COSTA RICA
A RELAXED & EASY TOUR
JULY 07-15, 2018

Fiery-throated Hummingbird (*Panterpe insignis*). Photo: David Ascanio ©

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Fantastic Costa Rica welcomed us with amazing views of a Lesson’s Motmot (*Momotus lessonii*) feeding on infructescences of a bromeliad, at eye level. Also, with pairs of Rufous-naped Wrens (*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*) giving their display accompanied by their cacophonous voice and Boat-billed Flycatchers (*Megarynchus pitangus*) chasing away a raptor that was close to their nesting site. From San José we drove to Cerro de la Muerte where enjoyed superb views of Fiery-throated Hummingbirds – a regional endemic (*Panterpe insignis*) and Talamanca Hummingbird - a recent split off from Magnificent Hummingbird (*Eugenes spectabilis*). Also, we observed two species of silky-flycatchers, the enchanting Collared Redstart (*Myioborus torquatus*) and two species of thrushes. Given that the weather was still great, after lunch we took a detour to the antenna road where various Volcano Junco (*Junco vulcani*) were added to our list along the territorial and diminutive Timberline Wren (*Thryorchilus brownii*). Towards the mid-afternoon we took the road towards our lodge, named Savegre, and along the way we nailed our first Black Guan (*Chamaepetes unicolor*) for the tour. Yet, the birding continued in the gardens of the lodge with amazing views of Yellow-thighed Finch (*Pselliophorus tibialis*), Flame-colored
Tanager - now a cardinal (*Piranga bidentata*) and Yellow-bellied Siskins (*Spinus xanthogastrus*). And, all of it just in the first day of our tour!

Our second day found us in the lush and evergreen mountains of Cerro de la Muerte, in Savegre. Here, we nailed one of the target species of the tour, the Resplendent Quetzal (*Pharomachrus mocinno*) and what a way to do it: with views of (at least) one male and two other females! Later, we explored the trail crossing a small patch of forest and along wrens, euphonias, resident warblers, wood-quails and parakeets we added new birds to the list. In the afternoon we visited bird feeders and got superb views of two species of nightingale-thrushes as well as the comical Large-footed Finch (*Pezopetes capitalis*).

![Shinning Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes lucidus*). Photo: David Ascanio ©](image)

Our last morning in Cerro de La Muerte started in the forest garden, a family property with bird feeders attracting tanagers and woodpeckers. Here, we also enjoyed views of Green-crowned Brilliant (*Heliodoxa jacula*) and a pair of the amazingly beautiful Golden-browed Chlorophonias (*Chlorophonia callophrys*). After saying good-bye to Savegre lodge we drove back to the road along the ridge of Cerro de la Muerte and made a stop in the montane wet forest. Here, we encountered a loose mixed species flock and added the beautiful Ruddy Trerunner (*Margarornis rubiginosus*) to our list. The day continued along the road crossing the San Jose valley and onto the Caribbean side of Costa Rica, to Sarapiquí. Driving along this road exposed ourselves to a new set of birds as well to the very rich lowlands of northern Costa Rica. We increased our hummingbird list adding Snowcap (*Microchera albocoronata*), Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klais guimeti*) and
Crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania colombica*). This day ended in the Sarapiquí lowlands where we spent three full days exploring its vast and wildlife rich area.

The following three days were devoted to cover contrasting areas, all offering amazing wildlife. First, we spent half day at the aerial tram. Among feeding flocks and lectures about plants, forest types and forest strata, we enjoyed astonishing views of Barid’s Tapir (*Tapirus bairdii*) and a couple of Eyelash Vipers (*Bothriechis schlegelii*). Later, we visited Cope (a Costa Rican illustrator), the man whom has an unthinkable connection with nature. With Cope we got to see Crested Owl (*Lophostrix cristata*), Spectacled Owl (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) and Great Potoo (*Nyctibius grandis*). In Cope’s house (an eBird hotspot!) we felt in glory when seeing so many hummingbirds, tyrant-flycatchers and tanagers at close distance that forced us to expand the visit time. One of Cope’s visit main reward was seeing (and photographing) a Chestnut-headed Oropendola (*Psarocolius wagleri*) feeding two juveniles, but such chicks were two (parasitic) Giant Cowbird (*Molothrus oryzivorus*)!

