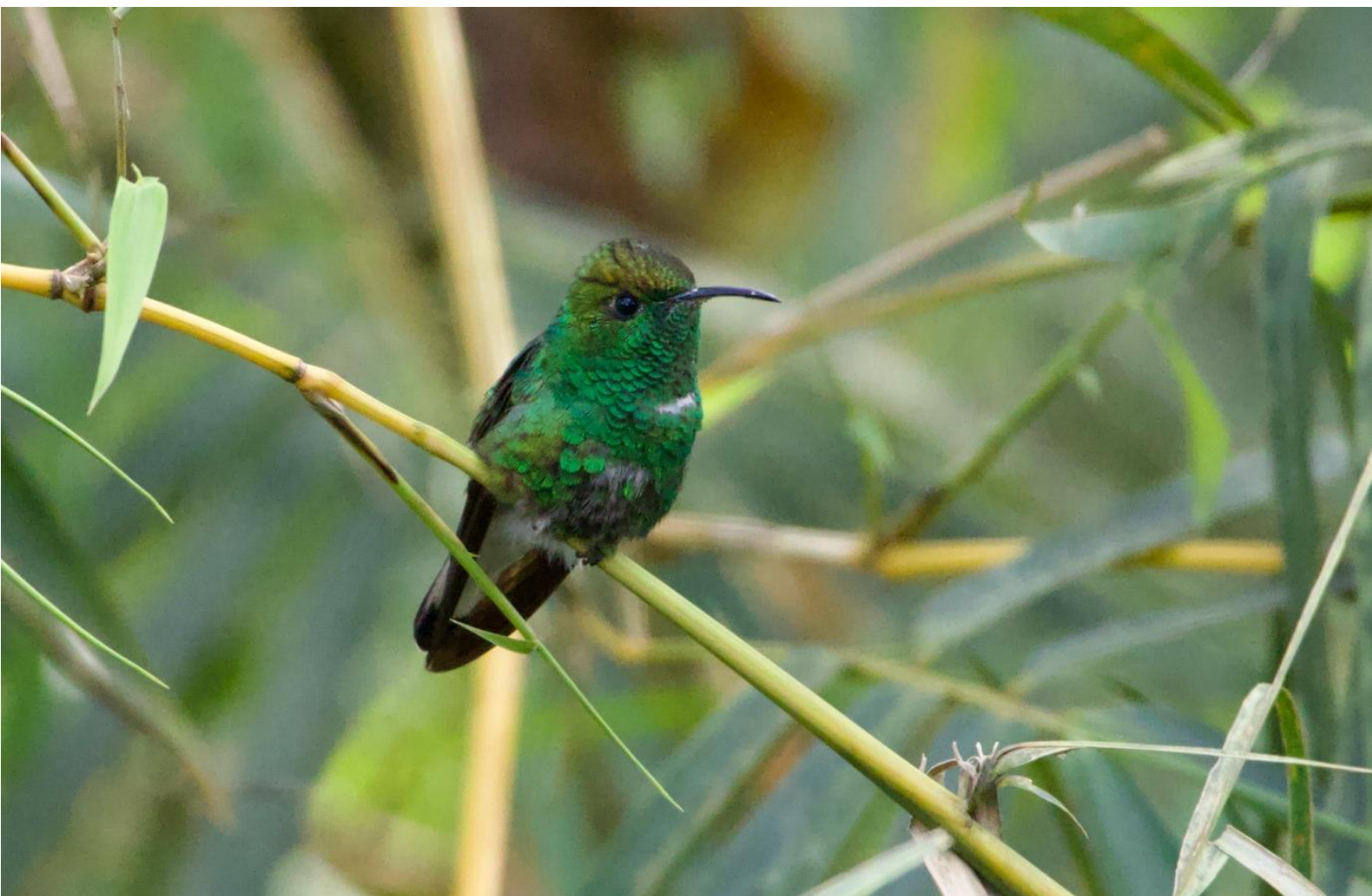




Golden-crowned Emerald, a Costa Rican Endemic.

TOUR REPORT
COSTA RICA
4TH – 15TH JANUARY 2025

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SATURDAY 4TH JANUARY

Our British Airways flight departed slightly later than planned, but we made good time, with us arriving in San Jose some 11 hrs later only slightly behind schedule. After a quick and efficient passage through immigration control, we collected our luggage and headed out of the building to meet with Erick, our local guide for the trip. A call to our driver Rodrigo to say we'd arrived, was followed by us loading the bus and making the thirty minute or so transfer to the Bougainvillea Hotel for the night. After checking in and a freshen up, we regrouped and enjoyed a nice meal together before heading off to bed.

SUNDAY 5TH JANUARY

After a decent night's sleep for most of us, we met at 5.30 for coffee and a snack, before heading into the hotel gardens at first light, to ease ourselves into the wealth of bird life Costa Rica has to offer. The hotel is the overnight choice for many of the birding tours visiting the area as it is close to the airport yet offers beautiful, landscaped gardens and an opportunity to get to grips with some of the common Neotropical birds from the off. We enjoyed a productive couple of hours taking a route along the paths that wind their way through the gardens. Our initial bout of birding though saw us moving no more than thirty metres from the doors of the hotel, as we enjoyed one new bird after another. Boat-billed and Social Flycatchers, a flock of overflying noisy Crimson-fronted Parakeets, a fleetingly brief Merlin and two distant Crested Caracaras on a large communication tower starting us off. New birds continued to appear in the nearby trees, Red-billed Pigeon, White-winged Dove, Montezuma Oropendola, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Hoffmans Woodpecker and Cinnamon-bellied Saltator among the more obvious additions. We paused to check out a large stand of Bamboo in the centre of the garden, a known roost site for the resident pair of Mottled Owls, with us soon locating one of the birds, found tucked in asleep some fifteen feet up.



Roosting Mottled Owl, in the hotel garden.

Other noteworthy birds during our walk included two species of Wren, Cabani's, a regional split from Plain Wren, and the large and showy Rufous-backed Wren with a pair noted nest building at the side

of the path. A hoped-for species in the garden was White-eared Ground-Sparrow, a secretive species and one we don't often see though this morning we were lucky, with one seen briefly but well, as it ventured out from the base of a large densely vegetated bush. A flock of overflying, White-crowned Parrots, Chestnut-capped, Yellow and Tennessee Warbler and Melodious Blackbird all followed towards the end of our walk, though a showy and 'light perfect' Lesson's Motmot arguably stole the show!



Lesson's Motmot sat basking in the early morning sun.

A much-appreciated breakfast followed, after which we boarded the bus to begin the next stage of our journey up into, the Talamanca Mountain range. As we drove, we birded from the bus, Great-tailed Crackles, Black and Turkey Vultures, Eastern Meadowlarks and White-tailed Kite were amongst the birds seen. We wound our way up into the cloud forest to around 9000ft, and our destination Paraiso de Quetzales Lodge. The first task on arrival at the lodge was to order lunch, after which we went onto the outside veranda to view the hummingbird feeders and the scrubs and trees below. An entertaining hour or so followed with some incredible 'up close and personal' views of the Hummingbirds with five species present, Talamanca, Volcano, Fiery-throated, Lesser Violetear and White-throated Mountain Gem. A small flock of Yellow-bellied Siskins were feeding in a nearby moss covered White Alder and a vocal, Black-billed Nightingale Thrush was found hopping around in typical fashion below some nearby bushes. A rather tasty lunch followed next, after which we went for a short walk around the chalets nestled below us in the valley. A path side pair of Long-tailed Silky Flycatchers posed nicely for us, and some seed that had been scattered under trees near the path was clearly proving attractive to the Rufous-collared Sparrows. One hoped for bird was Large-footed Finch and the seed had attracted them in too, with at least four birds present in the area. A bonus here was a Buffy-crowned Wood Partridge, though only unfortunately seen by a percentage of the group. Slaty-flower Piercer, Mountain Elaenia and Sooty-capped Chlorospingus were our last additions, all showing well.

An hours' drive then took us to our last destination for the day, and our accommodation for the next two nights, Savegre Lodge, with a pause as we crossed the road bridge at the entrance there adding

another new bird, Torrent Tyrannulet. We checked in, and after a chance to get unpacked and freshen up, we headed out for a local walk along the river. As we gathered a distant flock of large swifts were noted, which transpired to be White-collared, though distance ruled out seeing any real plumage details. We moved on to check an area of Canna flowers next, a known favourite haunt of a species we were hoping to see, Scintillant Hummingbird. This move paying off, with a female bird quickly located. A flyover Sharp-shinned Hawk appeared next, with its distinct flight and profile ruling out any confusion species. We headed on down to the river, walking along the road checking the river and the neighbouring field and scrub areas as we went. The Torrent Tyrannulet was again noted along the river, seen sat on top of one of the large boulders and two other additions, Louisiana Waterthrush and a Black Phoebe were seen too.



Black Phoebe, one of two seen.

