



# Neotropical Birds Quiz

Test your knowledge of Neotropical birds with this fun quiz!

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1. What is the name of this species?



Blue-chested  
Hummingbird

Purple-throated  
Mountain-gem

Volcano  
Hummingbird

Bee  
Hummingbird

Need a hint?

Oops, that's  
incorrect...

The **Blue-chested Hummingbird**, has a bright green crown that is sometimes visible, and a violet patch on its chest. Its tail is slightly forked. Of all the Neotropical hummingbirds, this is one of the most nondescript.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's incorrect...

The **Purple-throated Mountain-gem** is most easily identified by its long, white postocular stripe, shared by both the female and the male. The male also boasts a brilliant purple throat and blue crown.

«« [Try Again](#)

[Next Question](#) »»



Oops, that's  
incorrect...

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The male **Bee Hummingbird** has a striking reddish throat and its gorget has elongated plumes. Its back and sides are brilliant blue.



«« [Try Again](#)

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Nice job, you're right!

The **Volcano Hummingbird** is a tiny bird, measuring only 7.5 cm long, with a distinctive grayish-purple throat. It is endemic to the Talamancan montane forests of Costa Rica and western Panama.

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# HINT

This hummingbird inhabits the high-elevation regions of Costa Rica and western Panama. It can be found from around 1,800 meters above sea level up to the tallest peaks throughout its range.

«« [Try Again](#)

2. Which of these birds is NOT typically associated with an army ant swarm?

Need a hint?



Ocellated Antbird



Black-breasted Puffbird



Spotted Antbird



Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo

# HINT

This pied-colored bird is rarely, if ever, found low to the ground. Instead, it prefers to perch on branches high up in the canopy or sub-canopy.

«« [Try Again](#)

Oops, that's incorrect...

The **Spotted Antbird** is frequently seen attending army ant swarms. The dark spots on its breast, observed in both the males and females, make for its easy identification. Its wheezy, down-slurred song is commonly heard at ant swarms.



«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's incorrect...

The **Ocellated Antbird** is an obligate, “professional” ant-following bird. It is heavily dependent on army ant swarms for its survival. Its beautiful electric blue facial patch is one of its most stunning features.

«« [Try Again](#)

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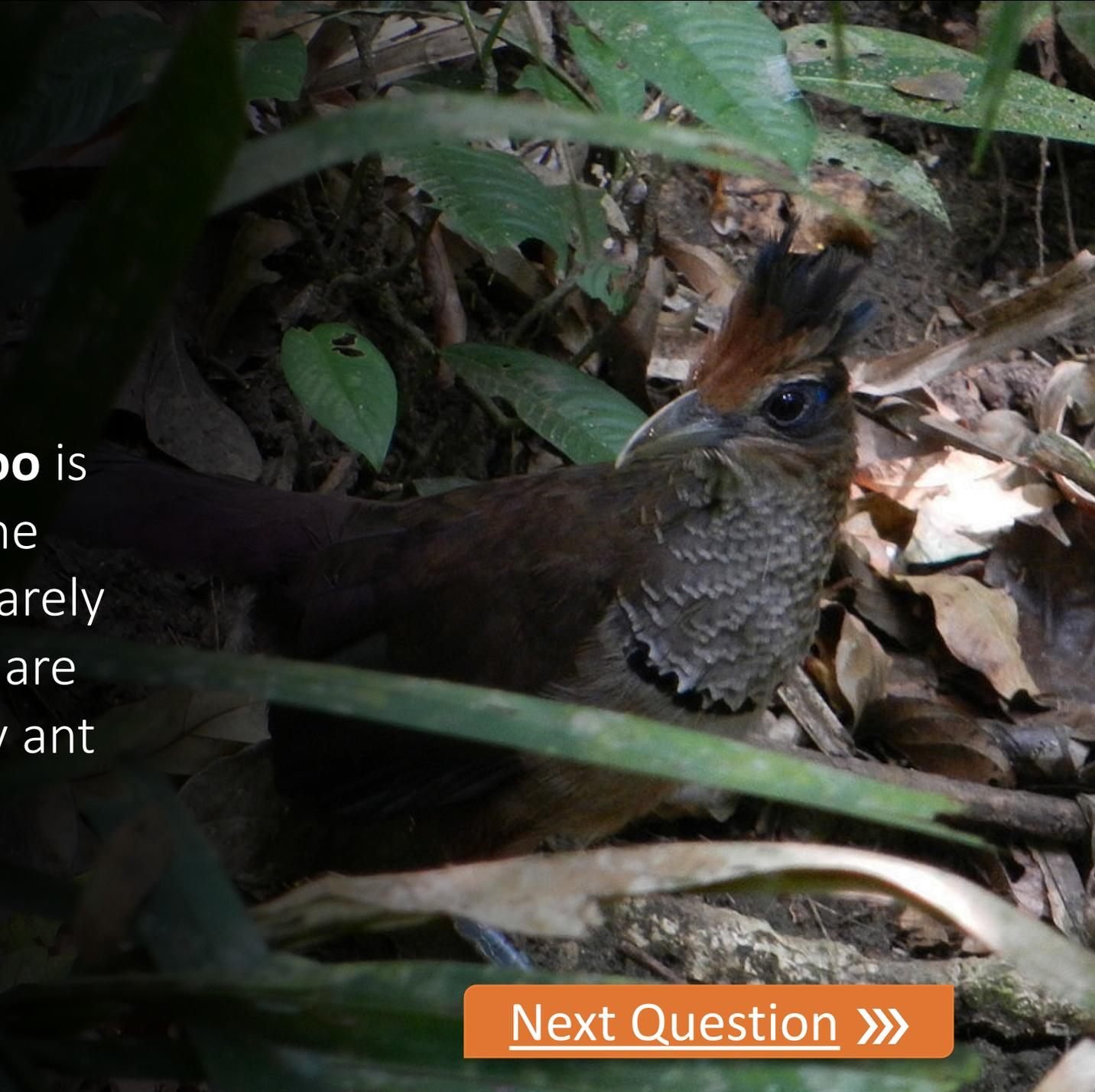
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The **Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo** is a roadrunner-like ground bird of the Neotropical rainforests. They are rarely seen but when encountered, they are usually found attending large army ant swarms.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Nice job, you're right!

