

# Panama - Mammals of the Canopy Tower

Naturetrek Tour Report

3 - 13 July 2014

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Report compiled by Jenn Sinasac



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Participants:	Tarina Hill Brian Carroll Nath Hill Liz Roberts Valerie Kings Jennie Haynes Margaret Ticehurst David Farlie Christine Munroe Barbara Griffiths

## Day 1

Thursday 3rd July

### Arrival from the UK

We met as a group and transferred to the Canopy Tower in the afternoon, and prepared for our upcoming days of searching for mammals, birds, reptiles, butterflies and more!

## Day 2

Friday 4th July

### Observation Deck, Semaphore Hill Road, Summit Gardens and Ammo Dump Ponds

We woke up to the roaring calls of Mantled Howlers, echoing through the trees of Soberania National Park. As the sun rose, we met on the observation deck of the Canopy Tower to experience sunrise and the morning activity of birds and animals. Keel-billed Toucan, Palm Tanager and Green Honeycreeper were seen in close view, as Red-lored Parrot and Scaled Pigeon flew over the valleys in the distance. The highlight of the morning was the troop of Geoffroy's Tamarins right next to the tower!

After breakfast and orientation for the week to come, we met at the hummingbird feeders; White-vented Plumeleater, Long-billed Hermit, Blue-chested and Violet-bellied Hummingbirds zoomed around the gardens at the base of the tower. This morning we walked slowly down Semaphore Hill road in search of mammals and other rainforest wildlife. We encountered our first sloths of the trip, both Hoffman's Two-toed and Brown-throated Three-toed Sloths, coiled up in the branches of the tall trees. As it turned out, sloths are very abundant here, and both species became regular, daily sightings. Central American Agouti, a medium-sized forest rodent, was also encountered. Besides mammals, many birds were seen including Black-throated Trogon, Dot-winged Antwren and Red-capped Manakin. Under the bridge at the bottom of the hill, we found one Lesser White-lined Bat! It was a great morning!

After lunch, we visited Summit Municipal Park, a botanical garden and small wildlife refuge near the Canopy Tower. As soon as we got out of the vehicle, we walked under a small grove of palm trees, looked up and found Common Tent-making Bats roosting under the leaves. We then met Gisele and Elena, two of the staff members at the park who care for many of the animals brought there. They showed us a young Kinkajou, Olingo, Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, and Samba, a Northern Tamandua (Anteater). We carried on up to the Harpy Eagle house and met "Panama", their resident Harpy Eagle. We got a glimpse of the Baird's Tapir in its enclosure, and a Red-tailed Squirrel hopped through the trees.

Before heading back to the tower, we made a quick trip into Gamboa and stopped by the Ammo Dump Ponds to look for the capybara and other wildlife. We didn't see the capybara here, but we did get a great look at a less-common Black Spiny-tailed Iguana eating some fallen fruit on the road, and a Rufescent Tiger-Heron perched quietly above the stream. We returned back to the tower for appetizers and a delicious dinner after our first full day, and reviewed our sightings for today with Alexis.

## Day 3

Saturday 5th July

### Jungle Boat Trip on Gatun Lake, Panama Rainforest Discovery Center and Night Drive

Another beautiful morning! We had a delicious breakfast and boarded the "Tinamou" - Canopy Tower's Rainfomobile - and headed to the docks to meet our boats for the jungle boat tour. In two boats, we slowly coasted along the edges of the Chagres River, where many water birds such as Common Gallinule, Little Blue Heron, Striated and Green Herons, Mangrove Swallow, Amazon Kingfisher, Brown Pelican and Neotropic Cormorant were seen. Then we picked up speed and we headed out in the Panama Canal. What seemed like moments later, we found a large American Crocodile basking on the riverbank. In a quiet bay of Gatun Lake, we encountered a family of White-faced Capuchins, who showed much curiosity in us as well! In another quiet bay, we found a number of Snail Kites, hunting aquatic snails. The boat drivers pulled us up to another little island, where a family of Geoffroy's Tamarins eagerly greeted the boats, even coming aboard for a bit of banana. A little later, we had a snack beside a fallen log where Proboscis Bats roost - these tiny bats camouflage very well with the tree bark! We returned back to the tower for lunch.

After a short siesta, we headed out mid-afternoon to the Panama Rainforest Discovery Centre. As we walked along the gravel road to the Visitor's Centre, we came across a tiny snake on the side of the road - a Central American Coral Snake! It wasn't moving very well, and was possibly injured by a vehicle. We admired its bright colours and moved it off to safer ground. Arriving at the visitor's centre, we were surrounded by the vibrant activity of dozens of hummingbirds at the feeders, including a beautiful Crowned Woodnymph. We watched a troop of Mantled Howlers in the trees beside the centre, in very close view!