Another Phoebe was found nearby sat perched on a post, though this bird was frequenting a small open grassland area. A female Flame-coloured Tanager was another addition, as was a Belted Kingfisher, found perched distantly on some telegraph wires. We made our way back to the hotel pausing as a small hummingbird caught our eye as it fed on the edge of a flowerbed by the road, which turned out to be another new one, Stripe-tailed. As we returned to our rooms another tour guide was kind enough to point out another feeding Scintillant Hummingbird on the flowers nearby. The bird was a male and even though the light had faded to a degree its brilliant orange coloured throat wasn't hard to see!

Monday 6th January

Our day started around 0530 with coffee on the veranda, with a few more clothes on than the day before and the thermometer showing a somewhat fresher 10 degrees, and as the light broke, we set off for an hour or so walk before breakfast. Our first birds were several of the locally common Rufous-collared Sparrows, as always much appreciated, along with the vocal and seemingly equally abundant Lesser Violetears. A Boat-billed Flycatcher appeared next, followed by a flyover Red-tailed Hawk and a large overflying Pigeon was identified as Band-tailed. A showy Wilson's Warbler looked

some what out of place as it moved around the light fitting under the veranda of one for the nearby buildings. A noisy flock of Parrakeets appeared next, initially high in the sky and no more than silhouettes, but the birds dropped down against the tree lined hillside revealed the bright yellow colouration of their underwings, making the ID as Sulphur-winged Parrakeets straight forward. A steady stream of familiar birds followed as we walked along, including Slaty Flower-piercer, White-throated Mountain Gem, Scintillant and Stripe tailed Hummingbirds around the flowerbeds, along with species such as Yellow -winged Vireo, Mountain Elaenia and Tennessee Warbler in the nearby trees. A new bird was a Mountain Thrush, with its subtly darker plumage and dark bill all seen well, the key features separating it from the similar and more numerous Clay-coloured Thrush. After breakfast, we boarded two 4x4 trucks which took us up into the mountain behind the lodge and up into the cloud forest reserve, an area of primary forest, to give us the chance to connect with other higher altitude species. To begin with it seemed quiet, but by listening for calls and patiently watching for movement we started to see birds. Acorn Woodpeckers showed well, feeding in the high tree canopy, with at least four noted, and a Spot-crowned Woodcreeper was seen too. Then as sometimes happens, the groups attention was split, with half seeing a Tawny-capped Nightingale Thrush and the others watching several Black-cheeked Warblers. Black-faced Solitaire and Rufous-browed Pepper shrike could be heard nearby though unfortunately neither were seen, with the former acting as a soundscape for most of our walk back down. A small feeding flock of birds appeared next, with us not knowing where to look next. The smartest was undoubtedly Collared Redstart, as several birds flashed their white tail edges as they moved through the trees.



Collared Redstart, or Whitestart, which is arguably a more suited name.

Ruddy Tree-runner though came a close second though, with at least three birds in the area, and whilst watching these a Buffy Tuftedcheek also appeared. A Yellowish Flycatcher nearby was found to be attending a nest and would often sit and pose nicely in the open for us. By now we'd arrived at a large viewing platform, giving views out over the valley and the secondary forest down below. A short respite followed, and whilst we stood a small flock of Sooty-capped Chlorospingus appeared accompanied by two Yellow-thighed Brush-finches, which had everyone agreeing they were aptly

named! A showy Mistletoe Tyrannulet flew in nearby, which for some unknown reason led to some prolonged discussions as to the colouration of the bird's head! Our driver Rodrigo, who was also a birder, had disappeared earlier and had now returned, with it transpiring that he'd been off to check on a roosting Owl, a short walk out along one of the smaller tracks off the main path. The good news was the bird was indeed there, and it wasn't long before we were peering up into the canopy and having views of a sleeping Bare-shanked Screech Owl. As we walked back to the main path we encountered several new birds for the trip, namely Spangled-cheeked Tanager, Grey-breasted Wood-wren and Blackcap Flycatcher. Reaching the main path, we started our descent back down to the lodge, which proved especially productive for New World Warblers and Vireos. We had repeated views of Black-throated Green, Golden-winged, Wilsons and Black and White Warblers, along with Yellowish and Brown-capped Vireos.



Wilson's Warbler, seemingly the commonest Warbler during our time at Savagre

Another warbler we regularly encountered, which is resident in Costa Rica, was Flame-throated, arguably one of the more memorable ones.

After lunch and a short siesta, we boarded the bus and headed off along the valley, our destination a small restaurant, or Soda to use the local name, called Miriam's Quetzals. The restaurant has a large platform at the rear of it, overlooking a selection of feeders, offering both fantastic close views and photographic opportunities. An enjoyable forty minutes followed with the feeders alive with birds. At least six Acorn Woodpeckers, numerous Rufous-collared Sparrows plus species such as Flame-coloured and Blue-gray Tanagers, Large-footed Finch, Mountain Thrush and Baltimore Oriole. The hummingbird feeders were also active, attracting both Talamanca and Volcano Hummingbirds. We then climbed back on the bus to wind our way back along the route we'd come, heading back towards the Lodge. We had another stop planned along the way, this one a roadside one, and on arrival it was clear we needed to be looking into the large roadside trees. Suddenly a flash of brilliant green revealed the reason for our visit, a male Resplendent Quetzal! The bird was frequenting a large Avocado tree, which seemingly unfortunately had most of its fruit on the other side of the tree to us. That said over the next half hour or so we all gained acceptable views, as the bird was

constantly on the move, with the bonus of a female present too. Other welcome additions here were a Black-face Solitaire that flew in and landed in the same tree, though a Black Guan wasn't as cooperative, with views being of the tail and the head showing either side of one of the tree's thick branches.

Tuesday 7th January

We collected as the previous day pre-dawn, for coffee and snacks, before heading out for a short walk before breakfast. At least two Tropical Mockingbirds hopped around the walls and buildings near the reception area and as the light started to improve the first Black Vultures could be seen spiralling up as they left their nighttime roost. We crossed the entrance bridge and headed along the road, following the route we'd taken the first day. The two Torrent Tyrannulets were again found on the rocks in the centre of the river, and a Black Phoebe looked somewhat out of place sat in the middle of the road. We paused at the base of a small hill with the road bridging a small stream, and a glance along the stream edge revealed a Black Guan appearing from the shadows to drink. The bird hadn't seen us, so we enjoyed nice views of it as it worked its way along the stream edge. A small flycatcher on some near phone wires was identified as a Tufted Flycatcher, and as we walked up the hill it was obvious the adjacent fruit bushes were attracting the birds.



One of two Tufted Flycatchers, sat on the roadside wires above us.

As we looked and as is often the case, more birds started to appear, these included Silver-throated, Spangled-cheeked, Summer and Flame-shouldered Tanagers, Yellow-thighed Finch, Mountain Thrush and Common Chlorospingus. A Dark Pewee sat motionless above us on the edge of a large tree and a pair of Chestnut-capped Brushfinches shot over the road, frustratingly disappearing out of view. As we turned and started to head back for breakfast though presumably a third Brushfinch appeared at the road edge, giving those at the front of the group an acceptable view of one at least. After breakfast we checked out of our rooms, packed our luggage on the bus and started our journey towards the Pacific coast.

We took the shortest route, as opposed to the most scenic, heading back and around the outskirts of San Jose, though we still managed to add new trip birds such as Yellow-headed Caracca, White-collared (Morelet's) Seedeater, White Ibis, Green Heron, Great and Cattle Egret.

We arrived at Villa Lapas, our base for the next two nights, some four hours after setting off, heading straight in for lunch. After lunch we checked into our rooms and after a brief siesta, and the opportunity taken by some to swim in the pool, we met again to board the bus and head off to our birding destination for the afternoon. This was an area of pastureland, called Cerro Lodge Road, flanked by large fields with a few large properties scattered along it and we basically walked along the roadside to see what we could see. The area was surprisingly productive, coupled with the fact a different area and habitat would invariably bring us some new birds. Our first new additions were several Ruddy Ground Doves, disturbed from the edge of the roadside as we arrived and parked. Next was a Parrakeet, Orange-chinned, which was followed a short while later by a small flock of Orange-fronted Parrakeets and then two parrots, White-fronted and Yellow-napped, though views of the latter weren't ideal. A Double-striped Thick-knee was found standing stock still in typical fashion in the centre of a nearby field and a flock of Ani's were identified as Groove-billed.



Double-striped Thick-knee, standing stock still in typical fashion.

Great-crested Flycatcher, Scaly-breasted and Blue-vented Hummingbirds, Green-breasted Mango, Red-legged Honeycreeper, Streak-headed Woodcreeper, Streak-backed Oriole and Stripe-headed Sparrows were among a long list of the birds that followed. Arguably the ones that stole the show though were an adult Grey Hawk and four Scarlet Macaws, with the Hawk sat perch nicely on a broken tree stump in centre one of the fields. The Macaws were initially perched too, then taking off in twos, with one pair flying past in front of us and the other pair flying directly over our heads. The afternoon had literally flown past, and we boarded the bus to head back, returning the way we'd come. We had one last species to see though, a small family group of Howler Monkeys, watched as they clambered around feeding in the trees that lined the edge of the roadside pasture.

