

WILDLIFE TRAVEL



Costa Rica 2013

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report



Day	Date	Locations & notes
1	1 st Feb	San Jose, Hotel Tournon
2	2 nd Feb	San Jose to Quezeles National Park; lunch at Mirador de Quezeles; Trogon Lodge
3	3 rd Feb	Trogon Lodge and surrounding area
4	4 th Feb	Trogon Lodge; Miriam's Place, Paramo Towers; La eorgina; Hotel Tounon, San Jose
5	5 th Feb	Coffee Plntation; Poas Volcano; La Paz Waterfalls; Arenal Lodge
6	6 th Feb	Arenal Lodge; Arenal National Park; La Fortuna
7	7 th Feb	Arenal Lodge, San Luis; Caldero; Tarcoles, Villa Lapas
8	8 th Feb	Villa Lapas; Carara National Park, Tarcoles
9	9 th Feb	Villa Lapas to Selva Verda Lodge, Sarapiqui
10	10 th Feb	La Selva Biological Research Station
11	11 th Feb	Selva Verda Botanical Gardens; Tirimbina Lodge
12	12 th Feb	Tirimbina to Gaulipes; Cana Blanca; Tortegeuro
13	13 th Feb	Torteguero National Park
14	14 th Feb	Tortegeuro; Gaulipes ; Hotel Tournon San Jose
15	15 th Feb	San Jose City Tour
16	16 th Feb	Return to UK



Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

Looking back on the Costa Rica trip from this now rather too long a distance, the memories still seem very vivid and all recall what a thoroughly enjoyable trip it was; the wildlife, the group, working with Adolpho and Didier and the wonderful country itself. The weather since we have been back has made the reminisces even more poignant. I've recalled most of what you are about to read from my largely unreadable diary, the oh so important reading of the nightly lists, your last evening bird and best memory nominees and my own fading memory, so apologies if anything that you remember vividly from the holiday is missing!

1st February

We all made it to Heathrow in time despite the unfeasibly hour and the long, tedious journey to San Jose via Madrid was relatively uneventful although Krystina's luggage liked Madrid airport so much it decided to stay an extra day. Our passage through Immigration and Customs was swift and easy, totally beyond recognition from previous visits and, although proceedings were held up a little while sorting out the missing luggage with the very helpful Iberian Airways guy, we were soon united with Adolpho and Didier and on our way to the Hotel Villa Tournon, seeing **turkey vulture** on the way, the only bird we saw every single day while we were in Costa Rica.

Unsurprisingly, Hotel Villa Tournon didn't feature in the most memorable moments review, it was adequate but oh so noisy; but the restaurant nearby we visited on 3 occasions provided excellent meals. Margaret soon sorted out her coffee requirements at the hotel as well as providing Krystina with a few 'essentials' to see her through until her luggage caught up.

2nd February

After breakfast we were on our way and after a short stop at the Bassilica de los Angeles in Cartago, noting **great-tailed grackle**, **white-tipped dove** and a few other 'city' birds before heading out towards **Parc Nacional Los Quetzales** where the holiday really started to get underway. Now, as a leader, you want something pretty special to see right at the start of the holiday and the grounds of the Mirador de Quetzales certainly provided that. With the help of a local guide and a scramble up a bit of a tricky path, we were taken to an avocado tree and there, were two of Costa Rica's very special bird, the **resplendent quetzal**. Such excellent views aren't always so easy to come by, so 'us' leaders were pretty pleased with that. As we gingerly made our way back down a few more birds were added, of particular note being the **golden-crowned chlorophonia** and our first **Wilson's warbler**.

Before acquainting ourselves with the ever present beans and rice at lunch at the Mirador we were able to start sorting out the **sooty** from the **mountain robins** while also getting our first real good look at the hummingbirds at the feeders. Here were the **magnificent**, **volcano** and **fiery-throated hummingbirds**. It was the hummingbirds throughout the trip that captured Lynda's heart to the extent that she nominated them as her favourite birds en masse.

A short, interesting descent from the Pan-American Highway led us to the brilliant **Trogon Lodge**, our home for the next 2 nights. Getting to the lodges reminded us of how high we were and particularly for Adolpho, how cold it can get. A late afternoon walk introduced us to a few new birds, including the slightly strange **large-footed finch**, the **yellow-thighed finch** and the rather splendid **collared redstart**. Around the lodges there was the constant sound of the **rufous-collared sparrow**, and Charles made this his bird of the trip, as he said he wanted to stick up for the little guys!

3rd February

A day around the Lodge beckoned and most people turned up for the pre-breakfast walk fortified by great Costa Rican coffee. A few birds were added here, the most striking perhaps being the **torrent tyrannulet**, while some glimpsed the **American dipper**, a bird I think everyone caught up with at the end.

After breakfast, a walk through the cloud forest within the Lodge grounds was lovely, though very few birds apart from more great views of a quetzal. Then we get to the road and everything changes, including the arrival of Krystina's luggage delivered in person by the lovely Iberian Airways man! While on the road birds came thick and fast and sometimes not too easy to see, but in amongst the vegetation **tufted flycatcher**,

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

ruddy treerunner, spot-crowned woodcreeper, a pretty stunning **flame-throated warbler, orange-billed nightingale-thrush** and various other flycatchers, eleania's and warblers.

Fortified by a good lunch where I missed a **white-tailed hawk** seen by Phil and Jean,(note to self, get to dinner early and get a seat looking out the window!), we set off down the road to walk to the Savegre Waterfalls, but never quite made it to the end! Walking past a fish farm that was surrounded by dozens of expectant **black vultures**, we entered the woods and encountered a number of birds of which there were great views of the **summer tanager, collared trogon**, and an excellent **black guan** feeding along the banks of the river. On the way back to the bus, Adolpho's exhibited his persistence and skill in locating a **black-faced solitaire** from a call deep within the wood and, although, not everyone saw the bird, it was this ability of Adolpho to find birds during the trip prompted Bob to nominate it as his most abiding memory. On the bus we were soon obliged to stop to look at 3 very prominent **acorn woodpeckers**.

During our stay at Trogon Lodge both Peter and myself decided to carry out our own Health and Safety audit and found the lighting on the path from the bar to the restaurant to be considerably wanting!

4th February

The pre-breakfast walk served up another quetzal and black guan and another chance for those that missed it to see the dipper. Saying farewell to Trogon Lodge we travelled back up the road to the Highway with some very interesting stops on the way. We hadn't got very far when we stopped, all piled out to see a very obliging **long-tailed silky-flycatcher** and a little further on a nothing like as obliging **rufous-crowned peppershrike**. Then one of those little interludes that made this holiday very special; coffee at Miriam's place. Sitting on her balcony overlooking the cloud forest in bright warm sunshine was just magical, so much so that Charles made it his special moment. Gordon also nominated it too, especially as he got a fantastic shot of the male **flame-coloured tanager** feeding the female on the bird-table.



A pair of flame coloured tanagers at Miriam's place

Reluctantly leaving Miriam's place we got on the bus, only to get off again a few hundred yards down the road to admire a **red-tailed hawk**, while a **broad-winged hawk** circled overhead.

