
**LEADER: DAVID ASCANIO**
**LIST COMPILED BY: DAVID ASCANIO**

**VICTOR EMANUEL NATURE TOURS, INC.**
**2525 WALLINGWOOD DRIVE, SUITE 1003**
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COSTA RICA:  
A RELAXED & EASY TOUR  
JUNE 17–25, 2017  

By David Ascanio

Photo album:  
https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72157684103453550

Bird images in this field list: From top to bottom: Red-headed Barbet (Eubucco bourcierii), Resplendent Quetzal (Pharomachrus mocinno), Russet-naped Wood-Rail (Aramides albiventris).

Our tour to magical Costa Rica started in the beautifully arranged gardens of the Hotel Bougainvillea. In these gardens, we came across our first target species of the tour, the Lesson’s Motmot. It was foraging between native and exotic plants, small ponds, vines, bromeliads with brightly colored inflorescence, and flowering orchids. This brought the opportunity to give a brief explanation of old and modern taxonomy and the challenges raised with the development of molecular biology. A good example was indeed this motmot, a species formerly considered as part of the Blue-crowned Motmot and now separated into five species.

From San José we drove south, to the Cerro de la Muerte. Once we reached the ridge, we took a short detour to the Paraiso Quetzal where hummingbird feeders provided views of the regional endemic Fiery-throated Hummingbird. There were also Lesser Violetears and Magnificent Hummingbirds. After lunch, the clouds were still dispersed, and there was no sign of rain. Thus, we decided to play with luck and drove to the highest point of the road, to the antenna dirt road. Soon after we arrived we found a pair of Volcano Juncos hopping around the area. We also noticed the vegetation size that is found above treeline and explored some of the commonest species, including a native bamboo. After quite a search, we came across a pair of the secretive Timberline Wren, a species that everyone got to see very well.

But, the reason to come to Cerro de la Muerte wasn’t only to find the extravagant tanagers or experience the secretive birds of the forest interior. We came to look for a bird named after the Aztec god of wind and learning, who was represented by the Resplendent Quetzal. To look for it, we went out to the field prior to breakfast and waited at a location where Persea sp. trees were loaded with small avocados. First, we saw a female gulping an avocado, and later a male flew across the road with its elongated upper tail coverts moving as if it were swimming across the air. What a moment! As we enjoyed this wonderful bird in the scope, a second male came and landed on an open branch, allowing extended photo opportunities. Back at the hotel we enjoyed a sweet and soft pineapple, along with a great breakfast, and later explored the forest understory where a group of about 6 Spotted Wood-Quail walked very close to us.
The following morning found us in the Forest Garden. On this property we enjoyed views of various tanagers, an astonishing Red-headed Barbet, the small and well-dressed Elegant Euphonia, and 6 species of hummingbirds. An additional bonus was to see the diminutive Singing Mouse running between bunches of plants. After leaving the hotel we paid a second stop to the quetzal site and enjoyed views of 2 males. Later, we explored the montane wet forest where a pair of Black-cheeked Warblers offered a nice show, while the secretive Zeledonia was observed by only a few of us. As we descended Cerro de la Muerte road, we headed north, towards the Caribbean lowlands. This change offered a contrast in temperature and humidity and allowed us to find Snowcap foraging in a location called The Vervain Garden. The day continued with views of 15+ Scarlet Macaws perched on a tree contiguous to the road. During the checklist session, we could not stop calling favorite birds, and everyone agreed on the quetzal, the snowcap, and the macaws. After dinner, I heard an owl giving its distinctive laughing-like voice. After a bit of a search, we added another favorite bird for the day, a pair of Spectacled Owls!

Our first full day in the Caribbean lowlands was spent at the buffer zone of Braulio Carrillo National Park where canopy flocks were seen from the gondolas of the aerial tram (baskets), allowing eye level views of several canopy species. These included White-throated Shrike-Tanager, Russet Antshrike, Black-and-yellow Tanager, and Tawny-crested Tanager. On a short walk around the upper station of the tram we came across a territorial Spotted Antbird, and in the lower tram station (near the dining room) we nailed a Mottled Owl and a Violet-headed Hummingbird. We also enjoyed an astonishing view of a female with a young Baird’s Tapir, and an outstanding Sunbittern along a river edge.