Wednesday 8th January

As previously, we met pre-dawn for coffee before heading off for a walk around the grounds of the Lodge. A calling Orange-billed Sparrow in the half light, eluded most of the group, but we had more success with a showy pair of Buff-rumped Warblers along the shoreline of the nearby river. We walked over towards reception, noting a new Hummingbird, Stripe-tailed Barbthroat, which was visiting one of the large flowerbeds. This was followed by some high-flying Costa Rican Swifts and several distant perched Parrots, which were identified as White-faced. Our walk round the grounds proved productive, with various new additions to our lists that included Scarlet-rumped, Golden-headed and White-shouldered Tanagers, Yellow-throated Euphonia, Blue-throated Goldentail Hummingbird and the first of several Kingfishers we would see today, Green.

After breakfast we set off to make the short drive to our destination for our morning's birding Carrara National Park. Erick checked us in, and whilst he was doing that, we enjoyed views of a showy, Blue-vented Hummingbird and a Squirrel Cuckoo, both in the bushes in the car park. We spent all morning at the reserve, taking the paths that wind their way through the forest. This meant a different type of birding for us, with us spread out in a line and regularly encouraged to rotate our position in the line to give everyone a chance to be at the front. We were very fortunate, in that most of us managed to see all the birds that were found, which isn't always the case. The list of birds was extensive, but highlights included several very vocal and active path side Chestnut-backed Antwrens. Two species of Trogon which were both seen very well, Slaty-tailed, a female, and Black-throated, both male and female.



Male Black-throated Trogon.

A Great Tinamou was watched searching through the leaf litter only a short way off the path, either unphased by our presence or unaware we were there. Two Mannikins, both males, Blue-crowned and Red-capped, which appeared on nearby branches, though unfortunately neither stayed on view for long. We'd heard several well-hidden Streak-chested Antpitta, until one started to sing only a short distance in front of us, enabling it to be eventually located and seen. Our final bird of the morning was a female Pale-billed Woodpecker, watched feeding just above us on a branch over the

path. We also encountered several notable non-bird sightings, two Green and Black poison dart frogs and our first Central American Agouti of the trip.

One of the highlights of the trip is a boat ride out along the Tarcoles River, which was to be the afternoon's activity today. As always with a boat trip, the birds we encountered as we went along were tolerant of the boat, and this coupled with the change of habitat meant some nice views and a long list of new birds. As we boarded the boat, we noted the resident Mangrove Swallows, along with the expected Great and Snowy Egrets and Spotted Sandpipers along the waters edge. The trip lasted for close to three hours with us heading North along the river initially, to then turn round and head south towards the sea and the Mangroves. Immediately obvious as we travelled along were the Herons, with us quickly adding Tricoloured, Green, Little Blue, Great Blue, Yellow-crowned Night Herons and Bare-throated Tiger-heron to our list. The hoped for Kingfishers appeared too, three species, Ringed, Amazon and Green. Wader wise initial discoveries were Southern Lapwing, White Ibis, Black-necked Stilt, Double-striped Thick-knee and Collared Plover. Then a well-positioned stop to overlook a large muddy area of shoreline, meant the opportunity to boost these numbers considerably. Western and Least Sandpiper, Semi-palmated, Wilsons and Snowy Plovers, Willet, Whimbrel, and a solitary Short-billed Dowitcher. Several Common Black Hawks and Ospreys were seen as we journeyed along, and as we reached the mouth of the river hundreds of Brown Pelicans could be seen moving both over the river and also loafing on one of the nearby sand bars. A Roseate Spoonbill was also discovered, a very brightly coloured bird, which was understandably very much appreciated.



Roseate Spoonbill, a colourful and much appreciated bird.

We moved into one of the Mangrove lined creeks, finding a well-hidden Boat-billed Heron nestled in amongst a dense clump of branches and leaves. As we headed along the inlet large numbers of sandpipers flew past heading back to the main river, whilst hundreds of Cattle Egrets and White Ibis went the other way to join the large tree roost we could see over the river in front of us. Small passerines were in short supply with our only birds a Tropical Pewee and a rather drab, presumably first year female, Mourning Warbler. By now the light was starting to fade so we headed back along

the river, gaining brief glimpses of several Scissor-tailed Flycatchers flitting up along the grass lined bank. As we approached the dock and looked out over the river, we could see dozens of Lesser Nighthawks hawking low over the water having emerged from their daytime roosting spots, a memorable sighting and end to the trip.

Thursday 9th January

Our day started as previous days with coffee, before heading out for another walk around the Lodge grounds. Today we headed out past the buildings taking the path that led through the trees and alongside the river. Band-tailed Barbthroat, Northern Waterthrush, Yellow-throated Euphonia and Red-legged Honeycreeper were all species we re-encountered, and it wasn't until we moved under the tree canopy, we started to see new birds. The first of these were a pair of Dusky Antbirds, which showed well for what can often be a secretive species. Frustratingly a calling Rufous-tailed Jacamar refused to show itself, though another pair of Black-throated Trogons and a perched Golden-crowned Spadebill were some consolation. Calling Long-billed Hermits could be heard further along the path, and it didn't take long to locate one sat on a small branch with the area a known lek of the species. From this point new birds appeared one after another, White-whiskered Puffbird, Gray-chested Dove, Red-crowned Ant-tanager, Mealy Parrot, Green Honeycreeper, White-ruffed Manikin and our first toucan, Yellow-throated, all made their way onto our lists.

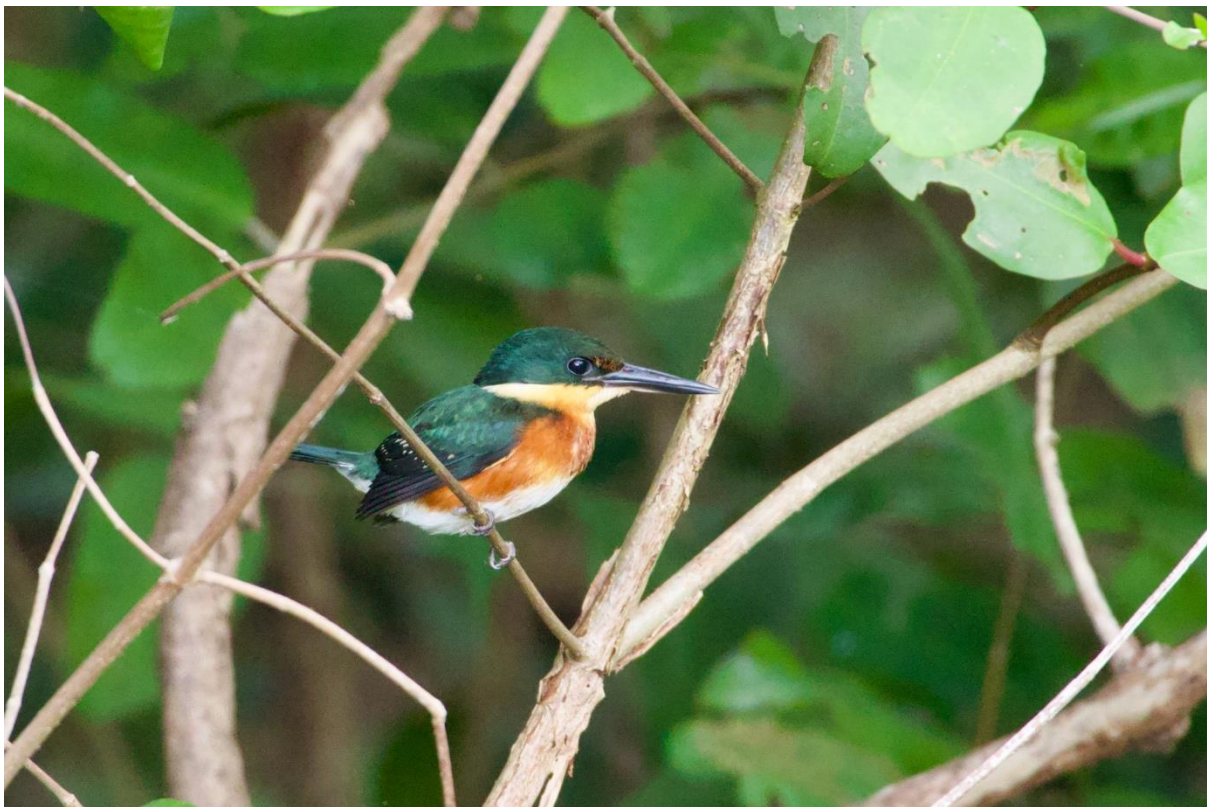


White-whiskered Puffbird, one of the species encountered on our pre-breakfast walk.

Today was a transfer day, and after breakfast we loaded our bags on the bus, said our goodbyes and headed off to the North-west and our next destination, La Ensenada. Our plans were to visit some saltpans on the way, this decision being guided by the timing of the tides, with the high tide forcing the birds to roost and feed away from the nearby shore. This was something we would have normally done during the afternoon, but the timing of the high tide meant we needed to be there in the morning. On arrival it was clear we'd timed it right, with the pans clearly brimming with birds! Several loafing large flocks of Willets, Whimbrels and Hudsonian Godwits were immediately obvious, the species groups highlighted by their contrasting colours. A quick cursory scan revealed hundreds

of smaller waders present too, which were identified during our stay as Western, Semipalmated and Least Sandpipers. Semi-palmated, Black-bellied and Wilsons Plovers were present too, collected up along the bunds in small groups. Non-wading birds included half a dozen Laughing Gulls, the majority immature birds, and two Royal Terns with a feeding Roseate Spoonbill bringing some colour to the occasion. Our arrival at the Lodge was delayed to a degree with the discovery of two Bat Falcons sat in a large dead tree on the way. The light wasn't perfect, but a quick lesson in exposure compensation soon meant people were able to achieve acceptable shots.