Back on the highway, we continued up to the highest part of Costa Rica and onto the paramo, the clouds descending as we did so. Here we were looking for something special, but got more than we bargained for when a **peg-billed finch** was spotted, even a new species for Adolpho! However, our quarry was seen briefly as we got out the bus, but eluded us for about 20 minutes until the **volcano junco** decided to give us a view and literally paraded up and down just a few metres in front. This showmanship melted the heart of Sylvia who voted it her favourite bird.

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

Heading back to San Jose there were a couple of stops, the first at a slightly upmarket Costa Rican transport café where we saw our only **hairy woodpecker**, plus a leg-stretcher where **yellow-faced grassquits** kept appearing and disappearing, and big numbers of vultures.

5th February

A long journey today so lots of time in the bus, but there were some excellent stops before we got to our Lodge in the Arenal area. First up was the coffee plantation where lots of other coaches had a similar idea, but did get some new birds here, numerous **brown jays**, **northern rough-winged swallows** and a very obliging **plain-capped starthroat** sitting on a wire.

Next onto the spectacular **Valcon Poas National Park**, where we were blessed with excellent weather to view into the crater. It was very crowded but this didn't stop a **groove-toothed squirrel** from entertaining the visitors and in the sun we started to see a few butterflies such as the mighty **monarch** and **banded peacock**. There was even a bit of a chance for retail therapy in the Visitor Centre!

Lunch and so we headed for the La Paz Waterfalls Centre which was again very busy but a super place with excellent food and some captivating hummingbird feeders with a whole new suite of birds coming to visit them. Perhaps the most striking of these was the **violet sabrewing** the biggest hummingbird we came across. Other wonderful hummers here included the **black-bellied hummingbird**, **coppery emerald**, **purple-throated mountain-gem**, **green-crowned brilliant** and the **magenta-throated woodstar**, none of which we would see again. Everyone enjoyed the opportunity to wander around to visit the amphibian, orchid, big cat and monkey enclosures.



Off we went again, stopping to admire the waterfalls from the road and also seeing some of the damage caused by the earthquake of about thirteen years ago. Adolpho had us stop at another small café with a feeder and again got some superb birds as well, none more so than the **emerald toucanet** that came to the feeder and amazed Gordon so much he nominated it his best bird. The **prong-billed barbets** too were colourful and it was here we saw the first flash of the brilliant red of the **Passerini's tanager**, a bird we never got tired of seeing. A **silver-throated tanager** was busy at the feeders while on the wires over the road were two species that were to become familiar over the holiday, **great kiskadee** and **tropical kingbird**, the latter not too familiar though to make Margaret's favourite bird.

Yet another stop this time the main attraction was an introduction to **Montezuma's oropendola**, a bird we would see many times again, but its antics and call charmed both Philip and Krystina enough to make it their bird of the trip. However the **chestnut-headed oropendola** was the only one we were to see.

It was a long drive to the **Eco Villas Arenal**, punctuated by 3 **grey-necked wood rails** crossing leisurely across the road and a number of **keel-billed toucans** more typically flew across the road, and our arrival at the Lodge was greeted by a very visible **gray hawk**, the first of many over the next few days, and some **grey-headed chachalacas**.

6th February

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

Our morning in the Arenal Volcano area was dominated by great views of the conical volcano top itself, not always that visible due to the cloud. Meeting for the pre-breakfast walk outside the restaurant the first thing we noticed was a **2-toed sloth** just lying about in the tree as sloths do, and we were stuck there for quite a while as birds came thick and fast. Great views were seen **of white-crowned parrot, black-cheeked woodpecker, tropical peewee** and a pair of very striking **barred antshrikes** while flocks of **red-winged blackbirds** passed overhead and a **northern crested caracara** sat very obligingly in a tree in the sun. Bob said he had been waiting 12 years to see this bird so it was no surprise that he called it his favourite bird of the trip.

After breakfast it was a short drive to the Arenal National Park, not without a stop to admire another sloth, this time a **3-toed sloth** spotted by Didier. On getting out the bus at the park, the trees were full of **white-throated magpie-jays**. The temperature was now rising and with it were a few raptors riding the thermals, **white-tailed kite, short-tailed hawk** and the elegant **swallow-tailed kite**. New habitats produce new birds and here we came across many different warblers in the trees and finch type birds in the meadows. There was the first of what turned out to be the most common of the warblers, **chestnut-sided warbler**, next to a **Tennessee warbler**, while in the meadows both **variable** and **white-collared seedeaters** were active alongside **large-billed finches**. More monarch butterflies were in evident alongside similar looking **queen** butterflies.

Travelling back to La Fortuna and the first of 3 meals we were to have at the excellent Rancho Restaurant our progress was halted by a nearby and very visible **laughing falcon**, a view very much enjoyed by Matthew who made it his favourite bird of the trip.

Following our now customary midday break in the heat, giving time to recover from the early morning excursions or take in a swim, but very soon we were back on the trail, this time to the Laguna de Arenal, the largest lake in the country. And the new bird came thick and fast; a number of the common herons showed, the unfeasibly slim **anhinga**, both **Amazon** and **ringed kingfishers** and our first wader, **spotted sandpiper** which we would now start to see on a daily basis. A short walk up the track produced the ground hopping, tail **wagging buff-rumped warbler** and yet a second new bird for Adolpho, a **keel-billed motmot**. Back at the bus our boarding was delayed as we tried to get to see the elusive **smoky-brown woodpecker** and a **crimson-collared tanager**, while a group of **yellow-rumped caciques** put in an appearance. Our drive back to the Lodge was not without a stop as we espied another sloth as well as a couple of **crested guan** silhouetted in the gathering gloom.

Over 80 species recorded in the day, not bad!

7th February

On the move again today, but not before another excellent early morning walk, this time notable for 3 new species of **woodpecker, Hoffman's, golden-naped** and the mighty **lineated**. In addition we get very close views of the **white-collared mannakin**, our only member of this family we encountered during the trip, along with a pair of **olive-throated parakeets**. The drive to the **Carara National Park** was long but it was interesting to move from the cloud forest to the dry Pacific coast and emerging from the bus at Caldara, the change in temperature was, well, notable.

A short break by the coast again brought many new species such as **magnificent frigatebird, brown pelican** and **royal tern** and at last a familiar bird to us, **whimbrel**. We settled in at the **Villa Lapas**, fantastic location, great food but rubbish plumbing! After lunch and a midday break we set off for a boat trip at Tarcoles, and what a trip it was. So many birds and some particularly big **American crocodiles** to delight. Nine species of heron were seen including a stunning **bare-throated tiger heron** which, although we had seen before but not like this and then we sneaked up on a couple of roosting **boat-billed herons**, definitely my bird of the trip.

Meanwhile, ridiculously colourful **scarlet macaws** flew over us, got very close to a fish-clasping **osprey** and **black hawk** while waders along the bank include **black-necked stilt, killdeer** and a **willet**. **Green kingfishers** perched on logs in the water while on the banks we espied **northern jacanas** and **purple**

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

gallinule. Birds kept coming, such as the **yellow-headed caracara** that drifted over the boat, much to the delight of Peter who voted it his favourite species, while as we entered the mangrove forest it was just delightful to drift down the streams as parties of wood stork and white ibis glided overhead, and picking out the brilliantly yellow **prothonotary warbler** against the darkness of the trees.