The second day in the lowlands found us at the entrance of the world renowned La Selva Station, better known as OTS. Right before the entrance to the reserve we were adding several birds, many of which were target species such as Long-tailed Tyrant (*Colonia colonus*), Gartered and Black-throated Trogons (*Trogon caligatus & Trogon rufus*), Rufous-tailed Jacamar (*Galbula ruficauda*) and two species of motmots: Rufous and Broad-billed Motmots (*Baryphthengus martii & Electron playrhyynchum*). In the afternoon we visited a family and learned about their black pepper farm and lifestyle in Costa Rica’s countryside.
As much as we enjoy good weather during the first and second days, in the third day we encountered rain. And, it rained, and rained, and rained! As we were driving to Sarapiqui to take a boat trip we learned that a tropical storm was passing by the Caribbean side of Costa Rica and for that we experienced 36 hours of (almost) continuous rain. But, birdwatchers are resilient and despite the precipitation we continued to add new bird species to our list and some of it were Green Ibis (*Mesembrinibis cayennensis*) and Mangrove Swallow (*Tachycineta albilinea*). Sometime in the late afternoon the sky cleared out and then we enjoyed an explosion of birds including Smoky-brown and Rufous-winged Woodpeckers (*Picoides fumigatus* & *Piculus simplex*), Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*), Keel-billed and Yellow-throated Toucans (*Ramphastos sulphuratus* & *Ramphastos ambiguous*) and Great Green Macaws (*Ara ambiguus*).

Our last full day in Costa Rica started with a mild rain and despite of it we got more views of Black-cheeked Woodpecker (*Melanerpes pucherani*), Collared Aracari (*Pteroglossus*
torquatus) and the astonishing Crimson-collared Tanager (Ramphocelus sanguinolentus). We also saw the brightly colored Strawberry and Green-and-black Poison Dart Frogs (Oophaga pumilio & Dendrobatus auratus). Our return to San Jose via La Virgen road gave us the opportunity to add new birds to our list and in superb-birding Cinchona we added Green Thorntail (Discosura conversii), Violet Sabrewing (Campylopterus hemileucurus) and Coppery-headed Emerald (Elvira cupreiceps) among other hummingbirds. Also, Black Guan (Chamaepetes unicolor) and Prong-billed Barbet (Semnornis frantzii) came so close to us that offered endless photo opportunities. As if that wasn’t enough, the great surprise for the morning was to see a Buff-fronted Quail-Dove (Zentrygon costaricensis) coming to feed on the rice spread below the bird feeder. We then took a detour to the Poás volcano road (partly closed due to a recent volcanic activity) and added to our day count Black-and-yellow Silky-Flycatcher - not a true tyrant-flycatcher and currently called by some Black-and-yellow Phainoptila (Phainoptila melanoxantha) and Slate-throated Redstart (Myioborus miniatus). On the return to the road heading to San José, two kids in front of a strawberry store were waving at us and pointing to the forest in the opposite side of the road. As we slowed down we realized that there was a Hoffman’s Two-toed Sloth (Choloepus hoffmannii) which we enjoyed as it was moving from one branch to another as well as munching some fresh leaves.

