



COSTA RICA (WITH CHILE AND PERU) CUSTOM BIRDING TOUR REPORT

21 FEBRUARY- 16 MARCH 2025

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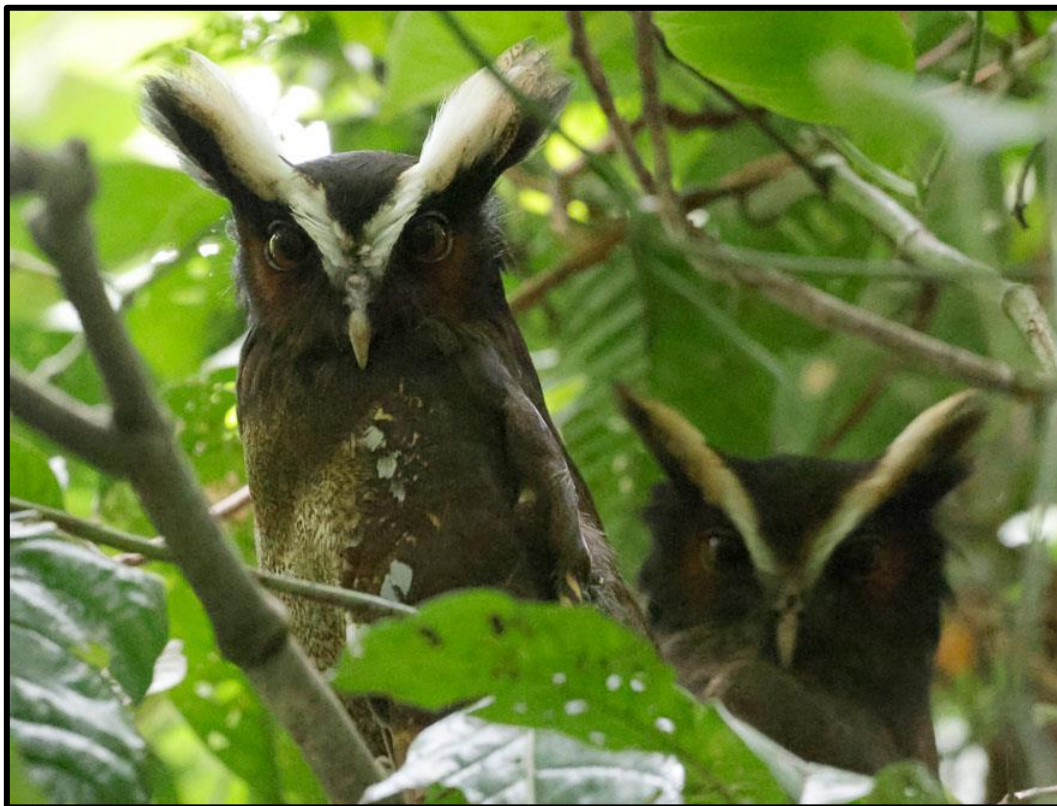


Bare-necked Umbrellabird was a massive surprise on our trip (photo Bobby Phuong).

Overview

In February 2025, I had the opportunity and the privilege to guide a private tour for Dan and Bobby, a couple of enthusiastic birders and wildlife lovers from New Zealand. I must say that this was by far one of the most memorable tours I've done in recent years. I had good chemistry with Dan and Bobby from the first day we met, and everything worked perfectly in terms of logistics, weather, and bird and wildlife sightings. The mission was ambitious, but with much time for preparation, 20 years of experience in preparing private, tailor-made tours, and a bit of luck, we enjoyed an incredibly successful tour. Another enjoyable element of this trip was that we took time to enjoy our sightings and to photograph as many of the species as possible and these lovely photos were used in this trip report.

The plan was to visit Costa Rica, but getting there from New Zealand was no easy task and required several connecting flights, first to Australia and then to Chile (the main port of entry to Latin America from Australasia). From Chile, there were no direct flights to San Jose de Costa Rica, so another layover was required in Lima, Peru.



Crested Owl, one of the many standout species of the trip (photo Bobby Phuong).

As a byproduct of the multiple layovers, we devised a plan in which I would fly down from Peru to meet Dan and Bobby in Chile and kick off the trip with four days of exploring the coast and central Andes around Santiago. From Chile, we would fly up to Costa Rica together to spend 18

days exploring this biodiverse country, attempting to see and photograph as many birds and other wildlife as possible. Finally, we would return to Lima on the way back and spend a day exploring the coast south of the city before Dan and Bobby took on their lengthy journey back to Auckland.

Chile was spectacular, and the birding simply delightful with iconic species such as **Diademed Sandpiper-Plover**, **Andean** and **Upland Geese**, **Rufous-banded Miner**, **Fire-eyed Diucon**, **Black-necked** and **Coscoroba Swans**, **Great**, **White-tufted**, **Silvery**, and **Pied-billed Grebes**, and Chilean endemics such as **Chilean Tinamou**, **White-throated Tapaculo**, the impressive **Moustached Turca**, **Crag Chilia**, **Chilean Mockingbird**, and **Chilean Flicker**. We managed to explore the mighty Andes above the city, reaching 9,850 feet (3,000 meters) above sea level at the base of the impressive snow-capped mountains, as well as the coast and the inter-Andean valleys below the Cordillera.

Costa Rica was a dream come true for the participants, and our time there yielded unique and iconic species such as **Bare-necked Umbrellabird**, **Three-wattled Bellbird**, **Snowcap**, **Black-crested Coquette**, **Great Tinamou**, **Sunbittern**, **Prong-billed Barbet**, **Red-headed Barbet**, **Mottled Owl**, **Central America Pygmy Owl**, **Brown-hooded Parrot**, **Agami Heron**, **Red-headed**, **Orange-collared**, **Lance-tailed**, and **Golden-collared Manakins**, **Long-tailed Silky Flycatcher**, the monotypic **Wrenthrush**, **Blue-and-gold Tanager**, **Rufous**, **Broad-billed**, **Keel-billed**, **Turquoise-browed**, and **Lesson's Motmots** as well **King Vulture**, **Great Green** and **Scarlet Macaws**, **Uniform**, **White-throated** and **Yellow-legged Crakes**, **Sora**, **Double-striped Thick-knee**, **Nicaraguan Seed Finch**, and the most wanted **Resplendent Quetzal**.



*Another dream bird, **Three-wattled Bellbird** (photo Bobby Phuong).*

Other wildlife in Costa Rica was abundant, and we enjoyed two sightings (not one but two!) of the rare **Baird's Tapir**, **Brown-throated** and **Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloths**, **Central American Spider Monkey**, **Collared Peccary**, **Tayra**, and **White-nosed Coati**, plus other iconic wildlife such as **Strawberry Poison Frog**, **Green-and-black Poison Frog**, **Honduran White Bat**, **Green Iguana**, **Green Basilisk**, and **American Crocodile** to name a few.

At the end of the tour, we had one full day to explore the coast south of Lima before the Bobby and Dan flew back to Auckland via Santiago. Lima was great, providing close-up views of hundreds of **Inca Terns**, **Peruvian** and **Blue-footed Boobies**, **Peruvian Pelican**, **Humboldt Penguin**, **Red-legged Cormorant**, **Peruvian Thick-knee**, the endemic **Peruvian Seaside Cincloides**, **Harris's Hawk**, **Long-tailed Mockingbird**, **Scrub Blackbird**, **Vermillion Flycatcher**, and the rare **Peruvian Martin**.



*The incredibly cute **Black-crested Coquette** was seen well in Costa Rica (photo Bobby Phuong).*

Detailed Report

Day 1. Arrival in Santiago de Chile and transfer to the hotel

The tour participants arrived in Santiago, Chile, after a long flight from New Zealand. We were transferred to our comfortable hotel in the residential neighborhood of Las Condes, where we had our first meal in the charming and quiet restaurant at the hotel.

Day 2. Mahuida Park

Our first day in Chile took us to the foothills of the Andes, where we visited Mahuida Park, offering our first introduction to Chilean and Neotropical bird species. Everything we saw was new for the participants (Dan and Bobby), so they were delighted. We explored the steep foothills, finding several widespread species such as **Chimango Caracara**, **Monk Parakeet**, **Picui Ground Dove**, **Austral Thrush**, **Rufous-collared Sparrow**, **Chilean Swallow**, **Chilean Mockingbird**, **Austral Blackbird**, and a few coveys of the introduced **California Quail**.

Other species included **Southern House Wren**, **Chilean Elaenia**, **Black-chested Buzzard-Eagle**, **Striped Woodpecker**, and **Tufted Tit-Tyrant**. We had our first wildlife encounters, featuring lovely views of **Culpeo** and glimpses of **European Rabbits**. We followed one of the ridge trails and, after a lengthy ascent, finally reached good habitat where we found key species, such as the endemic **Moustached Turca**, which is found only in central Chile. We had an excellent encounter with a very vocal **Moustached Turca**, which initially required some work but then perched in a tall bush above our heads. In addition, we saw the endemic **Dusky-tailed Canastero**, as well as **Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail**, **Fire-eyed Diucon**, **Chilean Mockingbird**, and **Diuca Finch**. We invested some time trying to get quality photos of a pair of **Harris's Hawks** and got a glimpse of **Green-backed Firecrown**. We began descending the trail to the antennas, where we flushed the rare and endemic **Chilean Tinamou**, one of the primary targets of the day and the only encounter we had with this shy species.