Our timing was again perfect as we arrived at the Lodge as lunch was being served, though we paused momentarily to admire a Cinnamon Hummingbird feeding on the Verbena flowers by the dining area. After lunch we checked into our rooms and then gathered again for our afternoons birding excursion. We headed off to another set of salt pans, these local to the lodge and the ones we have previously visited. The pans by contrast to the morning's ones were close to birdless, with a few dozen Black-necked Stilts, three Lesser Yellowlegs and a Whimbrel the only wading birds present, along with five Blue-winged Teals. We did well for raptors though, with Hook-billed Kite, Osprey, Common Black Hawk, two Short-tailed Hawks, a light and a dark phase, and a Peregrine, with the latter bird ensuring even less remained on the pans after its appearance. We walked along a track running around the edge of the pans and alongside a small section of Mangrove swamp. This proved very productive though, with two species of Kingfisher, Green and a showy American Pygmy, along with a Warbler that had eluded us the yesterday, Mangrove.



We enjoyed nice views of this American Pygmy Kingfisher.

Reboarding the bus, we moved further along the track, quickly coming to an abrupt halt as a flock of White-throated Magpie-Jays appeared in view. Our last stop was a large lake, with us viewing from a wooden platform though on our arrival things appeared on the quiet side. As is often the case the longer you wait the more you see, and today was no different as birds slowly started to appear. Northern Jacana, Purple Gallinule, Belted and Pygmy Kingfisher, Osprey, Crane Hawk, Green Heron and Anhinga all ensured it was a worthwhile visit. We returned to the Lodge for the normal ritual of

showers and dinner, after which we headed to our rooms with some of us adding this vocal Common Pauraque <https://xeno-canto.org/960817> and Pacific Screech-Owl to our list along the way.

Friday 10th January

Pre-dawn coffee this morning was again followed by a walk before breakfast, with us heading out into the nearby pastures. It was a fantastic morning with the sun out and a perfect temperature, and as always there was birds to see! We started off with some local colour, with a singing male Spot-breasted Oriole, which was joined briefly by a similar bright Streak-backed. Initially we encountered a selection of some previously seen species, such as Scrub Euphonia, Melodious Blackbird, Ringed Kingfisher and Stripe-headed Sparrow. A welcome new addition though was White-necked Puffbird which posed perfectly for us on a large, exposed branch. Our next addition was a pair of White-lored Gnatcatchers which we watched feeding in typically active fashion in the treetops, though interest was somewhat short lived with the appearance of a nearby Squirrel Cuckoo! A male Black-headed Trogon popped up next, followed by a flying Double-striped Thick-knee, at which point the resonating call of a Three-wattled Bellbird was suddenly heard! Far from a regularly encountered bird, we quickly increased our pace to head further along the path and nearer to the sound. We stopped and started to scan the treetops with our luck holding true as they say, as the Bellbird suddenly popped into view. Scopes and cameras were quickly trained on the bird, an immature male, with it staying on show long enough for us all to see it.



Three-wattled Bellbird, an immature male, made for a very welcome addition.

As we turned to go a female Plain-capped Starthroat hummingbird came into view, actively searching around the foliage of a nearby tree which concluded our mornings foray. Today was another travel day and we set off after breakfast for our next destination Arenal Observatory Lodge. As is often the case the journey was punctuated by a series of unscheduled stops, with majority of this morning's just as we set off along the track to leave the Lodge. The of these was for a pair of Turquoise-browed Motmots and our second for at least four perched, and closer than previous seen, Scissor-tailed Flycatchers. Other birds seen as we travelled along included several more Double-

striped Thick-knees and a 'fuel' stop produced our first Gray-breasted Martins. A short detour enroute, involved a visit to a series of roadside fishponds and rice fields. Our birding was done from the bus, with us making a several stops as we drove along. As would be expected we discovered a selection of waterside birds with the more noteworthy including two Snail Kites, at least four Ospreys, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Blue-winged Teal, Short-billed Dowitcher and Bare-throated Tiger Heron.



One of the two Snail Kites we saw, this one an immature bird.

Unfortunately, due to a series of landslides having shut the route to traffic that we would normally have taken, we ended up having to take a much longer and more convoluted route than we would have liked. Our journey was also punctuated, as you'd expect, with random stops, both involving birds of prey, with the first stop for a White Hawk and the second for a Laughing Falcon. Arriving at the lunch stop we were pleased to see there was a bird feeding table on view, though with birds such as Collared Aracari, Black-cowled Oriole, Montezuma Oropendola, Orange-chinned Parakeet, Scarlet-rumped and Palm Tanagers all on view, lunch was understandably delayed a few minutes more. The remainder of our journey produced a Roadside Hawk, Red-lored Parrots and a long-awaited House Sparrow, and just when we thought we were home and dry, the day took another turn. A road we were planning to take crossed over a river and it transpired the bridge had been damaged by a truck, making it impassable. We were forced to turn round, again now having to take a slightly longer route than we'd have liked only to discover we'd now picked up a large stone, which was lodged tightly between two of the rear tyres. The stone was eventually wrestled free to then find it had punctured the inside tyre, it was clearly turning into one of those days! We managed to continue our journey on the remaining tyre and with the light now fading we disturbed several Common Pauraque off the road in the half-light ahead of us. We finally arrived the Observatory Lodge fittingly greeted by the sound of this calling Black and white Owl. <https://xeno-canto.org/960813>

We assembled at first light on the viewing platform overlooking the bird feeders just outside the restaurant area, which having been freshly stocked with fruit were already proving an attractive option. The bigger birds appeared first, Crested Guan, Crested Curassow, and Grey-headed Chachalacas along with the expected Montezuma Oropendolas. As the light started to improve and the bigger birds had had their fill, the smaller birds took their place. Most obvious were the Tanagers, in both their number but also their bright colouration, Golden-hooded, Emerald, Silver-throated and Bay-headed, all of which we saw very well. One equally bright Tanager was a Blue and Gold, somewhat of a rarity and not one we'd expected to see at all.



Blue and Gold Tanager, with Silver-throated and Palm Tanagers on the feeder.

Other more predictable species slowly appeared, which included Palm Tanager, Buff-throated Saltator, Chestnut-headed Oropendola, Green Honeycreeper and Collared Aracari. The nearby Verbena flowers revealed a new hummingbird, Violet-headed, a nice male, and movement in the undergrowth below transpired to be a Gray-breasted Dove, showing somewhat better for us than our last one.

One of the big draws and advantages of staying at the Observatory Lodge, is the opportunity to explore the grounds and the trails that wind their way through it. So, with this in mind we set off after breakfast to do just that. There was still rain in the air but fortunately this was to improve, leaving us with a largely bright and sunny morning. The first part of the walk took us down the main approach road with us veering off to pass by various lodges and areas of open gardens. The scattered trees and bushes produced a nice selection of largely new birds, with the more colourful and exciting being, Tropical Parula, Emerald Toucanet, Red-headed Barbet, Green Hermit and two species of female Manikin, White-ruffed and White Collared. Our route then took us along one of the dense forest patches, with us again birding 'in a line' and rotating to give everyone a chance at the front. As is always the case this proved challenging and the birds came in waves, with periods of no sounds or activity. Tawny-faced Gnat-wrens and Bi-coloured Antbird were an example of the former, but we had more luck with Broad-billed Motmot, Golden-crowned Warbler, Wood Thrush and Scaly-crested Pygmy Tyrant. The path took us out over a hanging bridge, before opening out to overlook a large expanse of pastureland and forested hillside. With the sun now appearing we were hopefully this would encourage out some soaring birds. A flock of White-collared Swifts appeared first, with several close enough for us to see the collars, and a calling adult Gray Hawk was located

sat out on a nearby tree. The bright sunshine had indeed encouraged the birds up with our first soaring birds a pair of White Hawks, followed by Short-tailed and Broad-winged Hawks. Smaller birds in the nearby grassland edge transpired to be Yellow-faced Grassquit and Thick-billed Seed Finch and a Bright-rumped Atilla put in a brief appearance nearby too. One of the most striking birds we saw though was a Grey-crowned Yellowthroat which posed perfectly for us on the branches of a small dead tree in the centre of the nearby field. The last part of the walk took us up a large hill, with us completing a circular route back to our start point which again produced a few birds. These included a female Collared Trogon, with the regional form previously named Orange-bellied, two Dusky Flycatchers, a smart male White-collared Manikin and a showy and very much out of character Black-faced Solitaire.



We enjoyed nice views of this rather smart male, White-collared Manikin.