Golden-eyed Tree-frog (Agalychnis annae). Photo: David Ascanio ©

Once in our hotel in San José it was time to hang up our binoculars, do our final checklist and enjoy a wonderful farewell dinner. I want to thank you for joining me in this relaxed & easy tour and look forward to seeing you again. I also want to highlight the importance of using local guides in any country you visit. That is the way I started (as a local guide in Venezuela) and my policy of hiring local people wherever I lead tours. I want to express my gratitude to Alan Rodriguez and Cope for their support and assistance in finding several birds. Also, to my good friend and best driver of all, Santiago Morales for driving our bus...
in a safe mode no matter how narrow the roads were. Santiago is not only a good driver but an excellent bird spotter as well. *Bon voyage!*

Please, consider joining me in other Caribbean and Neotropical destinations, equally contrasting and hosting a unique flora a fauna. Some of these tours are:

*Cuba: Birds and people-to-people.*
Photos: https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/sets/72157643519265893/
Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ylRHvB1jzdI

*Birding the Panama’s Canal. A relaxed and easy tour.*
Photos: https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/sets/72157648765567967/
Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgnkUxwd5kw

*The Amazon Cruise*
Photos: https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72157663984130953
Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1b3xYG0cPSo

Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth (*Choloepus hoffmanni*).
COSTA RICA
A Relaxed & Easy Tour
July 07-15, 2018

MAP OF LOCATIONS

ITINERARY:
07 July 2018. San José, Hotel Bougainvillea.
08 July 2018. San José to Cerro de la Muerte (Buena vista mountain).
10 July 2018. Cerro de la Muerte to Sarapiquí.
12 July 2018. La Selva Field Station. Farmland in Sarapiquí.
14 July 2018. La Virgen road and Poás volcano road.
KEY:
SJ San Jose. Hotel Bouganvillea.
CM Cerro de la Muerte, Mirador de Quetzales, Savegre.
BC Aerial tram and Braulio Carrillo national park.
SA La Selva, La Quinta, Guápiles (Cope's), Sarapiqui and Puerto Viejo rivers.
CI La Virgen road, Cinchona, Poás Volcano, Frendo Fresas and vicinity.
Underlined. Endemic, regional endemic or difficult-to-see species.

BIRDS:

Tinamous / Tinamidae
Great Tinamou. Tinamus major. SA. Heard only.
Little Tinamou. Crypturellus soui. SA. Heard only.

Waterfowl / Anatidae
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck. Dendrocygna autumnalis. SA.

Guans, Chachalacas & Curassows / Cracidae
Gray-headed Chachalaca. Ortalis cinereiceps. SA.
Crested Guan. Penelope purpurascens. BC, SA.
Black Guan. Chamaepetes unicolor. CM, CI. A single individual was scoped in Cerro de la Muerte. Also seen in Cinchonta.

New World Quail / Odontophoridae
Spotted Wood-Quail. Odontophorus guttatus. CM. Astonishing views of it!

Pigeons and Doves / Columbidae
Pale-vented Pigeon. Patagioenas cayannensis. SA.
Red-billed Pigeon. Patagioenas flavirostris. SJ.
Band-tailed Pigeon. Patagioenas fasciata. CM.
Short-billed Pigeon. Patagioenas nigrirostris. BC, SA.
Ruddy Ground-Dove. Columbina talpacoti. SA (open areas).
White-tipped Dove. Leptotila verreauxi. SA.
Buff-fronted Quail-Dove. Zentrygon costaricensis. A regional endemic! Seen by all in Cinchona. CI.
   White-winged Dove. Zenaida asiatica. SJ.

Cuckoos / Cuculidae
Squirrel Cuckoo. Piaya cayana. SA.
Groove-billed Ani. Crotophaga sulcirostris. Open areas. SA.

Potoos / Nyctibidae
Great Potoo. Nyctibius grandis. SA.