As we made our way back in the lowering sun, a **peregrine** shot across the water putting up the waders, while a couple of shockingly pink **roseate spoonbills** fed on the mud. Above our heads, bat-like **lesser nighthawks** began the nightshift. An absolutely wonderful afternoon so it was not surprising that Sylvia was the one who thought it the most memorable moment of the holiday. Wildlife spotting didn't stop there as a little period of frog-spotting took place after dinner, seeing our first **red-eyed tree frogs** of the trip. We even surpassed yesterday's total of birds seen, this time the total was over 90.

8th February

A day spent in the Carara National Park, but not before another wonderful pre-breakfast walk where more fabulous birds presented themselves, a pair of **chestnut-mandibled toucans** perhaps the most spectacular, closely followed by both **black-headed** and **violaceous trogon**. Other good new birds included the huge **pied-billed woodpecker** and the extremely colourful **yellow-crowned euphonia**.

Into the national park, and it was not long before Adolpho was showing us the **northern ghost bats** roosting under big banana leaves. Birding in the rainforest can be difficult, especially trying to show everyone but during the walk we did see some excellent birds, particularly the nesting **royal flycatchers** and the obliging **striped cuckoo**. A purple-crowned fairy hummingbird was found along with 3 varieties of antbirds.

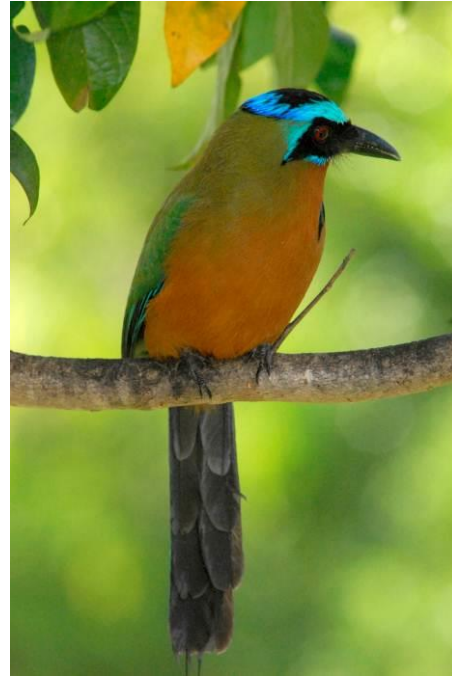
Throughout the walk we were accompanied by the sound of **howler monkeys**; unfortunately, we didn't get to see them but this typical sound of the rainforest was enough for Alan to nominate his abiding memory of the holiday. On the way back to the Lodge, the ever sharp-eyed Didier saw a shape on top of a pylon, which turned out to be a **bat falcon**!

The grounds of the Villa Lapas were full of butterflies including the very striking orange coloured **Flambeau** as well as the **orange-barred daggerwing** and **hermes ringlet**. It was in this area that we started to see the fantastic butterfly **blue morpho**. Some very impressive **black iguanas** lazed around the place as well. In the afternoon we ambled around the roads and village of Tarcoles. Along the road we were accompanied by many **barn swallows** that have much darker breasts than ours but are the same species. The star bird as we walked along the road was undoubtedly the very striking **turquoise-browed motmot** and won the vote of both Jean and Cynthia as the best bird. Another excellent bird and found expertly by Adolpho, just tracking down its calls which got us to see the lovely **ferruginous pygmy-owl**.

The day ended on the beach watching the sun go down over the Pacific, a wonderful, peaceful scene that so enraptured many of you but especially Margaret, who remembered it as her special moment.



Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report



9th February

Before heading off to the Caribbean lowlands, another pre-breakfast walk at Villa Lapas delivered more excellent birds, even better views of the toucans, pale-billed woodpecker and the trogons, while the **blue-crowned motmot**, **white-whiskered puffbird**, the excellently named **southern-beardless tyrannulet** and **rose-throated becard** added to the ever-increasing list.

The journey skirted around San Jose and the stop at a transport café was probably the least 'aesthetic' of our coffee stops, but it did provide much needed liquid refreshments! Then as we descended through the seemingly endless Cordillera Mountain road, our sojourn was extended by a real humdinger of a traffic jam created by road works. Nevertheless we arrived at the wonderful **Selva Verde Lodge at Sarapiquí**, in time for lunch and to be greeted by the huge **green iguana** that set up home near the Centre, and the **black river turtles** loafing on the edge of the river.

The balcony at the restaurant overlooked the bird tables and was a brilliant place to sup your after dinner coffee, though it was sometimes more interesting for the butterflies, especially two biggest species in the world, the **forest giant owl** and **oileus giant owl**, happily feeding on the rotting bananas. Over the 2 days some birds did visit the table, including the **olive-backed euphonia** and **red-throated ant-tanager**.

A short walk along the river produced one of the birds of the trip when as we were able to watch the extraordinary **sunbittern** feeding slowly on the other side of the bank, one of the world's strangest birds in a family all of its own. While watching the sunbittern, a magnificent **king vulture** soared over our heads. Evenings at Selva Verde were given over to looking for the poison dart frogs of which there were at least 3 different species, the most striking being the tiny **green and black poison dart frog**.

10th February

Another excellent day lay ahead of us as much of it spent at the Selva Verde Biological Research Station with more wonderful wildlife to see. However before breakfast we had some fine sightings, none more so than a **fascinated tiger-heron** fishing in the middle of the river, a sight fitting enough for Alan to make it his favourite bird. Six **collared aracaris** in the trees above our head was pretty spectacular too.

Arriving at the Station our progress to the much needed coffee and registration was impeded by so many birds, some now familiar, but many new such as the **long-tailed tyrant**, **black-crowned tityra** and the **gray-rumped swifts** that flew overhead. The registration process was interrupted by a **hook-billed kite** flying over, but eventually the walk got underway, led by one of the station guides whose name I sadly can't

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

remember. Another obliging 3-toed sloth halted our progress but then we were distracted by a small party of **collared peccaries**, including young, foraging in the grounds.

Eventually we made to the forest and immediately a **rufous motmot** was found low down on a branch, soon followed by the guide finding the nest of a **white-necked Jacobin**, the tiny hummingbird's chicks nestling in a bowl not much bigger than a thimble. A **rufous mourner** was located nearby by its call while the unmistakable sound of the howler monkeys got ever closer, eventually providing us with the best views yet. Unfortunately the presence of the monkeys had disturbed the bird we were especially looking for from its usual roosting place, but with diligent searching our guide located our quarry, a wonderful **crested owl**. It was quite difficult to make out at first, but its huge white eyebrows stood out against the dark vegetation. Not finished with owls, this treat was topped by the guide finding a pair of more easily viewed **vermiculated screech owls** that looked imperiously down at us.

With too much excitement for one morning, we headed back to the Centre and while admiring another huge iguana in a tree when Sylvia saw a large bird wandering along the ground, that revealed itself to be not one **great curassow** but a pair, a very striking bird that brought back early childhood memories for Charles!

Back to Selva Verde for lunch and siesta before returning to the Station and another excellent walk in the afternoon and, on alighting from the bus, we were soon onto a pair of **slaty-tailed trogons**, soon to be followed by a **broad-billed motmot**. Things went a little quieter after that, though this punctuated by seeing a prominent **blue-chested hummingbird** and necks, backs were strained to the limit to find an extremely high and well hidden **cocoa woodcreeper**.

