

Panama - Mammals of the Canopy Tower

Naturetrek Tour Report

11 - 20 May 2011

Report compiled by Carlos A. Bethancourt



Naturetrek Cheriton Mill Cheriton Alresford Hampshire SO24 0NG England

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

F: +44 (0)1962 736426

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour Leader: Carlos A. Bethancourt

Participants: Michael Helliwell
Mike France
Marion Jetton
Barbara Mather
Eileen Leong
Phil Coleman
Marion Rhys-Price
Sheila Cross
Ian Cross

Day 1

Friday 11th May

After travelling all day, our group arrived at the Canopy Tower for dinner and were ready to hit the bed; they will need it, as we have a very busy 9 days ahead!

Day 2

Saturday 12th May

Early morning we met in the dining room area but could not go up to the observation deck right away due to rain. A bit later the rain cleared somewhat, but the area was still engulfed in a concealing fog. I already knew that doing Semaphore Hill in fog was going to be hard, especially to find mammals, so we decided to do plan B! After breakfast I did a small orientation to clarify plans for the week and also to ask about any target species the group particularly wanted to see. I was amazed when everyone said that they would love to see everything: mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles, butterflies, other insects. Wow! I knew after this meeting that we would have a wonderful week - but I was a still little bit concerned about the weather this morning!

Summit Gardens, our Plan B, is one of best places to visit on rainy, foggy mornings. During our drive down Semaphore Hill, Sheila spotted two motmots; first, the Rufous Motmot then, near the bottom, a Broad-billed! Everyone got great views of both species! Great spotting, Sheila - well done! Summit Gardens was indeed active this morning, with Keel-billed Toucan, Collared Aracari, Masked Tityra, Orange-chinned Parakeet, Lesser Nighthawk, Violet-bellied Hummingbird, White-tailed Trogon & Northern Barred Woodcreeper - all seen very well. It was about time to see our first mammal of the day: a small roosting colony of Common Tent-making Bats, resting calmly under a palm leaf. These bats pinch palm fronds such that the leaves fold down over them, creating protective "tents" after which they are named! A place we must stop while at the Summit Gardens is the Harpy Eagle exhibit to learn about our national bird and also to watch an interesting video about the Harpy. This exhibit has been set up to educate visitors both on the plight and also the success stories of reintroducing captive bred harpies to certain areas of Panama.

After our wonderful morning we headed back to the Canopy Tower for lunch. Next, we were off to the Chagres River to look for some water birds and to try for Lesser Capybara. The weather was not very promising, so we took the Canopy Tower van. Good thing we did - it rained very hard late that afternoon.

Before the rains came we got great views of Southern Lapwing, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Osprey, Eastern Kingbird, Fork-tailed Flycatcher & Yellow-rumped Cacique. The weather basically forced us back to the Canopy Tower for cocktails, checklist and dinner!

Day 3

Sunday 13th May

After an early breakfast we headed out to world famous Pipeline Road where we spent most of the morning. On the way, we did a quick stop at Ammo Ponds where we found Snail Kite, Smooth-billed Ani, Yellow-bellied Seedeater, Ruddy-breasted Seedeater, Striated Heron & Rufescent Tiger-Heron. At Pipeline we all enjoyed views of Chestnut-mandibled Toucan, Gartered Trogon, White-tailed Trogon, Crimson-crested Woodpecker when, all of the sudden, rain! Imagine...rain in the rainforest! We immediately high-tailed it to the shelter at Juan Grande Creek! After waiting for about 40 minutes, the rain slackened, and we decided to walk a little bit. One of our main mammals to see today was a Panamanian Night Monkey and, guess what? We got it!!! It was fun to see my friends' faces as they were looking through the spotting scope at these awesome primates. What a fun morning we had!