Swifts / Apodidae
White-collared Swift. Streptoprocne zonaris. SA.
Gray-rumped Swift. Chaetura cinereiventris. La Selva, SA.
Hummingbirds / Trochilidae
Hummingbirds were originally believed to be a cross between an insect and a bird. Furthermore, as a consequence of having such impressive plumage, it is not surprising that a demand started for such fantastic creatures, thus pushing a trade business that shipped hundreds of thousands of hummingbird skins into Europe. By then, there were no common names associated with the hummingbirds. So, how did these birds get such beautiful names? The person to give the most common English names to the hummingbirds was J. Gould on his memorable Monograph of Trochilidae (1849-1861). But, did you know that until the publication of his renowned monograph Gould had never seen a hummingbird alive? Only after finishing such an impressive work he did visit the Americas in May 1857 and saw his first living Trochilidae, a Ruby-throated Hummingbird. On our Costa Rica tour we managed to see 23 species of hummingbirds.

  White-necked Jacobin. Florisuga mellivora. Cope’s house. SA.
  Long-billed Hermit. Phaethornis longirostris. SA.
  Stripe-throated Hermit. Phaethornis striigularis. BC, SA.
  Brown Violetear. Colibri delphinus. BC, CI.
  Lesser Violetear. Colibri cyanotus. CM, CI.
  Green-breasted Mango. Anthracothorax prevostii. SJ, SA.
  Green Thorntail. Discosura conversii. CI.
  Green-crowned Brilliant. Heliodoxa jacula. CM, CI.
  Talamanca Hummingbird. Eugenes spectabilis. CM, CI.
  Fiery-throated Hummingbird. Panterpe insignis. A regional endemic. CM.
  White-bellied Mountain-gem. Lampornis hemileucus. CI.
  Purple-throated Mountain-Gem. Lampornis calolaemus. CI.
  White-throated Mountain-Gem. Lampornis castaneoventris. CM.
  Volcano Hummingbird. Selasphorus flammula. Regional endemic. CM.
  Scintillant Hummingbird. Selasphorus scintilla. Regional endemic. CI.
  Violet-headed Hummingbird. Klais guimeti. BC.
  Violet Sabrewing. Campylopterus hemileucurus. CI.
  Stripe-tailed Hummingbird. Eupherusa eximia. CM.
  CI.

  Snowcap. Microchera albocoronata. BC.
  Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer. Chalybura urochrysa. BC, SA.
  Crowned Woodnymph. Thalurania colombica. Vervain garden. BC, SA.
  Rufous-tailed Hummingbird. Amazilia tzacatl. SJ, CM, BC, SA, CI.

Jacanas / Jacanidae
  Northern Jacana. Jacana spinosa. SA.

Sandpipers and allies / Scolopacidae
Spotted Sandpiper. Actitis macularia. SA.

Cormorants/ Phalacrocoracidae
Neotropic Cormorant. Phalacrocorax brasilianus. SA.
Anhingidae / Anhinga
Anhinga. *Anhinga anhinga*. Boat trip. SA.

Heron, Egrets and Bitterns / Ardeidae
Little Blue Heron. *Agretta caerulea*. SA
Cattle Egret. *Bubulcus ibis*. Common and widespread in lowland open areas.
Green Heron. *Butorides virescens*. SA.

Ibises and Spoonbills / Threskiornithidae
Green Ibis. *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*. Sarapiquí river. SA.

New World Vultures / Cathartidae
Black Vulture. *Coragyps atratus*. Widespread.
Turkey Vulture. *Cathartes aura*. Widespread.
King Vulture. *Sarcoramphus papa*. SA. Superb views of two individuals!

Osprey – Pandionidae
Osprey. *Pandion haliaetus*. SA.

Hawks, Eagles and Kites / Accipitridae
Roadside Hawk. *Rupornis magnirostris*. SA.
Gray Hawk. *Buteo plagiatus*. CI.
Red-tailed Hawk. *Buteo jamaicensis*. CI.

Owls / Strigidae
Crested Owl. *Lophostrix cristata*. How can I describe in writing the enormous privilege of seeing a pair of this species, at day time? Maybe, there’s no way to put that in writing but, I am sure it will remain in each of you as one of the most memorable moments of the tour. SA.
Spectacled Owl. *Pulsatrix perspicillata*. Another great experience. We enjoyed views of a pair roosting, at day timel. SA.
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl. *Glaucidium brasilianum*. Heard only. SJ.

