

COSTA RICA

JANUARY – FEBRUARY 2014

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General information

We first visited Costa Rica in 2006. That was a great experience, so we decided to go back – eight years after the first trip. While we asked *Costa Rica Gateway* to set up our first trip (<http://www.costaricagateway.com/>), we decided to go with *Aratinga Tours* in 2014 (<http://www.aratinga-tours.com/>). The latter is run by Pieter Westra, a Belgian biologist and birder living in Costa Rica. Comparing the two operators, Costa Rica Gateway provided a logistically smooth trip but gave little input or advice on birding (admittedly, we did not really ask for it back then), whereas it was the opposite with Aratinga Tours. For example, Pieter Westra suggested that we should go to the Heliconias Lodge for antbirds (success – we wrote “antbird fiesta” in the field notes!), and organized fabulous views of bathing manakins in Carara. There were, however, also some logistic glitches, including unclear and confusing use of vouchers, and a driver who did not know how to find the place where we were going (Colorado salt works). The worst incidence was, however, a late arriving driver and tourist guide that were supposed to bring us to the Poas volcano. They became grumpy and unpleasant when they found out that we wanted to spend some time birding there (and not just look at the volcano).

Guides

We asked Pieter Westra to set us up with a bird guide at seven sites. These guides were all nice and knowledgeable, but we particularly enjoyed birding with *Jorge L. Soto* (Heliconias Lodge) and *Ivan Castillo* (Cinchona/Virgen del Socorro and La Danta/Braulio Carrillo).

A guide is required to accompany you during walks in La Selva, and the research station appoints one as you enter the area. Unfortunately, the guide we had the first day in La Selva was nothing but a disaster! He had no idea about birds and hardly knew anything else about nature. He was constantly blabbing and telling bad jokes, making it difficult to see or hear anything! While walking around with this “guide”, we were lucky to bump into Rodolfo Alvarado, who is the head of the guides at La Selva. When we told him about our problem, he immediately organized another guide for the following day, namely *Geiner H. Reyes*. Geiner, who actually is a relative of Rodolfo (nephew?), turned out to be a skilled and sharp-eyed young birder. He more than compensated for the useless guide we had the previous day!

Remarkably, almost the same thing happened to us in 2006. After encountering two guides that did not know much about birds, we talked to Rodolfo who then provided us with a real bird guide (himself that time). Thus, the quality of the guides at La Selva is highly variable, and you may well end up with someone who knows little about birds even if you have requested a bird guide...

Birding

In 2006, we saw or heard 470 bird species. Yet, we spent little time on the bird-rich, middle elevations of the Caribbean slope (about 500-1200 m), and we therefore decided to focus on this habitat in 2014. This meant that we did not spend much time in the South Pacific lowlands (only about 2.5 days in the Carara area), and we had only one day at a high-altitude site (> 2000 m), namely the visit to the Poas volcano mentioned above. Another difference was that we started the trip almost a month earlier compared to 2006, which we hoped would also increase the likelihood of seeing new species.

Overall, our strategy worked quite well. We thus noted 66 bird species that we did not see on our previous trip. Of these, 56 (85 %) were lifers for one or both of us.

Contact

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Itinerary/Diary

25.1 We flew Gothenburg-Amsterdam-Panama City-San José (Alajuela). We decide to go via Panama instead of USA because it was considerably cheaper (although somewhat longer). *Overnight at Hotel Buena Vista, Alajuela (1 night).*

26.1 The hotel was nice and comfortable, so we were able to recover a bit from the long journey. We took a walk on the hotel grounds both before and after breakfast. In addition to the common species, we noted Violet Sabrewing, Rufous-breasted Wren, Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush, Rufous-capped Warbler, and Flame-colored Tanager. While having breakfast (including the first of many delicious fruit plates!), we enjoyed watching Rufous-backed Wrens that were nesting among the vines on the house wall.

After an excellent lunch at the hotel, we were picked up by a driver that brought us to La Ensenada Lodge in the North Pacific lowlands. On the way there, we made a stop in Orotina and looked for the Black-and-white Owls at the town square, but they were not to be seen this time. We arrived at Ensenada in the afternoon and soon encountered one of our favourites from the 2006 trip – the White-throated Magpie-Jay ☺ It was not much left of the day and we were still tired after the journey, so we just walked down to the shore near our cabin. There we got some surprises, including a flock of Surfbirds and one American Golden Plover. Perhaps even more interesting was a flock of Scissor-tailed Flycatchers that appeared at dusk and continued south along the shore. Migration? On their way to a communal roosting site? *Overnight at La Ensenada Lodge (2 nights).*

27.1 One of the reasons why we decided to stay at Ensenada was that it regularly holds wintering Three-wattled Bellbirds, where they are much easier to see than on the breeding grounds in the cloud forest. Unfortunately, the bellbirds had apparently left the area the day before we arrived (according to the lodge manager) – quite a downer...

We took Trail 2 before breakfast, which runs through pastures and dry, open tropical forest. We noted many of the species typical for the North Pacific, such as Black-headed Trogon, Turquoise-browed Motmot, Yellow-naped and White-fronted Amazon, Cinnamon Hummingbird, and Scrub Euphonia. After breakfast (during which Angela could not resist feeding the magpies!), we took Trail 3 that leads to the

salt works. These are just a few kilometres from the lodge, but as we started walking we noticed that the temperature was soaring... The trail passed through similar habitats as in the morning, but the birding was more productive and yielded e.g. Double-striped Thick-knee, Green-breasted Mango, Eastern Meadowlark, Spot-breasted and Streak-backed Oriole, Grey-crowned Yellowthroat, and White-lored Gnatcatcher. We found a Hook-billed Kite at a small pond and spotted a Laughing Falcon nearby. It was now seriously hot and one of us had to rest in the shade, while the other checked out the salt ponds. Herons, shorebirds and other “waterbirds” were abundant, with Stilt Sandpiper and Wilson’s Plover as more special treats. It was a slow, steamy walk back to the lodge, and we had a well-deserved rest after lunch.

In the afternoon, we tested Trail 1 (difficult to find) that leads to an area with mangroves. Although the mangroves were quite limited, we did find a couple of specialists for that habitat, namely Mangrove Vireo and Prothonotary Warbler. Magnificent Frigatebirds were constantly gliding over our head and gave a distinct impression of Jurassic Park! The Surfbirds and the American Golden Plover were still foraging on the shore near our cabin, and a Pacific Screech Owl called as we were preparing for dinner.

- 28.1 We tried Trail 2 again before breakfast. This time we managed to identify a Nutting’s Flycatcher (by its call) and finally got our eyes on the Ferruginous Pygmy Owl that had been calling ever since we arrived.

It was time to leave Ensenada after breakfast. We concluded that the birding had been good, but that the lodge itself was not a particularly nice place to stay. Our cabin was full of ants and one of the windows did not close properly so it got cold at night, the food was mediocre, and the personnel did not pay much attention to us.

Our next stop was supposed to be the salt works in Colorado. Our driver had no clue how to get there, however, and we were driving back and forth for a long time. Using the schematic map in Lawson’s book (*Where to Watch Birds Costa Rica*), we were eventually able to steer the driver right. Unfortunately, we arrived too late, i.e. when it was steaming hot and the thermals made it difficult to use the scope. We nevertheless picked up the usual herons and shorebirds as well as a Marbled Godwit.

We then continued to our next accommodation, the Heliconias Lodge. We took a short walk just before it got dark. We did not see many birds, but Lesson’s Motmot and Red-throated Ant Tanager are worth mentioning. Also, we had our first encounter with a Central American Dwarf Squirrel; a tiny thing indeed. *Overnight at Heliconias Lodge (2 nights)*.

- 29.1 Heliconias Lodge is founded by a cooperative of local families that aims to preserve the rain forest, participate in nature education, and other good things. Well-maintained trails (including cool hanging bridges) give access to this private rain forest reserve. The area is famous for an interesting mix of Pacific and Caribbean birds, as well as for some rare species that occasionally show up here (e.g. Tody Motmot).

In summary, we had a great time at Heliconias! Birding was fabulous thanks to our guide Jorge L. Soto. Not only did he seem to know all about the birds (and other creatures) in the area, it also felt like going birding with a friend! We enjoyed staying at the lodge: helpful personnel, clean and comfortable cottage, and simple but good food. The bathroom in our cottage was fantastic with a huge window directly facing the rain forest!

We started at the crack of dawn by meeting Jorge outside the lodge’s main building. He led us into the very dark forest along one of the trails. After a while, he left the trail, walked straight into the forest and urged us to follow him (exciting!). It turned out that Jorge had heard a Chestnut-backed Antbird, which apparently is one of the

first species that locates/visits colonies of army ants in the morning. Indeed, we soon found one sitting on a tree log, with the ants starting to move around and beneath the bird. And it was soon joined by both Spotted and Ocellated Antbirds! Later, we found also Bicolored and Dull-mantled Antbird (the latter only heard).

Other good birds this morning included two Crested Owls on their day roost, Tody Motmot (heard), Ruddy Woodcreeper, Northern Schiffornis (heard), Stripe-breasted and Song Wren. On top of that, Jorge thought he smelled the scent marks of a big cat in the forest...

After lunch, we took a walk on our own along the lodge's access road and noted some common open country/forest edge-species.

