

Panama - Canopy Tower

With an extension at El Valle Canopy

Naturetrek Tour Report

4 - 17 November 2019



Ocellated Antbird



Silver-throated Tanager



Brown-throated (3-toed) Sloth



Green-crowned Brilliant

Report kindly compiled by Dave Riley
Images courtesy of Emily Neighbour, Simon Bright and John Neighbour



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Summary

We had an enjoyable and productive trip, with excellent guides and accommodation. Although the focus was on birds, we also saw fascinating mammals, reptiles and butterflies

Our daily routine involved gathering from first light at 6.00am for coffee and to view the first birds of the day (from the observation deck at the tower and over the feeding tables and river at the lodge). This was usually followed by breakfast at 7 or 7.30 and then birding at one of the local sites (mostly no more than a 30-minute drive away) until late morning. After lunch back at the tower or lodge at 12.30, there was time for a siesta and/or more birding until the afternoon trip for two or three hours from 3 p.m. On a couple of days though, from both the tower and lodge, we had all-day outings with a picnic lunch. Every evening at 6.30, Alex conducted the checklist session, followed by our evening meal and usually everyone was then ready for bed by 9.00pm at the latest for a well-earned rest.

The weather also had a normal daily routine at the tower - warm or hot and humid, dry in the mornings and then a few 20-minute bursts of rain during and after lunch. It wasn't as hot or humid at the lodge, and there was more rain at various times of the day, ranging from light drizzle to torrential downpours.

The daily diary below shows where we went and a few highlights of what we saw. All our daily bird sightings can be seen in the checklist at the end of this report, along with the names of butterflies and other animals seen. Inevitably everyone's individual bird list varied, but 312 species were seen overall - 238 while based at the tower and 74 more during the extension.

Day 1

Sunday 4th November

UK to Panama

Most of the group departed early in the morning from various UK airports to Amsterdam for the onward KLM flight of almost 11 hours to Panama's Tocumen International Airport. After negotiating the immigration, baggage collection and customs procedures, we had a 50 minute drive to the Canopy Tower, arriving at 6.30 p.m. to be greeted by Alex. Sue and Simon had already settled in after their three-day stay in Panama City's old town, and we all enjoyed the first of many tasty meals and complimentary wine.

Day 2

Monday 5th November

Semaphore Hill (a.m.) and Ammo Ponds (p.m.)

As we emerged for our first pre-breakfast session on the observation deck, the local Howler Monkeys were living up to their name, but a pair of Red-lore Parrots at the top of a nearby tree seemed unconcerned by the menacing sounds. A family of Geoffroy's Tamarin monkeys came by for their morning banana treat, and Eastern Wood Pewees were already active catching insects, as they would be every morning and at virtually all locations throughout the trip. Blue Dacnis, Bay-breasted Warbler, Green Honeycreeper and four Tanagers were amongst other species present. Further away, three Keel-billed Toucans could be seen against the misty background, and several Scaled Pigeons were in their roost in what came to be known as the 'pigeon tree' in the valley below.

Before setting off on our walk down the hill after breakfast, it became clear that Blue-chested Hummingbirds were the main patrons of the feeders next to the door of the tower, but a Long-billed Hermit and a White-vented Plumeleteer occasionally invaded their territory.

A White-breasted Wood Wren was the first bird seen as we started our walk, but a Great Tinamou then appeared by the roadside and stayed feeding for five minutes, seemingly oblivious to our presence. Soon after, our first three-toed Sloth was spotted, doing absolutely nothing high in a tree. Numerous birds were seen during the next couple of hours, including Antshrikes (Black-crowned and Fasciated), Antbirds (Dusky and Spotted) and an Antwren (Dot-winged). A pair of Broad-billed Motmots posed for us and, across the road, a Black-and-white Owl sat peacefully in its favourite tree.

Waiting at the bottom of the hill for Alberto to collect the 'birdmobile' to drive us back up the hill, we saw a Northern Tamandua (anteater) climbing up a tree, but our attention was diverted by several hundred Turkey Vultures and hawks (Swainson's and Broad-winged) soaring overhead. Many more vultures and hawks were soaring and spiralling in the thermals while we had lunch, and we learned that the Canopy Tower is one of the 'official' sites for tracking autumn migration from North to South America. Ohad Sherer had been volunteering there from the beginning of October, and he later told us that his biggest daily count was actually today - an amazing total of more than 412,000 birds, including 300,000 Turkey Vultures, 70,000 Swainson's Hawks and 42,000 Broad-winged Hawks, as well as a few Mississippi Kites, Ospreys, Zone-tailed Hawks and Wood Storks.

Our afternoon drive towards the Ammo Ponds was interrupted by a burst of heavy rain, and so we diverted to the shelter of the Canopy Family's B&B property in Gamboa. The feeding table there was a frenzy of activity, with Red-legged Honeycreeper, several species of Tanager, Whooping Motmot and three raucous Orange-chinned Parakeets. When the rain stopped, we moved on to the first pond, where there were a few Common Gallinules and numerous Wattled Jacanas. In the surrounding trees, we saw Baltimore and Yellow-tailed Orioles and a Barred Antshrike, but an unfortunate Boat-billed Flycatcher wouldn't be eligible for inclusion in our checklist as it was being seriously squeezed by a very large Boa Constrictor.

