

Panama's Butterflies

Naturetrek Tour Report

5 - 13 October 2019



Northern Ectima or Northern Crackerlet - *Ectima erycinoides*



Hecale Longwing - *Heliconius hecale melicerta*



Orion Cecropian - *Historis odious dious*



Paula Clearwing - *Oleria paula*

Report & images kindly provided by client Brian West



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Tino Sanchez (Canopy Family) with five Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Saturday 5th October

UK to Canopy Tower

After a long flight from the UK via Amsterdam, starting very early in the morning, the party arrived in Panama City late in the afternoon. We were met by our tour leader, Tino, and were soon on our way to Canopy Tower. It was beginning to get dark as we drove through the forest up Semaphore Hill, so after being shown round the tower and finding our rooms all that was left was to have dinner and retire early.

Day 2

Sunday 6th October

Panama Municipal Park and Old Gamboa Road Weather

Overcast but dry. Humid at times. Up at dawn, keen to see what the observation platform has to offer. With a cup of coffee in hand we watched the forest wake. Howler monkeys could be heard in the distance, a male Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth slept in a tree top barely thirty feet from the tower and bird calls rose through the mist-shrouded forest below us. The first birds started to arrive, Red-lorded Parrots and various Tanagers among them and as the sun started to warm things up, butterflies started to fly. A crashing in a nearby tree drew our attention to a White-nosed Coati busy feeding on berries on a climber covering the tree top.

Reluctantly, we dragged ourselves away to have breakfast and we were soon ready for our first trip out. When we reached the highway at the bottom of Semaphore Hill we found ourselves in the midst of a local fun-run - not quite the wildlife we had come to see! We were eventually able to overtake the last of the runners and before too long found ourselves in the Metropolitan Nature Park on the outskirts of Panama City. We hardly had time to take in our surroundings before Tino pointed out a beautiful Red Cracker perched high up on a tree trunk. Our first foray turned up a beautiful Malachite and the first of our daily Hermes Satyr and Banded Peacock butterflies, before two Pale Owl-Butterflies were found roosting in a gloomy bush. We then moved to the open areas around the visitor centre where there were planted beds designed to attract birds and butterflies. Here we mingled with local families out enjoying Sunday morning in their country park. As we walked round there were so many things to catch the eye. Hairstreak butterflies adorned the heliconia flowers, a pair of Black-throated Trogons sat up in the trees and a Yellow-headed Gecko sunned itself at the base of a tree, not bothering to move as we walked past.

Our walk ended in an area well planted with flowering plants obviously irresistible to the butterflies. Apricot Sulphurs and Pale-banded Crescents were there in numbers. Dragonflies also were much in evidence with Common Woodskimmers, Carmine Skimmers and an assortment of damselflies patrolling the area. A Central American Mabuya (a type of skink) posed on a fallen branch and a Giant Ameiva scuttled through the grass. To cap it all two superb butterflies were seen feeding on the sap of a small tree. A Starry Cracker showed us both sides of its wings and an Orion Cecropian posed beautifully giving us ample opportunity to photograph it.

We returned to Canopy Tower for lunch without encountering the fun-runners again. First call was to check out the observation deck. A Green Iguana was sunning itself at the top of a nearby tree. The Sloth had changed trees and was feeding on the leaves and then decided to hang upside-down and scratch itself. Amongst the butterflies in the tree canopy was a Two-spotted Prepona. After a fine lunch it was time to see if there was any butterfly activity at ground level. At the side of the carpark the flowering plants were alive with butterflies feeding in the

sun. There were Common Phanus, Great White Longtail, Two-barred Flasher and Common Blue-Skipper amongst the skippers competing with Hecale Longwing and Crimson-patched Longwings for the best flowers.

The venue for our afternoon excursion was a short ten-minute drive away at the Old Gamboa Road. This used to be the road from Panama City to Gamboa but is now reduced to an access track and footpath. With a mixture of tall grass, scrub and patches of dense growth it provides an excellent environment for birds and butterflies. The Satyr butterflies particularly enjoyed the shadier parts. There were also numerous Hairstreaks, Metalmarks and Skippers to be found as we strolled along, checking both sides of the track, both at ground level and higher up in the trees. An Erobia Sister was seen sitting in the sun on a sensitive plant (*Mimosa podia*). On a low plant, leaf-cutter ants were busy dismantling the leaves. Each ant was seen to be standing on the piece that it was cutting off. Unfortunately, there was not time to stand and watch to see what happened when they cut through.

There were a number of notable bird sightings. Amongst them was a Whooping Motmot, a White-bellied Antbird that kept returning to a puddle in the track and some Golden-collared Manakins showed themselves well. As we returned to the bus a very battered Thoas Swallowtail was found. Indeed, many of the butterflies that we saw were quite tatty having been ravaged by the weather or other wildlife. At the pond we found an Anhinga, a Neotropical Cormorant and a Boat-billed Heron. Nearby a fine Brown Setwing dragonfly rested on a fence. Finally it was time to return to the Canopy Tower in time to go through the day's checklists before dinner. In all we had recorded 52 butterfly species and 63 bird species - not bad for a start!

Day 3

Monday 7th October

Pipeline Road

Weather - Dry, hot and very humid. Up at dawn again, and straight to the observation deck. Beginning to master juggling coffee cup, binoculars and a camera with a zoom lens. The sloth was still in the Cecropia tree having a good scratch. When viewed through binoculars it was possible to see the moths in its hair causing the irritation. After an early breakfast it was time to leave for our all-day excursion to the famous Pipeline Road. Part way down Semaphore Hill we stopped to admire two Black-and-white Owls roosting in a tree. On the road to Gamboa, a Geoffrey's Tamarin ran across the road in front of the bus.

Our first stop was at Ammo Ponds where explosives were stored during the construction of the Panama Canal. As we approached a Rufescent Tiger-Heron could be seen standing at the water's edge. There was very little action on the water with only a few Purple Gallinules and Wattled Jacanas paddling about amongst the weeds and a Green Heron in the distance. Butterflies were beginning to move though; a Spot-celled Sister and an Emerald-patched Cattleheart showed well and a Banded Longwing posed beautifully in the reeds, showing us both side of its wings.

We soon moved on to Pipeline Road. Initially it was a paved road with quite wide grass verges between the forest trees. We hadn't gone far when we came to a clearing in the trees where construction rubbish had been tipped - not a very attractive spot, but quite an attraction for the butterflies. Our first Eighty-eight of the trip (Two-eyed) was seen high up on a tree trunk. Just below it, well camouflaged against the bark, was a Grey Cracker. There were many more butterflies in amongst the rubbish, but only a Renata Satyr, an Eligius Flat and a Little Banner obliged by settling in clear view.

As we progressed along the road the surface changed to rough stone and the grass verges petered out. This brought the forest closer to us making it easier to get good view of the butterflies perched high and low. We

were constantly teased by Blue, Menelaus and Stub-Tailed Morphos fluttering along the track creating an iconic tropical forest picture but proving to be almost impossible to photograph successfully. In the next two hours or so we saw more than thirty butterfly species. There were Skippers, Satyrs, Sisters and Metalmarks, too many to name them all. Outstanding individuals include a stunning Pale Bluewing, a Northern Ectima and an Itys Leafwing hanging upside down under a large leaf. There was a Many-banded Daggerwing collecting moisture from the centre of the roadway and to Tino's excitement a Godart Ruby-eye, a new species for the Canopy Tower checklist, was found feeding from a large flower. Having walked slightly less than one mile we stopped for lunch near the entrance to the Panama Rainforest Discovery Centre, very pleased with what we had seen but also pleased to take the weight off our feet.

Suitably filled by our picnic lunch and duly rested we pressed on. At this point the road crossed a very old wooden bridge and a juvenile Common Basilisk watched us pass, wondering if it needed to leap into the water below to escape us. The road narrowed to just a path and also became much wetter with a number of puddles in the path and standing water either side of the path. Tino pointed out a ball of foam, the size of a tennis ball, at the edge of one of these puddles and explained that these contained frogspawn (the eggs in the foam hatch there and the tadpoles drop into the water). The next puddle was full of tadpoles and the one after that was covered with a different frogspawn with the eggs spread across almost the whole surface of the water in a single layer.