As the sun began to sink and we headed back to the bus there was a sudden explosion of activity as a pair of fruiting trees contained numerous new birds such as the **blue dacnis** and **green honeycreeper**. Various tanagers were also feeding along with a **black-faced grosbeak** and then our gazes alighted on a **chestnut-coloured woodpecker**, an amazing half hour display that finished off in the gathering dusk with **scarlet-rumped caciques** behind us and some **orange-rumped parakeets** at the top of a tree. And so concluded another excellent day in Costa Rica!



11th February

No early morning walk this morning, though it seems that most people went out anyway! An after breakfast walk in the Botanical Gardens was excellent for butterflies and a pond gave us our first look at some Costa Rican dragonflies. Thanks to Charles, he subsequently identified a number of butterflies including the wonderfully named **mimosa yellow**, both **ruby-spotted** and **thoas swallowtails**, while a malachite took a great liking to his nose! As for the dragonflies a couple of the more striking were the **carmine skimmer** and **Central American skimmer**.

There was a little bit of raptor watching here when both **roadside hawk** and **broad-winged hawk**, flew slowly over and we had even better views of king vulture. New birds here included the **shining honeycreeper**, **piratic flycatcher**, **black-throated trogon** and a **bronze-tailed plumeleteer**. It was her that we also got the best views of the gloriously **coloured golden-hooded tanagers** that Jude

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

enjoyed so much she thought it her favourite bird. It was time to leave Selva Verde and as we waited for Didier to once again to load the luggage we were treated to a pair of **squirrel cuckoos** doing what they do best, scrabbling along the boughs and this convinced Elizabeth to vote her best bird of the trip.

So, the drive to our next lodge at **Tirimibina** took all of 20 minutes which was certainly more basic than Selva Verde but nevertheless comfortable enough.....except they didn't serve alcohol! However, you all were very stoic in coping with this hardship and just about managed to survive the one night we had there. While the walk from here over the long high bridge was clearly an ordeal for some, Krystina enjoyed it so much that she nominated it as her best moment of the whole trip.

The walk through the forest was difficult at times and a bit unrewarding, that it is until coming to a stony beach along the river. The first thing noticed was the number of tiny frogs which were in fact very young **cane toads**, and even tinier **blue jean poison dart frogs** and Lynda thought it so brilliant that she made it her best memory of the trip. A star bird then appeared in the distance and gave a great display, which was enough to make the **snowy cotinga** Adolpho's bird of the trip.

On the way back, Adolpho again expertly found where the Honduran **tent-making bats** were roosting which required some aerobics some of us didn't think we were capable of doing to see them! A short stop at a forest canopy viewing platform allowed us great views of the chestnut-mandibled toucans, while sharp-eyed Matthew found a **white-fronted nunbird** sitting in the tree above our head. We all bravely crossed back over the rope bridge to enjoy our alcohol free dinner at the Lodge.

12th February

Another long mornings travelling lay ahead as we headed out at 6.00am, but not before a **great green macaw** flew over the bus, an incident that was enough for Philip to nominate it as his most abiding memory, though not for me as I wasn't there at the time! We picked up Orlando on the way who joined us and added his great botanical and ecological knowledge for the rest of the trip. A sumptuous breakfast at the restaurant in **Gualipes** with great views of a keel-billed toucan and then we hit the long hard road through endless banana plantations, broken up by a stop to at the main sorting depot and a chance to photograph a very splendid but tame rhinoceros on a stick! This arduous journey did provide Cynthia with her best moment when she noticed a sloth above the road making its way slowly across a wire.

Eventually the plantations gave way to pasture and as we had to go so slowly because of the road we notched up three new pigeon species, **pale-vented pigeon**, **short-billed pigeon** and a **blue ground dove**, while sitting on a fence were a couple of **red-breasted blackbirds**. Arriving at the boat embarkation point all was organised chaos, but after not too long a wait, we got on the same boat as our luggage and we were off up river to the **Mawamba Lodge** in the **Tortuguero National Park**, passing many herons, cormorants, jacanas and a few waders as we did so, including a yellowlegs which we couldn't work out if was either lesser or greater.

The fruit cocktail on arrival after another 90 minutes sitting down on the boat was very welcome and soon we were settling into the very nice Mawamba Lodge, another stay with intermittent water issues! The hanging basket nests of the Montezuma's oropendolas were a constant delight as were the number of **green iguanas** loafing about in the trees.

A walk along the Caribbean beach with its rolling waves and a small flock of **sanderling**, very different to the Pacific coast, led us to the village of **Tortuguero** a little village virtually dependent on the tourist trade, but a nice place nevertheless, and a chance to buy a few of those essential things you never knew you needed!

13th February

In the rainforest you can expect rain and it didn't disappoint as through the night and right into the morning it absolutely fell down, although it was a shame that it persisted so heavily during the pre-breakfast boat ride through the canals, though we did all look very fetching in our blue capes! Through the rain and misted up

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

binoculars we saw the **white-necked puffbird** and the boat got right up close and personal to a **green heron** and **green ibis**.

The highlight of the morning trip was the **tamandua or collared anteater** looking for food in the trees, though by this time we were all thoroughly soaked and not able to see anything through our optics or cameras, a great sighting though. For much of the time the ride was accompanied by the sound of howler monkeys.

A few people opted out of the walk in the reserve after breakfast as it was still raining, but it turned out to be an excellent couple of hours for mammals in particular. First up was a **Jamaican tent-making bat**, soon to be followed by a wonderful 10 minutes spent in the company of another anteater, with such good views that, in perfect unison, both Jude and Matthew opted for this as the most memorable moment of the holiday. Not long afterwards, we came across our first and only snake of the trip a very obliging **eyelash viper**.

A commotion up in the trees drew attention to a small troupe of **Central American spider monkeys** making their way through the canopy and we were treated to them jumping across from one tree to another, a couple with babies on their back, absolutely brilliant. Having just enjoyed this spectacle, Adolpho alerted us to more activity and we were soon onto a single **white-faced capuchin** moving steadfastly away from us; so with the ever present howlers around we encountered all 3 primates in just a couple of hours.

By the afternoon the sun shone and so we went for a second boat trip under glorious warm blue skies and a fabulous trip it was too. The boat guides certainly know their stuff and this one slowly took us within feet of some stunning **basalisks**, better known as Jesus Christ lizards basking on the trees overhanging the water. Another point he took us close up to some roosting **Brazilian long-nosed sac-wing bats** spaced perfectly down a wooden boat stand that started to tremble as we got close to them. Hiding in some reeds in the shallow waters he then took us close to a **spectacled caiman**, our first of the holiday. On the way back to the Lodge, those that missed out in the morning were able to catch up with all 3 monkey species again, including the sight of 2 capuchin monkeys trying to raid a hornet's nest.

14th February

Our last full day in Costa Rica and it was back down the canals on a lovely sunny morning with great views of all the herons, cormorants, jacanas and waders as we approached the boat terminal. While the wonderful Didier got the luggage all packed on board the bus, some of us strolled around an almost derelict area full of small blue butterflies which Charles identified as the **cenaeus blue**, while on the far bank our only new bird of the day, a **Wilson's plover**.

