

WILDLIFE TRAVEL

Costa Rica

2018



Costa Rica 2018 species list and trip report, 1st to 15th March 2018

Friday 2nd March 2018

Our first morning in Costa Rica dawned early for some: Clay-coloured Thrush, Great-tailed Grackle and Rufous-backed Wren were all singing in the garden at first light, with pre-breakfast birding also revealing White-winged and Inca Doves coming down to drink at the pond, flights of Orange-fronted Parakeets overhead as they left their roost somewhere down the valley, a Hoffmann's Woodpecker in the trees and a pair of fierce Ferruginous Pygmy Owls posing for all to see, surveying their domain. A couple of Variegated Squirrels were scurrying about, and some rather less glamorous Brown Rats were lazing by the pool.

After breakfast, with introductions made, we boarded the bus and set off northwards through the Alajuela suburban sprawl into the green hillsides beyond, with Roder at the wheel.

Our first stop was at a coffee plantation, where a pair of Brown Jays were calling from the nearby trees, Tennessee and Yellow Warblers flitted through the bushes and a photogenic ox cart posed for photos.

Onwards to the little town of Poasito, where the 'hummingbird garden' was home to several brightly coloured Baltimore Orioles and a Slaty Flowerpiercer, while we got our hummingbird list off to a good start, with Green-crowned Brilliant, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, Lesser Violetear, a single Purple-throated Mountain Gem and the impressive Violet Sabrewing all coming to the refuel at the sugar feeders. We refuelled as well, with local strawberries, pineapple juice and a savoury tortilla filling the elevenses gap.

At the other end of the village, we stopped by a fruiting 'aguacatillo' tree, where a Black Guan, a solitary Blue-throated Toucanet and numerous Mountain Thrushes were feeding on the wild avocados. This is the favourite food of one of Costa Rica's stand out birds, the Resplendent Quetzal, and a pair had been visiting this tree recently... alas, not today.

Onwards ever onwards... to La Paz waterfall, where a pair of American Dippers were found in the fast-flowing stream beneath the falls, and a pair of Torrent Tyrannulets fed amidst the spray. A yellow-flowered Heliconia was growing from the cliff face by the falls, with long pendant leaves, with a white-flowered Begonia and a shrubby Piper pepper bush nearby.

Heading back towards the bus, we found a mixed flock moving quickly through the undergrowth, made up of Common Bush Tanagers and the rather smart Yellow-thighed Finch, with a single Sooty-faced Finch putting in a very brief appearance for some.

Lunch was at a roadside restaurant at Cinchona: rather unprepossessing from the road, it opened out to give a great view of another waterfall across the valley, with some spectacularly busy bird feeders by the dining room. The bananas and papayas attracted a continual stream of tanagers (Blue-grey, Palm, Silver-throated and the rather spectacular Scarlet-rumped or Passerini's Tanager), a pair of smart Red-headed Barbets, two oddly reptilian Blue-throated Toucanets, Baltimore Orioles and a characterful Prong-billed Barbet. Hummingbirds included repeats for Violet Sabrewing, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird and Green-crowned Brilliant, with newcomers in the form of a female White-bellied Mountain Gem and the tiny Coppery-headed Hummingbird, a Costa Rican endemic with a flashing white tail. With lunch out of the way, a Barred Hawk appeared briefly, soaring over the valley.

Then it was time to turn around and head back to Alajuela, stopping on the way for another (unsuccessful) sojourn at the 'quetzal tree'.

After dinner, a handful of Cane Toads were calling from the pond in the hotel garden, with some bats hunting around the trees.

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Saturday 3rd March

Time to leave the central valley and skirt around San Jose before heading up, up, up into the Sierra de Talamanca. Our first stop was an area of cloud forest in Los Quetzales National Park. Birds were rather thin on the ground, but did include our first Yellow-winged Vireo and Black-capped Flycatcher, two high altitude specialists, along with a male Wilson's Warbler, while a pair of Red-tailed Hawks circled high overhead.

The cloud forest vegetation made up for the relative lack of birdlife, with several interesting plants vying for our attention: the tall shrubby ragwort *Senecio cooperi* was common along the roadside; two gentians included the pale blue stars of *Gentiana sedifolia*, a mountain gentian found right the way from here through the Andes to northern Chile, and the bizarre *Halenia aquilegiella*; the bright orange *Bomarea cf acutifolia*; and an interesting pair of parasites, with the yellow-flowered 'mistletoe tree' *Gaiadendron punctatum* and the hemi-parasitic Indian Paintbrush *Castilleja talamancensis*.

With the cloud moving in, we headed to lunch at the hopefully-named Mirador de Quetzales. Although the eponymous quetzal wasn't on show, we did enjoy a wonderful show at the hummingbird feeders, with Magnificent Hummingbird living up to its name, but losing out in the good looks competition to the stunning Fiery-throated Hummingbird, while a female Volcano Hummingbird ignored the sugar water and buzzed about the flowers. Large-footed and Yellow-thighed Finches, Flame-coloured Tanager and Sooty-capped Bush-Tanager did their best to distract us from the hummingbirds, and from the grilled trout.

After lunch we set off downhill again, towards San Gerardo de Dota, our home for the next couple of nights. But first, after a visit to Los Quetzales National Park and the Mirador de Quetzales, we had one more bird to look for...

We stopped in a suitable looking patch of forest and waited, while Carlos headed up the road playing his slightly mournful tape. And then, with Carlos out of sight (and out of earshot), there he was: a flash of red and two long green tail streamers heralded the arrival of the star of the forest, a male Resplendent Quetzal. We spent the next hour or so with this amazing looking bird, and his slightly less flamboyant mate, as they flitted about the trees, half-heartedly picking fruit from the canopy, whilst flirting with each other.

A mixed warbler flock came through the mossy tangles nearby, with Tropical Parula, Flame-throated Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler and Golden-winged Warbler all appearing in the same tree, together with Tufted Flycatcher, Ruddy Treerunner, Black-capped Flycatcher and Yellow-winged Vireo.

Roadside plants included two species of *Bomarea* growing side by side, with the smaller-flowered orangey *Bomarea cf acutifolia* and a longer-flowered, deeper red species, perhaps *Bomarea costaricensis*.

Eventually the quetzal pair slipped away into the trees, and we slipped away too, an extra kilometre downhill to our lodge, where we were greeted by a young Broad-winged Hawk.

After settling into our rooms, we took a short walk along the trail to the waterfall behind the lodge, enjoying views of Black-cheeked Warbler, Collared Whitestart, Tufted Flycatcher and Black-billed Nightingale Thrush along the way.

<i>Bomarea cf angustifolia</i>	Alstroemeriaceae	Shorter, more orangey flowers
<i>Bomarea cf costaricensis</i>	Alstroemeriaceae	Longer, deeper red flowers
<i>Senecio cf cooperi</i>	Asteraceae	The yellow-flowered shrubby daisy at the roadside
<i>Begonia spp</i>	Begoniaceae	At least three different species during the day
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Bignoniaceae	Pink Trumpet Tree, in the garden at Robledal
<i>Calceolaria cf irazuensis</i>	Calceolariaceae	Yellow 'lady's slipper'
<i>Centropogon cf gutierrezii</i>	Campanulaceae	Cerise trumpet-like flower
<i>Gentiana sedifolia</i>	Gentianaceae	Small blue flowers, low growing
<i>Halenia aquilegiella</i>	Gentianaceae	Bizarre aquilegia-like flowers, tall upright stem
<i>Geranium sp</i>	Geraniaceae	
<i>Gaiadendron punctatum</i>	Loranthaceae	'Mistletoe Tree', yellow flowers

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<i>Fuchsia microphylla</i>	Onagraceae	The tiny-flowered Fuchsia near the Quetzals
<i>Fuchsia paniculata</i>	Onagraceae	The pink-flowered shrub that the Volcano Hummingbird was feeding on
<i>Castilleja cf arvensis</i>	Orobanchaceae	Single-stemmed Indian Paintbrush, lower down near the Quetzals.
<i>Castilleja talamancensis</i>	Orobanchaceae	More branching Indian Paintbrush, higher up
<i>Oxalis sp</i>	Oxalidaceae	Low growing yellow flowers
<i>Viola sp</i>	Violaceae	

Sunday 4th March

The pre-breakfast birders were rewarded with views of a pair of Long-tailed Silky Flycatchers, a couple of lovely Torrent Tyrannulets around a decidedly un-torrential drain, a group of Southern Band-tailed Pigeons hunkered down in the tree tops and two Acorn Woodpeckers.

