

Panama – Harpy Eagle Special

Naturetrek Tour Report

18 - 28 May 2019



Harpy Eagle by Deborah Cottam



Golden-collared Manakin by Mike Woods



Streak-chested-Antpitta by Mike Woods



Waiting for Harpy by Deborah Cottam

Report kindly compiled by Deborah Cottam
Images courtesy of Mike Woods & Deborah Cottam



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Tour participants: Elicier Rodriguez Madrid (leader) with five Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Saturday 18th May

Tocumen

We had a long, tedious but uneventful flight via Amsterdam to Panama City, arriving a little late into Tocumen at about 5.15pm to torrential rain and a temperature of 26°C.

We had a quick and efficient exit from the airport, so that it was still light; a grackle and a cowbird were the first birds seen as we waited for the shuttle bus to the hotel. We checked in, by which time it was dark, and freshened up before dinner in the hotel restaurant.

Day 2

Sunday 19th May

Drive to Canopy Camp

We were up at 5am for 5.30am breakfast. We met our Canopy Family guide, Elicier (Eli), at breakfast, then it was time for a final sort out including a quick look at the hotel garden before loading into the bus for the trip to Canopy Camp.

We left in the minibus at 6.30am in nice sunny weather, but as the sun rose so did mist and fog, which then burned off a bit later on. This was often the case. We went through Tocumen via a supermarket stop, then onto the highway east.

The early parts of the road were not in great condition, with some parts having lots of potholes with people driving around them! Crested Caracaras were frequently seen feeding on road-kill and we started seeing the Black Vultures and Turkey Vultures that are everywhere in Panama. Our first stop was by Bayano Lake bridge, in a parking area by a mango tree full of birds behind someone's house. The birds feeding on the fruit included Blue Dacnis, Orange-chinned Parakeets, Blue-grey, Golden-hooded and Palm Tanagers, and Red-legged Honeycreeper. A Fork-tailed Flycatcher flew around briefly. On the bridge we had good views of Bat Falcons, while Neotropical Cormorants and a Cocoli Heron were on the river bank below and an Isthmian Wren (formerly Plain Wren) flew through.

The countryside was largely cleared for farming; lots of banana or plantains, rice fields, currently dry, and teak plantations. The system of using many green branches as frequently placed-fence posts for wire fences was much in use, leading to rows of small trees, sometimes pollarded. Some people had cattle, with Brahmin types becoming more frequent further east. Village communities were often of one of the local peoples, the Kuna.

We continued on, with more short stops, one near Rio Mono bridge where we saw Red-crowned and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers.

At the town of Torti near the end of Panama Province we stopped at a restaurant to use the facilities and order lunch for later, immediately being distracted by hummingbird feeders. A light rain fell, not bothering us at all.

From the restaurant we drove to a gravel road running to the river, where there were people taking trucks across to pick plantains, people on horses and motorbikes all going into the water! Beside the road we found Blue-black Grassquit in the field, Great Kiskadee, Buff-throated Saltator, Streaked, Piratic and Panama Flycatchers, our first Cinnamon Beccard, Bananaquit, and a Black-crowned Tityra in a tree. There was a Pacific Antwren building a nest and a Boat-billed Flycatcher sitting on a nest in a big tree. On the bank of the river itself there was a pipe going over, carrying a cable maybe, on which perched an Amazon Kingfisher and Southern Rough-winged Swallows. There were riverside trees and a grassy area; nice birds included Smooth-billed and Greater Anis, a Purple Gallinule, Crimson-Backed and Flame-rumped Tanagers, Lineated Woodpecker and Whooping Motmot. Back up the road, a male Barred Antshrike showed well in the fence/hedge and Wood Storks flew overhead.

We returned to the restaurant to eat lunch on a terrace facing the hummingbird feeders. Species included White-necked Jacobin, Scaly-breasted, Rufous-tailed, Sapphire-throated, Blue-chested and Snowy-bellied Hummingbirds. Overhead were Short-tailed Hawks, both light and dark morphs, and two King Vultures among the Black Vultures.

After a nice lunch in such enjoyable surroundings we all piled into the minibus again, and drove on to Canopy Camp, with just one short stop to view a Zone-tailed Hawk.

We arrived at camp about half past three, were served juice, and given an orientation by assistant manager Abel, as we admired the grounds, with hummingbird feeders holding similar species to the lunchtime ones, plus White-vented Plumeleteer, and Chestnut-headed Oropendolas on the feeders.

We were shown to our tents to get sorted out. We had a look at the garden before dinner, when Eli showed us a mother Rufous Nightjar on the ground brooding two half-grown chicks, very well camouflaged in the leaf litter. We did the checklist at 6.30pm, just as it was getting dark, with dinner just after 7pm. Then we had an early night, anticipating an early start tomorrow.

