



A **Tropical Birding** CUSTOM tour

PANAMA: The Darien, Canal Zone and Eastern Foothills

22nd – 31st May 2021



This cooperative **Gray-cheeked Nunlet** was a late morning highlight during our extended spell in the *Darien* (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

Guided by **Sam Woods**

Thanks to participants **Graham Gerdeman**, **Christopher Sloan** and **Michael Todd** for the use of their photos in this report.

Birds in the photos within this report are denoted in **RED**, and individual photographers are also indicated.

INTRODUCTION:

This short custom tour was set up to cover the *Darien*, the *Canal Zone* and the *eastern foothills* for three well-travelled birders, all of whom had not previously visited Panama. Therefore, they came with a specific target list of birds for us to find. Top among them was *Crested Eagle*, which had recently been found nesting in the *Darien*, and was a primary drive for this trip being put together. Due to some extreme misfortune, we were to find the nest abandoned when we visited, and so this objective was not fulfilled sadly. However, many of the other targets were found in a very successful tour that displayed well the myriad birding opportunities in this excellent Central American birding country. We managed to find just over **300 bird species** on this short tour, with many groups and species that showcase why Panama is such a gripping tropical destination. The *Darien* produced some great birds, like a large, nearly three-year-old, **Harpy Eagle** (photo page 3) sitting near its old nest site, which was visited on horseback, to reduce the rigors of the walk in and out of the site. This was voted as the best bird of the tour, which was very hard to argue with. Other *Darien* highlights included a perched **Black Hawk-Eagle** (photo page 8), close ups of several **Red-throated Caracaras** (photo page 5), the extremely local **Dusky-backed Jacamar** (photo page 10), **Choco Sirystes**, **Double-banded Graytail**, **Barred Puffbird**, **Spot-crowned Barbet**, **Pale-billed Hermit**, **Sapphire-throated Hummingbird**, several parties of **Spectacled Parrotlets**, **Gray-cheeked Nunlet** (photo front page), **White-fronted Nunbird** (photo page 12), **Black-crowned Antpitta**, **Black Antshrike** (photo page 6), **Rufous-winged Antwren**, **Golden-green and Spot-breasted Woodpeckers**, **Black-capped Donacobious**, **Royal Flycatcher** (photo page 11), and some recently arrived **Yellow-hooded Blackbirds**. A single night drive there also yielded 1 **Black-and-white Owl** (photo page 7), 2 **Tropical Screech-Owls**, 2 **Great Potoos** and 5 **Common Potoos**, during one of the only dry nights.



A day trip to the eastern foothills around Cerro Azul yielded some gaudy tanagers, like this male **Black-and-yellow Tanager** (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).



BIRD-OF-THE-TOUR: In spite of the majority of the group having already seen **Harpy Eagle**, the species still handsomely won the bird of the tour competition. It is one of the World's most impressive raptors after all! (*Christopher Sloan*).

Once we moved into the *Canal Zone*, we based ourselves out of the famous *Canopy Tower*, visiting iconic Central American birding sites like *Pipeline Road* within *Soberania National Park*, which yielded **5 species of trogon**, **Black-breasted**, **Pied and White-whiskered Puffbirds** (photo page 15) , **Russet-winged Schiffornis**, a very confiding **Choco Screech-Owl** (photo page 14) during a night drive, nesting **Broad-billed Motmot** (photo page 23), frequent sightings of **Keel-billed Toucans**, the near endemic **Yellow-green Tyrannulet**, a series of antbirds, including excellent observations of **Bicolored**, **Spotted and Ocellated Antbirds** (photos page 21), at army antswarms, **Red-capped and Golden-collared Manakins** (photo page 13), **Panamanian Night-Monkey** (photo page 24) in daylight, and regular sightings of **sloths**.

A day trip into the eastern foothills at *Cerro Azul* was equally memorable, producing **Rufous and Tody Motmots**, an unexpected covey of **Black-eared Wood-Quail**, **Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker** (photo page 16), **Rufous-crested Coquette**, **3 species of honeycreeper**, and some beautiful *tanagers*, including **Crimson-backed**, **Black-and-yellow** (photo page 2), **Rufous-winged** (photo page 17) and **Speckled Tanagers**. At the end of its all, some of the totals among tropical groups seen showcased what a fantastic Neotropical birding destination Panama is; we sighted *5 trogon species*, *20 antbird species*, *7 species of puffbird*, *4 motmot species*, *3 tiger-heron species*, *2 Jacamars*, *19 antbirds*, *5 manakins*, *3 honeycreepers*, *10 woodpeckers*, *2 potoos*, and *19 hummingbirds* to name a few.

These were the TOP FIVE BIRDS OF THE TOUR, as voted by the participants:

- 1 Harpy Eagle
- 2 Tody Motmot (photo below)
- 3 Black-eared Wood-Quail
- 4 Gray-cheeked Nunlet (title page photo) and Dusky-backed Jacamar (photo page 10)



© Chris Sloan

FOUR SPECIES OF MOTMOTS were seen, with this being the most popular, the scarce **Tody Motmot** (Christopher Sloan).

DAILY SUMMARY:

Day 1 (of birding): 23rd May – [Panama City to Nusagandi to The Darien](#).