- 30.1 This morning, we intended to take a longer walk across the hanging bridges. Unfortunately, it started raining heavily and we had to retreat to the lodge for cover. Before the rain hit us, however, we saw our first Streak-crowned Antwren and Northern Nightingale-Wren. It was very dark in the forest when we spotted the wren and next to it was a small snake that we did not see until we got closer... The Crested Owls were sitting in the same tree, and we again heard a Tody Motmot. The motmot was in another area and closer than yesterday, but we still could not see it. We took a short walk in the surroundings when the rain lifted, noting Brown-throated Sloths and a roosting (and very wet) Pacific Screech Owl. During lunch, Jorge told us that he found an abandoned young of the latter species when he was a teenager. He named it Pancho and raised it to fledging, feeding it crickets and other things. A very sweet story ☺

After lunch, we transferred to Arenal and the Observatory Lodge. Our room had a small balcony facing the volcano and we spent the afternoon there, drinking coffee and watching the impressive and somewhat ominous mountain. *Overnight at Arenal Observatory Lodge (2 nights)*.

- 31.1 We started by birding the lodge grounds before breakfast, noting White-necked Jacobin, Violet-headed Hummingbird, Black-crested Coquette, Black-cowled Oriole, and others foraging on the porterweed flowers. The nearby forest held e.g. Broad-billed Motmot and Tawny-capped Euphonia. While having breakfast (as well as other meals at the restaurant), we enjoyed the colourful birds at or near the feeders: Montezuma Oropendola, Golden-hooded, Silver-throated and Tooth-billed Tanager, Red-legged Honeycreeper, Great Curassow, and Crested Guan.

We then took the Waterfall Trail. It gave an almost paradise-like impression with foraging Purple-crowned Fairies, many butterflies, and the waterfall itself. We tried the Old Lava Trail in the afternoon, but that was rather uneventful (though the many unafraid coatis we encountered on the way were fun). At dusk, a large number of tanagers flew into the lodge garden for roosting. Most of them were Passerini's, but we also saw Bay-headed and perhaps Emerald Tanager.

- 1.2 We checked the gardens before breakfast and saw similar species as yesterday. We then transferred to Bosque de Paz Lodge, which is fabulously located just next to the cloud forest (a private reserve). As soon as we arrived, we noted the many hummingbirds "swarming" at the feeders just outside the restaurant. These included Admirable Hummingbird, Magenta-throated Woodstar, and Purple-throated Mountaingem, while Scintillant and Black-bellied Hummingbirds were foraging on the nearby porterweed flowers. Throughout our stay at Bosque de Paz, Angela found it hard to stop filming the Scintillant Hummingbirds ☺

After lunch, we took one of the trails leading into the cloud forest. It was (as usual) dripping wet and foggy, but also absolutely teeming with birds and we soon saw a

number of typical cloud forest species. For example, Black Guan, Red-faced Spinetail, Spotted Barbtail, Tufted Flycatcher, Ochraceous Wren (a common species that we surprisingly missed on the 2006 trip), Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush, Black-faced Solitaire, Slate-throated Whitestart, Black-eared Warbler, and Common Bush Tanager. We also found a Louisiana Waterthrush in the small stream.

In addition to the hummingbird feeders, the lodge also maintained a feeding station on the ground, which was located across the stream but visible from the restaurant. This was frequented by several of the species mentioned above, but also by Spotted Pacas. The latter were revealed when the lodge manager turned on a spotlight at dinner time! The only drawback with our accommodation was that the room was freezing cold. We had to put on warm clothes and use all the available blankets when we went to bed. We were very reluctant to use the shower... *Overnight at Bosque de Paz Lodge (3 nights)*.

- 2.2 We had booked a bird guide for our pre-breakfast walk. He turned out to be Kenneth (last name?), i.e. the lodge manager. No problems with that – Kenneth was also a good birder. As we were leaving the lodge, we saw a bird hopping on the ground near the entrance. To our surprise it was a Scaled Antpitta – a rare and sought-after species in Costa Rica! Kenneth took us along the road outside the lodge (towards Palmira), which yielded e.g. White-throated Spadebill, Black-throated Green Warbler, and Yellow-thighed Finch. Kenneth thought that two high-flying raptors were Ornate Hawk-Eagles, but they were far away and we did not bring the scope. We also saw a male Collared Trogon. The birds at BOS are supposed to be the orange-bellied form (previously recognized as a separate species), but this male, as well as a female that we saw in the afternoon, looked fairly red-bellied to us. Kenneth told us that the two forms are very difficult to distinguish. Indeed, he knew of observations of male Collared Trogons with half the belly red and the other half orange!

Back to the lodge for breakfast, followed by walking the forest trails and checking the lodge grounds. Highlights included a pair of Great Black Hawks that showed an interest for a forest patch near the lodge (seen also the next day), Mountain Elaenia, Brown-capped Vireo, and American Dipper.

After lunch, we walked the road in the opposite direction (towards Bajos del Toro) and noted e.g. Torrent Tyrannulet, Rufous-browed Peppershrike, and Yellow-bellied Siskin.

- 3.2 Same itinerary as yesterday and again with Kenneth as guide before breakfast. Additions to the species list included Black-breasted Wood Quail, Lined Foliage-gleaner, Brown-billed Scythebill, Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush, Flame-throated Warbler, Olive-crowned Yellowthroat (unexpected given the altitude), Spangle-cheeked Tanager (pretty!), and Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher (possibly also a Barred Becard). A rather dramatic event at lunchtime was a Green-crowned Brilliant that flew in through a temporarily open door in the restaurant. It went well since we managed to quickly capture and release it. Hummingbirds have a very tight energy budget...

- 4.2 We took a morning walk near the lodge, noting especially a female Golden-browed Chlorophonia. After breakfast, we transferred to the Ara Ambigua Lodge at Puerto Viejo de Sarapiquí (near La Selva). This lodge also had bird feeders near the restaurant, so we were again accompanied by colourful beings during the meals (e.g. Collared Aracari and Green Honeycreeper).

After lunch, we checked out the lodge grounds as well as the surrounding areas (mainly small woodlands and open fields). The birding was surprisingly good with Scarlet-thighed Dacnis, Indigo Bunting (male), and several overflying Scarlet Macaws. We were happy to note that Scarlet Macaws were more common on this trip

compared to our previous one. Finally, two Great Green Macaws made a fly-by. This was one of our “target species” and an appropriate sighting for us given that we were staying at the lodge carrying the species’ Latin name ☺ *Overnight at Ara Ambigua Lodge (4 nights)*.

- 5.2 Morning visit to La Selva Biological Station. We were “guided” by the disastrous bird guide mentioned above... Luckily, La Selva is bird-rich and we are able to spot and identify Neotropical birds ourselves. We thus noted e.g. Green Ibis, Semiplumbeous Hawk, Gartered and Slaty-tailed Trogon, Rufous Motmot, Cinnamon Woodpecker, Fasciated Antshrike, Northern Royal and White-ringed Flycatcher, Snowy Cotinga, Bay and Black-throated Wren, and Shining Honeycreeper. Birding around the lodge after lunch was again nice, yielding Scaled Pigeon and Olive-throated Parakeet (inspecting a tree hole) among others.
- 6.2 Our second morning walk in La Selva. This time, however, with a real bird guide, namely Geiner H. Reyes. The first bird that Geiner showed us was a Plain-colored Tanager, which was a Lifer for us. What a difference compared to yesterday! We took a longer walk today than yesterday, crossing the bridge and continuing into the parts with older forest (we terminated the walk sooner yesterday since we simply could not stand the guide!). Additions to the list included King Vulture, Collared Forest Falcon (heard), Blue-chested Hummingbird, Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer, Rufous-winged Woodpecker, and Crimson-collared Tanager. Other highlights were lekking Stripe-throated Hermits, Strawberry Poison-Dart Frog (“blue jeans” morph), a rather nasty looking Eyelash Viper, and both species of sloths. Like the previous days, we took a walk in the lodge surroundings in the afternoon. This time we especially noted a flock of Lesser Swallow-tailed Swifts and a noisy Laughing Falcon.
- 7.2 Our next bird guide, Ivan Castillo from La Selva Verde Lodge, picked us up in his jeep at the crack of dawn. Our first stop was at the small village of Cinchona, and especially at a café with plenty of bird feeders. We visited Cinchona (and a very similar café) also on our previous trip, but the area was devastated by a terrible earthquake in 2009. Since then, the village has been rebuilt at another site. While having breakfast at the café, we enjoyed watching Blue-throated Toucanets and hummingbirds such as Brown Violetear, Coppery-headed Emerald, White-bellied Mountaingem, and Green Thorntail. We then continued to Virgen del Socorro. Unfortunately, there was not much forest left on the hillsides of the gorge after the earthquake. We nevertheless walked the dirt road down to the Sarapiquí River, noting e.g. White Hawk and Townsend’s Warbler (nice!). For lunch, Ivan had selected a new lodge and private reserve, Albergue El Socorro, located east of the river. We walked back to the jeep, drove down the gorge and across the river, and upwards on a nearly vertical gravel road. We now understood why Ivan called his jeep El Toro (The Bull) – it was a very strong car ☺ Before the meal, the lodge owner took us on short walk in the nearby forest. We did not expect to see much since it was midday, but we were in for a few surprises: our first Emerald Tanagers and, almost insanely, another Scaled Antpitta jumping on the track in front of us! In the afternoon, we had arranged with Geiner to visit a breeding site for the Great Green Macaw. We took a taxi there and soon got great views of four birds, including a pair that seemed to inspect a potential nest site! We met a person living in the area, who told us that poachers frequently take the chicks although it is a protected species and supposedly guarded by the police...
- 8.2 Time to leave the Sarapiquí area. Like yesterday, Ivan picked us up at the crack of dawn, but this time he came with a driver since we would later transfer all the way to