We were alerted by a crashing in the trees not far from the path. Peering through a gap in the undergrowth we could make out a group of White-faced Capuchins making their way through the forest. It was noticeable that since the road narrowed there had been few Morpho butterflies to tease us. However there was something to take their place - with the increased area of surface water there was an increase in dragonfly activity. (Later identification of photographs taken suggested that one of the species seen could have been endemic to the area).

I was suddenly stopped in my tracks by something I saw. At first glance it looked like a discarded child's plastic model, but on closer inspection it proved to be alive. It was a large bug, more than an inch long, hanging upside down from a large leafstalk, but the startling thing was its colour. It was a vivid turquoise blue and yellow ochre. Subsequent research on the internet suggests that this was a Leaf-footed Bug, *Paryphes flavocinctus*. Blue seemed to be the in-colour as other impressive insects were seen, including a very large Blue-green Orchid Bee seen feeding from one of the many large *Calathea latifolia* flower heads.

The end of our walk along the track was marked by an aptly named Glorious Blue-Skipper. At this point we turned round and headed back to the bus which was parked at our picnic spot. Pipeline Road is famous for the number of bird species that can be seen there and it did not let us down. There were the expected Antwrens, Antshrikes and Antbirds including one Bicolored Antbird that calmly sat in a bush right next to the path and watched us pass. We also had an excellent view of a Great Potoo pretending to be part of a tree trunk. A Great Tinamou calmly led us out of the forest as we approached the bus. But the highlight was finding a small group of Red-capped Manakin close to the track and being able to watch the males leking in front of the females.

Our return to Canopy Tower was fairly uneventful and it was soon time for our daily checklist before dinner. Today we had seen 71 butterfly species, 63 bird species and 7 mammals. We were joined at our meals by a young American who was staying at the Tower for five weeks to carry out the annual raptor migration census and this led to some interesting conversations. Canopy Tower is a migration hot-spot for North American raptors heading south for the winter with over half a million birds counted over a five-week period. As we sat at the table finishing our meal, someone called out that there was a Central American Woolly Opossum climbing through a tree just outside the window behind us. What a great end to a great day.

Day 4

Tuesday 8th October

Transfer to Canopy Lodge

Weather fine and dry. Up at dawn again for our last chance to see the forest canopy at first light. The Howlers had moved much closer to the Tower with two adults sitting in nearby trees. One was clearly trying to sleep, but its infant was not a bit sleepy. Amongst the butterflies seen in the forest canopy were a fine Inca Metalmark and an equally impressive Long-tailed Metalmark. After breakfast and with packing completed there was time for the last round of the observation deck and inspection of the plants in the grounds. The usual suspects were there with Long-tailed Flasher, Common Phanus, Broad-banded Skipper and Common Blue-Skipper featuring prominently. Amongst the larger butterflies there were Hecale Longwing, Doris Longwing and Emerald-patched Cattleheart. Not everything in the garden was quite as innocent though as under a leaf on a flowering plant lurked what appeared to be a Tailless Whip-Scorpion.

At ten o-clock it was time to load up the bus, say our goodbyes to the staff at Canopy Tower and make our way on the second half of our tour. We were soon crossing the Centennial Bridge over the Panama Canal and heading west to Highway 1, the Pan-American highway. When we turned toward El Valle the mountains in the distance began to take shape and we began to climb from the coastal plains. We arrived at Canopy Lodge at about mid-day and were soon assigned our rooms. There was time for us to acquaint ourselves with the layout of the lodge and grounds before lunch.

It didn't take us long to locate two hot-spots for butterflies within a few yards of the dining / lounge area. The first was a group of bushes and small trees which was attracting a steady stream of Clearwings, Tigerwings and Cattlehearts as well as a variety of small birds including Tanagers and Hummingbirds, both in the trees and on the bird feeder table. The second butterfly magnet was a large plant (*Clibadium grandifolium*) rooted at the side of the stream running through the grounds. This was covered with small white flowers and was constantly covered in a cloud of butterflies, mainly Crescents.

After a relaxed lunch we headed out with Tino to explore part of the Lodge grounds and the area close by. Amongst the Skippers seen in the grounds was a very smart Radiant Skipper sipping from a yellow flower - a fine picture indeed. Tino led us out onto the quiet road passing the Lodge and we made our way slowly up the hill, taking in our new surroundings. We turned off the road to follow one of the trails in the Canopy Adventure site leading to the foot of the Chorro El Macho waterfall. When we returned to the road we continued up the hill stopping when we reached the point where the road crossed the stream. Here there was another Clibadium plant smothered with butterflies. Before dinner we took our usual checklist. In all we had seen 53 butterfly species and 65 bird species.

Day 5

Wednesday 9th October

Las Minas and Finca Macarana in am. Cara Iguana in pm.

Weather - Rain shower in am. Heavy rain at lunchtime. Dry in pm. Our rooms faced the grounds with the shrubbery coming to within feet of the veranda. At first light we were sitting watching the birds going about their business . Bananaquits and wrens were busy in the bushes while a group of Gray-headed Chachalacas moved through the trees feeding on berries. After a hearty breakfast of our own we were soon climbing into the bus to explore the nearby countryside. A fifteen minute drive up the hill brought us to Las Minas road. This was an unpaved track with forest on one side and a chicken farm on the other.

We had hardly had time to acquaint ourselves with our surroundings before the first butterfly was spotted. A fine Blue-and-orange Eighty-eight sat on a banana leaf soaking up the sun's rays. Along the side of the track, under the trees, there were tall plants with a mass of yellow flowers (similar to Ragwort flowers) which were a magnet to the butterflies. There were Longwings, Clearwings and Tigerwings galore. A Blomfield's Beauty posed for us and a beautiful Narva Checkerspot joined the party. Hanging from the shrubbery were some strange clusters of flowers, some already forming fruit. These were *Psychotria correae*, a local endemic.

Soon my attention was drawn away from the butterflies as in quick succession two different Stick Insects were seen, followed by a splendid Wandering Spider. We reached the end of the woodland and the track was bordered by high grass-covered banks with glimpses of the surrounding hills topped by cloud. The longwing butterflies were replaced by skippers, bugs and damselflies with the star attraction being a bright Brazilian Flag Grasshopper. The furthest point of our walk was where there were fine views down a valley, or at least on a fine day you could see down to El Valle. As we turned to retrace our steps back to the bus we were caught in a short, sharp shower. It had stopped raining again by the time we reached the trees and we were rewarded with a Six-spotted Eighty-eight (it has seven spots, but that is inflation for you).

After a refreshing drink we climbed into the bus and were driven past the chicken farm to another quiet road, Finca Macarana. Here we found the same yellow-flowered plants attracting a variety of butterflies. Iris Calephelis, Thoas Swallowtail (complete this time!), Pale Sailor, and White-spotted Emesis all showed themselves before a beautiful Malachite joined in. All too soon, it was time to return to Canopy Lodge for lunch. As we drove back past the chicken farm a number of Cattle Egrets could be seen in the pasture. As we neared our base the heavens opened and we had to dash from the bus to the shelter of the Lodge.

After a hearty lunch - they fed us well here - we boarded the bus again when the rain had stopped for a short journey to the other side of El Valle to a site named Cara Iguana. We first explored the grass verges and occasional bushes beside a paved road that led nowhere, probably built for future development. Our first sighting was of a Roadside Hawk sitting in the top of a tree. Along the grass verges there were many skippers particularly on the low Hawkweed type flowers. Among these were Golden-snouted Sootywing and Copper-headed Sootywing.

