



## Introduction to Tropical Biodiversity 2016

October 11-19, 2016

Trip Report

### **Day 1 – Tuesday October 11, 2016**

#### *Guest Arrival & Orientation*

There is no better place than Panama to get up close and personal with tropical biodiversity. This year, our 4<sup>th</sup> Introduction to Tropical Biodiversity tour, featuring guest scientists Dr. Howard Topoff and Dr. Carol Simon, started off exciting as always. Even before everyone had arrived, Bonnie spotted a few Geoffroy's Tamarins out the Canopy Tower dining room windows, asked them to "smile" and got some great photos! The hummingbird feeders were a buzz of activity with White-necked Jacobins, Blue-chested Hummingbirds and a Long-billed Hermit. Once everyone arrived, we headed up to the observation deck to see what was around the treetops. We were greeted by the friendly Palm Tanagers, and watched swifts (Chimney and Band-rumped) and swallows (Cliff and Barn on their southerly migration) fly overhead. Fulvous-vented Euphonias were seen well in the cecropia trees beside the Tower. Not long after we got up there, however, the skies went dark and lightening started, driving us back downstairs. Not to be discouraged, as thunderstorms and rain showers are a vital part of the rainforest, we continued watching wildlife from the windows. Canada Warbler, Plain Xenops and a Black-crowned Antshrike were spotted. Moths in the windows of the Tower caught our attention, and we loved the sound of the Mantled Howlers in the distance.

We gathered later this afternoon for a program orientation and Howard and Carol's introductory presentation—they talked about biodiversity in tropical rainforests, of course! We thoroughly enjoyed the introduction, followed by a delicious dinner in the Canopy Tower's treetop level dining room.

### **Day 2 – Wednesday October 12, 2016**

#### *Plantation Road & Summit Gardens*

This morning we were up with the birds on the observation deck, bright and early. Jenn informed us that each morning is different, so it is worth spending as many mornings up here as possible – and we did! Squirrel Cuckoo, Black-breasted Puffbird, Collared Aracari, Keel-billed Toucan and other fascinating canopy birds caught our attention. After a delicious breakfast we took a slow drive down the road and stopped at the bridge. From here we walked to Plantation Road. Dot-winged Antwrens, Band-tailed Barbthroat and a Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth were favorites among this trail this morning. We also found many leafcutter ants and other fascinating insects. On the way back to the Birdmobile, a Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth was spotted in a tree in good view, offering a great comparison from the two-toed sloth we had just seen on the trail. Before heading back up to the Tower, we checked underneath the bridge, and found a few Lesser White-lined Bats!



*Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth (left); Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (right)*

This afternoon we took a short drive to the nearby municipal park, Summit Gardens. This park is home to a small zoo and botanical gardens, but more importantly it provides a natural home to many species. Our first stop was at the entrance, where we scanned the undersides of a giant suicide palm for bats, turning up small clusters of Common Tent-making Bats! These bats roost under the large leaves, biting the leaves and creating their own tents. Jenn also spotted a much larger Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat, too. We couldn't visit this park without a visit to see "Panama," a captive-raised Harpy Eagle who lives here. Charismatic as ever, she stared us down, moved her floppy crest around, called to us, flew to a nearby perch in right in front of us, then headed over to her daily meal and started eating. The Harpy Eagle is Panama's national bird, and Jenn told us all about these huge forest raptors. The rest of the afternoon we spent exploring the rest of the park—Great Black Hawk, Bat Falcon, Orange-chinned Parakeet, Rusty-margined Flycatcher, Black-chested Jay and Central American Agouti were seen well. At the turtle pond, Tropical Sliders and Striped Basilisk, including several small juveniles, were around. The young basilisks showed off their skills running across the water, which gives them their nickname, "Jesus Christ lizard." With a raincloud nearby, we jumped back aboard the Canopy Tower's birdmobile and headed back to the Tower, and managed to stay dry. This evening, Carol and Howard gave an interesting talk about tropical plants – what a wild world it is! Their strategies, defences and biodiversity, we all learned a lot. Dinner followed and we enjoyed a lovely evening in the Tower.

### **Day 3 – Thursday October 13, 2016**

*Pipeline Road & BioMuseo; night drive*

After an early breakfast, we boarded the Birdmobile and headed toward the town of Gamboa and to Pipeline Road. We stopped at the Ammo Ponds for a quick scan to find a Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Wattled Jacanas and Striated Herons in the pond and a White Peacock (butterfly) along the roadside. We carried on to Pipeline Road and began our morning walk. Just a few steps from the Birdmobile we found a lazy troop of Mantled Howlers, even a mother with a baby.