During our second full day in the Caribbean lowlands we visited the world-famous La Selva Field Station. This incredible reserve offered non-stop birding for a whole morning. At the forest edge, we enjoyed views of Rufous-tailed Jacamar, White-collared Manakin, and Squirrel Cuckoo. Inside the forest trail we observed a fruiting tree being visited by Snowy Cotinga and Slaty-tailed Trogon. We were also surprised with views of a couple of Hoffman’s Two-toed Sloths. In the afternoon, we visited a family-owned black-pepper farm where we were delighted with views of Scarlet Macaws, Keel-billed Toucan, 50+ White-crowned Parrots, 6+ Red-lobed Parrots, and Thick-billed Seed-Finch.

Our last full day in the Caribbean lowlands started with a boat trip along the Sarapiqui River. Some species were seen briefly, like the White-tipped Dove flying across the river. Other species gave a prolonged show like a Green Ibis bathing. There was also a female Scaly-breasted Hummingbird hunting insects from a branch projecting above the river. Eventually, everyone got to see two species of kingfishers (Amazon and Green), but the diminutive American Pygmy Kingfisher was, unfortunately, seen by few. At one point, we were entertained by Mantled Howler Monkeys calling on both sides of the river. At noon, we returned to La Quinta for lunch.
and a well-deserved siesta. In the afternoon, we headed east towards Cope’s house, a local artist who has built a solid reputation painting birds and other wildlife. Cope has a small pond with bird feeders surrounded by bushes, and there we saw Russet-naped Wood-Rail, 8+ White-necked Jacobins, Long-billed and Striped-throated hermits, Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer, Crowned Woodnymph, and Rufous-tailed Hummingbird.

On our last day in Costa Rica we headed back to San Jose using the old La Virgen road. Along this road we made a stop in Cinchonta where we added Violet Sabrewing and Green Thorntail to our hummingbird list. During lunch, we enjoyed a delicious casado (local meal including plantain, rice with black beans, and either beef, chicken, or fish) and visited Freddo’s hummingbird garden where we added another hummingbird to our trip list, the Purple-throated Mountain-Gem, rounding-up 25 species of hummingbirds in this week-long tour.

If you enjoyed this tour, you might be interested in joining me in other locations that offer unique fauna. Please look at the photo album and videos of some of the tours below and let me know if you need further information. I look forward to seeing you again!

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

Birding the Panama Canal. A Relaxed & Easy tour.
Photos: https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/sets/72157648765567967/
Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kgnkUxwd5kw

The Amazon Cruise
Photos: https://www.flickr.com/photos/davidascanio/albums/72157663984130953
Video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1b3xYG0cPSo
COSTA RICA
A Relaxed & Easy Tour
June 17–25, 2017

MAP OF LOCATIONS

ITINERARY:
17 June 2017. San José, Hotel Bougainvillea.
18 June 2017. San José to Cerro de la Muerte.
19 June 2017. Cerro de la Muerte.
22 June 2017. La Selva Field Station. Pinguino’s family farm.
24 June 2017. La Virgen road, San Jose.
25 June 2017. Departure.
KEY:
SJ San José. Hotel Bouganvillea.
CM Cerro de la Muerte, Mirador de Quetzales, Savegre.
BC Aerial tram and Braulio Carrillo National Park.
SA La Selva Field Station, La Quinta lodge, Sarapiqui River, Pinguino’s Farm, and Cope’s house.
CI La Virgen road, Cinchonta and San José.

BIRDS:

Tinamous / Tinamidae
GreSlaty-breasted Tinamou. Crypturellus boucardi. Heard only. SA.

Guans, Chachalacas & Curassows / Cracidae
Gray-headed Chachalaca. Ortalis cinereiceps. SA.

New World Quail / Odontophoridae
Spotted Wood-Quail. Odontophorus guttatus. CM.

Pigeons and Doves / Columbidae
Pale-vented Pigeon. Patagioenas cayennensis. SA.
Red-billed Pigeon. Patagioenas flavirostris. SJ and along roads in urban areas.
Band-tailed Pigeon. Patagioenas fasciata. CM.
Short-billed Pigeon. Patagioenas nigrirostris. SA.
Ruddy Ground-Dove. Columbina talpacoti. SA (open areas).
Blue Ground-Dove. Columbina pretiosa. SA.
White-tipped Dove. Leptotila verreauxi. SA.
Buff-fronted Quail-Dove. Zentrygon costaricensis. CM.
Purplish-backed Quail-Dove. Zantrygon lawrencii. CM.
White-winged Dove. Zenaida asiatica. SJ and roads in urban areas.