As we turned to walk back to the bus we were treated to the sight of two White Hawks in the distance. As they soared on the thermals their plumage caught the sunlight as they circled. Although they were a long way away, it was possible to get a good view through binoculars. We stood and watched until one drifted out of sight and one landed in a tree high on the hillside. Moving on we came across a Red-crowned Woodpecker perched on a fallen branch. However, the prize for this session went to the Pixie butterfly spotted high in a tree. As we returned to the bus and stopped for a refreshing drink, a noisy gang of Orange-chinned Parakeets flew into a nearby tree.

Suitably refreshed we turned our attention to an unpaved track bordered on one side by dense forest and open fields on the other. Tino pointed out the sound of a Rosy Thrush-tanager moving through the undergrowth. It was very reluctant to show itself and only appeared briefly at the edge of the track. Along here we saw our only Crimson-patched Longwing (*Heliconius erato hydara*) of the whole trip. The track entered a wooded area and in the gloom we found a Lesson's Motmot perched close to the track. At this point we turned back towards the bus and made our way back to Canopy Lodge. At the evening checklist we recorded 77 butterfly species for the day and 73 bird species.

Day 6

Thursday 10th October

Juan Hombron and Santa Clara

Weather - Fine, hot and humid all day. Up early to check out the visitors to the feeder table. First to the table was a Variegated Squirrel, followed closely by a Rufous Motmot and a Gray-cowled Wood Rail while the Gray-headed Chachalacas feasted on the berries in the tree tops again. It was an early breakfast today as we were off to the seaside! A pleasant ride through El Valle, up and over the hills took us down to the coastal plains. By eight o'clock we had crossed the Pan-American Highway and were climbing out of the bus to begin our walk along a country road. It was a wide, unpaved road pock-marked with countless puddles. There were grassy verges with overgrown ditches and tall hedges either side. The ditches and puddles were full of water from the previous day's rain, good for the rice in the fields either side of the road.

Straight away we started to see Red-mantled Dragonlets patrolling the ditches. We had been walking for only a few minutes when the leaders of the group almost walked over a snake without noticing it, so intent on spotting butterflies. It was a Hog-nosed Pit Viper, what a good job they didn't step on it! Only a few yards away there was another snake in the road - they must have been flushed out by the rain. This snake was a Boa Constrictor and had been run over and badly injured. We walked on and had gone about a hundred yards down the road when we looked back and saw a Yellow-headed Vulture drop down and put paid to the Boa.

The majority of the butterflies seen were skippers in the roadside vegetation, with the noticeable exception of a striking Dirce Beauty and a brilliant Golden White up in the trees. The Dragonlets in the ditches were joined by Band-winged Dragonlets and Great Pondhawks and later, Black-winged Dragonlets. It was very hot walking in the open sun and we stopped several times to have a drink. At mid-morning we stopped in the shade of some trees close to a pond for a drink and a snack. An Amazon Kingfisher was seen sitting on a branch over the water. As we stood there preparing to press on a very battered Soldier butterfly settled in a bush next to us.

After our break we diverted down a side road. To our surprise a Green Heron left the ditch and crossed the road with a small fish in its beak. As we turned to walk back to the bus we stopped to watch a male Black-throated Mango give a demonstration of how to feed from Heliconia flowers. Its face was covered in pollen as it thrust its bill deep into the flowers. We moved on to an area of trees and scrub where we came across a nice Tropical Buckeye in the grass and a Two-eyed Eighty-eight in a tree. Tino decided that lunch was calling us so we took a short drive down the road to the beach at Juan Hombron. There was a small flock of Sanderlings running along the water's edge while a Whimbrel and a couple of Willet took a more leisured approach to feeding.

Back in the bus, we headed to Santa Clara where an excellent lunch was waiting for us at a lodge by the beach. There must be worse places to have a meal than by the Pacific ocean with hummingbirds at feeders and Green Iguanas climbing the trees in the grounds and Brown Pelicans crowding the small boats bobbing on the water. It was quite difficult to tear ourselves away when lunch was finished for a walk around the local area. First to show itself was a Carousing Anteros, a beautiful butterfly but why carousing? A small Yellow-headed Gecko watched us pass from a small tree trunk as we passed by. High up in a large tree a Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl looked down its beak at us. In the front garden to a house a Large Orange Sulphur and a Calephelis Metalmark were feeding on zinnia flowers.

Soon it was time to get back in the bus and head back to Canopy Lodge. On the way there was a quick stop in El Valle to look round the craft market. The pick of the stalls had beadwork hummingbirds made by a young woman. Then it was back to the lodge for the daily checklist followed by another excellent dinner. Today we recorder 38 butterfly species and 77 bird species

Day 7

Friday 11th October

Valle Chiquito and Cerro Gaial

Weather - Some sun. Torrential rain at mid-day and late afternoon. Up early again to check out activity on the feeder table. The usual cast was present except for the Chachalacas who did not appear - surely no connection with last night's chicken dinner. Today Tino had family business to attend to so we were guided by Linda and Jerry Harrison. Linda is a butterfly expert and Jerry is a biologist. After breakfast we were driven a short distance the other side of El Valle to a quiet valley, Valle Chiquito. We found ourselves on a narrow paved road with wide verges between tall trees and made our way slowly up the hill, enjoying the sun on our backs. The butterflies were enjoying the sun as well and there was a good selection of Metalmarks and Skippers. A very washed out Owl-Butterfly was spotted in the trees. It was eventually identified as a Pale Owl-Butterfly.

The airspace over the road, between the trees, was a constant battleground between Common Morphos and Stub-tailed Morphos. On a very large Poinsettia bush a Pixie was seen soaking up the sun. In the roadside vegetation all manner of insect life could be found. Wasps, bugs, beetles, spiders and grasshoppers were there in numbers. An enormous Katydid was seen trying to hide on a leaf and there was a swarm of strange minute bugs with legs like grasshoppers. A couple of Highland Rubyspot damselflies shone like jewels in the sunshine.

But the good weather wasn't going to last long and soon the storm clouds started to gather. We took the hint and made our way back to the bus and only just made it back before the heavens opened and it poured with rain. We waited in a convenient bus shelter until it eased off, then we returned to Canopy Lodge for lunch. When we reached the Lodge it had stopped raining and the sun was out again. The stream was a raging torrent and there was a large Common Basilisk sunning itself on a rock in the middle. When it saw us all looking at it over the wall it leapt into the water and easily made the safety of the shrubbery on the opposite bank.

After we had lunch and were suitably rested we first had another look round the Lodge grounds. Butterflies were back out in force with Metalmarks, Crescents, Hairstreaks, a brilliant Lampeto Metalmark and our first Curve-lined Theope all enjoying the nectar on the *Clibadium grandifolium* flowers at the side of the stream. Round near the pool a pair of Immaculata Skippers were found and nearby a nearly perfectly camouflaged Tropical Greenstreak was spotted. As we stood there a Ringed Kingfisher flew in and landed on a branch over the water. Damselflies also started to reappear. There were Dancers and Dashers and, most colourful of all, there was another Rubyspot, this time a Forest Rubyspot.

It was decided that the weather was going to be kind enough to allow us to make one more trip out in the bus. Again we went up the hill, this time heading to Cerro Gaital. Squeezing past the locked gates, we took to the path climbing uphill through the forest still dripping with the earlier rain. The path was uneven in places and covered with wet moss making progress difficult at times. There were many butterflies to be found with Crescents, Satyrs and Metalmarks enjoying the conditions. A bright Banded Owl-Butterfly was clinging to a tree trunk and nearby a stunning Blue-winged Helicopter hung in a bush. Prize for best dressed beetles went to a pair of black and orange Palm Weevils feeding on the remains of what looked like an Arum Lily.

It was typical cloud-forest conditions here with everything dripping with moss. There were Bromeliads and ferns everywhere. Jerry pointed out a particularly fine Bromeliad, *Guzmania musaica*, which almost glowed in the gloom. As we reached the point where the path petered out there were a number of interesting plants. Most noteable was a clump of Panama's national flower, the Flower of the Holy Spirit, *Peristeria elata* - probably planted by those tending the park. Another unusual plant was seen partly hidden in the base of a bush. it was a purple, spiky

terrestrial Bromeliad, *Pitcairnia funkiae*. As we returned to the bus a flock of Chestnut-headed Oropendolas moved through the tree tops.

