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.
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)

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).

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.

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*.

![Harpy Eagle](image)

© 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).
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).
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.

Avian royalty: Royal Flycatcher from San Francisco Reserve (Christopher Sloan).
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 Antwrens, 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-lored Parrots heading noisily to roost in the area, as well as Purple Gallinule, White-throated Crane, 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), Bronzetailed 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 short walk on to forest trail, and soon heard our hoped-for quarry-Tody Motmot (photo page 4). It too 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 atrial 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 Vistamas, 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.
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 Crake (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.
Our final, short, visit to the Pipeline Road illustrated well why it is regarded as one of the best birding sites in Central America, we recorded 5 species of Trogons (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 Leaffisser. 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.
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).
More Darien highlights: Golden-headed Manakin (above, Christopher Sloan) and C coco 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** - INCIDATES A SPECIES THAT WAS HEARD ONLY.

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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  
**Heliomaster longirostris**
Violet-headed Hummingbird  
**Klais guimeti**
Scaly-breasted Hummingbird  
**Phaechroa cuvierii**
White-vented Plumeleteer  
**Chalybura buffonii**
Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer  
**Chalybura urochrysa**
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  
**Juliamyia julie**

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)
Gray-cowled Wood-Rail  
**Aramides cajaneus**
Common Gallinule  
Purple Gallinule  
White-throated Crake  
**Aramidae (Limpkin)**  
Limpkin

**Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)**  
Southern Lapwing  
**Jacanidae (Jacanas)**  
Wattled Jacana

**Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)**  
Spotted Sandpiper

**Ciconiidae (Storks)**  
Wood Stork

**Fregatidae (Frigatebirds)**  
Magnificent Frigatebird

**Anhingidae (Anhingas)**  
Anhinga

**Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)**  
Neotropic Cormorant

**Pelecanidae (Pelicans)**  
Brown Pelican

**Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)**  
Rufescent Tiger-Heron  
Fasciated Tiger-Heron  
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron  
Great Blue Heron  
Cocoi Heron  
Great Egret  
Little Blue Heron  
Cattle Egret  
Green Heron  
Striated Heron
### Tropical Birding Trip Report

**PANAMA: The Darien, Canal Zone & Eastern Foothills May 2021**

**Threskiornithidae (Ibis and Spoonbills)**

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**Cathartidae (New World Vultures)**

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**Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)**

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<td>Black Hawk-Eagle</td>
<td><em>Spizaetus tyrannus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-toothed Kite</td>
<td><em>Harpagus bidentatus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plumbeous Kite</td>
<td><em>Ictinia plumbea</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crane Hawk</td>
<td><em>Geranospiza caerulescens</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Black Hawk</td>
<td><em>Buteogallus anthracinus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Savanna Hawk</td>
<td><em>Buteogallus meridionalis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roadside Hawk</td>
<td><em>Rupornis magnirostris</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White Hawk</td>
<td><em>Pseudastur albicollis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray-lined Hawk</td>
<td><em>Buteo nitidus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Short-tailed Hawk</td>
<td><em>Buteo brachyurus</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Zone-tailed Hawk</td>
<td><em>Buteo albonotatus</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Strigidae (Owls)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Screech-Owl</td>
<td><em>Megascops choliba</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Choco Screech-Owl</td>
<td><em>Megascops centralis</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mottled Owl</td>
<td><em>Ciccaba virgata</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-and-white Owl</td>
<td><em>Ciccaba nigrolineata</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Trogonidae (Trogons)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Slaty-tailed Trogon</td>
<td><em>Trogon massena</em></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-tailed Trogon</td>
<td><em>Trogon melanurus</em></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
White-tailed Trogon  
Gartered Trogon  
Black-throated Trogon  

**Momotidae (Motmots)**

Tody Motmot  
Whooping Motmot  
Rufous Motmot  
Broad-billed Motmot  

**Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)**

Ringed Kingfisher  
Amazon Kingfisher  

**Bucconidae (Puffbirds)**

White-necked Puffbird  
Black-breasted Puffbird  
Pied Puffbird  
Barred Puffbird  
White-whiskered Puffbird  
Gray-cheeked Nunlet  
White-fronted Nunbird  