After lunch and a short siesta, we regrouped, heading out once again to walk the local trails. We took a different route and although perhaps not as productive as the morning we still managed to see some nice birds. Initially we encountered several previously seen species, such as Northern Waterthrush and Broad-winged Hawk, and those who'd missed Black-cheeked Woodpecker earlier were rewarded with some nice views. New birds included White-vented Thrush, Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, White-breasted Wood-Wren and Black-throated Wren. A non-bird addition was a female Spider Monkey with its offspring attached firmly to its back. Broad-billed Motmot was a species we'd seen earlier in the day, but the view was brief, so another more co-operative bird was very much appreciated. Several new species completed our afternoon, namely Long-tailed Tyrant, Grey-capped Flycatcher and Cinnamon Becard, though views of the latter could have unfortunately been better.

Sunday 12th January

Many of us were woken by the sound of the rain during the night, and we weren't surprised that as we collected on the veranda things hadn't improved. We spent a while overlooking the feeders again, noting a similar selection of birds from the day before. Our plan had been to walk down to a series of villas along the approach road, though with the rain and the fact our driver Rodrigo had appeared, a ride in the bus was felt to be the more sensible approach. Initially we sheltered up under the overhanging roofs of the properties but as the rain and cloudy skies cleared the birds started to appear. Black-striped Sparrow was a bird we'd only heard the day before, so two feeding on one of the lawns were welcome additions. The Verbena and Heliconia flowers initially only appeared of interest to several Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds, but as time progressed others appeared, namely Scaly-breasted Hummingbird and Green and Stripe-throated Hermits. Activity was also apparent in the nearby trees and bushes, with views again of White-collared and White-ruffed Manikins along with a series of new birds. A bird we'd previously heard but not seen, was Rufous-tailed Jacamar, so we were pleased when one appeared and perched nicely out in the open for us. Other birds followed, both Sulphur-rumped Flycatchers and Warblers, Tawny-capped Euphonia, Wedge-billed Woodcreeper and Tropical Parula.

After breakfast we loaded our luggage onto the bus to set off for our last destination of the trip, Selva Verde Lodge. We made several stops on the way, the first only a short distance down the road where a Broad-billed Motmot was perched on the roadside wires. Further stops followed at two small river bridges, the first disappointingly quiet, though the next was the opposite, with us noting Grey-capped Flycatcher, Black Phoebe, Spotted Sandpiper and both Northern and Southern Rough-winged Swallows.



Spotted Sandpiper, a species we'd encounter regularly throughout the trip.

A comfort stop on the way, produced a surprise addition to our list, a Barn Owl. A resident in the nearby supermarket where we found it half asleep in the roof rafters of the building, not something we felt H&S would have allowed at home in the UK! We made good time to our destination and on arrival we were allocated rooms, but as we'd arrived slightly early, they were still being prepared. This gave us some time for some more birding, so we walked past our rooms arriving at the dining

area and importantly the feeding station for the birds. We'd timed our arrival perfectly as the feeders were being restocked and as the member of staff walked away the birds poured in. Keel-billed and Yellow-throated Toucans, Collared Aracaris and numerous Tanagers, including Crimson-collared, a new one for us, Baltimore Orioles and Clay-coloured Thrushes. Other appreciated additions were Blue Dacnis, Shinning Honeycreeper, Red-throated Ant-tanager, White-throated Thrush, Scarlet-rumped Cacique and Olive-backed Euphonia, the whole spectacle producing a plethora of colour!



Male Shinning Honeycreeper, an eye-catching bird.

The time flew past as we watched, and it was soon our lunchtime, and after we'd eaten, we headed off once again, this time for a small restaurant called 'Cinchona' around an hour's drive away. The restaurant is popular with both birders and Costa Ricans, with it boasting a large viewing and eating Veranda giving views out over a valley with a large waterfall. The draw for us again though was the bird feeders there and the large number and variety of species that come into feed. One species we'd hoped to see was Copper-headed Emerald, an endemic Costa Rican Hummingbird, though we needn't have worried as it was one of the first hummingbirds we saw. Other hummingbirds that were coming to the Hummingbird feeders included Green-crowned Brilliant, White-bellied Mountain Gem, Black-bellied Hummingbird, Green Thorntail and Hermit, and Costa Rican's largest, Violet Sabre wing. The feeding table just in front of us was well stocked with bananas, attracting a dozen or so Silver-throated Tanagers, but also other tanagers such as Blue-Gray and Crimson-collared. At least four Emerald Toucanets, three Prong-billed Barbets and a pair of Red-headed Barbets joined them on occasion too. Other birds noted in the general area included Common Tody-flycatcher, Wilson's Warbler, Wood Thrush and Buff-fronted Quail Dove, the latter two feeding on the ground below. We stayed at the restaurant for a good ninety minutes, though with hours' drive ahead of us and our rooms still to check into, we needed to head back. A stop on the return journey gave us nice views of an adult Fasciated Tiger-heron, with the bonus of a Torrent Tyrannulet found nearby too.

Monday 13th January

We were woken by the sound of rain in the early hours and once again luck was on our side, as the rain started to ease as we collected at first light for coffee and a look at the feeders. A member of staff restocked the area with bananas as we watched and as yesterday the birds quickly arrived to take advantage. The species range, unsurprisingly, was pretty much as the day before, the only addition a single Chestnut-headed Oropendola. We walked down to the nearby river next, spending the next thirty minutes or so enjoying the birds in the general area. Overflying parrots included Mealy and Brown-headed, along with half a dozen or so Scarlet Macaws, a species that is seemingly becoming increasingly commoner in the area. Along the river itself there were at least three Amazon Kingfishers, along with a Ringed, and at the water's edge we noted several Little Blue Herons and a Bare-throated Tiger Heron. Southern Rough-winged Swallows hawked over the river and were joined after a while by a single Mangrove Swallow, and a Black Pheobe appeared on the rocky shoreline nearby. Breakfast followed, with a few of us then adding Lesser Swallow-tail Swift and Crested Guan to the day list as we headed to board the bus for the morning's excursion. Our destination for the mornings, was the nearby La Selva Biological Research Centre some twenty minutes' drive away. On our arrival we drove a short way along the approach road, before we disembarked from the bus to bird our way along the rest of the road. This proved as always to be a good move, with the adjacent woodland and associated trees revealing not only birds but as it turned out the first Sloths of the trip, both Brown-throated Three-Toed and Hoffman's Two-Toed. Bird highlights included Chestnut-collared Woodpecker, Gartered Trogon, Masked Tityra, Gray-rumped Swift and Sulphur-bellied and Royal Flycatcher.



Female Gartered Trogon.

We encountered two new Hummingbirds too, a very active, Purple-crowned Fairy and a somewhat more co-operative Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer.

Arriving at the centre itself, we filled in the necessary paperwork then met our local guide for the morning, Jorge. We set off pausing almost immediately as a male Fasciated Antshrike could be heard quietly singing from a nearby bush. The bird was well hidden but with some patience we were able to locate it, and we all eventually had some nice views. Our next bird was in some ways even more challenging with our guides searching for the best position for us to view it. Eventually gaps in the vegetation were found and we were soon all enjoying views of a Crested Owl, though we needed a degree of patience, as it annoyingly it kept its face hidden for most of the time as it attempted to sleep.



With some effort and patience, we got nice views of this Crested Owl.

A Semi-plumbeous Hawk appeared next, perching briefly on a branch in an adjacent tree, again very much a case of having to be in the right place to see it properly. Our next two additions were far colourful and showy, two Motmots, Rufous and Broad-billed, with another Sloth, a Hoffman's Two-Toed also found nearby. We had one more surprise to come on our woodland walk, a Great Potoo, its roosting spot high up in the canopy laid along a similar 'plumage' coloured branch, with some nice views again obtained through the scopes. Time was slipping by, so we headed back towards the bus, but before we boarded, we crossed over a large hanging bridge to visit another section of the grounds. We'd gone there to look for one specific species, Eye-ringed Flycatcher, and it didn't take us long to locate it. The bird was perched out at the top of a tree but although most of us saw it views were brief, as it took off to promptly disappear. Some consolation came in the form of a male Rufous-winged Woodpecker which sat nicely for us in typical fashion on the side of a section of bare tree trunk.

After lunch we headed out again, this time to explore an area that backs onto another section of the Biological Station, with our walk taking us along a rough track, flanked either side by fields, isolated trees and bushes. It really was a case of hitting the road running with one bird we'd hoped to see

appearing almost immediately. The bird in question, Great Green Macaw, with our first flying over calling, then landing in full view on the top of a nearby large tree.



Great Green Macaw, a species we were hoping we'd see.

Several more appeared, noisily flying over, along with their arguably more colourful cousins, Scarlet Macaw. Smaller birds quickly appeared in the nearby vegetation such as Tropical Pewee, Common Tody-flycatcher and Cinnamon Becard. Our attention though was quickly drawn towards the sound of a White-breasted Crake calling a short distance along the track. We moved closer, and as we did so the grass at the side of the road was seen to be moving, then a crake ran out across the road and straight back into cover. Amazingly though this wasn't to be the last, with what was clearly the rest of the family party following on one after another to cross the road in front of us, with an unbelievable four birds seen in total! We continued on, noting a good selection of birds during the remainder of the afternoon, Bat Falcon, Plain-coloured Tanager, Gray Catbird, Dusky Antbird, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Short-billed pigeon and yet another White-breasted Crake, this one watched bathing in one of the puddles along the track.