*Blue-winged Helicopter*

As we carried on down the road, we learned about the diversity of Melastomes (family Melastomaceae) from Howard and searched for frogs with Carol. Jenn pointed out Chestnut-backed Antbird, Cinnamon Woodpecker, Black-striped Woodcreeper, Collared Aracaris, a hanging Scarlet-rumped Cacique nest over the road, a Blue-winged Helicopter damselfly and several species of butterflies. Hot lips plants lined the roadsides, attracting some longwing butterflies, and Brian pointed out several interesting insects. We stopped for a snack further up the road and carried on to the Juan Grande bridge, where we scanned for reptiles but all was quiet. The muddy road ahead deterred us from going further along Pipeline Road, and it was time to head back to the Canopy Tower for lunch.

To maximize our time, we headed out right after lunch, this time back to Panama City for a visit to Panama's newest museum, the elaborate BioMuseo, celebrating Panama's spectacular biodiversity. Situated on the

Amador Causeway at the entrance to the Panama Canal, this Frank Gehry-designed museum is both eye-catching and unique. We browsed the exhibitions, enjoyed the "Panamarama" video and learned much about Panama's natural and cultural history. The only disappointment of the afternoon was that the ice cream machine in the cafe was broken, Howard's desires for ice cream today were crushed, but we were determined to get him some ice cream later in the trip (stay tuned). After a lovely visit to the museum, we made our way back to the Canopy Tower, reviewed our daily checklist and enjoyed another entertaining presentation from Carol and Howard about primates of the Neotropics.



During dinner, Jenn and Alex spotted a Black-and-white Owl outside the dining room windows. This owl occasionally visits the Canopy Tower after dusk in search of one of its food sources, bats! Our day was not over yet, tonight after dinner we boarded the Birdmobile once again and headed out on a night drive down Semaphore Hill Road. The top of the hill was quiet, but as we approached the bottom we spotted a Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth, scratching away and after a minute or so, a head of a baby sloth popped out from behind its mother! We watched as mother and baby stayed still in the spotlight. The sloth moths and other insects in the fur were actively moving around on this nocturnal sloth. A little further down the hill, we spotted a couple other two-toed sloths as well, and again another baby. Carrying on, we headed out on the main road toward Summit Ponds. Here we spotted a Common Pauraque and then a Common Potoo, nocturnal birds with huge orange eyes that shone in the spotlight. As we headed back up the hill, a Central American Woolly Opossum was spotted, this cute arboreal opossum ran fast along the tree branches and disappeared into the night. It was a successful and fun night drive!

#### **Day 4 – Friday October 14, 2016**

*Jungle Boat Tour & Embera Village; Gamboa Resort grounds*

Today was a fantastic day! We started out once again on the observation deck of the Canopy Tower, followed by breakfast at 7 am. Then we headed out to Gamboa where we met our boat for our jungle boat tour in Gatun Lake! Starting out in the Chagres River, we coasted along the calm water and spotted a Snail Kite, Snowy Egrets, Common Gallinules, Spotted Sandpiper, Osprey and a Green Iguana basking in a Cecropia tree. Next we were off along the Panama Canal where we passed an immense container ship traversing the waterway. Once we reached the edges of Gatun Lake, we came across a huge Cuipo Tree (*Cavanillesia platanifolia*), passed by its huge trunk base and were surprised to see a lack of buttress roots—these relatives of the Baobab trees of Africa and Madagascar, all members of the Bombaceae family, are the giants of the lowland rainforests of Panama. While we admired this beautiful tree for its size and beauty, we spotted some tiny Proboscis Bats, well camouflaged on the trunk of a tree overhanging the water. Then our captain Leonardo pointed us to a juvenile American Crocodile basking on a fallen tree branch in the water—we kept finding one interesting thing right after the other! We carried on to meet a family of White-faced Capuchin monkeys in a small bay; the young tested huge jumps from liana to liana, while the adults watched nearby. Shortly after, a small group of Geoffroy's Tamarins was spotted in some lakeside shrubbery, and we had a great opportunity to check out these little primates up close.

After spending a lovely couple of hours in the lake, we headed back to the Gamboa area to Katuma, an Embera Indigenous village on the banks of the Chagres River. Here we were greeted by the friendly members of the village and invited into their home. One of the ladies gave us a presentation about the history of the village, their dress, artisan crafts and together with other members, a set of dance presentations. We also got to taste a traditional dish. At the end of our visit, we browsed their handicrafts for sale and purchased some souvenirs. At the village, we spotted our first Giant Whiptails (*Ameiva ameiva*). We took a short boat ride back to the dock and headed back to the Tower for lunch.