Cuckoos / Cuculidae
Squirrel Cuckoo. Piaya cayana. SJ, SA.
Striped Cuckoo. Tapera naevia. H. SA.
Groove-billed Ani. Crotophaga sulcirostris. Open areas along the road. SA.

Swifts / Apodidae
White-collared Swift. Streptoprocne zonaris. BC.
Gray-rumped Swift. Chaetura cinereiventris. La Selva in SA.

Hummingbirds / Trochilidae
Hummingbirds were originally believed to be a cross between an insect and a bird. Furthermore, as a consequence of having such impressive plumage, it is not surprising that a demand started for such fantastic creatures, thus pushing a trade business that shipped hundreds of thousands of
hummingbird skins into Europe. By then, there were no common names associated with the hummingbirds. So, how did these birds get such beautiful names? The person to give most common English name to the hummingbirds was J. Gould on his memorable Monograph of Trochilidae (1849-1861). But, did you know that until the publication of his renowned monograph Gould had never seen a hummingbird alive? Only after finishing such an impressive work did he visit the Americas in May 1857 and see his first living Trochilidae, a Ruby-throated Hummingbird. On our Costa Rica tour, we managed to see 25 species of hummingbirds.

White-necked Jacobin. *Florisuga mellivora*. Cope’s house. SA.
Bronzy Hermit. *Glaucis aeneus*. SA.
Long-billed Hermit. *Phaethornis longirostris*. BC.
Stripe-throated Hermit. *Phaethornis striigularis*. BC.
Lesser Violetear. *Colibri cyanotus*. CM, CI.
Purple-crowned Fairy. *Heliothryx barrott*. BC.
Green Thorntail. *Discosura conversii*. CI.
Green-crowned Brilliant. *Heliodoxa jacula*. CI.
Magnificent Hummingbird. *Eugenes fulgens*. CM, CI.
Fiery-throated Hummingbird. *Panterpoe insignis*. A regional endemic. CM.
White-bellied Mountain-gem. *Lampornis hemileucus*. CM, CI.
Purple-throated Mountain-Gem. *Lampornis calolaemus*. CI.
White-throated Mountain-Gem. *Lampornis castaneoventris*. CM.
Volcano Hummingbird. *Selasphorus flammula*. Regional endemic. CM.
Violet-headed Hummingbird. *Klais guimeti*. One individual nesting. BC.
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird. *Pheochroa cuvierii*. Eco-observatory. SA.
Violet Sabrewing. *Campylopterus hemileucurus*. CI.
Stripe-tailed Hummingbird. *Eupherusa eximia*. CI.
Snowcap. *Microchera albocoronata*. Another amazing hummingbird. We enjoyed views of a 3 adult males, a young male and a female. BC.
Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer. *Chalybura urochrysia*. BC.
Crowned Woodnymph. *Thalurania colombica*. Vervain garden. BC.
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird. *Amazilia tzacatl*. CM, BC, SA, CI.
Blue-throated Goldenthroat. *Hylocharis elicias*. BC.

**Rail, Gallinules, Crakes and Coots / Rallidae**

Russet-naped Wood-Rail (Gray-necked Wood-Rail). *Aramides alvibentris (cajanea)*. SA.

**Plovers / Charadriidae**

Killdeer. *Charadrius vociferus*. SJ.

**Sunbitterns / Eurypygidae**

Sunbittern. *Eurypyga helias*. BC. Superb views!

**Anhingidae / Anhinga**

Anhinga. *Anhinga anhinga*. Boat trip. SA.

**Herons, Egrets and Bitterns / Ardeidae**

Bare-throated Tiger Heron. *Tigrisoma mexicanum*. SA.
Great Blue-Heron. *Ardea herodias*. SA.
Great Egret. *Ardea alba*. SA.
Cattle Egret. *Bubulcus ibis*. Common and widespread in lowland open areas. SA.
Green Heron. *Butorides virescens*. SA, SJ.

