

HONDURAS: PICO BONITO LODGE

February 25–March 4, 2010

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TOUR REPORT
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By Kevin Zimmer

My first tour to Pico Bonito not only lived up to expectations, it exceeded them. I knew we could count on first-rate accommodations, excellent food, and an attentive lodge staff. I also knew the potential for seeing a nice cross section of lowland Central American birds and Neotropical migrants was great, and that we had an excellent chance of picking up a few truly special target species. But until you've actually done it with a group, there remains a nagging uncertainty.

If one were forced to name a “signature bird” to identify with The Lodge at Pico Bonito, it would come down to a tossup between the stunningly beautiful Lovely Cotinga and the enigmatic Keel-billed Motmot. Both of these iconic species are among the most sought-after specialties of Central America, and in a short period of time Pico Bonito has become synonymous with each. But that is not to say that either species is necessarily easy, at least not in all seasons. Our December scouting trip to the Lodge produced both species, but on that occasion the cotingas seen were always distant, and the motmot required a fairly long and moderately steep hike. Truth-be-told, I was a bit apprehensive about both species.

Any such apprehensions were erased on our first full day in the field. We started with a very short walk to the first observation platform, and it wasn't long before we had spotted both male and female cotingas, although once again, they weren't particularly close. More impressively, we found a perched adult King Vulture, which allowed rare, prolonged scope studies. Leaving the tower, we paused to call in a Bright-rumped Attila and an Ivory-billed Woodcreeper, both of which allowed exceptional views. It was then that German spotted what would prove to be the first of multiple close Lovely Cotingas not 30 feet away in a *Cecropia*. Even with its back to us, the handsome bird was stunning. But it paled in comparison to the views we were treated to a couple of hours later when we came across a fruiting tree teeming with birds, including multiple cotingas. One particularly splendid male returned to the same low branches multiple times, allowing full-frontal scope views. Although I had seen Lovely Cotingas many times before in Mexico, Belize, and Honduras, never had I seen one as well as this! By the end of the morning we had seen at least 8 Lovely Cotingas, with scope views from every angle. In between, we thrilled to close Black-headed and Slaty-tailed trogons, nest-prospecting Red-lore Parrots, nest-attending Pale-billed Woodpeckers, male Red-capped and White-collared manakins in the same tree, and a feisty Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet that I called in for eye level views.

I decided to go for the Keel-billed Motmot that afternoon. I knew it would be a long and somewhat steep hike on a narrow forest trail, and I really didn't want to spend a morning in pursuit of one bird, no matter how special, unless I had to. Besides, motmots are typically vocal and responsive in the late

afternoon, perhaps even more so than in the morning. So, we went for it, huffing and puffing our way up the slope, with inevitable stops for birds—a soaring Black Hawk-Eagle here, a noisy flock of Black-faced Grosbeaks there, even a friend from home in the form of an Olive-sided Flycatcher. By the time we finally reached the spot, the forest interior was already becoming gloomy, signaling the lateness of the hour. This would have to be a surgical strike. I played the tape, and within seconds had a distant response from far down slope. The bird gradually worked its way up the knife-ridge toward us, calling steadily. I played the tape one more time, and the bird abruptly went quiet. “He’s gone quiet, which probably means he’s headed right for us,” I cautioned. Suddenly, the bird was calling again, and this time he sounded as if he were on top of us. “He’s here,” said German, who was pointing a finger with only a partially extended hand. It took a second to find, mainly because it seemed incomprehensible that the motmot could be as close to German as it was. It was perched so close that German could have reached out and grabbed it off the branch had he been so inclined! The nearly mythical bird held its ground for a minute, then flew up to a more open perch that at least allowed us room to focus our binoculars. And there it sat, one of the rarest, most localized, and seldom-seen birds in Central America—in the open, just above eye level, at minimum-focus range, and calling away. He was still there 20 minutes later when we regretfully had to turn our backs and walk away.