The **Black-breasted Puffbird** can be found from Panama to Ecuador. It feeds on beetles, grasshoppers, scorpions, centipedes and lizards which it catches in the canopy or sub-canopy of its rainforest home.

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3. Which of these birds is NOT found in the Neotropics?

Need a hint?



Ward's Trogon



Orange-bellied Trogon



Black-tailed Trogon



Rufous-capped Warbler

# HINT

This bird is in the Trogonidae family and was named after a British botanist.

«« [Try Again](#)

Oops, that's incorrect...

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The **Orange-bellied Trogon** is a subspecies of the Collared Trogon, but until recently it was considered a separate species. It is found in the foothills and highlands of Costa Rica and Panama.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's incorrect...

The **Black-tailed Trogon** has a wide distribution throughout South America, from central Panama through most of Amazonia.

«« [Try Again](#)

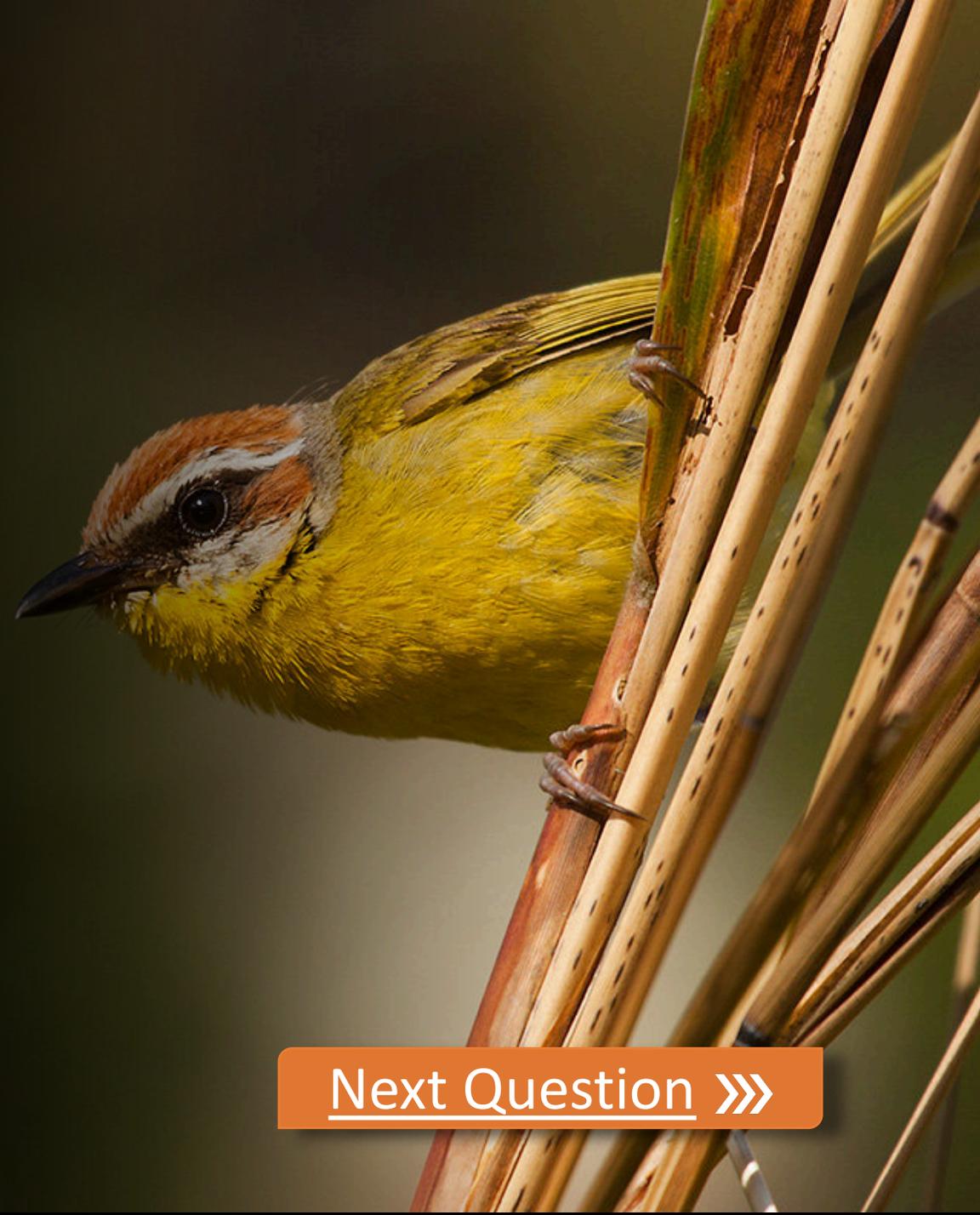
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Oops, that's incorrect...

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The **Rufous-capped Warbler** is a Neotropical wood warbler resident throughout Central America, ranging from extreme southern US to northwestern Colombia.



«« [Try Again](#)

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# Nice job, you're right!

The **Ward's Trogon** is found throughout much of Asia. It is found in northeastern India, Bhutan, Tibet and Myanmar. It inhabits temperate, subtropical and lowland forests.

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## 4. What is the name of this species?



Cinnamon  
Woodpecker

Plain-brown  
Woodcreeper

Stripe-cheeked  
Woodpecker

Chestnut-colored  
Woodpecker

Need a hint?

# HINT

This medium-sized woodpecker is named for its rich plumage color. It is endemic to the Caribbean slope of Central America from Mexico to Panama.