We headed back to the Canopy Tower for lunch. A bit later I found Sheila looking out the dining room window and I asked her, "What are you looking at?" "Well, there are a couple of small monkeys around!" I immediately yelled "Tamarin Monkeys!"...and luckily we all were up on the observation deck looking at the cutest monkey--Geoffroy's Tamarin! Most got to see it quite well and some, just quick views, but it was awesome! While there will also scored on some cool birds: Mealy Parrot, Scaled Pigeon, Green Shrike-Vireo, Blue Dacnis, Green Honeycreeper, Scarlet-rumped Cacique and a nice perched Black Hawk-Eagle! Wow! Superb!

Birding at the Canopy Tower observation deck is always fun, but it was about time to move on and do our afternoon adventure. As we could not cover as much as we wanted to this morning at Pipeline, we decided to head back for another try and were are glad we did!!! A Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth was spotted on our way, and guess who? Yes! Sheila did it again! We could not stop right away, so we drove to a safe area to turn around and got amazing views of this spectacular mammal! It was hard to make it to the Pipeline Road with all the activity we encountered! I must mention that we all got great views of Speckled Mourner and Brownish Flycatcher at Pipeline, two birds that can be hard to find...anywhere!

We had a wonderful outside BBQ that evening and, afterward, we were off on our first night drive. It was amazing, especially because we all got great views of the Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth, plus cool birds like Common Potoo and Choco Screech-Owl! We were all very pleased with the day even though we had to fight through the rain!

Day 4

Monday 14th May

Barro Colorado Island was our destination for the day. This large, hilly, forested island, at over 3,700 acres, was isolated when Gatun Lake was created during the construction of the Panama Canal. BCI, run by the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute, has the distinction as being the longest running biological research station dealing the rainforest dynamics in the New World. Studies there have been ongoing since 1923! We had to head to the dock just beyond Gamboa to meet our guide, Vilma, and board the boat.

While we were waiting to depart, we had time to look for a few birds near the ammo ponds. We got wonderful views of Boat-billed Flycatcher, Yellow-tailed Oriole, Pale-vented Pigeon, Crimson-backed Tanager, Ruddy Ground-Dove, Brown Pelicans, Smooth-billed Ani & Fork-tailed Flycatcher. When we arrived at the island, a big flock of Greater Anis welcomed us! Vilma escorted us to get water, discuss our plans for the day and to show us an introductory video. Then, with knowledge and lots of energy, we were off to the trails, with Vilma on point and Edgar supposedly bringing up the rear. Here we were, on probably the most famous trail in the world, scientifically speaking! It wasn't long before Vilma pointed out our first mammals, Greater White-lined Bats near the trail...and with babies! Vilma asked "Edgar" to put the scope on the bats. I looked around and...No Edgar!! I realized that I was "Edgar." She kept calling me Edgar! We decided to have fun picking on the new "Edgar" for the rest of the trip!

After enjoying great views of the bats, we started to hike up and immediately got a big surprise: a troop of 8 Geoffroy's (Red) Spider Monkeys was nicely seen! This primate was high on the "must see" list of my friend, Barbara. All were quite pleased, especially Barbara! We observed these gorgeous acrobatic monkeys for quite a while, some feeding, some resting and spunky juveniles playing in the treetops! What wonderful studies of primate behaviour of this endangered species we all enjoyed! Not too far from the Red Spider Monkeys we found another monkey species, none other than a family of Mantled Howlers, with babies! Vilma told us that this is one species in which the males and females can be easily distinguished from afar!!! Yes, there were no doubts who were the males!!

Further on we found a nice male and female Slaty-tailed Trogon, Black-throated Trogon & Western Slaty Antshrike. Vilma also took us to see a group of Lesser White-lined Bats roosting in a big tree hole. As some of us stayed taking pictures of the bats, the group that was ahead got to see a Northern Tamandua! We tried to find it, but it scurried down the hill where it disappeared into dense forest. It was almost time to head back for lunch when Vilma spotted a Crested Guan, and very close to the trail!! What an amazing bird! We had some views earlier on our walk, but very bad ones, so this was much better. My friends Ian, Michael H. and Michael F. got some great pictures! Plus, we managed to get some decent digiscope shots for Eileen and Marion as well. BCI was fun and very educational!