With the two biggest target birds under our belts, we could relax for the remainder of the week and enjoy the ample birding opportunities available on the Lodge property. Hummingbird feeders off the back deck treated us to point-blank views of White-necked Jacobin, Violet-crowned Woodnymph, Green-breasted Mango, Violet Sabrewing, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, and Long-billed and Stripe-throated hermits. A fruiting palm right off the same deck attracted a steady procession of birds, from parrots to toucans to noisy family groups of Brown Jays. Wood Thrushes and Hooded Warblers patrolled the lawns, while Yellow-bellied Flycatchers called persistently from the shaded understory lining the paths between cabins. A Vermiculated Screech-Owl stuck to a favorite roosting site next to one of the cabins, allowing unlimited daytime viewing. And a brief nightbirding excursion resulted in excellent views of a calling Mottled Owl. A responsive Chestnut-colored Woodpecker along the front drive ended up being voted Favorite Bird of the Trip, and a day-roosting Great Potoo farther down the driveway gave us yet another night bird that didn’t require going out at night.

In between birding the Lodge grounds, we made a number of excursions to a variety of off-site locations, each with its own special set of birds. The entrance road to the Lancetilla Botanical Gardens produced lots of goodies, from too-close-to-focus-on Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet to snazzy Violaceous Trogons, skulking Great Antshrikes, and flowering trees bursting with hummers and tanagers. An all-day excursion to the arid, rain-shadow thorn-forest of the Aguan Valley produced stellar views of the Honduran Emerald, the only bird species endemic to Honduras. Along with seeing multiple Emeralds, we were treated to screaming pairs of Gray Hawks, inquisitive pairs of White-bellied Wrens, dazzling Spot-breasted Orioles, and multiple pugnacious Ferruginous Pygmy-Owls, each with many attendant smaller birds looking to drive the owls from the neighborhood. Among the latter were both Cinnamon Hummingbirds and glittering Salvin’s Emeralds. A morning at Cuero y Salado refuge allowed us the rare opportunity to bird off a train (that would actually stop for such goodies as Jabiru, White-tailed Kite, Laughing Falcon, and the like), as well as a fascinating boat trip through some of the most beautiful mangrove forest I have ever seen, the latter replete with Boat-billed Herons, Bare-throated Tiger-Heron, roosting Northern Potoo and long-nosed bats, and white-faced capuchin monkeys and a boa constrictor to add taxonomic balance. Campimento Curla gave us some of our most colorful birds, from Turquoise-browed Motmots to Crimson-collared Tanagers and a couple of smart-looking male Painted Buntings. It also provided us with some memorable mob scenes, in which my pygmy-owl tape brought in more than 20 species of smaller birds, from Yellow-throated Warblers to Indigo and Painted buntings, to orioles, flycatchers, and saltators. Curla also produced well on raptors, including nice

views of soaring White Hawk and Black Hawk-Eagle, as well as perched Zone-tailed Hawk. In fact, we achieved something akin to hitting the color-spectrum trifecta on hawks, with White Hawk, Gray Hawk, and Common Black-Hawk all seen in one morning!

All in all, it was a most enjoyable week of Central American birding, with a nice mix of typical tropical birds such as parrots, motmots, toucans, tanagers, hummingbirds, and oropendolas, along with an excellent assortment of wintering and migrant species that would soon be on their way north to breed in the U.S. and Canada. Along the way, we had close encounters with Honduras' only endemic bird, as well as two of the most iconic and sought-after of Central American birds, in the form of the Lovely Cotinga and the Keel-billed Motmot. You all were a lot of fun, and I hope to see you again on future trips.

Itinerary:

2/25 - arrive in San Pedro Sula (or continuing on from the Copán Pre-Trip), and transfer to The Lodge at Pico Bonito.

2/26 - breakfast at 0530, followed by birding the Lodge grounds, the observation tower, and the entrance road until 1200 hours. After lunch and a break until 1530 hours, we hiked the forest trail in search of the Keel-billed Motmot.

2/27 - 0500 breakfast, with 0545 departure for Lancetilla Botanical Gardens (arriving at 0700), where we spent the remainder of the morning birding the entrance road. Lunch near Tela, and back to the Lodge at 1545 hours, with no further birding until a brief owling excursion on the Lodge grounds at 1800 hours.

2/28 - 0400 breakfast, with 0430 departure for the Aguan Valley, arriving at Olanchito at 0700. We made numerous roadside birding stops en route to the Honduran Emerald Reserve, arriving there at 0945 and birding trails until 1145. Returned to Olanchito for lunch at Erica's until 1430 hours, then back to Pico Bonito by 1630 hours.

3/01 - breakfast at 0530, departed 0615 for the Cuero y Salado Refuge, where we spent the entire morning. Back at the Lodge for lunch and break, with p.m. spent birding the Lodge grounds and entrance road from 1530–1730 hours, followed by optional post-dinner owling.