Tuesday 14th January

Our last morning, and we met as previous mornings for coffee just before dawn. The difference today was we boarded the bus to drive a short distance along the main road, before turning off to take a dirt road that runs alongside another section of the adjacent river. We parked and climbed out, to spend the next forty-five minutes scanning the area and waiting to see what appeared. We weren't disappointed, with us kept busy looking at the local birds, many of which we were now familiar with. A steady stream of Cattle Egrets and Great-tailed Crackles flew over as they departed from their communally roosts, and birds along the river included three species of Kingfisher and a similar number of herons, with adult and juvenile Bare-throated Tiger Herons, showing particularly well.



Tiger-striped juvenile Bare-throated Tiger Heron.

Three Woodpeckers, Lineated, Pale-billed and Hoffmans and a pair of Red-lored Parrots showed well too, and two Great Green Macaws flew over calling. We managed to add a couple of new birds too, namely a nest building Bay Wren, which did an impressive job of darting in and out of the nest, very much a case of blinking and you'd miss it! The other new bird was a pigeon, Pale-vented, its dark bill ruling out the similar looking Red-billed.

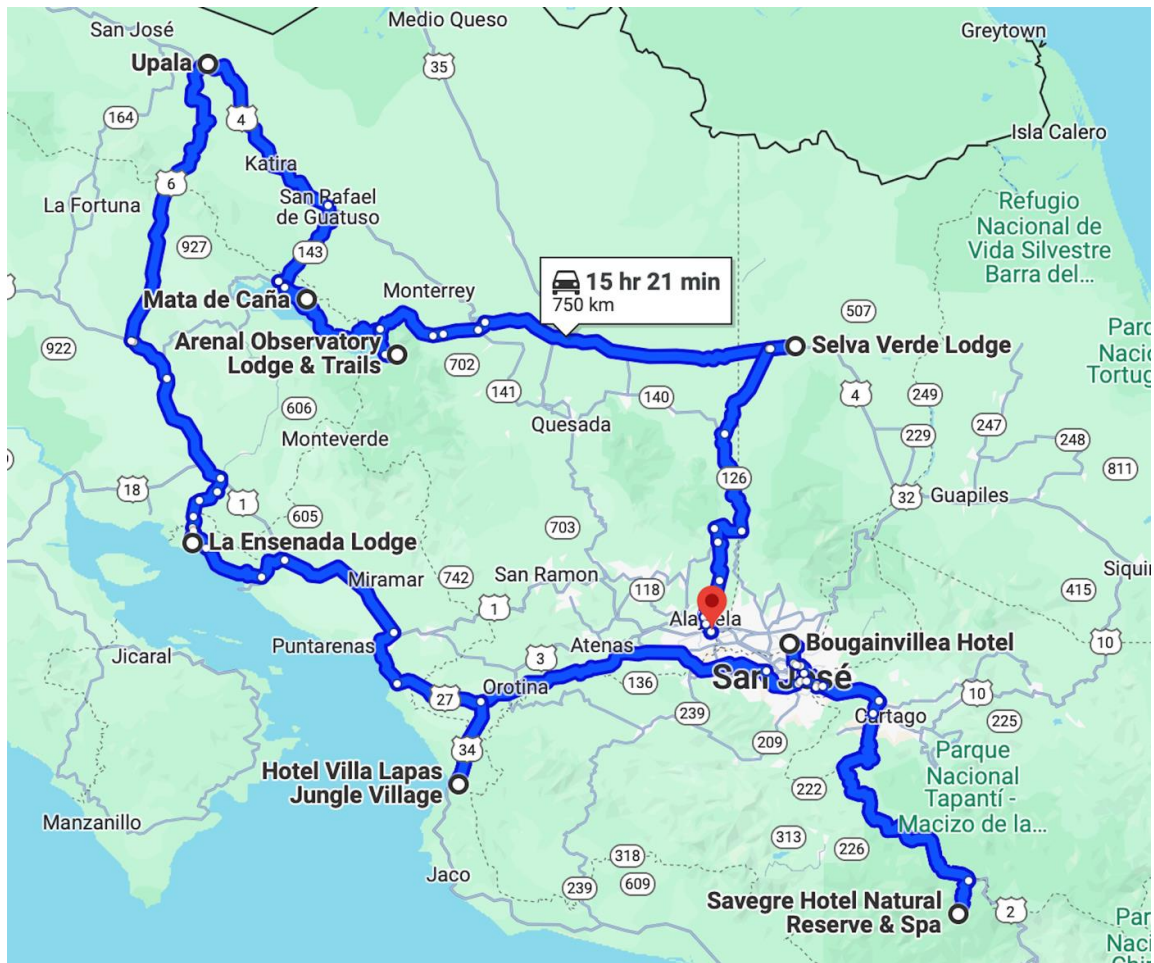
After loading our luggage and checking out, we set off for our destination for the morning a large garden on the outskirts of the village of Miraflores. The garden is the home a self-taught artist, called Cope, who has allowed the nearby forest to spill into his garden, and constructed a large pond in front of an equally large, covered viewing area. This coupled with a copious supply of bananas, and feeders for the Hummingbirds, means there is no shortage of birds. Cope greeted us on our arrival, and we settled ourselves in the viewing area to watch the birds. The number of birds arriving was truly astounding, especially into a rural garden. There were dozens of Tanagers, Palm, Blue-gray and Scarlet-rumped, Honeycreepers, all three species, with Red-legged the most numerous, and both Montezuma and Chestnut-headed Oropendolas. Other species seen included Green Kingfisher, Russet-napped Wood-rail and White-collared Manikin. Hummingbirds were well represented, with White-necked Jacobin the most numerous, along with Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer, Green-breasted Mango and for a lucky few, White-tipped Sicklebill. An added draw for visiting Cope's Garden is the nearby forest and a visit was planned there for us this morning. The area is historically very wet, and a visit requires you to don Wellington boots, which Cope fortunately supplies. We then climbed back onto the bus, suitably attired, to make a short bus ride to the forest edge. On arrival we entered the forest, taking a small track, and within a few minutes we were watching the birds we'd hoped we'd see, Spectacled Owl, with a pair sat side by side in the low tree canopy. We got some great views and photographic opportunities, with the birds seemingly not overly concerned with our presence.



The pair of roosting Spectacled Owls.

Pleased with our success, we washed our boots in a nearby stream, before climbing back in the bus to head back to Copes house. We retrieved our shoes, and after an opportunity to admire and purchase some of Cope's artwork we said our goodbyes and set off to start our journey towards San Jose. The journey was straightforward, with a lunch stop along the way and we were soon arriving in San Jose. Our first stop was at two hotels to drop off several of the group who were staying on for a while longer, then the rest of us headed onto the airport.

I just like to add my thanks to Erick and Rodrigo for guiding and driving us so expertly throughout the trip. Erick's skill in finding and identifying birds without the excessive use of tape lures, was impressive to say the least, helping to make it a pleasurable and enjoyable proper birding experience. Many thanks to the group too for their enthusiasm and, of course, impeccable time keeping!



Our route this year, made somewhat longer by the various road closures.

22	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>			X		X						1
23	Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>											
24	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>			X						X		1
25	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>											
26	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>											
27	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>											
28	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>											
29	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>											
30	Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>											
31	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>											
32	American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>											
33	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>			X	X	X						1
34	Masked Duck	<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>											
PELICANS, CORMORANTS, ANHINGAS, FRIGATEBIRDS & BOOBIES													
35	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>			X	X							1
36	A. White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>											
37	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>			X		X		X	X			1
38	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>			X	X				X	X		1
39	Brown Booby	<i>Sula leucogaster</i>											
40	Red-footed Booby	<i>Sula sula</i>											
41	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>			X	X	X						1
GULLS, TERNS & SKIMMERS													
42	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>				X							1
43	Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>											
44	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>											
45	Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>											
46	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>											
47	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>											
48	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>											
49	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>			X	X	X						1

78	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>				X	X							1
79	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>				X	X	X						1
	LIMPKINS													
80	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>												
	WADERS													
81	Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>			X	X		X						1
82	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>				X	X	X						1
83	American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>												
84	Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>					X							1
85	American Oystercatcher	<i>haematopus palliatus</i>												
86	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>				X		X						1
87	Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>				X	X							1
88	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>				X	X							1
89	Collared Plover	<i>Charadrius collaris</i>				X								1
90	Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>				X								1
91	Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>				X	X							1
92	A. Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>												
93	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>												
94	Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>												
95	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>				X	X							1
96	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>				X	X							1
97	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>				X	X			X	X	X		1
98	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>												
99	Semi-palmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>					X							1
100	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>				X	X							1
101	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>												
102	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>					X							1
103	Surfbird	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>												
104	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>				X	X	X						1
105	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>				X	X							1

[illegible]