We then headed back to the Canopy Tower to continue with our program for the afternoon. At the Canopy Tower observation deck we found Red-lored Parrot & Chestnut-headed Oropendola. After dinner we had the pleasure of listening to the lecture and powerpoint presentation of Dr. Rafael Samudio, president of SOMASPA, an organization devoted to the study and conservation of mammals in Panama. Dr. Samudio's specialty is bats, and his powerpoint was awesome! He also brought part of his team, and they set up some mist nets to catch some of these flying mammals, but a bright moon-lit night caused us to come up empty on the mist-netting.

Day 5

Tuesday 15th May

We met on the observation deck to enjoy the view and search for the morning's birds. While we were having breakfast, a troop of Geoffroy's Tamarins came very close to the Tower and put on a great show for us! We all forgot about our breakfast. This species is found in Panama and Colombia only, so it was great that everyone got to see it very well. After breakfast we did a short walk down Semaphore Hill where we got to see a Song Wren singing away. What a bird and what a melodious song!

Next we were off to Metropolitan Park where we would try for our target bird, the Lance-tailed Manakin. We not only found the bird but also a lek where males come to show off to the females! As we moved on, some other birds started to pop up, like Rufous-and-white Wren, Southern Bentbill, Crimson-backed Tanager, Golden-fronted Greenlet, Yellow-olive Flycatcher & Whooping Motmot - just to mention few. We then headed back to the van where we enjoyed cold drinks and coffee cake to refuel before for our next stop! After Metro Park, we drove to the causeway area where we found one of our target mammals, the Crab-eating Raccoon! There we also found a nice Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth with a baby, plus birds such as Mangrove Warbler, Plain Wren, Barred Antshrike, & Garden Emerald. It was almost time for lunch, so I called the Canopy Tower chef (Eira Sanchez) to let her know that we will be a tad late for lunch. I love it when people can accommodate our needs. After our planned late lunch, we headed to Miraflores Locks Museum to learn more about the Panama Canal. This multi-story museum is a great showcase from which to show off the canal. What a lovely day we all had!

Day 6

Wednesday 16th May

One of the highlights of our mammal tour was the Canopy Tower's jungle boat cruise on the Gatun Lake. After an early breakfast we drove to Gamboa to hop aboard our boat to explore the natural history around the Chagres River and the Gatun Lake. With life jackets donned, we started our adventure with Captain Alejandro, in charge of the boat and a helpful guide to find mammals, birds and reptiles. As we started to explore the Chagres River, we saw Purple Gallinule, Striated Heron, and Green Heron, Black-bellied Whistling Duck, Pied-billed Grebe & Greater Ani. Our friends, the photographers, were getting some good pictures of birds, as we got very close to some!

A major target mammal today was the White-headed Capuchin (White-faced Capuchin). It did not take long until we found one. This medium-sized monkey is very smart and also a riot to observe! We all got very nice pictures. In the same area we found a family of Mantled Howlers as well! We continued our expedition and found immature and adult Snail Kites very close to the boat. Other highlights of the boat trip were seeing an immature Spectacled Caiman and a huge American Crocodile! It was also amazing to see some large container ships on the lake, transiting the Panama Canal!

After our delightful jungle boat trip, we headed to the Canopy Tower for lunch and to get ready for our fun afternoon activity. After a good siesta we went to the Rainforest Discovery Center where we got amazing views of several hummers. Yes, we all got to see Black-throated Mango, Violet-bellied Hummingbird, Blue-chested Hummingbird, White-vented Plumeleteer, Western Long-billed Hermit, Violet-crowned Woodnymph, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird & Snowy-bellied Hummingbird. We all got some nice pictures of these accommodating hummingbirds before going up the Discovery Centre Observation Tower. We also found a Pheasant Cuckoo very close to the center. It was very hard to pry my group away from the hummingbird feeders, so I told them we should try for a Blue Cotinga before it gets dark. That was a magic word, and everyone headed up with me - a total of 172 steps - to the top of this spiralling tower in the middle of the rainforest! What a view! And there it was... draped in an indescribable electric-blue colour, a male Blue Cotinga! Wow!! What a bird!! We also got to see White-necked Puffbird, Black-chested Jay, Scaled Pigeon, Purple-throated Fruit-Crow, Blue-headed Parrot, Mealy Parrot & Red-lored Parrot. Right before we headed down for our dinner at the Discovery Center, we got a nice adult Collared Forest-Falcon! We could not have asked for a better day in the forest!