**Galbulidae (Jacamars)**

Dusky-backed Jacamar  
Rufous-tailed Jacamar  

**Capitonidae (New World Barbets)**

Spot-crowned Barbet  

**Ramphastidae (Toucans)**

Collared Aracari  
Yellow-throated Toucan  
Keel-billed Toucan  

**Picidae (Woodpeckers)**

Olivaceous Piculet  
Black-cheeked Woodpecker  
Red-crowned Woodpecker  

---

Trogon chionurus  
Trogon caligatus  
Trogon rufus  

Hylomanes momotula  
Momotus subrufescens  
Baryphthengus martii  
Electron platyrhynchum  

Megaceryle torquata  
Chloroceryle amazona  

Notharchus hyperrhynchus  
Notharchus pectoralis  
Notharchus tectus  
Nystalus radiatus  
Malacoptila panamensis  
Nonnula frontalis  
Monasa morphoeus  

Brachygalba salmoni  
Galbula ruficauda  

Capito maculicoronatus  

Pteroglossus torquatus  
Ramphastos ambiguus  
Ramphastos sulfuratus  
Picumnus olivaceus  
Melanerpes pucherani  
Melanerpes rubricapillus
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Species</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Red-rumped Woodpecker</td>
<td>Dryobates kirkii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson-crested Woodpecker</td>
<td>Campephilus melanoleucus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lineated Woodpecker</td>
<td>Dryocopus lineatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon Woodpecker</td>
<td>Celeus loricatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker</td>
<td>Piculus callopterus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden-green Woodpecker</td>
<td>Piculus chryschloros</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot-breasted Woodpecker</td>
<td>Colaptes punctigula</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collared Forest-Falcon</td>
<td>Micrastur semitorquatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-throated Caracara</td>
<td>Ibycter americanus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crested Caracara</td>
<td>Caracara cheriway</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-headed Caracara</td>
<td>Milvago chimachima</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laughing Falcon</td>
<td>Herpetotheres cachinnans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bat Falcon</td>
<td>Falco rufigularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orange-chinned Parakeet</td>
<td>Brotogeris jugularis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown-hooded Parrot</td>
<td>Pyrilia haematotis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-headed Parrot</td>
<td>Pionus menstruus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-lored Parrot</td>
<td>Amazona autumnalis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-crowned Parrot</td>
<td>Amazona ochrocephala</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mealy Parrot</td>
<td>Amazona farinosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spectacled Parrotlet</td>
<td>Forpus conspicillatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fasciated Antshrike</td>
<td>Cymbilaimus lineatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Antshrike</td>
<td>Taraba major</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barred Antshrike</td>
<td>Thamnophilus doliatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-crowned Antshrike</td>
<td>Thamnophilus atrinucha</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Antshrike</td>
<td>Thamnophilus nigriceps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot-crowned Antvireo</td>
<td>Dysithamnus puncticeps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Checker-throated Stipplethroat</td>
<td>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moustached Antwren</td>
<td>Myrmotherula ignota</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pacific Antwren</td>
<td>Myrmotherula pacifica</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Tropical Birding Trip Report

**PANAMA: The Darien, Canal Zone & Eastern Foothills May 2021**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species Name</th>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White-flanked Antwren</td>
<td>Myrmotherula axillaris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-winged Antwren</td>
<td>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dot-winged Antwren</td>
<td>Microrhopias quixensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dusky Antbird</td>
<td>Cercomacroiedes tyrrannina</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bare-crowned Antbird</td>
<td>Gymnocichla nudiceps</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-bellied Antbird</td>
<td>Myrmeciza longipes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut-backed Antbird</td>
<td>Polioecrania exsul</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicolored Antbird</td>
<td>Gymnophthys bicolor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Antbird</td>
<td>Hylophylax naevioides</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocellated Antbird</td>
<td>Phaeoisticus mcleannanni</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-crowned Antpitta</td>
<td>Pittasoma michleri</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grallariidae (Antpittas)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streak-chested Antpitta</td>
<td>Hyloteles perspicillatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Formicaridae (Anthrushes)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-faced Anthrush</td>
<td>Formicarius analis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scaly-throated Leafhopper</td>
<td>Sclerurus guatemalensis</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain-brown Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wedge-billed Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Glyphorynchus spirurus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Barred-Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Dendrocoelaspis sanctithomae</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocoa Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-striped Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spotted Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-billed Scythebill</td>
<td>Campylorhamphus trochilostris</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Streak-headed Woodcreeper</td>
<td>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Plain Xenops</td>
<td>Xenops minutus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>H</strong> Buff-throated Foliage-gleaner</td>
<td>Automolus ochrolaemus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Striped Woodhaunter</td>
<td>Automolus subulatus</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Double-banded Graytail</td>
<td>Xenerpestes minlosi</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Pipridae (Manakins)</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-ruffed Manakin</td>
<td>Corapipo altera</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