Our morning excursion took us back up out of the valley and into more high altitude vegetation. A roadside stop was originally for the 'tapir crossing' road sign, but ended up with some interesting plants: the pink-flowered *Monochaetum amabile* and the impressive 'tree celery' *Myrrhidendron donnell-smithii*, while an unfortunate addition to our mammal list was a flattened (and slightly smelly) Cacomistle.

We eventually arrived in the 'paramo' at the top of Cerro de la Muerte, an interesting shrubby vegetation dominated by *Escallonia myrtilloides* and the dumpy bamboo *Chusquea subtessellata*. Other notable plants here included the giant yellow-flowered thistle *Cirsium subcoriaceum*, *Buddleja nitida* with tiny orangey flowers, and two St John's Worts, the shrubby *Hypericum irazuense* and a lower-growing *Hypericum costaricense*.

Amongst this low-growing vegetation, we had Volcano Hummingbirds zipping about, a little party of Sooty-capped Bush Tanagers and a pair of Large-footed Finches, scratching amongst the leaf litter like miniature chickens. Eventually, having turned back for the bus, we found a pair of Volcano Juncos feeding quietly and unobtrusively at the side of the track, their glaring yellow eyes and black lores giving them an angry look. Back at the bus, and another pair were there to taunt us, as if to say 'see, you didn't need to walk to the top at all'. A Timberline Wren was singing loudly from a taller *Escallonia*, but refused to show itself.

For lunch, we headed back down to San Gerardo de Dota, and stopped at 'Miriam's Café', where the bird table attracted Flame-coloured Tanager, both Yellow-thighed and Large-footed Finches, and a pair of very handsome Acorn Woodpeckers. A male Volcano Hummingbird came to the sugar feeder, and a Red-tailed Squirrel arrived to finish off the bananas just as we were leaving.

After a couple of hours' siesta, to avoid the heat of the day, we were back on the bus, this time heading down the Savegre valley, for a walk along the river to a waterfall.

An Osprey circled over the river a couple of times, spying on the trout farm, along with the usual Black and Turkey Vultures. A couple of small mixed flocks came by, giving us good looks at Ruddy Treerunner, Collared Whitestart, Black-and-White Warbler and Philadelphia Vireo, as well as our first Spot-crowned Woodcreeper, and a female Collared Trogon put on a good show as she hunted for caterpillars amongst the branches. An Ochraceous Wren was singing from a tangle of vegetation, before flying closer to pick through the moss covering a nearby tree trunk. Earlier, another trunk had been home to a posing Green Spiny Lizard.

Back at the lodge, a male White-throated Mountain-gem put in an appearance, while Sue beat us all with a fly-by male Resplendent Quetzal seen from her balcony.

THE HIGHLANDS



Top: Prong-billed Barbet and Blue-throated Toucan
Middle: Resplendent Quetzal, Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher and *Dahlia imperialis*
Bottom: *Bomarea cf acutifolia* and *Centropogon granulatus*

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<i>.Myrridendron smithii</i>	donnell-	Apiaceae	The giant umbellifer at the roadside
<i>Cirsium mexicanum</i>		Asteraceae	Pink-flowered giant thistle along the roadside
<i>Cirsium subcoriaceum</i>		Asteraceae	The yellow-flowered giant thistle
<i>Dahlia imperialis</i>		Asteraceae	The pink Dahlia, along the river
<i>Alnus acuminata</i>		Betulaceae	The very tall alders, along Rio Savegre
<i>Buddleja nitida</i>		Buddlejaceae	Cerro de la Muerte: tiny orange flowers
<i>Centropogon granulosus</i>		Campanulaceae	The bright orange, yellow-tipped Centropogon, along the river
<i>Centropogon sp.</i>		Campanulaceae	A cerise-flowered Centropogon, broader leaves than <i>C.gutierrezii</i> , along the river
<i>Cecropia polyphlebia</i>		Cecropiaceae	The cloud-forest Cecropia
<i>Lupinus cf costaricensis</i>		Fabaceae	Blue-flowered lupin, Cerro de la Muerte
<i>Quercus bumelioides</i>		Fagaceae	The large oaks in the valley
<i>Symbolanthus calygonus</i>		Gentianaceae	The bizarre pink-trumpet-flowered vine, along Rio Savegre
<i>Alloplectus sp</i>		Gesneriaceae	Small red flowers at the base of the leaves
<i>Escallonia myrtilloides</i>		Grossulariaceae	The dominant paramo shrub, Cerro de la Muerte
<i>Heliconia sp.</i>		Heliconiaceae	Yellow-flowered upright Heliconia with broad leaves, along the river
<i>Wigandia urens</i>		Hydrophyllaceae	Roadside shrub near the lodge: large furry leaves, purple borage-like flowers
<i>Hypericum costaricense</i>		Hypericaceae	The low-growing St John's Wort, Cerro de la Muerte
<i>Hypericum irazuense</i>		Hypericaceae	The shrubby St John's Wort, Cerro de la Muerte
<i>Monochaetum amabile</i>		Melastomataceae	Roadside shrub with large pink flowers
<i>Chusquea cf longifolia</i>		Poaceae	Bamboo dominating new openings in the cloud forest
<i>Chusquea subtessellata</i>		Poaceae	Short, broad bamboo, dominating the paramo, Cerro de la Muerte
<i>Hemichaena fruticosa</i>		Scrophulariaceae	Large, yellow-flowered scroph at the roadside

Monday 5th March

We left the chilly cloud forests of San Gerardo de Dota behind us and headed back down the mountains, glimpsing the smoke from the Iturrea volcano on the way, before battling our way through the urban sprawl of the Central Valley and out the other side, down towards the Pacific coast.

As we moved into the dry forests of the Pacific slope, we began to encounter various brightly flowering trees: the bright orange *Erythrina poeppigiana*; the African Tulip Tree *Spathodea campanula*; the pink flowered 'Savanna Oak' *Tabebuia rosea* and the related, but bright yellow Yellow Cortez *Tabebuia ochracea*; and the national tree, the 'Guanacaste' *Enterolobium cyclocarpum*.

Down in the hot lowlands, we stopped at the bridge over the Tarcoles River, where we joined the throng of tourists admiring the gathered American Crocodiles beneath: around 30 of these prehistoric-looking beasts were stretched out in the shallow waters beneath, with one or two real giants amongst them. Several pairs of Scarlet Macaws flew overhead, while a little band of Black-bellied Whistling Ducks were on a nearby sand bank.

From here, it wasn't far to our lunch stop, where the delicious lunch made up for the appalling musak, and where a Black Ctenosaur was busy guarding the ladies' loos.

After lunch, we boarded our boat and took a trip out to the mouth of the river and through the mangrove forest. Several Common Basilisks saw us off from the river bank, with our entourage of Mangrove Swallows travelling with us for the whole trip.

At least 4 pairs of Osprey were on territory, spaced out along the river, while Magnificent Frigatebirds soared over head. The river banks were home to an amazing variety of herons: eleven species in total, including elegant

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Tricoloured Herons, a couple of bright Green Herons, a beautiful Bare-throated Tiger Heron stalking up on the top of the bank, and, roosting amongst the mangroves, at least three Boat-billed Herons, with their bulging eyes and enormous, almost comic bills.

Back on dry land, and it was another two hours journey north to our home for the next two nights, where we arrived just in time to watch the sun set over the Gulf of Nicoya and to enjoy some amazing views of a troop of Mantled Howler Monkeys as they moved through the trees, along the fence line and along the telegraph wires, to their night time roost in the mango trees behind our rooms...

After dinner, we ventured out into the grounds with our torches, and enjoyed some great nocturnal sightings: at least a dozen Northern Racoons were in the trees behind the staff quarters, a Nine-banded Armadillo came trotting through the undergrowth, and at least a couple of entertaining Hooded Skunks were snuffling about the grasslands: a great end to a long day.