On our way back, Lorenzo drove the Tinamou (name of the Canopy Tower Specialized bird/nature vehicle), so I could do some spotlighting. We got a pair of Common Pauraque in the middle of the road! What a wonderfully cryptic bird to observe! Our drive back was very pleasant.

Day 7

Thursday 17th May

The Caribbean Ocean is a great place to visit, with its different scenery, a different suite of birds and a chance to see the fort at San Lorenzo National Park. We boarded a comfortable coaster bus for a very early start. Before heading to San Lorenzo, our first stop was at the Gatun Dam area where we found Black-chested Jay, Common Black Hawk, Red-breasted Blackbird, Savannah Hawk, Yellow-headed Caracara, Slaty-tailed Trogon & Broad-billed Motmot. We got to a known Golden-collared Manakin lek, but all was quiet - except for a troop of about 12 Mantled Howlers with babies feeding in the cecropia trees! Next stop was at a mangrove area where we all got to see Straight-billed Woodcreeper & Black-tailed Trogon. We continued our journey and checked out a couple of trails along the road and here we found Chestnut-headed Oropendola, Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Cocoa Woodcreeper, Southern Bentbill, Tropical Mockingbird, Tropical Gnatcatcher & Thick-billed Seed-Finch.

After a wonderful morning we drove a little bit farther to Fort San Lorenzo to have our picnic lunch and also to enjoy the beautiful view of the Caribbean Ocean where it meets the mouth of the Chagres River! We continued exploring the area after lunch and started to work our way back to get to the train station, but not before once again trying for the manakins...and we are glad we did. Yes, we got it! But we had to rush back to get to the train on time, because we were stuck on the other side of the Gatun Locks waiting for ships to cross! During our pleasant train ride back to Panama City, we saw Lesser Capybara! And right before returning to the Tower, a Nine-banded Armadillo! What a way to end a long, nice day!!

Day 8

Friday 18th May

Because it was our last morning at the Canopy Tower, we decided to go up to the observation deck to enjoy the wildlife before heading to our next destination, the foothill forests around the Canopy Lodge. It was fun to see Keel-billed Toucan very close, as well as Mealy Parrot, Red-lored Parrot, Scaled Pigeon, Blue Dacnis, Green Honeycreeper, Lesser Greenlet & Green Shrike-Vireo! Without a doubt, Canopy Tower is a magical place!

Our pick up wasn't until at 10 a.m., giving us more time to explore. A quick exploration of Plantation Trail at the bottom of Semaphore Hill yielded Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth, Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth and Mantled Howler! The birds were also great, some of them being new for the trip like Bicolored Antbird, Spotted Antbird, Dot-winged Antwren, Checker-throated Antwren, White-flanked Antwren & Olivaceous Flatbill. We hiked a little bit more, hoping to find a Sunbittern nesting, but the juvenile had already fledged! A beautiful Rufous Motmot put on a show for us on our way back, and I must mention that we found a handsome male Red-capped Manakin perched near the trail. What a handsome bird! After the manakin, we headed back to board our comfortable coaster bus take us to our next destination for few days.

At the Canopy Lodge we were welcomed with a wonderful lunch, and we were also welcomed by many Thick-billed Euphonias on the tray feeders. Once everyone got settled into their rooms, we were ready to continue our Tamarin Tour! We met at the dining room area to talk about our "game plan" for the next days...

We then walked around the lodge grounds, finding new species every minute! Flame-rumped Tanager, Violet-headed Hummingbird, Stripe-throated Hermit, Streaked Saltator & Southern Rough-winged Swallow were all seen quite well. We also birded our way to the Canopy Adventure area and walk around a beautiful waterfall; it was almost time for cocktails and snacks! As we headed our way back to the Lodge, a nice pair of Bay-headed Tanagers made an appearance up near the road. Wowweee! I love those guys! After our delicious dinner, we tried a night walk, but like us, the animals were tired and must have gone to bed early!