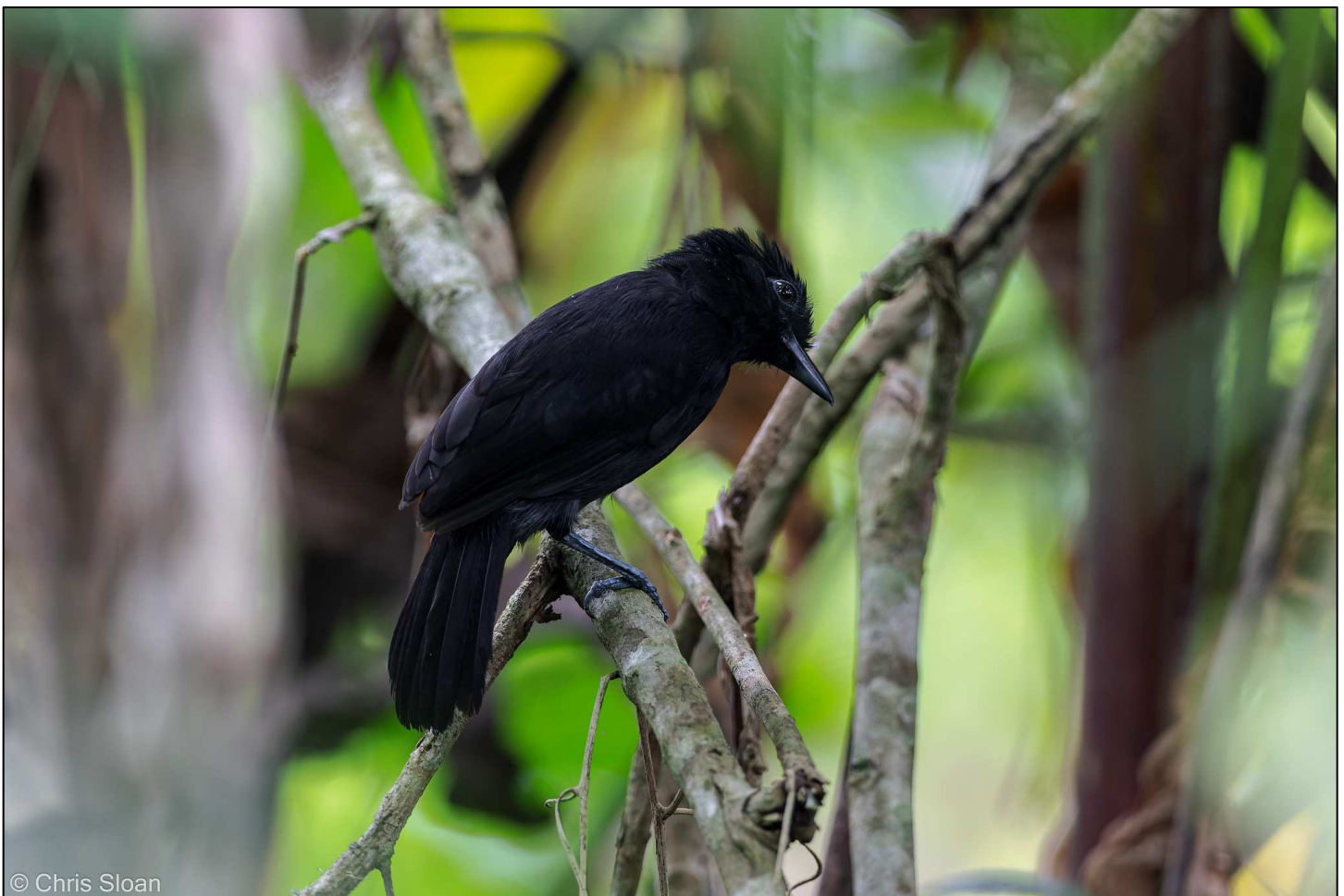
We knew at the outset that this trip was in the start of the wet season, and that *Nusagandi* was one of the wettest places in Panama. However, we decided to try there for the chance of some rare species and *Sapayoa* in particular. However, heavy rains dogged our morning on the steep trails there, and we did not find this bird as hoped. In between the bouts of rain we did find a few birds, like our first **Ocellated and Spotted Antbirds**, and a passing flock held a **Sulphur-rumped Tanager** that was seen by some, and also had a **Black-striped Woodcreeper** within it too. Aside from that, we did encounter **Striped Woodhaunter**, a male **Blue-crowned Manakin**, **Stripe-throated**, **Bay and Song Wrens**, **Green Hermit** and **Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer** in this foothill site, before we departed east for *The Darien*. On the journey east, we stopped off for food, where hummingbird feeders also brought us **Sapphire-throated Hummingbird**, **Long-billed Starthroat**, **Snowy-bellied Hummingbird**, and **Yellow-green Vireo** and **Fork-tailed Flycatcher** were also found nearby. We moved in for a five-night stay in *The Darien* in the late afternoon.



Our spell in the *Darien* of far eastern Panama yielded several good looks at **Red-throated Caracaras** (*Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours*).

Days 2-5 (24th – 27th May): The Darien.

We spent four full days in the *Darien* targeting *eagles*, Darien specialties, and any other lifers for the group on their target list. It started inauspiciously, when we visited a new nest of a *Crested Eagle*, where a young chick had hatched recently. Unfortunately, we were to find that the nest had been abandoned with no birds seen in the area, while we were there, or during subsequent visits by locals in the following days. **Black-tailed and Gartered Trogons**, and a pair of **Black Antshrikes** (*photo below*) seen the same day seemed rather scant compensation. Some road birding near the end of the Panama highway brought us **Barred and Pied Puffbirds**. Another stop to check the roadside marshes that had recently burst to life in the wet season, produced a few recently arrived **Yellow-hooded Blackbirds** that *Mike* spotted. This species moves in response to water levels and is only around the area in this wetter season. The same marsh held some **Pied Water-Tyrants** too, and we also had another **Spot-breasted Woodpecker** there too.



© Chris Sloan

Black Antshrike was one of a number of *Darien* specialties observed on this tour (*Christopher Sloan*).