Day 3

Monday 20th May

Darién

We were up at 4.30am for 5am breakfast and were away by 5.30am to drive to Yaviza, at the end of the Pan-American Highway! We all loaded onto a long dugout canoe boat with wooden seats (we brought our own cushions and life jackets with us) and an outboard motor. The first notable birds we saw were a pair of Bicoloured Wrens in a dockside tree, a species of bird that has moved from Columbia into Panama in recent years. We headed downstream, seeing various birds including Collared Aracari, Keel-billed Toucan and Greater Ani, while two Black-bellied Whistling Duck flew past. We motored downstream then for just over hour to the drop off for the walk to a Crested Eagle nest site. On the way we saw two Swallow-tailed Kites and a Plumbeous Kite flying. At one point there was a Short-tailed Hawk up with the ubiquitous Black Vultures, and a couple of Black-collared Hawks. Once a Spotted Sandpiper flew out from the bank and back again. There were lots of different herons – Cocoli, Great Blue and Little Blue Herons, Snowy, Great and Cattle Egrets, and also Snowy Ibis. At two places we saw Mantled Howler Monkeys in the treetops.

Eventually we reached the drop off point for the walk, a narrow wooden gangplank with cross pieces nailed on, up the bank. We definitely needed wellies – it was very muddy with many large puddles or pools of water on the

clay subsoil. There were at least three kinds of little crabs on the ground – tiny fiddler crabs that lived in little holes, even smaller dark grey ones, and slightly larger yellowish ones that hid under leaves when disturbed (not a good tactic if you're trying to avoid being trampled). It was a ten to fifteen minute walk, broken up by looking at birds, especially a pair of Black Antshrike. The male, as would be expected, was black, but the female was largely chestnut-coloured with pretty markings.

We were shown the Crested Eagle nest in a huge tree, but there were no eagles in sight, so we looked around for a bit to see if we could spot the young one perched. It was about five months old and still being fed by its parents. Eventually a flapping sound was heard overhead, then a crashing in the foliage, and we looked up to see huge wings, as the young bird landed in a tree in clear view. The bird and us watched each other for about 15-20 minutes. Then the bird started to move, making short flights tree to tree, moving to the nest tree. It was making high-pitched whistling calls and begging behaviour – it must have been hungry – but no parents arrived. The mother is a rare black morph, the father the more common type. We also spotted a Cinnamon Woodpecker in clear view on a liana. On way back to the boat, several interesting species were found and shown to us by Eli, including Barred Puffbird, Chestnut-backed Antbird, Southern Bentbill, Olivaceous Flatbill and Great Jacamar.

We had a snack and drink on reaching the riverside. By now the tide had dropped several feet so it was an interesting climb down the gangplank to the boat in our muddy wellies! Safely on the boat in bright, hot sunshine we headed back to Yaviza, and although it did cloud over, luckily it didn't start to rain.

After leaving the boat we piled back into the bus, turned round at the 'end of the road' and drove back to camp. It's interesting, people watching on the highway; there's relatively little traffic and a lot of people are walking. Also many people ride horses; one young man was letting his horse set the pace while he read his smartphone. Another man was herding cattle on horseback – a genuine cowboy! Though he had let a few get on the road, so room for improvement there. We arrived back for lunch about 1.30pm. Then after lunch we were looking at garden birds through an absolutely torrential thunderstorm. The garden birds were very varied and included through the week, besides those already mentioned, Ruddy Ground Dove, House Wren (nesting in the pergola), Black-throated Mango, Long-billed Starthroat, Blue-chested Hummingbird, Black-tailed Trogon, Whooping Motmot, Olivaceous Piculet, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Blue-grey Tanager, Palm Tanager and White-tipped Dove.

After the afternoon break, with the rain mostly stopped, we drove out to Lajas Blancas road to see what was there, parked the van and had a little walk, and found loads of good stuff. It was an especially good parrot session, with Spectacled Parrotlet, Orange-chinned Parakeet (a frequent bird the whole trip), Brown-hooded, Red-lored, Mealy and Blue-headed Parrots, and Chestnut-fronted Macaw. We had amazing views of a Crane Hawk perched in a tree quite close.

Eventually it became quite dull and the light was going so we returned for dinner. At one point we thought the thunder was starting up again – but it was a tree falling in the forest! A huge noise! After dinner we did the list, and arranged to be up for 6.30am breakfast – a bit of a lie-in.

Day 4

Tuesday 21st May

Darién

After a good night's sleep, only broken by early Mantled Howler Monkeys, we had breakfast and then had a look around the garden, finding a Grey-cheeked Nunlet, tiny Ruddy Ground Doves (always around), Green and Black Poison Dart Frogs, the Olivaceous Piculet again, the first Tropical Gnatcatcher, distant Yellow-throated Toucans and Spot-crowned Barbet, Black-headed Tody Flycatcher and the only Ochre-bellied Flycatcher of the trip.