Day 9

Saturday 19th May

Before breakfast, activity at the feeders included Flame-rumped Tanager, Rufous Motmot, Red-legged Honeycreeper, Streaked Saltator & Thick-billed Euphonia. After breakfast we headed up to Cerro Gaital where we spotted some nice birds. Rufous-capped Warbler, Spotted Woodcreeper, Bananaquit, Rufous-breasted Wren, White-breasted Wood-Wren, Green Hermit, Rufous-breasted Hermit, Long-billed Starthroat, Pale-vented Thrush, Tawny-crested Tanager, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Black-striped Sparrow & Giant Cowbird were in the profusion of early morning birds! Before heading back for lunch we did a short stop at the Canopy Adventure trail once again to try for a White-tipped Sicklebill at its favourite Heliconia patch. We waited for a while, and it did come in - but did not stay long enough for all to see! Drats!! The biggest surprise was a wonderful roosting Mottled Owl! All got satisfying, superb scope views!

During our delicious lunch a heavy rain started, but it only lasted for about an hour and a half. After that the sun came out, and we did too! We headed to see the frog exhibit at the local zoo. This exhibit was created to help frogs indigenous to the Valley and other parts of Panama that have been disappearing due to a fungus. The decline of the Panamanian Golden frog is their main focus. An on-going captive breeding program seems promising for these critically endangered amphibians. It was about time to move on and try another of my secret birding spots! Here, White-lined Tanager, Groove-billed Ani, Crimson-backed Tanager, Yellow-green Vireo & Chestnut-headed Oropendola were found. I contacted my friend, Anibal, who showed us some Common Tent-making Bats roosting on a banana plant. He was also kind enough to show us a roosting Common Nighthawk!

After dinner we all got together to say good-bye to our friend, Michael France, who was leaving very early in the morning. Afterwards, some joined me on a walk around the waterfall where we lucked into seeing a Watson's Climbing Rat. We also tried to find some owls, but did not get lucky this time; the night walk along the waterfall was marvellous!

Day 10

Sunday 20th May

On our last morning I decided to take advantage of the extra hours and go to the entrance of Altos del Maria to try for a Western Pygmy Squirrel. Birds here were numerous and included Blue-throated Toucanet, Hepatic Tanager, Silver-throated Tanager, Scarlet-thighed Dacnis, Tawny-capped Euphonia, Green Honeycreeper and Orange-bellied Trogon! What a colourful morning we had! I had a great time with my new group of friends. It was particularly satisfying to me because everyone said they enjoyed every aspect of nature we discovered - from butterflies, moths, birds, trees, shrubs, to reptiles, amphibians and, of course, mammals! I was very fortunate to be the guide for such a great group of fun-loving people. I want to thank each of you for coming to Panama with Naturetrek! I hope we meet again soon.

Species Lists

Mammals

	Common Name	Scientific Name
1	Northern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>
2	Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
3	Brown-throated 3-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegates</i>
4	Nine-Banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>
5	Common Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>
6	Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>
7	Lesser White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>
8	Geoffrey's Tamarin	<i>Leontocebus geoffreyi</i>
9	Panamanian Night Monkey	<i>Aotus zonalis</i>
10	White-faced Capuchin	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>
11	Mantled Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>
12	Geoffroy's Spider Monkeys	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>
13	Variiegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides helveous</i>
14	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
15	Watson's Climbing Rat	<i>Tylomys watsoni</i>
16	Lesser Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus isthmius</i>
17	Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
18	Crab-Eating Raccoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorous</i>
19	White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>