3/02 - breakfast at 0530, followed by 0615 departure for Campimento Curula, where we birded for the entire morning. Back at the Lodge for lunch and break, during which a storm set in, raining out our planned birding walk around the grounds. All afternoon birding was off the protected deck of the Lodge.

3/03 - final morning of birding at the Lodge, mostly from the back deck while waiting out the rain. The rain finally stopped in mid-morning, allowing for a walk down the entrance road. After lunch, we packed up and drove back to San Pedro Sula, where we had our final night's dinner and spent the night.

3/04 - flights home from San Pedro Sula.

Favorite Bird of the Trip (as voted by the group):

- 1. Chestnut-colored Woodpecker**
- 2. Lovely Cotinga**
- 3. Crimson-collared Tanager**

Key:

AG = Aguan Valley (includes all birding between Olanchito and the Honduran Emerald Reserve)
CC = Campimento Curla
CS = Cuero y Salado Refuge (including the train ride there and back)
LA = Lancetilla Botanical Gardens and entrance road
PB = The Lodge at Pico Bonito (including lodge grounds, feeders, trails & entrance road)
SPS = San Pedro Sula
* = heard only

Birds:

TINAMIDAE:

Great Tinamou (*Tinamus major*)* - PB*

Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*)* - PB*, LA*

ANATIDAE:

Dendrocygnae

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) - CS

Anatinae

Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*) - CS

PODICIPEDIDAE:

Least Grebe (*Tachybaptus dominicus*) - CS

PELECANIDAE:

Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) - CS

PHALACROCORACIDAE:

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) - CS

FREGATIDAE:

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) - Tela

CRACIDAE:

Plain Chachalaca (*Ortalis vetula*) - LA, PB

ODONTOPHORIDAE:

Tawny-faced Quail (*Rhynchortyx cinctus*)* - PB* (leaders only)

ARDEIDAE:

Bare-throated Tiger-Heron (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*) - CS (Nice studies of an adult.)

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) - CS

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) - LA, AG, CS, CC, PB to SPS

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) - SPS to PB, AG, CS, CC, PB to SPS

Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) - LA, AG, CS

Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) - CS

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) - SPS to PB, LA, AG, CS, CC, PB to SPS

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) - AG, CS

Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) - CS

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) - PB, CS

Boat-billed Heron (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) - CS

THRESKIORNITHIDAE:

Threskiornithinae

White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) - LA, AG, CS

Plataleinae

Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*) - CS

CICONIIDAE

Jabiru (*Jabiru mycteria*) - CS (a lone individual)

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) - CS

CATHARTIDAE:

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) - daily

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) - daily

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes burrovianus*) - CS

King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*) - PB (Nice scope studies from the observation tower of a perched adult.)

ACCIPITRIDAE:

Pandioninae

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) - PB

Accipitrinae

White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*) - CS (perched)

White Hawk (*Leucopternis albicollis*) - PB*, CC (Nice views of two soaring individuals.)

Common Black-Hawk (*Buteogallus anthracinus*) - CS, CC

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) - AG, CS

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) - PB

Gray Hawk (*Buteo nitidus*) - LA, AG (Spectacular views of a pair!), CC

Zone-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albonotatus*) - CC

Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) - PB, CC

FALCONIDAE:

Caracarinae

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) - AG, CS, PB

Falconinae

Laughing Falcon (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) - PB*, LA*, CS

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) - AG (8+)

Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*) - CS, PB

RALLIDAE:

Ruddy Crane (*Laterallus ruber*)* - LA*

ARAMIDAE:

Limpkin (*Aramus guarauna*) - CS

CHARADRIIDAE:

Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) - CS

Collared Plover (*Charadrius collaris*) - CS

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*) - CS

JACANIDAE:

Northern Jacana (*Jacana spinosa*) - AG, CS

SCOLOPACIDAE:

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) - AG
Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*) - CS
Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) - CS
Willet (*Tringa semipalmata*) - CS
Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) - CS
Sanderling (*Calidris alba*) - CS
Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*) - CS

LARIDAE:

Sterninae

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maxima*) - CS
Sandwich Tern (*Thalasseus sandvicensis*) - CS

COLUMBIDAE:

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) - daily
Red-billed Pigeon (*Patagioenas flavirostris*) - PB
White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) - AG, CS, CC
Inca Dove (*Columbina inca*) - (*Columbina inca*) - AG, CS, CC (Many fewer than in December.)
Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) - CC
Plain-breasted Ground-Dove (*Columbina minuta*) - CS
Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) - PB, AG, CS, CC
Blue Ground-Dove (*Claravis pretiosa*) - CS
Gray-chested Dove (*Leptotila cassini*) - LA*, PB (leader only)

PSITTACIDAE:

Olive-throated Parakeet (*Aratinga nana*) - PB, AG, CC
Brown-hooded Parrot (*Pyrilia haematotis*) - PB, LA
White-crowned Parrot (*Pionus senilis*) - PB, LA, CS
White-fronted Parrot (*Amazona albifrons*) - AG (50+)
Red-lored Parrot (*Amazona autumnalis*) - PB, LA

CUCULIDAE:

Cuculinae

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) - PB, LA

Crotophaginae

Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) - PB, LA, AG, CS, CC

STRIGIDAE:

Vermiculated Screech-Owl (*Megascops guatemale*) - PB (Sensational views of a day-roosting rufous-morph bird.)

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium brasilianum*) - AG, CC, PB (Lots of good views of this, my unofficial co-leader!)

Mottled Owl (*Ciccaba virgata*) - PB (Great, eye-level views of a bird that we taped in.)

Black-and-white Owl (*Ciccaba nigrolineata*)* - PB* (This one just wasn't in a cooperative mood.)

CAPRIMULGIDAE:

Lesser Nighthawk (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) - CS

NYCTIBIIDAE:

Great Potoo (*Nyctibius grandis*) - PB (Scope views of a bird on its day roost.)

Northern Potoo (*Nyctibius jamaicensis*) - CS (A relatively recent split from the more widespread Common Potoo, *N. griseus*, which replaces this species from central Costa Rica south. Our bird was seen on its day roost in the mangroves.)

APODIDAE:

Cypseloidinae

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) - PB (These big swifts were a frequent sight over the Lodge, with 80+ in a single feeding flock.)

Chaeturinae

Vaux's Swift (*Chaetua vauxi*) - CC (Small, all dark swifts seen by some {not by KJZ} were almost certainly this species.)

TROCHILIDAE:

Phaethornithinae

Long-billed Hermit (*Phaethornis longirostris*) - PB, LA (Seen nicely and repeatedly at the Lodge feeders. Formerly known as "Western Long-tailed Hermit".)

Stripe-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis strigularis*) - PB, LA (This is a split from what used to be called "Little Hermit".)

Trochilinae

Violet Sabrewing (*Campylopterus hemileucurus*) - PB (A female was frequenting the Lodge feeders.)

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*) - PB, LA (A fixture at the Lodge feeders.)
Green-breasted Mango (*Anthracothorax prevostii*) - LA (Male perched in the big flowering tree.),
PB (Female frequenting the Lodge feeders.)
“Salvin’s Emerald” (*Chlorostilbon [canivetii] salvini*) - PB (We had a male [photographed] along
the entrance road – unusual here.), AG (Superb studies.) {The species-level taxonomy of this entire
genus is in flux. Some taxonomists treat this subspecies as a distinct species, whereas others treat it as
a subspecies of the more wide-ranging Canivet’s Emerald.}
Violet-crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania colombica*) - PB (A fixture at the Lodge feeders.)
White-bellied Emerald (*Amazilia candida*) - PB, LA
Honduran Emerald (*Amazilia luciae*) - AG (We saw 10+ of these guys – the only bird species
endemic to Honduras! Great views!)
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (*Amazilia tzacatl*) - PB, LA, AG, CC (The most common
hummingbird in this region.)
Cinnamon Hummingbird (*Amazilia rutila*) - AG, CC
Ruby-throated Hummingbird (*Archilocus colubris*) - LA (1), AG (4), CS (1), CC (2) {All
females.}

TROGONIDAE:

Black-headed Trogon (*Trogon melanocephalus*) - PB, LA, CC
Violaceous Trogon (*Trogon violaceus*) - PB, LA
Slaty-tailed Trogon (*Trogon massena*) - PB

MOMOTIDAE:

Blue-crowned Motmot (*Momotus momota*) - PB
Keel-billed Motmot (*Electron carinatum*) - PB (One of the “signature” birds of Pico Bonito. It was
a bit of a climb, but we were rewarded with stunning prolonged views of a bird that was almost close
enough to touch! This is one of the most-wanted, and least often seen birds of Central America.)
Turquoise-browed Motmot (*Eumomota superciliosa*) - CS, CC (Multiple nice views of this,
perhaps the flashiest of all motmots.)