Trogons / Trogonidae
Slaty-tailed Trogon. *Trogon massena*. SA.
Gartered Trogon. *Trogon caligatus*. SA.
Black-throated Trogon. *Trogon rufus*. SA.
Collared Trogon. *Trogon collaris*. CM.
Resplendent Quetzal. *Pharomachrus mocinno*. One of the most magical experiences in the tour! We saw three individuals. CM.

Motmots / Momotidae
Lesson’s Motmot (previously part of Blue-crowned Motmot. *Momotus momota*). Great views of a single individual in the gardens of the Hotel Bougainvillea. SJ.
Rufous Motmot. *Baryphthengus martii*. SA.

Kingfishers / Alcedinidae
Green Kingfisher. *Chloroceryle americana*. Boat trip. SA.

**Jacamars / Galbulidae**
Rufous-tailed Jacamar. *Galbula ruficauda*. SA.

**Toucan-Barbets / Semnornithidae**
Prong-billed Barbet. *Semnornis frantzii*. A regional endemic. Amazing views of three individuals in Cinchona. CI.

**Toucans / Ramphastidae**
Northern Emerald Toucanet. *Aulacorhynchus prasinus*. CM, CI.
Collared Aracari. *Pteroglossus torquatus*. SA.
Yellow-throated Toucan. *Ramphastos ambiguus*. BC, SA.

**Woodpeckers / Picidae**
Acorn Woodpecker. *Melanerpes formicivorus*. CM, CI.
Black-cheeked Woodpecker. *Melanerpes pucherani*. SA.
Hoffman’s Woodpecker. *Melanerpes hoffmannii*. A regional endemic. SJ, SA.
Smoky-brown Woodpecker. *Picoides fumigatus*. SA.
Rufous-winged Woodpecker. *Piculus simplex*. SA.
Cinnamon Woodpecker. *Celeus loricatus*. SA.
Chestnut-colored Woodpecker. *Celeus castaneus*. SA.

**Falcons and Caracaras / Falconidae**
Crested Caracara. *Caracara cheriwayi*. SA.
Yellow-headed Caracara. *Milvago chimachima*. SA.
Laughing Falcon. *Herpetotheres cachinnans*. SA.

**Parrots / Psittacidae**
The parrots, parakeets, macaws, and parrotlets are usually associated with tropical environments. The Tropics of America are one of the regions where this family radiated in a prominent way. In this short Costa Rica tour, we managed to see 9 species of this distinctive family.

- Sulphur-winged Parakeet, *Pyrrhura hoffmannii*. Loose groups were seen flying. During the last morning we saw few pairs perched at close distance and enjoyed its wonderful plumage. CM.
- Great Green Macaw, *Ara ambiguus*. Great views of few pairs. SA.
- Scarlet Macaw, *Ara macao*. 15+ roosting in a single tree! SA.
- Crimson-fronted Parakeet, *Aratinga finschi*. SJ.
- Orange-chinned Parakeet. *Brotogeris jugularis*. SA.
- Brown-hooded Parrot, *Pyrilia haematotis*. SA. Members of the genus *Pyrilia* are always a great deal because of their forest habits and also because they tend to be secretive. We saw 5 individuals in flight. SA.
- White-crowned Parrot. *Pionus senilis*. SA.
- Red-lored Parrot, *Amazona autumnalis*. SA.
- Mealy Parrot, *Amazona farinose*. SA.
Typical Antbirds / Thamnophilidae
   Fasciated Antshrike. Cymbilaimus lineatus. Heard only. SA.
   Russet Antshrike. Thamnastes anabatius. A pair was observed with a feeding flock from one of the gondolas. BC.
   Dusky Antbird. Cercomacroides tyrannina. Heard only. La Selva. SA.
   Chestnut-backed Antbird. Myrmeciza exsul. Superb views! SA.

Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers / Furnariidae
   Cocoa Woodcreeper. Xyphorynchus susurrans. Boat trip. SA.
   Streak-headed Woodcreeper. Lepidocolaptes souleyetti. SA.
   Spot-crowned Woodcreeper. Lepidocolaptes affinis. CM.
   Buff-throated Foliage-Gleaner. Automolus ochrophaeus. BC.
   Ruddy Treerunner. Margarornis rubiginosus. A regional endemic. CM. We were lucky to enjoy repeated views of pairs.
   Red-faced Spinetail. Cranioleuca erythrops. CI.

Tyrant Flycatchers / Tyrannidae
   Yellow Tyrannulet. Capsiempis flaveola. SA.
   Mountain Elaenia. Elaenia frantzii. CM.
   Torrent Tyrannulet. Serpophaga cinerea. CM.
   Ochre-bellied Flycatcher. Mionectes oleaginous. SA.
   Common Tody-Flycatcher. Todirostrum cinereum. SA.
   Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher. Todirostrum nigriceps. Heard only. SA.
   Tropical Pewee. Contopus cinereus. SA.
   Yellowish Flycatcher. Empidonax flavescens. CM, CI.
   Black-capped Flycatcher. Empidonax atriceps. A regional endemic. CM.
   Black Phoebe. Sayornis nigricans. CM.
   Long-tailed Tyrant. Colonia colonus. Near Pinguino's farm. SA.
   Bright-rumped Attila. Attila spadiceus. SA.
   Dusky-capped Flycatcher. Myiarchus tuberculifer. BC.
   Great Kiskadee. Pitangus sulphuratus. SJ, SA, CI.
   Boat-billed Flycatcher. Megarynchus pitangus. La Selva. SJ, CM, SA.
   Social Flycatcher. Myiozetetes similis. SA.
   Gray-capped Flycatcher. Myiozetetes granadensis. Pair eating Miconia fruits. SA.
   White-ringed Flycatcher. Conopias albovittatus. La Selva. SA.
   Piratic Flycatcher. Legatus leucophaius. CI.
   Tropical Kingbird. Tyrannus melancholicus. Widespread.

Becards, Tityras & Allies / Tityridae
   Cinnamon Becard. Pachyramphus cinnamomeus. SA.
   Masked Tityra. Tityra semifasciata. SA.

Manakins / Pipridae
   White-collared Manakin. Manacus candei. SA.
   Red-capped Manakin. Ceratopipra mentalis. BC.

Vireos / Vireonidae
   Lesser Greenlet. Pachysilvia decurtatus. BC, SA.
Yellow-winged Vireo. *Vireo carmioli*. A regional endemic. Feeding flock. CM.
Brown-capped Vireo. *Vireo leucophrys*. CI.
Yellow-green Vireo. *Vireo flavoviridis*. SJ.

**Crows / Corvidae**

**Swallows / Hirundinidae**
Mangrove Swallow. *Tachycineta albilinea*. SA.
Blue-and-white Swallow. *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*. SJ, CM, CI.
Southern Rough-winged Swallow. *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*. SA.

**Wrens / Troglodytidae**
Ochreaceous Wren. *Troglodytes ochraceus*. CM, CI.
Timberline Wren. *Thryorchilus browni*. Antenna road. CM.
Rufous-naped Wren. *Campylorhynchus rufinucha*. Pairs at the gardens of the Hotel Bougainvillea and El Rodeo Inn. SJ.
Stripe-breasted Wren. *Cathrochilus thoracicus*. Heard only. BC.
Cabani’s Wren (Split from Plain Wren). *Cantorchilus modestus*. Heard only. Hotel Bougainvillea. SA.
Bay Wren. *Cantorchilus nigricapillus*. SA.
White-breasted Wood-Wren. *Henicorhina leucosticta*. Heard only. SA.
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren. *Henicorhina leucophrys*. CM, CI.