We timed our return well as it started to rain as soon as we got back in the bus, so it was back to the Lodge in time for the checklist and dinner. Today we recorded 79 butterfly species.

Day 8

Saturday 12th October

Canopy Lodge gardens and Canopy Adventure Road

Weather - fine and warm. Making the most of our last day, we were up at day-break again. All kinds of small birds were making use of the feeder table. There were mostly Tanagers with Dusky-faced, Flame-rumped and Crimson-backed all in attendance. Bananaquits were checking out the flowers in the Machete trees. First butterfly to the flowers in the Fire-bush (*Hamelia patens*) was a Cream-spotted Tigerwing.

After a leisurely breakfast we headed out for a stroll up the hill towards Canopy Adventure. A Black Vulture watched us pass by from its perch in a nearby tree. Further away we could see a Keel-billed Toucan sitting in the top of a tall tree tucking into the huge crop of fruit. We watched as it chose a berry, delicately picked it with the tip of its bill, tossed it in the air and caught in its beak.

Tino led us into the Canopy Adventure grounds and we followed one of the trails through the forest. It was very damp from the recent rain and fairly dark with the dense foliage blocking out most of the light. Once we accustomed ourselves to the light there was plenty to see. We came across a stunning orange and white clearwing moth hanging to the underside of a leaf. There was a bizarre fungus growing from a tree trunk, it looked like a white flame! Further on we saw a Mottled Owl roosting in a tree, just above our heads. There was a large blue-grey spider sitting in a Bromeliad, waiting for a dinner guest to drop in and in a rare patch of sunlight there was a beautiful Paula's Clearwing feeding on a flower.

Having followed the trail to the foot of the waterfall once more, we left the Adventure ground and continued our stroll up the hill, aiming for the point where the road crossed the stream. Here the *Clibadium grandifolium* flowers were covered with butterflies again. There were Variable Crescents, Tolosa Tigerwing, Diasia Clearwings and Tutia Clearwings all with a supporting cast of Pale-banded Crescents. There was a flash of blue as a Striped Blue-Skipper flew onto a vacant space.

It was soon time to make our way back to the Lodge. A Dusky Owl-Butterfly was found roosting in the shrubbery beside the road. Further on a White-vented Plumeleteer hummingbird watched us pass by from its perch. And then we were back at the Lodge and it was nearly all over. Time to clear our rooms and meet for one last checklist recording 41 butterfly species and 42 bird species in just half a day!

A splendid Silver-sided Skimmer was flying round us as we sat there and a colourful Delicate Ameiva (*Ameiva leptophrys*) lizard came out to wish us goodbye. We said farewell to the staff and thanked Tino for a spectacular week as he was not joining us on the journey back to Panama City. The journey was fairly slow at times with the Saturday afternoon traffic being very busy. Eventually we arrived at the airport and prepared ourselves for a very long journey home which gave us plenty of time to reflect on the experiences of the past week.

Day 9

Sunday 13th October

Overnight flight with arrival back in the UK

Receive our e-newsletter

Join the Naturetrek e-mailing list and be the first to hear about new tours, additional departures and new dates, tour reports and special offers. Visit www.naturetrek.co.uk to sign up.

Social Media

We're social! Follow us on Facebook, Twitter and Instagram and be the first to hear about the launch of new tours, offers and exciting sightings and photos from our recently returned holidays.



www.facebook.com/naturetrekwildlifeholidays



www.twitter.com/naturetrektours



www.instagram.com/naturetrek_wildlife_holidays

Species Lists

Butterflies (courtesy of John Chainey & Jenny Spence)

Papilionidae

Papilioninae

- 1 *Heraclides androgeus epidaurus* (Androgeus Swallowtail) - 1, Canopy Tower.
- 2 *Heraclides thoas* (Thoas Swallowtail) - Old Gamboa Road; Canopy Lodge environs; Macarena.
- 3 *Parides c. childrenae* (Green-celled Cattleheart) - Canopy Tower.
- 4 *Parides erithalion smalli* (Variable Cattleheart) - Canopy Lodge.
- 5 *Parides eurimedes mycale* (True Cattleheart) - Canopy Lodge; [Pipeline Road].
- 6 *Parides sesostris tarquinius* (Emerald-patched Cattleheart) - Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge.

Pieridae

Coliadinae

- 7 *Eurema albula marginella* (White Yellow) - Pipeline Road; Las Minas.
- 8 *Eurema x. xanthochlora* (Tropical Yellow) - Valle Chiquito; Cerro Gaital.
- 9 *Phoebis a. agarithe* (Orange Giant Sulphur) - Canopy Tower; Juan Hombron.
- 10 *Phoebis a. argante* (Apricot Sulphur) - Metropolitan Park; Canopy Lodge; Juan Hombron.
- 11 *Phoebis sennae marcellina* (Cloudless Sulphur) - Juan Hombron.
- 12 *Pyrisitia nise nelphe* (Mimosa Yellow) - Canopy Lodge; Las Minas; Macarena; Cara Iguana; Valle Chiquito.
- 13 *Rhabdodryas trite* (Straight-lined Sulphur) - Valle Chiquito.

Pierinae

- 14 *Archonias brassolis approximata* (Cattleheart White) - Canopy Lodge & environs; Valle Chiquito.
- 15 *Catasticta sisamnus smalli* (Whitened Dartwhite) - Valle Chiquito.
- 16 *Itaballia demophile centralis* (Black-banded White) - Juan Hombron.
- 17 *Melete polyhymnia florinda* (Golden White) - Pipeline Road; Juan Hombron.

Lycaenidae

Theclinae

- 18 *Arawacus togarna* (Togarna Hairstreak) - Old Gamboa Road; Canopy Lodge & environs; Vall Chiquito.
- 19 *Arcas cypria* (Mexican Arcas) - 1, Canopy Tower.
- 20 *Calycopis pisis* (Pisis Groundstreak) - 1, Pipeline Road.
- 21 *Chalybs janias* (Janias Hairstreak) - 1, Canopy Tower.
- 22 *Cyanophrys herodotus* (Tropical Greenstreak) - 1, Canopy Lodge.
- 23 *Eumaeus godartii* (White-tipped Cycadian) - 1, Cara Iguana.
- 24 *Iaspis temesa* (Temesa Hairstreak) - 1, Canopy Lodge.
- 25 *Lamprospilus collucia* (Two-toned Groundstreak) - Canopy Tower; 1, Canopy Lodge.
- 26 *Panthiades bitias* (Bitias Hairstreak) - Metropolitan Park; Canopy Lodge; Valle Chiquito.
- 27 *Strymon gabatha* (Giant Scrub-Hairstreak) - Las Minas.
- 28 *Strymon ziba* (Ziba Scrub-Hairstreak) - Metropolitan Park; Canopy Lodge; Juan Hombron.
- 29 *Terenthina terentia* (Terentia Hairstreak) - Canopy Lodge environs.

Riodinidae

Euselasiinae

- 30 *Euselasia chrysippe* (Golden Euselasia) - Canopy Lodge environs.
- 31 *Euselasia amphidecta* (Glossed Euselasia) - Canopy Tower.

Riodininae

- 32 *Ancyluris i. inca* (Inca Metalmark) - Canopy Tower; Cerro Gaital.
- 33 *Ancyluris j. jurgensenii* (Costa-spotted Metalmark) - Canopy Tower.
- 34 *Anteros c. carausius* (Carousing Anteros) - Santa Clara.
- 35 *Archaeonympha smalli* (Panamanian Metalmark) - Valle Chiquito.