ALCEDINIDAE:

Belted Kingfisher (*Megaceryle alcyon*) - CS
Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*) - AG, PB to SPS
Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*) - AG, CS

RAMPHASTIDAE:

Collared Aracari (*Pteroglossus torquatus*) - PB, LA
Keel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) - PB, LA, CC

PICIDAE:

Black-cheeked Woodpecker (*Melanerpes pucherani*) - PB
Golden-fronted Woodpecker (*Melanerpes aurifrons*) - PB, LA, AG, CS, CC

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) - PB

Chestnut-colored Woodpecker (*Celeus castaneus*) - PB, CC (Sensational views, first, of a female at the Lodge, and the next day, of a pair at CC. Voted “Favorite Bird of the Trip”.)

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*) - PB, CS

Pale-billed Woodpecker (*Campephilus guatemalensis*) - PB (A nesting pair along the entrance road provided spectacular views.)

FURNARIIDAE:

DENDROCOLAPTINAE

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*) - PB

Cocoa Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus susurrans*) - LA (This is a split from the more wide-ranging South American members of the complex, which still go by the English name of “Buff-throated Woodcreeper”. The taxonomic dust is far from settled where this complex is concerned, so look for more changes.)

Ivory-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus flavigaster*) - PB, LA*, CC*

Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*) - LA

THAMNOPHILIDAE:

Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*) - LA

Barred Antshrike (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) - PB, LA*, CC

Dusky Antbird (*Cercomacra tyrannina*) - LA

TYRANNIDAE:

Elaeniinae

Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet (*Ornithion semiflavum*) - PB, LA, CS* (Stunning, below eye-level views of this little canopy tyrannulet.)

Greenish Elaenia (*Myiopagis viridicata*) - PB

Yellow-bellied Elaenia (*Elaenia flavogaster*) - CC

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher (*Mionectes oleagineus*) - PB

Paltry Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius vilissimus*) - PB, LA*, AG*

Platyrinchinae

Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) - AG

Yellow-olive Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens cinereiceps*) - PB, AG (Pay attention to where you’ve seen your “Yellow-olive Flycatchers”, because this one is soon to be split multiple ways. The subspecies we saw ranges from Mexico to w Panama.)

Fluvicolinae

Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*) - PB

Least Flycatcher (*Empidonax minimus*) - CC (Mobbing the pygmy-owl tape.)
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*) - PB, LA*, AG
Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) - AG

Tyranninae

Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*) - PB, CS*, CC*
Rufous Mourner (*Rhytipterna holerythra*) - PB
Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) - LA*, AG
Great Crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*)* - PB*, LA*, AG*, CS*
Brown-crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) - AG, CC
Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) - daily, at all sites
Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarhynchus pitangua*) - PB, LA*, AG*, CS, CC*
Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) - daily, at all sites
Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*) - PB
Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) - AG, CS, CC, PB

TITYRIDAE:

Rose-throated Becard (*Pachyramphus aglaiae*) - CC
Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*) - PB, CC

COTINGIDAE:

Lovely Cotinga (*Cotinga amabilis*) - PB (We had at least 8 on our first morning, including some prolonged, scope-filling studies of close males. We had another 7 on our last morning. Along with the Keel-billed Motmot, this is the “signature” bird of Pico Bonito.)

PIPRIDAE:

White-collared Manakin (*Manacus candei*) - PB, LA*, CC
Red-capped Manakin (*Pipra mentalis*) - PB (“Michael Jackson”)

VIREONIDAE:

White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*) - PB, LA, AG, CC
Yellow-throated Vireo (*Vireo flavifrons*) - LA, PB
Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireo philadelphicus*) - PB, LA, CC
Lesser Greenlet (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) - CS*, PB

CORVIDAE:

Brown Jay (*Cyanocorax morio*) - PB, LA, AG, CS, CC (A noisy and conspicuous fixture at the Lodge.)

HIRUNDINIDAE:

Mangrove Swallow (*Tachycineta albilinea*) - AG

TROGLODYTIDAE:

Spot-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus maculipectus*) - PB, LA, CS*, CC

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) - PB, AG, CC*

White-bellied Wren (*Uropsila leucogastra*) - AG (Superb views of this skulker.)