**New World Vultures / Cathartidae**
Black Vulture. *Coragyps atratus*. Widespread.
Turkey Vulture. *Cathartes aura*. Widespread.

**Hawks, Eagles and Kites / Accipitridae**
Swallow-tailed Kite. *Elanoides forficatus*. SJ, CM.
White-tailed Kite. *Elanus leucurus*. SJ.
White Hawk. *Pseudastur albicollis*. CI.
Barred Hawk. *Morphnarcus princeps*. CI.
Roadside Hawk. *Rupornis magnirostris*. SA.
White Hawk. *Pseudatus albicollis*. CI.
Semiplumbeous Hawk. *Leucopternis semiplumbeus*. BC.
Gray Hawk. *Buteo plagiatus*. SJ.
Short-tailed Hawk. *Buteo brachyurus*. SJ.
Red-tailed Hawk. *Buteo jamaicensis*. CM.

**Owls / Strigidae**
Spectacled Owl. *Pulsatrix perspicillata*. A pair was seen by participants after dinner in La Quinta Lodge. SA.
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl. *Glaucidium brasilianum*. SJ.
Mottled Owl. *Ciccaba virgata*. We enjoyed a great view of a male perched. BC.

**Trogons / Trogonidae**
Slaty-tailed Trogon. *Trogon clathratus*. BC.
Collared Trogon. *Trogon collaris*. CM.
Resplendent Quetzal, *Pharomachrus mocinno*. How can we describe seeing three males and a female flying among branches to pick a ripe little avocado-relative? Furthermore, we also saw a female feeding a young individual. A truly magical moment!

**Motmots / Momotidae**
Lesson’s Motmot. *Momotus lessoni*. Hotel Bouganvilliea. SJ.
Rufous Motmot. *Baryphthengus martii*. SA.
Broad-billed Motmot. *Electron platyrhynchum*. SA.

**Kingfishers / Alcedinidae**
Ringed Kingfisher. *Megaceryle torquata*. Boat trip. SA.
Amazon Kingfisher. *Chloroceryle amazona*. Boat trip. SA.
Green Kingfisher. *Chloroceryle americana*. Boat trip. SA.
American Pygmy Kingfisher. *Chloroceryle aenea*. Seen by only two participants. Boat trip. SA.

**Puffbirds / Bucconidae**
Pied Puffbird. *Notharchus tectus*. Heard only. SA.

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

**Barbets / Capitonidae**

**Toucans / Ramphastidae**
Emerald Toucanet. *Aulacorhynchus prasinus*. CM, CI.
Collared Aracari. *Pteroglossus torquatus*. BC.
Keel-billed Toucan. *Ramphastos sulfuratus*. SA.
Yellow-throated (Black-mandibled) Toucan. *Ramphastos ambiguus*. BC, SA.

**Woodpeckers / Picidae**
Acorn Woodpecker. *Melanerpes formicivorus*. CM.
Black-cheeked Woodpecker. *Melanerpes pucheranii*. SA.
Hoffman’s Woodpecker. *Melanerpes hoffmannii*. SJ.
Hairy Woodpecker. *Picoides villosus*. CM.
Cinnamon Woodpecker. *Celeus loricatus*. SA.
Chestnut-colored Woodpecker. *Celeus castaneus*. SA.
Lineated Woodpecker. *Dryocopus lineatus*. SA.

**Falcons and Caracaras / Falconidae**
Laughing Falcon. *Herpetotheres cachinnans*. H. SA.
Bat Falcon. *Falco ruficularis*. SA.

**Parrots / Psittacidae**
The parrots, parakeets, macaws, and parrotlets are usually associated with tropical environments, and the Tropics of America are one of the regions where this family radiated in a prominent way.
In our short Costa Rica tour, we managed to see 9 species of this distinctive family.
Sulphur-winged Parakeet. *Pyrrhura hoffmannii*. CM.
Olive-throated Parakeet. *Eupsittula nana*. CI.
Great Green Macaw. *Ara ambiguus*. Distant views of individuals flying. SA.
Scarlet Macaw. *Ara macao*. We enjoyed superb views of a large flock. SA.
Crimson-fronted Parakeet. *Aratinga finschi*. SA.
Orange-chinned Parakeet. *Brotogeris jugularis*. SJ.
White-crowned Parrot. *Pionus senilis*. SA.
Red-lored Parrot. *Amazona autumnalis*. SA.
Mealy Parrot. *Amazona farinose*. BC, SA.