- 36 *Ariconias albinus* (Albinus Metalmark) - Santa Clara.
- 37 *Brachyglenis dinora* (Dinora Metalmark) - Cerro Gaital.
- 38 *Calephelis fulmen* (Fulmen Metalmark) - Valle Chiquito.
- 39 *Calephelis iris* (Iris Metalmark) - Canopy Lodge; Valle Chiquito.
- 40 *Calephelis* sp. (Calephelis Metalmark) - Santa Clara.
- 41 *Calospila cilissa* (Cilissa Metalmark) - near Canopy Lodge.
- 42 *Calospila l. luciana* (Luciana Metalmark) - Metropolitan Park; Old Gamboa Road; Valle Chiquito.
- 43 *Caria mantinea lampeto* (Lampeto Metalmark) - Canopy Lodge & environs.
- 44 *Charis anius* (Anius Metalmark) - Macarena.
- 45 *Detritivora barnesi* (Barnes' Metalmark) - Metropolitan Park; Old Gamboa Road; Canopy Lodge; Macarena; Valle Chiquito.
- 46 *Emesis cypria paphia* (Orange-striped Emesis) - Las Minas; Canopy Lodge environs.
- 47 *Emesis l. lucinda* (White-patched Emesis) - Canopy Tower; Macarena.
- 48 *Emesis ocypore aethalia* (Dark Emesis) - Canopy Lodge & environs; Cerro Gaital.
- 49 *Eurybia lyciscia* (Blue-winged Eurybia) - Canopy Lodge environs.
- 50 *Leucochimona lagora* (Lagora Metalmark) - Valle Chiquito; Canopy Lodge environs.
- 51 *Melanis pixe sanguinea* (Pixie) - Cara Iguana; Valle Chiquito; Canopy Lodge.
- 52 *Mesosemia asa* (Deep-blue Eyed-Metalmark) - Cerro Gaital.
- 53 *Mesosemia carissima* (Blue-patched Eyed-Metalmark) - Las Minas.
- 54 *Mesosemia h. hesperina* (Hesperina Eyed-Metalmark) - Pipeline Road.
- 55 *Mesosemia t. telegone* (Violet-washed Eyed-Metalmark) - Valle Chiquito.
- 56 *Mesosemia zonalis* (Whitened Eyed-Metalmark) - Pipeline Road.
- 57 *Nymphidium a. ascolia* (Creamy Metalmark) - Cerro Gaital.
- 58 *Parcella amarynthina* (Orange-banded Metalmark) - Canopy Tower.
- 59 *Periplacis glaucoma isthmica* (Glaucoma Metalmark) - Canopy Tower.
- 60 *Rhetus arcus castigatus* (Long-tailed Metalmark) - Canopy Tower.
- 61 *Perophthalma tullius* (Tullius Metalmark) - Canopy Tower; Pipeline Road; Valle Chiquito.
- 62 *Sarota acantus* (Simple Sarota) - Pipeline Road.
- 63 *Sarota myrtea* (Godman's Sarota) - Canopy Lodge.
- 64 *Theopeacosma* (Tawny Theope) - Santa Clara.
- 65 *Theope archimedes zyzyxoxyx* (Striated Theope) - Canopy Tower.
- 66 *Theope bacenis* (Curve-lined Theope) - Canopy Lodge.
- 67 *Thisbe irenea* (Irenia Metalmark) - Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge; Cerro Gaital.

Nymphalidae

Biblidinae

- 68 *Callicore lyca aerias* (Six-spotted Eighty-eight) - Las Minas; Cerro Gaital.
- 69 *Callicore pitheas* (Two-eyed Eighty-eight) - Pipeline Road; Juan Hombron.
- 70 *Callicore texa titania* (Yellow-rimmed Eighty-eight) - Pipeline Road.
- 71 *Catagramma tolima bugaba* (Blue & Orange Eighty-eight) - Las Minas; Macarena.
- 72 *Catonephele mexicana* (Mexican Banner) - Pipeline Road; Valle Chiquito.
- 73 *Dynamine agacles core* (Pale Sailor) - Canopy Lodge; Valle Chiquito.
- 74 *Dynamine postvera mexicana* (Four-spotted Sailor) - Pipeline Road.
- 75 *Ectima erycinoides* (Crackerling) - Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge.
- 76 *Epiphile a. adrasta* (Common Banner) - Macarena; Las Minas.
- 77 *Eunica chlororhoa mira* (Orange-stained Purplewing) - Pipeline Road.
- 78 *Hamadryas amphimone mexicana* (Red Cracker) - Metropolitan Park.
- 79 *Hamadryas februa ferentina* (Grey Cracker) - Pipeline Road.
- 80 *Hamadryas feronia farinulenta* (Variable Cracker) - Pipeline Road.
- 81 *Hamadryas laodamia* (Cramer) (Starry Cracker) - Metropolitan Park; Canopy Lodge environs.
- 82 *Myscelia c. cyaniris* (Whitened Bluewing) - Pipeline Road.

- 83 *Myscelia l. leucocyana* (Pale Bluewing) - Pipeline Road.
 84 *Nica flavilla canthara* (Little Banner) - Metropolitan Park; Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road.
 85 *Pyrrhogrya crameri* (Rounded Banner) - Pipeline Road.
 86 *Temenis laothoe hondurensis* (Orange Banner) - Canopy Tower.

Charaxinae

- 87 *Archepepona demophon centralis* (One-spotted Prepona) - Pipeline Road.
 88 *Archepepona demophoon gulina* (Two-spotted Prepona) - Canopy Tower.
 89 *Memphis moruus boisduvali* (Boisduval's Leafwing) - Pipeline Road.
 90 *Prepona d. dexamenus* (Least Prepona) - Canopy Tower; Canopy Lodge environs.
 91 *Zaretis eliops* (Seasonal Leafwing) - Pipeline Road.
 92 *Zaretis i. itys* (Itys Leafwing) - Pipeline Road.

Cyrestinae

- 93 *Marpesia c. chiron* (Many-banded Daggerwing) - Pipeline Road.

Danainae

- 94 *Aeria eurimedia* (Banded Tiger-Wing) - Canopy Lodge.
 95 *Callithomia hezia smalli* (Hezia Clearwing) - Canopy Lodge environs; Cerro Gaital; Las Minas.
 96 *Ceratinia tutia dorilla* (Tutia Clearwing) - Las Minas; Canopy Lodge environs.
 97 *Danaus eresimus montezuma* (Soldier) - Juan Hombron.
 98 *Dircenna klugii* (Klug's Clearwing) - Las Minas.
 99 *Godyris zavaleta zygia* (Variegated Clearwing) - Las Minas.
 100 *Greta morgane oto* (Rusty Clearwing) - Canopy Lodge.
 101 *Hypoleria lavinia varilia* (Lavinia Clearwing) - Pipeline Road.
 102 *Ithomia diasia hippocrenis* (Diasia Clearwing) - Las Minas; Canopy Lodge environs; Cerro Gaital.
 103 *Ithomia heraldica* (Heralidica Clearwing) - Las Minas.
 104 *Ithomia iphanassa panamensis* (Iphianassa Clearwing) - Las Minas; Cerro Gaital.
 105 *Lycorea halia ateratis* (Tiger Mimic-queen) - Pipeline Road; Las Minas.
 106 *Napeogenes tolosa amara* (Tolosa Tigerwing) - Las Minas; Cerro Gaital; Canopy Lodge environs.
 107 *Oleria paula* (Paula Clearwing) - Canopy Lodge & environs; Cerro Gaital.
 108 *Oleria zelica pagasa* (Zelica Clearwing) - Las Minas.
 109 *Tithorea harmonia* (Harmonia Tigerwing) - Old Gamboa Road.
 110 *Tithorea tarricina pinthias* (Cream-spotted Tigerwing) - Canopy Lodge environs; Valle Chiquito.