We enjoyed a fantastic night drive on one of the few non-rainy nights in this wet season visit, when we drove a deserted road, and found 5 different **Common Potoos**, 2 **Great Potoos**, 2 **Tropical Screech-Owls**, and *Graham* also spotted a **Black-and-white Owl** (*photo next page*) too!



A fantastic night drive in the *Darien* yielded this **Black-and-white Owl**, 2 *Tropical Screech-Owls*, 5 *Common Potoos* and 2 *Great Potoos*! (Graham Gerdeman).

Being the wet season our access to the *Quebrada Felix* area was more challenging, as the muddy entrance road could not be used even with a 4-wheel drive in this season. We opted to walk in and out, which was particularly grueling on the way out with the hot sun beating down on us. We were rewarded with some stellar birds there, not least a **Black-crowned Antpitta**, and a very confiding **Gray-cheeked Nunlet** (*photo title page*), as well as a **Spot-breasted Woodpecker** and a **White-bellied Antbird** to show for our considerable efforts.

Staying at *Canopy Camp*, we got some good birds around the camp, including **Olivaceous Piculet**, Yellow-breasted Flycatcher, a raucous pair of **Red-throated Caracaras** (*photo page 5*), **King Vulture**, and a regular stream of hummingbirds that included **Black-throated Mango**, **Blue-throated**, **Sapphire-throated**, and **Violet-bellied Hummingbirds**, and **White-vented Plumeteleer**. Away from the feeders, some of the more notable hummingbirds seen in the forest, included **Rufous-breasted** and **Pale-bellied Hermits**.

Another big eagle was much more obliging. We visited a traditional *Harpy Eagle* site on a private ranch near Yaviza, and with some rather tiring trail walking beforehand, we opted to use the horses to get to and from the site. This was a great success, with many riding a horse for the first time, or first time in years, which made the journey in and out effortless. What's more, the son of the landowner quickly found the three-year old **Harpy Eagle** (photo page 3) sitting in its nesting tree, which had long since lost its nest. We enjoyed prolonged views of this massive eagle, before riding on out, and getting some interesting birds in the same area. Even though some had seen a **Harpy Eagle** previously, it was no surprise when this unique bird won the bird of the trip contest hands down! We paused the horseback rides to pick up a **Golden-green Woodpecker** and **Spot-crowned Barbet** on the way out. Other raptors seen during our time in the Darien included **Crane Hawk**, **Black Hawk-Eagle** (photo below) perched, a sitting **Gray-headed Kite**, regular **Plumbeous Kites**, and a flyover **Savanna Hawk**.



© Chris Sloan

The Darien is a rightly revered *raptor* hotspot; we managed to see 11 raptor species there in spite of 5 rainy days, including this **Black Hawk-Eagle** and the mighty *Harpy Eagle* too (Christopher Sloan).



This obliging **Southern Bentbill** was photographed in *The Darien* (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

On another day we spent a bit of time on the river, making our way to an area for one of the most rare and local birds of the entire tour, **Dusky-backed Jacamar** (photo page 10). The boat trip in was lively with 3 species of ani, **Yellow-tailed Orioles**, **Spectacled Parrotlets**, **Pied Water-Tyrants** and our first **White-headed Wrens**. Once we reached the jacamar site, it did not take long for Graham to find one, and by the end of the morning, we had enjoyed repeated looks at up to 3 **Dusky-backed Jacamars**.



The Darien: The very local and rare Dusky-backed Jacamar (Michael Todd), & Bare-crowned Antbird (Christopher Sloan).



© Chris Sloan

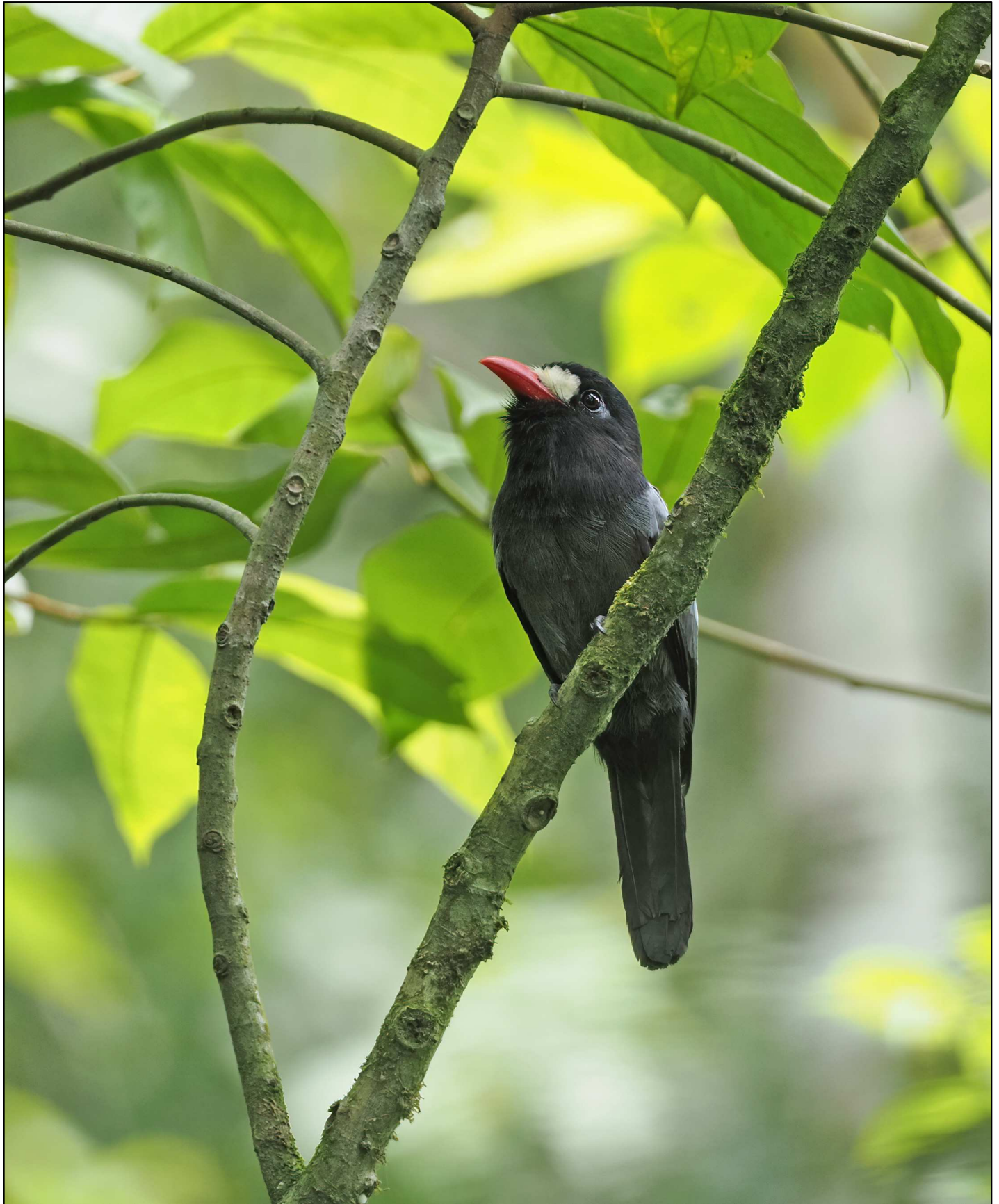
Day 6 (28th May): The Darien to Canopy Tower via San Francisco Reserve.