«« [Try Again](#)

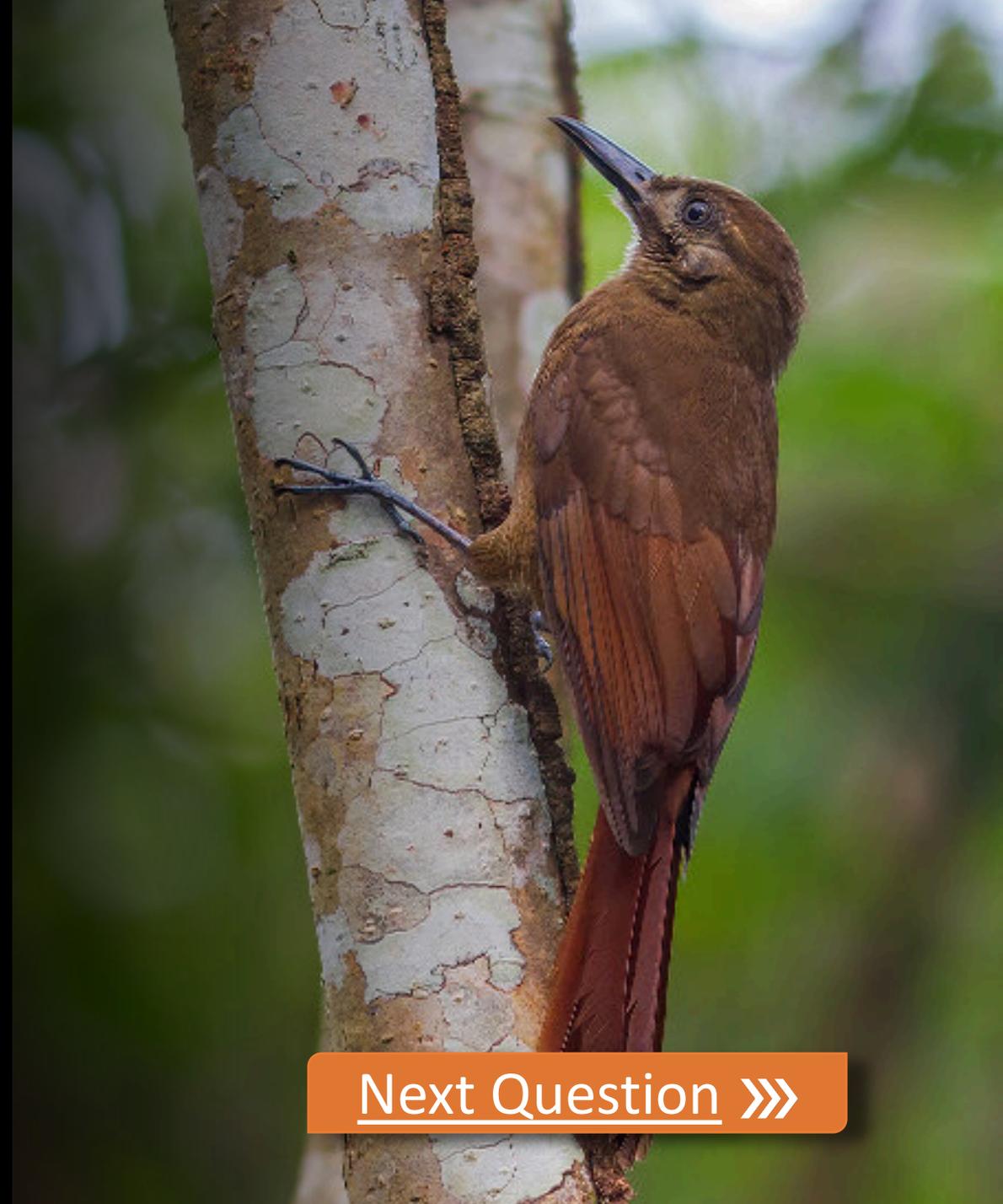
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While it creeps trees like woodpeckers, the **Plain-brown Woodcreeper** and its relatives lack the powerful bill and neck muscles for tapping into trees and excavating cavities. Woodcreepers forage along tree trunks and eat insects from the surface of the bark.