134	King Vulture	Sarcoramphus papa															
135	Osprey	Pandion haliaetus		X	X	X	X						X				1
136	Gray-headed Kite	Leptodon cayanensis															
137	Hook-billed Kite	Chondrohierax uncinatus					X										1
138	American Swallow-tailed Kite	Elanoides forficatus															
139	White-tailed Kite	Elanus leucurus	X														1
140	Double-toothed Kite	Harpagus bidentatus															
141	Snail Kite	Rostrhamus sociabilis					X										1
142	Plumbeous Kite	Ictinia plumbea															
143	Mississippi Kite	Ictinia mississippiensis															
144	Crane Hawk	Geranoospiza caerulescens					X										1
145	Bicolored Hawk	Accipiter bicolor															
146	Tiny Hawk	Accipiter superciliosus															
147	Sharp-shinned Hawk	Accipiter striatus	X														1
148	Cooper's Hawk	Accipiter cooperi															
149	Grey-bellied Hawk	Accipiter poliogaster															
150	Barred Hawk	Leucopternis princeps															
151	Semi-plumbeous Hawk	Leucopternis semiplumbeus											X				1
152	White Hawk	Leucopternis albigollis					X	X									1
153	Common Black Hawk	Buteogallus anthracinus		X	X	X											1
154	Great Black Hawk	Buteogallus urubitinga															
155	Zone-tailed Hawk	Buteo albonotatus															
156	Black-collared Hawk	Busarellus nigricollis															
157	Savanna Hawk	Buteogallus meridionalis															
158	Harris's Hawk	Parabuteo unicinctus															
159	Gray Hawk	Buteo plagiatus		X					X			X			X		1
160	Grey-lined Hawk	Buteo nitidus															
161	Roadside Hawk	Buteo magnirostris						X									1
162	Broad-winged Hawk	Buteo platypterus	X	X		X		X	X								1
163	Short-tailed Hawk	Buteo brachyurus					X		X								1

164	Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>													
165	Red-Tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>		X	X										1
166	Ornate Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>													
167	Black Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>													
168	Black and white Hawk Eagle	<i>Spizaetus melanoleucos</i>													
169	Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>													
170	Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>													
171	Crested Caracara	<i>Polyborus plancus</i>	X		X	X	X	X	X				X		1
172	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>			X	X	X	X							1
173	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>													
174	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>						X							1
175	Barred Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>													
176	Collared Forest-falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>													
177	Slaty-backed Forest -Falcon	<i>Micrastur mirandollei</i>													
178	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>													
179	Americam Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverus</i>													
180	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	X												1
181	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>					X					X			1
182	Aplomado Falcon	<i>Falco femoralis</i>													
183	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>					X								1
	OWLS														
184	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>													
185	Pacific Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops cooperi</i>					X								1
	Bare-shanked Screech-Owl			X											1
186	Middle American Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops guatemalae</i>													
187	Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>										X			1
188	Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>											X		1
189	Costa Rican Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium costaricanum</i>													
190	Central American Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium griseiceps</i>													
191	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>			H		H	H							1

219	White-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis adorabilis</i>												
220	Rufous-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis delattrei</i>												
221	Black-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis helenae</i>												
222	Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>				X	X					X	1	
223	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>				X	X				X	X	1	
224	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>							X	X			1	
225	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>								X			1	
226	Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>												
227	Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>			X				X	X			1	
228	Violet Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>								X			1	
229	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>				X						X	1	
230	Plain-Capped Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster constantii</i>						X					1	
231	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>												
232	Brown Violet-ear	<i>Colibri delphinae</i>												
233	Lesser Violet-ear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	X	X	X								1	
234	Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>			X		X	X				X	1	
235	Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>							X				1	
236	Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>								X			1	
237	White-tailed Emerald	<i>Elvira chionura</i>												
238	Garden Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon assimilis</i>												
239	Canivet's Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>												
240	Violet-crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>												
241	Fiery-throated Hummingbird	<i>Panterpe insignis</i>	X										1	
242	Blue-throated Goldentail	<i>Hylocharis eliciae</i>				X							1	
243	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia edward</i>												
244	Charming Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia decora</i>												
245	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>												
246	Mangrove Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia boucardi</i>												
247	Blue-vented Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>			X	X							1	
248	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	X						X	X	X	X	1	

249	Stripe-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa eximia</i>	X	X	X												1
250	Black-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa nigriventris</i>									X						1
251	Coppery-headed Emerald (ENDEMIC)	<i>Elvira cupreiceps</i>									X						1
252	Snowcap	<i>Microchera albocoronata</i>															
253	White-bellied Mountain Gem	<i>Lampornis hemileucus</i>									X						1
254	Purple-throated Mountain Gem	<i>Lampornis calolaemus</i>															
255	White-throated Mountain Gem	<i>Lampornis castaneiventris</i>	X	X	X												1
256	Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysa</i>										X	X				1
257	Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>									X						1
258	Talamanca Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>	X	X	X												1
259	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>									X	X					1
260	Magenta-throated Woodstar	<i>Calliphlox bryantae</i>															
261	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>															
262	Volcano Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus flammula</i>	X	X	X												1
263	Scintillant Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus scintilla</i>	X	X													1
	Cinnamon Hummingbird							X	X								1
	PIGEONS & DOVES																
264	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	X		X		X	X		X	X						1
265	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>															
266	White-crowned Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>															
267	Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>		X													1
268	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>												X			1
269	Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>	X					X	X	X	X						1
270	Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>		H													1
271	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>															
272	Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>					H					X					1
273	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	X		X	X	X	X									1
274	Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>															
275	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>			X	X	X	X				X	X				1

276	Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>						X	X							1
277	Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>							X							1
278	Blue Ground-Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>														
279	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>							X				X			1
280	Gray-headed Dove	<i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>														
281	Gray-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassini</i>						X		X						1
282	Chiriqui Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon chiriquensis</i>														
283	Buff-fronted Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon costaricensis</i>											X			1
284	Olive-backed Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon veraguensis</i>														
285	Purplish Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon lawrencii</i>														
286	Ruddy Quail-dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>														
	PARROTS															
287	Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>				X	X	H					X			1
288	Great Green Macaw	<i>Ara ambiguus</i>											X	X		1
289	Crimson-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga finschi</i>	X										X			1
290	Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nana</i>														
291	Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga pertinax</i>														
292	Orange-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga canicularis</i>				X	X		X							1
293	Sulphur-winged Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura hoffmanni</i>		X		X										1
294	Barred Parakeet	<i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i>	X													1
295	Red-fronted Parrotlet	<i>Touit costarricensis</i>														
296	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>				X	X	X	X	X				X		1
297	Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>											X			1
298	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>														
299	White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>	X										X	X		1
300	White-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>				X	X		X							1
301	Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>						X	X				X	X		1
302	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>						X					X			1
303	Yellow-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>				X	X	H								1
	CUCKOOS															

304	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>			X	X	H	X		1
305	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	X	X	X	X			X	1
306	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>								
307	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>								
308	Lesser-Ground-Cuckoo	<i>Morococcyx erythropygius</i>								
309	Black-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus erythrpthalmus</i>								
310	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>								
311	Mangrove Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus minor</i>								
312	Pheasant Cuckoo	<i>Dromococcyx phasianellus</i>								
313	Rufous-vented Ground Cuckoo	<i>Neomrphus geoffroyi</i>								
314	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>								
	TROGONS									
315	Resplendent Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	X							1
316	Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>			X					1
317	Lattice-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon clathratus</i>								
318	Baird's Trogon	<i>Trogon bairdii</i>								
319	Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>	X	X		X				1
320	Elegant Trogon	<i>Trogon elegans</i>								
321	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>								
322	Orange-bellied Trogon	<i>Trogon aurantiiventris</i>					X			1
323	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>			X	X				1
324	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>						X		1
	MOTMOTS									
325	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>					X	X	X	1
326	Turquoise-browed Motmot	<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>					X			1
327	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>							X	1
328	Keel-billed Motmot	<i>Electron carinatum</i>								
329	Tody Motmot	<i>Hylomanes momotula</i>								
330	Lesson's Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>	X							1
	KINGFISHERS									

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444	Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>										
445	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>			X	X						1
446	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>			X	X						1
447	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>						X		X		1
448	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>										
449	Ochraceous Pewee	<i>Contopus ochraceus</i>										
450	Eastern Wood-pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>										
451	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>				X				X		1
452	Dark Pewee	<i>Contopus lugubris</i>			X							1
453	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>						X				1
454	Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>										
455	Alder Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>										
456	Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>										
457	White-throated Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax albicularis</i>										
458	Yellowish Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>		X								1
459	Black-capped Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax atriceps</i>		X								1
460	Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>			X							1
461	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>										
462	Tawny-chested Flycatcher	<i>Aphanotriccus capitalis</i>										
463	Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>							X			1
464	Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>										
465	Bran-coloured Flycatcher	<i>Myiophobus fasciatus</i>										
466	Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>								X		1
467	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>										
468	Stub-tailed Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus cancrominus</i>										
469	Golden-crowned Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus coronatus</i>				X	X					1
470	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>				X						1
471	Yellow-margined Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>										
472	Northern Scrub-Flycatcher	<i>Sublegatus arenarum</i>										
473	Eye-ringed Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>				X						1