<i>Avicennia germinans</i>	Acanthaceae	Black Mangrove, Tarcoles mangroves
<i>Spathodea campanula</i>	Bignoniaceae	African Tulip Tree
<i>Tabebuia ochracea</i>	Bignoniaceae	Yellow Cortez
<i>Tabebuia rosea</i>	Bignoniaceae	Savannah Oak, pink flowers
<i>Ochroma pyramidale</i>	Bombacaceae	Balsa, poplar-like leaves
<i>Enterolobium cyclocarpum</i>	Fabaceae	Guanacaste, Costa Rica's National tree
<i>Erythrinna poeppigiana</i>	Fabaceae	Orange 'flame tree', especially around San Jose
<i>Rhizophora mangle</i>	Rhizophoraceae	Red Mangrove, Tarcoles mangroves
<i>Tectona grandis</i>	Verbenaceae	Teak, plantation near Ensenada

Tuesday 6th March

For some of us, the day started early, with some inquisitive White-throated Magpie-Jays, both Black-headed and Gartered or Northern Violaceous Trogons, a fly-by Belted Kingfisher down at the jetty and four species of parrot (Orange-fronted and Orange-chinned Parakeets, White-fronted and Yellow-naped Amazons) all before breakfast.

Our morning walk took us around the lodge grounds and out into the margins of the dry forest. Squirrel Cuckoo, White-necked Puffbird and a pair of Turquoise-browed Motmots all showed brilliantly just around the 'lawn', with a little group of Hispid Cotton Rats in a clump of bamboo-like palms.

Out into the increasingly hot fields and woodlands, we found Scrub Euphonia and a little party of Stripe-headed Sparrows. A flowering patch of the red bottle-brush *Combretum cf fruticosum* was providing nectar for four species of oriole: Spot-breasted, Steak-backed, Baltimore and Orchard Orioles were all in the same area. Another flowering tree not far away was equally attractive, for hummingbirds this time, with Ruby-throated, Cinnamon and Steely-vented Hummingbirds all fighting over the flowers.

Back to the lodge, for lunch and a siesta, but not before enjoying the little cluster of Lesser White-lined Bats roosting in the dining room roof!

A little rested, later in the afternoon we boarded our salubrious transport (a tractor-pulled trailer) for an exploration of the ranch, starting with a very showy Turquoise-browed Motmot which posed nicely for photos.

At the salt pans were found massed ranks of waders, with large numbers of 'peeps' and plovers, Hudsonian Whimbrel and Short-billed Dowitchers. Flocks of Willet were arriving from the coast, as the tide was presumably heading inland, along with Royal and Gull-billed Terns.

To a nearby lagoon, where around ten American Crocodiles were lazing in the shallows, numbers of Wood Storks were up in the trees, and Roseate Spoonbills and White Ibis, Northern Jacana, Southern Lapwing and Blue-winged Teal all present in small numbers around the pool margins. A single Peregrine flew over, followed not long after by a

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smaller falcon, presumably a Bat Falcon. Nearby, the eagle-eyes of the driver showed us an amazingly well camouflaged Lesser Nighthawk roosting on a low branch.

After sunset, complete with sundowners, at the top of a small hill, we headed back to the ranch, but not before watching two Common Pauraque fluttering about and landing on the track in front of us.

More nocturnal wildlife came after dinner, starting with an amazing Mexican Porcupine in a palm tree right by the dining room, followed by a Hooded Skunk and a Nine-banded Armadillo, both happily snuffling about in the undergrowth apparently oblivious to their appreciative audience. And nearby, we finally picked up a singing Pacific Screech Owl, fluttering about just above eye height, for all to see.

<i>Anacardium excelsum</i>	Anacardiaceae	Cashew
<i>Mangifera indica</i>	Anacardiaceae	Mango
<i>Bombacopsis quinata</i>	Bombacaceae	Spiny Cedar
<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Bombacaceae	Kapok
<i>Combretum cf fruticosum</i>	Combretaceae	Red bottle-brush vine
<i>Cassia grandis</i>	Fabaceae	Coral Shower Tree

Wednesday 7th March

We started the day overlooking the Gulf of Nicoya, and found ourselves just before lunchtime on the banks of Lake Arenal, where a little mob of White-nosed Coatis were feeding on the road verge, a Ringed Kingfisher bashed seven shades of the proverbial out of a spiny fish, and where we found both Broad-billed and the rarer Keel-billed Motmots in the rainforest as we stretched our legs from the journey.

With the promise of returning to this trail later in the week, we moved in to La Fortuna, where we had lunch at Don Juan's finca where we learned that a person can know more than enough about sugar cane...

And from here, it was a short hop to our hotel on the banks of a river where, having settled in to our rooms, we explored the grounds. Green Iguanas adorned the trees and the riverbank, where a few American Crocodiles could also be seen, while new birds came thick and fast: Blue-black Grassquit, Baird's Yellowthroat, Yellow Tyrannulet, Black-cheeked Woodpecker, Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts, Bright-rumped Attila and a handsome male Rose-breasted Grosbeak all put in appearances during our short wander.

After dinner, a torch-lit wander around the grounds revealed a magnificent Spectacled Owl, busy eating the local rodent population; a Nine-banded Armadillo that did its best to trip some of us up and several Common Opossums, together with a brief sighting of a Central American Woolly Opossum; and a sleepy Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth in the giant bamboo, complete with Sloth Moths running around in his fur. A great end to a good day.

Thursday 8th March

An early start had us heading north on the road to Nicaragua, and the Caño Negro Wildlife Refuge, where we boarded our boat, the 'White Shark', for a morning trip up the Rio Frio... and an afternoon trip down it. The river is fringed by a strip of forest, which gave us the chance to get up close to some great wildlife.

The monkeys were probably the highlight of the day: we skipped past the various troops of Mantled Howler Monkey we came across, having enjoyed our howler fill on the Pacific coast, but instead spent our time with (at least) two troops of Panamanian White-faced Capuchins. At one point, in the afternoon, we had two troops facing off, directly across the river from each other, with the big males of each troop coming right out onto the thinnest branches, snapping bits off and throwing them into the water, teeth bared, to impress the opposition and ward them off. Neither party paid any attention to the silly humans in their way!

THE PACIFIC LOWLANDS



Top: White-throated Magpie-Jay and Boat-billed Heron
Middle: Turquoise-browed Motmot, Black-headed Trogon and American Crocodiles
Bottom: Hooded Skunk and Black Ctenosaurus

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As the capuchins were shouting abuse at each other, a group of at least three gingery Central American Spider Monkeys came swinging (or should that be 'brachiating'?) past a little higher up in the trees, making some impressive leaps to get from one tree to the next.

During the day we found two species of sloth: we started before breakfast with yesterday's Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth still dozing away in his stand of giant bamboo, with another animal seen from the river, asleep as always, with a slightly (but not much) livelier Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth warming itself up in tree tops in the afternoon. Sloths and monkeys aside, the mammal interest for the day came in the form of bats, with two groups of Proboscis Bats hanging, ivy-like, from tree trunks leaning out over the way. Later in the evening, one or two Lesser Fishing Bats were feeding over the river behind the hotel.

Birds along the river banks included an impressive array of herons, with the 'stars' once again being Boat-billed Herons and Bare-necked Tiger Herons. The tiger herons put on a particularly good show, with a pair flying into to their twiggy nest platform high in a riverside tree, mating and then performing a wonderful pair-bonding display, standing alongside each other and stretching their necks out, pointing their bills skywards.

Kingfishers included Amazon, Green and the enormous Ringed Kingfisher. Parrots to-ing and fro-ing included our first Olive-throat Parakeets. On the water itself, the lovely little Sungrebe put on a great show, with at least eight individuals seen during the day.

More than happy with our lot from the Rio Frio, we headed back to the hotel, with rain following us close behind. Over dinner, an impressively forbidding-looking Fer-de-Lance appeared on the lawn below the dining room and coiled up to wait for some poor unsuspecting rodent (or tourist) to make its way within striking distance... Suitably chastened, our night wander stuck to the well-trodden paths: this, and the rain, meant we weren't hugely successful, with a sleeping Chestnut-mandible Toucan and a Pepper Treefrog the only rewards.

Friday 9th March

We woke to the sound of falling rain, and it really didn't let up much during the day.

Our first stop was in Arenal National Park, where amongst the showers we found a Great Potoo roosting on his perch high up above the canopy; at least three Bare-crowned Antbirds were calling noisily to each other (and to Carlos) from deep within the tangles of undergrowth, almost (but not quite!) unseen; and a Golden-winged Warbler was travelling with a Chestnut-sided Warbler. Walking along the National Park trail, we found a pair of Chestnut-mandibled Toucans, looking much more impressive in their awake mode, while some of us were lucky enough to see a pair of Collared Peccaries crossing the path.

Seeking a break for the rain, we headed to our lunch spot back on the outskirts of La Fortuna.