After lunch and a rest, we headed back to Gamboa to explore the grounds of the Gamboa Rainforest Resort. Upon arrival, we had a look at the frog display, a great opportunity to see

some dart poison frogs up close! This exhibit features these tiny frogs in their natural environment, and there were many great photo opportunities. Some of us even browsed the butterfly house. We took a short walk to the end of the road, and saw a female Gartered Trogon eat a large katydid, and a preening Yellow-backed Oriole along the way. Another highlight was watching a couple Orange-chinned Parakeets hang from their cavity nest in a termite nest. Yellow-rumped Caciques were seen in the treetops along the road. It was a great afternoon! Back at the Canopy Tower, we reviewed our checklist, followed by Carol and Howard's fascinating presentation about the Panama Canal—they covered the history and construction, operations and new developments, including the Panama Canal expansion, a fantastic introduction for our upcoming trip to the Miraflores Locks tomorrow.

### **Day 5 – Saturday October 15, 2016**

*Old Gamboa Road/Summit Ponds, Miraflores Locks & arrival at Canopy Lodge*

We took advantage of our last morning at the Canopy Tower on the observation deck. After a stunning sunrise where the sky filled with pinks and oranges, the mists over the hilltops rolled in and activity was quiet. A Brown-capped Tyrannulet responded well to a playback, giving great views. After breakfast, we spent a couple hours enjoying the different habitats and wildlife of Old Gamboa Road and Summit Ponds, just 10 minutes from the Canopy Tower. Gray-headed Chachalacas, Streaked Flycatcher, Golden-collared Manakins, Green/Striated Herons, Amazon Kingfisher, a young Snail Kite, Fasciated Antshrike, Black River Turtles and other interesting wildlife was seen this morning. The highlight, however, was at the end of the trail, Jenn located a pair of Spectacled Owls roosting in a Membrillo grove. Although a little far and surrounded by vegetation, these obliging owls allowed for great scope views and photos! We headed back to the Tower to freshen up and finish packing before lunch.

After lunch we packed up the van with all our luggage and said our goodbyes to the Canopy Tower. Our next destination was the Canopy Lodge, a 2-hour drive west of the Canopy Tower. However, our first stop was at the Miraflores Locks at the Panama Canal. Here we enjoyed the museum and saw the historic locks up close. Unfortunately, a delay in the ships passage did not allow us to see a ship pass through the locks today, but just the experience of seeing the Panama Canal was satisfying enough. And there was ice cream!

We carried on to the Canopy Lodge, arriving at dusk. We settled into our rooms and got acquainted with our new surroundings. We met in the lounge for this evening's presentation, Howard's talk on social insects, which was very interesting and entertaining. We enjoyed a great dinner in the open air dining room, and called it a day.

**Day 6 – Sunday October 16, 2016**  
*Las Minas Road & Cara Iguana; night walk*

This morning we awoke to the sound of the rushing stream passing through the Lodge property. We met on the veranda at dawn and watched the wildlife in the vicinity. Blue-gray, Flame-rumped and Crimson-backed tanagers visited the feeders, along with Thick-billed Euphonias and a Tennessee Warbler. Bananaquits were seen in the cecropia trees overhead. Bonnie found what appeared to be a leafwing butterfly, which turned out to be a False Antirreha, a relative of the morpho butterflies; it definitely was leaf-like in appearance.



*False Antirreha, photo by Bonnie Baldwin*

Cream-spotted Tigerwings and Emerald-patched Cattlehearts were flying early around the gardens, and an agouti and her baby were cleaning up under the feeders. A new mammal for us, a Red-tailed Squirrel visited the feeders frequently to steal bananas. After a delicious breakfast, we headed up the road to Las Minas Road, a semi-open country road in the La Mesa district above El Valle. The butterflies caught our eyes here, as several species of tigerwings, clearwings and crescents fed at the blooming asters. We walked slowly along the road, spotting melastomes, mimosas and other plants. Lekking Golden-collared Manakins called to our attention, and this morning we watched their performance well, beard-wielding, wing-snapping and all. Bicolored Antbirds calling in the distance alarmed us that there were army ants nearby, and further up the road we found a trail of *Eciton hamatum*. This morning we saw several migrants, including Eastern Meadowlark, Golden-winged, Cerulean, Blackburnian and Chestnut-sided warblers, and Eastern Wood-Pewee, as they joined flocks of resident birds including Tawny-crested and Silver-throated tanagers, Bananaquits and Rufous-capped Warblers. Our morning was complete with a snack and we headed back to the Canopy Lodge.