On this day we did some final birding along the *El Salto Road* in the Darien, before heading back west to the Canal Zone, for a three-night stay at *Canopy Tower*, near the legendary Pipeline Road. Our final stop on the El Salto Road paid off. This was to be our first morning visit, and so we avoided the rain that had dogged repeated afternoon tries to find birds there. Mike spotted one of our most wanted birds, the **Double-banded Graytail** in a flock that also held **Rufous-winged Antwren**, and before then we were serenaded by **Bare-crowned Antbird** (*photo page before*) and some of the group got photos of an immature male. Our final stop on the Darien side of things was in the San Francisco Reserve, which got us cracking looks at a party of boisterous **White-fronted Nunbirds** (*photo page 12*), and also led us to get great views of our first male **Golden-collared Manakins** (*photo page 13*) making their fire-cracking as they displayed out of view in the understory. Other birds we noted there were a large flock of **Red-breasted Meadowlarks** and **Fork-tailed Flycatcher** on the entrance road and **Northern Barred Woodcreeper** and a close sitting **Royal Flycatcher** (*photo below*) in the forest.



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Avian royalty: **Royal Flycatcher** from San Francisco Reserve (Christopher Sloan).



PAGE BEFORE: A group of bold **White-fronted Nunbirds** provided a clear highlight from our time in San Francisco Reserve (*Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours*).



This striking **Golden-collared Manakin** was photographed in *San Francisco Reserve* (*Graham Gerdeman*).

After the long journey west to get to the Canal Zone, we did not rest on our laurels, but went straight out after dinner to see if we could find a nightbird or two (having seen an **Allen's Olingo** coming to the lodge for food before that). We only found one, but it gave exceptional looks for an age, a **Choco Screech-Owl** (*photo next page*) that was very tolerant of us being attacked by ants, reacting loudly to it, but never shifting from its well exposed perch the whole time during the chaos that ensued!



In spite of a rather chaotic and noisy reaction, (from the group and guide alike), to unknowingly walking into a swarm of ants in the dark; this **Choco Screech-Owl** was unperturbed, and remained rooted to its perch for some time, thankfully, which provided excellent photo opps!

(Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).

Day 7 (29th May): Canopy Tower, Camino de Cruces, Ammo Dump Ponds and Pipeline Road.

The site to start our day was nearby *Camino de Cruces*, where we soon found an outstanding **Laughing Falcon** perched by the parking lot, and also got two very special target species – the near-endemic **Yellow-Green Tyrannulet** and some typically skittish **Rosy Thrush-Tanagers** that defied attempts to photograph them, as usual. A **Green Shrike-Vireo** was also highly rated. Other birds seen there included **Rufous-and-white Wren**, **Orange-billed Sparrow**, **Forest Elaenia**, **Yellow Tyrannulet** and **Yellow-margined Flycatcher**.

We mixed it up on this day visiting some of the most famed sites in the area, birding along the *Pipeline Road*, checking the *Ammo Dump Ponds* near there on the way in and out, and also got marooned at the *Canopy Tower* during a heavy rain spell in the

afternoon. During the heavy rainstorm **4 species of swift** were forced low, and seen from the restaurant – **Lesser Swallow-tailed**, **Black**, **Band-rumped** and **Short-tailed Swifts** all being seen there, along with **Keel-billed Toucan**, **Scarlet-rumped Cacique**, **Mealy Parrot** and the subdued **Plain-colored Tanager**. An adult **Geoffroy's Tamarins** (photo next page) with a few infants clasped to its back also posed wonderfully beside the tower, before the rain kicked in, in earnest.

Meanwhile, two visits to the *Pipeline Road* yielded a **Streak-chested Antpitta** (photo page 22) near the start of our first visit, in addition to **Slaty-tailed Trogon**, a handful of **Broad-billed Motmots** (photo page 23), **Gray-chested Dove**, a much wanted **Black-breasted Puffbird**, several **Black-crowned Antshrikes**, a single **Fasciated Antshrike**, **Plain-brown** and **Cocoa Woodcreepers**, a pair of **White-flanked Anttrens**, several smashing male **Red-capped Manakins**, a party of **Red-throated Ant-Tanagers**, and a few each of **Dusky**, **Bicolored** and **Spotted Antbirds** (photo page 21).