Fed (yet again), and with the rain still falling, we headed to a nearby private reserve, where we met Giovanni who introduced us to his patch. A much-needed shelter overlooked his feeding station, where the assorted papaya and bananas were attracting a constant to-ing and fro-ing of birds. Chief amongst the visitors were around 20 Grey-headed Chachalacas, their young chicks exhibiting the bizarre feature of their family of being able to fly at a very early age. Three species of saltator were coming down to feed, alongside Red-legged and Green Honeycreepers, Yellow-crowned and Yellow-throated Euphonias, Golden-hooded and Crimson-collared Tanagers and a very smart Tropical Mockingbird. More of a surprise were the pair of White-throated Crakes that were creeping around the edges of the puddle beneath the feeders, with a Grey-necked Wood Rail joining them later on.

With the rain seemingly abating somewhat, Giovanni led us along his trail, where in quick succession he managed to show us an amazing array of birds and beasts, starting with a stunning Red-eyed Leaf Frog, an amazingly brightly coloured animal that quickly folded its bright colours away when it settled down, looking like just another green leaf...

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He followed this up with yet another colourful frog, this time the Strawberry Poison Frog, a tiny little thing, bright red with 'blue jeans'.

A pair of motmots followed, with Broad-billed and the rarer Keel-billed Motmots once again posing almost next to each other. With two such similar birds sharing the same habitat, it's not a surprise that the range-restricted Keel-billed Motmot is losing out to its commoner, more widespread relative.

A pair of surprisingly active sloths were found, with one each of the two-toed and three-toed varieties almost posing side by side.

More new birds came in the form of Barred Antshrike, Rufous-winged Woodpecker and a beautiful Rufous-tailed Jacamar, while he saved two amazingly well-camouflaged surprises until last: a Pauraque brooding her two eggs amongst the leaf litter, and a large Fer-de-Lance preparing to shed her skin.

An amazingly wildlife-filled afternoon, considering the unpromising rainy start: some of us ended the day with a pair of calling Spectacled Owls in the car park just outside our rooms.

<i>Rhipsalis baccifera</i>	Cactaceae	The 'beaded curtain' epiphytic cactus on trees eg around the hotel grounds
<i>Hippobroma longiflora</i>	Campanulaceae	"Horse Poison", the strange white daffodil-like flower with dandelion-like leaves, Arenal walk
<i>Passiflora vitifolia</i>	Passifloraceae	The bright red Passiflora at Bogarin Trail

Saturday 10th March

Moving on again, today we headed east, through pineapple country, to Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí. After a short walk down to the river, where we found a pair of Scarlet Macaws and a male Olive-backed Euphonia building his nest, we paid a visit to Jaime, who enthused for the next hour or more about the various health benefits of a variety of medicinal plants, from which we learned that ginger and honey cures all known ills, not to rub citronella on your skin and that it's probably not wise to spray orange oil in your sister's eyes.

After lunch at a nearby roadside diner, we moved on, arriving at our lodgings via a rope bridge strung across the Rio Puerto Viejo.

Although the rain did its best to put us off, an afternoon wander eventually took us back across the river, where we found a pair of Rufous-tailed Jacamars and a lovely male Red-throated Ant-Tanager, together with fleeting views of Bay Wren and Purple-crowned Fairy. Along the lane, we found a fruiting tree, where a procession of new birds came to feed on the small ripe fruit: Black-faced Grosbeak, Black-cowled Oriole, Rufous-winged Tanager and the diminutive Plain-coloured Tanager, alongside 'old favourites' including a Chestnut-mandibled Toucan, with a little group of Mealy Parrots nearby.

With the rain stopping play, we headed back to our rooms, where some of us found a Strawberry Poison Frog in the bathroom, and others discovered their balconies overlooked a sizeable egret roost: the cronking and moaning of the egrets continued into the night, a rather wonderful backing track to the evening.

Sunday 11th March

After a pre-breakfast Fasciated Tiger-heron on the river, today we headed into the nearby La Selva Research Station, where we were guided by Joel along the forest trails.

Our morning walk took us along the Three Rivers Trail, starting with the impressively unpleasant scent of an Ocelot beneath the bridge over the river: down in the river we spotted a Black River Turtle sunning itself on a log, with a little group of Greater White-lined Bats on a tree at the far side of the bridge.

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Around the research buildings, a group of about ten Collared Peccaries were lazing the day away, totally unperturbed by our presence, with a Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth in the trees nearby. Another new mammal for the list came as we entered the forest, with a pair of Central American Agoutis making their way quietly across the forest floor.

Two male Great Curassow were in the tree tops, one giving his booming call, followed by at least three Crested Guans that flew in along the trail.

The morning's herptiles included Slender Brown Anole, Central American Jungle-runner, another Strawberry Poison Frog and two amazingly small, juvenile Eyelash Pit Vipers which Joel somehow picked out amongst the leaves.

After lunch, we headed back into the forest, this time taking the Dos Santos Trail which provided a constant supply of new birds. A quetzal-like male Slaty-tailed Trogon was an impressive sight up below the canopy. A pair of Vermiculated Screech Owls were roosting in a tangle of vegetation – how someone first found them, we will never know, but we were very grateful that they did! The snapping sound of wing-clipping White-collared Manakins revealed their lekking group, and we found at least three males on territory, beautiful white and yellow and black little birds. Rufous-winged and Chestnut-coloured Woodpeckers put in appearances, along with four species of woodcreeper and a wonderful Rufous Motmot, a much bigger bird than the other motmots we'd previously seen.

More than happy with our lot at La Selva, we bade Joel farewell and headed out, pausing briefly for a beautiful male Painted Bunting along the entrance track, before making our way to an area of farmland just outside Puerto Viejo. Here we enjoyed the nest-building Montezuma Oropendolas and a little group of Crimson-fronted Parakeet before Carlos heard the calls of our target bird in the distance. Jill's eagle eyes picked up two birds in flight: a pair of Great Green Macaws, which were soon joined by a second pair, feeding in the tree tops.

This was also where we had a too-close-for-comfort encounter with a rather agitated male Collared , who tried (unsuccessfully) to take a chunk out of Wendy's leg.

<i>Ceiba pentandra</i>	Bombacaceae	Kapok: the giant trees in La Selva
<i>Aechmea mariae-reginae</i>	Bromeliaceae	The large Bromeliad with bright pink bracts
<i>Cecropia obtusifolia</i>	Cecropiaceae	
<i>Terminalia oblonga</i>	Combretaceae	Sura: the tall tree with amazing buttress roots: hard wood, with peeling bark
<i>Cochliostema odoratissimum</i>	Commelinaceae	The blue-flowered 'primitive bromeliad'
<i>Heliconia imbricata</i>	Heliconiaceae	Dense-flowered Heliconia
<i>Heliconia psittacorum</i>	Heliconiaceae	'Parakeet Heliconia', sparse flowered
<i>Heliconia rostrata</i>	Heliconiaceae	'Lobster Claw' Heliconia
<i>Heliconia vellerigera</i>	Heliconiaceae	The woolly-flowered Heliconia
<i>Heliconia wagneriana</i>	Heliconiaceae	The pretty pink-and-green flowered Heliconia
<i>Calathea lutea</i>	Marantaceae	In the garden, attracting hummingbirds: Heliconia-like plant, with small white flowers
<i>Petrea volubilis</i>	Verbenaceae	Queen's Wreath: the purple-flowered plant in Jaime's garden (10 th), with helicopter seeds
<i>Stachytarpheta frantzii</i>	Verbenaceae	Porterweed, Bush Violet: commonly planted in gardens, eg La Selva

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RAINFOREST



Top: Red-eyed Leaf Frog and Collared Peccary
Middle: White-nosed Coati, Honduran White Bats and Emerald Basilisk
Bottom: Sungrebe and Spectacled Caiman

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Monday 12th March

At breakfast we were introduced to Orlando, a botanist from La Selva Research Station who would be joining us for the next few days.

From Sarapiquí we headed north, through the plantations of pineapple, palms (for palm hearts and the Peach Palm fruit, apparently delicious to Costa Ricans but spectacularly un-fruity to our tastes, more like a very starchy boiled potato).

We stopped at a tall, solitary Sura tree, where a colony of Montezuma Oropendolas was in full nesting mode, the oropendolas too busy nest building and displaying to pay any attention to the Giant Cowbirds amongst them, looking for nests to parasitise.

After lunch at the 'port' of Pavona, with House Sparrows in the restaurant building an addition to our ever-growing bird list, we bade farewell to Brother and the bus, and boarded our boat to head down the Rio Suerre to Tortuguero National Park.