Rancho Naturalista. Our first stop was a site called La Danta (El Tapir Reserve in Lawson's book), near Braulio Carillo NP. Here, the grounds have been planted with loads of porterweed bushes, making it an excellent site for hummingbirds (especially the smaller species). Indeed, we enjoyed fabulous views of Violet-headed Hummingbird, Black-crested Coquette (this time an adult male!), Green Thorntail, and Snowcap. The surrounding forest held Carmiol's Tanagers and Pale-vented Thrushes. We continued to the Quebrada Gonzales Ranger Station at Braulio Carillo NP. This site is known for the occurrence of various rarities associated with mid-altitudes on the Caribbean slope, but we did not see any of those (Ivan spotted a Black-and-yellow Tanager that we missed). We nevertheless enjoyed a walk through the impressive primary forest, noting e.g. King Vulture, White Hawk, Ornate Hawk-Eagle (heard), White-crowned Manakin, Blackburnian Warbler (our first – nice!), and Emerald Tanager, as well as several primates.

We then transferred to Rancho Naturlista, arriving there in the late afternoon. It was drizzling and not much light left, so we hurried to the hummingbird pools where we could enjoy bathing (= splashing) Snowcaps, Crowned Woodnymphs, and others. Their colourful plumages were glowing in spite of the bad light! We said our goodbyes to Ivan and the driver, and finished the day by checking the feeders at the main building. It turned out that all the rooms were taken, and we therefore had to spend the night in the owner's house. Rancho Naturalista was at that time owned by John and Cathy Erb, and John drove us and our luggage down the hill to Rancho Bajo (as their house is called). The Erbs were nice and friendly towards us, but it nevertheless felt a bit awkward (intruding) to sleep in the owner's private house and have the meals at the same table. That said, our room was almost luxurious (with an enormous bathroom!). *Overnight at Rancho Naturalista (1 night)*.

- 9.2 Breakfast followed by birding the lodge grounds and nearby surroundings (forest and open areas). There were a few porterweed bushes just outside the Erb's house that (again) held Black-crested Coquette, Snowcap, and Green Thorntail. Other birds this morning included Black-headed Saltator, Mourning Warbler and Dull-mantled Antbird (only a glimpse). Back to Rancho Bajo for lunch and then transfer to Kiri Lodge, near Tapanti NP.

We took a short walk before dinner and saw Green Ibis, White-naped Brushfinch, and a few other things. Speaking about food: The breakfast at Kiri Lodge was nice, but unless you are keen on eating trout for both lunch and dinner, you will struggle with these meals at Kiri Lodge (since they hardly served anything else than trout). Also, the entire lodge (including our room) was quite basic and run down. Fortunately, the following days we would reveal that birding in Tapanti is excellent! *Overnight at Kiri Lodge (2 nights)*.

- 10.2 Our guide in Tapanti, Steven Gutierrez, picked us up at the crack of dawn and birded with us until 1 pm. Steven turned out to be a knowledgeable and very enthusiastic (almost intense) bird guide. Within a few meters after entering the park, we logged a number of nice species: Collared Trogon, Red-headed Barbet, Golden-bellied Flycatcher, and Myrtle Warbler. Continuing along the road going through the park, we spotted White-bellied Mountaingem, Sharpbill, Streak-breasted Treehunter, and Streaked Xenops, as well as awesome-looking Spangle-cheeked Tanagers and Golden-browed Chlorophonias. A Crowned Woodnymph was incubating on its tiny nest, and we got glimpses of Silvery-fronted Tapaculo and Zeledon's Antbird. Also, Steven alerted us to the calls of Rufous-breasted Antthrush and Sooty-faced Finch. Overall, a great morning!

The Kiri Lodge maintained several bird feeders which attracted White-naped Brushfinches and White-eared Ground Sparrows, as well as the usual tanagers, oropendolas, thrushes, etc. While we were having lunch, a Silver-throated Tanager crashed loudly into one of the windows. Luckily, two veterinarians happened to be there, and they took care of and later released the bird without any injuries.

In the afternoon, we took another walk along the road leading to the park. We had to turn back because of rain, but before that we got excellent views of a Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher in a tiny tree at the edge of the pastures. A noteworthy sighting as this is a difficult-to-see species that normally stays in the canopy of high trees (a so-called neck-breaker!).

- 11.2 Our second morning in Tapanti NP, but this time without a guide. We saw Black Guan, White-throated Thrush, and a small group of Barred Becards (a species that we had only heard before). After a while, we left the main road and took the Sendero Oropéndola trail. As we were watching Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrushes and White-throated Spadebills, we noticed a rather long-legged bird that flew up from the trail and landed in a small bush nearby. It was an Ochre-breasted Antpitta – another rare and desired species! Clearly, the two mornings in Tapanti, with several spectacular and/or rare species, must be regarded as one of the highlights of the trip in terms of birding!

After lunch, we transferred to Alajuela. A long drive with a very talkative driver... We made a stop at Cachi Dam on the way, but did not see much except a lot of Least Grebes. *Overnight at Hotel Buena Vista (1 night).*

- 12.2 We checked out after breakfast and continued to the Poas volcano NP. This was, as mentioned in the introduction, a rather unpleasant experience due to the grumpy driver and her companion. We nevertheless got a few hours at the volcano, noting e.g. Fiery-throated and Volcano Hummingbird, Black-capped Flycatcher, Flame-throated Warbler, Collared Whitestart, Black-cheeked Warbler, Sooty-capped Bush Tanager, Slaty Flowerpiercer (almost white – leucistic?), and Large-footed Finch.

We were then dropped off at Fredo Fresas restaurant for lunch and a look at the restaurant's hummingbird feeders. Notable species there were Lesser Violetear, Stripe-tailed Hummingbird, Purple-throated Mountaingem, and Mountain Elaenia.

We were then picked up by another driver (much nicer!), who took us down the Pacific slope. After a traditional stop at the bridge over the Tarcoles River (with the equally traditional large crocodiles and fly-byes of Scarlet Macaws), we settled in at Hotel Villa Lapas, near Carara NP. We decided to take a walk on the hotel grounds before dinner. Donald realized that he forgot the field guide and went back to the room to get it. When he came out again, he saw that Angela was jumping up and down, waving her arms, and screaming "Painted Bunting!" Since this was another of our target species, there was some panic (including Don almost tripping on a steel wire) before we could both enjoy watching a small group of these beautiful birds drinking at the creek. Other good species this afternoon included Fiery-billed Aracari and Riverside Wren. At dusk, Don heard and got a glimpse of a Spectacled Owl just outside the dining area. *Overnight at Hotel Villa Lapas (3 nights).*

- 13.2 Whole day in Carara NP with David Brenes as bird guide (who knew a lot about both plants and animals in the park). We started in the morning with the River Trail. It quickly turned quite hot and the bird activity was low. Nevertheless, we noted Band-tailed Barbthroat, American Pygmy Kingfisher, Northern Barred Woodcreeper, Slaty-headed Tody-Flycatcher (heard), Northern Royal and Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher (the former nest-building), as well as our best view ever of a Laughing Falcon (sitting in a small tree, maybe 50 m away).

We returned to the park mid-afternoon, this time following the Headquarter and Bonita Trails. It was now steaming hot and even fewer birds than in the morning. We anyway continued to our destination – a small creek where manakins come to bathe and drink at dusk. It is actually not allowed to stay in the park when it gets dark but thanks to Pieter Westra and David, the park rangers made an exception and came with us to the creek. It did not take long until both Blue-crowned and Red-capped Manakins appeared at the creek, joined by other nice birds such as Chestnut-backed and Bicolored Antbirds. As we were watching the drinking and splashing birds, we noticed a shadow moving in the background. It was a Fer-de-Lance, one of the most venomous snakes in Latin America, and one of the reasons why it is not recommendable to be in the forest after dark. The park rangers got quite nervous when they saw the snake and told us that we should leave immediately. So we did, almost jogging back! (We startled several Black-faced Antthrushes along the way)

- 14.2 We birded the hotel grounds until lunch, which was productive although there was not left of the forest trail (one of the bridges was destroyed). Highlights included White Hawk, Charming Hummingbird, Blue-throated Sapphire, Long-billed Starthroat (our first males in breeding plumage!), Black-tailed Myiobius, lekking Long-tailed Manakins, and Red-crowned Ant Tanager.

In the afternoon, we had booked a private boat tour on the Tarcoles River (using a company called Jungle Crocodile Safari). The captain was a young man, Santiago, who was also quite good with birds (as well as very persistent with trying to attract birds by imitating a Ferruginous Pygmy Owl). In addition to the common herons, shorebirds, etc., we noted Double-striped Thick-knee (nesting?), Killdeer, and Southern Lapwing (a species that has colonized Costa Rica in recent years). Towards the mouth of the river, Santiago took us into one of the side creeks where we spotted several mangrove specialties: Northern Scrub and Panamanian Flycatcher, and Mangrove and Prothonotary Warbler (but no Mangrove Hummingbird this time). Perhaps the most memorable experience during the boat tour was all the Scarlet Macaws that used the mangroves as night roost (together with Yellow-naped and Red-ored Amazons). We counted to at least 30 macaws, but there were probably more. It was wonderful to watch the macaws playing with each other in the tree tops! At dinner time, we again heard the Spectacled Owl. The following morning was our last in Costa Rica this time, and we decided to get up really early and try to see the owl...