A late pause at the *Ammo Dump Ponds*, a short time before dusk yielded a continuous stream of **Red-lore Parrots** heading noisily to roost in the area, as well as **Purple Gallinule**, **White-throated Crake**, **Rufescent Tiger-Heron**, **Green Heron**, and **Wattled Jacana**.



Canal Zone highlights: An adorable family group of **Geoffroy's Tamarins** (*Sam Woods*) & White-whiskered Puffbird (*Michael Todd*).





A pair of confiding **Stripe-cheeked Woodpeckers** was photographed in *Cerro Azul*.
This species is very local, being currently only known from Panama. (*Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours*).

Day 8 (30th May): [Day trip to Cerro Azul](#).

This was a great day, and one very different in birds to the others, as we visited the foothills to the east of the Canal Zone. The feeders were lively with **Green Hermit**, **Snowy-bellied Hummingbird** (*photo page 19*), **Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer**, **Crowned Woodnymph** (*photo page 23*), and **Blue-chested Hummingbird**. Other birds were getting into the feeder opportunities too, with **Crimson-backed Tanager**, **Rufous Motmot** (*photo page 19*) and **Shining and Red-legged Honeycreepers** (*photos page 18*) also in attendance. Just beside the house with the feeders we also noticed a **White-whiskered Puffbird**. We took a short walk on to forest trail, and soon heard our hoped-for quarry-**Tody Motmot** (*photo page 4*). It took some ingenuity to get to see the bird for all though, as we climbed up a short rise to get an angle on it, which we all did eventually. Working our way up the road to a trail hike we had planned, we were soon sidetracked by some irritated **Carmiol's Tanagers** that were found to be reacting to a snake below them. Not far from there, we located the harsh cries of a **Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker** (*photo above*), one of our principal targets for the morning, and we were treated to repeated looks at a pair as they fed on introduced pines by the roadside.

We took a walk up *Cerro Vistamares*, where we got some great panoramas of the surrounding hills, like *Cerro Jeffe*, and also picked up some flock species during the hike, including a male **White-vented Euphonia**, female, **Tawny-capped Euphonia**, a gorgeous male **Black-and-yellow Tanager** (photo page 2), a male **Rufous-winged Tanager** (photo below), and a **Speckled Tanager** too.

Other checks of the feeders over lunch revealed nothing new, although we did find a **Rufous-crested Coquette** feeding on some roadside blooms, as did too with **Violet-headed Hummingbird**. Our final act was to try again the start of a forest trail, and this time we found **White-ruffed Manakin**, and better still a small party of **Black-eared Wood-Quail** to finish off a memorable day in the foothills.



Tanagers were an undoubted highlight of our day trip to the foothills in *Cerro Azul*, with this male **Rufous-winged Tanager** featuring, as well as *Black-and-yellow*, *Crimson-backed* and *Speckled Tanagers* too.
(Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).



More Cerro Azul highlights: **Shining and Red-legged Honeycreepers** (Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours).





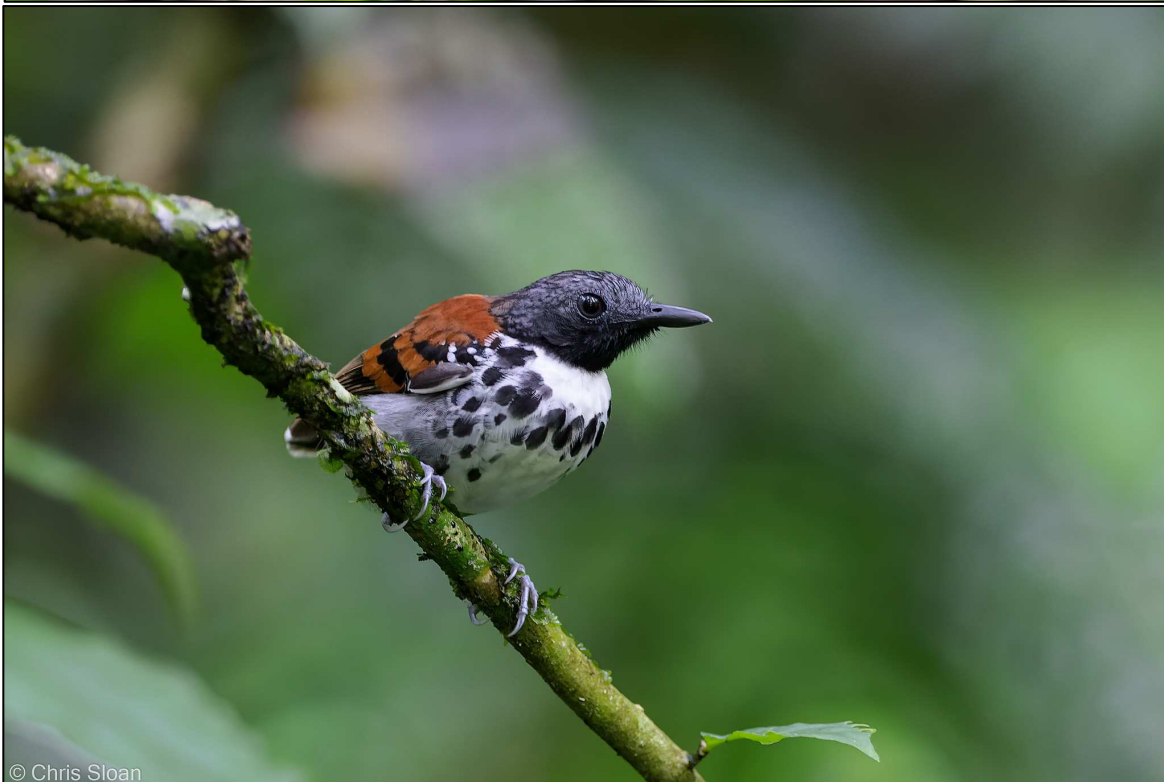
PAGE BEFORE: This bold **Rufous Motmot** (bottom) visited some excellent private feeders in *Cerro Azul*, as did the **Snowy-bellied Hummingbird** (*Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours*).