Then we went and changed into wellies to go and do one of the small loop trails they have set up by the camp. We had to cross the stream in and out, and it was pretty muddy. The trail took us up the hill behind the camp, where we stopped at a Golden-collared Manakin lek, seeing several males and hearing their sound, made with their wings – a cross between blowing a raspberry and a very fast Newton's cradle, ball-bearing sound! After this, walking on, we found Golden-headed Manakin also. Various woodcreepers and woodpeckers also showed up.

We got back to camp about 11.30am, just as it started to rain. Then it was lunch and break time again – through another torrential thunderstorm!

At 3pm once more we headed down the highway, making several stops at roadside wetlands. We started with Limpkin, Black-crowned Donacobius and Wattled Jacana.

At another spot were several more Wattled Jacana, Purple Gallinule, more Donacobius, Red-breasted Blackbird Yellow-tailed Orioles, Cattle Egrets, two Fork-tailed Flycatchers, a Pied Tyrant, and good views of a Roadside Hawk sitting on a stump. While parked at a bus stop, Eli heard a White-throated Crake in the reeds in the ditch, and after a bit we had very close albeit brief views of this bird. On the way home a Rufescent Tiger Heron was spotted in the ditch by the road, so we turned back to have a look at it. Going up the road to the camp, in the dusk, two Little Tinamou were on a rise in the road; we watched them for several minutes before they disappeared into the undergrowth.

We got back to camp about 5.25pm, did the list then had dinner. At 8pm we got torches and went for a walk for about an hour and half; it was very quiet, but we had brief views of a Kinkajou, and heard Black and White Owls but couldn't tempt them in. A large Parrot Snake was high up in a tree! Time for bed at the late hour of 10pm!

Day 5

Wednesday 22nd May

Darién

Once again, it was a 6.30am breakfast on a fine morning of sun and light cloud, becoming very hot later. We got in the minibus about 7.15am to go to El Salto road, a gravel road that runs about 10km east of the highway to the Chucunaque river. A little way in we stopped and got out to walk a little. We saw Hook-billed, Grey-headed and Plumbeous Kites flying. We had good views of a Squirrel Cuckoo while trying for White-eared Conebills, very tiny birds in a very big tree! A White-shouldered Tanager also turned up in that tree. Collared Aracaris flew across the road and we had good views of Purple-throated Fruitcrow.

After a walk, Eli went back to get the car, then caught us up as we walked along. While we were waiting we admired a King Vulture flying and a Laughing Falcon perched in a tree over the road.

We left the car at a new spot and walked a little further. Eli wanted to try for Harpy Eagle which he believed nested nearby, and the recording scared a Kinkajou which came out and moved about, giving us very good views of his little teddy bear face looking down at us. At one place Eli showed us a Great Potoo roosting. We also got White-necked Puffbird, Red-rumped Woodpecker, Golden-green Woodpecker, Northern Barred Woodcreeper, Brown-capped Tyrannulet, Forest Elania, Yellow-margined Flycatcher, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Streaked Flycatcher, Black-crowned Tityra, Cinnamon Becard and Orange-crowned Oriole.

After walking this road a bit, we drove to the end of the road by the river and parked the car; this was El Salto by the Rio Chucunaque upstream from Yaviza. We walked a dirt track that ran along the edge of a teak plantation. There were some very good birds along here, worth braving the heat for; Streakheaded Woodcreeper, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Spot-crowned Barbet, Rufous-winged Antwren, Dusky Antbird, Bare-crowned Antbird, Chestnut-backed Antbird, Plain Xenops, Double-banded Greytail and Black-bellied Wren.

By this time it was getting hot and we were ready for lunch, so we drove back to Canopy Camp. After lunch there was time to freshen up and watch the garden birds for a while.

At 3pm we drove down to the side road at Aligandi. It was quite a rough road through farmland, with lots of cattle, and partway down we switched from the minibus to the four-wheel drive Birdmobile with a driver so Eli could perch on top with us. We saw several of the same raptors as this morning, including very good views of a Crane Hawk flying over, a perched Laughing Falcon and a Roadside Hawk on a log. Short-tailed and Band-rumped Swifts were flying around very fast. We had excellent views of two Red-billed Scythebills and a Black-cheeked Woodpecker.

Day 6

Thursday 23rd May

Darién

This was the Big Day! It was a 3.30am alarm for 4am breakfast, then away to Yaviza by 4.30am. First light was just breaking as we prepared to board the dugout at the dock, hoping the engine was fixed! We set off downstream again on the Chucunaque river. The different egrets and herons were seen as before, and also a tree full of White Ibis.