The road back through the plantation hadn't improved in the 48 hours we had been away, but at the end it was back to the same restaurant at Gualipies for lunch, though by the time we got there some of the food had all gone. Orlando took us on a little walk through the forest and gave us a great insight into the ecology of the forests, but as we made our way back Adolpho had laid on one more great treat for us, a pair of **Southern river otters**! By the time most of us got there, just one was left but we all got good views in the end. Peter and Elizabeth had been there when both were about and were so captivated by their antics it was undoubtedly their most memorable moment.

Saying goodbye to Orlando at the Gualipies bus station we made our way back to San Jose and the distinctly uninspiring Hotel Villa Tournon and a last meal in the now familiar restaurant, but which name still escapes me at the end of the report!

15th February

An interesting morning spent in San Jose and we all went our separate ways until meeting up for one final meal in a nice café in the City Centre. Sadly it was time to say goodbye to Adolpho and Didier who had been brilliant guides, driver and companion throughout the 2 weeks. Thanks to everyone for the photographs for this report.....and your great company!

Mike Russell, Wildlife Travel

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

TINAMIDAE		Tinamous	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	<i>Crypturellus boucardi</i>	Slaty-breasted Tinamou										H					
PHALACROCORACIDAE		Cormorants															
2	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	Neotropic Cormorant							.				.				
ANHINGIDAE		Darters															
3	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Anhinga						.	.					.	.	.
FREGATIDAE		Frigatebirds															
4	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Magnificent Frigatebird															
ARDEIDAE		Hérons															
5	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>	Fasciated Tiger-Heron										.	.				
6	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>	Bare-throated Tiger-Heron						.	.	.	.			.	.	.
7	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron							.	.					.	.
8	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	Boat-billed Heron							.								
9	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret					.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
10	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green Heron								.					.	.	
11	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron							.		.	.	.	.	.	.
12	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron							.					.	.	.
13	<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret							.	.			.	.	.	.
14	<i>Ardea albus</i>	Great Egret					.	.	.	.	.			.	.	.
15	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron						.	.	.				.	.	.
PELICANIDAE		Pelicans															
16	<i>Pelicanus occidentalis</i>	Brown pelican							.	.					.	.
CICONIIDAE		Storks															
17	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork							.	.					.	.
CATHARTIDAE		American Vultures															
18	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
19	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Black Vulture		.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
20	<i>Sarcorampus papa</i>	King Vulture									.		.				
THRESKIORNITHIDAE		Ibises															
21	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>	Green Ibis													.		
22	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis							.	.	.						
23	<i>Ajaia ajaja</i>	Roseate Spoonbill							.	.							
ANATIDAE		Wildfowl															
24	<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck								.							
25	<i>Anas discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal													.		
PANDIONIDAE		Ospreys															
26	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey							.	.			.		.	.
ACCIPITRIDAE		Hawks & Eagles															
27	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>	Hook-billed Kite			.							.				.	
28	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite			.			.					.				
29	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed Kite					.	.	.								
30	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk					.										
31	<i>Asturina nitidus</i>	Gray Hawk					.	.	.	.	.	.
32	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	Common Black-Hawk						.						.		.	
33	<i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i>	Bay-winged Hawk							.								
34	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	Roadside Hawk									.		.	.	.	.
35	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Broad-winged Hawk				.		.	.			.	.	.
36	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Short-tailed Hawk						.	.								
37	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	White-tailed Hawk			.												
38	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk		.	.	.											
39	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	Black Hawk-Eagle											.				

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

FALCONIDAE		Falcons & Caracaras	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
40	<i>Polyborus plancus</i>	Northern-Crested Caracara					•	•	•		•			•		•	
41	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	Yellow-headed Caracara							•	•							
42	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	Laughing Falcon						•									
43	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	Bat Falcon								•	•					•	
44	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon							•							•	
CRACIDAE		Cracids															
45	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>	Gray-headed Chachalaca					•	•					•	•			
46	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	Crested Guan						•									
47	<i>Chamaepetes unicolor</i>	Black Guan			•	•											
48	<i>Crax rubra</i>	Great Curassow										•					
RALLIDAE		Rails & Crakes															
49	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>	Gray-necked Wood-Rail					•										
50	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule							•							•	
EURYPYGIDAE		Sunbittern															
51	<i>Eurypga helius</i>	Sunbittern									•		•				
JACANIDAE		Jacanas															
52	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>	Northern Jacana							•	•					•	•	
RECURVIROSTRIDAE		Avocets & Stilts															
53	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Black-necked Stilt							•					•		•	
CHARADRIIDAE		Plovers															
54	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover							•								
55	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	Wilson's Plover														•	
56	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer							•								
SCOLOPACIDAE		Sandpipers															
57	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel							•	•				•		•	
58	<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	Willet						•								•	
59	<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Spotted Sandpiper					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
60	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone						•									
61	<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling												•			
LARIDAE		Gulls & Terns															
62	<i>Larus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull							•	•							
63	<i>Sterna maxima</i>	Royal Tern							•					•	•	•	
COLUMBIDAE		Pigeons															
64	<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove		•		•	•										
65	<i>Columbia fasciata</i>	Band-tailed pigeon		•	•	•											
66	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>	Pale-vented Pigeon												•	•	•	
67	<i>Columba flavirostris</i>	Red-billed Pigeon					•	•	•			•					
68	<i>Columba nigrirostris</i>	Short-billed Pigeon												•	•	•	
69	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	White-winged Dove		•		•	•		•	•	•	•				•	•
70	<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Common Ground-Dove					•		•								
71	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	Ruddy Ground-Dove					•	•	•		•	•		•		•	
72	<i>Columbina inca</i>	Inca Dove							•	•							
73	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	Blue Ground-Dove												•			
74	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	White-tipped Dove						•	•	•							
PSITTACIDAE		Parrots															
75	<i>Ara macao</i>	Scarlet Macaw							•	•	•						
76	<i>Ara ambigua</i>	Great Green Macaw												•			
77	<i>Aratinga finschi</i>	Crimson-fronted Parakeet						•	•	•	•						
78	<i>Aratinga nana</i>	Olive-throated Parakeet							•								
79	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	Orange-chinned Parakeet										•	•			•	
80	<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>	Brown-hooded Parrot									•						
81	<i>Pionus senilis</i>	White-crowned Parrot						•						•	•		
82	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>	White-fronted Parrot								•							