- 15.2 We got up at 4:30 (!) and walked down to the dining area. We met several other birders staying at Villa Lapas, which had also noticed the owl. With the help of a couple of headlights, it did not take long until we got excellent views of two Spectacled Owls, apparently a pair, calling and jumping around in the big trees! Birding the hotel grounds before breakfast yielded e.g. Philadelphia Vireo, and we enjoyed a male Painted Bunting while having breakfast. We left for the airport at 10 am.
- 16.2 Back home in Gothenburg.

Site abbreviations (used in the species lists)

ALA	Alajuela (Hotel Buena Vista and surroundings)
AMB	Ara Ambigua Lodge
ARE	Arenal Observatory Lodge
BOS	Bosque de Paz Lodge
BRA	Braulio Carillo National Park

CAR	Carara National Park
CIN	Cinchona
COL	Colorado salt works
DAN	La Danta (El Tapir Reserve)
ENS	La Ensenada Lodge
FRE	Fredo Fresas restaurant
HEL	Heliconias Lodge
KIR	Kiri Lodge
POA	Poas volcano National Park
RAN	Rancho Naturalista
SEL	La Selva Biological Station
TAP	Tapanti National Park
TAR	Tarcoles River
VIL	Hotel Villa Lapas
VIR	Virgen del Socorro

BIRDS

Checklist: International Ornithological Committee, version 7.2 (downloaded from iGoTerra: <http://www.igoterra.com/landing.asp>)

We recorded 410 species, of which 14 were only heard. Subspecies identification is based on field characters or geographic distribution (most cases). Assignment of subspecies was avoided in questionable cases. The number within parenthesis refers to the number of days (out of 21) the species was observed, and (H) denotes species that were only heard. Species status: EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened (classification from iGoTerra).

- 1 **Great Tinamou** *Tinamus major* NT SEL, RAN (H), CAR (H) (3)
Subspecies *T. m. castaneiceps* (CAR) and *T. m. fuscipennis* (other sites).
- 2 **Little Tinamou** *Crypturellus soui modestus* SEL (H) (1)
- 3 **Slaty-breasted Tinamou** *Crypturellus boucardi costaricensis* SEL (H) (1)
- 4 **Muscovy Duck** *Cairina moschata* CAR (1)
- 5 **Lesser Scaup** *Aythya affinis* Near VIR (1)
- 6 **Grey-headed Chachalaca** *Ortalis cinereiceps* SEL, AMB, RAN, KIR (5)
- 7 **Crested Guan** *Penelope purpurascens aequatorialis* ARE, SEL, BRA (7)
- 8 **Black Guan** *Chamaepetes unicolor* NT BOS, TAP (5)
- 9 **Great Curassow** *Crax rubra rubra* VU ARE, SEL (4)

- 10 **Black-breasted Wood Quail** *Odontophorus leucolaemus* BOS, TAP (H) (4)
- 11 **Least Grebe** *Tachybaptus dominicus brachypterus* Near VIR, Cachi Dam (2)
- 12 **Wood Stork** *Mycteria americana* ENS, HEL, TAR (4)
- 13 **Green Ibis** *Mesembrinibis cayennensis* SEL, KIR (4)
- 14 **American White Ibis** *Eudocimus albus albus* ENS, VIL, CAR, TAR (6)
- 15 **Roseate Spoonbill** *Platalea ajaja* ENS, TAR (2)
- 16 **Bare-throated Tiger Heron** *Tigrisoma mexicanum* VIL, TAR (1)
- 17 **Yellow-crowned Night Heron** *Nyctanassa violacea* TAR (1)
- 18 **Green Heron** *Butorides virescens virescens* ENS, TAR (2)
- 19 **Western Cattle Egret** *Bubulcus ibis* Common/widespread (16)
- 20 **Great Blue Heron** *Ardea herodias herodias* ENS, COL, TAR (3)
- 21 **Great Egret** *Ardea alba egretta* Common/widespread (10)
- 22 **Tricolored Heron** *Egretta tricolor ruficollis* ENS, COL, TAR (3)
- 23 **Little Blue Heron** *Egretta caerulea* COL, TAR (2)
- 24 **Snowy Egret** *Egretta thula* ENS, COL, TAR, en route (6)
- 25 **Brown Pelican** *Pelecanus occidentalis* ENS, COL (2)
- 26 **Magnificent Frigatebird** *Fregata magnificens* ENS, TAR, en route (4)
- 27 **Neotropic Cormorant** *Phalacrocorax brasilianus brasilianus* ENS (2)
- 28 **Anhinga** *Anhinga anhinga leucogaster* TAR (1)
- 29 **Turkey Vulture** *Cathartes aura* Common/widespread (20)
- 30 **Black Vulture** *Coragyps atratus* Common/widespread (20)
- 31 **King Vulture** *Sarcoramphus papa* SEL, BRA (3)
- 32 **Western Osprey** *Pandion haliaetus carolinensis* ENS, COL, SEL, KIR, TAR (6)
- 33 **White-tailed Kite** *Elanus leucurus majusculus* TAR (1)
- 34 **Hook-billed Kite** *Chondrohierax uncinatus uncinatus* ENS (1)

- 1 dark phase near the salt works northwest the lodge 27.1.
- 35 **Ornate Hawk-Eagle** *Spizaetus ornatus vicarius* NT BRA (H) (1)
 Heard at BRA 8.2, possibly also seen at a great height over BOS 2.2.
- 36 **Double-toothed Kite** *Harpagus bidentatus fasciatus* HEL, BRA, TAP (3)
- 37 **Common Black Hawk** *Buteogallus anthracinus bangsi* ENS, TAR (2)
- 38 **Great Black Hawk** *Buteogallus urubitinga ridgwayi* BOS (2)
 A pair was stationary in the forest near the lodge 2 – 3.2.
- 39 **Roadside Hawk** *Rupornis magnirostris* ENS, COL, en route (3)
- 40 **White Hawk** *Pseudastur albicollis costaricensis* VIR, BRA, VIL (3)
- 41 **Semiplumbeous Hawk** *Leucopternis semiplumbeus* SEL (2)
- 42 **Grey Hawk** *Buteo plagiatus* HEL, SEL, en route (3)
- 43 **Broad-winged Hawk** *Buteo platypterus platypterus* CIN, en route (2)
- 44 **Short-tailed Hawk** *Buteo brachyurus fuliginosus* VIR, KIR (2)
- 45 **Double-striped Thick-knee** *Burhinus bistriatus bistriatus* ENS, TAR (3)
- 46 **Black-necked Stilt** *Himantopus mexicanus mexicanus* ENS, COL, TAR, en route (4)
- 47 **Southern Lapwing** *Vanellus chilensis cayennensis* TAR (1)
- 48 **American Golden Plover** *Pluvialis dominica* ENS (2)
 One together with Grey Plovers on the shore near the lodge grounds 26 – 27.1.
- 49 **Grey Plover** *Pluvialis squatarola cynosurae* ENS (2)
- 50 **Semipalmated Plover** *Charadrius semipalmatus* ENS, COL (3)
- 51 **Wilson's Plover** *Charadrius wilsonia beldingi* ENS (1)
 About 10 at the salt works northwest the lodge 27.1.
- 52 **Killdeer** *Charadrius vociferus vociferus* TAR (1)
- 53 **Northern Jacana** *Jacana spinosa* TAR (1)
- 54 **Marbled Godwit** *Limosa fedoa fedoa* COL (1)
- 55 **Whimbrel** *Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus* ENS, COL, TAR, en route (4)
- 56 **Greater Yellowlegs** *Tringa melanoleuca* ENS, COL (2)

- 57 **Lesser Yellowlegs** *Tringa flavipes* COL (1)
- 58 **Solitary Sandpiper** *Tringa solitaria* ENS (2)
- 59 **Willet** *Tringa semipalmata* ENS, COL, TAR, en route (4)
- 60 **Spotted Sandpiper** *Actitis macularius* Common/widespread (8)
- 61 **Ruddy Turnstone** *Arenaria interpres morinella* ENS (2)
- 62 **Surfbird** *Calidris virgata* ENS (2)
10-20 on the shore near the lodge grounds 26 – 27.1.
- 63 **Stilt Sandpiper** *Calidris himantopus* ENS (1)
- 64 **Least Sandpiper** *Calidris minutilla* ENS, COL (2)
- 65 **Semipalmated Sandpiper** *Calidris pusilla* NT ENS, COL (2)
- 66 **Western Sandpiper** *Calidris mauri* ENS, COL (2)
- 67 **Laughing Gull** *Leucophaeus atricilla megalopterus* ENS (1)
- 68 **Royal Tern** *Thalasseus maximus maximus* ENS, COL (3)
- 69 **Rock Dove** *Columba livia var. domestica* Common/widespread (7)
- 70 **Scaled Pigeon** *Patagioenas speciose* AMB (1)
1 near the lodge 5.2.
- 71 **Pale-vented Pigeon** *Patagioenas cayennensis pallidicrissa* ARE, AMB, SEL (6)
- 72 **Red-billed Pigeon** *Patagioenas flavirostris* ALA, RAN, KIR (4)
- 73 **Ruddy Pigeon** *Patagioenas subvinacea subvinacea* VU TAP (1)
- 74 **Short-billed Pigeon** *Patagioenas nigrirostris* HEL (H), SEL, CAR (H), VIL (H) (7)
- 75 **Inca Dove** *Columbina inca* ALA, ENS, VIL, en route (6)
- 76 **Common Ground Dove** *Columbina passerina neglecta* ENS, en route (3)
- 77 **Ruddy Ground Dove** *Columbina talpacoti rufipennis* Common/widespread (8)
- 78 **White-tipped Dove** *Leptotila verreauxi verreauxi* Common/widespread (12)
- 79 **Grey-chested Dove** *Leptotila cassinii* SEL, CAR (H), VIL (H) (4)
Subspecies *L. c. cerviniventris* (SEL) and *L. c. rufinucha* (other sites).