**Thrushes and Allies / Turdidae**
Black-faced Solitaire. *Myadestes melanops*. A regional endemic. Heard only. CM, CI.
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush. *Catharus gracilirostris*. CM.
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush. *Catharus frantziir*. CM.
Swainson’s Thrush. *Catharus ustulatus*. Heard only by Nancy. CM.
Sooty Thrush. *Turdus nigrescens*. A regional endemic. CM.
Mountain Thrush. *Turdus plebejus*. CM.

**Silky-Flycatchers / Ptiliogonatidae**
Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher. *Ptiliogonys caudatus*. AQ regional endemic. CM.

**Old World Sparrows / Passeridae**
House Sparrow. *Passer domesticus*. CI.

**Siskins, euphonias and allies / Fringillidae**
Golden-browed Chloroponia. *Chloroponia callophrys*. A pair. CM.
Yellow-crowned Euphonia. *Euphonia luteicapilla*. A regional endemic. SA.
Elegant Euphonia. *Euphonia elegantissima*. CM.
Yellow-bellied Siskin. *Spinus xanthogastrus*. Forest garden and Savegre. CM.
New world sparrows / Passerellidae
Yellow-thighed Finch. Pselliophorus tibialis. A regional endemic. CM.
Large-footed Finch. Pezopetes capitalis. A regional endemic. CM.
Orange-billed Sparrow. Arremon aurantirostris. SA.
Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch. Arremon brunneinucha. CM, CI.
White-naped Brush-Finch. Atlapetes albinucha. Forest garden. CM.
White-eared Ground-Sparrow. Melozone leucotis. Cl.
Rufous-collared Sparrow. Zonotrichia capensis. SJ, CM.
Volcano Junco. Junco vulcani. A regional endemic. CM.
Common Chlorospingus. Chlorospingus flavopectus. CM, CI.
Sooty-capped Bush-Tanager. Chlorospingus canigularis. Feeding flocks and family groups. CM.

Wrenthrush / Zeledoniidae
Wrenthrush. Zeledonia coronata. CM. A regional endemic. Seen by few participants.

Troupials and Allies / Icteridae
Eastern Meadowlark. Sturnella magna. Cartago. SJ.
Chestnut-headed Oropendola. Psarocolius wagleri. SA. Superb views of an adult feeding chicks of Giant Cowbird!
Montezuma Oropendola. Psarocolius montezuma. Aerial Tram in BC, SA.
Black-cowled Oriole. Icterus prosthemelas. SA.
Red-winged Blackbird. Agelaius phoeniceus. SA.
Shiny Cowbird. Molothrus bonaiensis. SA.
Giant Cowbird. Molothrus oryzivorus. See comment above in Chestnut-headed Oropendola. SA.
Melodious Blackbird. Dives dives. SJ, SA.
Great-tailed Grackle. Quiscalus mexicanus. Widespread in open areas.

New World Warblers / Parulidae
Flame-throated Warbler. Oreothlypis gutturalis. Nice studies of pairs with feeding flocks. CM.
Buff-rumped Warbler. Myiothlypis fulvicauda. SA.
Black-cheeked Warbler. Basileuterus melanogenys. A regional endemic. Pair feeding a juvenile. CM.
Slate-throated Redstart. Myioborus minutus. Cl.
Collared Redstart (Whitestart). Myioborus torquatus. A regional endemic. CM.