Panama is a great place for seeing all kinds of birds in the antbird family, like this male **Barred Antshrike** seen on our final visit to the *Ammo Dump Ponds* that sit alongside the mighty *Panama Canal*. (*Sam Woods/Tropical Birding Tours*).

Day 9 (31st May): Pipeline Road to Panama City for DEPARTURES.

One of the undoubted positive aspects of Panamanian birding, is that there are many sites close to the capital, *Panama City*. What this meant for us was that we need no go to *Panama City* for our final night, but continued to stay at *Canopy Tower*, which then allowed us some final birding in that rich area, before we departed for the airport. Our final birding of the tour, before an afternoon departure, was therefore a combination of further time on the *Pipeline Road*, and some extra time at the Canal-side *Ammo Dump Ponds* on the journey into there too. We specifically targeted a handful of birds we were missing in doing so. At the *Ammo Dump Ponds*, roadside birding produced decent views of the notoriously reclusive **White-throated Crike** (not as easy as it sounds!), a late entry from **Panama Flycatcher**, a showy male **Barred Antshrike** (*photo above*) and **Scrub Greenlet** in some pond-side trees, as well as some hulking **Greater Anis**, **Wattled Jacanas**, **Magnificent Frigatebirds** soaring over the *Panama Canal*, and **Anhinga** and **Rufescent Tiger-Heron** around the ponds themselves.

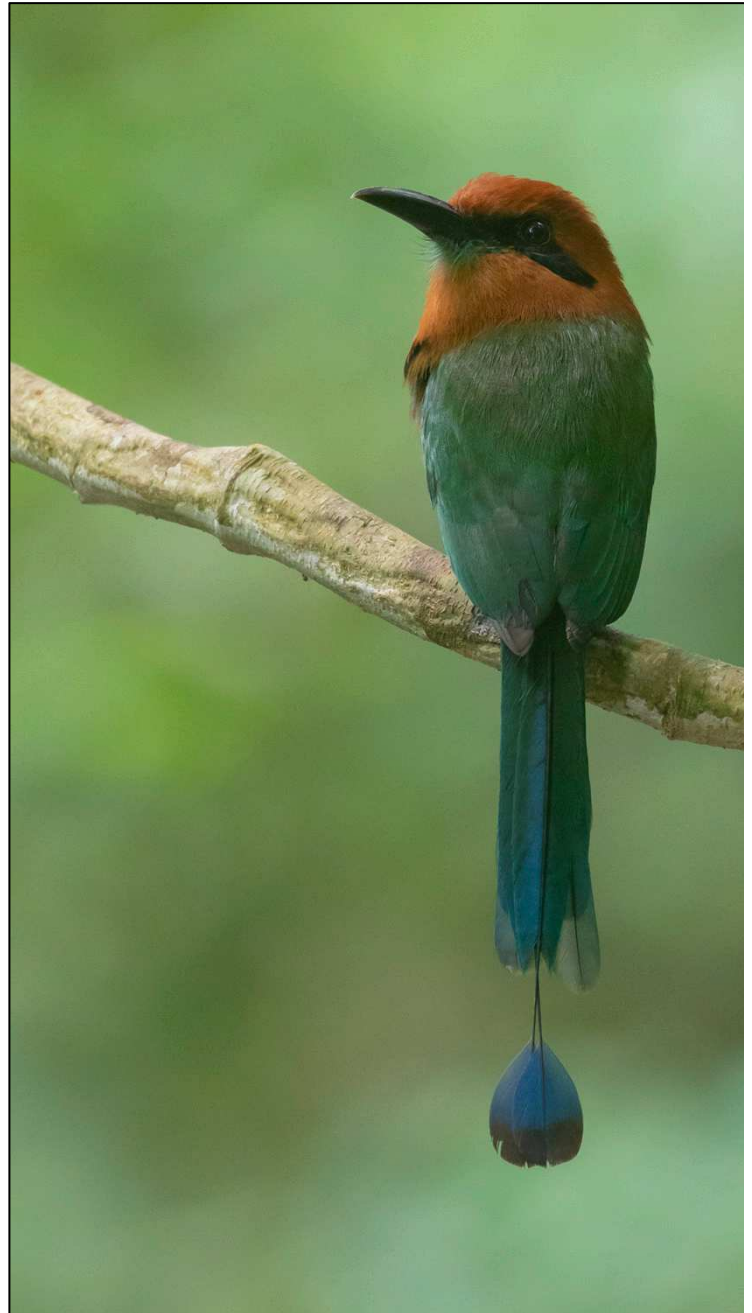


PAGE BEFORE & BELOW: The legendary *Pipeline Road* brought us some great looks at ant-“things”, including **Streak-chested Antpitta**, *Bicolored Antbird*, *Checked-throated Stipplethroat*, *Black-faced Antthrush* and these two: **Ocellated Antbird** and **Spotted Antbird** (all *Christopher Sloan*).