- 80 **White-winged Dove** *Zenaida asiatica australis* Common/widespread (8)
- 81 **Groove-billed Ani** *Crotophaga sulcirostris* Common/widespread (6)
- 82 **Squirrel Cuckoo** *Piaya cayana thermophila* Common/widespread (7)
- 83 **Pacific Screech Owl** *Megascops cooperi cooperi* ENS (H), HEL (2)
- 84 **Crested Owl** *Lophostrix cristata stricklandi* HEL (2)
Two individuals on day roost 29 – 30.1.
- 85 **Spectacled Owl** *Pulsatrix perspicillata* VIL (3)
- 86 **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl** *Glaucidium brasilianum ridgwayi* ENS (3)
- 87 **Lesser Nighthawk** *Chordeiles acutipennis littoralis* ENS (1)
- 88 **Pauraque** *Nyctidromus albicollis albicollis* Common/widespread (13)
- 89 **White-collared Swift** *Streptoprocne zonaris bouchellii* ARE, BOS, VIR, TAP (5)
- 90 **Costa Rican Swift** *Chaetura fumosa* VIL, CAR, TAR (3)
- 91 **Grey-rumped Swift** *Chaetura cinereiventris phaeopygos* SEL (2)
- 92 **Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift** *Panyptila cayennensis* AMB (1)
- 93 **Band-tailed Barbthroat** *Threnetes ruckeri ventosus* CAR, VIL (2)
- 94 **Green Hermit** *Phaethornis guy coruscus* Common/widespread (10)
- 95 **Long-billed Hermit** *Phaethornis longirostris cephalus* HEL, CAR (2)
- 96 **Stripe-throated Hermit** *Phaethornis striigularis saturates* SEL, RAN, CAR, VIL (6)
- 97 **Scaly-breasted Hummingbird** *Phaeochroa cuvierii* ENS, ARE, CAR, VIL (6)
- 98 **Violet Sabrewing** *Campylopterus hemileucurus mellitus* Common/widespread (8)
- 99 **White-necked Jacobin** *Florisuga mellivora mellivora* ARE, DAN, RAN, VIL (5)
- 100 **Brown Violetear** *Colibri delphinae* CIN (1)
- 101 **Lesser Violetear** *Colibri cyanotus cabanidis* FRE (1)
- 102 **Green-breasted Mango** *Anthracothorax prevostii gracilirostris* ENS, DAN, RAN (4)
- 103 **Violet-headed Hummingbird** *Klais guimeti merrittii* ARE, DAN (4)
- 104 **Black-crested Coquette** *Lophornis helenae* ARE, DAN, RAN (4)

1 imm. ♂ + 2 ♀ ARE 31.1 – 1.2, 1 ad. ♂ DAN 8.2, 1 ad. ♂ + 1 imm. ♂ RAN 9.2.

- 105 **Green Thorntail** *Discosura conversii* CIN, DAN, RAN (3)
- 106 **Fiery-throated Hummingbird** *Panterpe insignis* POA (1)
- 107 **Coppery-headed Emerald** *Elvira cupreiceps* CIN (1)
- 108 **Stripe-tailed Hummingbird** *Eupherusa eximia egregia* FRE (1)
- 109 **Black-bellied Hummingbird** *Eupherusa nigriventris* BOS (4)
- 110 **Crowned Woodnymph** *Thalurania colombica venusta* CIN, DAN, RAN, TAP (4)
- 111 **Blue-throated Sapphire** *Hylocaris eliciae eliciae* VIL (2)
- 112 **Cinnamon Hummingbird** *Amazilia rutila corallirostris* ENS (2)
- 113 **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird** *Amazilia tzacatl tzacatl* Common/widespread (18)
- 114 **Blue-chested Hummingbird** *Amazilia amabilis* SEL (1)
- 115 **Charming Hummingbird** *Amazilia decora* VIL (1)
- 116 **Blue-vented Hummingbird** *Amazilia hoffmanni* VIL (3)
- 117 **Snowcap** *Microchera albocoronata parvirostris* DAN, RAN (2)
- 118 **Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer** *Chalybura urochrysis melanorrhoea* HEL (H), SEL (2)
- 119 **White-bellied Mountaingem** *Lampornis hemileucus* CIN, TAP (3)
- 120 **Purple-throated Mountaingem** *Lampornis calolaemus* BOS, FRE (5)
- 121 **Green-crowned Brilliant** *Heliodoxa jacula henryi* BOS, CIN, TAP (7)
- 122 **Admirable Hummingbird** *Eugenes spectabilis* BOS, FRE (5)
- 123 **Purple-crowned Fairy** *Heliothryx barroti* Common/widespread (7)
- 124 **Long-billed Starthroat** *Helioaster longirostris longirostris* VIL (2)
- 125 **Magenta-throated Woodstar** *Calliphlox bryantae* BOS (4)
- 126 **Ruby-throated Hummingbird** *Archilochus colubris* ENS, VIL (2)
- 127 **Volcano Hummingbird** *Selasphorus flammula simoni* POA (1)
- 128 **Scintillant Hummingbird** *Selasphorus scintilla* BOS (4)

- 129 **Slaty-tailed Trogon** *Trogon massena hoffmanni* SEL (2)
- 130 **Black-headed Trogon** *Trogon melanocephalus* ENS (2)
- 131 **Gartered Trogon** *Trogon caligatus sallaei* SEL, VIL, CAR (3)
- 132 **Black-throated Trogon** *Trogon rufus tenellus* HEL, SEL (H) (2)
- 133 **Collared Trogon** *Trogon collaris* ARE (H), BOS, TAP (5)
Subspecies *T. c. puella* at TAP. The birds we saw at BOS (male and female) were supposed to be the orange-bellied form *T. c. aurantiiventris*, but they had fairly red underparts (i.e. similar to *T. c. puella*).
- 134 **American Pygmy Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle aenea* CAR (1)
- 135 **Green Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle americana septentrionalis* VIL, TAR (2)
- 136 **Amazon Kingfisher** *Chloroceryle amazona* TAR (1)
- 137 **Tody Motmot** *Hylomanes momotula obscurus* HEL (H) (2)
Heard in two different areas 29 – 30.1.
- 138 **Lesson's Motmot** *Momotus lessonii lessonii* HEL, VIL (3)
- 139 **Rufous Motmot** *Baryphthengus martii semirufus* SEL (2)
- 140 **Broad-billed Motmot** *Electron platyrhynchum minus* ARE, SEL (2)
- 141 **Turquoise-browed Motmot** *Eumomota superciliosa australis* ENS, CAR (2)
- 142 **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** *Galbula ruficauda melanogenia* SEL, CAR (H), VIL (5)
- 143 **White-whiskered Puffbird** *Malacoptila panamensis panamensis* CAR (1)
- 144 **Red-headed Barbet** *Eubucco bourcierii salvini* TAP (1)
A few birds seen along the main road 10.2.
- 145 **Prong-billed Barbet** *Semnornis frantzii* BOS (H), TAP (H) (4)
- 146 **Blue-throated Toucanet** *Aulacorhynchus c. caeruleogularis* BOS (H), CIN, POA (3)
- 147 **Collared Aracari** *Pteroglossus torquatus torquatus* HEL, AMB, SEL, RAN (6)
- 148 **Fiery-billed Aracari** *Pteroglossus frantzii* VIL (1)
- 149 **Keel-billed Toucan** *Ramphastos sulfuratus brevicarinatus* ARE, SEL, RAN (5)
- 150 **Yellow-throated Toucan** *Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii* NT Common/widespread (13)