When we reached the confluence with Tuira river, this time we turned upstream to reach the dock at El Real. As we prepared to leave the boat, Eli spotted a flock of Golden-hooded Blackbirds in the grass of the opposite bank, and a Black-collared Hawk flew by. We had two 4x4 trucks to take us and our coolers of food and drink to the start of the trail. It was about a 40 minute drive to the start of the trail at Pugivasal, at which point we changed into wellies and got out to meet our two Embera guides and start walking.

The first part was a fairly decent mud and gravel road, with a ford of one stream and a few muddy bits! We didn't make many stops, but we did stop for two birds, the Bicoloured Antbird and a Golden-headed Manakin. A park ranger on a dirt bike passed us, patrolling the park boundary.

About a third of the way in we left the 'road' at a place where a picnic table and some seats had been set up, and forded a small river on some stepping-stones. The other bank was quite high with a muddy path of crude steps and a handrail of branches. We continued on this muddy trail with some up and down bits and small streams to

cross.

Eventually we reached a slope where the huge Cuipo tree with the nest in was visible. There was a crude hide of sticks and green canvas. The six-month-old chick was not on the nest but on a nearby branch. We got very good views. When it moved we did too, through the forest to another viewpoint, where we stood and viewed it for some time. Eli dished out drinks, sandwiches and cake to keep us going! The chick started begging for food, probably its last meal was a known feed on Monday. Eventually it moved position, back to the nest tree, so we went back to the hide. While we were there waiting to see if an adult Harpy would turn up with food, we saw a Wedge-billed Woodcreeper and a Crimson-crested Woodpecker.

After a while Eli said we should start back. When we got as far as the picnic table by the stepping-stones we had lunch, more porters having brought the coolers in with salad, chicken in bread pockets, cake, melon and coffee. There were lots of little fish in the river; they certainly swarmed in a hurry if you dropped some cake crumbs in! There were some tiny catfish types and larger fish that disappeared pretty quickly.

We took our time walking back out. We found the leafcutter ants very amusing; we found where several 'highways' converged on a large nest by the path, with a trail of ants coming out with rubbish, with which they were constructing a large spoil heap in the middle of the path! At one point we stopped for a White-breasted Wood-wren and Russet-winged Schiffornis, and nearly back to the cars Eli heard a Long-billed Hermit calling which they do when perched, so after a lot of heroic searching through a tangle of vines he and the guide found it and put the scope on it, so we got amazing views of this little hummingbird.

We returned to El Real in the cars. We met the boatman, loaded into the canoe and motored back to Yaviza, spotting a perched Collared Blackhawk on the way. We unloaded at the dock, waited for Eli to fetch the van, and drove back to camp. On the way we stopped to look at a Limpkin; we saw it in the same ditch for three days running! By the time we got to camp we had a little over an hour to freshen up and start packing before the checklist and dinner. And luckily it was dry all day!

Day 7

Friday 24th May

Drive to Canopy Tower

It was a 5.30am alarm to finish packing then a 6am breakfast. Eli wanted a last look at gardens for White-headed Wren, and we had good views.

We left Canopy Camp at about 7.15am, and drove up the highway into some showers of rain. One stop was made for White-tailed Kite in a tree and Grey-headed Chacalacas flew over. We left Darién province behind, sad to say good bye, and at this point the road, which had been as high a quality two-lane highway as you could find anywhere in the world, suddenly became rough and full of potholes, with minimal markings. We stopped at the same restaurant as previously in Torti to order lunch, then went on to the San Francisco reserve, a private reserve operated by the San Francisco Foundation to protect the headwaters of the river and the water supply.

We drove in and went to the house, where Eli rang the bell and a lady came out to take our fee and have us sign the visitors' book. We then drove into the property past some fields and parked at the edge of a forested area. A Royal Flycatcher was there as we got out of the bus.

We walked along this road then down a narrower track over small mostly dry streams. We walked on up and down a muddy track; at one point a Black-faced Antthrush was heard calling but we couldn't find it, although we did on the way down!

Along this track many beautiful and special birds were seen, some of which showed themselves very clearly (Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Black-throated and Slaty-tailed Trogons, Broad-billed Motmot and White-fronted Nunbird) and some which were much harder to find but worth the search (the aforementioned Antthrush, Dusky-faced Tanager, One-coloured Becard and Long-billed Gnatwren). A Cinnamon Becard had a large caterpillar, which it bashed vigorously on the branch to kill it and soften it up before eating it. At one point a very large millipede marched by a tripod too, and we had really good views of a Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth in a distant tree, having a good scratch with its enormous claws! This was also one of the walks where the huge and beautiful Blue Morpho butterfly was seen flying (in fact, we often saw beautiful butterflies).