Up on the tower, Black-mandibled Toucan, Blue Cotinga, Blue Dacnis and a pair of Crimson-crested Woodpeckers caught our attention. As the light started to dim, a large female Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth emerged from a tree beside the tower, and we were delighted to see she had a baby hugging her abdomen. We also caught a glimpse of a Variegated Squirrel in the treetops. As dusk approached, we made our way back down to the ground, and at the visitor's centre we enjoyed a lovely picnic dinner amongst the hummingbirds.

At nightfall, from the back of the rainfomobile, we scanned the trees and roadsides with a spotlight for nocturnal animals on our slow drive back to the Canopy Tower. It was a great drive! Highlights included Common and

Central American Woolly Opossums, False Vampire Bat, a family of Western Night Monkeys and more sloths. A highlight was a gorgeous Striped Owl at the Ammo Dump Ponds!

## Day 4

Sunday 6th July

### Metropolitan Park, Punta Culebra and Miraflores Locks

Once again we started off the morning watching a dozy Three-toed Sloth outside the dining room windows. We then headed south toward Panama City. At Metropolitan Natural Park, we walked a wide gravel trail up a hill, all the while looking for mammals, birds and other interesting creatures. Not minutes after starting our walk, we encountered a lively troop of Geoffroy's Tamarins, common here in this park. As we walked slowly up the hill, we heard the roar of Mantled Howlers off in the distance. Rufous-breasted and Rufous-and-white Wrens skulked along the forest edges, singing melodiously. A highlight of the morning was an immature Collared Forest-Falcon calling mournfully from a large limb; it sat long enough to let us enjoy it through the spotting scope and take digiscoped photos! Highlights from the insect world included plenty of leafcutter ants, courting Tiger Longwing butterflies and a brilliant green caterpillar covered in spines. At the top, a spectacular view of Panama City awaited us! Two Bat Falcons were seen perched, but some distance away!

We then went to the Pacific Ocean, to Punta Culebra on the Amador Causeway. Here we came across several Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloths and a couple of new mammals for the trip - a Northern Tamandua, curled up in a tree at the point, and a few shy Crab-eating Raccoons along the short trail. We made sure to fit in time to check out the interesting marine displays at the park, and made our way back to the tower for lunch.

Later, we visited the Miraflores Locks at the Panama Canal, a must-see landmark! We arrived just as a large bulk tanker was passing through the far chamber, with a massive container ship ready to enter the front one. After watching these ocean liners pass through the 100-year old locks, we watched the 3D video and learned about the Panama Canal in the museum. We all enjoyed this big part of Panama's history!

## Day 5

Monday 7th July

### Pipeline Road, Chagres River and Night Drive

After breakfast, we boarded the rainfomobile and headed off to the world famous Pipeline Road! Well-known for its incredible diversity of birds, these lowland forests are home to thousands of plants and animals! As we slowly walked along the road, we came across a large group of White-faced Capuchins crossing over the road. There must have been at least 15 individuals! We carried along the road and found Mantled Howler, Red-tailed Squirrel, Lineated Woodpecker, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Black-crowned Antshrike and some beautiful All-blue Morpho butterflies feeding on ripe fruits on the forest floor. After a snack break, we crossed a small river where a Black River Turtle was swimming underneath the bridge! Just a little further up the road, we experienced a great rainforest rainfall, leaving us wet but cool, breaking the humidity for a little while! We called it a morning and headed back to the tower.

Along the Chagres River this afternoon, we came across Central American Agouti and our target mammal for the afternoon - a Lesser Capybara! A large male grazed by the edge of the pond on the grounds of the Gamboa Rainforest Resort. After a short while, we watched as he slipped away into the small lagoon. Ruddy Ground-

Dove, Grey-headed Chachalaca and Greater Anis were spotted as we watched from the gazebo. Snail Kite and an immature Rufescent Tiger-Heron perched steadily for photos near the marina.

After dinner this evening, we went on our second night drive. Although it was a little quiet this evening, we saw some Three-toed Sloths and Central American Woolly Opossum. We returned to the tower and called it a night, falling asleep to the sound of katydids and tungara frogs outside the tower.