After a lovely morning, we retreated to the hotel and spent the afternoon doing some shopping in a pleasant center not far from the hotel.



*The regal **Coscoroba Swan** was seen well in Chile (photo Bobby Phuong).*

Day 3. Wetlands and coastline north of Santiago

We had a fantastic day exploring wetlands and birding spots along the Chilean coast north of Santiago. After a pleasant drive, we arrived at our first spot, where we found several waterfowl species, including **Chiloe Wigeon**, **Yellow-billed Pintail**, **Yellow-billed Teal**, **Lake Duck**, and **Red Shoveler**.

We also managed to get views of the two species of swans in South America, **Black-necked Swan** and **Coscoroba Swan** – a big target for Dan. We had good views of **Spot-flanked Gallinule**, as well as **Red-fronted**, **Red-gartered**, and **White-winged Coots**. Grebes featured well today, and we saw **White-tufted**, **Great**, **Pied-billed**, and **Silvery Grebes** (*occipitalis*, which is sometimes treated as a different species). There were several species of waders, including **Grey Plover**, **Semipalmated Sandpiper**, **Hudsonian Whimbrel**, **Lesser** and **Greater Yellowlegs**, **Baird's Sandpiper**, and the widespread **Southern Lapwing**. Other birds here include **Snowy-crowned** and **Elegant Terns**, **American Oystercatcher**, **White-faced Ibis**, and **Neotropic Cormorant**.

The scrubby vegetation around the wetlands produced **Rufous-tailed Plantcutter**, **Thorn-tailed Rayadito**, **Grassland Yellow Finch**, and **Dusky Tapaculo**, while the reeds and marshes held **Austral Negrillo**, and **Wren-like Rushbird**.

We then headed to El Algarrobo, a cozy beach resort, where we enjoyed a tasty lunch with a great view of the Pacific Ocean. Here, we saw one of our big targets, the endemic **Chilean Seaside Cincloides**, and had distant views of a large group of **Humboldt Penguins** roosting along a cliff at the navy club. Much to our surprise, we had fantastic views of the secretive **Marine Otter**, and we enjoyed watching an individual go about his business for quite some time – by far my best views of the species.

After lunch, we headed east to explore the dry valleys where we had **Chilean Mockingbird**, **Chilean Flicker**, and brief yet satisfactory views of the endemic **White-throated Tapaculo**. Finally, we visited a wetland near the city, hoping for the elusive **Stripe-backed Bittern**, which was only head, sadly. Here, we had nice views of the **Coypu**, a rodent endemic to southern South America. After an eventful day, we made our way back to Santiago for another night in our comfortable hotel.

Day 4. Embalse El Yeso

Our final birding day in Chile saw us exploring the famous Embalse El Yeso reservoir, which boasts some high-elevation habitat below the snow-capped mountains. This area is one of the best-known birding spots in Chile and is known for being one of the most accessible (and lowest-lying) locations to find the highly sought-after **Diademed Sandpiper-Plover**. In contrast to Argentina and Peru, where the bird typically occurs at elevations of 13,450 feet (4,100 meters) and 15,420 feet (4,700 meters) above sea level, respectively, Embalse El Yeso offers excellent chances for the bird at an elevation of only 10,170 feet (3,100 meters).

We started driving along the valley and scored another target of our trip in Chile: **Torrent Duck**. This sighting was followed by splendid views of **Andean** and **Upland Geese**, **Black-winged Ground Dove**, **Magellanic Snipe**, **Grey-breasted Seedsnipe**, and the handsome **White-sided Hillstar**. Once in the mid-elevation section, we explored some shrubbery surrounded by limestone cliffs, where we had fantastic views of the endemic **Crag Chilia**.



Diademed Sandpiper-Plover was one of our many highlights in Chile (photo Bobby Phuong).

The higher elevations held species such as **Rufous-banded** and **Creamy-rumped Miners**, **Scale-throated Earthcreeper**, **Buff-winged Cinclodes**, **Cordilleran Canastero**, **Yellow-rumped** and **Black-chinned Siskins**, **Grey-hooded Sierra Finch**, **Greater Yellow Finch**, **Diuca Finch**, **Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant**, and **White-browed** and **Ochre-naped Ground Tyrants**. Once we reached the suitable habitat at the base of the mighty Andes, we had fantastic views of **Diademed Sandpiper-Plover**.

After a delicious picnic lunch, we headed back to Santiago, where we concluded this first part of our adventure before continuing with our flight to Costa Rica.

Day 5. Transfer to the airport and flight to San Jose, Costa Rica

Today, we were transferred to the airport in Santiago, where we caught an early flight to San Jose with a connection in Lima, Peru. The flights were smooth, and we arrived at our final destination with our luggage checked through. We could not have asked for a more leisurely trip. We were picked up by Jeffrey, our driver, for the next 18 days in Costa Rica. Jeffrey was a phenomenal person and an excellent driver, a real asset on the trip.

We arrived at the comfortable Bougainvillea Hotel just before dinner. We were tired but incredibly excited about our upcoming Costa Rican adventure.

Day 6. Hotel Bougainvillea and transfer to San Ramon

We started our day exploring the beautiful gardens of the hotel, where we found a pair of **Mottled Owls** in broad daylight, roosting in the bamboo stands. Another stand-out sighting was a **Lesson's Motmot**; unfortunately, the conditions were not ideal for photographs of this delightful bird. We found our first **Red-billed Pigeon**, **White-winged Dove**, **Hoffmann's Woodpecker** (named after 19th-century German naturalist Karl Hoffmann), **Baltimore Oriole**, **Clay-colored Thrush** (Costa Rica's national bird), **Blue-and-white Swallow**, **Finsch's Parakeet** (which is also known as Crimson-fronted Parakeet), **Brown Jay**, **Cinnamon-bellied Saltator**, **Rufous-collared Sparrow**, the smart looking **Chestnut-capped Warbler**, the noisy **Rufous-naped Wren**, and **Yellow-headed Caracara**, which was common throughout the trip.

After a fantastic introduction to Central America's birds, we made our way towards San Ramon, a volcanic valley with fertile soils. Here, we set out to find one of our primary targets, the distinctive **Three-wattled Bellbird**, an amazing-looking member of the cotinga family that breeds mainly in the highlands of Costa Rica and migrates to western Honduras, Nicaragua, and Panama, where it can be found in the lowlands. Its distinctive bell-like call is considered to be among the loudest bird calls in the world, audible to humans from over half a mile away (800 meters). After a relatively easy, steep hike, we managed to position ourselves below a male in full courtship display, and the weather could not have been better. What a bird! We also got our first **Mountain Elaenia**, **Brown Jay**, **Golden-olive Woodpecker**, **Swallow-tailed Kite**, and **Broad-winged Hawk** in winter plumage. Before leaving the area, we had great views of **Buff-throated Saltator** and **White-eared Ground-Sparrow** at a garden feeder.



*The strikingly colored **Blue-and-gold Tanager** (photo Bobby Phuong).*

We visited the Canopy San Luis, one of the many canopy zipline visitor centers in Costa Rica, where we spent a great time at their feeders, scoring with the near-endemic **Blue-and-gold Tanager** on a feeder! This bird is a real gem that occurs only in the Talamanca Mountains of Costa Rica and adjacent Panama. It belongs to the *Bangsia* genus of striking tanagers that include only six species in the world found in Costa Rica, Panama, Colombia, and Ecuador and are highly appreciated by birdwatchers and tanager lovers.

The feeders also provided other wonderful birds such **Silver-throated Tanager**, **Collared Trogon**, **Common Chlorospingus**, **Chestnut-capped Brushfinch**, **Black-cheeked Woodpecker**, our first **Chestnut-sided Warbler** in winter plumage, **Summer Tanager**, **Crimson-collared**, **Scarlet-rumped**, **Emerald**, **Blue-grey** and **Palm Tanagers**, **Green Honeycreeper**, a quick **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Thick-billed Seed-Finch**, and **Buff-throated Saltator**. After lunch, we continued to the famous Arenal Lodge Observatory and Spa for a 2-night stay.