Cardinals and Allies / Cardinalidae
Notice that the Piranga tanagers are not any more part of the Thraupidae and instead, they’re now cardinals. For now, they retain their common name (tanager) but expect a common name change in the future.
Flame-colored Tanager. Piranga bidentata. CM.
Red-throated Ant-Tanager. Habia fuscicauda. SA.
Carmiol’s (Olive) Tanager. Chlorothraupis carmioli. Superb views. Feeding flock. BC.
**Tanagers and Allies / Thraupidae**

- Blue-gray Tanager. *Thraupis episcopus*. Widespread.
- Palm Tanager. *Thraupis palmarum* SA.
- Golden-hooded Tanager. *Tangara larvata*. SA.
- Spangled-cheeked Tanager. *Tangara dowii*. CM.
- Plain-colored Tanager. *Tangara inornata*. SA.
- Silver-throated Tanager. *Tangara icterocephala*. Feeding flock in BM. CI.
- Slaty Flowerpiercer. *Diglossa plumbea*. Regional endemic. CM, CI.
- Green Honeycreeper. *Chlorophanes spiza*. BC, SA.

Seen in one of the 4 gondolas. BC.

- Blue-black Grassquit. *Volatinia jacarina*. SA.
- White-shouldered Tanager. *Tachyphonus luctuosus*. Feeding flock. BC.
- Tawny-crested Tanager. *Tachyphonus delatrii*. Feeding flock. BC.
- White-throated Shrike-Tanager. *Lanio leucothorax*. Heard only. BC.
- Crimson-collared Tanager. *Ramphocelus sanguinolentus*. SA.
- Passerini’s Tanager. *Ramphocelus passerinii*. SA.
- Shinning Honeycreeper. *Cyanerpes lucidus*. SA.
- Bananaquit. *Coereba flaveola*. SA.
- Yellow-faced Grassquit. *Tiaris olivaceus*. Forest garden. CM.
- Variable Seedeeater. *Sporophila americana (corvina)*. SA.
- Buff-throated Saltator. *Saltator maximus*. SA.
- Grayish Saltator. *Saltator coerulescens*. SJ, SA.

**MAMMALS:**

- Nine-banded Armadillo. *Dasypus novovenicinctus*. SA.
- Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth. *Bradypus variegatus*. SA.
- Hoffman’s Two-toed Sloth. *Choloepus hoffmanni*. CI.
- Mantled Howler Monkey. *Alouatta palliata*. BC, SA.
- Red-tailed Squirrel. *Sciurus granatensis*. CM, SA.
- Variegated Squirrel. *Sciurus variegatoides*. SJ.
- Long-nosed (Proboscis) Bat. *Rhinonycteris naso*. SA.
- White-nosed Coati. *Nasua narica*. BC.
- Baird’s Tapir. *Tapirus bairdii*. BC. This is probably the least known of all tapirs in the world. It was named after American naturalist Spender Fullerton Baird when reported this mammal in Mexico, back in 1843. This is the largest tapir in the Americas and the largest native land mammal in Central America. Body mass in adults can reach to 800 pounds!
- Collared Peccary. *Pecari tajacu*. La Selva. SA.
- Singing Mouse. *Scotinomys teguina*.

**OTHER SPECIES:**

- Eyelash Viper. *Bothriechis schlegelli*. SA.
- Common House Gecko. *Hemidactylus frenatus*. SA.
- Green Iguana. *Iguana iguana*. SA.
Green Spiny Lizard. *Sceloporus malachiticus*. CM.
Green Basilisk Lizard. *Basiliscus plumifrons*. SA.
Casque-headed Lizard. *Corytophanes cristatus*. SA.
Red-eyed tree-frog. *Agalychnis callidryas*. SA.
Strawberry poison dart-frog. *Oophaga pumilio*. SA.
Bull Frog. *Rana sp.*
Arboreal termites. SA.
Leaf-cutter Ant. *Atta sp.* SA.
Stingless Bee. Meliponini.
Blue Morpho. *Morpho sp.* Widespread.
Heliconia Butterfly. *Heliconius sp.*
Cicada. BC.
Moss Mimic Mantis. *Pogonogaster tristani*.
Giant Walking Stick. Phylliidae.
Sap sucking Bug. Sternorrhyncha.