Round the corner at a larger wetland area, a Rufescent Tiger Heron and its offspring could be seen in the reeds, along with a Striated Heron. A White-throated Crake and two juveniles crept slowly along a ditch just in front of us, as a couple of Royal Terns and a Magnificent Frigatebird patrolled the adjacent canal. Eight Smooth-billed Anis looked on from the nearby bushes, while Isthmian Wren, Common Tody Flycatcher and Black-striped Sparrow were foraging below.

We were disappointed that we didn't get a century today - only 99 bird species had been seen!

Day 3

Tuesday 6th November

Sendero de la Plantación (Plantation Trail) (a.m.) and Summit Gardens (p.m.)

This morning's session on the deck produced three new birds - Green Shrike-Vireo, Rose-breasted Grosbeak and a busy flock of Scarlet-rumped Caciques. After breakfast, a Broad-winged Hawk posed for us as we started our walk along the Plantation Trail. A pair of Black-throated Trogons was our next sighting, followed soon after by a female Slaty-tailed Trogon. Three species of Woodcreeper were next on our agenda - Cocoa, Plain-brown and Northern Barred. A Streak-chested Antpitta was seen, calling continuously to protect its territory, and

several Purple-throated Fruitcrows above were even more noisy. There were four species of Woodpecker close by - Black-cheeked, Cinnamon, Lineated and Crimson-crested. Alex said that the frenzy of activity was probably due to the presence of an ant swarm. Meanwhile, oblivious to all this action, our first two-toed Sloth was spotted, just as lazy as its three-toed cousin yesterday, as a Black-tailed Trogon perched above.

During and after lunch, we again saw some spectacular migration overhead, but Ohad told us later that this time there had been only (!) 4,800 birds, including 3,700 Turkey Vultures, 700 Swainson's Hawks and 400 Broad-winged-Hawks.

The afternoon's short drive to the Summit Gardens resulted in more new species, including a superb Blue Cotinga as soon as we arrived, as well as Masked Tityra, Tennessee Warbler, a pair of Golden-fronted Greenlets and a Violet-bellied Hummingbird.

We knew that we would have to come to Panama again to see wild Harpy Eagles in the Darién area, but we were interested to see one here in a large aviary - a six-year old that had been in captivity from being a chick, but with no prospective mates at present.

Returning to our vehicle, we had yet more new birds, including Golden-collared Manakin, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher and a pair of Saffron Finches with a nest at the top of a post. Unfortunately, a finch chick was wandering around on the ground, and we predicted that it wouldn't last long.

97 bird species were seen today, including 42 new ones.

Day 4

Wednesday 7th November

Camino del Oleoducto (Pipeline Road)

After an early breakfast, we set off at 7.15 a.m. in two 4x4 vehicles, briefly stopping first at the Ammo Ponds, where an adult Purple Gallinule and two juveniles were exploring the reeds as an Osprey glided over to its tree-top observation point. Arriving soon after at the start of the Pipeline Road, which we soon discovered was actually a muddy gravel track, we had a productive walk for the next couple of hours. A pair of tiny Black-capped Pygmy Tyrants was busily building a nest, and a well-camouflaged Great Potou was doing nothing much. Numerous other birds were seen, including our 4th and 5th Trogon species - White-tailed and Gartered - as well as Chestnut-backed Antbirds and Black-bellied Wrens feeding in the undergrowth. There was a good view of a White-throated Capuchin monkey watching us pass by.

We had a mid-morning break for drinks and ham & cheese sandwiches after Alexis and Alberto had gone back to collect the vehicles. Driving on to the Rainforest Discovery Centre, we were able to shelter during a torrential 20-minute downpour before walking further along the track, which became even more muddy and deeply-rutted. Yet more new birds included Red-throated Ant Tanager, Plain Xenops and Sulphur-rumped Myiobius.

Sheltering back in the vehicles, we eagerly consumed our lunchtime chicken sandwiches during another 20-minute deluge. Unimpressed with the likelihood of more rain and mud, self-confessed wimps Denise, Dave, Sue and Simon chose to go back to the Canopy Tower with Alberto, whilst the others walked on up the track with

Alexis. Several familiar birds were seen again but the only new one was a Russet-winged Schiffornis, which then became the subject of much boasting by the non-wimps.

23 of today's 77 species were new.

Day 5

Thursday 8th November

Gamboa / Chagres River (a.m.) and Old Gamboa Road / Summit Ponds (p.m.)

Unusually, the observation deck was shrouded in mist and low cloud for our pre-breakfast session, but we were still able to see our first Black-and-white Warbler. By 8.15 we were entering the Gamboa Rainforest Reserve, where it was becoming hot and sunny with very little cloud. A couple of Spotted Sandpipers were feeding at the edge of the wide river, as Variable Seedeaters scoured the shore and a Rufous-tailed Hummingbird was active in the nearby flowering trees.