Day 7. El Arenal Lodge and Sky Adventures

Our first day at the comfortable lodge yielded great sightings of various species. We didn't explore the trails; instead, we opted to maximize the photographic opportunities that the feeders, gardens, and lodge clearings provided. Some of the birds we saw today included **Grey-headed Chachalaca**, **Crested Guan**, and **Great Curassows**. All were seen very well and on several occasions during our stay. The feeders at the deck provided **Grey-chested Dove**, **Yellow-throated** and **Keel-billed Toucans** (Belize's national bird), **Broad-billed Motmot**, **White-crowned Parrot** (fly-by views), **Red-lore Amazon** (fly-by views), a shy **White-throated Thrush**, **Yellow-throated Euphonia**, the massive **Montezuma Oropendola**, **Golden-hooded Tanager**, **Scarlet-thighed Dacnis**, **Red-legged Honeycreeper**, **Variable Seedeater**, **Emerald Tanager**, and a single **Bay-headed Tanager** which was hesitant to visit the feeders and instead showed well from a nearby fruiting tree.

We saw a **Wood Thrush** and more common birds, such as **Great Kiskadee**, **Tropical Kingbird**, and **Southern House Wren**. Some of the hummingbirds we saw feeding at the *Verbena* flowers included **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**, **Scaly-breasted Hummingbird**, **Crowned Woodnymph**, and **Violet-headed Hummingbird**.

While enjoying our time at the bustling feeders, I noticed a uniquely shaped bird that was perched motionless. Only when I put my binoculars on it did I discover that the bird was the most wanted **Bare-necked Umbrellabird**! I immediately put the participants on the bird, and when the rest of the lodge's visitors and guests noted our excitement, they, too, came to enjoy views of this iconic species. Word of the sighting spread among the local guides, and the following day, the lodge was full of birders hoping to see this rare species.

The **Bare-necked Umbrellabird** is an Endangered (Birdlife International) species found in Costa Rica and Panama, sneaking into southern Nicaragua. Most of its range is between 330 and 1,640 feet (100 and 500 meters) above sea level in the Caribbean lowlands. However, it makes an annual altitudinal migration based on fruit availability and moves up to 3,280 feet (1,000 meters) and 4,920 feet (1,500 meters) during the breeding season, which coincides with the months of March to June.



*Look at that bill! **Keel-billed Toucan** put on a show for us at El Arenal (photo Bobby Phuong).*

After a delicious breakfast and an already successful morning, we moved to the Arenal Skyline Adventure Center, which is a primary tourist hotspot for visitors who want to zipline over the forest canopy. Our main reason for visiting this site is the lovely, pristine forest of this private property, home to a variety of birds and other wildlife. It offers hikes through the forest that access some excellent canopy viewpoints and stakeouts, offering the chance to spot canopy species.

The forest was extremely quiet, and it was hot as soon as the place opened. There was not much activity in the understory except for a **Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush**. We heard **Thicket Antpitta** and **Zeledon's Antbird** in the vicinity, but they were relatively far away and inaccessible. Additionally, we heard **Keel-billed Motmot**, and we managed to get views of a **Gartered Trogon**. From the canopy stakeout, we enjoyed views of **Swallow-tailed Kite**, **Grey Hawk**, and **Broad-winged Hawk**. I was hoping to find the majestic Ornate Hawk-Eagle, which I had seen on two consecutive occasions, but sadly, it was not around this time.

I then decided to try for **Yellow-eared Toucanet**, a special of Central America and extreme northwestern South America. We heard a response within a few minutes, and with a bit of patience, we managed to get a male above us, giving reasonably good views. Before making our way back to our accommodation, we were surprised by a family group of **Tayras** along the forest trail. They are primarily solitary, large mustelids widespread in the Neotropics, and I have never seen a family group before. We also added views of **White-nosed Coati** and **Panamanian White-throated Capuchin**, and on the way back to the lodge, we saw a family of **Collared Peccaries**. It turned out to be a good day for all sorts of wildlife!

Day 8. Bogarin Gardens, Medio Queso, and transfer to Caño Negro

We left El Arenal Lodge this morning to drive towards Caño Negro. We visited a few sites along the way, such as the Bogarin gardens in La Fortuna, where we had a glimpse of **White-throated Crake**, **Russet-naped Wood Rail**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Smoky-brown Woodpecker**, **Fasciated Antshrike** (heard-only), **Barred Antshrike**, **Streak-headed Woodcreeper**, **White-collared Manakin**, **Black-striped Sparrow**, and **Black-headed Saltator**. We also visited a private reserve, where the participants enjoyed a day roosting **Striped Owl** and witnessed the impressive display of lekking **White-collared Manakins**.



*It's always fun watching **White-collared Manakins** displaying at their leks (photo Bobby Phuong).*

We continued our trip towards Los Chiles near the border with Nicaragua. We would spend most of the day birding Los Chiles. This sizeable reserve protects large wetland systems, providing shelter and habitats for numerous species of birds. We saw several targets, including **Jabiru**, **Wood Stork**, **Neotropic Cormorant**, the uncommon **Pinnated Bittern**, the nocturnal **Boat-billed Heron**, **Snail Kite**, **Osprey**, **Great Blue Heron**, **Snowy** and **Great Egrets**, **Rufescent Tiger Heron**, **Green Heron**, **Amazon**, **Green**, and **American Pygmy Kingfishers**, and **Mangrove Swallows** which followed us and regularly perched on the boat.

We also had good views of **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, **Crested Caracara**, **Anhinga**, **Southern Lapwing**, **Pied-billed** and **Least Grebes**, **Purple Gallinule**, and surreal views of **Yellow-breasted Crake** (the bird was so close to the boat that the cameras couldn't focus on it!), and **Sora**.

We had large flocks of **Black-bellied Whistling Ducks** and wild **Muscovy Ducks**. Additionally, the range-restricted **Nicaraguan Grackle** and **Nicaraguan Seed Finch** played ball, and we had excellent looks at both species. We ended our visit with glimpses of **Slaty Spinetail** and good views of **Orchard Oriole**, **Canebrake Wren**, and **Grey-crowned Yellowthroat**.

We ended this fabulous boat trip and continued towards Refugio de Vida Silvestre Caño Negro where we spent the night.

Day 9. Caño Negro

We had another boat trip today to explore the famous Caño Negro River. An early start meant we soon got onto **Blue-winged Teal**, **Northern Jacana**, **Spotted Sandpiper**, **White and Green Ibises**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, and **Little Blue and Tricolored Herons**.

Other sightings included **Black-headed Trogon**, **Groove-billed Ani**, **Black-collared Hawk**, **Ringed Kingfisher**, **Cocoa Woodcreeper**, **Yellow-throated** and **Yellow-green Vireos**, **Spot-breasted Wren**, **Red-winged Blackbird**, **Northern Waterthrush**, **Prothonotary Warbler**, **Morelet's Seed eater**, and **Black-crowned Night Heron**. We had another **Striped Cuckoo** and a day-roosting **Pacific Screech Owl**.



Sungrebe showed well for us at Caño Negro (photo Bobby Phuong).

Perhaps the highlight of the day for us was finding the most-wanted **Agami Heron**. We found a showy individual along one of the narrow channels that feed the main river and had a good time watching Bobby stalk the bird in an attempt to photograph the bird. The morning also produced our first **Green Iguana** and **Green Basilisk**.

In the afternoon, we explored another section of Caño Negro, where we had repeat views of many of the same birds from the morning, bar Agami Heron. Then, we found another of our biggest targets, **Sungrebe**. We had fabulous viewing and photographic opportunities of a shy individual along the quiet waters of Caño Negro. We ended the day enjoying the boat trip and admiring the beauty of this part of the world.

Day 10. Transfer to Celeste Mountain Lodge

Today was slightly more relaxed, and we spent the day exploring the surroundings of our Caño Negro hotel and photographing birds in the more open habitats. We had a glimpse of a troop of **Central American Spider Monkeys** moving quickly through the sub-canopy.

One of our quests this morning was to find **Black-and-white Owl**, and we connected with a sub-adult individual on the outskirts of the town. We also had good views of **Olive-throated Parakeet**, **Ruddy Ground Dove**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Lineated Woodpecker**, **Yellow Tyrannulet**, **Northern Tropical Pewee**, **Long-tailed Tyrant**, and **Morelet's Seedeater** (named after Pierre Marie Arthur Morelet, a 19th-century French naturalist).



*The uncommon **Pied Puffbird** sat out prominently for us near Volcano Tenorio National Park (photo Bobby Phuong).*

We departed Caño Negro and started making our way towards Bijagua, a delightful area on the border of the Volcano Tenorio National Park. We had a few strategic stops along the route, and it paid dividends with the widespread but uncommon **Pied Puffbird**.

We arrived at the Celeste Mountain Lodge for lunch and decided to explore the trail in search of Tody Motmot. Unfortunately, the steep trail was exceedingly muddy, and the surrounding forests were largely devoid of any action. We returned to the lodge to photograph birds in the gardens, where we had **Mistletoe Tyrannulet** (a split from Paltry Tyrannulet, which is now called Guatemalan Tyrannulet) and glimpses of **Bay Wren**.

Day 11. Heliconias Lodge and Celeste Mountain Lodge

We started our day with a delicious breakfast provided by our lodge, which offers some of the best food on this tour. The lodge was also very accommodating with regard to dietary requirements.