[www.tropicalbirding.com] [+1-409-515-9110] [info@tropicalbirding.com]
Blue-crowned Manakin  
Golden-collared Manakin  
Red-capped Manakin  
Golden-headed Manakin  

**Cotingidae (Cotingas)**

Purple-throated Fruitcrow  
Blue Cotinga  

**H**  
Rufous Piha  

**Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)**

Black-crowned Tityra  
Masked Tityra  
Russet-winged Schifffonis  
Cinnamon Becard  
White-winged Becard  
One-colored Becard  

**Oxyruncidae (Sharpbill, Royal Flycatcher, and Allies)**

Royal Flycatcher  
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher  
Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher  

**Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)**

Olive-striped Flycatcher  
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher  
Yellow-green Tyrannulet  
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant  
Southern Bentbill  
Common Tody-Flycatcher  
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher  
Olivaceous Flatbill  
Yellow-olive Flycatcher  
Yellow-margined Flycatcher  
Yellow-breasted Flycatcher  
Brown-capped Tyrannulet  

*www.tropicalbirding.com*  
*+1-409-515-9110*  
*info@tropicalbirding.com*
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet  Camptostoma obsoletum
Yellow Tyrannulet  Capsiempis flaveola
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet  Tyrannulus elatus
Forest Elaenia  Myiopagis gaimardi
Yellow-bellied Elaenia  Elaenia flavogaster
Sooty-headed Tyrannulet  Phyllomyias griseiceps
Mistletoe Tyrannulet  Zimmerius parvus
Tropical Pewee  Contopus cinereus
Pied Water-Tyrant  Fluvicola pica
Long-tailed Tyrant  Colonia colonus

H Bright-rumped Attila  Attila spadiceus
Choco Sirystes  Sirystes albogriseus
Dusky-capped Flycatcher  Myiarchus tuberculifer
Panama Flycatcher  Myiarchus panamensis
Lesser Kiskadee  Pitangus lictor
Great Kiskadee  Pitangus sulphuratus
Boat-billed Flycatcher  Megarynchus pitangus
Rusty-margined Flycatcher  Myiozetetes cayanensis
Social Flycatcher  Myiozetetes similis
Gray-capped Flycatcher  Myiozetetes granadensis
Streaked Flycatcher  Myiodynastes maculatus
Piratic Flycatcher  Legatus leucophaius
Tropical Kingbird  Tyrannus melancholicus
Fork-tailed Flycatcher  Tyrannus savana

Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)
Scrub Greenlet  Hylophilus flavipes
Green Shrike-Vireo  Vireolanius pulchellus
Lesser Greenlet  Pachysylvia decurtata
Yellow-green Vireo  Vireo flavoviridis

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)
Black-chested Jay  Cyanocorax affinis
Donacobiiidae (Donacobius)
Black-capped Donacobius

Hirundinidae (Swallows)
Southern Rough-winged Swallow
Gray-breasted Martin
Brown-chested Martin
Mangrove Swallow

Poliioptilidae (Gnatcatchers)
Long-billed Gnatwren
Tropical Gnatcatcher
Slate-throated Gnatcatcher

Trogodytidae (Wrens)
Scaly-breasted Wren
House Wren
White-headed Wren

Bicolored Wren
Black-bellied Wren
Rufous-and-white Wren
Stripe-throated Wren
Isthmian Wren
Bay Wren
Buff-breasted Wren
White-breasted Wood-Wren
Song Wren

Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)
Tropical Mockingbird

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)
Clay-colored Thrush

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)
House Sparrow

Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)
Yellow-crowned Euphonia
Thick-billed Euphonia
White-vented Euphonia
Tawny-capped Euphonia

\textit{Rhodinocichlidae (Thrush-Tanager)}
Rosy Thrush-Tanager

\textit{Passerellidae (New World Sparrows)}
Black-striped Sparrow
Orange-billed Sparrow