Heliconiinae

- 111 *Adelpha basiloides* (Spot-celled Sister) - Pipeline Road.
 112 [? *Adelpha cocala lorzae* (Lorza's Sister)] - Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road.
 113 *Adelpha cytherea daguana* (Cytherea Sister) - Macarena.
 114 *Adelpha e. erotia* (Erotia Sister) - Canopy Tower.
 115 *Adelpha i. iphiclus* (Pointer Sister) - Pipeline Road.
 116 *Adelpha salmoneus salmonides* (Golden-banded Sister) - Las Minas.
 117 *Adelpha serpa celerio* (Celerio Sister) - Pipeline Road.
 118 *Dione juno huascuma* (Juno Longwing) - Canopy Tower.
 119 *Dryadula phaetusa* (Banded Longwing) - Ammo Ponds.
 120 *Dryas julia moderata* (Julia) - Metropolitan Park; Las Minas; Juan Hombron; Santa Clara; Valle Chiquito.
 121 *Eueides aliphera gracilis* (Fine-lined Longwing) - Canopy Lodge; Macarena.
 122 *Eueides isabella eva* (Isabella's Longwing) - Pipeline Road.
 123 *Euptoieta hegesia meridiania* (Mexican Fritillary) - Juan Hombron; Cerro Gaital.
 124 *Heliconius charithonia vazquezae* (Zebra Longwing) - Canopy Lodge; Macarena; Juan Hombron; Santa Clara.
 125 *Heliconius cydno chioneus* (Cydno Longwing) - Las Minas; Cara Iguana.
 126 *Heliconius doris viridis* (Doris Longwing) - Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge; Cerro Gaital.
 127 *Heliconius erato petiverana* (Crimson-patched Longwing) - Canopy Tower; Metropolitan Park; Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge; ssp. *hydara*: Cara Iguana.

- 128 *Heliconius hecale melicerta* (Hecale Longwing) - Canopy Tower; Pipeline Road.
 129 *Heliconius sara magdalena* (Sara Longwing) - Canopy Lodge environs; Cerro Gaital.
 130 *Phlaethria dido panamensis* (Green Longwing) - Canopy Tower.

Nymphalinae

- 131 *Anartia f. fatima* (Banded Peacock) - Metropolitan Park; Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge & environs; Las Minas; Macarena; Cara Iguana; Juan Hombron; Santa Clara; Valle Chiquito.
 132 *Anartia jatrophae luteipicta* (White Peacock) - Metropolitan Park; Pipeline Road; Juan Hombron.
 133 *Anthanassa drusilla* (Orange-patched Crescent) - Canopy Lodge; Las Minas; Macarena; Cara Iguana; Valle Chiquito; Cerro Gaital.
 134 *Anthanassa tulcis* (Pale-banded Crescent) - Metropolitan Park; Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge & environs; Juan Hombron; Valle Chiquito.
 135 *Castilia eranites* (Mimic Crescent) - Las Minas.
 136 *Castilia myia griseobasalis* (Mayan Crescent) - Canopy Lodge.
 137 *Chlosyne j. janais* (Crimson-patch Checkerspot) - Canopy Lodge environs; Las Minas; Macarena; Cara Iguana.
 138 *Chlosyne narva* (Narva Checkerspot) - Las Minas; Canopy Lodge; Cerro Gaital.
 139 *Colobura d. dirce* (Dirce Beauty) - Juan Hombron.
 140 *Eresia c. clio* (Clio Crescent) - Canopy Lodge & environs; Las Minas; Valle Chiquito; Cerro Gaital.
 141 *Eresia ithomioides alsina* (Variable Crescent) - Canopy Lodge & environs; Las Minas; Macarena; Valle Chiquito; Cerro Gaital.
 142 *Historis odius dious* (Orion Cecropian) - Metropolitan Park.
 143 *Hypanartia l. lethe* (Orange Mapwing) - Canopy Lodge environs.
 144 *Janatella leucodesma* (Whitened Crescent) - Old Gamboa Road; Canopy Lodge environs.
 145 *Junonia evarete* (Tropical Buckeye) - Juan Hombron.
 146 *Siproeta e. epaphus* (Rusty-tipped Page) - Canopy Lodge; Macarena; Cara Iguana.
 147 *Siproeta stelenes biplagiata* (Malachite) - Metropolitan Park; Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge; Macarena; Juan Hombron.
 148 *Smyrna blomfieldia* (Blomfield's beauty) - Las Minas.
 149 *Tegosa a. anieta* (Black-bordered Crescent) - Canopy Lodge & environs; Las Minas; Macarena; Valle Chiquito; Cerro Gaital.

Satyrinae

- 150 *Caligo atreus dionysos* (Banded Owl-Butterfly) - Canopy Lodge; Cerro Gaital.
 151 *Caligo illioneus oberon* (Dusky Owl-Butterfly) - near Canopy Lodge (Chorro El Macho).
 152 *Caligo telamonius menus* (Pale Owl-Butterfly) - Metropolitan Park; Cara Iguana; Canopy Lodge; Valle Chiquito.
 153 *Cissia* sp. (nr. *confusa*) - Valle Chiquito.
 154 *Cissia pseudoconfusa* (Gold-stained Satyr) - Metropolitan Park; Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road; Valle Chiquito.
 155 *Euptychia w. westwoodi* (Westwood's Satyr) - Pipeline Road; Old Gamboa Road.
 156 [Hermeuptychia hermes (Hermes Satyr). One of the commonest butterflies, but the Butterflies of America website implies that this species is not found in Panama, leaving their identity uncertain; *H. harmonia* (Harmonia Satyr) would appear to be a better bet.] - Metropolitan Park; Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge environs; Las Minas; Macarena; Cara Iguana; Valle Chiquito; Cerro Gaital.
 157 *Inbio hilara* (Tawny-cornered Satyr) - Pipeline Road.
 158 *Magneuptychia tiessa* (Tiessa Satyr) - Cerro Gaital.
 159 *Morpho helenor* (Common Morpho) - Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge area; Macarena; Valle Chiquito.
 160 *Morpho menelaus amathonte* (Menelaus Morpho) - Pipeline Road; Macarena; Cara Iguana.
 161 *Morpho theseus heraldica* (Stub-tailed Morpho) - Pipeline Road; near Canopy Lodge (Chorro El Macho); Valle Chiquito.
 162 *Opsiphanes cassiae castaneus* (Cassia's Owl-Butterfly) - Canopy Lodge (at light)
 163 *Pareuptychia m. metaleuca* (White-banded Satyr) - Canopy Lodge; Pipeline Road.
 164 *Pareuptychia ocirrhoe* (White Satyr) - Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge; Las Minas; Cerro Gaital.

-
- 165 *Pierella l. luna* (Moon Satyr) - Pipeline Road.
 166 *Posttaygetis penelea* (Yellow-spiked Satyr) - Pipeline Road; Old Gamboa Road.
 167 *Taygetina kerea* (Kerea Satyr) - Metropolitan Park.
 168 *Taygetis thamyra* (Thamyra Satyr) - Old Gamboa Road; Canopy Lodge.
 169 *Yphthimoides renata* (Renata Satyr) - Pipeline Road; Las Minas.