After breakfast, we headed to the Heliconias Rainforest Lodge, which has access to a 1.6 mile (2.5 km) long trail with a system of three canopy walkways with lengths of up to 334 feet (105 meters) and heights of 115 feet (35 meters) above the forest floor.

We arrived at the lodge, and we were received by **White-throated Magpie-Jays** and **Brown Jays** around the lodge clearing. Before starting the canopy trail, we were told by the lodge staff that they found an **Eyelash Viper** along the trail, and they invited us to see this seldom-seen creature. This individual was of the green morph, and it was coiled around a hedgerow at the beginning of the trail.



*We were relieved to find **Keel-billed Motmot** at El Arenal Lodge (photo Bobby Phuong).*

We started walking along the trail and found one of our targets that we missed at El Arenal Lodge, **Keel-billed Motmot**, soon followed by **Broad-billed Motmot** as well. The forest was again relatively quiet, with very little understory activity. Once again, our attempt at finding Tody Motmot failed.

Later, we found a mixed feeding flock with **Northern Barred Woodcreeper**, which is always great to see, along with **Spotted** and **Wedge-billed Woodcreepers**, **White-breasted Wood Wren**, **White-throated Thrush**, **Blue-black Grosbeak**, **Olive-streaked Flycatcher**, **Chestnut-backed Antbird**, and **Northern Nightingale-Wren**, the latter of which remained heard-only.

After a quieter session with limited photographic opportunities, we returned to Celeste Mountain Lodge to have a break and spend the afternoon getting good views of and photographing **Bay Wren** and **Mistletoe Tyrannulet**, among other common species.

Day 12. Tapir Valley and transfer to Villa Lajas

We bid farewell to Celeste Mountain Lodge early in the morning and made our way towards the beautiful Tapir Valley, where another of our Birding Ecotours guides, Jacob Roalef, had an incredible time with mixed feeding flocks a week earlier in which they found Black-and-yellow Tanager and Rufous-winged Tanager during our Costa Rica Escape II tour. We visited this private reserve hoping to see some special birds that we were not likely to find elsewhere. The reserve boasts trails that start in an open, grassy habitat and gradually lead you through pristine forest sections. Additionally, the site has several fruit and hummingbird feeders.

Some of the many birds we enjoyed during our two-hour stop here included **Grey-headed Chachalaca**, **Crested Guan**, **Yellow-throated Toucan**, **Collared Aracari**, close-up views of **Keel-billed Toucan** at eye level, **Smoky-brown Woodpecker**, and **Rufous-winged Woodpecker**, a special woodpecker of Central America. We also saw **Yellow Tyrannulet**, **Long-tailed Tyrant**, **Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant**, **Piratic Flycatcher**, **Tropical Parula**, **American Yellow Warbler**, **Summer Tanager**, **Grey-crowned Yellowthroat**, **Baltimore Oriole**, **Montezuma Oropendola**, **Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Yellow-throated Euphonia**, and **Orange-chinned Parakeet**.

We had our first encounter with the impressive **King Vulture**, which we hoped to get close-up views of later. One of the highlights of the trip came when we encountered two **Baird's Tapirs**, a species mostly confined to Central America. Sightings of this species are very rare, and this was the first time the species was recorded on a Birding Ecotours trip. The participants were incredibly eager to see Baird's Tapir. However, we made it clear that this species is extremely challenging to see without complex arrangements, such as tracking tapirs at night. As a result, seeing an adult female with a calf was an unforgettable experience that brought tears of joy!

We were on a roll this morning and had managed views of two very unique hummingbirds; the first was the **Black-crested Coquette**, which we had missed at El Arenal Lodge but had excellent perched views of here. Then, we had the spectacular **Snowcap** and the unique male put on a show, giving us repeat views. These birds can be tricky at other locations, so we were happy to have them firmly on our trip list.



*The rare and secretive **Baird's Tapir** (photo Bobby Phuong).*

We then transferred to Villa Lapas, located along the Pacific coast, for a two-night stay. After a brief stop at the beach to give participants a chance to see the Pacific Ocean, we explored the outskirts, where we looked for dry country species, including **Turquoise-browed Motmot** (the national bird of Nicaragua) and **Long-tailed Manakin**, which only provided us with brief views.

Day 13. Villa Lapas and Carara National Park

We had a very early morning and started exploring the trails around the lodge clearing. We heard **Great Tinamou** and found **Buff-rumped Warbler** by the river, **Orange-billed Sparrow**, **Streaked Flycatcher**, **Piratic Flycatcher**, **Chestnut-sided Warbler**, **Grey-chested Dove**, **White-tipped Dove**, **Common Tody-Flycatcher**, **Black-crowned Tityra**, the handsome **Golden-crowned Spadebill**, **Spotted** and **Cocoa Woodcreepers**, **Chestnut-backed** and **Dusky Antbirds**, **Black-faced Antthrush** (heard-only), **Long-billed Hermit**, **Orange-fronted Parakeet** and **Scarlet Macaw** flying above the lodge clearing.

Later, we headed to the famous Carara National Park, which protects a patch of Pacific Ocean rainforest and the basin of the Tarcoles River. We walked along the main forest trails, trying to see as much as we could. Although it was relatively quiet and a bit crowded with other groups of visitors, it wasn't long after we started walking the trail that we found Dan's primary target, **Great Tinamou**, walking across the trail in front of us. This sighting was only our second encounter with a tinamou species since the Chilean Tinamous a lifetime ago (at the start of our trip in Chile). Dan

was particularly keen to see and photograph tinamous, and luck appeared to be on our side today, as we had the sighting all to ourselves. As soon as another group showed up, the bird disappeared into the dark undergrowth and was not seen again. Lucky Dan!

We also heard **Streak-chested Antpitta**, but the bird was calling quite distantly, and views were unfortunately not an option. Other birds seen here included **Gartered Trogon**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Red-crowned Woodpecker**, **Chestnut-backed Antbird**, **Cocoa Woodcreeper**, **Grey-headed Tanager**, **Rufous-breasted Wren**, **Orange-billed Sparrow**, **Northern Plain Xenops**, **Black-hooded Antshrike**, **Dot-winged Antwren**, **Grey-chested Dove**, **Scarlet Macaw**, and **Orange-collared Manakin** which was saw well but was challenging to photograph.

Although the birds were present, birding was slow, and we struggled to get good views of some of the species. We decided to retreat to the comfort of our lodge in the late afternoon. On both nights at Villa Lapas, we managed to see **Paraque** calling at night.

Day 14. Rio Tarcoles and transfer to San Gerardo de Dota

We explored the Tarcoles River today on a private 2-hour boat trip. Our time on the water yielded good birds, like **Double-striped Thick-knee**, **Black-necked Stilt**, **Spotted Sandpiper**, **Royal Tern**, **Laughing Gull**, **Wood Stork**, **Anhinga**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, **Bare-throated Tiger Heron**, **Yellow-crowned Night Heron**, **Brown Pelican**, **Osprey**, **Common Black Hawk**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Mangrove Swallow**, **Muscovy Duck**, and **Tricolored Heron**, among some other common aquatic species we saw earlier during our time in Medio Queso. One of the highlights was the opportunity to get close to a **Magnificent Frigatebird** colony. Photographing the males as they inflated their red gular sacs in display was a treat for Dan and Bobby. We also saw a few **American Crocodiles** along the river and a single **Brown Basilisk**.

After the boat trip, we made a few strategic stops along the way to explore deciduous habitat, where we found **Double-striped Thick-knee**, **Scrub Greenlet**, and **Black-headed Trogon**. We continued our trip towards the mountains, and we stopped at mid-elevations on the Pacific slope to have lunch in a restaurant where we spent time at a feeder. We saw **Speckled Tanagers**, one of Bobby's favorites, and after much work, we managed to get a couple of **Fiery-billed Aracaris** to show themselves. Our lunch stop could not have been more productive.

We continued up to the mountains towards Los Quetzales National Park, where we reached the highest elevation of the trip at almost 9,850 feet (3,000 meters) at Las Antenas. Here, we took the opportunity to take in the panoramic views and searched for **Volcano Junco**, which we eventually saw very well and once again made Bobby very pleased. The wind picked up, and we decided to make our way down to the lush San Gerardo de Dota Valley, where Savegre Lodge, our comfortable base in the Costa Rican mountains, awaited us.

Day 15. Savegre Lodge and Resplendent Quetzal

Today was meant to be a special day, and it proved to be a memorable one. We had a very early start, being on the road at dawn to wait for the **Resplendent Quetzal**, which had been seen in the area the previous morning feeding on the "*aguacatillos*," a tree in the avocado family. The regularity of sightings in the area seemed to suggest that there was a pair breeding close by.