Our final, short, visit to the *Pipeline Road* illustrated well why it is regarded as one of the best birding sites in Central American, we recorded 5 species of Trogon (Slaty-tailed, White-tailed, Black-tailed, Gartered and Black-throated Trogons), Rufous, Whooping and Broad-billed Motmots, and a brace of puffbirds (Pied and Black-breasted Puffbirds). Some of these were only heard but were not pursued as we'd already had good views on this tour. The Pipeline Road is always a great site for encountering antbirds, and this day displayed that well, an army ant swarm held us captivated; we were hoping for the rare *ground-cuckoo* to attend, but sadly that was not meant to be. However, we did get our best views yet of an **Ocellated Antbird** (*photo page before*), perhaps one of the best looking of all the antbirds, and also recorded **Bicolored Antbird**, **Fasciated Antshrike**, **Moustached Antwren**, and had great looks at both **Spot-crowned Antvireo** and **Checker-throated Stipplethroat**, the latter two both being new to us. **Russet-winged Schiffornis** also featured for the first time, as did the scarce **Scaly-throated Leaf Tosser**. Other late tour highlights included **Northern Barred and Black-striped Woodcreepers**, displaying **Golden-collared Manakins** (much to *Chris's* delight), **Song Wren**, **Gray-headed Tanager** attending the large ant swarm, **White-shouldered Tanager** in the treetops, and a **White-faced Capuchin** to add to the mammal proceedings we had enjoyed on this wonderful natural history tour and experience. Our close proximity to *Panama City* allowed us to wash up at the *Canopy Tower* and head to *Tocumen International Airport* without incident and head home after a short, tough extremely productive visit to this lauded Central American birding destination.



© Chris Sloan



THIS PAGE: Some highlights from our time in the *Canal Zone*: **Crowned Woodnymph** (left) and **Broad-billed Motmot** (both Michael Todd).

NEXT PAGE: Mammalian highlights from the *Canal Zone* too: Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth and Panamanian Night-Monkey (both Christopher Sloan).



© Chris Sloan



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More Darien highlights: **Golden-headed Manakin** (above, Christopher Sloan) and **Cocoi Heron** (Graham Gerdeman).



CHECKLISTS:**BIRDS**

The taxonomy of the bird list follows **Clements, James F., White, Anthony W., and Fitzpatrick, John W.** *The Clements Checklist of Birds of the World*. Cornell, 2007. *This list is up to date with the major changes published by Cornell up until August 2019. (There were no updates in 2020).*

H - INDICATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

Tinamidae (Tinamous)

H	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
	Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>

Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)

	Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>
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Odontophoridae (New World Quail)

H	Marbled Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus gujanensis</i>
	Black-eared Wood-Quail	<i>Odontophorus melanotis</i>

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
	Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>
	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
	Blue Ground-Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
	Gray-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassinii</i>

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
H	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

Common Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*

Nyctibiidae (Potoos)

Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis*

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus*

Apodidae (Swifts)

Black Swift *Cypseloides niger*

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*

Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift *Panyptila cayennensis*

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*

Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis hirsutus*

Green Hermit *Phaethornis guy*

Long-billed Hermit *Phaethornis longirostris*

Pale-bellied Hermit *Phaethornis anthophilus*

Stripe-throated Hermit *Phaethornis striigularis*

Black-throated Mango *Anthracothorax nigricollis*

Rufous-crested Coquette *Lophornis delattrei*

Long-billed Starthroat *Helimaster longirostris*

Violet-headed Hummingbird *Klais guimeti*

Scaly-breasted Hummingbird *Phaeochroa cuvierii*

White-vented Plumeleteer *Chalybura buffonii*

Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer *Chalybura urochrysis*

Crowned Woodnymph *Thalurania colombica*

Blue-chested Hummingbird *Amazilia amabilis*

Snowy-bellied Hummingbird *Amazilia edward*

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl*

Sapphire-throated Hummingbird *Lepidopyga coeruleogularis*

Violet-bellied Hummingbird *Juliomyia julie*

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

H Gray-cowled Wood-Rail *Aramides cajaneus*

Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
<u>Aramidae (Limpkin)</u>	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
<u>Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)</u>	
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
<u>Jacanidae (Jacanas)</u>	
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
<u>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)</u>	
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
<u>Ciconiidae (Storks)</u>	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
<u>Fregatidae (Frigatebirds)</u>	
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
<u>Anhingidae (Anhingas)</u>	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
<u>Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)</u>	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
<u>Pelecanidae (Pelicans)</u>	
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
<u>Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)</u>	
Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Fasciated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma fasciatum</i>
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>

Yellow-crowned Night-Heron *Nyctanassa violacea*

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

White Ibis *Eudocimus albus*

H Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis*

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

King Vulture *Sarcorampus papa*

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii*

Gray-headed Kite *Leptodon cayanensis*

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*

Harpy Eagle *Harpia harpyja*

Black Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus tyrannus*

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus*

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*

Crane Hawk *Geranospiza caerulescens*

Common Black Hawk *Buteogallus anthracinus*

Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus meridionalis*

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*

White Hawk *Pseudastur albicollis*

Gray-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidus*

Short-tailed Hawk *Buteo brachyurus*

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus*

Strigidae (Owls)

Tropical Screech-Owl *Megascops choliba*

Choco Screech-Owl *Megascops centralis*

H Mottled Owl *Ciccaba virgata*

Black-and-white Owl *Ciccaba nigrolineata*

Trogonidae (Trogons)

Slaty-tailed Trogon *Trogon massena*

Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus*

White-tailed Trogon *Trogon chionurus*

Gartered Trogon *Trogon caligatus*

Black-throated Trogon *Trogon rufus*

Momotidae (Motmots)

Tody Motmot *Hylomanes momotula*

Whooping Motmot *Momotus subrufescens*

Rufous Motmot *Baryphthengus martii*

Broad-billed Motmot *Electron platyrhynchum*

Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*

Bucconidae (Puffbirds)