## Day 6

Tuesday 8th July

### Barro Colorado Island and Night Drive

It was an earlier morning today! After breakfast we were shuttled to the docks to board the boat to Barro Colorado Island! BCI is the largest island in Gatun Lake and is part of the Barro Colorado National Monument. It is also home to one of the leading tropical research stations in the world. We met our guide for the day, Melissa, who took us on a tour through the biological station and through the forest trails, pointing out plants and animals along the way, and explained some of the key processes of a tropical rain forest. Today we saw more Mantled Howlers, Geoffroy's Tamarins, Red-tailed Squirrel and Central American Agouti. After our day on the island, we headed back to Gamboa along the Panama Canal and relaxed at the tower for the rest of the afternoon. Since the weather had been nice, we were treated to an outdoor BBQ dinner at the Canopy Tower!

After dinner, we did our last night drive along Semaphore Hill Road. We lucked out and saw not one but THREE Nine-banded Armadillos this evening!

## Day 7

Wednesday 9th July

### San Lorenzo National Park

This morning we had a quick "express" breakfast and boarded a comfortable small bus to take us to the other ocean - the Caribbean side of Panama, where we explored the trails and roads of San Lorenzo National Park. We started with a walk down a wide trail, and while we didn't encounter any mammals in this location, Alex and Jenn pointed out plenty of butterflies and dragonflies, as well as a young Keel-billed Toucan and a brief look at a male Slaty-tailed Trogon. This trail was scattered with small frogs, juvenile milk frogs (*Trachycephalus venulosus*) and South American Common Toad (*Rhinella margaritifera*). We entered the park and stopped for a snack by the administration building. From here we walked down the shady, paved road, and found a sleepy Northern Tamandua high up in the canopy, and a gorgeous Starry Cracker butterfly! As we studied these fascinating creatures in the scopes, we also snapped some up close photos by digi-scoping. When we got to the bridge, we scanned the bottoms, on one side, a female Collared Peccary and her two youngsters took a drink from the stream below, and on the other, Chris caught a glimpse of a Neotropical River Otter as it swam away. We stopped just up the road in a small parking lot. While Alex set up our picnic lunch, we had a chance to explore the ruins of Fort San Lorenzo, a Spanish fort built in the 1500s to protect the Atlantic end of the Las Cruces Trail. Lunch was enjoyable and filling.

Before heading back to Colon, we stopped at another trail for a short walk. Here, butterflies were abundant! Emerald-patched Cattleheart, Malachite, Dusky-blue Hairstreak and many others flitted along the trail. With some time to spare before going to the train station, Alex offered us the option to visit the Gatun locks, which

we eagerly jumped at! These locks are the largest of the Panama Canal, and, with far fewer visitors, we had front-row views of the locks and watched a “Panamax” ship pass through. Later that afternoon we embarked on the historic Panama Canal Railway, our transport from Colon back to Panama City. As we sat in the glass-domed car, we reminisced about the highlights of the trip and our day, and enjoyed the peaceful ride through Gatun Lake. Alex and the bus met us back at Panama City after the hour-long train ride, and we headed back to the tower for our last night there.

## Day 8

Thursday 10th July

### Observation Deck, transfer to Canopy Lodge & Canopy Adventure Trails

Our last opportunity to enjoy the observation deck early in the morning got most of us up early! As we started off our morning with hot coffee and tea, Keel-billed Toucans, Golden-hooded and Palm Tanagers, and a lively Squirrel Cuckoo caught our attention. We packed, did our checklist with Alexis from the previous day, and when the time came to say goodbye to the Canopy Tower, we were sad to leave! But we knew there was more to look forward to...We boarded the bus and travelled 2 hours west to the Canopy Lodge. Upon arrival we got settled into our rooms and watched the feeders, freshly stocked with bananas. Central American Agoutis cleaned up fallen bits of fruit below the feeders, and a Red-tailed Squirrel helped itself on the feeding platforms, along with dozens of colourful birds. That afternoon, we walked around the grounds of the lodge, and we came across a sleepy Rufous Tree Rat in a tree cavity. We returned back to the lodge for a delicious dinner in the cool evening air.

## Day 9

Friday 11th July

### La Mesa, Cara Iguana Road and Night walk

Today we were up for an early breakfast and shortly after we headed up the hill to La Mesa, where we searched for some highland mammals and birds. Our final new mammal to add to our list for the trip was a Western Pygmy Squirrel seen in the highlands. We also had sightings of White Hawk, Orange-bellied Trogon, Black-chested Jay and the pretty Silver-throated Tanager. We made our way back to the lodge for lunch. This afternoon, we walked the wide road at Cara Iguana and the La Zamia Trail. The highlight here was the Spectacled Owl we found on a quiet property along Cara Iguana road. We also encountered another Three-toed Sloth, Tropical Screech-Owl, Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, Spot-crowned Antvireo and Blue-headed Parrot. We returned back to the lodge for a final dinner together, very enjoyable!