*We were very happy with our **Resplendent Quetzal** views at Savegre Lodge (photo Bobby Phuong).*

We didn't have to wait long on this chilly morning for a pair of quetzals to show themselves in the distance, and we were able to admire the male in his full magnificence with his outlandish tail coverts. This quetzal is the national bird of Honduras and is referred to as “*El Coludo*” or the long-tailed one by some Costa Ricans. Needless to say, this is a dream bird for birders who come to Central America for the first time!

We returned to the lodge to enjoy breakfast and look for some birds around the gardens in the first hours of the morning. We found the handsome **Long-tailed Silky Flycatcher**, **Acorn Woodpecker**, **Talamanca Hummingbird** (named after the Talamanca Mountains in Costa Rica and adjacent Panama), **Flame-colored Tanager**, **Slaty Flowerpiercer**, **Wilson's Warbler**, **Rufous-collared Sparrow**, **Mountain Elaenia**, and flocks of **Sulphur-winged Parakeet** flying around the lodge. The hummingbird feeder near the lodge entrance provided good sightings of the widespread **Lesser Violetear** and the near-endemic **White-throated Mountaingem**.

We took a 4x4 vehicle to drive up to the mature temperate forest above the lodge, where we started a hike and birded our way back to the lodge. On our walk, we found some good forest species such as **Ruddy Pigeon**, **Hairy Woodpecker** (here of the *extimus* race found only in Costa Rica and Panama), **Ochraceous Wren**, **Grey-breasted Wood Wren**, **Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush**, **Sooty-capped Chlorospingus**, **Chestnut-capped Brushfinch**, **Large-footed Finch**, **Yellow-thighed Brushfinch**, and **Yellowish Flycatcher**.

I managed to pick up a vocal but distant **Costa Rican Pygmy Owl** – an uncommon species. After a lengthy game of cat-and-mouse, we eventually had excellent views of this bird with another group of visiting birders. This was perhaps the first Birding Ecotours trip in Costa Rica, where we recorded this secretive species. We didn't have luck with getting visuals of **Silvery-fronted Tapaculo**. About three-thirds of the way down, we found another small flock with the **Flame-throated Warbler**, a range-restricted species, as well as **Black-throated Green Warbler** and the striking **Spangled-cheeked Tanager**.

In the afternoon, we birded the gardens and the waterfall track, where we walked along the river, adding additional species such as **Scintillant Hummingbird**, **Stripe-tailed Hummingbird**, **Torrent Tyrannulet**, **Yellow-green** and **Philadelphia Vireos** and the handsome **Black-faced Solitaire**.

Day 16. Savegre Lodge and Miriam feeders

Today, we spent the morning visiting the feeders of Miriam, where we had good views of **Hairy** and **Acorn Woodpeckers**, **Flame-colored Tanager**, **Mountain Thrush**, **Large-footed Finch**, **Yellow-thighed Brushfinch**, and hummingbirds like **Talamanca Hummingbird**, **White-throated Mountaingem**, **Volcano Hummingbird** and our first **Fiery-throated Hummingbird**. This morning, we also looked for the monotypic **Wrenthrush**, and we had excellent views of an individual at close range – an endemic to the Talamanca Mountains. Its local name is “Zeledon,” and the scientific and family name is after Jose Castulo Zeledon, a Costa Rican ornithologist.

After 16 busy days, the participants requested a break during the afternoon to catch up on work, process photos, and relax.

Day 17. Paraiso Quetzal and transfer to Cartago

We left Savegre Lodge before dawn to arrive at Paraiso de Los Quetzales Lodge in the early morning hours. The lodge is located at a higher elevation, and we arrived with the first light of dawn. We saw a gorgeous **Resplendent Quetzal** male showing well at the entrance of the lodge; sadly, the light wasn't yet good for photos.

Another new bird we added here was the exquisite **Golden-browed Chlorophonia**, which was seen around the cabins. We also saw **Band-tailed Pigeon**, **Sooty Thrush**, and **Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush**. Once the feeder platform was opened, we enjoyed fantastic views of **Fiery-throated Hummingbird**, plus several hummingbird species seen earlier on the trip.

Another target in this area is the **Black-and-yellow Phainoptila**, which we saw very well. This bird, together with Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher (seen earlier in the trip), Grey Silky-Flycatcher from Mexico and Guatemala, and the Phainopepla from the United States and Mexico, are the only four members of the Ptiliobatidae family.

We then moved to Quetzal Valley, where we planned to try one last time for photographs of **Resplendent Quetzal**. Unfortunately, it was already warming up, and the sun was out. We had great fly-by views, but most individuals were perched in the sub-canopy, and it was tricky to get an unobstructed view.

We headed towards Cachi in Cartago, where we looked for some lower elevation species, such as **Rose-breasted Grosbeak**, which was high on Dan's wish list. We also had views of **Tropical Parula**, **Tennessee Warbler**, **Black-and-white Warbler**, **Summer Tanager**, **Baltimore Oriole**, **Hoffmann's Woodpecker**, **Lesser Greenlet**, **Finch's Parakeet**, **White-tailed Kite**, and we heard the contact call of **Cabanis's Ground Sparrow**, but it proved difficult to see and remained hidden in the bush. We continued our drive to the Quelitales Hotel, and after checking in, we gathered in the garden to look for birds around the feeders, where Scaled Antpitta shows from time to time.

We had views of **Violet Sabrewing** in the gardens, and much later, while waiting for the antpitta, we scored views of **Green-fronted Lancebill** on a perch at the waterfall. We waited over two hours, and several other lodge guests joined us. Sadly, the antpitta didn't show up. However, we had a couple of **Chestnut-capped Brushfinches**, a **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush**, and a **White-eared Ground Sparrow**.



*We couldn't have asked for better views of **Sunbittern** (photo Bobby Phuong).*

Day 18. Hotel Quelitales and transfer to Sarapiquí

We started another day gathering at the Scaled Antpitta stakeout; however, once again, it didn't show up for us.

We had **Sooty-faced Finch**, a regional endemic found in Costa Rica and Panama, **Chestnut-headed Oropendola**, **Slate-throated Whitestart**, and **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**. A real stand-out sighting this morning was the monotypic **Sunbittern**, which we saw walking around a fishpond

and providing exceptional fly-by views – showcasing its intricate wing patterns. This was undoubtedly another great moment for the participants, who had dreamed of seeing this bird since they were six years old.

We left the hotel and made our way to Sarapiquí in the Caribbean foothills. However, we decided to return to our spot in Cachi to look for the **Cabanis's Ground Sparrow**. Again, the bird made us work, but we managed brief views of it in the coffee plantations. Another skulker bird was the **Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush**, which showed all too briefly. We continued towards the Caribbean foothills again and arrived in Sarapiquí in the afternoon after watching a few **Keel-billed Toucans** upon our arrival in the lowlands.

Day 19. Cinchona and Virgen del Socorro

Another early start took us to the Virgen del Socorro area, where we looked for **American Dipper**. After a while, we were rewarded with fantastic views from the bridge. In addition to the dipper couple, we saw **Torrent Tyrannulet** and **Black Phoebe**, but it was already sunny, and there was not much activity. As a result, we decided to return to the lodge feeders.

We arrived at the lodge feeders and quickly scored with **Prong-billed Barbet** (which, together with the Toucan Barbet from western Ecuador and Colombia, is the only member of the Semnornithidae family). We also had **Red-headed Barbet**, **Silver-throated**, **Blue-grey**, **Palm**, and **Crimson-collared Tanagers**, **Buff-throated Saltator**, and **Blue-throated Toucanet** – the last of the toucans in Costa Rica that we still needed. We had good views of the secretive **Buff-fronted Quail-Dove**, which does not come to the feeders but forages on the ground under the cover of the understory. The hummingbirds here included **Violet Sabrewing** and **Green-crowned Brilliant**.

After a tasty lunch at a restaurant with some of the best vegetarian lasagna, we headed towards Frog Heaven, a place that we decided to visit to add some amphibians to our lists and to photograph the tree frogs. The visit turned out to be more productive than we expected, and we saw **Red-eyed Treefrog** (in the Caribbean morph), **Strawberry Poison Frog**, and **Green-and-black Poison Frog**. In addition to the frogs, we added some incredible mammals, such as **Mexican Hairy Dwarf Porcupine** and **Honduran White Bat**.

We were able to add some new birds for the trip, like **White-whiskered Puffbird**, and even glimpses of the secretive **Uniform Crake**. We drove back to Sarapiquí, where we spent the last hours of the day watching some Critically Endangered (Birdlife International) **Great Green Macaws** on the town's outskirts.

Day 20. Cope and transfer to Laguna El Lagarto

Our days in Costa Rica were ending, but not before visiting a Costa Rican classic in the form of "Donde Cope" - a feeding station run by a local family where we spent a reasonable amount of time watching and photographing birds, including **Russet-naped Wood Rail**, **Red-winged Blackbird**, **Pale-vented Pigeon**, **Montezuma** and **Chestnut-headed Oropendolas**, **Melodious Blackbird**, **Collared Aracari**, and **Orange-chinned Parakeet**. The hummingbird feeders attracted **White-necked Jacobin**, **Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer**, and **Green-breasted Mango**. In

the property gardens, we saw **Casqued Iguana**. Sadly, there was no sign of the White-tipped Sicklebill, which is often seen here.