Walking up the road past a few plant nurseries, we were soon alerted to a flurry of activity that Alex again thought was due to the presence of an ant swarm. The same three species of Woodcreeper as a couple of days ago were evident - Cocoa, Plain-brown and Northern Barred. We were diverted briefly by a Cinnamon Becard, but a Bicoloured Antbird and then an Ocellated Antbird appeared, and for 20 minutes we were entertained by very close views of half a dozen of both species foraging in the undergrowth, as a Grey-necked Woodrail lurked in the background. Golden-winged and Mourning Warblers and a White-necked Puffbird were some of the other new species as we continued up and then back down the road.

Back at the vehicle, it began to rain and we had a five-minute drive to shelter under the awning of a hotel bar at the riverside. Sadly, drinks were not being served, but a Little Blue Heron on the shore and numerous Mangrove Swallows overhead were undeterred by the downpour.

The Canopy Family's founder and owner Raúl Arias de Para visited the tower at lunchtime to say hello to everyone and, after our usual siesta, we took the short drive to the Old Gamboa Road. We immediately had good views of a Thick-billed Euphonia and several Yellow-bellied Seedeaters before walking to the ponds, where the road turned into a grassy track. All seemed quiet for a while until suddenly an Amazon Kingfisher flew across to perch nearby, and a Boat-billed Heron was spotted in the trees across the water. New species along the track included a pair of Tropical Gnatcatchers, Forest Elaenia, White-bellied Antbird and White-winged Becard. Returning to the ponds, we found that a Green Kingfisher had replaced the Amazon on the same perch, as a Ringed Kingfisher flew across the bigger pond on the other side of the track, with a Snowy Egret in the background.

Our first century! We saw 105 bird species today, including 29 new ones.

Day 6

Friday 9th November

Cerro Azul and Costa del Este (all day)

This was our earliest breakfast (5 a.m.) for what was billed as an hour's drive east, but we were delayed by heavy traffic and roadworks on the Pan-American Highway around Panama City. So it was almost 8 a.m. before we

arrived at our destination high in the hills - a sprawling estate of large holiday homes separated by extensive forested areas. We saw numerous birds during the next few hours as we walked along the tarmac roads, occasionally retreating to the estate office for toilets and lunch, as well as shelter from a couple of bouts of rain. New birds included both Violet-headed and Violet-capped Hummingbirds, Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer, Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker, Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant, five male and a female Scarlet-thighed Dacnis, White-vented Euphonia and four species of Tanager (Carmiols, Tooth-billed, Speckled and Emerald). We also had good views of a Western Pygmy Squirrel and the more common Red-tailed Squirrel.

We drove down the hill after lunch for a 20-minute stay at the house of an American couple who had set up various feeders in their garden, where we had intimate views of Bronze-tailed Plumeleteers, Snowy-bellied Hummingbirds and Red-legged Honeycreepers, amongst others.

By 3 p.m. we were driving through the suburbs of Panama City, arriving soon after at the Costa del Este promenade for our first close view of the Pacific Ocean. We were shocked by the amount of rubbish covering much of the sandy bay - plastic bottles etc apparently having come down the nearby river - but we were impressed by the many hundreds of waders. Marbled Godwits, Black-necked Stilts and Grey Plovers were initially the most obvious amongst the rubbish on the beach, and we then picked out groups of Whimbrels and both Western and Spotted Sandpipers, alongside several Greater Yellowlegs and Short-billed Dowitchers. Many Laughing Gulls were busy over the sea, with a few Franklin's Gulls, Gull-billed Terns and Brown Pelicans.

More heavy traffic on the way back to the tower delayed us for a while, but we were well satisfied with yet another productive day.

Today's bird tally was 83 species, including 33 new ones.

Day 7

Saturday 10th November

Gamboa / Ammo Ponds / Chagres River (a.m.) and Miraflores Locks (p.m.)

Alex asked us what we wanted to do on our last full day at the tower. We decided to re-visit local sites around Gamboa in the morning, and everyone agreed that we couldn't visit Panama without having a close view of the canal.

Many of the usual birds were again at the Ammo Ponds and we had more new ones too, including our first Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Scrub Greenlet and Grey-lined Hawk. Meanwhile the Jacanas were keeping well out of the way of an American Crocodile floating menacingly across and under the water. We drove the short distance to the start of the Pipeline Road; a Blue-black Grosbeak was new for our list, along with an overhead raptor that was thought to be a Hook-billed Kite but was later identified from photos as a Crane Hawk. Alex was embarrassed that his phone was ringing, and he revealed that it was friends and family congratulating him on his 41st birthday. Our brief rendition of 'happy birthday to you' wasn't enough to disturb two nearby creatures - a three-toed Sloth continued our daily sightings and a two-toed Sloth was the second of our trip. At our final morning stop alongside the Chagres River, we had a close view of a huge Capybara loafing in the vegetation. We stopped on the way back to the tower up Semaphore Hill to look at a cute Rothschild's Porcupine asleep overhead in a tree by the roadside.