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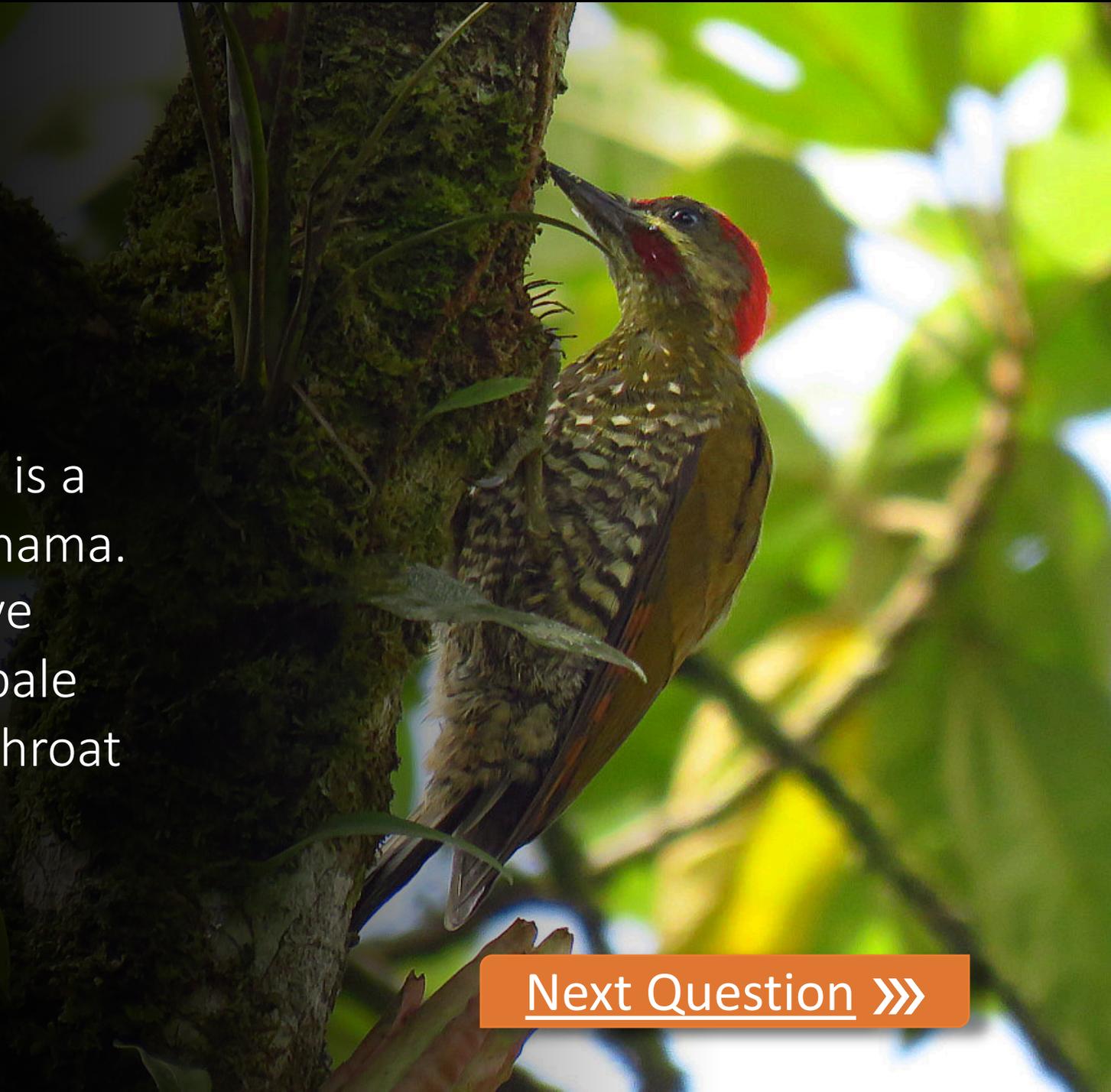
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The **Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker** is a small woodpecker endemic to Panama. It is distinguished by its green-olive color, red cap and nape, and the pale stripe on its face. Spotting on its throat and chest separates it from other woodpecker species.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's  
incorrect...

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The **Cinnamon Woodpecker** has a rich rufous color, but is paler below with distinct dark scalloping, and a more uniform, cinnamon-colored crest.

«« [Try Again](#)

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# Nice job, you're right!

The Chestnut-colored Woodpecker is a medium-sized woodpecker named for its rich chestnut color over its entire body. It has a lighter, shaggy crest and a yellow bill, which combined with its uniform chestnut color, distinguishes it from its close relative, the Cinnamon Woodpecker. It is most easily detected by its squeaky, "wik" calls. It can be found from Mexico to Panama.

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5. Which of these birds is the national bird of Panama?

Need a hint?



Crested Eagle



King Vulture



Harpy Eagle



Keel-billed Toucan

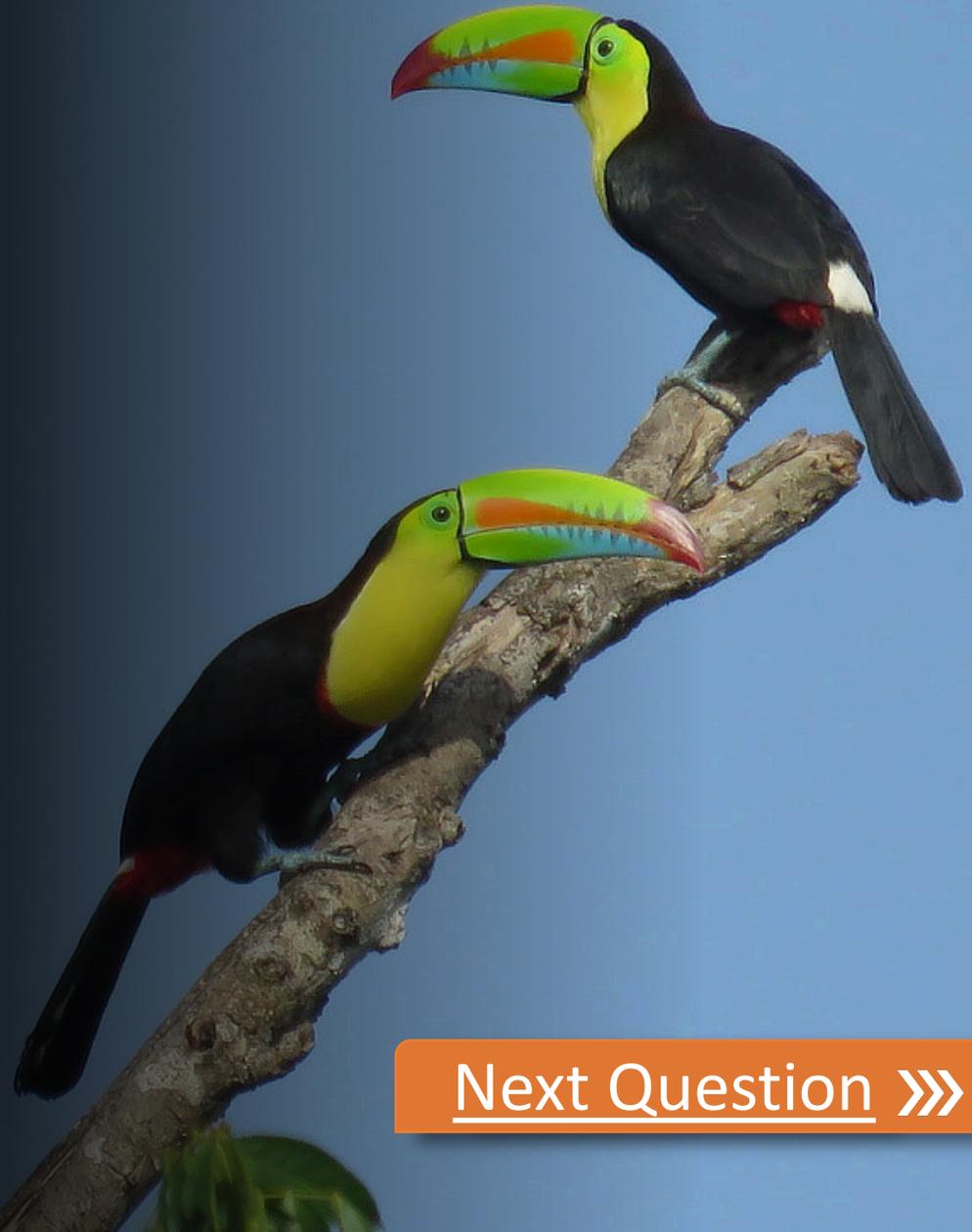
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While the **Keel-billed Toucan** is not the national bird of Panama, it is quite common throughout the country. The Keel-billed Toucan is the national bird of Belize.