We left the Cope's feeders and visited the Cope's forest, where after a bit of searching, we found a day-roosting **Spectacled Owl**, which provided great views, along with the unique and most wanted **Crested Owl** – much to Dan and Bobby's delight.

We enjoyed the Heart Palm Restaurant so much yesterday that we decided to repeat the experience to take a break from our daily rice and beans - Costa Rica's standard vegetarian lunch.

After lunch, we head north to an area near the Nicaraguan border to visit Laguna Lagarto Lodge. This was our first time visiting the lodge, which is known for its excellent photographic opportunities of **King Vulture** in particular.

I must say that the remoteness of this area and the setting give this lodge a unique feel, quite different from that of the other lodges we visit on this tour. It feels less like Costa Rica and has an almost Amazonian feel to it.

Before reaching the lodge, we spotted another **Baird's Tapir** crossing the road in front of us. We could not believe our luck. Two separate sightings of this rare mammal on one tour! We arrived at the lodge and checked in, then met an hour later to start birding, and perhaps the best sighting of the afternoon was a **Central American Pygmy Owl** on a nest. What a day it had been.

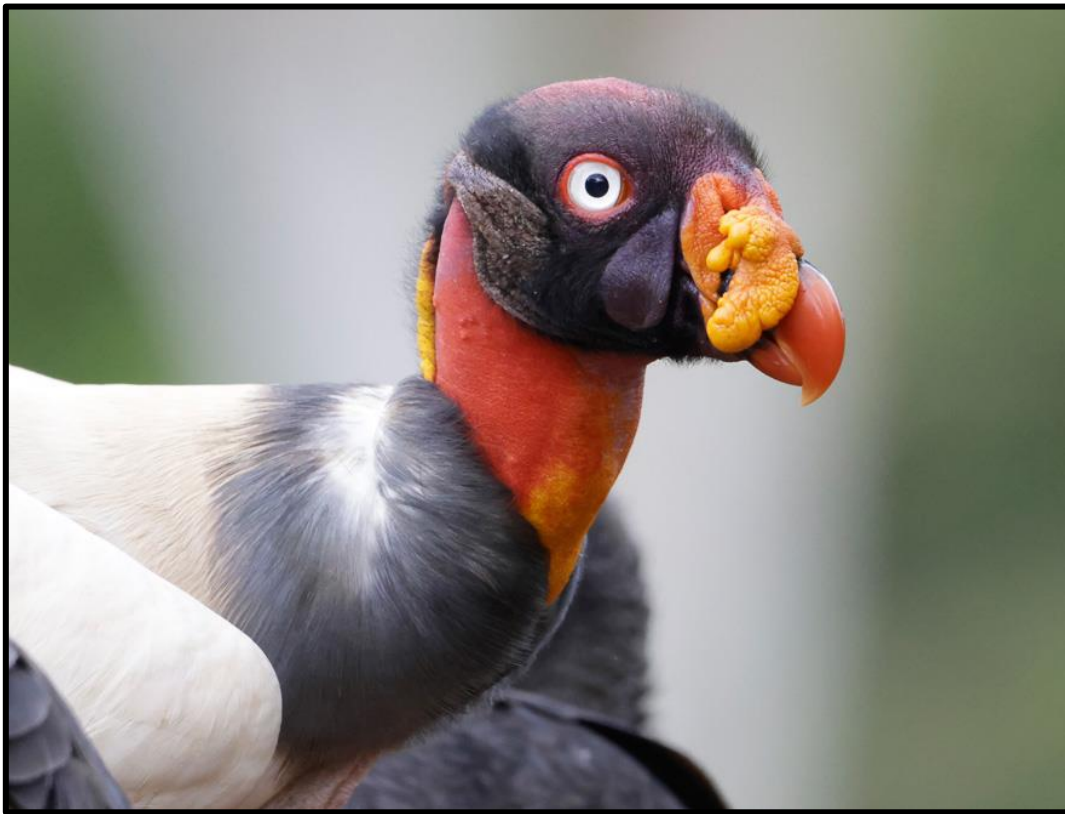


*We had amazing looks at the huge **Great Green Macaw** (photo Bobby Phuong).*

Day 21. Laguna Lagarto and transfer to San Jose

This morning, we met before breakfast at the feeder deck to wait for the birds to arrive. We had excellent views of **Keel-billed** and **Yellow-throated Toucans**, **Collared Aracari**, and the beautiful **Brown-hooded Parrot**, which showed off the colors under its wings. It is uncommon to get close-up views of this species, with the exception of a few places like the famous Canopy Tower in Panama. We also saw **Black-cowled Oriole**, **Bronze Cowbird**, **Black-crowned Tityra**, and **Great Green Macaws** flying above the lodge, giving us excellent views.

However, the final show was about to begin. At the scheduled time, we went to the hide, waiting for **King Vulture**, and we didn't have to wait long to get this impressive species at close range. We had a few adults and juveniles, a couple of **Crested Caracaras**, and plenty of **Black Vultures**. We enjoyed our time watching these birds interact with one another and getting plenty of photos.



*The strange-looking **King Vulture** gave us incredible close-up views (photo Bobby Phuong).*

After spending some time enjoying the show, we left the hide and went for a walk in the forest to visit a **Red-capped Manakin** lek. After a hike that was tricky due to the rain, we managed to reach the lek and see these birds performing their incredible display.

Then we returned to the lodge and scanned the large ponds at the lodge entrance, looking for Limpkin. However, we only found a couple of chelonians, specifically a **Nicaraguan Slider** and a **Black Wood Turtle**.

We started the drive back to San Jose, where we said goodbye to our friend Jeffrey, who had driven us around and spotted some good birds and other wildlife for us. We stayed at the Hotel Robledal and recounted stories from our Central American birding adventure.



Spot-throated Oriole was one of our final additions during our time in Costa Rica (photo Bobby Phuong).

Day 22. Flight to Lima and transfer to the hotel

We gathered in the garden at dawn, and we managed to add some new birds to the list before we were transferred to the airport. First, we found a **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl**, which we regularly see here on the hotel grounds. Another special and new sighting was **Spot-breasted Oriole**, and later, we had glimpses of **Cinnamon Hummingbird** and **Eastern Meadowlark** to conclude this wonderful Costa Rican trip.

We were transferred to the airport and took a late flight to Peru, arriving at our hotel in Lima at midnight.

Day 23. Pucusana and Pantanos de Villa

We awoke in the third country of the trip and made our way south of the city, traveling along the coast to visit the fishing village of Pucusana, about 37 miles (60 km) south of Lima. The main

objective was to see all the Humboldt Current specials that we didn't see in Chile. First, we added **West Peruvian Dove**, **Long-tailed Mockingbird**, **Vermillion Flycatcher**, and **Scrub Blackbird**.

Once we arrived at the coast, Dan got into a kind of mystical trance when he witnessed hundreds of **Inca Terns** flying all over. You didn't need the scope; just with the naked eye, you could see all the features that make it, without a doubt, among the most fantastic terns of the world.



*The exquisite **Inca Tern** was seen along the coast at Lima (photo Bobby Phuong).*

Other birds observed here included the **Peruvian Pelican**, **Red-legged Cormorant**, **Peruvian Booby**, and **Ruddy Turnstone**, which pleased Dan and Bobby as they had now seen this species in several countries. We added **Blackish Oystercatcher**, **Belcher's Gull** (formerly known as Band-tailed Gull), and **Humboldt Penguin**, named after Friedrich Wilhelm Heinrich Alexander von Humboldt, an 18th-19th century German polymath, geographer, naturalist, explorer, and philosopher, who together with the Italian, Antonio Raimondi, is considered to have been the ultimate naturalist working in South America and one of the best in the world with about 20 species of animals and plants named after him. We enjoyed views of **South American Sea Lions** and, finally, the endemic **Peruvian Seaside Cinclodes**.

Our short boat trip was pleasant, and before reaching the dock, we were surprised with eight **Blue-footed Boobies** that were roosting on the Pucusana cliffs.

We continued with our trip and headed to Chilca, where we added some wetlands and desert species, including the rare **Peruvian Martin**, **Peruvian Thick-knee**, **Killdeer**, **Snowy** and

Semipalmated Plovers, Snowy and Great Egrets, Little Blue Heron, Harris's Hawk, American Kestrel, and American Oystercatcher.

We continued with the last location of our tour, the well-known Pantanos de Villa (Villa Marshes), where we got views of **White-cheeked Pintail, Andean Duck, Black Skimmer, Grey-headed Gull**, and numerous **Franklin's Gulls**, which were still present in good numbers here on their wintering grounds. We tried to find a Burrowing Owl, but unfortunately, we were unable to locate it. However, we did add **Plumbeous Rail** and **Many-colored Rush Tyrant** to our list.