After lunch we said goodbye to Alberto and thanked him for his excellent guiding and driving during the week. Our afternoon visit to the canal visitor centre was well worth the \$20 ticket price, with close views from the observation decks of several ships on their way through the Miraflores Locks down to the Pacific Ocean. The exhibition / museum was interesting and informative despite the raucous behaviour of a group of Panamanians celebrating one of their national 'flag days.'

We were also able to do some more birding, with about 40 Black-bellied Whistling Ducks on the lawn across the locks, as well as Magnificent Frigatebirds, Brown Pelicans and an Amazon Kingfisher over the water. Waiting for Alex to pick us up in the car park, we had a noisy group of Greater Anis in the nearby bushes.

This evening's meal was outside on the viewing platform next to the tower, and there was even more plentiful delicious food and wine than usual, with much convivial conversation between our group and with other guests and the staff and guides.

Another century today - 100 bird species in all, including 11 new ones.

Day 8

Sunday 11th November

Canopy Tower and on to El Valle (a.m.) / Macho road (p.m.)

Our last pre-breakfast session on the tower's observation deck produced yet another new bird - Purple-crowned Fairy, flitting busily amongst the canopy flowers. Three Blue-headed Parrots performed noisily below, and the second (and last) Blue Cotinga of the trip could be seen perched in the 'pigeon tree' in the valley below. John M, Sue, Simon and Steve spent the rest of the morning relaxing and packing in preparation for their return home, but they also found time for some final birding from the deck, including excellent views of a King Vulture soaring above.

The rest of us had already started heading west along the Pan-American Highway to the El Valle Canopy Lodge, where we arrived 2½ hours later, in time to unpack in our spacious rooms and then have lunch. The feeding table below the terrace held our attention for a couple of hours, with several species that would turn out to be frequent visitors over the next few days, including Dusky-faced, Flame-rumped, Crimson-backed and other Tanagers, Red-crowned Woodpecker and Bananaquit. A bullying group of eight Chacalacas overwhelmed and evicted the smaller birds for a while, as a pair of Spot-crowned Barbets moved through the nearby trees, oblivious to all the fuss.

Soon after starting our afternoon walk from the lodge up the Macho road, Alex alerted us to half a dozen Black-chested Jays moving through the tree tops, but frustratingly we had only a few glimpses; we didn't know at the time that they would be daily visitors outside our bedrooms. Rufous-capped and Canada Warblers and a Tawny-capped Euphonia were also new for our list.

The one new bird in the morning brought our species total for the first week to 238. Those of us who went on to the lodge added another eight new species today, amongst 45 seen overall.

Day 9

Monday 12th November

Las Minas trail (a.m.) and Cara Iguana road (p.m.)

A Rufous Motmot was the first visitor to the feeding table before our breakfast, as it would be on most of the next few days....

Meanwhile, two Buff-rumped Warblers were on the fast-flowing Río Guayabo next to the lodge, and a Grey-necked Wood Rail lurked in the vegetation - again a daily occurrence.

After a 20-minute drive, we started our walk through a wooded area and soon had two additions to our list of Tanagers - Silver-throated and Tawny-crested. A Blue-throated Toucanet perched in the tree tops and a Song Wren was busy in the undergrowth below, followed soon after by an even busier Red-crowned Ant Tanager. At the top of the trail we emerged into an area of open grassland, where Alex knew that Wedge-tailed Grassfinches had been seen on previous visits. It was frustratingly quiet for a while but our patience eventually paid off as one was seen briefly and then two swayed and sang on stalks in the breeze very close to us. We headed back down the slippery trail for a short drive and then a walk along the road, where a Collared Trogon gave prolonged views. A 20-minute downpour meant that we had to retreat to a convenient bus shelter, where a couple of Blue Ground Doves were spotted nearby.

Heavy rain for a couple of hours after lunch delayed our start until 4 p.m. We drove along Calle de los Millionarios (Millionaires' Row), where Alex (probably joking) pointed out his own very large house. Soon after, a local resident led us into a woodland to see a Spectacled Owl, with a juvenile nearby. As we walked further up the road, an appropriately-named Roadside Hawk was perched in a roadside tree. It was still there later as we came back, and in the meantime we had had good views of Yellow-crowned Euphonia, Rufous-breasted Wren and two Saltators (Buff-throated and Streaked), as well as many other birds that had become familiar to us.

During our first full day of outings from the lodge, we saw 78 species, including 19 new ones.

Day 10

Tuesday 13th November

Altos del Maria (all day)

We left the lodge at 6.45 a.m. after an early breakfast, and El Valle's children were already on their way to school, some perched precariously on bicycle or moped handlebars. We arrived at our destination 45 minutes later - a sprawling housing estate like Cerro Azul on day 6, but with mostly empty plots awaiting development. We soon realised why we had come in 4x4 vehicles - not due to muddy tracks this time, but because many of the tarmac roads that we were to drive and walk along were at challenging angles of up to 45°.