\textit{Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)}
Eastern Meadowlark
Red-breasted Meadowlark
Crested Oropendola
Chestnut-headed Oropendola
Black Oropendola
Scarlet-rumped Cacique
Yellow-rumped Cacique
Yellow-backed Oriole
Orange-crowned Oriole
Yellow-tailed Oriole
Shiny Cowbird
Giant Cowbird
Great-tailed Grackle
Carib Grackle
Yellow-hooded Blackbird

\textit{Parulidae (New World Warblers)}
Rufous-capped Warbler
Buff-rumped Warbler

\textit{Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)}
Hepatic Tanager
Red-throated Ant-Tanager
Carmiol's Tanager
Blue-black Grosbeak

\textit{Euphonia laniirostris}
\textit{Euphonia minuta}
\textit{Euphonia anaeae}
\textit{Rhodinocichla rosea}
\textit{Arremonops conirostris}
\textit{Arremon aurantiirostris}
\textit{Sturnella magna}
\textit{Leistes militaris}
\textit{Psarocolius decumanus}
\textit{Psarocolius wagleri}
\textit{Psarocolius guatimozinus}
\textit{Cacicus uropygialis}
\textit{Cacicus cela}
\textit{Icterus chrysater}
\textit{Icterus auricapillus}
\textit{Icterus mesomelas}
\textit{Molothrus bonariensis}
\textit{Molothrus oryzivorus}
\textit{Quiscalus mexicanus}
\textit{Quiscalus lugubris}
\textit{Chrysomus icterocephalus}
\textit{Basileuterus rufifrons}
\textit{Myiothlypis fulvicauda}
\textit{Piranga flava}
\textit{Habia fuscicuadu}
\textit{Chlorothraupis carmioli}
\textit{Cyanoloxia cyanoides}
Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)

Gray-headed Tanager
White-shouldered Tanager
Tawny-crested Tanager
Flame-rumped Tanager
Crimson-backed Tanager
Blue-gray Tanager
Palm Tanager
Speckled Tanager
Golden-hooded Tanager
Plain-colored Tanager
Rufous-winged Tanager
Bay-headed Tanager
Blue Dacnis
Shining Honeycreeper
Red-legged Honeycreeper
Green Honeycreeper
Black-and-yellow Tanager
Sulphur-rumped Tanager
White-eared Conebill
Blue-black Grassquit
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater
Thick-billed Seed-Finch
Variable Seedeater
Yellow-bellied Seedeater
Bananaquit
Yellow-faced Grassquit
Buff-throated Saltator

Eucometis penicillata
Tachyphonus luctuosus
Tachyphonus delatrii
Ramphocelus flammigerus
Ramphocelus dimidiatus
Thraupis episcopus
Thraupis palmarum
Ixothraupis guttata
Tangara larvata
Tangara inornata
Tangara lavinia
Tangara gyrola
Dacnis cayana
Cyanerpes lucidus
Cyanerpes cyaneus
Chlorophanes spiza
Chrysothlypis chrysomelas
Heterospingus rubrifrons
Conirostrum leucogenys
Volatinia jacarina
Sporophila minuta
Sporophila funerea
Sporophila corvina
Sporophila nigricollis
Coereba flaveola
Tiaris olivaceus
Saltator maximus
MAMMALS

Hoffmann’s Two-toed Sloth
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth
Geoffroy’s Tamarin
Panamanian Night Monkey
White-faced Capuchin
Mantled Howler
Red-tailed Squirrel
Western Pygmy Squirrel
Central American Agouti
Allen’s Olingo
Kinkajou

Choloepus hoffmanni
Bradypus variegatus
Sanguinus geoffroyi
Aotus zonalis
Cebus capucinus
Alouatta palliata
Sciurus granatensis
Microsciurus mimulus
Dasyprocta punctata
Bassaricyon alleni
Potos flavus

OTHERS

Blue Morpho sp.
Green-and-black Poison Dart Frog
Hognosed Pit-Viper
Green Parrot Snake
Yellow-bellied Puffing-Snake
Spectacled Caiman
American Crocodile

Morpho sp.
Dendrobates auratus
Porthidium nasutum
Leptophis ahaetulla
Pseustes sulphureus
Caiman crocodilus
Crocodylus acutus