Riverside entertainment came in the form of many familiar 'old friends': American Crocodile and Spectacled Caiman, Emerald Basilisk and Green Iguana, kingfishers and herons, including a nest with two still-fluffy Bare-throated Tiger Heron nestlings, perched somewhat precariously above the water. An elegant Swallow-tailed Kite came down to drink, while a stop to see a group of Collared Aracari revealed a sleepy (but still itchy!) Mexican Porcupine dozing in the same tree.

After arriving at the lodge, with some taking advantage of the pool and others enjoying great views of a couple of displaying White-collared Manakins right next to the reception, we headed across the water to the 'town' of Tortuguero. Here we started at the Sea Turtle Conservation research station, where we learned about the local populations of various turtles, including the largest colony of Green Turtles in the western hemisphere, and the conservation work going on to protect them. Particularly impressive to some was the presence of 15 Jaguars along the nesting beaches, who between them predated just over 400 turtles last season.

Taking a wander into 'town', we found a group of five Great Green Macaws quietly feeding on Beach Almond nuts in some low trees just behind the beach!

A short 'night walk' wasn't enormously successful, with just a couple of Slender Brown Anoles and a spider who feeds on tadpoles. And so we returned, for dinner and to spend the night with fingers crossed for the weather tomorrow to be a little different to the forecasts...

<i>Allamanda cathartica</i>	Apocynaceae	The yellow-flowered vine, along the river banks
<i>Bactris gasipaes</i>	Arecaceae	Peach Palm: grown for starchy fruits, eaten with coffee...
<i>Elaeis guianensis</i>	Arecaceae	Walking Palm
<i>Desmoncus schippii</i>	Arecaceae	Climbing Palm: the scrambling palm with 'fish hooks'
<i>Raphia taedigera</i>	Arecaceae	Raffia Palm: dominant palm along the river banks, with the longest leaf in the world
<i>Phryganocydia corymbosa</i>	Bignoniaceae	The pink-flowered vine, along the river banks
<i>Terminalia catappa</i>	Combretaceae	Beach Almond: being eaten by the macaws
<i>Terminalia oblonga</i>	Combretaceae	Sura: the tall tree with an oropendola colony
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Convolvulaceae	Beach Morning Glory: growing at the top of the beach
<i>Costus woodsonii</i>	Costaceae	Bitter Cane: the red waxy flower with yellow ant-nectaries, behind the beach
<i>Erythrina coccleata</i>	Fabaceae	The red-flowered living fencepost
<i>Zygia sp</i>	Fabaceae	The tree along the river banks with enormous root networks, holding the river banks together
<i>Heliconia pogonantha</i>	Heliconiaceae	The red, hanging Heliconia along the river banks
<i>Musa velutina</i>	Musaceae	Pink Velvet Banana: invasive species from Asia, with short pink

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<i>Vochysia guatemalensis</i>	Vochysiaceae	bananas, along the roadside Chancho Tree: the avenue of tall trees along the road, planted by Carlos's school year
<i>Etlingera elatior</i>	Zingiberaceae	Torch Ginger: in the Sarapiquí hotel gardens

Tuesday 13th March

The day was spent with the constant threat of a storm arriving: we had obviously made the appropriate sacrifices to the appropriate Meso-American weather gods, as apart from a very heavy downpour at about 5.30am, the day stayed remarkably dry!

Our morning boat ride took us along the various channels of the national park, where we re-acquainted ourselves with some old friends: Bare-necked Tiger Heron, Anhinga, Black River Turtle and Mantled Howler Monkey all featured during the morning, along with a well-camouflaged Great Potoo, doing its very best to convince us it was just a lichen-covered tree stump, and a handful of American Purple Gallinules adding a bit of colour to the proceedings.

After a siesta break from the sun, we crossed the channel again, this time to walk a trail through the wet forest, where Orlando introduced us to more of the typical trees and plants of the area, including the 'tuneful' Xylophone Palm, the Prayer Plant and the Crocodile Tree. We got our eye in for the 'tents' made by tent-making bats, but alas none of them was in use this afternoon.

A Common Black Hawk posed above us, a squadron of Brown Pelicans passed overhead and a pair of Western Slaty Antshrikes sang noisily from the undergrowth. We found a wonderful Helicopter Damselfly, apparently the largest damselfly in the world, while a new lizard for our list came in the form of a Green Tree Anole.

A leisurely walk back along the beach, and then back to the hotel in time for happy hour.

<i>Hymenocallis littoralis</i>	Amaryllidaceae	Spider Lily, on the beach
<i>Calathea leucocephala</i>	Araceae	Prayer Plant, leaves used for wrapping meat...
<i>Bactris militaris</i>	Arecaceae	Xylophone Palm
<i>Calyptroglyne ghiesbreghtiana</i>	Arecaceae	Shrubby palm with long flower spike smelling of garlic, pollinated by bats
<i>Macfadyena unguis-cati</i>	Bignoniaceae	The climbing plant with 'pterodactyl claw' tendrils gripping the bark.
<i>Bixa orellana</i>	Bixaceae	Anatto, the prickly fruit with red paint inside, used as a food colouring for, among other things, the rind of Edam cheese
<i>Pachira aquatica</i>	Bombacaceae	The tree with large flowers, pollinated by a hawkmoth with a 21cm long tongue
<i>Ipomoea pes-caprae</i>	Convolvulaceae	Beach Morning Glory, on the beach
<i>Canavalia maritima</i>	Fabaceae	Sea Bean, on the beach
<i>Pentaclethra macroloba</i>	Fabaceae	The 'machete pod' tree, seed pods exploding on hot days, with unripe seeds eaten by parrots
<i>Pterocarpus officinalis</i>	Fabaceae	Bloodwood, the deciduous waterside tree with 'serpentine' buttress roots
<i>Potalia amara</i>	Gentianaceae	
<i>Columnea nicaraguensis</i>	Gesneriaceae	Red-flowered vine, high up, pollinated by hummingbirds
<i>Passiflora biflora</i>	Passifloraceae	Leaves with mimic butterfly eggs
<i>Coccoloba uvifera</i>	Polygonaceae	Sea Grape, the round-leaved low tree at the back of the beach
<i>Eichhornia crassipes</i>	Pontederiaceae	Water Hyacinth: invasive weed from Brazil
<i>Xanthoxylum panamense</i>	Rutaceae	Crocodile Tree, citrus-smelling leaves

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Wednesday 14th March

After the early morning/middle of the night calls of a pair of Black-and-White Owls outside our rooms, our boat transfer back to civilisation gave us one last bite at the Tortuguero cherry: as well as the familiar kingfishers and herons, iguanas and basilisks, we at last had some good sightings of the last of the monkeys, the Central American Spider Monkey: one lone animal bounding across the open ground between two patches of trees, and a family group that included a female with a well grown youngster.

Back to Pavona, and the House Sparrows, and Roder and the bus! Almost as soon as we had started, we stopped again to check out a young kite in a palm tree, which went through various name changes before eventually being identified as a young Grey-headed Kite, a raptor that specialises in feeding on wasp nests, much like our Honey Buzzard.

Further along the roadside we stopped to check out a soaring group of hawks: what we first thought to be a small group was just the start of an enormous movement of birds, kettle after kettle of soaring raptors moving in a broad stream over head, numbering well into the tens of thousands. A mixture of Swainson's Hawks, heading back to the prairies of Canada after spending the winter down in the pampas of northern Argentina, and the smaller Broad-winged Hawks, birds from the cloud forests of Peru, Ecuador and Colombia that were now heading north to breed in the forests of eastern Canada. They may only have looked at first glance like black specks in the sky, but this visible migration was one of the highlights of the trip!

After along tasty local lunch, with a sleepy Two-toed Sloth in the trees behind the café, we hit the road again, reaching Guanacaste and, beyond that, a sleepy little community just off the main road, home to the 'famous' Copé and his bird garden. Tucked away behind a very ordinary looking house, surrounded by trees, we found a pool and hummingbird feeder, with White-necked Jacobins fighting over the sugar water, a Grey-necked Wood Rail stalking in the shadows and at least three fantastic Helmeted Basilisks amongst the undergrowth. More hummingbirds appeared, with singles each of Long-billed Hermit, Violet-headed Hummingbird, Violet-crowned Woodnymph and Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer (whoever named the hummingbirds really enjoyed their job!).