During the next couple of hours, we had close views of new birds including Common Bush Tanager, Northern Tufted Flycatcher and Black-and-yellow Tanager, as a Yellow-billed Cuckoo flew across between the trees. After our mid-morning snack of ham and cheese sandwiches we waited patiently at a site that was apparently favoured by Snowcaps - unfortunately none appeared, and so we had to be content with a female that only a few of us had seen earlier in the morning. Spotted Barbtail and Green-crowned Brilliant provided some consolation along with many other species that we had seen previously, including a nearby pair of Toucanets.

A lakeside shelter was the venue for our lunch of tuna sandwiches and the usual plentiful supply of salad and various fruits. The only bird sighting on the lake was a pair of Neotropic Cormorants but a White Hawk was perched in the nearby trees, much closer than the distant sighting that we had had at the Chagres River. Our walk around the lakeside trail flushed a Green Heron and a Green Kingfisher but it was otherwise fairly quiet apart from a colourful Rufous-crested Coquette and then a big flock of Tawny-crested Tanagers rampaging through the trees.

On the way back to the lodge at the end of the afternoon we stopped at a favoured site for Tody Motmots, and a pair soon appeared on the nearby wooded slope after Alex had mimicked their call. At the same time, a Barred Antshrike perched on a telegraph wire instead of its usual habitat in the undergrowth, and a Black Hawk-Eagle was seen briefly overhead by some of us.

14 new species today amongst 82 seen in total.

Day 11

Wednesday 14th November

El Gaital Trail / Candeladio Trail (a.m.) and Valle Chiquito (p.m.)

We stopped on the way to Cerro Gaital hoping for views of the localised White-tipped Sicklebill, but after a patient half-hour wait we concluded that it wasn't going to appear, though a Band-tailed Barbthroat provided some consolation. After driving on, a pair of White-ruffed Manakins was spotted soon after we started along the trail, and other new sightings included Chestnut-capped Brushfinch and White-throated Spadebill. The nearby Candeladio Trail was fairly quiet, but we had superb views of a pair of Emerald Tanagers, as well as a group of Yellow-billed Caciques and a lone Yellow-bellied Elaenia.

Rain set in back at the lodge at lunchtime, but this didn't deter a Collared Aracari from feeding voraciously at the garden table, soon followed by two more. It was dry for a while from 2.30 p.m., but damp conditions prevailed in Valle Chiquito. Nevertheless, we added both Olive-striped and Grey-capped Flycatchers to our list. There were close views of more Orange-chinned Parakeets, Yellow-headed Caracaras and Blue-headed Parrots, and the second American Redstart of the trip was a bonus.

Only nine of today's 81 species were new, but we were pleased with good views of many birds that we had seen previously.

Day 12

Thursday 15th November

Calle Anton, Juan Hombron track and Playa Santa Clara

We were pleasantly surprised to find out at our 5.30 a.m. breakfast that Alberto would be joining us again today. Eastern Meadowlarks were a welcome sighting on our hour-long drive in a minibus up out of the valley and then down to the lowlands at Anton for a comfort break. Soon after leaving the town, we had good views of a Yellow-crowned Amazon perched on an aerial, but unfortunately it couldn't be added to our list as it turned out to be a domestic pet, given away by its excellent knowledge of the Spanish language.

For the rest of the morning (with the usual ham and cheese sandwiches along the way), we drove and walked along the nearby Anton and Juan Hombron tracks, lined by trees and bushes with grassy and flooded areas

beyond. New birds included a pair of Blue-black Grassquits, a male Orchard Oriole, a Northern Crested Caracara at the top of a trackside tree, several Plain-breasted Ground Doves ahead on the track, a superbly-coloured Lance-tailed Manakin and half a dozen noisy Groove-billed Anis. We saw our first (and only) Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture soaring above and then it came down to perch conveniently very close by on a tree stump.

Moving on, we saw two Bat Falcons sitting quietly on a telegraph pole in a flooded field, with a Sapphire-throated Hummingbird perched on the wires and a Little Blue Heron and both Ringed and Green Kingfishers below. We soon reached a more extensive flooded area; the numerous birds were overwhelming for us at first but we patiently identified hundreds of Egrets (including Snowy, Cattle, Great and Little), at least 100 White Ibis and twice as many Glossy Ibis, a few dozen Lesser Yellowlegs (conveniently next to several Greater Yellowlegs for comparison purposes), a few Black-necked Stilts, and both Semipalmated and Western Sandpipers. Eight Blue-winged Teals were spotted in the distance as a Savanna Hawk patrolled overhead and a lone Grey Kingbird swayed on a reed more closely.

We drove on to another Canopy Family property on the Pacific coast at Playa Santa Clara, where we relaxed on the beach-side lawn viewing numerous Laughing Gulls and Frigatebirds circling over the nearby Isla Farallón. A few boats came onto the beach to unload their fish catch, and Royal Terns and Brown Pelicans also fished nearby. Meanwhile, our fried chicken and rice lunch had been prepared, and we enjoyed this almost as much as a few stray dogs enjoyed devouring the leftover fish heads on the beach. The Black Vultures weren't happy, but they eventually had the opportunity to clear up.