Birds

1	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
2	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
3	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
4	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
5	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
6	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
7	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
8	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
9	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
10	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
11	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
12	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
13	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
14	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
15	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
16	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
17	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
18	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
19	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
20	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
21	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
22	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
23	Common Black-Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
24	Gray Hawk	<i>Asturina plagiata</i>
25	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
26	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
27	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
28	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
29	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
30	Collared Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
31	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
32	Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>
33	Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>
34	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
35	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
36	Common Moorhen	<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>
37	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
38	Southern Lapwing	<i>Southern Lapwing</i>
39	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularia</i>
40	Laughing Gull	<i>Larus atricilla</i>
41	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
42	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Columba speciosa</i>
43	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Columba cayennensis</i>
44	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
45	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
46	Gray-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassini</i>
47	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
48	Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>
49	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
50	Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
51	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
52	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
53	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
54	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
55	Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>
56	Pheasant Cuckoo	<i>Dromococcyx phasianellus</i>
57	Choco Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops chocoensis</i>
58	Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>
59	Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>
60	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
61	Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>
62	Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
63	Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
64	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicauda</i>
65	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
66	White-tipped Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres aquila</i>
67	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsuta</i>
68	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
69	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
70	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>
71	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
72	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
73	Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>
74	Garden Emerald	<i>Chlorostilbon assimilis</i>
75	Violet-crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
76	Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Damophila julie</i>
77	Sapphire-throated Hummingbird	<i>Lepidopyga coeruleogularis</i>
78	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
79	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Polyerata amabilis</i>
80	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia edward</i>
81	Green Thorntail	<i>Popelairia conversii</i>
82	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
83	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliathryx barroti</i>
84	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>
85	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon viridis</i>
86	Violaceous Trogon	<i>Trogon violaceus</i>
87	Orange-bellied Trogon	<i>Trogon aurantiiventris</i>
88	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>
89	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
90	Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>
91	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Ceryle torquata</i>
92	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
93	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
94	Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus momota</i>
95	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
96	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
97	White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus macrorhynchos</i>
98	Blue-throated Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>
99	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
100	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
101	Chestnut-mandibled Toucan	<i>Ramphastos swainsonii</i>
102	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
103	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
104	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
105	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
106	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
107	Scaly-throated Leaf Tosser	<i>Sclerurus guatemalensis</i>
108	Northern Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>
109	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
110	Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
111	Straight-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Dendroplex picus</i>
112	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
113	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
114	Western Slaty Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
115	Checker-throated Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula fulviventris</i>
116	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
117	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>
118	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>
119	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>
120	Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys leucaspis</i>
121	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>
122	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
123	Speckled Mourner	<i>Laniocera rufescens</i>
124	Blue Cotinga	<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>
125	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
126	Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
127	Lance-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>
128	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Pipra mentalis</i>
129	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillum</i>
130	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
131	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
132	Gray Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>
133	Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>
134	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
135	Lesser Elaenia	<i>Elaenia chiriquensis</i>
136	Paltry Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius vilissimus</i>
137	Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
138	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
139	Brownish Twistwing	<i>Cnipodectes subbrunneus</i>
140	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
141	Yellow-margined Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>
142	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terentriccus erythrurus</i>
143	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
144	Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
145	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
146	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
147	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
148	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
149	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
150	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
151	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
152	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
153	Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>
154	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
155	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
156	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
157	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
158	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
159	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Thryothorus rutilus</i>
160	Bay Wren	<i>Thryothorus nigricapillus</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
161	Plain Wren	<i>Thryothorus modestus</i>
162	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
163	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
164	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>
165	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
166	Pale-vented Thrush	<i>Turdus obsoletus</i>
167	Clay-colored Robin	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
168	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
169	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>
170	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
171	Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>
172	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus aurantiifrons</i>
173	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>
174	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>
175	Yellow (Mangrove) Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>
176	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>
177	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
178	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
179	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
180	White-lined Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus rufus</i>
181	Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>
182	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
183	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>
184	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
185	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
186	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
187	Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anneae</i>
188	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
189	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
190	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>
191	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
192	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
193	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
194	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
195	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
196	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>
197	Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Oryzoborus funereus</i>
198	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivacea</i>
199	Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>
200	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
201	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
202	Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanocompsa cyanoides</i>
203	Red-breasted Blackbird	<i>Sturnella militaris</i>
204	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
205	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
206	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivora</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
207	Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>
208	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
209	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
210	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>

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