Hesperiidae

Eudaminae

- 170 *Astraptes alardus latia* (Frosted Flasher) - Canopy Lodge.
 171 *Astraptes anaphus annetta* (Yellow-tipped Flasher) - Juan Hombron.
 172 *Astraptes fulgerator* (Two-barred Flasher) - Canopy Tower; Macarena.
 173 *Astraptes talus* (Green Flasher) - Cara Iguana.
 174 *Autochton bipunctatus* (Gmelin's Banded-Skipper) - Canopy Lodge environs.
 175 *Autochton longipennis* (Spike Banded-Skipper) - Canopy Lodge.
 176 *Autochton neis* (Broad Banded-Skipper) - Canopy Lodge.
 177 *Autochton zarex* (Sharp Banded-Skipper) - Canopy Lodge environs.
 178 *Bungalotis diophorus* (Diophorus Scarlet-eye) - one at light, Canopy Lodge.
 179 *Bungalotis erythrus* (Spotted Scarlet-eye) - Canopy Lodge.
 180 *Cogia calchas* (Mimosa Skipper) - Las Minas; Juan Hombron.
 181 *Epargyreus exadeus cruza* (Broken Silverdrop) - Valle Chiquito.
 182 *Phanus marshalli* (Common Phanus) - Canopy Tower.
 183 *Salatis canalis* (Canal Scarlet-eye) - 1, Canopy Lodge (to light).
 184 *Spathilepia clonius* (Falcate Skipper) - Canopy Tower; Canopy Lodge.
 185 *Urbanus chalco* (Great White Longtail) - Pipeline Road; Canopy Tower.
 186 *Urbanus esmeraldus* (Esmeralda Longtail) - Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge; Las Minas; Valle Chiquito.
 187 *Urbanus procne* (Brown longtail) - Juan Hombron; Macarena.
 188 *Urbanus simplicius* (Plain Longtail) - Macarena; Juan Hombron.
 189 *Urbanus tanna* (Tanna Longtail) - Las Minas; Canopy Lodge & environs.
 190 *Urbanus teleus* (Teleus Longtail) - Canopy Lodge; Las Minas.

Hesperiinae

- 191 *Anthoptus epictetus* (Trailside Skipper) - Las Minas.
 192 *Apaeustus g. gracilis* (Delicate Skipper) - Canopy Lodge.
 193 *Callimormus r. radiola* (Radiant Skipper) - Las Minas.
 194 *Callimormus saturnus* (Saturnus Skipper) - Juan Hombron.
 195 *Calpodes ethlius* (Brazilian Skipper) - Canopy Tower.
 196 *Cobalus calvina* (White-rayed Ruby-eye) - Canopy Tower.
 197 *Corticea corticea* (Redundant Skipper) - Metropolitan Park; Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge.
 198 *Damas clavus* (Violet-washed Skipper) - Pipeline Road.
 199 *Damas immacula* (Immaculate Ruby-eye) - Pipeline Road.
 200 *Enosis immaculata* (Immaculate Skipper) - Canopy Lodge.
 201 *Eutychide complana* (Compliant Skipper) - Canopy Lodge; Valle Chiquito.
 202 *Hylephila p. phyleus* (Fiery Skipper) - Juan Hombron.
 203 *Lycas godart boisduvalii* (Godart's Ruby-eye) - Pipeline Road.
 204 *Mnesteus ittona* (Ittona Skipper) - Canopy Lodge & environs.
 205 *Morys geisa* (Geisa Skipper) - Canopy Lodge.
 206 *Panoquina lucas* (Purple-washed Skipper) - Las Minas.
 207 *Parphorus granta* (Granta Skipper) - Canopy Lodge
 208 *Parphorus s. storax* (Storax Skipper) - Macarena.
 209 *Pompeius pompeius* (Common Glassywing) - Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge & environs; Cara Iguana; Juan Hombron.

- 210 *Remella remus* (Black-spot Remella) - Valle Chiquito.
 211 *Remella rita* (Rita's Remella) - Valle Ciquito.
 212 *Saliana e. esperi* (Perching Saliana) - Pipeline Road.
 213 *Synapte silius* (Rain-forest Faceted-Skipper) - Metropolitan Park; Canopy Tower; Old Gamboa Road; Pipeline Road.
 214 [*Talides cantra* (Cantra Ruby-eye) - probable at Pipeline Road.]
 215 *Vehilius stictomenes illudens* (Pasture Skipper) - Juan Hombron; Las Minas.
 216 *Vettius aurelius* (Aurelius Skipper) - Canopy Lodge.
 217 *Vettius triangularis* (Triangular Skipper) - Canopy Tower.
 218 *Xeniades chalestra* (Band-spotted Skipper) - Metropolitan Park.

Pyrginae

- 219 *Achlyodes pallida* (Pale Sickiewing) - Macarena.
 220 *Antigonus erosus* (Common Spurwing) - Juan Hombron.
 221 *Antigonus nearctus* (Large Spurwing) - Canopy Tower.
 222 *Bolla cupreiceps* (Copper-headed Sootywing) - Las Minas; Valle Chiquito; Canopy Lodge environs.
 223 *Celaenorrhinus e. eligius* (Eligius Flat) - Metropolitan Park; Cara Iguana; Canopy Lodge & environs.
 224 *Eantis thraso* (Southern Sickiewing) - Pipeline Road.
 225 *Helioptetes arsalte* (Veined White-Skipper) - Old Gamboa Road; Juan Hombron.
 226 *Helioptetes m. macaira* (Turk's-cap White-Skipper) - Juan Hombron.
 227 *Ouleus panna* (Panna Skipper) - Cara Iguana; Juan Hombron; Valle Chiquito.
 228 *Paches l. loxus* (Glorious Blue-Skipper) - Pipeline Road.
 229 *Pyrgus oileus* (Tropical Chequered Skipper) - Cara Iguana; Juan Hombron.
 230 *Pyrgus orcus* (Orcus Chequered Skipper) - Old Gamboa Road; Juan Hombron; Pipeline Road.
 231 *Pyrrhopuge e. evansi* (Evans' Skipper) - Valle Chiquito; Cerro Gaital.
 232 *Pythonides proxenus* (Proxenus Blue-Skipper) - Canopy Lodge; Pipeline Road.
 233 *Quadrus cerialis* (Common Blue-Skipper) - Canopy Tower.
 234 *Quadrus c. contubernalis* (Striped Blue-Skipper) - Pipeline Road; Canopy Lodge environs.
 235 *Staphylus ascalaphus* (Central American Sootywing) - Cara Iguana; Juan Hombron; Santa Clara.
 236 *Staphylus vulgata* (Golden-snouted Sootywing) - Macarena; Canopy Lodge; Cara Iguana; Valle Chiquito.
 237 *Xenophanes tryxus* (Glassy-winged Skipper) - Canopy Lodge environs; Pipeline Road.

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted; H = heard only)

Courtesy of Brian West

	Common Name	Scientific Name	October							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
1	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>	H	✓						
2	Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>						✓		
3	Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>				✓	✓			
4	Crested Bobwhite	<i>Colinus cristatus</i>						✓		
5	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>	✓							
6	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>			✓					
7	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina taipacoti</i>	✓			✓	✓			
8	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓	
9	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>	✓				✓		✓	
10	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>					H			
11	Great Ani	<i>Cratophaea major</i>	✓					✓		
12	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Cratophaea sulcirostris</i>						✓		
13	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>			✓					
14	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>	✓							
15	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>	✓	H						
16	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>				✓				