Shortly after leaving the beach area for our return to the lodge, we were disappointed that Ferruginous Pygmy-Owls weren't to be seen at their usual favoured sites in the village, but we were pleased to see a Veraguan Mango exploring the flowers just in front of us, while a pair of Lesser Goldfinches appeared on the telegraph wires above.

Remarkably at this late stage in the trip, we had 23 new birds, amongst 81 seen overall today.

Day 13

Friday 16th November

Chorro el Macho and El Valle market (a.m.) and departure to airport

Yet another new bird (the last of the trip) appeared on the feeding table before our breakfast - White-lined Tanager, along with many of the familiar birds from previous days. It was then a late start (8.30 a.m.), with a short drive up the road for the 20-minute walk around the Chorro el Macho trail, where we saw a few birds alongside the turbulent stream and waterfall.

Alex drove us a couple of kilometres down the road to the municipal market, where we had the opportunity to buy a few souvenirs before the walk back to the lodge. Several familiar birds were seen, including a lone Bat Falcon observing the scenery and us from the top of a tree. After final packing and our last delicious lunch, we gave our grateful thanks to Alex for a wonderful experience and then departed for the 3-hour drive east via Panama City to the airport for our evening flight back to Amsterdam.

42 species were seen today. The White-lined Tanager brought our number of new species while staying at the lodge to 74 and our total for the overall trip to 312.

Day 14

Saturday 17th November

Schiphol and back home

After a 10-hour flight and a short stopover at Schiphol airport, some of us were able to begin a Dutch bird list as our plane taxied to the runway, with several Coots, Moorhens, Mallards, Cormorants, Tufted Ducks and Little Egrets in the nearby water channels.

There were dozens of plane-spotters around the perimeter fences, armed with notebooks, binoculars and cameras. No doubt they would return home later to tick their checklists and catalogue their photos - very sad!

We arrived home safely on a sunny and dry afternoon, but it was somewhat cooler and less humid than it had been over the last two enjoyable and productive weeks.

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Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted)

	E = Endemic, N = Near-endemic, I = Introduced		November												
			Main trip							Extension					
	Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	✓	✓				✓							
2	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>						✓						✓	
3	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>												✓	
4	Grey-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>	✓		✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
5	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	✓				✓								
6	American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>												✓	
7	Glossy Ibis	<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>												✓	
8	Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓							
9	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>				✓									
10	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>	✓					✓				✓		✓	
11	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>	✓												
12	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
14	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓						✓	
15	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>				✓	✓	✓						✓	
16	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>				✓	✓							✓	
17	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>					✓	✓						✓	✓
18	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓			✓	✓
19	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓
20	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	✓		✓			✓						✓	
21	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>												✓	
23	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
24	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>			✓				✓						
25	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓							
26	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>												✓	
27	Grey-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>	✓												

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28	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>										✓			
29	Mississippi Kite	<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	✓												
30	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>							✓						
31	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>												✓	
32	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>												✓	
33	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>									✓			✓	
34	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>				✓						✓			
35	Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>							✓						
36	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			
37	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
38	Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	✓												
39	White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>	✓												
40	Grey-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>				✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
41	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>			✓				✓						
42	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>	✓			✓									
43	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>						✓						✓	
44	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
45	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>						✓							
46	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓						✓	
47	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus hudsonicus</i>						✓						✓	
48	Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>						✓							
49	Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>												✓	
50	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>						✓						✓	
51	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>						✓							
52	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓							
53	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>												✓	
54	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>						✓						✓	
55	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>						✓						✓	
56	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>						✓						✓	✓
57	Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>						✓							

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58	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>					✓								
59	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	✓						✓						✓
60	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>							✓		✓				
61	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>	✓	✓						✓			✓		
62	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	✓	✓						✓					
63	Plain-breasted Ground Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>													✓
64	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
65	Blue Ground Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>										✓			
66	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>		✓	✓	✓									✓
67	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>							✓						✓
68	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓								✓				✓
69	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>													✓
70	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>													✓
71	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
72	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>											✓		✓
73	Black-and-white Owl	<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>	✓												
74	Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>										✓			
75	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>			✓										
76	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓					
77	Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>		✓											
78	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓						
79	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>		✓					✓						
80	Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>													✓
81	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>										✓	✓	✓	
82	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓			
83	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>		✓		✓	✓								
84	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>				✓	✓	✓							
85	Veraguan Mango - N	<i>Anthracothorax veraguensis</i>													✓
86	Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>						✓				✓	✓		
87	Rufous-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis delattrei</i>											✓		