After a tasty sancocho (Panamanian chicken soup) lunch, there was time for a rest. We met again at 3 pm and headed to Cara Iguana Road, just on the outskirts of El Valle town. We enjoyed a nice walk for about an hour, spotted a three-toed sloth and Cocoa Woodcreeper along the way, and then the skies went dark. A unanimous decision was made to turn around just in time, as the rain started almost immediately. By the time we made it back to the van we were pretty wet, as by this time it was raining very heavy. We headed back to the Lodge to dry up. This afternoon, we reviewed our checklist and Howard and Carol talked to us about coloration in animals. Dinner followed and by dinner time the rain was stopping.

After all the rain and good conditions, we decided it was a good night for a night walk, and it was! We started off with a juvenile Red-webbed Tree Frog, followed by a couple giants—Smoky Jungle Frog and Cane Toad, alongside the pond. In the pond, Jenn spotted a couple Hourglass

Tree Frogs, all calling and taking advantage of the favourable conditions after today's rain. Jenn pointed out a Fleischmann's Glass Frog on a leaf, but in a poor position for photos. Around the back of the natural swimming pool, we found more glass frogs of the same species, including a nice male guarding his eggs. Also at the back of the pool, we spotted a Stream Anole clinging to the vertical rocks. An adult Red-webbed Tree Frog and a juvenile Turnip-tailed Gecko rounded up a great night walk!

## Day 7 – Monday October 17, 2016

### *Altos del Maria*

After an early breakfast and some time to enjoy the feeders (a family of hungry Gray-headed Chachalacas visited the feeders this morning), we departed in two 4x4 vehicles to the highlands of Altos del Maria! Along with Danilo, our driver, we climbed over 300 meters to an elevation of 920 meters (2900 ft.) into the cloud-forested rim of the volcano caldera. We made a couple stops up the hill to look around, and found mixed flocks with Green Honeycreeper, Black-and-yellow Tanager and some euphonias. Beautiful and large *Sobralia citrea* orchids were seen along the roadsides on the way up. We were blessed with great weather—sunny and blue skies provided a fantastic morning for us to explore. A cute Tufted Flycatcher and some beautiful butterflies including Menander Metalmark and Great Emesis (metalmark), along with skippers, sulphurs and tigerwings were feeding on some verbecina within the gates of Valle Bonito. By mid-morning we reached the lake at Valle Bonito, a shallow, small reservoir created by the development, and home to some nice creatures. Carol and Howard spotted some juvenile Central American Whiptail lizards, and Danilo pointed out a Green Kingfisher. We had a snack and started our walk on the “Intercontinental Biodiversity Trail” through pristine cloud forest. Just as we started out, a few dozen Orange-chinned Parakeets were feeding in a nearby tree beside the lake. We could hear them but barely see them, as they blend in so well with their bright green plumage. Jenn spotted a few lower down feeding on some fruits and scoped them, perfect for some digiscoping photos! A female Belted Kingfisher, our only migratory kingfisher, was seen well lakeside. We also examined some terrestrial termite nests up close along the bank.

We continued along the trail into the forest, stunned by a beautiful *Columnea* vine full of red flowers. A fishing spider carrying an egg sac flushed under a concrete bridge, but Brian managed to get some photos. Bird activity was a little quiet today, but there was still so much to look at, as the trees were draped with ornate bromeliads and a babbling stream ran along beside the trail. A little further up, we came across a group of Common Chlorospingus (Common Bush-Tanager) in the treetops, and there was good butterfly activity in the understory. We explored the entomological world—assassin bugs, damselflies, woolly caterpillars and other insects were spotted, especially by Brian's keen eyes. This trail boasts so much to see! It was starting to cloud



*Fleischmann's Glass Frog, photo by Howard Topoff*



*Orange-bellied Trogon, photo courtesy of Bonnie Baldwin*

over by mid-day, so we made our way back to the lake—lunch was ready! We enjoyed a picnic lunch in the lakeside gazebo. Just as we were packing up it started to rain, so we headed out. We made one more stop before returning to El Valle, and found a pair of Orange-bellied Trogons, one of the foothills specialties, along the roadside. They were obliging and posed nicely for photos! As the rain picked up, we headed back to town.

We stopped at the El Valle Market, one of the most popular places around. We browsed and purchased souvenirs to take home. Howard enjoyed making some music on the bongo drums in one shop, entertaining the shoppers. Alas, the ice cream shop was under construction, so no ice cream this afternoon. The rain got heavier and once everyone was done shopping, we headed back to the Canopy Lodge to dry off and rest before our checklist session.