	Common Name	Scientific Name	October							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
17	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>			✓					
18	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>			✓	✓				✓
19	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>						✓		
20	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>							✓	✓
21	Garden Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon assimilis</i>						✓		
22	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>		✓						✓
23	Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura urochrysia</i>					✓			
24	Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>					✓			
25	Snow-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia edward</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓
26	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacati</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
27	Sapphire-throated Hummingbird	<i>Lepidopyga coeruleogularis</i>						✓		
28	White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albicularis</i>	H							
29	Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
30	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>		✓						
31	American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>						✓		
32	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>						✓		
33	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>			✓			✓		
34	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>						✓		
35	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>						✓		
36	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>						✓		
37	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>		✓	✓					✓
38	Blue-footed Booby	<i>Sula nebouxii</i>						✓		
39	Neotropical Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasiliensis</i>		✓				✓		
40	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>		✓						
41	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelicanus occidentalis</i>						✓		
42	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>			✓					
43	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>						✓		
44	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta Thula</i>						✓		
45	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>		✓			✓	✓		
46	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>			✓			✓		
47	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>		✓						
48	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
49	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
50	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>			✓				✓	
51	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>				✓				
52	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>						✓		✓
53	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>							H	
54	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>						✓		
55	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>						✓		
56	Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>	H	✓						
57	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>					✓			
58	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	H	✓						
59	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>							✓	
60	Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasiliense</i>							✓	
61	Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>								✓
62	Black-and-white Owl	<i>Ciccaba nigrolineata</i>			✓					
63	Gartered Tropicbird	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>			✓					
64	Black-throated Tropicbird	<i>Trogon rufus</i>		✓			H			
65	Lesson's Motmot	<i>Momotus lessonii</i>						✓		
66	Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
67	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	October						
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12
68	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>	✓		✓				
69	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>						✓	
70	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>						✓	
71	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>				✓		✓	
72	White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>		✓					
73	Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>		✓					
74	Spot-crowned Barbet	<i>Capita maculicoronatus</i>							✓
75	Northern Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>						✓	
76	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>	✓	✓	H	✓			✓
77	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucheroni</i>		✓					
78	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	✓			✓	✓		
79	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>		✓					
80	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>					✓		
81	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>						✓	
82	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓		✓		✓		
83	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>	✓			H			
84	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	✓						
85	Brown-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula pertinax</i>						✓	
86	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	✓			✓			H
87	Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta haematocephala</i>			H				
88	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓					✓
89	Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	✓	✓	✓				
90	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>		✓	✓				
91	Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>						✓	
92	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>							H
93	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>					✓		
94	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>	✓	✓	H				
95	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>		✓					
96	Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>		✓					✓
97	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>		✓					
98	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>	✓						
99	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>							✓
100	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>		✓					
101	Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys bicolor</i>		✓					
102	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>	✓		H				
103	Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>		✓					
104	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>		✓					
105	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>	H		✓				
106	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>	✓			✓	✓		
107	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>							✓
108	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>					✓		
109	Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>		✓	H				
110	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>				H	✓		
111	Yellow-margined Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>							✓
112	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>			✓				
113	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>		✓		✓			✓
114	Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
115	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>					✓		
116	Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>	H					✓	
117	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>						✓	
118	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>			H				

	Common Name	Scientific Name	October						
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12
119	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	H				✓		
120	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓		✓
121	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	H			✓			
122	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
123	Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
124	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>						✓	
125	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓
126	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>		✓					
127	Rufous Piha	<i>Lipaugus inirufus</i>		H					
128	Lance-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>	H			✓			
129	Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>			✓				
130	Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>	✓						
131	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>			✓				
132	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>		✓		H			
133	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>	✓	✓	✓				
134	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>			✓				
135	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>			✓	✓	✓		
136	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>			✓	✓			✓
137	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>				✓		✓	
138	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	✓						
139	Bank Swallow (Sand Martin)	<i>Riparia riparia</i>						✓	
140	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	
141	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>				✓	✓	✓	
142	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>	✓			H	H		
143	Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedius fasciatoventris</i>		✓					
144	Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufulbus</i>	H				H		
145	Isthmian Wren	<i>Cantorchilus elutus</i>						✓	
146	Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓
147	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>		✓					
148	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>					H		
149	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>		✓					
150	Tawny-faced Gnatwren	<i>Microbated cinereiventris</i>					✓		
151	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>					✓		
152	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>					✓	✓	✓
153	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓
154	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>						✓	
155	Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>	H		✓	H	H		
156	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
157	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>	✓						
158	Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anneae</i>					✓		
159	Rosy Thrush-Tanager	<i>Rhodinicichla rosea</i>					✓		
160	Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>	H						
161	Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>					H		
162	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>						✓	
163	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>			✓			✓	✓
164	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>	H	H	✓				
165	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>		✓					
166	Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>						✓	
167	Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>		✓					
168	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>				✓			
169	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	

	Common Name	Scientific Name	October							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	
170	Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>								✓
171	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>		✓		✓				
172	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓
173	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>	✓					✓		
174	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>			✓					
175	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>			✓					
176	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>					✓			
177	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>			✓	✓			✓	
178	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	
179	Red-throated Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>		H						
180	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓			✓
181	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
182	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
183	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>	✓		✓			✓		
184	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓
185	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>					✓			
186	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓
187	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>						✓		
188	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>		✓						✓
189	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>				✓				✓
190	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>				✓	✓			✓
191	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>	✓		✓	✓				✓
192	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>					✓			
193	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>		✓	✓	✓				
194	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>			✓	✓				✓
195	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>					✓			
196	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>	✓				✓	✓		
197	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>					✓	✓		
198	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striaticeps</i>	✓							

Mammals

1	Central American Woolly Opossum			✓						
2	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth		✓	✓	✓					
3	Geoffrey's Tamarin			✓	H					
4	White-faced Capuchin				✓					
5	Mantled Howler		H	✓	✓					
6	Variegated Squirrel							✓		
7	Red-tailed Squirrel			✓	✓	✓				
8	Central American Agouti		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
9	White-nosed Coati		✓	✓						

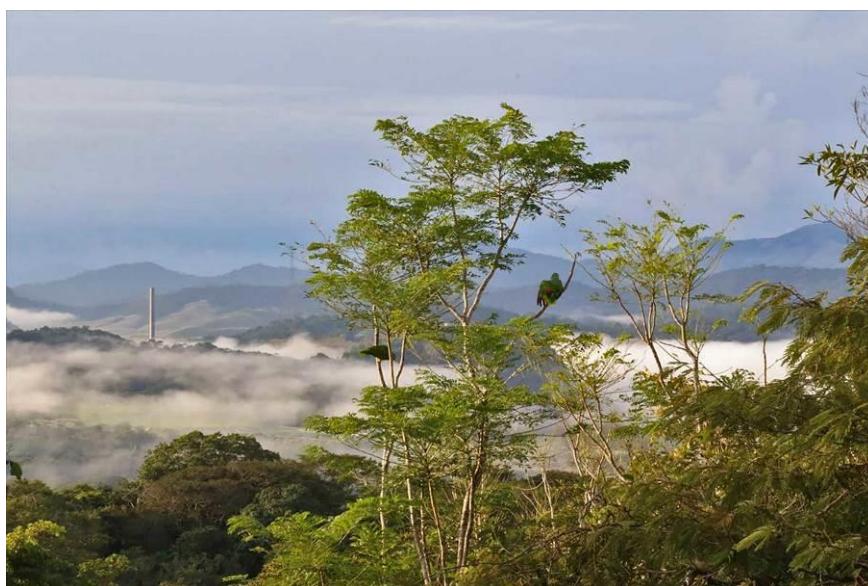
Dragonflies And Damselflies

1	Highland Rubyspot								✓	
2	Forest Rubyspot								✓	
3	Blue-winged Helicopter								✓	
4	Common Pearlwing			✓						
5	Bluepoint Dancer		✓	✓		✓		✓		
6	Black-and-purple Dancer								✓	
7	Brown Setwing		✓	✓						
8	Flame-tailed Pondhawk				✓					

	Common Name	Scientific Name	October						
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9	Great Pondhawk						✓		
10	Red-mantled Dragonlet						✓		
11	Black-winged Dragonlet						✓		
12	Band-winged Dragonlet						✓		
13	Silver-sided Skimmer								✓
14	Spot-tailed Dasher							✓	
15	Carmine Skimmer			✓					
16	Garrison's Skimmer					✓			
17	Garnet Glider					✓			
18	Common Woodskimmer			✓					

Other Species

1	Giant Ameiva		✓	✓					
2	Delicate Ameiva								✓
3	Central American Mabuya		✓						
4	Yellow-headed Gecko		✓	✓				✓	
5	Common Basilisk			✓				✓	✓
6	Hognosed Pit Viper							✓	
7	Common Boa							✓	
8	Green Iguana		✓				✓		
9	Large Forest-floor Millipede		✓						
10	Long-horned Beetle		✓					✓	
11	Palm Weevil							✓	
12	Tortoise Beetle							✓	
13	House Gecko		✓						
14	Robber Fly		✓						
15	Romaleid Grasshopper				✓			✓	
16	Brazilian Flag Grasshopper						✓		
17	Wasp-mimic Cockroach			✓					
18	Giant Butterfly-Moth			✓	✓			✓	
19	Wandering Spider						✓		
20	Golden Orb Weaver Spider		✓	✓	✓				✓



View from Canopy Tower