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88	Violet-capped Hummingbird - N	<i>Goldmania violiceps</i>					✓								
89	Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalaurania colombica</i>			✓		✓				✓	✓	✓		
90	Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Juliomyia julie</i>		✓		✓									
91	Sapphire-throated Hummingbird	<i>Lepidopyga coeruleogularis</i>												✓	
92	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓					✓		✓
93	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						
94	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird - N	<i>Amazilia edward</i>					✓				✓	✓		✓	✓
95	Snowcap	<i>Microchera albocoronata</i>										✓			
96	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓							✓
97	Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysis</i>					✓				✓	✓	✓		
98	Green-crowned Brilliant	<i>Heliodoxa jacula</i>										✓			
99	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>							✓						
100	Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>		✓	✓			✓							
101	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>		✓											
102	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>			✓										
103	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>			✓	✓		✓							
104	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>		✓											
105	Collared Trogon - N	<i>Trogon collaris aurantiiventris</i>									✓	✓			
106	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>				✓		✓							
108	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>				✓								✓	
109	Tody Motmot	<i>Hylomanes momotula</i>										✓			
110	Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>	✓			✓		✓							
111	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>			✓					✓	✓		✓		✓
112	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓									
113	White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>				✓		✓							
114	Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>			✓			✓	✓						
115	White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>	✓	✓	✓										
116	Spot-crowned Barbet - N	<i>Capito maculicoronatus</i>									✓	✓			✓
117	Blue-throated Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus caeruleogularis</i>									✓	✓			

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118	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>	✓										✓		✓
119	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓	✓			
120	Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓									
121	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>		✓				✓							
122	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
123	Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker - E	<i>Piculus collopertus</i>						✓							
124	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓					
125	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>		✓		✓						✓			
126	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>		✓	✓					✓					
127	Northern Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>													✓
128	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓	✓
129	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>													✓
130	Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>						✓							✓
131	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>							✓				✓		✓
132	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>							✓						✓
133	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	
134	Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>											✓		
135	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓		✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
136	Red-lored Amazon	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓					
137	Southern Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	✓	✓											
138	Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>													✓
139	Spotted Barbtail	<i>Premnoplex brunescens</i>											✓		
140	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>			✓	✓								✓	
141	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓					✓	
142	Northern Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>		✓		✓			✓						
143	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓			✓			✓
144	Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>										✓	✓		
145	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>	✓	✓	✓										
146	Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>		✓	✓								✓		
147	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>		✓	✓										

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148	Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>										✓		✓	
149	Plain Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>											✓	✓	
150	Spot-crowned Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus puncticeps</i>			✓										
151	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	✓								✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
152	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>	✓		✓	✓									
153	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>	✓	✓	✓										
154	Ocellated Antbird	<i>Phaenostictus mcleannani</i>				✓									
155	Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys bicolor</i>				✓									
156	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>	✓		✓	✓									
157	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>	✓												
158	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>			✓										
159	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>				✓		✓							
160	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>	✓											✓	
161	Streak-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>		✓											
162	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>							✓						
163	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>				✓				✓					
164	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>												✓	✓
165	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓						
166	Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>	✓	✓											
167	Mistletoe Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>	✓					✓				✓	✓	✓	✓
168	Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>												✓	
169	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>		✓		✓				✓					
170	Black-capped Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Myiornis atricapillus</i>			✓										
171	Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>						✓					✓		
172	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>	✓					✓							
173	Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>		✓											
174	Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>										✓			
175	Yellow-margined Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flavotectus</i>	✓						✓		✓				
176	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus mystaceus</i>												✓	
177	Golden-crowned Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus coronatus</i>	✓												

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178	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>					✓								
179	Northern Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>										✓			
180	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>			✓						✓				
181	Eastern Wood Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
182	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>							✓						
183	Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	✓		✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
184	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓					
185	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
186	Grey-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>											✓		
187	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓						✓	
188	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>				✓		✓							
189	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>		✓		✓									
190	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>		✓											
191	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
192	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>					✓	✓						✓	
193	Grey Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>												✓	
194	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>			✓			✓							
195	Panamanian Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>		✓								✓	✓		
196	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>					✓								
197	Blue Cotinga	<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>		✓					✓						
198	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>		✓	✓										
199	Lance-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>												✓	
200	White-ruffed Manakin	<i>Corapipo altera</i>											✓		
201	Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓									
202	Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>		✓					✓		✓				
203	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>	✓		✓				✓						
204	Sulphur-rumped Myiobius	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>			✓							✓			
205	Black-tailed Myiobius	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>				✓									
206	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>			✓										
207	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>		✓						✓			✓		

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208	Russet-winged Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis stenorhyncha panamensis</i>			✓										
209	Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>				✓									
210	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>				✓									
211	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>	✓	✓					✓		✓				
212	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	✓						✓			✓			
213	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>				✓			✓		✓				
214	Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>		✓											
215	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>		✓		✓									
216	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>							✓						
217	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓								
218	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
219	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	✓			✓			✓						
220	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	
221	White-thighed Swallow	<i>Neochelidon tibialis</i>												✓	
222	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>				✓			✓						
223	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓						✓
224	American Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>		✓											
225	Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedius fasciatoventris</i>			✓	✓									
226	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>									✓		✓		
227	Isthmian Wren - N	<i>Cantorchilus elutus</i>	✓						✓						
228	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>				✓			✓						
229	Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓
230	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
231	Ochraceous Wren	<i>Troglodytes ochraceus</i>										✓			
232	White-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>	✓									✓	✓		
233	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>									✓				
234	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>			✓										
235	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>				✓	✓	✓							
236	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓						✓	
237	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	✓			✓	✓					✓			