**Typical Antbirds / Thamnophilidae**
Barred Antshrike. *Thamnophilus doliatus*. Heard only. SA.
Black-crowned Antshrike (Western Slaty-Antshrike). *Thamnophilus atrinucha*. SA.
Russet Antshrike. *Thamnisteria anabatinus*. BC.
Streak-crowned Antvireo. *Dysithamnus striaticeps*. BC.
Dot-winged Antwren. *Microrhopias quixensis*. Seen in one gondola. BC.
Chestnut-backed Antbird. *Myrmeciza exsul*. SA.
Spotted Antbird. *Hylophylax naevioides*. BC.

**Antpittas / Grallariidae**

Streak-chested Antpitta *Hylopezus perspicillatus*. Heard only. BC.

**Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers / Furnariidae**

- Plain-brown Woodcreeper. *Dendrocinchla fuliginosa*. SA.
- Wedge-billed Woodcreeper. *Glyphorynchus spirurus*. SA.
- Streak-headed Woodcreeper. *Lepidocolaptes souleyetti*. SA.
- Spot-crowned Woodcreeper. *Lepidocolaptes affinis*. CM.
- Plain Xenops. *Xenops minutus*. SA.
- Ruddy Treerunner. *Margarornis rubiginosus*. CM.

**Tyrant Flycatchers / Tyrannidae**

- Yellow-bellied Elaenia. *Elaenia flavogaster*. SA.
- Mountain Elaenia. *Elaenia frantzii*. CM, CI.
- Torrent Tyranntule. *Serpophaga cinerea*. CM.
- Ochre-billed Flycatcher. *Mionectes oleagineus*. SA.
- Paltry Tyranntule. *Zimmerius vilissimus*. Feeding flock. BC.
- Common Tody-Flycatcher. *Todirostrum cinereum*. SA.
- Rudy-tailed Flycatcher. *Terenotriccus erythrus*. Distant from one gondola. BC.
- Olive-sided Flycatcher. *Contopus cooperi*. Seen from one gondola. BC.
- Eye-ringed Flatbill. *Rhynchocystis brevirostris*. SA.
- Tufted Flycatcher. *Mitrephanes phaeocercus*. CM.
- Black-capped Flycatcher. *Empidonax atriceps*. CM.
- Black Phoebe. *Sayornis nigricans*. CM.
- Long-tailed Tyrant. *Colonia colonus*. SA.
- Bright-rumped Attila. *Attila spadiceus*. SA.
- Great Kiskadee. *Pitangus sulphuratus*. SJ, SA, CI.
- Boat-billed Flycatcher. *Megarynchus pitangua*. SA.
- Social Flycatcher. *Myiozetetes similis*. SA.
- Gray-capped Flycatcher. *Myiozetetes granadensis*. SA.
- White-ringed Flycatcher. *Conopias albovittatus*. Heard only. SA.

**Becards, Tityras & Allies / Tityridae**

Masked Tityra. *Tityra semifasciata*. SJ, SA.

**Cotingas / Cotingidae**

Snowy Cotinga. *Carpodectes nitidus*. SA.

**Manakins / Pipridae**


**Vireos / Vireonidae**

Rufous-browed Peppershrike. *Clylarhis gujanensis*. Heard only. CM.
Lesser Greenlet. *Hylophilus decurtatus*. SA.
Yellow-winged Vireo. *Vireo carmioli*. A regional endemic. CM.
Brown-capped Vireo. *Vireo leucophrys*. CM.

Jays / *Corvidae*

Swallows / *Hirundinidae*
Gray-breasted Martin. *Progne chalybea*. SA.
Mangrove Swallow. *Tachycineta albilinea*. SA.
Blue-and-white Swallow. *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca*. SJ, CM, CI.
Southern Rough-winged Swallow. *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*. SA.
Barn Swallow. *Hirundo rustica*. SA.