On the way back, crossing the stream, we found Buff-rumped Warbler and Bay Wren, and had fantastic views especially of the latter. On our way out of the reserve we found a Plain-breasted Ground Dove in the field, and Crane Hawk and White Hawk flying.

After about two and a half very productive hours in the reserve we drove back to the restaurant at Torti for lunch and a last look at their hummingbird feeders. After this we started the long drive towards Tocumen and the roads north along the east side of the canal that would take us to Canopy Tower. We stopped just west of Lake Bayona bridge to look at a Double-toothed Kite that was spotted soaring. Flooded fields nearer the city held large numbers of Cattle and Great Egrets. The traffic built up rapidly towards Tocumen, and we were suddenly slowed by a traffic jam through roadworks under the new elevated railway. We spent the time watching the people, shops, market stalls, brightly coloured busses, vendors trying to sell drinks and snack to drivers, and taxis zigzagging in the traffic and along the hard shoulder (where there was one). One taxi had the slogan 'The Fast and the Furious' along the side and was completely lacking the driver's side headlamp. There were plenty of dents on plenty of cars!

Eventually we turned from route 1 onto the highway north, then smaller roads towards Gamboa and eventually Semaphore Road and the wooden bridge. We arrived about 5pm, an hour or so later than expected. We had an orientation talk from the manager Tatiana then freshened up and had a look from the roof before the list and dinner. We went to sleep to the sounds of the night insects, the geckos chirping through the tower, Mantled Howler Monkeys calling, and the engines and horns of the trains on the railway by the canal.

Day 8

Saturday 25th May

Semaphore Road and Gamboa

We woke at first light, about 5.30am, and went up onto the roof deck a little after 6am. Eli soon joined us. Many birds were on the treetops quite close; Blue Dacnis, Plain Tanagers (not so plain – an iridescent blue shoulder), Keel-billed Toucans, Collared Aracaris, Lesser Greenlet, Brown-capped Tyrannulet, Red-lored Parrot and Scaly Pigeon in the distance but clearly seen in the clear air.

Coffee was served on the roof at 6.30am, then breakfast in the dining area at 7.30am. About 8.15am we met up at the front door to start a walk down Semaphore Road. We started off with Howler Monkeys really close

showing how loud they could yell!

We saw a trail where the leafcutter ants had abandoned their leaves at the onset of rain – they don't want them when they are wet and dirty!

We ambled quite slowly down the road; it was quiet at first but soon we started picking things up. A large bird flying away was then found perched and proved to be a Collared Forest Falcon. Whooping and Broad-billed Motmots and a Black-throated Trogon (a juvenile) were quite close while a Black-breasted Puffbird also showed quite well. Two White-whiskered Puffbirds were perched close to the road, keeping still in the hope we would walk past without seeing them, which we nearly did; once they realised they were seen one flew immediately and the other wasn't far behind, but we did get good views as it landed on various branches. Early on we saw a Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth and later on two Central American Agouti were fairly unconcerned about being watched. A Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth was lying on his back, legs in the air, on a big branch.

Eli went down into the forest a bit to see if the Grey-bellied Night Monkeys were in their hole and they were, one with his head stuck out on sentry duty so we all went down for a look. He opened his eyes and had a look at us, then yawned and went back to sleep. Greater White-lined Bats were roosting in a cleft just below in the same tree trunk.

Another stretch of the road with many tangles of vines proved to be a hot-spot of all things ant – Black-crowned Antshrike, White-flanked Antwren, Checker-throated Antwren, Dot-winged Antwren, Dusky Antbird, Spotted Antbird, Black-faced Antthrush and Fasciated Antshrike. Many of these species were in pairs. There must have been a lot of anthills underneath!

At the bottom of the road by the wooden bridge, a driver plus Birdmobile waited for us, and drove us back to the Tower by noon, lunch being at 12.30pm. The weather was breezy but we spent a short time on the roof after lunch. A Short-tailed Hawk was just hanging stationary on the wind, stooping with folded wings at intervals then rising again. We then sat in the common area until nearly 3pm, when we went out again.

Eli drove us in the Birdmobile (after stopping just below the Tower to see a White-nosed Coati on the bank) to Ammo Dump Ponds via a new bridge over Chagres River. There were some very big ships on the canal.

At Ammo Dump Ponds it was hot and sunny and the water level low. Many Wattled Jacanas plus juveniles, Tropical Kingbird, Variable Seedeater and a male Thick-billed Seedeater were seen. A large Green Iguana, about a metre long, crossed the road – the first of several seen.