«« [Try Again](#)

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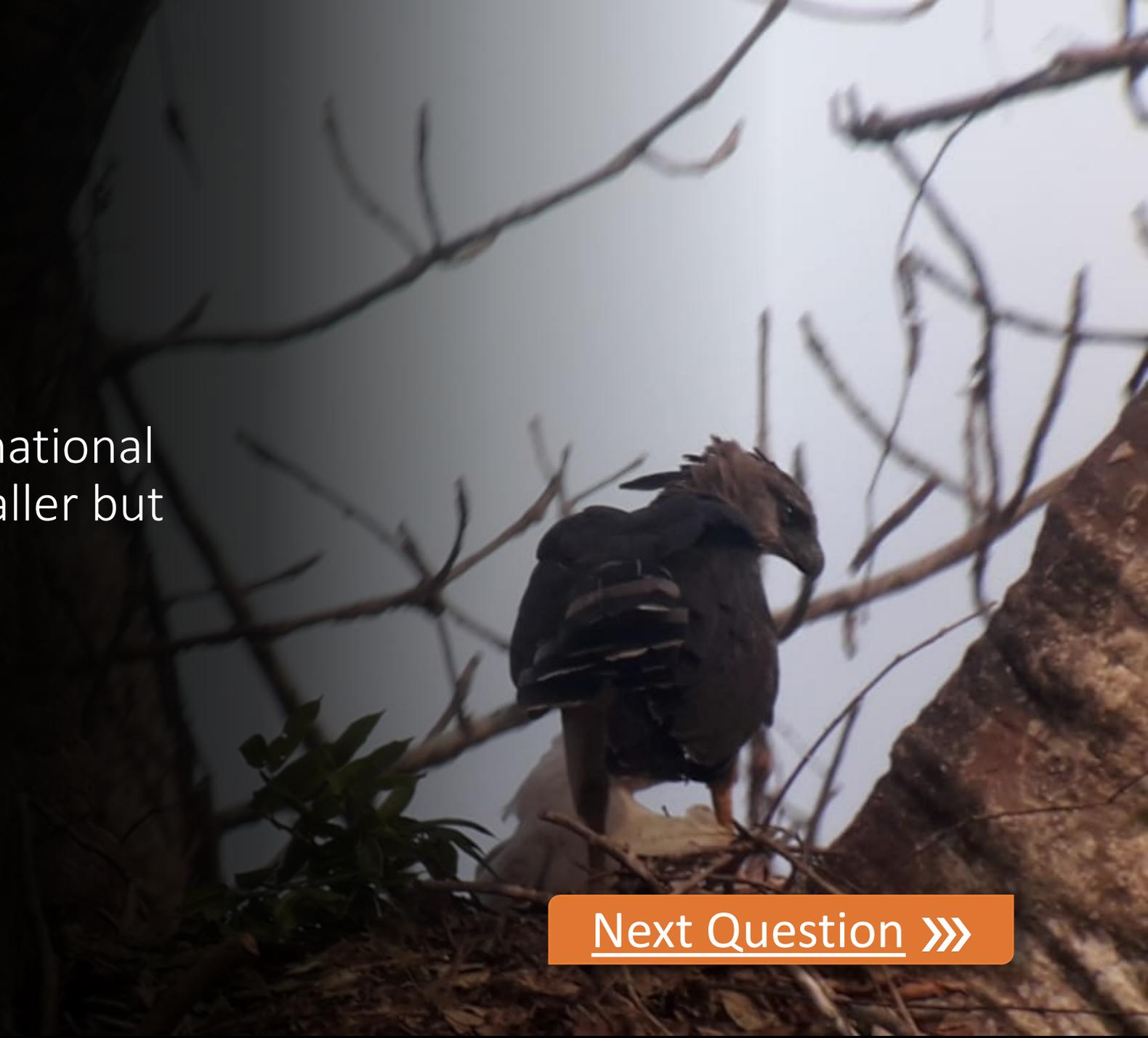
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A close relative to Panama's national bird, the **Crested Eagle** is smaller but has a similar natural history.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's incorrect...

The majestic **King Vulture** is one of Panama's largest raptors but is not the national bird. It can be seen in Panama flying over the rainforest canopy.

«« [Try Again](#)

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**HINT**

Panama's national bird is considered to be the most powerful bird of prey in the world.

«« [Try Again](#)



Nice job, you're right!

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The **Harpy Eagle** was officially declared Panama's national bird on April 10, 2002. It feeds mainly on medium to large arboreal animals such as sloths, monkeys, kinkajous and toucans.

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## 6. What is the name of this species?



Common Tody-  
Flycatcher

Black-and-yellow  
Silky-flycatcher

Black-capped  
Donacobius

Sooty-capped  
Chlorospingus

Need a hint?

# HINT

This tiny flycatcher is named for its resemblance to a small group of Caribbean birds.



«« [Try Again](#)



Oops, that's incorrect...