We were called away from the hummers by Copé's wife, who had found yet another sloth: this time a wonderful Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth who was anything but sleepy, moving down from the tree tops, peering around at us, before heading right over our heads, along a bare branch, to reach a fruiting fig tree. Big smiles all round...

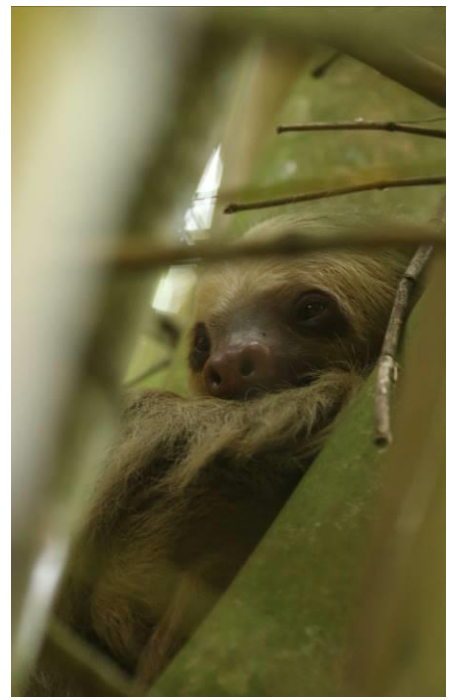
But we weren't done with Copé and his amazing spotting skills. He led us to a nearby patch of forest, where right by the road he pointed at two dark shapes high in the canopy: a pair of Crested Owls at their roost! While we were busy taking in the owls through the telescope, he looked up and said 'oh, potoo... and pointed through a tiny gap in the canopy to where, true enough, a Great Potoo was sat in the full sunshine. And just for fun, he pointed to another canopy-top snag, where our first Brown-hooded Parrot was sitting, calling.

With our fill of the canopy dwellers, he took us down a twisting, sometimes muddy trail into the forest: gesturing for us to wait on the main trail, he disappeared into the undergrowth, before reappearing and beckoning us to follow. Crouching, pointing, and there in front of us was yet another owl, this time a Spectacled Owl dozing the day away.

He had one last spot to take us to, and after passing a giant *Dracontium gigas* leaf, towering more than 2 metres above us, and a (bird-free) manakin lekking ground, he again stepped off the trail, and asked us to come one by one to where he pointed up into a patch of Heliconia leaves with his small torch: at last, some of the mythical tent-making bats! And not just any bats, but gorgeous little yellow-nosed snowballs, six Honduran White Bats huddled together in their heliconia tent.

More than happy with our lot, alas we had to bid farewell to Copé, and very soon to Orlando as well, before we were back on the road, battling our way through rain, fog and the hideous traffic of the Central Valley before finally arriving at our hotel, back in Alajuela.

MONKEYS AND SLOTHS



Top: Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth and Mantled Howler Monkey
Middle: Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, Panamanian White-faced Capuchin and Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth
Bottom: Central American Spider Monkey and Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth

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Thursday 15th March

Having had more than enough of the San Jose traffic, and with a long flight ahead of us, we opted for some local birding to pass the morning. We first made our way to the nearby Hotel Robledal, where we met up with Miguel, sometime hotel receptionist, sometime bird guide, and armed with his local knowledge we explored a nearby Finca, formerly a cattle ranch and now semi-abandoned, used for hay and a small number of horses.

This Central Valley dry forest vegetation was home to several species that we had not yet caught up with. A pair of Nutting's Flycatchers were bringing food to their chicks hidden away in a nest in a broken tree stump. Nearby, we found a pair of lovely Pearl Kites, tiny little raptors that we watched mating in a nearby tree before the male went to take his turn sitting on the nest. As we set off downhill, a covey of about 8 Spot-bellied Bobwhites were flushed by those at the front of the line, and watched by those of us at the back as they flew across the field and disappeared into the long vegetation: unfortunately, despite Miguel's efforts, we didn't see them again.

Down by a flowering tree, two hummingbirds briefly jousted in midair before the larger, paler of the two zipped off, leaving a male Green-breasted Mango perched up in the Erythrina tree, guarding his favourite feeding spot. And not far away, at a flowering Tabebuia tree, we found his foe, a Plain-capped Starthroat, our 24th species of hummingbird!

With the day definitely warming up, we returned to the bus, and headed off again, skirting Alajuela to arrive at a small reservoir, with a large area of exposed mud: feeding out on the mud were plenty of Least Sandpipers, along with Spotted Sandpiper and Northern Jacana. Four Blue-winged Teal were out on the water, while scanning with the scope revealed several Black-bellied Whistling Ducks and a little group of Least Grebes. A log submerged in the water provided the stage for a brief 'stand off' between a jacana and a terrapin, our first Meso-American Slider of the trip, and our 19th reptile. In the trees, some more good dry forest birds appeared: a Northern Streaked Flycatcher, a Northern Beardless Tyrannulet, and best of all, again thanks to eagle-eyes Jill, a handsome Blue-diademed Motmot, completing our motmot set and bringing the total number of birds seen on the trip to a very respectable 325 species.

And with that, it was back to the hotel for lunch, a little repacking and then off to the airport. Adios Costa Rica. Pura Vida.

A gallery of some of Philip's photos from the holiday can be seen on Wildlife Travel's Flickr site, at <https://www.flickr.com/photos/wildlifetravel/albums/72157664690947037>

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	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
MAMMALS																	
Marsupials																	
	Common Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>							X								
	Central American Woolly Opossum	<i>Caluromys derbianus</i>							X								
Sloths, Anteaters & Armadillos																	
	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>								X	X		X				X
	Hoffmann’s Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>							X	X	X	X					X
	Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>					X	X	X				X				
Bats																	
	Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>								X							
	Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>										X	X	X			
	Lesser White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>						X	X		X		X				
	Lesser Fishing Bat	<i>Noctilio albiventris</i>								X							
	Common Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>														S	
	Honduran White Bat	<i>Ectophylla alba</i>															X
	NEAR THREATENED	Found from Honduras to western Panama, declining as a result of increasing urbanisation within its range and resulting loss and degradation of habitat															
Primates																	
	Panamanian White-faced Capuchin	<i>Cebus (capucinus) imitator</i>								X		X					
	LEAST CONCERN	Found from Nicaragua to Panama															
	Mantled Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>					X	X	X	X		H	X	X	X	H	
	LEAST CONCERN	Found from Mexico and Guatemala, through Central America and then coastal Colombia and Ecuador.															
	Geoffroy’s Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>								X						H	X
	ENDANGERED	Found from eastern Mexico down to Panama and just into north-west Colombia. Relies on primary lowland forest, and threatened by habitat loss throughout its range.															
Rodents and Rabbits																	
	Variegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>		X	X			X	X	X	X		X	X			
	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>				X	X										
	Mexican Porcupine	<i>Sphiggurus mexicanus</i>						X						X			
	Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>											X				
	Hispid Cotton Rat	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>						X									
Carnivores																	
	Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>						S									
	Grey Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>			D												
	Cacomistle	<i>Bassariscus sumichrasti</i>				D											
	Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>					X										
	White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>							X								
	Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>										D	X				
	Hooded Skunk	<i>Mephitis macroura</i>					X	X									
Ungulates																	
	Collared Peccary	<i>Pecari tajacu</i>									X		X				

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	ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS																	
	Wet Forest Toad	<i>Incilius melanochlorus</i>								X			X				
	Pepper Tree Frog	<i>Trachycephalus venulosus</i>								X							
	Red-eyed Leaf Frog	<i>Agalychnis callidryas</i>									X						
	Strawberry Poison Dart Frog	<i>Oophaga pumilio</i>									X	X	X			H	
	Cane Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>		X									X				
	Common Rain Frog	<i>Craugastor fitzingeri</i>											X				
	Common Dink Frog	<i>Diasporus diastema</i>												H			
	Black River Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys funerea</i>											X	X	X	X	
	Meso-American Slider	<i>Trachemys venusta</i>															X
	American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>					X	X	X	X	X			X			
	Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodylus</i>								X		X	X	X	X		
	Tropical House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Yellow-headed Gecko	<i>Gonatodes albogularis</i>											X				
	Green Spiny Lizard	<i>Sceloporus malachiticus</i>				X											
	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>					X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Black Ctenosaur	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>					X										X
	Central American Junglerunner	<i>Ameiva festiva</i>						X					X				
	Slender Brown Anole	<i>Anolis (Norops) limifrons</i>									X		X	X	X		
	Green Tree Anole	<i>Anolis (Norops) biporcatus</i>													X		
	Brown Basilisk	<i>Basaliscus vittatus</i>										X	X		X		
	Emerald Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus plumifrons</i>								X	X	X		X	X	X	
	Common Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus basiliscus</i>					X		X								
	Helmeted Basilisk															X	
	Lyre Snake	<i>Trimorphodon quadruplex</i>					X										
	Fer-de-lance	<i>Bothrops asper</i>								X	X						
	Eyelash Pit Viper	<i>Bothriechis schlegelii</i>											X				