Wrens / *Troglodytidae*
Ochraceous Wren. *Troglodytes ochraceous*. Heard only. CM.
Timberline Wren. *Thryochilus browni*. CM.
Rufous-naped Wren. *Campylorhynchus rufinucha*. Pairs were seen at the gardens of the Hotel Bougainvillea. SJ.
White-breasted Wood-Wren. *Henicorhina leucosticta*. SA.
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren. *Henicorhina leucophrys*. CM.

Gnatcatchers / *Polioptilidae*
Tropical Gnatcatcher. *Polioptila plumbea*. BC.

Mockingbirds / *Mimidae*
Tropical Mockingbird. *Mimus gilvus*. A rare visitor to the high elevations. CM.

Thrushes and Allies / *Turdidae*
Black-faced Solitaire. *Myadestes melanops*. Heard only. CM.
Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush. *Catharus gracilirostris*. CM.
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush. *Catharus frantzii*. CM.
Sooty Thrush. *Turdus nigrescens*. CM.

Silky-Flycatchers / *Passeridae*
Black-and-yellow Silky-Flycatcher. *Phainoptila melanoxantha*. CM.
Long-tailed Silky-Flycatcher. *Ptiliogonys caudatus*. CM.

Old World Sparrow / *Ptiliogonatidae*
House Sparrow. *Passer domesticus*. SA.

Siskins, crossbill and allies / *Fringillidae*
Elegant Euphonia. *Euphonia elegantissima*. CM.
Tawny-capped Euphonia. *Euphonia anneae*. CM, BC.
Yellow-bellied Siskin. *Spinus xanthogastrus*. CM.
Lesser Goldfinch. *Spinus psaltria*. CM.

**New World Warblers / Parulidae**
Flame-throated Warbler. *Oreothlypis gutturalis*. Very nice studies of a pair. CM.
Tropical Parula. *Setophaga pitiayumi*. CI.
Rufous-capped Warbler. *Basileuterus rufifrons*. Hotel Bougainvillea. SJ.
Black-cheeked Warbler. *Basileuterus melanogenys*. A regional endemic. CM.
Slate-throated Redstart. *Myioborus miniatus*. CI.
Collared Redstart (Whitestart). *Myioborus torquatus*. CM.
Wrenthrush. *Zeledonia coronata*. Despite much efforts seen only by few participants. CM.

**Tanagers and Allies / Thraupidae**
Blue-gray Tanager. *Thraupis episcopus*. Widespread.
Palm Tanager. *Thraupis palmarum* SA.
Golden-hooded Tanager. *Tangara larvata*. SA.
Silver-throated Tanager. *Tangara icterocephala*. BC, CI.
Slaty Flowerpiercer. *Diglossa plumbea*. Regional endemic. CM.
Green Honeycreeper. *Chlorophanes spiza*. SA.
Black-and-yellow Tanager. *Chrysothlypis chrysomelas*. Feeding flock, aerial tram. BC.
Blue-black Grassquit. *Volatinia jacarina*. CM, SA.
Tawny-crested Tanager. *Tachyphonus delatiri*. Feeding flock. BC.
White-lined Tanager. *Tachyphonus rufus*. SA.
White-throated Shrike-Tanager. *Lanio leucothorax*. Feeding flock. BC.
Crimson-collared Tanager. *Ramphocelus sanguinolentus*. SA.
Passerini’s Tanager. *Ramphocelus passerinii*. SA.
Shinning Honeycreeper. *Cyanerpes lucidus*. SA.
Red-legged Honeycreeper. *Cyanerpes cyanus*. SA.
Bananaquit. *Coereba flaveola*. SA.
Yellow-faced Grassquit. *Tiaris olivaceus*. CM.
Thick-billed Seed-Finch. *Sporophila funereal*. SA.
Variable Seed-eater. *Sporophila americana* (corvina). SA.
Black-headed Saltator. *Saltator atriceps*. SA.
Buff-throated Saltator. *Saltator maximus*. SA, BC.
Grayish Saltator. *Saltator coerulescens*. CM, SA.