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
83	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	Red-Lored Parrot					•	•	•			•					
84	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>	Yellow-naped Parrot							•								
85	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	Mealy Parrot									•			•	•		
CUCULIDAE		Cuckoos															
86	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	Squirrel Cuckoo							•	•	•	•	•		•		
87	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Groove-billed Ani					•		•	•						•	
88	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Smooth-billed Ani								•							
89	<i>Tapera naevia</i>	Striped Cuckoo								•							
STRIGIDAE		Owls															
90	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>	Crested Owl										•					
91	<i>Otus guatemalae</i>	Vermaculated screech- owl										•					
92	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	Ferruginous pygmy -owl							•								
CAPRIMULGIDAE		Nightjars															
93	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Lesser Nighthawk							•	•							
APODIDAE		Swifts															
94	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	White-collared Swift		•	•		•						•				
95	<i>Chaetura fumosa</i>	Costa Rican Swift						•									
96	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Vaux's Swift					•										
97	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>	Gray-rumped Swift										•		•	•		
TROCHILIDAE		Hummingbirds															
98	<i>Phaethornis superciliosus</i>	Long-billed Hermit									•			•		•	
99	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>	Green Hermit					•		•								
100	<i>Phaethornis longuemareus</i>	Stripe-throated Hermit									•	•	•			•	
101	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>	Scaly-breasted Hummingbird						•	•				•				
102	<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>	Violet Sabrewing					•										
103	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	White-necked Jacobin										•			•		
104	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>	Green Violet-ear		•	•	•											
105	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>	Green-breasted Mango								•		•					
106	<i>Klais guimeti</i>	Violet-headed Hummingbird											•				
107	<i>Discosura conversii</i>	Green Thorntail					•										
108	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>	Violet-crowned Woodnymph						•									
109	<i>Panterpe insignis</i>	Fiery-throated Hummingbird		•													
110	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>	Blue-chested Hummingbird										•	•				
111	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird					•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
112	<i>Eupherusa nigriventris</i>	Black-bellied Hummingbird					•										
113	<i>Elvira cupreiceps</i>	Coppery-headed Emerald					•										
114	<i>Chalybura urochrysis</i>	Bronzed-tailed Plumeleteer											•				
115	<i>Lampornis calolaema</i>	Purple-throat' Mountain-gem					•										
116	<i>Lampornis castaneiventris</i>	Gray-tailed Mountain-gem		•	•	•											
117	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>	Green-crowned Brilliant					•										
118	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>	Magnificent Hummingbird			•	•											
119	<i>Heliophryx barroti</i>	Purple-crowned Fairy								•							
120	<i>Heliomaster constantii</i>	Plain-capped Starthroat					•										
121	<i>Calliphlox bryantae</i>	Magenta-throated Woodstar					•										
122	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Ruby-throated Hummingbird								•							
123	<i>Selasphorus flammula</i>	Volcano Hummingbird		•	•	•	•										
TROGONIDAE		Trogons															
124	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>	Resplendent Quetzal		•	•	•											
125	<i>Trogon massena</i>	Slaty-tailed Trogon										•	•		•		
126	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Trogon								•	•						
127	<i>Trogon collaris</i>	Collared Trogon			•												
128	<i>Trogon rufus</i>	Black-throated Trogon											•				
129	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>	Northern-Violaceous Trogon								•	•		•				

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

	ALCEDINIDAE	Kingfishers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
130	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>	Ringed Kingfisher						•	•						•	•	
131	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	Amazon Kingfisher						•	•		•	•	•		•	•	
132	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	Green kingfisher							•	•	•		•	•	•	•	
	MOMOTIDAE	Motmots															
133	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>	Broad-billed Motmot										•					
134	<i>Electron carinatum</i>	Keel-billed Motmot						•									
135	<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>	Turquoise-browed Motmot								•							
136	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>	Rufous Motmot										•					
137	<i>Momotus momota</i>	Blue-crowned Motmot									•						
	BUCCONIDAE	Puffbirds															
138	<i>Bucco macrorhynchos</i>	White-necked Puffbird													•		
139	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>	White-whiskered Puffbird									•						
140	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>	White-fronted Nunbird											•				
	RAMPHASTIDAE	Barbets & Toucans															
141	<i>Semnornis frantzii</i>	Prong-billed Barbet					•										
142	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>	Emerald Toucanet					•										
143	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	Collared Aracari							•			•	•				
144	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	Keel-billed Toucan					•					H		•	•	•	
145	<i>Ramphastos swainsonii</i>	Chestnut-mandibled Toucan									•	•	•	•	•	•	
	PICIDAE	Woodpeckers															
146	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>	Olivaceous Piculet							•								
147	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	Acorn Woodpecker		•	•												
148	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>	Black-cheeked Woodpecker						•	•		•	•	•	•			
149	<i>Melanerpes hoffmannii</i>	Hoffmann's Woodpecker							•	•							•
150	<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker				•											
151	<i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	Smoky-brown Woodpecker						•									
152	<i>Piculus rubiginosus</i>	Golden-olive Woodpecker							•								
153	<i>Celeus castaneus</i>	Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker										•					
154	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>	Lineated Woodpecker								•			•	•			
155	<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>	Pale-billed Woodpecker									•	•		•			
	DENDROCOLAPTIDAE	Woodcreepers															
156	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper											•				
157	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>	Northern-Barred Woodcreeper														•	
158	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>	Cocoa Woodcreeper											•				
159	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetti</i>	Streak-headed Woodcreeper						•	•	•		•	•	•			
160	<i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>	Spot-crowned Woodcreeper			•												
	FURNARIIDAE	Furnariids															
161	<i>Margarornis rubiginosus</i>	Ruddy Treerunner			•												
162	<i>Xenops minutus</i>	Plain Xenops								•							
	THAMNOPHILIDAE	Antbirds															
163	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	Barred Antshrike						•	•								
164	<i>Thamnophilus bridgesi</i>	Black-hooded Antshrike								•							
165	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>	Chestnut-backed Antbird								•							
166	<i>Microropias quickensis</i>	Dotted-winged Antwren								•							
	TITYRIDAE	Tityras & Becards															
167	<i>Pachyramphus versicolor</i>	Barred Becard			•												
168	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>	Rose-throated Becard								•	•						
169	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	Masked Tityra				•				•							
170	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	Black-crowned Tityra										•					
	COTINGIDAE	Cotingas															
171	<i>Carpodectes nitidus</i>	Snowy Cotinga											•				

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

PIPRIDAE		Manakins	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
172	<i>Manacus candei</i>	White-collared Manakin							.			.					
TYRANNIDAE		Tyrants															
173	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Black Phoebe			.												
174	<i>Colonia colonus</i>	Long-tailed Tyrant										.					
175	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Tropical Kingbird		.	.	.	.	.	.		.	.	.	.	.	.	.
176	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	Piratic Flycatcher										.					
177	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>	Boat-billed Flycatcher				.		.				.	.	.	.		.
178	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>	Bright-rumped Attila										H	.		.		
179	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	Streaked Flycatcher								.	.						
180	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>	Gray-capped Flycatcher						.		.	.	.
181	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	Social Flycatcher						.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
182	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	Great Kiskadee					.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.
183	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>	Rufous Mourner										.					
184	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher								.							
185	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	Dusky-capped Flycatcher										.					
186	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>	Tropical Pewee						.									
187	<i>Contopus lugubris</i>	Dark Pewee			.												
188	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher								.							
189	<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>	Yellowish Flycatcher			.	.											
190	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>	Tufted Flycatcher			.												
191	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher										.					
192	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>	Royal Flycatcher								.							
193	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>	Yellow-olive Flycatcher								.							
194	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>	Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher						.									
195	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	Common Tody-Flycatcher								.		.			.	.
196	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>	Yellow Tyrannulet										.					
197	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	Torrent Tyrannulet			.	.	.										
198	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	Yellow-bellied Eleania						.									
199	<i>Elaenia frantzii</i>	Mountain Eleania			.	.											
200	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet									.						
201	<i>Zimmerius vilissimus</i>	Paltry Tyrannulet			.	H											
HIRUNDIDAE		Swallows & Martins															
202	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	Gray-breasted Martin					.				.	.		.	.
203	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow							.	.							
204	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Northern Rough-winged Swallow					.	.	.					.
205	<i>Notiochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	Blue-and-white Swallow		.	.	.	.	.				
206	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	Mangrove Swallow					.	.	.	.	.		.	.	.
CORVIDAE		Crows															
207	<i>Calocitta formosa</i>	White-throated Magpie-Jay					.		.								
208	<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	Brown Jay				.	.										
CINCLIDAE		Dippers															
209	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>	American Dipper			.	.				.							
TROGLODYTIDAE		Wrens															
210	<i>Thryothorus semibadius</i>	Riverside Wren							.								
211	<i>Campylorhynchus rufinucha</i>	Rufous-naped Wren								.	.						
212	<i>Thryothorus modestus</i>	Plain Wren								.							
213	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	Southern-House Wren					.	.	.						.
214	<i>Troglodytes ochraceus</i>	Ochraceous Wren			.												
215	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	Gray-breasted Wood-Wren		.	.												