White-necked Puffbird *Notharchus hyperrhynchus*

Black-breasted Puffbird *Notharchus pectoralis*

Pied Puffbird *Notharchus tectus*

Barred Puffbird *Nystalus radiatus*

White-whiskered Puffbird *Malacoptila panamensis*

Gray-cheeked Nunlet *Nonnula frontalis*

White-fronted Nunbird *Monasa morphoeus*

Galbulidae (Jacamars)

Dusky-backed Jacamar *Brachygalba salmoni*

Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda*

Capitonidae (New World Barbets)

Spot-crowned Barbet *Capito maculicoronatus*

Ramphastidae (Toucans)

Collared Aracari *Pteroglossus torquatus*

Yellow-throated Toucan *Ramphastos ambiguus*

Keel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos sulfuratus*

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

Olivaceous Piculet *Picumnus olivaceus*

Black-cheeked Woodpecker *Melanerpes pucherani*

Red-crowned Woodpecker *Melanerpes rubricapillus*

Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates kirkii</i>
Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Piculus collopterus</i>
Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>
Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

H Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>

Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)

Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Red-lore Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>
Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>

Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)

Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
H Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
Black Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus nigriceps</i>
Spot-crowned Antwren	<i>Dysithamnus puncticeps</i>
Checker-throated Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophyllos fulviventris</i>
Moustached Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula ignota</i>
Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>

White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhophias quixensis</i>
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
Bare-crowned Antbird	<i>Gymnocichla nudiceps</i>
White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>
Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>
Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopathys bicolor</i>
Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>
Ocellated Antbird	<i>Phaenostictus mcleannani</i>

Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)

Black-crowned Antpitta	<i>Pittasoma michleri</i>
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Grallariidae (Antpittas)

Streak-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>
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Formicariidae (Antthrushes)

Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
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Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)

Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus guatemalensis</i>
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Northern Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
Red-billed Scythebill	<i>Campylorhamphus trochilirostris</i>
Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
H Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Automolus ochrolaemus</i>
Striped Woodhaunter	<i>Automolus subulatus</i>
Double-banded Graytail	<i>Xenerpestes minlosi</i>

Pipridae (Manakins)

White-ruffed Manakin	<i>Corapipo altera</i>
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Blue-crowned Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>
Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>
Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>

Cotingidae (Cotingas)

Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
Blue Cotinga	<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>

H Rufous Piha	<i>Lipaugus unirufus</i>
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Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)

Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
Russet-winged Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis stenorhyncha</i>
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>

Oxyruncidae (Sharpbill, Royal Flycatcher, and Allies)

Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>
Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes olivaceus</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Yellow-green Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes flavovirens</i>
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>
Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>
Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>
Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
Yellow-margined Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>

Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet	<i>Phyllomyias griseiceps</i>
Mistletoe Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>
Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
H Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
Choco Sirystes	<i>Sirystes albogriseus</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
<u>Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)</u>	
Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>
Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>
Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>
<u>Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)</u>	
Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>

Donacobiidae (Donacobius)

Black-capped Donacobius *Donacobius atricapilla*

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Gray-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*

Brown-chested Martin *Progne tapera*

Mangrove Swallow *Tachycineta albilinea*

Poliophtidae (Gnatcatchers)

Long-billed Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus*

Tropical Gnatcatcher *Poliophtila plumbea*

Slate-throated Gnatcatcher *Poliophtila schistaceigula*

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

Scaly-breasted Wren *Microcerculus marginatus*

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*

White-headed Wren *Campylorhynchus albobrunneus*

H Bicolored Wren *Campylorhynchus griseus*

Black-bellied Wren *Pheugopedius fasciatoventris*

Rufous-and-white Wren *Thryophilus rufalbus*

Stripe-throated Wren *Cantorchilus leucopogon*

Isthmian Wren *Cantorchilus elutus*

Bay Wren *Cantorchilus nigricapillus*

Buff-breasted Wren *Cantorchilus leucotis*

White-breasted Wood-Wren *Henicorhina leucosticta*

Song Wren *Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus*

Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)

Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus*

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

Clay-colored Thrush *Turdus grayi*

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus*

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)

Yellow-crowned Euphonia *Euphonia luteicapilla*

Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>
White-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia minuta</i>
Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anneae</i>
<u>Rhodinocichlidae (Thrush-Tanager)</u>	
Rosy Thrush-Tanager	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>
<u>Passerellidae (New World Sparrows)</u>	
Black-striped Sparrow	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
<u>Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)</u>	
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Leistes militaris</i>
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
Black Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius guatimozinus</i>
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>
Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>
<u>Parulidae (New World Warblers)</u>	
Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>
Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
<u>Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)</u>	
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>
Carmiol's Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis carmioli</i>
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia cyanoides</i>

Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>
Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Speckled Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis guttata</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Black-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis chrysomelas</i>
Sulphur-rumped Tanager	<i>Heterospingus rubrifrons</i>
White-eared Conebill	<i>Conirostrum leucogenys</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>
Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>

MAMMALS

Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
Geoffroy's Tamarin	<i>Sanguinus geoffroyi</i>
Panamanian Night Monkey	<i>Aotus zonalis</i>
White-faced Capuchin	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>
Mantled Howler	<i>Alouattta palliata</i>
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
Western Pygmy Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus mimulus</i>
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
Allen's Olingo	<i>Bassaricyon alleni</i>
Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>

OTHERS

Blue Morpho sp.	<i>Morpho sp.</i>
Green-and-black Poison Dart Frog	<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>
Hognosed Pit-Viper	<i>Porthidium nasutum</i>
Green Parrot Snake	<i>Leptophis ahaetulla</i>
Yellow-bellied Puffing-Snake	<i>Pseustes sulphureus</i>
Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>
American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>