HUMMINGBIRDS



Top: Violet Sabrewing and White-throated Mountain-gem
Middle: Lesser Violetear, Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer and White-necked Jacobin
Bottom: Firey-throated Hummingbird and Magnificent Hummingbird

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ENGLISH NAME	LATIN NAME	1 st	2 nd	3 rd	4 th	5 th	6 th	7 th	8 th	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th	13 th	14 th	15 th
BIRDS																
ORDER GALLIFORMES																
Family Cracidae (Guans, Curassows and Chachalacas)																
Black Guan	<i>Chamaepetes unicolor</i>		X	X												
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>									X		X				
Grey-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>									X	X					
Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>											X				
Family Odontophoridae (New World Quails)																
Spot-bellied (Crested) Bobwhite	<i>Colinus (cristatus) leucopogon</i>															X
ORDER ANSERIFORMES																
Family Anatidae (Wildfowl)																
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>					X										X
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>							X								
Masked Duck	<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>															
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discolor</i>						X									X
ORDER PODICIPEDIFORMES																
Family Podicipedidae (Grebes)																
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>															X
ORDER COLUMBIFORMES																
Family Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)																
Rock Dove/Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>		X	X		X		X	X	X	X		X		X	X
Southern Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas (fasciata) albilinea</i>				X	X										
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>							X					X	X	X	
Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>		X	X												X
Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigristrostris</i>										X	X				
Ruddy Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas subvinacea</i>							X								
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X							X
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>					X										
Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X							X
Common Ground-dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>					X										
Ruddy Ground-dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>					X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
Blue Ground-dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>								X							
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>						X	X	X	X	X	X				
ORDER CAPRIMULGIFORMES																
Family Nyctibiidae (Potoos)																
Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>									X		X		X	X	
Family Caprimulgidae (Nightjars)																
Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>					X	X	X		X		X	X			
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Cordeiles acutipennis</i>						X									
Family Apodidae (Swifts)																
Chestnut-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>		X													
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>				X					X	X				X	
Grey-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura cinereiventris</i>											X	X	X		
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>					X		X								
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>							X				X				
Family Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)																
Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>											X			X	
Violet Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>		X													
Fiery-throated Hummingbird	<i>Panterpe insignis</i>			X												
Magnificent Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>			X												

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	Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>		X													
	Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvieri</i>								X	X	X					
	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliophryx barroti</i>										X					
	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>														X	
	Steely-vented Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia saucerrottei</i>						X									
	Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>						X									X
	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>		X					X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Violet-crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>														X	
	Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysa</i>										X				X	
	Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothonax prevostii</i>										X				X	X
	Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>						X									
	Lesser Violetear	<i>Colibria (thalassinus) cyanotus</i>		X	X	X	X										
	Coppery-headed Hummingbird	<i>Elvira cupreiceps</i>		X													
	Plain-capped Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster constantii</i>															X
	White-bellied Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis hemileucus</i>		X													
	Purple-throated Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis calolaemus</i>		X													
	White-throated Mountain-gem	<i>Lampornis castaneiventris</i>			X	X											
	Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>														X	
	Scintillant Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus scintilla</i>			X												
	Volcano Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus flammula</i>			X	X	X										
ORDER CUCULIFORMES																	
Family Cuculidae (Cuckoos)																	
	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>						X	X	X		X	X				
	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
ORDER GRUIFORMES																	
Family Heliornithidae (Finfoots)																	
	Sungrebe	<i>Heliornis fulica</i>								X							
Family Rallidae (Rails and Crakes)																	
	Grey-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanea</i>								X	X		X			X	
	White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>									X						
	American Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyryla martinica</i>										X		X	X		
ORDER CICONIIFORMES																	
Family Ciconiidae (Storks)																	
	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>						X		X							
ORDER PELECANIFORMES																	
Family Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)																	
	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>					X	X		X							
	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayanaensis</i>										X	X	X			
	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>					X	X									
Family Ardeidae (Hérons)																	
	Fasciated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>											X				
	Bare-throated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>					X		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	
	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlaerius cochlaerius</i>					X			X							
	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					X			X		X					
	Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>					X	X		X					X		
	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>					X			X		X	X	X	X	X	
	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>					X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	
	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>					X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Tricoloured Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>					X	X					X				

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	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	X				X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>					X	X		X		X	X	X		X	X
Family Pelecanidae (Pelicans)																	
	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>					X	X	X						X	X	
ORDER SULIFORMES																	
Family Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants)																	
	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>					X			X		X	X	X		X	
Family Anhingidae (Darters)																	
	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>					X	X		X		X	X	X	X	X	
Family Fregatidae (Frigatebirds)																	
	Magnificent Frigatebird						X	X	X						X		
ORDER CHARADRIIFORMES																	
Family Burhinidae (Thick-knees)																	
	Double-striped Thick-knee	<i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>					X										
Family Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)																	
	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>					X	X									X
Family Charadriidae (Plovers)																	
	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>						X		X						X	
	Grey (=Black-bellied) Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						X									
	Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>						X									
	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>					X	X									
Family Jacanidae (Jacanas)																	
	Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>						X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Scolopacidae (Sandpipers, Snipes and Phalaropes)																	
	Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>					X	X									
	(Western) Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmatus inornata</i>					X	X									
	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>						X									
	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>					X	X	X	X		X	X	X		X	X
	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>					X	X									
	Surfbird	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>					X	X									
	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>						X									
	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>						X									
	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>					X	X									
	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>						X									X
	Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>						X									
Family Laridae (Gulls)																	
	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>					X	X	X					X	X		
Family Sternidae (Terns)																	
	American Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>					X	X	X					X	X	X	
	Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>						X									
	Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acutiflavus</i>					X	X	X								
	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>						X									
ORDER STRIGIFORMES																	
Family Tytonidae (Barn Owls)																	
	(American) Barn Owl	<i>Tyto (alba) furcata</i>					H										
Family Strigidae (Owls)																	
	Pacific Screech-owl	<i>Megascops cooperi</i>						X									
	Vermiculated Screech-owl	<i>Megascops vermiculatus</i>											X				
	Ferruginous Pygmy-owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>		X	X			X									
	Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>							X		X					X	
	Crested Owl	<i>Lophotrix cristata</i>														X	
	Black-and-white Owl	<i>Ciccaba nigrolineata</i>														H	

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ORDER CATHARTIFORMES																
Family Cathartidae (New World Vultures)																
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>							X								
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
ORDER ACCIPITRIFORMES																
Family Pandionidae (Ospreys)																
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				X	X	X				X			X	X	
Family Accipitridae (Hawks and Eagles)																
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>					X									X	
Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>															X
Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>														X	
Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>		X										X			
Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>					X										
White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>									X						
Barred Hawk	<i>Pseudastur princeps</i>		X													
Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>					X	X							X		
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>								X	X		X	X		X	
Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo plagiatus</i>					X		X	X	X	X					X
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>			X							X	X			X	
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>		X													
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>														X	
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>			X	X											
ORDER TROGONIFORMES																
Family Trogonidae (Trogons and Quetzals)																
Resplendent Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>			X	X											
Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>											X				
Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>						X		X							
Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>						X					X				
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>				X											
ORDER CORACIIFORMES																
Family Momotidae (Motmots)																
Blue-diademed Motmot	<i>Momotus lessonii</i>															X
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>											X				
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>							X		X						
Keel-billed Motmot	<i>Electron carinatum</i>							X		X						
Turquoise-browed Motmot	<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>					X	X	X								
Family Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)																
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>						X									
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>							X	X		X			X	X	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>					X			X		X	X	X		X	
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>								X		X		X	X	X	
Family Galbulidae (Jacamars)																
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>									X	X					
Family Bucconidae (Puffbirds)																
White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>						X									
Family Ramphastidae (Toucans)																
Blue-throated Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus caeruleogularis</i>	X														
Chestnut-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos swainsonii</i>							H	X	X	X	X				
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>								X	X			X	X		
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>									X			X	X	X	
Family Capitonidae (American Barbets)																
Red-headed Barbet	<i>Eubucco bourcierii</i>	X														