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			Main trip								Extension				
	Common name	Scientific name	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
238	Clay-coloured Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
239	House Sparrow	<i>Passer Domesticus</i>					✓		✓						
240	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>												✓	
241	Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>									✓				
242	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>				✓		✓		✓	✓		✓		
243	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>		✓									✓		
244	White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>					✓								
245	Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia annae</i>								✓	✓	✓	✓		
246	Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>	✓												
247	Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>											✓		
248	Common Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>										✓			
249	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>												✓	
250	Yellow-billed Cacique	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>											✓		
251	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>		✓						✓	✓	✓	✓		
252	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						
253	Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>		✓	✓								✓		
254	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓								
255	Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	✓												
256	Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>												✓	
257	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
258	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>								✓	✓				
259	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>	✓	✓		✓							✓	✓	✓
260	Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓		
261	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>				✓	✓			✓	✓				
262	Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	✓			✓							✓	✓	
263	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>		✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓	✓		
264	Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>				✓							✓		
265	American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>					✓						✓		
266	Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>		✓											
267	Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		

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268	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>	✓								✓	✓			
269	American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>	✓	✓				✓						✓	
270	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			✓	✓	✓		
271	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
272	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	
273	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	
274	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
275	Tooth-billed Tanager	<i>Piranga lutea</i>						✓				✓	✓		
276	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
277	Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>		✓			✓								
278	Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>									✓	✓	✓		
279	Red-throated Ant Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓							
280	Carmioli's Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis carmioli</i>					✓								
281	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		✓							✓				
282	Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocopsa cyanoides</i>							✓						
283	Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓							
284	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						
285	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>									✓	✓	✓		
286	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>													✓
287	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
288	Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>				✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
289	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
290	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
291	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓				✓
292	Emerald Tanager	<i>Tangara florida</i>					✓						✓		
293	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>									✓	✓			
294	Speckled Tanager	<i>Tangara guttata</i>					✓								
295	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓		
296	Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>					✓								
297	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓

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	Common name	Scientific name													
298	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>					✓								
299	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓						
300	Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>					✓								
301	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>	✓				✓				✓				
302	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>		✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		
303	Black-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis chrysomelas</i>										✓			
304	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>		✓											
305	Wedge-tailed Grass Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>									✓				
306	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>									✓	✓			✓
307	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>									✓	✓			
308	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>												✓	
309	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓				
310	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>				✓									
311	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
312	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>						✓				✓	✓	✓	

Butterflies

Confused Tigerwing, *Mechanitis lysimnia*

Two-spotted Prepona, *Archaeoprepona demophoon*

Brownish Cracker, *Hamadryas iphthime*

Plain Longtail, *Urbanus simplicius*

Whitened Bluewing, *Myscelia cyaniris*

Costa Spotted Metalmark, *Ancyluris jurgensenii*

Ryphea Leafwing, *Fountainea ryphea*

Fundania Sister, *Adelpha malea fundania*

Banded Peacock, *Anartia fatima*

Julia, *Dryas julia*

Irenia Metalmark, *Thisbe irenea*

Tiger Longwing, *Heliconius hecale*

Apricot Sulphur, *Phoebis argante*

White-posted Metalmark, *Calicosama lilina*

Great Eurybia, *Eurybia pergaea*

Doris Longwing, *Laparus doris*

Menander Metalmark, *Menander purpurata*

Delinta Sister, *Adelpha delinta*

White Peacock, *Anartia jatrophae*

Radiant Skipper, *Callimormus radiola*

Menelaus Blue Morpho, *Morpho menelaus*

Sara Longwing, *Heliconius sara*

Hermes Satyr, *Hermeuptychia hermes*

Brown Longtail Skipper, *Urbanus proteus*

Thoas Swallowtail, *Papilio thoas*

Rayed Sister, *Adelpha melanthe*

Great Owl, *Caligo eurilochus*

Monarch, *Danaus plexipus*

Other Taxa

Brown-throated (3-toed) Sloth
 White-throated Capuchin
 Central American Agouti
 Western Pygmy Squirrel
 Common Basilisk
 Panamanian Common Slider (turtle)
 Rufous Tree Rat

Hoffmann's (2-toed) Sloth
 Mantled Howler Monkey
 Rothschild's Porcupine **E**
 White-nosed Coati
 Little Mastiff Bat
 Boa Constrictor
 Army Ant

Northern Tamandua (anteater)
 Tapeti (forest cottontail rabbit)
 Red-tailed Squirrel
 American Crocodile
 Central American Whip-tailed Lizard
 South American Leaf Toad
 Leafcutter Ant

Geoffroy's Tamarin
 Lesser Capybara
 Variegated Squirrel
 Green Iguana
 Four-lined Whip-tailed Lizard
 Talamanca Rocket Frog



The Canopy Tower 'birdmobile'



Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture



Blue Cotinga



King Vulture



Grey-headed Chachalaca



Two-spotted Prepona



Playa Santa Clara



Alexis and Alberto