## Day 10

Saturday 12th July

### Canopy Lodge feeders, departure

Today we had the morning to enjoy more of the mammals, birds and butterflies on the grounds and around the feeders at the lodge. While we did not see any new mammals today, we soaked up every last minute of the nature in this beautiful area.

When the time came, we said our goodbyes to the lovely staff at the lodge, our guides and headed to Panama City for our flight home.

Searching for mammals in Neotropical environments can be challenging, but very rewarding for those we did see! We finished the trip with 26 species of mammals, 133 species of birds, and 10 species of reptiles and amphibians seen! Among the mammal and wildlife sightings, we enjoyed great company, good weather, excellent food and a fantastic trip overall. Thanks to you all!

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## Species List

### Mammals

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1	Common Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>
2	Central American Woolly Opossum	<i>Caluromys derbianus</i>
3	Northern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua Mexicana</i>
4	Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
5	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
6	Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasybus novemcinctus</i>
7	Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>
8	Lesser White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>
9	Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>
10	False Vampire Bat	<i>Vampyrum spectrum</i>
11	Common Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>
12	Little Mastiff Bat	<i>Molossus molossus</i>
13	Geoffroy's Tamarin	<i>Sanguinus geoffroyi</i>
14	Western Night Monkey	<i>Aotus zonalis</i>
15	White-faced Capuchin	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>
16	Mantled Howler	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>
17	Variiegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>
18	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
19	Western Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus mimulus</i>
20	Rufous Tree Rat	<i>Diplomys labilis</i>
21	Lesser Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus isthmius</i>
22	Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
23	Crab-eating Raccoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>
24	White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>
25	Neotropical River Otter	<i>Lontra longicaudus</i>
26	Collared Peccary	<i>Tayassu tajacu</i>

### Birds

1	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
2	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
3	Grey-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>
4	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
5	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
6	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
7	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
8	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
9	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
10	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
11	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
12	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
13	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
14	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
15	White Ibis	<i>Endocimus albus</i>
16	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
17	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
18	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
19	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
20	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
21	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>
22	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
23	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
24	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
25	Grey-necked Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajanus</i>
26	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>
27	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
28	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
29	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
30	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
31	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
32	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
33	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
34	Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>
35	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
36	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
37	Grey-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassini</i>
38	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
39	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
40	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
41	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
42	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
43	Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
44	Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>
45	Striped Owl	<i>Pseudoscops clamator</i>
46	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>
47	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
48	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
49	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
50	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
51	Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
52	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>
53	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia edward</i>
54	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
55	Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Damophila julie</i>
56	Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>
57	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>
58	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
59	Orange-bellied Trogon	<i>Trogon aurantiiventris</i>
60	Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>
61	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
62	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
63	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
64	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
65	Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>
66	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
67	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
68	Black-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>
69	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
70	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
71	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
72	Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur mirandollei</i>
73	Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
74	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
75	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>
76	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
77	Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>
78	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
79	Red-ored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
80	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
81	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
82	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
83	Spot-crowned Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus puncticeps</i>
84	Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>
85	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Micorbopias quixensis</i>
86	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>
87	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
88	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xipborhynchus susurrans</i>
89	Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>
90	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>
91	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
92	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
93	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
94	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
95	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
96	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Quercula purpurata</i>
97	Blue Cotinga	<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>
98	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>
99	Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidobrix coronata</i>
100	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>
101	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
102	Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
103	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
104	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
105	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
106	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Phengopedius rutilus</i>
107	Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>
108	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
109	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>
110	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
111	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
112	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
113	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>
114	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
115	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
116	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>
117	Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
118	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
119	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
120	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
121	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
122	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
123	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
124	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
125	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
126	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>
127	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
128	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
129	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
130	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>

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	<b>Common Name</b>	<b><i>Scientific Name</i></b>
131	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>
132	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>
133	Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia annae</i>

### Reptiles & Amphibians

1	American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>
2	Common Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus basiliscus</i>
3	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>
4	Black Spiny-tailed Iguana	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>
5	Central American Coral Snake	<i>Micrurus nigrocinctus</i>
6	Common Slider	<i>Trachemys scripta</i>
7	South American Common Toad	<i>Rhinella margaritifera</i>
8	Talamanca Rocket Frog	<i>Allobates talamancae</i>
9	Green-and-black Poison Dart Frog	<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>
10	Common Milk Frog	<i>Trachycephalus venulosus</i>