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

TURDIDAE		Thrushes	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
216	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	Clay-colored Robin			•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
217	<i>Turdus plebejus</i>	Mountain Robin		•	•	•											
218	<i>Turdus nigrescens</i>	Sooty Robin		•	•	•	•										
219	<i>Myadestes melanops</i>	Black-faced Solitaire			•												
220	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>	Wood Thrush						•									
221	<i>Catharus frantzii</i>	Ruddy-capped N. Thrush			•												
222	<i>Catharus gracilirostris</i>	Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush				•	•										
POLIOPTILIDAE		Gnatcatchers															
223	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>	Tropical Gnatcatcher								•							
PTILOGONATIDAE		Silky Flycatchers															
224	<i>Ptilogonys caudatus</i>	Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher			•	•											
VIREONIDAE		Vireos															
225	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	Rufous-browed Peppershrike			•	•											
226	<i>Vireo carmioli</i>	Yellow-winged Vireo		•													
227	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	Brown-capped Vireo			•												
228	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	Lesser Greenlet								•		•					
COEREVIDAE		Bananaquit															
229	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Bananaquit		•			•	•				•					
PARULIDAE		American Warblers															
230	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler													•		
231	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Prothonotary Warbler							•	•							
232	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>	Golden-winged Warbler				•											
233	<i>Vermivora peregrina</i>	Tennessee Warbler						•		•							
234	<i>Parula gutturalis</i>	Flame-throated Warbler			•												
235	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler						•		•	•						
236	<i>Dendroica virens</i>	Black-throated Green Warbler			•	•											
237	<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Chestnut-sided Warbler						•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	
238	<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	Northern Waterthrush						•	•	•	•			•	•	•	
239	<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	Mourning Warbler						•									
240	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>	Gray-crowned Yellowthroat						•									
241	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler		•	•	•											
242	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American Redstart							•								
243	<i>Myioborus torquatus</i>	Collared Redstart		•	•	•											
244	<i>Basileuterus melanogenys</i>	Black-cheeked Warbler			•												
245	<i>Phaeothlypis fulvicauda</i>	Buff-rumped Warbler						•	•							•	
ICTERIDAE		Icterids															
246	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	Chestnut-headed Oropendola						•									
247	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>	Montezuma Oropendola						•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
248	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>	Scarlet-rumped Cacique										•					
249	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>	Yellow-billed Cacique						•									
250	<i>Scaphidura oryzivora</i>	Giant Cowbird						•	•					•			
251	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	Bronzed Cowbird						•									
252	<i>Dives dives</i>	Melodious Blackbird						•	•			•		•	•		
253	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	Great-tailed Grackle	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•			•	•	•	•
254	<i>Icterus dominicensis</i>	Black-cowled Oriole						•				•	•		•	•	
255	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	Baltimore Oriole						•	•	•	•	•	•				
256	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird					•	•	•								
257	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>	Red-breasted Blackbird												•			

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

THRAUPIDAE		Tanagers	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
258	<i>Chlorophonia callophrys</i>	Golden-browed Chlorophonia		•													
259	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>	Yellow-crowned Euphonia							•	•							
260	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>	Olive-backed Euphonia									•	•	•				
261	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>	Silver-throated Tanager					•					•					
262	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	Golden-hooded Tanager								•	•	•	•				
263	<i>Tangara inornata</i>	Plain-colored Tanager										•					
264	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	Green Honeycreeper										•					
265	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	Red-legged Honeycreeper							•	•		•					
266	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>	Shining Honeycreeper											•				
267	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	Blue Dacnis										•					
268	<i>Bangsia arcaei</i>	Blue-and-gold Tanager						•									
269	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	Blue-gray Tanager					•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•
270	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	Palm Tanager					•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	
271	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>	Passerini's Tanager					•	•	•			•	•	•		•	
272	<i>Phlogothraupis sanguinolenta</i>	Crimson-collared Tanager						•									
273	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer Tanager			•					•	•	•		•			
274	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>	Flame-colored Tanager				•											
275	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	Red-throated Ant-Tanager									•		•				
276	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>	White-lined Tanager															
277	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	White-shouldered Tanager							•				•				
278	<i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>	Common Bush-Tanager			•		•										
279	<i>Chlorospingus pileatus</i>	Sooty-capped Bush-Tanager		•	•	•											
EMBERIZIDAE		American Sparrows															
280	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	Buff-throated Saltator							•		•						
281	<i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	Grayish Saltator							•								
282	<i>Caryothraustes poliogaster</i>	Black-faced Grosbeak										•					
283	<i>Pheucticus tibialis</i>	Black-thighed Grosbeak			•												
284	<i>Tiaris olivacea</i>	Yellow-faced Grassquit				•		•									
285	<i>Sporophila torqueola</i>	White-collared Seedeater						•									
286	<i>Sporophila aurita</i>	Variable Seedeater						•	•			•		•			
287	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>	Thick-billed Seed-Finch						•									
288	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	Blue-black Grassquit						•									
289	<i>Diglossa plumbea</i>	Slaty Flowerpiercer			•	•											
290	<i>Pezopetes capitalis</i>	Large-footed Finch	•	•	•												
291	<i>Pselliophorus tibialis</i>	Yellow-thighed Finch	•	•													
292	<i>Acanthidops bairdii</i>	Peg-billed Finch				•											
293	<i>Arremon aurantiostris</i>	Orange-billed Sparrow										•	•				
294	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	Black-striped Sparrow						•									
295	<i>Junco vulcani</i>	Volcano Junco			•												
296	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>	Rufous-collared Sparrow		•	•	•	•									•	•
PASSERIDAE		Sparrows															
297	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	House Sparrow		•				•						•			