We returned to our hotel in the city to enjoy a last supper together and celebrate what had been an unbelievably fun and rewarding trip.

Day 24. Transfer to the airport and flight back to New Zealand

We were transferred to Jorge Chavez Lima Airport and went our separate ways.



*The male **Snowcap** is one fine-looking bird (photo Bobby Phuong)!*

Bird List - Following IOC (14.2)

Birds 'heard-only' are marked with (H) after the common name; all other species were seen.

Common Name	Scientific Name
Tinamous (Tinamidae)	
Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
Chilean Tinamou	<i>Nothoprocta perdicaria</i>
Ducks, Geese, and Swans (Anatidae)	
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Coscoroba Swan	<i>Coscoroba coscoroba</i>
Black-necked Swan	<i>Cygnus melancoryphus</i>
Torrent Duck	<i>Merganetta armata</i>
Andean Goose	<i>Chloephaga melanoptera</i>
Upland Goose	<i>Chloephaga picta</i>
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
Red Shoveler	<i>Spatula platalea</i>
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>
Chiloe Wigeon	<i>Mareca sibilatrix</i>
White-cheeked Pintail	<i>Anas bahamensis</i>
Yellow-billed Pintail	<i>Anas georgica</i>
Yellow-billed Teal	<i>Anas flavirostris</i>
Lake Duck	<i>Oxyura vittata</i>
Chachalacas, Curassows, and Guans (Cracidae)	
Grey-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>
Black Guan	<i>Chamaepetes unicolor</i>
Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>
Wood Quails (Odontophoridae)	
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>
Spotted Wood Quail (H)	<i>Odontophorus guttatus</i>
Nightjars (Caprimulgidae)	
Parauque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Potoos (Nyctibiidae)	
Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
Swifts (Apodidae)	
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)	
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
Green-fronted Lancebill	<i>Doryfera ludovicae</i>
Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibri cyanotus</i>
Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>
Green-backed Firecrown	<i>Sephanoides sephaniodes</i>
Green Thorntail	<i>Discosura conversii</i>
Black-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis helenae</i>
White-sided Hillstar	<i>Oreotrochilus leucopleurus</i>
Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>
Giant Hummingbird	<i>Patagona gigas</i>
Talamanca Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes spectabilis</i>
Fiery-throated Hummingbird	<i>Panterpe insignis</i>
Plain-capped Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster constantii</i>
White-bellied Mountaingem	<i>Lampornis hemileucus</i>
Grey-tailed Mountaingem	<i>Lampornis cinereicauda</i>
Volcano Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus flammula</i>
Scintillant Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus scintilla</i>
Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>
Violet Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>
Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysis</i>
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
Snowcap	<i>Microchera albocoronata</i>
Stripe-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Eupherusa eximia</i>
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
Cuckoos (Cuculidae)	
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)	
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>
Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>
Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
Picui Ground Dove	<i>Columbina picui</i>
Black-winged Ground Dove	<i>Metriopelia melanoptera</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Grey-headed Dove	<i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>
Grey-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassinii</i>
Buff-fronted Quail-Dove	<i>Zentrygon costaricensis</i>
Eared Dove	<i>Zenaida auriculata</i>
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>
West Peruvian Dove	<i>Zenaida meloda</i>
Finfoots (Heliornithidae)	
Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>
Rails, Crakes, and Coots (Rallidae)	
Plumbeous Rail	<i>Pardirallus sanguinolentus</i>
Uniform Crake	<i>Amaurolimnas concolor</i>
Russet-naped Wood Rail	<i>Aramides albiventris</i>
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>
Spot-flanked Gallinule	<i>Porphyriops melanops</i>
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
Red-gartered Coot	<i>Fulica armillata</i>
Andean Coot	<i>Fulica ardesiaca</i>
White-winged Coot	<i>Fulica leucoptera</i>
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
Yellow-breasted Crake	<i>Laterallus flaviventer</i>
White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
Grebes (Podicipedidae)	
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
White-tufted Grebe	<i>Rollandia rolland</i>
Great Grebe	<i>Podiceps major</i>
Silvery Grebe	<i>Podiceps occipitalis</i>
Stone-curlews and Thick-knees (Burhinidae)	
Peruvian Thick-knee	<i>Hesperoburhinus superciliaris</i>
Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Hesperoburhinus bistriatus</i>
Oystercatchers (Haematopodidae)	
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>
Blackish Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus ater</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Stilts (Recurvirostridae)	
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
White-backed Stilt	<i>Himantopus melanurus</i>
Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)	
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
American Golden Plover	<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>
Diademed Sandpiper-Plover	<i>Phegornis mitchellii</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
Snowy Plover	<i>Anarhynchus nivosus</i>
Jacanas (Jacanidae)	
Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>
Seedsnipes (Thinocoridae)	
Grey-breasted Seedsnipe	<i>Thinocorus orbignyianus</i>
Sandpipers and Snipes (Scolopacidae)	
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>
Magellanic Snipe	<i>Gallinago magellanica</i>
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Baird's Sandpiper	<i>Calidris bairdii</i>
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)	
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
Inca Tern	<i>Larosterna inca</i>
Snowy-crowned Tern	<i>Sterna trudeaui</i>
Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
Grey-headed Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus cirrocephalus</i>
Kelp Gull	<i>Larus dominicanus</i>
Belcher's Gull	<i>Larus belcheri</i>
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Sunbittern (Eurypygidae)	
Sunbittern	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>
Penguins (Spheniscidae)	
Humboldt Penguin	<i>Spheniscus humboldti</i>
Storks (Ciconiidae)	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
Jabiru	<i>Jabiru mycteria</i>
Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)	
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
Boobies and Gannets (Sulidae)	
Peruvian Booby	<i>Sula variegata</i>
Blue-footed Booby	<i>Sula nebouxii</i>
Anhinga (Anhigidae)	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
Cormorants (Phalacrocoracidae)	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
Red-legged Cormorant	<i>Poikilocarbo gaimardi</i>
Ibises (Threskiornithidae)	
Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>
Puna Ibis	<i>Plegadis ridgwayi</i>
Herons and Bitterns (Ardeidae)	
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Fasciated Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>
Bare-throated Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>
Pinnated Bittern	<i>Botaurus pinnatus</i>
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violácea</i>
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Pelicans (Pelecanidae)	
Peruvian Pelican	<i>Pelecanus thagus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
New World Vultures (Cathartidae)	
King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
Andean Condor	<i>Vultur gryphus</i>
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
Osprey (Pandionidae)	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Kites, Hawks, and Eagles (Accipitridae)	
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
Harris's Hawk	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
Black-chested Buzzard Eagle	<i>Geranoaetus melanoleucus</i>
Owls (Strigidae)	
Costa Rican Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium costaricanum</i>
Central American Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium griseiceps</i>
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
Striped Owl	<i>Asio clamator</i>
Pacific Screech Owl	<i>Megascops cooperi</i>
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>
Mottled Owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>
Black-and-white Owl	<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>
Trogons (Trogonidae)	
Resplendent Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>
Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>
Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
Northern Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon tenellus</i>
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>
Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Motmots (Momotidae)	
Lesson's Motmot	<i>Momotus lessonii</i>
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
Keel-billed Motmot	<i>Electron carinatum</i>
Turquoise-browed Motmot	<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>
Jacamar (Galbulidae)	
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
Puffbirds (Bucconidae)	
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>
New World Barbets (Capitonidae)	
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>
Toucan Barbets (Semnornithidae)	
Prong-billed Barbet	<i>Semnornis frantzii</i>
Toucans (Ramphastidae)	
Blue-throated Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus caeruleogularis</i>
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
Fiery-billed Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus frantzii</i>
Yellow-eared Toucanet	<i>Selenidera spectabilis</i>
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>
Woodpeckers (Picidae)	
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
Hoffmann's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes hoffmannii</i>
Striped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis lignarius</i>
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>
Rufous-winged Woodpecker	<i>Piculus simplex</i>
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>
Chilean Flicker	<i>Colaptes pitius</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Caracaras and Falcons (Falconidae)	
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Chimango Caracara	<i>Milvago chimango</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Collared Forest Falcon (H)	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
New World Parrots (Psittacidae)	
Monk Parakeet	<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>
Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>
White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>
Red-lored Amazon	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula nana</i>
Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>
Orange-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula canicularis</i>
Sulphur-winged Parakeet	<i>Pyrrhura hoffmanni</i>
Great Green Macaw	<i>Ara ambiguus</i>
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>
Finch's Parakeet	<i>Psittacara finschi</i>
Ovenbirds (Furnariidae)	
Rufous-banded Miner	<i>Geositta rufipennis</i>
Grey-rumped Miner	<i>Geositta isabellina</i>
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Northern Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops genibarbis</i>
Crag Chilia	<i>Ochetorhynchus melanurus</i>
Wren-like Rushbird	<i>Phleocryptes melanops</i>
Scale-throated Earthcreeper	<i>Upucerthia dumetaria</i>
Buff-winged Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes fuscus</i>
Peruvian Seaside Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes taczanowskii</i>
Chilean Seaside Cinclodes	<i>Cinclodes nigrofumosus</i>
Ruddy Treerunner	<i>Margarornis rubiginosus</i>
Thorn-tailed Rayadito	<i>Aphrastura spinicauda</i>
Plain-mantled Tit-Spinetail	<i>Leptasthenura aegithaloides</i>
Cordilleran Canastero	<i>Asthenes modesta</i>
Dusky-tailed Canastero	<i>Pseudasthenes humicola</i>
Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)	
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
Black-hooded Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus bridgesi</i>
Fasciated Antshrike (H)	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>
Antthrushes (Formicariidae)	
Black-faced Antthrush (H)	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
Antpittas (Grallariidae)	
Thicket Antpitta (H)	<i>Myrmothera dives</i>
Streak-chested Antpitta (H)	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>
Tapaculos (Rhinocryptidae)	
Silvery-fronted Tapaculo (H)	<i>Scytalopus argentifrons</i>
Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>
Chilean Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chilensis</i>
Tufted Tit-Tyrant	<i>Anairetes parulus</i>
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>
Mistletoe Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Many-colored Rush Tyrant	<i>Tachuris rubrigastra</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Golden-crowned Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus coronatus</i>
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Northern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus bogotensis</i>
Yellowish Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>
Vermillion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>
Ochre-naped Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola flavinucha</i>
White-browed Ground Tyrant	<i>Muscisaxicola albilora</i>
Austral Negrilo	<i>Lessonia rufa</i>
Fire-eyed Duicon	<i>Pyrope pyrope</i>
Black-billed Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis montanus</i>
Great Shrike-Tyrant	<i>Agriornis lividus</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Golden-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes hemichrysus</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Bright-rumped Attila (H)	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
Cotingas (Cotingidae)	
Bare-necked Umbrellabird	<i>Cephalopterus glabricollis</i>
Three-wattled Bellbird	<i>Procnias tricarunculatus</i>
Rufous Piha	<i>Lipaugus unirufus</i>
Manakins (Pipridae)	
Long-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia linearis</i>
White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>
Orange-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus aurantiacus</i>
Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>
Tityras, Becards, and Sharpbill (Tityridae)	
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
Vireos (Vireonidae)	
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Crows and Jays (Corvidae)	
White-throated Magpie-Jay	<i>Calocitta formosa</i>
Brown Jay	<i>Psilorhynchus morio</i>
Silky-Flycatchers (Ptiliogonatidae)	
Black-and-yellow Phainoptila	<i>Phainoptila melanoxantha</i>
Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher	<i>Ptiliogonys caudatus</i>
Martins and Swallows (Hirundinidae)	
Chilean Swallow	<i>Tachycineta leucopyga</i>
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
Peruvian Martin	<i>Progne murphyi</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Wrens (Troglodytidae)	
Rufous-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus capistratus</i>
Spot-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius maculipectus</i>
Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cabanis's Wren (H)	<i>Cantorchilus modestus</i>
Canebrake Wren	<i>Cantorchilus zeledoni</i>
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>
Stripe-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus thoracicus</i>
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
Ochraceous Wren	<i>Troglodytes ochraceus</i>
White-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
Gnatcatchers (Poliophtilidae)	
White-browed Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila bilineata</i>
Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)	
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
Long-tailed Mockingbird	<i>Mimus longicaudatus</i>
Chilean Mockingbird	<i>Mimus thenca</i>
Old World Sparrows (Passeridae)	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
Thrushes (Turdidae)	
Black-faced Solitaire	<i>Myadestes melanops</i>
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantirostris</i>
Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus mexicanus</i>
Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus fuscater</i>
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus gracilirostris</i>
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus frantzii</i>
Sooty Thrush	<i>Turdus nigrescens</i>
Mountain Thrush	<i>Turdus plebejus</i>
White-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>
Austral Thrush	<i>Turdus falcklandii</i>
Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
Dippers (Cinclidae)	
American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>
Siskins and Euphonias (Fringillidae)	
Yellow-rumped Siskin	<i>Spinus uropygialis</i>
Black Siskin	<i>Spinus atratus</i>
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>
New World Sparrows (Passerillidae)	
Sooty-capped Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus pileatus</i>
Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>
Sooty-faced Finch	<i>Arremon crassirostris</i>
Volcano Junco	<i>Junco vulcani</i>
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>
Large-footed Finch	<i>Pezopetes capitalis</i>
Yellow-thighed Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes tibialis</i>
White-eared Ground Sparrow	<i>Melospiza leucotis</i>
Cabanis's Ground Sparrow	<i>Melospiza cabanisi</i>
Wrenthrush (Zeledoniidae)	
Wrenthrush	<i>Zeledonia coronata</i>
Oropendolas, New World Orioles, and Blackbirds (Icteridae)	
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Peruvian Meadowlark	<i>Leistes bellicosus</i>
Long-tailed Meadowlark	<i>Leistes loyca</i>
Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
Spot-breasted Oriole	<i>Icterus pectoralis</i>
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prosthemelas</i>
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>
Scrub Blackbird	<i>Dives waczewiczi</i>
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>
Nicaraguan Grackle	<i>Quiscalus nicaraguensis</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
Austral Blackbird	<i>Curaeus curaeus</i>
Yellow-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelastus thilius</i>
New World Warblers (Parulidae)	
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>
Flame-throated Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis gutturalis</i>
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Grey-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>
Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
Chestnut-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus delatirii</i>
Black-cheeked Warbler	<i>Basileuterus melanogenys</i>
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>
Slate-throated Redstar	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)	
Flame-colored Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
Red-throated Ant Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia cyanoides</i>
Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)	
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>
Cinnamon-bellied Saltator	<i>Saltator grandis</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>
Scarlet-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>
Morelet's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila moreletii</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
Thick-billed Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>
Nicaraguan Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila nuttingi</i>
Greater Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis auriventris</i>
Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
Grassland Yellow Finch	<i>Sicalis luteola</i>
Grey-hooded Sierra Finch	<i>Phrygilus gayi</i>
Slaty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa plumbea</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Blue-and-gold Tanager	<i>Bangsia arcaei</i>
Diuca Finch	<i>Diuca diuca</i>
Speckled Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis guttata</i>
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>
Spangle-cheeked Tanager	<i>Tangara dowii</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Emerald Tanager	<i>Tangara florida</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Species seen:	439
Species heard:	9
Total recorded:	448