In the main pond were Green and Striated Heron, Purple Gallinule and a small flock of Black-bellied Whistling Duck. A Red-crowned Woodpecker was hanging on fruit on a tree, upside-down like a tanager! There was a Royal Tern flying over the canal.

In a smaller pool right by the road was a Crocodile and many large fish – possibly a kind of tilapia?

On the way back we took a short detour to Chagres river, in the Gamboa Rainforest Resort grounds, looking at birds in the garden plus on river itself. Green Shrike-vireo was in a tree, plus various tanagers. Both Variegated

and Red-tailed Squirrels were present. On the river a Ringed Kingfisher went past and many Anhinga and some Neotropic Cormorants were on the opposite bank. Our first Social Flycatcher was found in a tree! Then Ruth spotted a grebe in the floating weed and debris that turned out to be Pied-billed Grebe, and we had fantastic views. In fact there was a second further out as well. A Snail Kite flew past. By the time we could be dragged away from this spot the light was failing and we were late back – 6.25pm! Just time for a quick shower and to do the list before dinner.

Day 9

Sunday 26th May

Pipeline Road and Summit Gardens

We had early breakfast at 6am, a quick look up top, then were away at 6.30am for the drive to Pipeline road. While driving in we saw a Roadside Hawk quite close.

We walked from the parking area near the start (1km mark) to just past the bridge at 4.1km, so about 3 and a half km each way, through some quite muddy bits! Quite a lot of people were around including cyclists, walkers and other birders (it being Sunday). We still managed some excellent birds, including Grey-headed and Hook-billed Kite flying, superb views of a Semi-plumbeous Hawk perched, Pale-vented Pigeon, a Great Potoo roosting, Slaty-tailed and Black-tailed Trogons, Keel-billed and Yellow-throated Toucans, Red-crowned Woodpecker and Cinnamon Woodpecker on palm fruit, White-flanked and Chequer-throated Antwrens. We had very good close views of two Streak-chested Antpittas, a real treat. We also finally caught up with the (reputedly) common Cocoa Woodcreeper, Golden-crowned Spadebill and Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher, and Russet-backed Schiffornis for those who missed it the other day. We were lucky to see Blue-crowned Manakin twice. A couple of Northern Tamandua showed well.

At the furthest point we heard, but couldn't see, a Pheasant Cuckoo quite close.

We were back to the Tower just in time for lunch at 12.30pm. At the Tower it was very quiet bird wise, but four or five Geoffrey's Tamarins turned up outside one of the dining area windows during lunch.

At 2.30pm we left for Summit Gardens, it was a warm afternoon with hazy sunshine. The park was full of families enjoying the nice afternoon. We were allowed to drive in to the back of the public park and leave the car at the side of a path. Immediately we were looking at birds in the specimen trees including Common Tody Flycatcher, Boat-billed Flycatcher, House Wren, and Golden-hooded Tanager. We also found some Tent-making Bats in a large palm tree. To start our walk, we took a short stroll towards the Harpy exhibit. After this we went out into a non-public back area – much less manicured with scrub, grass and compost heaps with even more birds around. Just at the gate to this area we spent time looking for a Rufous and White Wren, mostly getting glimpses of it in the undergrowth. At one point, while trying a gully for Great Tinamou, which was heard but not seen, a White-nosed Coati walked out in front of us. We had excellent views of a Gartered Trogon on a bare tree, a Rufous Motmot and Yellow-backed Orioles.

We retraced our steps to the gate back into the public area, where a huge tree held one of the target birds for the group, a beautiful Blue Cotinga. After admiring this, we walked round past the Jaguar enclosure, near which we found a Buff-throated Saltator. As the park was closing we returned to the vehicle and were back to the tower by 5pm. Then it was time for packing, do the list and dinner.

After dinner Eli very kindly took us on a night time walk down Semaphore road a little way. We again heard and tried for the Black and White Owl, but it was not to be tempted out. A Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth was hanging from a branch low and close to the road, and a Rothschild's Porcupine ran down a long vine. The Mantled Howler Monkeys did not take kindly to being disturbed by torchlight and rattled the branches a bit! Climbing back up the road we realised just how steep it is.

Day 10

Monday 27th May

Canopy Tower Departure

It rained pretty heavily all night, stopping before breakfast, so it was up to the roof between 6.30 and 7.30am for a last look. We had to be packed and out of our rooms for checkout at 9am, but the bags were taken downstairs for us and left handy until it was time to transfer to the airport. There wasn't an organised trip for this morning, so Ruth, Mike and Glenys went to Miraflores locks and the museum there, in cars organised by Canopy staff – they added Brown Pelican and Frigatebird to their lists! Nigel and Deb set off for a walk down Semaphore road, having amazing close views of two Rufous Motmots by the roadside and on the tarmac, and Keel-billed Toucan flying past, until after only about 40 minutes the heavens opened again, so it was back up to the Tower to dry off. The rain went off again and the canal contingent came back, and we spent time around the lounge and roof until lunch, chatting to other guests, taking a few last photos and seeing the last of the canopy birds.