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

AMPHIBIANS AND REPTILES		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Emydidae</i>	Terrapins															
<i>Rhinoclemmys funerea</i>	Black River Turtle									•	•	•				
<i>Trachemys scripta venusta</i>	Orange-eared slider							•								
<i>Iguanidae</i>	Iguanid lizards															
<i>Basiliscus basiliscus</i>	Jesus Christ Lizard (Pacific)							•								
<i>Basiliscus plumifrons</i>	Jesus Christ Lizard (Caribbean)												•	•	•	
<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>	Ctenosaur (Black Iguana)							•	•	•						
<i>Iguana iguana</i>	Green iguana												•	•	•	
??	Western whip lizard					•										
<i>Crocodylidae</i>	Crocodilians															
<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	American crocodile							•	•	•						
<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	Spectacled caiman													•		
<i>Crotalidae</i>	Pit Vipers															
<i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i>	Eyelash viper													•		
<i>Gekkonidae</i>	Geckos															
<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>	House Gecko					•										
<i>Gonatodes albagularis</i>	Yellow-headed gecko															
<i>Bufonidae</i>	Toads															
<i>Bufo marinus</i>	Cane or Giant toad											•				
<i>Agalychnis callidryas</i>	Red-eyed tree frog								•							
<i>Dendrobatidae</i>	Poison Dart Frogs															
<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>	Green and Black poison dart frog									•	•					
<i>Dendrobates pumilio</i>	Strawberry or Blue Jean dart frog											•				



MAMMALS		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
<i>Chiroptera</i>	Bats															
<i>Diclidurus albus</i>	Northern Ghost Bat								•							
<i>Ectophylla alba</i>	Honduran Tent-Making Bat											•				
<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>	Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat											•				
<i>Rhyncoycteris naso</i>	Long-nosed Sac-winged Bat													•		
<i>Cebidae</i>	New World Monkeys															
<i>Allouata palliata</i>	Mantled Howler Monkey						H	H	H	•	•	•	•	•	•	
<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Central American Spider Monkey													•		
<i>Cebus capucinus</i>	White-faced Capuchin													•		

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

Megalonychidae		Two-toed Sloths		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>	Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth							•									
Bradypodidae		Three-toed Sloths																
	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth							•									
Sciuridae		Squirrels																
	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>	Variegated Squirrel							•									
	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>	Red-tailed Squirrel																
		Grooved-toothed Squirrel						•										
Procyonidae		Raccoons																
	<i>Nasua nasua</i>	White-nosed Coati								•								
Tayassuidae		Peccaries																
	<i>Tayassu tajacu</i>	Collared Peccary										•						
Myrmecophagidae		Anteaters																
	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>	Collared Anteater																
Mustelidae		Mustelids																
	<i>Lontra longicaudis</i>	Neotropical River Otter															•	

BUTTERFLIES			
Hesperiidae		Skippers	
	<i>Heliotes alana</i>	Alana white skipper	Villa Lapas Lodge near the river
	<i>Nastra julia</i>	Julia's skipper	Botanical Gardens, Selva Verde Lodge
	<i>Quasimellana eugilius</i>	Common mellana	Selva Verde Lodge
	<i>Urbanus simpliciis</i>	Plain longtail skipper	Selva Verde Lodge
	<i>Urbanus telius</i>	Telius skipper	Botanical Gardens, Selva Verde Lodge
Lycaenidae		Blues & Hairstreaks	
	<i>Arawacus togarna</i>	Togarna stripebreast	Villa Lapas and Selva Verde Lodges
	<i>Hemiargus cerauna</i>	Ceraunus blue	Waste ground at the ferry stop for Tortuguero
Nymphalidae		Brushfoots	
	<i>Adelpha malea</i>	Felder's sister	Carara National Park
	<i>Anartia fatima</i>	Banded peacock	Very common at many places
	<i>Anthanasia ardys</i>	Ardys crescent	Selva Verde Lodge
	<i>Anthanasia friscia tulsis</i>	Tulsis or pale-banded crescent	Tirimibina Forest
	<i>Caligo eurilochos</i>	Forest giant owl	Mawamba Lodge and Tortuguero
	<i>Caligo oileus</i>	Oileus giant owl	Bird table at Selva Verde Lodge
	<i>Castilia erantes</i>	Mimic crescent	Carara National Park
	<i>Catoprepia orgetorix</i>	Orgetorix owl	Bird table at Selva Verde Lodge
	<i>Chlosyne janais</i>	Crimson patch	Villa Lapas Lodge
	<i>Danaus gilippus</i>	Queen	Arenal National Park
	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch	Poas Volcano and Arenal
	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	Julia or Flambeau	Villa Lapas Lodge
	<i>Dynamine tithia</i>	Tithian Sailor	Villa Lapas Lodge
	<i>Erisia alsina</i>	Three-banded or yellow-barred crescent	Tirimibina Forest
	<i>Heliconius charitonia</i>	Zebra longwing	Tirimibina and Tortuguero
	<i>Heliconius cydno chioneus</i>	Blue and White longwing	Tortuguero
	<i>Heliconius erato</i>	Small postman or Red postman	Tortuguero Village
	<i>Heliconius hecale</i>	Tiger or polymorphic longwing	Villa Lapas and Selva Verde Lodges
	<i>Heliconius melpomene</i>	Common postman	Tortuguero
	<i>Hermeptychia hermes</i>	Hermes ringlet	Villa Lapas and Selva Verde Lodges
	<i>Marpesia berania</i>	Amber or orange-barred daggerwing	Villa Lapas
	<i>Marpesia chiron</i>	Many-barred daggerwing	Villa Lapas
	<i>Mechanitis lysimnia</i>	Lysimnia tigerwing	Mating pair at Saripiqui

Costa Rica, 1st to 16th February 2013, Trip Report

	<i>Morpho cypris</i>	Cypris blue or Cypris morpho	Torteguero														
	<i>Morpho peleides</i>	Common morpho	La Paz, Tarcoles and Torteguero														
	<i>Scadia zibia xanthina</i>	Zibia clearwing	Torteguero Forest														
	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>	Malachite	On Charles nose at Selva Verde!														
	<i>Tithorea tarricina</i>	Tarricina longwing	Rainforest														
Papilionidae		Swallowtails															
	<i>Papilio anchisiades</i>	Ruby-spotted swallowtail	Poas Volcano and lower rainforests														
	<i>Papilio thoas</i>	Thoas swallowtail	Torteguero														
	<i>Parides iphidamas</i>	Iphidamas cattleheart	Tarcoles and Sarapiqui Rivers														
Pieridae		Whites and Sulphurs															
	<i>Phoebis argante</i>	Apricot sulphur	Common and widespread														
	<i>Eurema nise</i>	Mimosa yellow	Common around Trogon Lodge and Tarranca Mountains														
	<i>Eurema salome</i>	Salome yellow	Forest edges at medium levels across Pacific and Caribbean														
	<i>Anteos clorinde</i>	White-angled sulphur	Tarcoles River														
	<i>Pyristia venusta</i>	Venusta grass yellow	Ferry stop for Tortuguero														
	<i>Leptophobia aripa</i>	Mountain white	Common around Trogon Lodge														
Riodinidae		Metalmarks															
	<i>Napoea theages</i>	White-spotted metalmark	Around Trogon Lodge														
DRAGONFLIES																	
	<i>Orthemis discolor</i>	Carmine Skimmer	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	<i>Mycrathiria dictynne</i>												•				
	<i>Rhodopygia hinei</i>	Central American red skimmer											•				