**Incertae sedis / INCERTAE SEDIS**
Dusky-faced Tanager. *Mitrospingus cassini*. SA.

**Buntings, Sparrows and Allies / Emberizidae**
Yellow-thighed Finch. *Pselliophorus tibialis*. A regional endemic. CM.
Large-footed Finch. *Pezopetes capitalis*. A regional endemic. CM.
Orange-billed Sparrow. *Arremon aurantirostris*. SA.
White-eared Ground-Sparrow. *Melozone leucotis*. Gardens of Hotel Bougainvillea. SJ.
Rufous-collared Sparrow. *Zonotrichia capensis*. SJ, CI.
Volcano Junco. *Junco vulcani*. A regional endemic. CM.
Common Chlorospingus. *Chlorospingus flavopectus*. CM, CI.
Sooty-capped Bush-Tanager. *Chlorospingus canigularis*. CM.

**Cardinals and Allies / Cardinalidae**
- Flame-colored Tanager. *Piranga bidentata*. CM.
- Red-throated Ant-Tanager. *Habia fuscicauda*. SA.
- Carmiol´s Tanager. *Chlorothraupis carmioli*. BC.
- Black-faced Grosbeak. *Caryothraustes poliogaster*. Heard only. SA.
- Blue-black Grosbeak. *Cyanocompa cyanoides*. Heard only in SA. Seen by one participant La Quinta Lodge.

**Troupials and Allies / Icteridae**
- Eastern Meadowlark. *Sturnella magna*. SJ.
- Great-tailed Grackle. *Quiscalus mexicanus*. Widespread in open areas.
- Bronzed Cowbird. *Molothrus aeneus*. SA.
- Giant Cowbird. *Molothrus oryzivorus*. CI.
- Black-cowled Oriole. *Icterus prosthemelas*. SA.

**MAMMALS:**
- Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth. *Bradypus variegatus*. SA.
- Northern Tamandua. *Tamandua mexicana*. BC.
- Mantled Howler Monkey. *Alouatta palliata*. BC.
- White-throated Capuchin. *Cebus capucinus*. SA.
- Red-tailed Squirrel. *Sciurus granatensis*. CM, SA.
- Variegated Squirrel. *Sciurus variegatoides*. SJ.
- Long-nosed (Proboscis) Bat. *Rhynchonycteris naso*. SA.
- Neotropical Otter. *Lontra longicaudis*. Seen only by two participants. SA.
- Baird´s Tapir. *Tapirus bairdii*. BC. This is probably the least known of all tapirs on our continent. It was named after American naturalist Spender Fullerton Baird when reported in Mexico, in 1843. This is the largest tapir in the Americas and the largest native land mammal in Central America. Body mass in adults can reach up to 800 lb!
- Singing Mice. *Scotinomys sp*. Seen in Cerro de la Muerte. I am not sure which of the two species occur here. There´s a great story about this little mammal protecting its territory using its voice!
- Collared Peccary. *Pecari tajacu*. SA.

**OTHER SPECIES:**
- Eyelash Viper. *Bothriechis schlegelli*. BC.
- Helmeted Iguana or Casque-headed Lizard. *Corytophanes cristatus*. SA.
- Green Iguana. *Iguana iguana*. SA.
- Green Spiny Lizard. *Sceloporus malachiticus*. SA.
- Green Basilisk Lizard. *Basiliscus plumifrons*. SA.
- Whip-tailed Lizard. *Cnemidophorus sp*. SA.
- Common Anole. *Norops sp*. SA.
- Yellow-headed or White-throated Gecko. *Gonatodes albogularis*. SA.
Spectacled Cayman. *Caiman crocodilus*. SA.
American Crocodile. *Crocodylus acutus*. SA.
Black River Turtle. *Rhinoclemmys funerea*. SA.
Red-eyed tree-frog. *Agalychnis callidryas*. SA.
Strawberry poison dart-frog. *Oophaga pumilio*. SA.
Leaf-litter Toad. *Rhinella sp*. SA.
Marine or Cane Toad. *Rhinella marina*. SA.
Machaca Fish. *Brycon guatemalensis*. SA.
Arboreal termites. SA.
Fire ants. SA.
Leaf-cutter Ant. *Atta sp*. SA.
Cicada. BC.
Elephant Beetle. *Megasona elephas*. SA.
Hercules Beetle. *Dynastes hercules*. SA.
Green Katydid. Tettigoniidae. BC.
Erato Heliconia Butterfly. *Heliconius erato*. SA.
Owl Eyed Butterfly. *Caligo sp*. SA.