We said our last goodbyes and thankyou's to Eli and took a group photo after lunch, then left for the airport at 2pm. There were no delays getting there, and although the flight from Tocumen was almost an hour late leaving, they made up the time to Amsterdam during an uneventful flight.

Day 11

Tuesday 28th May

Arrival back in the UK

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Species Lists

Birds (✓=recorded but not counted)

	Common name	Scientific name	May									
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
1	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>			✓							
2	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓		
3	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>			✓							
4	Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓		
5	Pied billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>		☐	☐				☐	✓		
6	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>	✓									
7	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>										✓
8	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	✓	✓				✓		✓		
9	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>								✓		
10	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>			✓					✓	✓	
11	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		✓								
12	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓				
13	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		✓				✓	✓			
14	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>		✓	✓			✓				
15	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		✓				✓				
16	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
17	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>			✓					✓		
18	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>								✓		
19	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>		✓								
20	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
21	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
22	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓			
23	Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>				✓					✓	
24	Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>				✓					✓	
25	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>		✓		✓						
26	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>							✓			
27	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>			✓				✓			
28	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>			☐				☐	✓		
29	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
30	Black-collared Hawk	<i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>		✓				✓				
31	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caeruleascens</i>		✓		✓		✓				
32	Common Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					
33	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>							✓			
34	Semiplumbeous Hawk	<i>Leucopternis semiplumbeus</i>										✓
35	Roadside Hawk	<i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓				✓	
36	Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>	✓									
37	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	✓	✓					✓			
38	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	✓			✓						
39	Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>		✓								
40	Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>						✓				
41	White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>			✓							
42	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	✓		✓					✓		
43	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarana</i>			✓	✓	✓					
44	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>	✓	✓	✓							
45	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>			✓					✓		
46	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>		✓								
47	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>		☐						✓		

	Common name	Scientific name	May								
			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
48	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓				✓	✓			
49	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>		✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
50	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>							✓		
51	Plain-breasted Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina minuta</i>						✓			
52	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
53	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
54	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>				✓					
55	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>			✓						
56	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
57	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
58	Rufous Nightjar	<i>Antrostomus rufus</i>	✓		✓						
59	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>				✓				✓	
60	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>		✓		✓					
61	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
62	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>				✓			✓		✓
63	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓	
64	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>			✓	✓					
65	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>					✓			✓	
66	Pale-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>		✓	✓	✓					
67	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓			
68	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Helimaster longirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓			
69	Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>	✓	✓				✓			
70	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
71	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
72	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia edward</i>	✓					✓			
73	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
74	Sapphire-throated Hummingbird	<i>Lepidopyga coeruleogularis</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓			
75	Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Damophila julie</i>							✓		
76	Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>						✓		✓	
77	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>	✓	✓						✓	
78	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>		✓							
79	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>								✓	
80	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>						✓	✓		
81	Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>	✓		✓	✓			✓		
82	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>								✓	✓
83	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>						✓	✓	✓	
84	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>	✓					✓			
85	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	✓								
86	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	✓				✓				
87	Barred Puffbird	<i>Nystalus radiatus</i>		✓		✓					
88	White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>				✓					
89	Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>							✓		
90	Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>			✓						
91	White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>							✓	✓	
92	Gray-cheeked Nunlet	<i>Nonnula frontalis</i>			✓	✓					
93	White-fronted Nunbird	<i>Monasa morphoeus</i>						✓			
94	Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>				✓					
95	Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>		✓							
96	Spot-crowned Barbet	<i>Capito maculicoronatus</i>			✓	✓		✓			
97	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	
98	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>		✓	✓				✓	✓	✓

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			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
99	Black-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>		✓							✓	
100	Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>		✓	✓							
101	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>				✓						
102	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		☐	✓	✓		
103	Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Veniliornis kirkii</i>	✓	✓		✓						
104	Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>				✓						
105	Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>	✓									
106	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>		✓	✓						✓	
107	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>	✓	✓								
108	Crimson-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus haematogaster</i>					✓					
109	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>		✓			✓					
110	Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>								✓		
111	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>				✓						
112	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	✓							✓		
113	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>	✓			✓		✓			✓	
114	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>				✓						
115	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>										✓
116	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>	✓				✓					
117	Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severa</i>		✓								
118	Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>		✓								
119	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
120	Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>		✓							✓	
121	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>		✓							✓	
122	Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>		✓	✓					✓	✓	
123	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>	✓	✓	✓							
124	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>								✓		
125	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	✓									
126	Black Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus nigriceps</i>		✓								
127	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>								✓	✓	
128	Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>	✓									
129	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>								✓		
130	Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>								✓	✓	
131	Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>				✓						
132	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>								✓		
133	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>				✓				✓	✓	
134	Bare-crowned Antbird	<i>Gymnocichla nudiceps</i>				✓						
135	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>		✓		✓						
136	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>								✓		
137	Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys leucaspis</i>					✓					
138	Streak-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>									✓	
139	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>						✓	✓			
140	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>			✓					✓		
141	Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>					✓					
142	Northern Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>			✓	✓						
143	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>									✓	
144	Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>				✓						
145	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>		✓		✓						
146	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>				✓				✓		
147	Double-banded Graytail	<i>Xenerpestes minlosi</i>				✓						
148	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>				✓				✓		
149	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>	✓							✓		