Mammal List

Common name	Scientific name
Sloths (Bradypodidae)	
Brown-throated Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
Capuchins (Cebidae)	
Panamanian White-throated Capuchin	<i>Cebus imitator</i>
Black-crowned Central American Squirrel Monkey	<i>Saimiri oerstedii</i>
Howler Monkeys and Spider Monkeys (Atelidae)	
Mantled Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>
Central American Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>
Tapirs (Tapiridae)	
Baird's Tapir	<i>Tapirus bairdii</i>
Foxes (Canidae)	
Culpeo	<i>Lycalopex culpaeus</i>
Otters and Weasels (Mustalidae)	
Marine Otter	<i>Lontra felina</i>
Tayra	<i>Eira barbara</i>
Coatis (Procyonidae)	
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>

Peccaries (Tayassuidae)	
Collared Peccary	<i>Dicotyles tajacu</i>
Deers (Cervidae)	
Red Brocket	<i>Mazama americana</i>
Sealions (Otariidae)	
South American Sea Lion	<i>Otaria flavescens</i>
Arboreal Porcupines (Erethizontidae)	
Mexican Hairy Dwarf Porcupine	<i>Coendou mexicanus</i>
Coypu (Echimyidae)	
Coypu	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
Agouti (Dasyproctidae)	
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
Rabbits, Hares (Leporidae)	
European Rabbit	<i>Oryctolagus cuniculus</i>
Squirrels (Sciuridae)	
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
Variegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>
New World Leaf-nosed Bats (Phyllostomidae)	
Honduran White Bat	<i>Ectophylla alba</i>
New World Microbats (Emballonuridae)	
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>
Species seen:	23

Reptile and Amphibians List

Common name	Scientific name
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>
American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>
Nicarguan Slider	<i>Trachemys emolli</i>
Black Wood Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys funerea</i>
Common Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus mabouia</i>
Yellow-headed Gecko	<i>Gonatodes albogularis</i>
Common Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>
Common Spiny-tailed Iguana	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>
Barred Forest Racer	<i>Dendrophidion percarinatum</i>
Green Spiny Lizard	<i>Sceloporus malachiticus</i>

Common name	Scientific name
Peru Pacific Iguana	<i>Microlophus peruvianus</i>
Ribboned Lizard	<i>Liolaemus lemniscatus</i>
Green Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus plumifrons</i>
Brown Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus vittatus</i>
Eyelash Viper	<i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i>
South American Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>
Strawberry Poison Frog	<i>Oophaga pumilio</i>
Green-and-black Poison Frog	<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>
Red-eyed Treefrog	<i>Agalychnis callidryas</i>

Species seen:	19
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