- 151 **Black-cheeked Woodpecker** *Melanerpes pucherani* ARE, SEL, RAN (5)
- 152 **Hoffmann's Woodpecker** *Melanerpes hoffmannii* ALA, ENS, VIL, CAR, en route (7)
- 153 **Hairy Woodpecker** *Leuconotopicus villosus extimus* BOS (1)
- 154 **Rufous-winged Woodpecker** *Piculus simplex* SEL, BRA (H) (2)
- 155 **Cinnamon Woodpecker** *Celeus loricatus diversus* SEL (2)
- 156 **Lineated Woodpecker** *Dryocopus lineatus* VIL (1)
- 157 **Pale-billed Woodpecker** *Campephilus guatemalensis guatemalensis* SEL, CAR (3)
- 158 **Northern Crested Caracara** *Caracara cheriway* Common/widespread (8)
- 159 **Yellow-headed Caracara** *Milvago chimachima cordata* ENS, CAR, TAR, VIL (5)
- 160 **Laughing Falcon** *Herpetotheres cachinnans cachinnans* ENS, AMB, CAR (3)
- 161 **Collared Forest Falcon** *Micrastur semitorquatus naso* SEL (H) (2)
- 162 **American Kestrel** *Falco sparverius sparverius* KIR (1)
- 163 **Bat Falcon** *Falco rufigularis petoensis* SEL (1)
- 164 **Peregrine Falcon** *Falco peregrinus tundrius* TAR (1)
- 165 **Orange-chinned Parakeet** *Brotogeris jugularis jugularis* Common/widespread (9)
- 166 **Brown-hooded Parrot** *Pyrilia haematotis haematotis* HEL, SEL, BRA (3)
- 167 **White-crowned Parrot** *Pionus senilis* Common/widespread (9)
- 168 **White-fronted Amazon** *Amazona albifrons nana* ENS (3)
- 169 **Red-lored Amazon** *Amazona autumnalis salvini* ARE, AMB, SEL, TAR (6)
- 170 **Yellow-naped Amazon** *Amazona auropalliata auropalliata* VU ENS, CAR, TAR (5)
- 171 **Northern Mealy Amazon** *A. guatemalae virenticeps* NT SEL, BRA, CAR (H), VIL (6)
- 172 **Olive-throated Parakeet** *Eupsittula nana astec* NT AMB, SEL (3)
- 173 **Orange-fronted Parakeet** *Eupsittula canicularis canicularis* ENS (3)
- 174 **Great Green Macaw** *Ara ambiguus ambiguus* EN AMB, SEL (3)
2 flying past AMB 4.2, 2 SEL 6.2, and 4 SEL 7.2 (including a pair inspecting a potential nest hole).

- 175 **Scarlet Macaw** *Ara macao macao* AMB, SEL, VIL, CAR, TAR, en route (7)
At least 30 were seeking night roost together with Yellow-naped Amazons and other parrots at the mouth of Rio Tarcoles 14.2.
- 176 **Finsch's Parakeet** *Psittacara finschi* SEL, RAN (2)
- 177 **Red-faced Spinetail** *Cranioleuca erythropis rufigenis* BOS, TAP (5)
- 178 **Spotted Barbtail** *Premnoplex brunnescens brunneicauda* BOS, TAP (5)
- 179 **Lineated Foliage-gleaner** *Syndactyla subalaris lineata* BOS (1)
- 180 **Streak-breasted Treehunter** *Thripadectes rufobrunneus* TAP (1)
- 181 **Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner** *Automolus ochrolaemus hypophaeus* HEL (1)
- 182 **Plain Xenops** *Xenops minutus ridgwayi* HEL, ARE, SEL, CAR, VIL (5)
- 183 **Streaked Xenops** *Xenops rutilans septentrionalis* TAP (1)
- 184 **Plain-brown Woodcreeper** *Dendrocincla fuliginosa ridgwayi* ARE (1)
- 185 **Ruddy Woodcreeper** *Dendrocincla homochroa acedesta* HEL (1)
- 186 **Wedge-billed Woodcreeper** *Glyphorhynchus spirurus pectoralis* HEL, ARE, SEL, TAP (6)
- 187 **Northern Barred Woodcreeper** *Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae* CAR (1)
- 188 **Cocoa Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus susurrans costaricensis* SEL, VIL, CAR (5)
- 189 **Spotted Woodcreeper** *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius punctigula* HEL, BRA, TAP (5)
- 190 **Streak-headed Wood.** *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii compressus* ARE, AMB, SEL, RAN, CAR (5)
- 191 **Spot-crowned Woodcreeper** *Lepidocolaptes affinis neglectus* BOS (1)
- 192 **Brown-billed Scythebill** *Campylorhamphus pusillus borealis* BOS (1)
- 193 **Fasciated Antshrike** *Cymbilaimus lineatus fasciatus* SEL (2)
- 194 **Barred Antshrike** *Thamnophilus doliatus intermedius* ENS, HEL (2)
- 195 **Black-hooded Antshrike** *Thamnophilus bridgesi* CAR, VIL (3)
- 196 **Streak-crowned Antwren** *Dysithamnus striaticeps* HEL (1)
- 197 **Slaty Antwren** *Myrmotherula schisticolor schisticolor* ARE (1)
- 198 **Dot-winged Antwren** *Microrhopias quixensis virgatus* CAR (1)

- 199 **Dusky Antbird** *Cercomacra tyrannina crepera* SEL, CAR (2)
- 200 **Chestnut-backed Antbird** *Myrmeciza exsul* HEL, VIL, CAR (5)
- 201 **Dull-mantled Antbird** *Myrmeciza laemosticta* HEL (H), RAN (2)
- 202 **Zeledon's Antbird** *Myrmeciza zeledoni zeledoni* TAP (1)
- 203 **Bicolored Antbird** *Gymnopithys bicolor olivascens* HEL, CAR (2)
- 204 **Spotted Antbird** *Hylophylax naevioides capnitis* HEL (2)
- 205 **Ocellated Antbird** *Phaenostictus mcleannani saturates* HEL (1)
- 206 **Black-faced Antthrush** *Formicarius analis hoffmanni* CAR (1)
- 207 **Rufous-breasted Antthrush** *Formicarius rufipectus rufipectus* TAP (H) (1)
- 208 **Scaled Antpitta** *Grallaria guatemalensis princeps* BOS, VIR (2)
1 at BOS 2.2 (on the lodge grounds) and 1 at VIR 7.2 (across the river).
- 209 **Thicket Antpitta** *Hylopezus dives dives* SEL (H) (1)
- 210 **Ochre-breasted Antpitta** *Grallaricula flavirostris costaricensis* NT TAP (1)
1 at the Sendero Oropéndola trail 11.2.
- 211 **Silvery-fronted Tapaculo** *Scytalopus argentifrons argentifrons* TAP (2)
- 212 **Yellow-bellied Elaenia** *Elaenia flavogaster subpagana* SEL, KIR (3)
- 213 **Mountain Elaenia** *Elaenia frantzii frantzii* BOS, FRE (2)
- 214 **Northern Beardless Tyrannulet** *Camptostoma imberbe* ENS (1)
- 215 **Torrent Tyrannulet** *Serpophaga cinerea grisea* BOS, TAP (2)
- 216 **Mistletoe Tyrannulet** *Zimmerius parvus* Common/widespread (9)
- 217 **Olive-striped Flycatcher** *Mionectes olivaceus olivaceus* BOS, SEL, RAN (4)
- 218 **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** *Mionectes oleagineus assimilis* SEL, CAR, VIL (3)
- 219 **Slaty-capped Flycatcher** *Leptopogon superciliaris superciliaris* TAP (1)
- 220 **Northern Scrub Flycatcher** *Sublegatus arenarum arenarum* TAR (1)
- 221 **Black-capped Pygmy Tyrant** *Myiornis atricapillus* SEL (H) (1)
- 222 **Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant** *Lophotriccus pileatus luteiventris* Common/widespread (8)

- 223 **Slaty-headed Tody-Flycatcher** *Poecilotriccus sylvia schistaceiceps* CAR (H) (1)
- 224 **Common Tody-Flycatcher** *Todirostrum cinereum* Common/widespread (12)
- 225 **Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher** *Todirostrum nigriceps* VIR (H), TAP (H), KIR (2)
- 226 **Yellow-olive Flatbill** *Tolmomyias sulphurescens cinereiceps* SEL, CAR, VIL (3)
- 227 **White-throated Spadebill** *Platyrinchus mystaceus neglectus* BOS, TAP (3)
- 228 **Black Phoebe** *Sayornis nigricans amnicola* BOS, VIR, KIR, TAP (7)
- 229 **Northern Tufted Fly.** *Mitrephanes phaeocercus aurantiiventris* BOS, VIR, TAP (6)
- 230 **Dark Pewee** *Contopus lugubris* BOS (1)
- 231 **Eastern Wood Pewee** *Contopus virens* SEL (1)
- 232 **Tropical Wood Pewee** *Contopus cinereus* SEL (1)
- 233 **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher** *Empidonax flaviventris* ARE, CAR (2)
- 234 **Yellowish Flycatcher** *Empidonax flavescens flavescens* BOS (3)
- 235 **Black-capped Flycatcher** *Empidonax atriceps* POA (1)
- 236 **Long-tailed Tyrant** *Colonia colonus leuconota* SEL (2)
- 237 **Social Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes similis* Common/widespread (16)
- 238 **Grey-capped Flycatcher** *Myiozetetes granadensis granadensis* Common/widespread (7)
- 239 **Great Kiskadee** *Pitangus sulphuratus guatimalensis* Common/widespread (19)
- 240 **White-ringed Flycatcher** *Conopias albobittatus distinctus* SEL (2)
- 241 **Golden-bellied Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes hemichrysus* TAP (1)
- 242 **Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes luteiventris* AMB (1)
- 243 **Streaked Flycatcher** *Myiodynastes maculatus difficilis* VIL, CAR (4)
- 244 **Boat-billed Flycatcher** *Megarynchus pitangua mexicanus* ENS, SEL, RAN, KIR (5)
- 245 **Tropical Kingbird** *Tyrannus melancholicus satrapa* Common/widespread (19)
- 246 **Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** *Tyrannus forficatus* ENS (2)
 A loose flock containing about 50 birds flew south along the shore near the lodge grounds 26.1 (migration or roosting?).