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Family Semnornithidae (Prong-billed Barbets)																
Prong-billed Barbet	<i>Semnornis frantzii</i>		X													
Family Picidae (Woodpeckers)																
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>				X											
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>						X		X	X						
Hoffmann's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes hoffmannii</i>		X			X	X		X	X				X	X	
Smoky-brown Woodpecker	<i>Picoides fumigatus</i>						X									
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides villosus</i>		X	X												
Rufous-winged Woodpecker	<i>Piculus simplex</i>								X		X					
Chestnut-coloured Woodpecker	<i>Celeus castaneus</i>										X					
Pale-billed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>							X								
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Hylatomus lineatus</i>				X			X								
ORDER FALCONIFORMES																
Family Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)																
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>							X	H			H				
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimchima</i>				X	X										
Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>				X				X		X	X				
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>			X												
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>					X										
Peregrine	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				X	X	X								X	
ORDER PSITTACIFORMES																
Family Psittacidae (Parrots)																
Great Green Macaw	<i>Ara ambiguus</i>										X	X	X			
Scarlet Macaw	<i>Ara macao</i>				X		X			X	X					
Crimson-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga finschi</i>										X					
Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Aratinga nana</i>							X			X	X	X	X		
Orange-fronted Parakeet	<i>Aratinga canicularis</i>		X	X	X	X	X	X							X	
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>					X	X			X						
Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>													X		
White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>							X		X						
White-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>					X										
Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>									X	X		X	X		
Yellow-naped Parrot	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>				H	X										
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>						X	X		X						
ORDER PASSERIFORMES																
Family Thamnophilidae (Antbirds)																
Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>										X					
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>								X							
Western Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>												X			
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>										X					
Bare-crowned Antbird	<i>Gymnocichla nudiceps</i>								X							
Family Furnariidae (Ovenbirds)																
Slaty Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis brachyura</i>								X							
Ruddy Treerunner	<i>Margarornis rubiginosus</i>			X	X											
Northern Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>										X					
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>										X					
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>							X			X					
Spot-crowned Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>				X											
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>							X		X	X					
Family Pipridae (Manakins)																
White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>							H			X	X	X			
Family Tityridae (Tityras, Becards and allies)																
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>									X						X

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Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	X					X	X		X						
Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>						X	X								
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>										X					
Family Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)																
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>										X					
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>						X			X						
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>				X		X		X	X			X	X		
Northern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>															X
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>							X		X						X
Northern Mountain Elaenia	<i>Elaenia (f.) frantzii</i>	X	X	X												
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>						X									
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>						X									
Torrent Tyrannulet	<i>Serpophaga cinerea</i>	X		X												
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>						X				X	X				
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarhynchus pitangua</i>				X											X
Northern Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>															X
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	X			X	X	X	X			X	X	X	X		
Grey-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>									X	X					
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus niveigularis</i>	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>				X											
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	X			X	X	X									
Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>										X					
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>							X								
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>							X			X			X		
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>					X										
Nutting's Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus nuttingi</i>															X
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>						X		X	X	X					
Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>		X	X												
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	X		X			X			X	X					
Yellowish Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>			X												
Black-capped Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax atriceps</i>		X	X												
Dark Pewee	<i>Contopus lugubris</i>	X														
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>										X					
Family Vireonidae (Vireos)																
Yellow-winged Vireo	<i>Vireo carmioli</i>			X	X											
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>							X								
Mangrove Vireo	<i>Vireo pallens</i>					H										
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>				X											
Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>															X
Family Corvidae (Crows)																
White-throated Magpie-Jay	<i>Calocitta Formosa</i>						X	X		X						
Brown Jay	<i>Cyanocorax morio</i>	H														X
Family Hirundinidae (Swallows)																
Blue-and-white Swallow	<i>Pygochelidon cyanoleuca</i>	X	X	X	X											
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>				X	X	X	X				X	X	X		
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>						X	X		X	X	X	X	X		
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>						X		X				X	X		
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>						X		X	X	X	X		X		
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Polioptilidae (Gnatcatchers)																
Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>								X							
White-lored Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila albiloris</i>						X									

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Family Troglodytidae (Wrens)																
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes (aodon) musculus</i>							X	X	X	X	X				
Ochraceous Wren	<i>Troglodytes ochraceus</i>				X											
Timberline Wren	<i>Thryorchilus browni</i>				H											
Rufous-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus capistratus</i>		X	X			X	X								X
Banded Wren	<i>Thryophilus pleurostictus</i>						X									
Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>										X					
Grey-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>				X											
Family Cinclidae (Dippers)																
American Dipper	<i>Cinclus mexicanus</i>		X													
Family Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)																
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>									X						
Family Turdidae (Thrushes)																
Black-faced Solitaire	<i>Myadestes melanops</i>			H	X											
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush	<i>Catharus gracilirostris</i>			X												
Ruddy-capped N'-Thrush	<i>Catharus frantzii</i>				X											
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>											X			X	
Sooty Thrush	<i>Turdus nigrescens</i>				X	X										
Mountain Thrush	<i>Turdus plebejus</i>		X													
Clay-coloured Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>		X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Family Ptilogonatidae (Silky-Flycatchers)																
Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher	<i>Ptilogonys caudatus</i>				X											
Family Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)																
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>												X		X	
Family Fringillidae (Finches)																
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>										X	X				
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirudinacea</i>							X		X						X
Scrub Euphonia	<i>Euphonia affinis</i>						X									
Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>								X	X	X					
Family Passerellidae (New World Sparrows)																
Stripe-headed Sparrow	<i>Peucaea ruficauda</i>						X									
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>									X						
Dotted (Common) Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus (ophthalmicus) punctulatus</i>		X													
Sooty-capped Bush-Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus pileatus</i>			X	X	X										
Sooty-faced Finch	<i>Arremon crassirostris</i>		X													
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>							X				X				
Yellow-thighed Finch	<i>Pselliophorus tibialis</i>		X	X	X											
Large-footed Finch	<i>Pezopetes capitalis</i>			X	X	X										
Volcano Junco	<i>Junco vulcani</i>				X											
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		X	X	X	X				X						
Family Icteridae (New World Blackbirds)																
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>							X	X	X		X			X	
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>		X				X									
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>		X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X	X
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>		X	X		X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>												X			
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>											X				
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>												X			
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prosthernelas</i>							X		X	X					
Spot-breasted Oriole	<i>Icterus pectoralis</i>		X				X									
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>						X	X	X							
Streak-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus pustulatus</i>						X									

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	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>		X				X	X	X	X		X			X	X
	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus</i>											S				
	Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>								X	X	X	X	X	X		
Family Parulidae (New World Warblers)																	
	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>							X	X		X					
	Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>			X						X		X				
	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>				X											
	Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>					X	X		X							
	Flame-throated Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis gutturalis</i>			X	X											
	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>		X					X								
	Grey-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>		X													H
	Baird's Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis (semiflava) bairdi</i>							X								
	Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>		X	X												
	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga (petechial) aestiva</i>		X	X			X	X	X	X				X	X	
	Mangrove Warbler	<i>S. (petechial) erithachorides</i>					X										
	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>							X		X	X	X			X	
	Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>			X												
	Black-cheeked Warbler	<i>Basileuterus melanogenys</i>			X												
	Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>			X	X											
	Collared Whitestart	<i>Myioborus torquatus</i>			X	X											
Family Cardinalidae (Cardinals)																	
	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>							X			X					
	Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>											X				
	Red-throated Ant-tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>										X					
	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>								X		X			X		
	Flame-coloured Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>			X	X											
	Black-faced Grosbeak	<i>Caryothaustes polioaster</i>										X	X	X			
Family Thraupidae (Tanagers)																	
	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>									X	X	X	X			
	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>							X	X	X	X					
	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>											X				
	Northern Grey Saltator	<i>Saltator (coerulescens) grandis</i>									X						
	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>		X					X	X	X	X					
	Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>									X						
	Slate-coloured Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>														X	
	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>		X					X	X							
	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>							X								
	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>										X					
	Crimson-collared Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus sanguinolentus</i>									X					X	
	Passerini's Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus passerinii</i>		X					X	X	X	X	X	X		X	
	White-collared Seedeater	<i>Sporophila moreletii</i>								X							
	Black Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>							X		X	X	X	X	X	X	
	Slaty Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa plumbea</i>		X	X	X	X										
	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Tangara episcopus</i>		X	X	X			X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Palm Tanager	<i>Tangara palmarum</i>		X					X	X	X	X	X	X			
	Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>										X					
	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>									X						
	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>		X		X											
	Plain-coloured Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>										X	X				