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			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
150	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>			✓	✓					
151	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>			✓						
152	Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>		✓							
153	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>							✓	✓	
154	Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>			✓						
155	Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>		✓							
156	Yellow-margined Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>				✓			✓		
157	Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>			✓						
158	Golden-crowned Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus coronatus</i>									✓
159	Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>							✓		
160	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>		✓					✓	✓	
161	Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>									
162	Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>			✓						
163	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	✓	✓		✓			✓		
164	Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>	✓						✓		
165	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>	✓		✓				✓		
166	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		
167	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	✓						✓		✓
168	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
169	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>								✓	✓
170	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓
171	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>	✓		✓						
172	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
173	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>			✓	✓	✓				
174	Russet-winged Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis stenorhyncha</i>					✓				✓
175	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>		✓							
176	Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>	✓		✓	✓					
177	Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
178	White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>		✓					✓		
179	One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>							✓		
180	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>				✓		✓			
181	Blue Cotinga	<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>									✓
182	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopira mentalis</i>								✓	✓
183	Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopira erythrocephala</i>			✓		✓				
184	Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>			✓	✓		✓			
185	Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>									✓
186	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>	✓							✓	
187	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>								✓	
188	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>								✓	
189	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>	✓	✓		✓					
190	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
191	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>					✓		✓		
192	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓		
193	Rufous and White Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>	□	□	□				□	✓	
194	Isthmian Wren	<i>Cantorchilus elutus</i>	✓	□	□				□		
195	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
196	Bicoloured Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>	□	✓	□	□					□
197	White-headed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus albobrunneus</i>							✓		
198	Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedius fasciatoventris</i>				✓					
199	Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>							✓		
200	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>					✓				

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			19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
201	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>						✓	✓		
202	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>									
203	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>			✓		✓				
204	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	
205	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	✓	✓							
206	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>						✓			
207	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	✓	✓							
208	White-eared Conebill	<i>Conirostrum leucogenys</i>				✓					
209	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>						✓			
210	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>				✓		✓	✓		
211	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
212	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>	✓						✓		
213	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
214	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
215	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓
216	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓
217	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>						✓	✓		✓
218	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>							✓		✓
219	Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>									✓
220	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>									✓
221	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>							✓		
222	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>	✓	✓						✓	
223	Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>									✓
224	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓		
225	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila americana</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓		
226	Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>						✓	✓		
227	Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>							✓		
228	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	□		
229	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>					□	✓			
230	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>			✓						
231	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>	✓		□						
232	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓		✓	
233	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓			
234	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>		✓							
235	Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>				✓		✓		✓	
236	Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>	✓			✓					
237	Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>			✓						
238	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>									✓
239	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>	✓						✓	✓	
240	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>		✓	✓	✓					
241	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓		
242	Black Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius guatimozinus</i>		✓	✓		✓				
243	Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>	✓						✓		
244	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>	✓	✓	✓						
245	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>			✓						

Mammals

Mantled Howler Monkey, *Alouatta palliata*
 Geoffrey's Tamarin, *Leontocebus geoffreyi*
 Kinkajou, *Potos flavus*

Whitefaced Capuchin, *Cebus capucinus*
 Grey-bellied Night Monkey, *Aotus lemurinus*
 Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth, *Choloepus hoffmanni*

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, *Bradypus variegatus*

Variiegated Squirrel, *Sciurus variagatoides*

Central American Agouti, *Dasyprocta punctata*

Northern Tamandua, *Tamandua mexicana*

False Vampire Bat, *Phyllostomatidae* sp

Greater White-lined Bat, *Saccopteryx bilineata*

White-nosed Coati, *Nasua narica*

Red-tailed Squirrel, *Sciurus granatensis*

Common Opossum, *Didelphis marsupialis*

Rothschild's Porcupine, *Coendou rothschildi*

Mastiff Bat, *Eumops perotis*

Common Tent-making Bat, *Uroderma bilobatum*



Collared Aracari by Deborah Cottam



Yaziva by Deborah Cottam