- 247 **Rufous Mourner** *Rhytipterna holerythra holerythra* SEL, TAP (3)
- 248 **Dusky-capped Flycatcher** *Myiarchus tuberculifer* HEL, AMB (2)
- 249 **Panamanian Flycatcher** *Myiarchus panamensis* TAR (1)
- 250 **Nutting's Flycatcher** *Myiarchus nuttingi* ENS (1)
- 251 **Great Crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus crinitus* AMB, SEL, VIL (4)
- 252 **Brown-crested Flycatcher** *Myiarchus tyrannulus brachyurus* ENS (1)
- 253 **Bright-rumped Attila** *Attila spadiceus citreopyga* Common/widespread (10)
- 254 **Snowy Cotinga** *Carpodectes nitidus* SEL (2)
- 255 **Long-tailed Manakin** *Chiroxiphia linearis* CAR (H), VIL (3)
- 256 **White-ruffed Manakin** *Corapipo altera altera* HEL, ARE, BRA (3)
- 257 **Blue-crowned Manakin** *Lepidothrix coronata velutina* CAR (1)
- 258 **White-collared Manakin** *Manacus candei* HEL, AMB, SEL (4)
- 259 **Orange-collared Manakin** *Manacus aurantiacus* CAR (1)
- 260 **White-crowned Manakin** *Pseudopipra pipra anthracina* BRA (1)
- 261 **Red-capped Manakin** *Ceratopipra mentalis ignifera* CAR (1)
- 262 **Sharpbill** *Oxyruncus cristatus frater* TAP (1)
1 seen along the main road 10.2.
- 263 **Northern Royal Flycatcher** *Onychorhynchus mexicanus mexicanus* SEL, CAR, VIL (5)
- 264 **Sulphur-rumped Myiobius** *Myiobius sulphureipygius aureatus* CAR (1)
- 265 **Black-tailed Myiobius** *Myiobius atricaudus atricaudus* VIL (1)
- 266 **Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher** *Terentriccus erythrurus fulvigularis* CAR (1)
- 267 **Black-crowned Tityra** *Tityra inquisitor fraserii* ENS (1)
- 268 **Masked Tityra** *Tityra semifasciata costaricensis* ENS, SEL, CAR (7)
- 269 **Northern Schiffornis** *Schiffornis veraepacis veraepacis* HEL (H) (1)
- 270 **Barred Becard** *Pachyramphus versicolor costaricensis* TAP (1)

- 271 **Cinnamon Becard** *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus fulvidior* HEL, ARE, SEL (4)
- 272 **Rose-throated Becard** *Pachyramphus aglaiae* ENS, TAR, VIL (4)
- 273 **Rufous-browed Peppershrike** *Cyclarhis gujanensis subflavescens* BOS (1)
- 274 **Green Shrike-Vireo** *Vireolanius pulchellus verticalis* SEL, BRA, CAR; only heard (3)
- 275 **Mangrove Vireo** *Vireo pallens pallens* ENS (1)
- 276 **Yellow-throated Vireo** *Vireo flavifrons* ARE, RAN, CAR, VIL (5)
- 277 **Yellow-winged Vireo** *Vireo carmioli* BOS (1)
- 278 **Brown-capped Vireo** *Vireo leucophrys* BOS, TAP (3)
- 279 **Philadelphia Vireo** *Vireo philadelphicus* VIL (1)
- 280 **Tawny-crowned Greenlet** *Hylophilus ochraceiceps* HEL (1)
- 281 **Lesser Greenlet** *Hylophilus decurtatus decurtatus* HEL (H), SEL, TAP, CAR (5)
- 282 **Brown Jay** *Psilorhinus morio morio* Common/widespread (16)
- 283 **White-throated Magpie-Jay** *Calocitta formosa pompata* ENS, ARE, en route (4)
- 284 **Long-tailed Silky-flycatcher** *Ptiliogonys caudatus* BOS (1)
- 285 **Mangrove Swallow** *Tachycineta albilinea* Near VIR, TAR, en route (3)
- 286 **Grey-breasted Martin** *Progne chalybea chalybea* En route (1)
- 287 **Blue-and-white Swallow** *Notiochelidon c. cyanoleuca* Common/widespread (18)
- 288 **Northern Rough-winged Swallow** *Stelgidopteryx serripennis* Common/widespread (11)
- 289 **Southern Rough-winged Swallow** *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis* SEL, KIR, en route (4)
- 290 **Barn Swallow** *Hirundo rustica erythrogaster* ENS, COL, TAR (4)
- 291 **Rufous-backed Wren** *Campylorhynchus c. capistratus* ALA, ENS, CAR, VIL (8)
- 292 **Black-throated Wren** *Pheugopedius atrogularis* SEL (1)
- 293 **Rufous-breasted Wren** *Pheugopedius rutilus hyperythrus* ALA, CAR (2)
- 294 **Cabanis's Wren** *Cantorchilus modestus* HEL (1)
 Presumed species based on altitude (Canebrake Wren occurs at lower altitudes).

- 295 **Riverside Wren** *Cantorchilus semibadius* VIL, CAR (4)
- 296 **Bay Wren** *Cantorchilus nigricapillus costaricensis* SEL, BRA (3)
- 297 **Stripe-breasted Wren** *Cantorchilus thoracicus* HEL, ARE, BRA (H) (4)
- 298 **House Wren** *Troglodytes aedon* Common/widespread (15)
- 299 **Ochraceous Wren** *Troglodytes ochraceus ochraceus* BOS, TAP (5)
- 300 **White-breasted Wood Wren** *Henicorhina leucosticta costaricensis* HEL (3)
- 301 **Grey-breasted Wood Wren** *Henicorhina leucophrys collina* Common/widespread (10)
- 302 **Northern Nightingale-Wren** *Microcerculus philomela* HEL, ARE (H) (4)
- 303 **Song Wren** *Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus richardsoni* HEL, ARE (H) (2)
- 304 **Long-billed Gnatwren** *Ramphocaenus melanurus rufiventris* CAR (1)
- 305 **White-lored Gnatcatcher** *Polioptila albiloris albiloris* ENS (1)
- 306 **Tropical Gnatcatcher** *Polioptila plumbea* SEL (H) (1)
- 307 **Black-faced Solitaire** *Myadestes melanops* BOS, TAP (H) (6)
- 308 **Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush** *Catharus aurantiirostris costaricensis* ALA (1)
- 309 **Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush** *Catharus fuscater hellmayri* BOS, BRA (H), TAP (4)
- 310 **Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush** *Catharus frantzii frantzii* BOS, TAP (H) (5)
- 311 **Wood Thrush** *Hylocichla mustelina* NT HEL, SEL, BRA, TAP (6)
- 312 **Mountain Thrush** *Turdus plebejus plebejus* BOS, TAP (4)
- 313 **Pale-vented Thrush** *Turdus obsoletus obsoletus* DAN (1)
- 314 **Clay-colored Thrush** *Turdus grayi casius* Common/widespread (21)
- 315 **White-throated Thrush** *Turdus assimilis* TAP (1)
- 316 **American Dipper** *Cinclus mexicanus ardesiacus* BOS, VIR (4)
- 317 **House Sparrow** *Passer domesticus domesticus* Common/widespread (8)
- 318 **Yellow-bellied Siskin** *Spinus xanthogastrus xanthogastrus* BOS (1)
- 319 **Scrub Euphonia** *Euphonia affinis affinis* ENS (2)

- 320 **Yellow-crowned Euphonia** *Euphonia luteicapilla* SEL (1)
- 321 **Yellow-throated Euphonia** *Euphonia hirundinacea gnatho* KIR, VIL (3)
- 322 **Olive-backed Euphonia** *Euphonia gouldi praetermissa* HEL, SEL (3)
- 323 **Tawny-capped Euphonia** *Euphonia anneae anneae* ARE, BRA, RAN, TAP (5)
- 324 **Golden-browed Chlorophonia** *Chlorophonia callophrys* BOS, TAP (2)
- 325 **Louisiana Waterthrush** *Parkesia motacilla* BOS (1)
- 326 **Northern Waterthrush** *Parkesia noveboracensis* VIL, CAR (3)
- 327 **Golden-winged Warbler** *Vermivora chrysoptera* NT Common/widespread (9)
- 328 **Black-and-white Warbler** *Mniotilta varia* BOS, VIR, RAN, TAP (7)
- 329 **Prothonotary Warbler** *Protonotaria citrea* ENS, TAR (2)
- 330 **Flame-throated Warbler** *Oreothlypis gutturalis* BOS, POA (2)
- 331 **Tennessee Warbler** *Leiothlypis peregrina* Common/widespread (16)
- 332 **Grey-crowned Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis poliocephala* ENS (1)
- 333 **Mourning Warbler** *Geothlypis philadelphia* RAN (1)
- 334 **Kentucky Warbler** *Geothlypis formosa* SEL, CAR (2)
- 335 **Olive-crowned Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis semiflava bairdi* BOS (1)
- 336 **Common Yellowthroat** *Geothlypis trichas* Near VIR (1)
- 337 **Tropical Parula** *Setophaga pitiaiyumi inornata* ARE, BOS, VIR, RAN, TAP (6)
- 338 **Blackburnian Warbler** *Setophaga fusca* BRA, RAN, TAP (4)
- 339 **American Yellow Warbler** *Setophaga aestiva aestiva* Common/widespread (10)
- 340 **Mangrove Warbler** *Setophaga petechia xanthotera* TAR (1)
- 341 **Chestnut-sided Warbler** *Setophaga pensylvanica* Common/widespread (15)
- 342 **Myrtle Warbler** *Setophaga coronata* TAP (1)
- 343 **Townsend's Warbler** *Setophaga townsendi* VIR (1)
- 344 **Black-throated Green Warbler** *Setophaga virens* BOS (2)