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The **Black-and-yellow Silky-flycatcher** is a plump, thrush-like bird. It is dark gray overall with yellow flanks. Despite its name, it is more closely related to waxwings than tyrant flycatchers. It is found in the highlands of Costa Rica and Panama.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's incorrect...

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The **Black-capped Donacobius** is a member of its own family, most closely related to wrens. It has a dark cap with buffy underparts and a long tail. It can be found in wetlands throughout tropical South America.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's  
incorrect...

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The **Sooty-capped Chlorospingus** is a small member of the tanager family found in the highlands of Costa Rica and Panama. It has a yellow-green body with a dark head and distinctive long, white eyebrow stripe.

«« [Try Again](#)

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# Nice job, you're right!

The **Common Tody-Flycatcher** is a tiny, yet conspicuous flycatcher widely distributed throughout the Neotropics from Mexico to Brazil. The tody-flycatchers get their names for their superficial resemblance to the todies of the Caribbean. Todies and tody-flycatchers are not closely related. In fact, todies are most closely related to kingfishers!

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7. Which of these birds is NOT a tanager?

Need a hint?



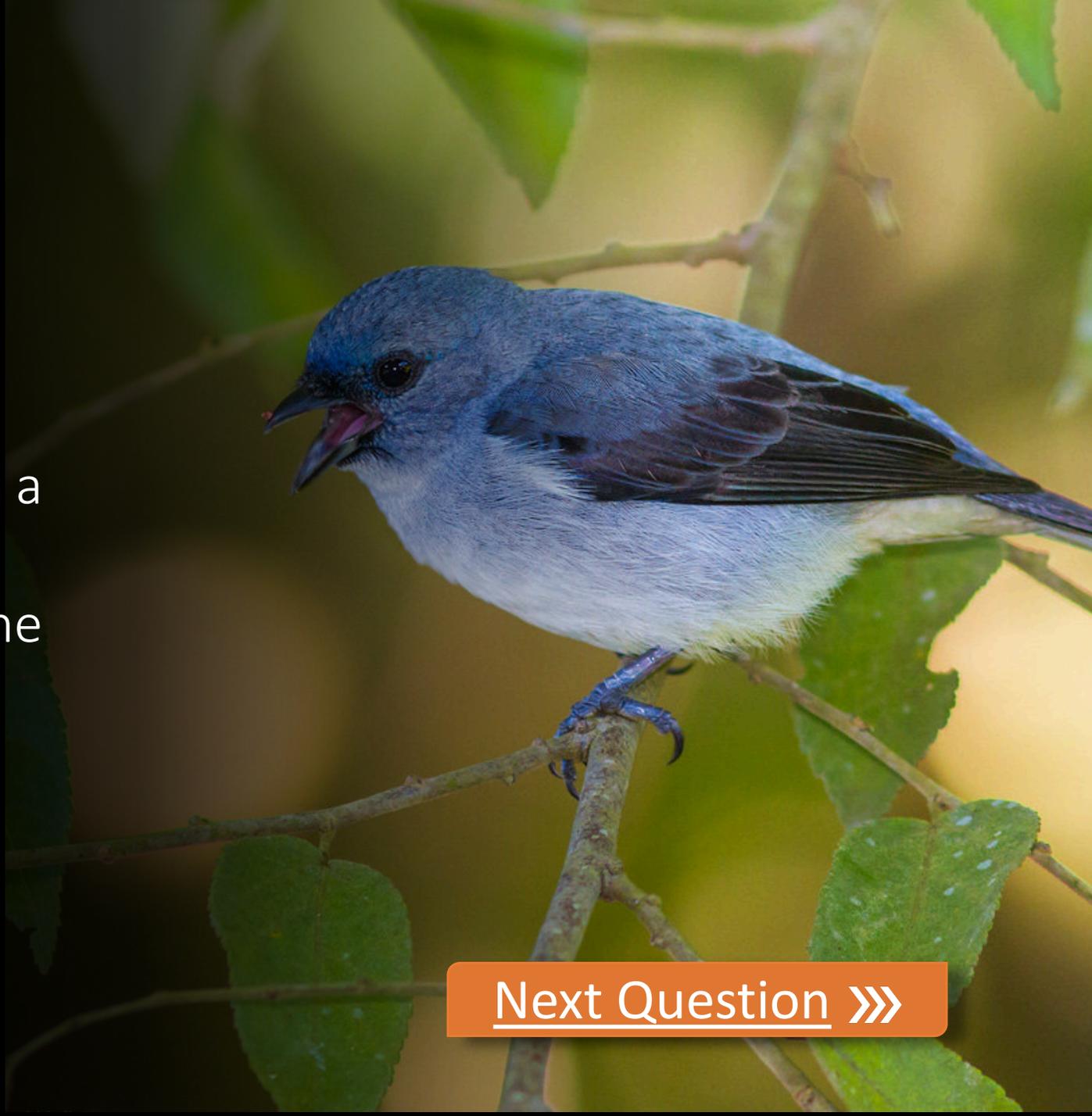
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This is a **Plain-colored Tanager**. It is a small tanager of forest edge and secondary growth forests. It lacks the bright colors and markings of the other species of the colorful genus *Tangara*. It occasionally displays a bright blue wing patch.

«« [Try Again](#)

[Next Question](#) »»



Oops, that's  
incorrect...

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This is a **Crimson-backed Tanager**. It is a boldly colored tanager found in Panama and Colombia. Its local name is “sangre de toro” meaning “blood of the bull” for the male’s intense red color.



«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's incorrect...

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This is a **Gray-headed Tanager**. It is a rainforest understory tanager that often attends army ant swarms. It is usually found in pairs.

«« [Try Again](#)

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# HINT

Ornithologists and taxonomists have puzzled over the origins and classification of this species. It has been previously classified into the manakin and flycatcher families, but now is best placed in its own family.