530	Barn Swallow	Hirundo rustica				X	X	X						1
531	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	Stelgidopteryx ruficollis								X	X	X		1
532	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	Stelgidopteryx serripenns								X				1
533	Blue & White Swallow	Pygochelidon cyanoleuca	X	X										1
534	Mangrove Swallow	Tachycineta albilinea				X	X				X			1
535	Bank Swallow	Riparia riparia												
	THRUSHES, ROBINS, SOLITAIRES & ALLIES													
536	White-throated Thrush	Turdus assimilis									X	X		1
537	Clay-coloured Thrush	Turdus grayi	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	1
538	Pale-vented Thrush	Turdus obsoletus								X				1
539	Mountain Thrush	Turdus plebejus		X	X									1
540	Sooty Thrush	Turdus nigrescens		X										1
541	Black-faced Solitaire	Myadestes melanops		X					X					1
542	Wood Thrush	Hylocichla mustelina							X	X				1
543	Swainson's Thrush	Catharus ustulatus				X								1
544	Black-headed Nightingale Thrush	Catharus mexicanus												
545	Slaty-backed Nightingale Thrush	Catharus fuscater												
546	Ruddy-capped Nightingale Thrush	Catharus frantzii	X	X										1
547	Orange-billed Nightingale Thrush	Catharus aurantiirostris												
548	Black-billed Nightingale Thrush	Catharus gracilirostris	X											1
	MOCKINGBIRDS & CATBIRDS													
549	Tropical Mockingbird	Mimus gilvus	X	X	X									1
550	Gray Catbird	Dumetella carolinensis									X			1
551														
	SILKY-FLYCATCHERS													
552	Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher	Ptilogonys caudatus	X	H	X									1
553	Black & Yellow Silky-flycatcher	Phainoptila melanoxantha												
	WAXWING													
554	Cedar Waxwing	Bombycilla cedrorum												
	GNATWRENS & GNATCATCHERS													

555	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>														
556	White -lored Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila albiloris</i>						X								1
557	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>														
558	Tawny-faced Gnatwren	<i>Microbates cinereiventris</i>							X							1
	DIPPERS & WRENS															
559	American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>														
560	Sedge Wren	<i>Cistothorus platensis</i>														
561	Band-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>														
562	Rufous-naped Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus rufinucha</i>	X			X	X	X	X	X						1
563	Cabani's Wren	<i>Cantorchilus modestus</i>	X													1
564	Canebrake Wren	<i>Cantorchilus zeledoni</i>														
565	Isthmian Wren	<i>Cantorchilus elutus</i>														
566	Rufous & White Wren	<i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>														
567	Stripe-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus thoracicus</i>								X						1
568	Bay Wren	<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus</i>												X		1
569	Banded Wren	<i>Thryithorus pleurostictus</i>				X										1
570	Riverside Wren	<i>Thryothorus semibadius</i>						X	H							1
571	Black-throated Wren	<i>Thryothorus atrogularis</i>								X						1
572	Black-bellied Wren	<i>Thryothorus fasciatoventris</i>														
573	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>						H								1
574	Spot-breasted Wren	<i>Pheudopedius maculipectus</i>														
575	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	H							X	X	X				1
576	Ochraceous Wren	<i>Troglodytes ochraceus</i>		H												1
577	Timberline Wren	<i>Thryorchilus browni</i>														
578	White-breasted Wood-wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>								X						1
579	Grey-breasted Wood-wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	H	X	X											1
580	Nightingale Wren	<i>Microcerculus philomela</i>														
581	Scaly-breasted Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>														
582	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>														
	VIREOS, GREENLETS, SHRIKE-VIREOS & PEPPERSHRIKES															

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612	Kentucky Warbler	<i>Oporornis formosus</i>											
613	Mourning Warbler	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>			X								1
614	Olive-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis semiflava</i>											
615	Gray-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>						X					1
616	Masked (Chiriqui) Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis aequinoctialis</i>											
617	MacGillivray's Warbler	<i>Geothlypes tolmiei</i>											
618	Hooded Warbler	<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>											
619	Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>		X	X			X	X				1
620	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>					X						1
621	Blackpoll Warbler	<i>setophaga strata</i>											
622	Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>											
623	Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>											
624	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>											
625	Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>											
626	Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>											
627	Collared Redstart	<i>Myioborus torquatus</i>		X									1
628	Costa Rican Warbler	<i>Basileuterus melanotis</i>											
629	Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>						X					1
630	Black-cheeked Warbler	<i>Basileuterus melanogenys</i>		X									1
631	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>		X									1
632	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Phaeothlypis fulvicauda</i>				X	X		X				1
633	Wrenthrush	<i>Zeledonia coronata</i>											
TANAGERS & HONEYCREEPERS													
634	Emerald Tanager	<i>Tangara florida</i>							X	X			1
635	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>											
636	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>		X	X	X		X	X	X	X		1
637	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>				X		X	X	X			1
638	Plain-coloured Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>								X			1
639	Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>											
640	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>					X		X				1

641	Spangle-cheeked Tanager	<i>Tangara dowii</i>		X	X												1
642	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>					X		X	X	X	X					1
643	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>			X	X	X				X	X	X				1
644	Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>									X	X	X				1
645	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>									X	X	X				1
646	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>											X				1
647	Blue and Gold Tanager	<i>Bangsia arcae</i>							X								1
648	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X			1
649	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>							X	X	X	X	X	X			1
650	Yellow-winged Tanager	<i>Thraupis abbas</i>															
651	Scarlet-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>				X		X	X	X	X	X	X				1
652	Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>									X	X					1
653	Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>								X	X						1
654	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X					1
655	White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>															
656	Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>															
657	Flame-coloured Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>	X	X	X												1
658	Olive Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis carmioli</i>							X								1
659	Red-crowned Ant-tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>					X										1
660	Red-throated Ant-tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>									X	X					1
661	Black-cheeked Ant-tanager	<i>Habia atrimaxillaris</i>															
662	White-throated Shrike Tanager	<i>Lanio leucothorax</i>															
663	Rosy Thrush-tanager	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>															
664	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>															
665	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>				X											1
666	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>															
667	Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>															
668	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>															
669	Black and Yellow Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis chrysomelas</i>															
670	Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>		X						X							1

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698	Yellow-thighed Finch	<i>Pselliophorus tibialis</i>	X	X									1
699	Wedge-tailed Grassfinch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>											
700	White-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>											
701	Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>		X									1
702	Costa Rican Brushfinch	<i>Arremon costaricensis</i>											
703	Sooty-faced Finch	<i>Lysurus crassirostris</i>											
704	Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>		X				X	X	X	X		1
705	Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>						H	X				1
706	Cabani's Ground Sparrow	<i>Melozone cabanisi</i>											
707	White-eared Ground Sparrow	<i>Melozone leucotis</i>	X										1
708	Stripe-headed Sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficauda</i>			X		X						1
709	Volcano Junco	<i>Junco vulcani</i>											
710	Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	X	X	X								1
711	Dickcissel	<i>Spiza americana</i>											1
712	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		X			X		X				1
	BLACKBIRDS & ORIOLES												1
713	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>						X			X		1
714	Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>	X		X		X	X	X	X	X		1
715	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>											
716	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>							X	X	X		1
717	Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>											
718	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>											
719	Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>											
720	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>											
721	Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>	X	X			X	H	X		X		1
722	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	1
723	Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>											
724	Spot-breasted Oriole	<i>Icterus pectoralis</i>					X						1
725	Streak-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus pustulatus</i>			X		X						1
726	Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prothemelas</i>					X						1

727	Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>																
728	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	X	X	X	X	X	X			X	X	X					1
729	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>				X	X	X					X					1
730	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>																
731	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>	X															1
EUPHONIAS & GOLDFINCHES																		
732	Golden-browed Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia callophrys</i>																
733	Elegant (Blue-hooded) Euphonia	<i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>																
734	Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anneae</i>								X	X							1
735	White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>																
736	Scrub Euphonia	<i>Euphonia affinis</i>			H		X	X										1
737	Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>										X						1
738	Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>				X	X	X										1
739	Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>									X	X						1
740	Spot-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia imitans</i>																
741	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>																
742	Yellow-bellied Siskin	<i>Carduelis xanthogastra</i>	X															1
743	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>																
																		360
OTHERS																		
MAMMAMLS																		
744	Brown-Throated Three Toed Sloth												X					
745	Hoffman's Two-Toed Sloth												X					
746	Mantled Howler Monkey				X	H	H	X	X	X	X	X	H					
747	Central American Spider Monkey									X								
748	Central American Agouti				X					X								
749	Red-tailed Squirrel		X	X	X													
750	Variegated Squirrel		X			X	X			X	X	X						

751	Long-Nosed Bat								X		
752	White-nosed Coati				X	X	X		X	X	
753	Northern Raccoon					X					
754	Hooded Skunk						X				
	Reptiles and Amphibians										
756	Emerald Basilisk								X		
757	Brown Basilisk									X	
758	Common Basilisk					X	X				
759	Green Iguana									X	
760	Spinytail Black Iguana				X	X	X	X			
761	Black River Turtle								X	X	
762	Pug-nosed Anole			X							
763	Poison Dart Frog (Red and Blue)								X	X	
764	Poison Dart Frog (Black & Green) Pacific					X					
765	Red.Eyed Three Frog								X	X	
766	Hourglass Treefrog				X						
767	Savage's Bull Frog (Smoky Jungle frog)				X						
768	Marine Toad									X	
769	American Crocodile				X	X	X				
770	Osa Anole								X		
771	Orange-headed Ghekco								X		
772	House Gheckco					X	X	X	X		