- 345 **Buff-rumped Warbler** *Myiothlypis fulvicauda* ARE, SEL, BRA, VIL (7)
Subspecies *M. f. veraguensis* (VIL) and *M. f. leucopygia* (other sites).
- 346 **Rufous-capped Warbler** *Basileuterus rufifrons delatirii* ALA (1)
- 347 **Black-cheeked Warbler** *Basileuterus melanogenys melanogenys* POA (1)
- 348 **Golden-crowned Warbler** *Basileuterus culicivorus* HEL, ARE, BOS, BRA (5)
- 349 **Black-eared Warbler** *Basileuterus melanotis* BOS (4)
- 350 **Wilson's Warbler** *Cardellina pusilla* ALA, BOS, VIR (7)
- 351 **Slate-throated Whitestart** *Myioborus miniatus* BOS, VIR, RAN, TAP (8)
- 352 **Collared Whitestart** *Myioborus torquatus* POA (1)
- 353 **Eastern Meadowlark** *Sturnella magna alticola* ENS (2)
- 354 **Chestnut-headed Oropendola** *Psarocolius wagleri ridgwayi* SEL (H), KIR (5)
- 355 **Montezuma Oropendola** *Psarocolius montezuma* Common/widespread (14)
- 356 **Streak-backed Oriole** *Icterus pustulatus sclateri* ENS (2)
- 357 **Baltimore Oriole** *Icterus galbula* Common/widespread (13)
- 358 **Spot-breasted Oriole** *Icterus pectoralis espinachi* ENS (2)
- 359 **Black-cowled Oriole** *Icterus prothemelas* ARE, AMB, SEL (5)
- 360 **Orchard Oriole** *Icterus spurius* ENS (2)
- 361 **Melodious Blackbird** *Dives dives* Common/widespread (10)
- 362 **Great-tailed Grackle** *Quiscalus mexicanus peruvianus* Common/widespread (17)
- 363 **Bananaquit** *Coereba flaveola mexicana* Common/widespread (12)
- 364 **Rufous-collared Sparrow** *Zonotrichia capensis costaricensis* Common/widespread (7)
- 365 **Stripe-headed Sparrow** *Peucaea ruficauda ruficauda* ENS (2)
- 366 **White-eared Ground Sparrow** *Melospiza leucotis leucotis* KIR (2)
- 367 **Black-striped Sparrow** *Arremonops conirostris striaticeps* ARE, SEL, RAN (4)
- 368 **Orange-billed Sparrow** *Arremon aurantirostris* Common/widespread (10)
Subspecies *A. a. rufidorsalis* (Caribbean slope) and *A. a. aurantirostris* (CAR,

VIL).

- 369 **Chestnut-capped Brushfinch** *Arremon brunneinucha elsae* BOS, TAP (5)
- 370 **Sooty-faced Finch** *Arremon crassirostris* TAP (H) (1)
- 371 **Large-footed Finch** *Pezopetes capitalis* POA (1)
- 372 **White-naped Brushfinch** *Atlappetes albinucha parvirostris* KIR (3)
- 373 **Yellow-thighed Finch** *Pselliophorus tibialis* BOS, POA (4)
- 374 **Common Bush Tanager** *Chlorospingus flavopectus regionalis* Common/widespread (8)
- 375 **Sooty-capped Bush Tanager** *Chlorospingus pileatus* POA (1)
- 376 **Grey-headed Tanager** *Eucometis penicillata* CAR (1)
- 377 **White-shouldered Tanager** *Tachyphonus luctuosus nitidissimus* CAR, VIL (2)
- 378 **White-lined Tanager** *Tachyphonus rufus* BRA, RAN (2)
- 379 **Crimson-collared Tanager** *Ramphocelus sanguinolentus apricus* SEL, VIR, RAN (3)
- 380 **Passerini's Tanager** *Ramphocelus passerinii* Common/widespread (12)
- 381 **Blue-grey Tanager** *Thraupis episcopus cana* Common/widespread (19)
- 382 **Palm Tanager** *Thraupis palmarum atripennis* Common/widespread (12)
- 383 **Plain-colored Tanager** *Tangara inornata rava* SEL (1)
1 at the information centre 6.2.
- 384 **Emerald Tanager** *Tangara florida* VIR, BRA (2)
- 385 **Silver-throated Tanager** *Tangara icterocephala frantzii* Common/widespread (12)
- 386 **Bay-headed Tanager** *Tangara gyrola bangsi* ARE, VIR (3)
- 387 **Golden-hooded Tanager** *Tangara larvata* Common/widespread (13)
Subspecies *T. l. centralis* (Caribbean slope) and *T. l. franciscae* (VIL).
- 388 **Spangle-cheeked Tanager** *Tangara dowii* BOS, TAP (3)
- 389 **Scarlet-thighed Dacnis** *Dacnis venusta venusta* HEL, AMB (2)
- 390 **Shining Honeycreeper** *Cyanerpes lucidus isthmicus* SEL, BRA (2)
- 391 **Red-legged Honeycreeper** *Cyanerpes cyaneus carneipes* ARE, AMB, SEL, CAR, VIL (8)

- 392 **Green Honeycreeper** *Chlorophanes spiza argutus* AMB, SEL, BRA (5)
- 393 **Slaty Flowerpiercer** *Diglossa plumbea* POA (1)
- 394 **Black-headed Saltator** *Saltator atriceps* RAN (1)
- 395 **Buff-throated Saltator** *Saltator maximus* Common/widespread (13)
- 396 **Blue-black Grassquit** *Volatinia jacarina splendens* HEL, VIL (4)
- 397 **Variable Seedeater** *Sporophila corvina* Common/widespread (13)
Subspecies *S. c. corvina* (Caribbean slope) and *S. c. hoffmanni* (VIL).
- 398 **White-collared Seedeater** *Sporophila torqueola morelleti* ENS, BOS (H), SEL, VIL (5)
- 399 **Yellow-faced Grassquit** *Tiaris olivaceus pusillus* HEL, AMB, SEL, RAN, KIR (7)
- 400 **Flame-colored Tanager** *Piranga bidentata citrea* ALA, POA (2)
- 401 **Tooth-billed Tanager** *Piranga lutea testacea* ARE (1)
- 402 **Summer Tanager** *Piranga rubra rubra* Common/widespread (9)
- 403 **Red-crowned Ant Tanager** *Habia rubica* VIL (2)
- 404 **Red-throated Ant Tanager** *Habia fuscicauda fuscicauda* HEL, SEL (3)
- 405 **Carmioli's Tanager** *Chlorothraupis carmioli carmioli* HEL, ARE, DAN, BRA (3)
- 406 **Rose-breasted Grosbeak** *Pheucticus ludovicianus* CAR, VIL (2)
- 407 **Black-faced Grosbeak** *Caryothraustes polioaster scapularis* SEL, BRA (2)
- 408 **Blue-black Grosbeak** *Cyanocompsa cyanooides caerulescens* HEL, SEL, VIL (7)
- 409 **Indigo Bunting** *Passerina cyanea* AMB (1)
1 ♂ near the lodge 4.2.
- 410 **Painted Bunting** *Passerina ciris pallidior* NT VIL (2)
2 ♂ and 1 ♀ 12.2 and 1 ♂ 15.2 on the hotel grounds.

MAMMALS

Checklist: International Union for Conservation of Nature (downloaded from iGoTerra)

- 1 **Central American Woolly Opossum** *Caluromys derbianus* CAR (1)

- 2 **Brown-throated Sloth** *Bradypus variegatus* HEL, SEL (2)
- 3 **Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth** *Choloepus hoffmanni* SEL (2)
- 4 **White-throated Capuchin** *Cebus capucinus* BRA, CAR (2)
- 5 **Mantled Howler Monkey** *Alouatta palliata* Common/widespread (15)
- 6 **Geoffroy's Spider Monkey** *Ateles geoffroyi* BRA (1)
- 7 **Spotted Paca** *Cuniculus paca* BOS (2)
- 8 **Central American Agouti** *Dasyprocta punctata* HEL, SEL, TAP, CAR (6)
- 9 **Central American Dwarf Squirrel** *Microsciurus alfari* HEL, VIR, BRA (3)
- 10 **Variiegated Squirrel** *Sciurus variegatoides* Common/widespread (9)
- 11 **White-nosed Coati** *Nasua narica* HEL, ARE, BOS, VIR, TAP (8)
- 12 **Northern Raccoon** *Procyon lotor* TAR, en route (2)
- 13 **Collared Peccary** *Pecari tajacu* SEL, BRA, CAR (4)
- 14 **Lesser Sac-winged Bat** *Saccopteryx leptura* SEL (1)

Trip report completed December 2018