«« [Try Again](#)

# Nice job, you're right!

The **Sapayoa**, although it may resemble a small forest tanager, is a taxonomically puzzling bird. Once considered a member of the flycatcher and manakin families, recent research shows that it is most closely related to the Old World broadbills. It is now placed in its own family, Sapayoidae.



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8. Which country boasts the most bird species in the world?



Ecuador

Panama

Costa Rica

Colombia

Need a hint?

Oops, that's incorrect...

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The same size as the state of South Carolina, Panama is home to a whopping 1010 species of birds, 10% of the total species of birds found on Earth! However, the country with the most species in the world has nearly double this number, and it also happens to be Panama's neighbor.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's  
incorrect...

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Costa Rica is home to 850  
species of birds, almost 10% of  
the world's total bird species!

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's incorrect...

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Ecuador is home to approximately 1640 species of birds, including those of the Galapagos Islands. It is also a megadiverse country, just a couple hundred species short of its neighbor country with the most species of birds.

«« [Try Again](#)

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# HINT

This South American country is a megadiverse country with an incredible array of environments from coastal dry forest to high Andean plateaus, isolated mountain ranges, flooded grasslands and lowland Amazon rainforest.

«« [Try Again](#)



## Nice job, you're right!

Colombia has approximately 1850 species of birds, nearly 20% of the number of bird species found worldwide! Colombia is home to over 80 endemic species. Its varied habitats, elevations and Andean valleys contribute to this amazing diversity of birds.

9. Which is the smallest bird in the world?



Cuban Tody



Lesser Violetear



Red-legged Honeycreeper



Bee Hummingbird

Need a hint?

Oops, that's incorrect...

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The **Lesser Violetear** is a small hummingbird native to Central America. Although it is quite small, it is not the smallest bird on Earth.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's  
incorrect...

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The **Cuban Tody** is a small woodland bird endemic to Cuba. While it is pretty tiny itself, it is not the smallest species of bird in the world. However, it is found in the same country as the smallest bird in the world.

«« [Try Again](#)

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Oops, that's incorrect...

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The **Red-legged Honeycreeper** is a dainty bird of the rainforest canopy where it feeds on fruits, nectar and insects. Although not the smallest bird in the world, it is one of the smallest members of the tanager family.

«« [Try Again](#)

[Next Question](#) »»



# HINT

The smallest bird in the world is found only on the island of Cuba. It is named after an insect, for which it is often misidentified due to its tiny size!

«« [Try Again](#)



Nice job, you're right!

The **Bee Hummingbird** is the smallest bird in the world. It measures only 2.24 inches (5.7 cm) including its bill, and weighs only 2 grams, lighter than a penny! It is endemic to Cuba where it is known by locals as “zunzuncito.”

[Next Question](#) >>>



# 10. Name this species



Bare-legged Owl

Bare-shanked  
Screech-Owl

Crested Owl

Tropical Screech-Owl

Need a hint?

Oops, that's incorrect...

The **Bare-legged Owl**, also known as the Cuban Screech-Owl, is a small owl endemic to Cuba. It has a pale face with dark eyes and light striping below. It lacks feather tufts on its head.

«« [Try Again](#)

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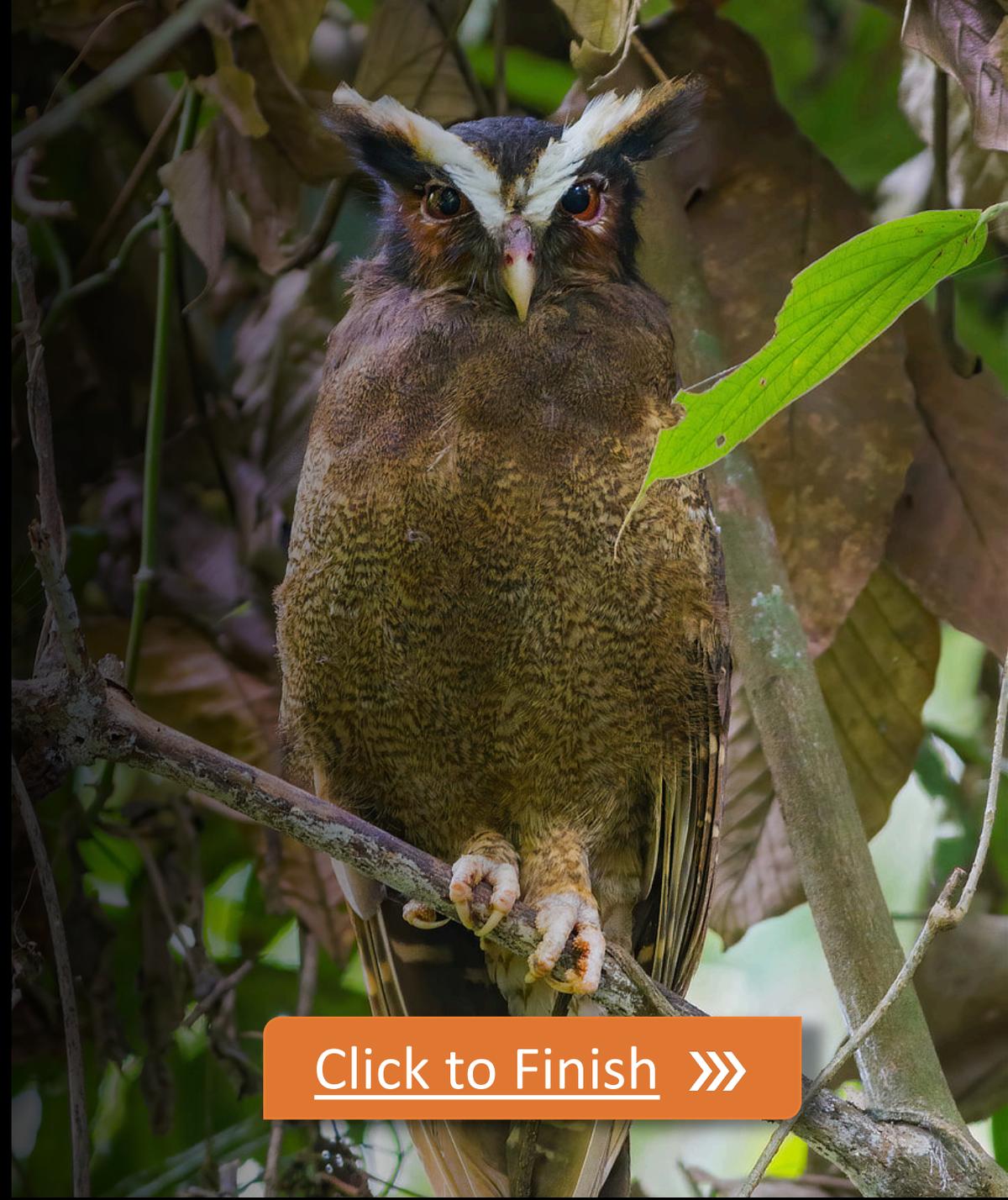
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The **Crested Owl** is a large forest owl of the Neotropics. It is best distinguished by its long white feather tufts on its head. It is quite inconspicuous, but occasionally seen roosting in the rainforest midstory during the day.