White-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) - PB, LA*

SYLVIIDAE:

Polioptilinae

Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*) - LA (One almost landed on me!)

White-lored Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila albiloris*) - AG

Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Polioptila plumbea*)* - PB*

TURDIDAE:

Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*) - PB (Daily on the lodge grounds.)

Clay-colored Thrush (*Turdus grayi*) - daily, and at all sites

MIMIDAE:

Gray Catbird (*Dumetella carolinensis*) - PB, LA, AG, CC (20+)

Tropical Mockingbird (*Mimus gilvus*) - AG

PARULIDAE:

Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora pinus*) - LA (A nice male.)

Golden-winged Warbler (*Vermivora chrysoptera*) - LA, PB

Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*) - PB, LA, CS, CC

Northern Parula (*Parula americana*) - PB, CC

Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*) - PB, LA, AG, CS, CC

Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) - PB, AG, CC

Magnolia Warbler (*Dendroica magnolia*) - PB, LA, AG, CC

Black-throated Green Warbler (*Dendroica virens*) - PB, LA, CC

Yellow-throated Warbler (*Dendroica dominica*) - CC

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) - PB, LA, AG

American Redstart (*Setophaga ruticilla*) - PB, LA, CS

Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) - CC

Northern Waterthrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) - LA, CS*

Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosus*) - PB

Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*) - CS

Gray-crowned Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis poliocephala*) - AG, CC (10+)

Hooded Warbler (*Wilsonia citrina*) - PB, LA, AG, CC (singles at each location)
Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*) - CC

THRAUPIDAE:

Crimson-collared Tanager (*Ramphocelus sanguinolentus*) - CC (Spectacular!)
Passerini's Tanager (*Ramphocelus passerinii*) - PB, LA, AG, CC
Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) - LA, AG
Yellow-winged Tanager (*Thraupis abbas*) - PB, CC
Golden-hooded Tanager (*Tangara larvata*) - PB
Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) - PB

GENUS INCERTAE SEDIS

Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) - LA
Black-headed Saltator (*Saltator atriceps*) - CC

EMBERIZIDAE:

Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) - CS, CC
Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila americana corvina*) - LA, CC
White-collared Seedeater (*Sporophila torqueola*) - PB, LA, AG, CS, CC (abundant)
Thick-billed Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus funereus*) - CC
Black-striped Sparrow (*Arremonops conirostris*) - LA

CARDINALIDAE:

Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) - PB, LA, AG, CC
White-winged Tanager (*Piranga leucoptera*) - PB
Red-throated Ant-Tanager (*Habia fuscicauda*) - PB
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (*Habia rubica*) - PB (apparently leader only)
Black-faced Grosbeak (*Caryothraustes poliogaster*) - PB
Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) - CC, PB
Blue-black Grosbeak (*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*)* - CC*
Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*) - CC (2 stunning males)
Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) - PB (1 male), CC (15+)

ICTERIDAE:

Melodious Blackbird (*Dives dives*) - PB, LA, CS
Great-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) - daily & all sites
Black-cowled Oriole (*Icterus prothemelas*) - PB
Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*) - LA, CC (10+)
Altamira Oriole (*Icterus gularis*) - AG
Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*) - PB (daily high of 10+), LA (30+), CC (1)
Spot-breasted Oriole (*Icterus pectoralis*) - AG, CC
Chestnut-headed Oropendola (*Psarocolius wagleri*) - PB, CC

Montezuma Oropendola (*Psarocolius montezuma*) - PB, LA, AG, CS, CC

FRINGILLIDAE:

Euphoniinae

Scrub Euphonia (*Euphonia affinis*) - AG

Yellow-throated Euphonia (*Euphonia hirundinacea*) - AG

Olive-backed Euphonia (*Euphonia gouldi*) - PB, LA*

Blue-crowned Chlorophonia (*Chlorophonia occipitalis*) - PB (1 male)

Carduelinae

Lesser Goldfinch (*Spinus psaltria*) - AG

Mammals & Significant Others:

Variegated Squirrel

Central American Agouti (a.k.a. Watusa)

Long-nosed Bat

White-faced Capuchin Monkey

Anole

Ameiva Lizard

Basilisk Lizard

Iguana

American Crocodile

Turtle sp.

Boa Constrictor

Black-necked (Cane) Snake

Cane Toad

Blue Morpho

Morpho cypris