«« [Try Again](#)

[Click to Finish](#) »»



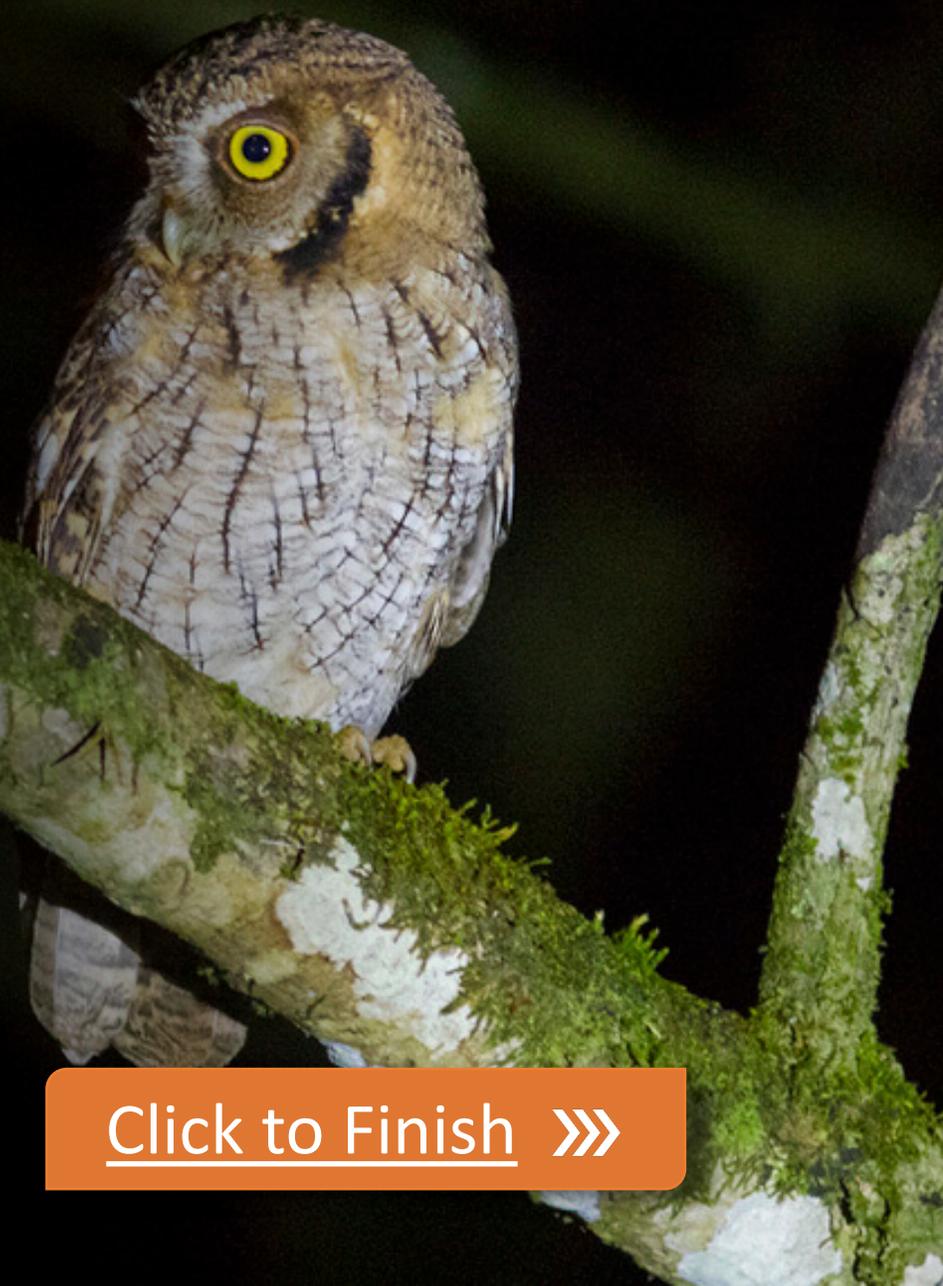
Oops, that's incorrect...

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The **Tropical Screech-Owl** is widespread throughout most of the Neotropics from Costa Rica through Amazonia. Although it has a similar appearance and size, it also has a distinct black facial border.

«« [Try Again](#)

[Click to Finish](#) »»



# HINT

This small forest owl is found in the montane forests of Costa Rica and Panama.

«« [Try Again](#)



# Great Job! You're right

The **Bare-shanked Screech-Owl** is a small owl distinguished by its rich brown color and heavily marked underparts. Unlike other screech-owls, it lacks the thick dark facial disk borders. It is found in the montane forests of Costa Rica and Panama.

[Click to Finish](#) >>>





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completing the quiz!

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