After checklist, Carol presented a talk on her specialty, the poisonous and venomous amphibians and reptiles of the rainforest. This evening's theme carried on after dinner, with a visit from local herpetologist Mario Urriola. Mario talked to us about

wildlife conservation and education in Panama, along with some information about the local amphibians and reptiles. He also brought some live animals—a Fer-de-lance, an Eyelash Pit Viper and a Hog-nosed Pit Viper. All venomous, they remained in their containers; but Mario also brought his Ball Python “Congo” and Rainbow Boa “Houdini” for us to hold and meet up close if desired. We thanked Mario for his visit and his information, and called it a night.

## **Day 8 – Tuesday October 18, 2016**

### *Cerro Gaital & Canopy Adventure*

We have been blessed with great weather all week, sunny blue sky mornings and some afternoon showers, and today was no exception! We started out with overcast skies but by breakfast time the mist and cloud had lifted and blue sky shone through to our North. By the time we made it up to Cerro Gaital this morning, it was hot and sunny, we couldn't have asked for anything better! We started on the wide trail, seeking out anything of particular interest. Brian spotted a fantastic katydid, with super long legs and two exaggerated thoracic spines. The bird activity was a little quiet, but we did see some Red-crowned Ant-Tanagers, White-breasted Wood-Wrens, Silver-throated Tanagers and Stripe-throated Hummingbirds. The highlight of the morning was the butterflies, and in the full sun, they were thriving today! Blue-patched Eyed-Metalmark, Tropical Yellow and Banded Owl-Butterfly were seen along the trail. Howard pointed out some nice plants, and Jenn led us to some “released” orchids placed by the local orchid conservation organization and told us their story. We tried going up the trail through the stunning



cloud forest, but the trail had been washed away so much with all the rain that only rock and slippery clay was left behind, a little too rough for our likes, so we turned around and headed back to solid ground. At the roadside, more butterflies including Tiger Mimic-Queen, Malachite, Rusty-tipped Page, Diasia Clearwing and a beautiful Cramer's Metalmark, new for the Canopy Family butterfly list, were seen. Everyone thoroughly enjoyed the butterflying this morning, perhaps we have some new butterfly-watchers!



*Cramer's Metalmark*

After lunch and a siesta, we met again for a bonus afternoon – a walk up to the Canopy Adventure, just a few hundred meters up the road. Again it was bright and sunny, with a fresh breeze. Along the road, we saw a pair of Sepia-capped Flycatchers and a Rufous-capped Warbler and Canada Warbler. We proceeded to the Adventure and walked the short trail to the waterfall, 'Chorro El Macho.' It was a lovely afternoon and we enjoyed seeing the beautiful montane forest once again. Huge Strangler Figs towered over us. On the way back, a few Keel-billed Toucans and a big male Green Iguana caught our attention.

Back at the Lodge, we met for a final checklist session and tour wrap-up. Howard and Carol gave an interesting talk entitled, "Bird Brains: The Sensory Basis of Bird Behavior," fascinating to say the least, birds are truly amazing creatures! A nice dinner followed and we said our goodbyes to Carol and Howard, who will be departing early in the morning.

Back at the Lodge, we met for a final checklist session and tour wrap-up. Howard and Carol gave an interesting talk entitled, "Bird Brains: The Sensory Basis of Bird Behavior," fascinating to say the least, birds are truly amazing creatures! A nice dinner followed and we said our goodbyes to Carol and Howard, who will be departing early in the morning.

## **Day 9 – Wednesday October 19, 2016**

### *Departures*

This morning we enjoyed the birds and wildlife around the Canopy Lodge, soaking up as much as possible prior to departure after lunch. A fantastic time was had by all. With the weather in our favor, this tour provided so much opportunity for discovery and to learn about tropical biodiversity. Thanks to Dr. Howard Topoff and Dr. Carol Simon for their wealth of knowledge about tropical biology, and to all who joined us this year, it was a very memorable week! Overall, we saw 208 species of birds, 16 mammals, 21 reptiles and amphibians and countless butterflies and insects (species lists below), not to mention all the plants!



*Enjoying the BioMuseo, Panama City*

## Species Lists

### **BIRDS** (\*indicates heard only)

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1	Great Tinamou*	<i>Tinamus major</i>
2	Little Tinamou*	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
3	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
4	Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>
5	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
6	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
7	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
8	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
9	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
10	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
11	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
12	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
13	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
14	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striatus</i>
15	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
16	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
17	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
18	White-headed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
19	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
20	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
21	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
22	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>
23	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
24	Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>
25	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
26	Sunbittern*	<i>Eurypyga helias</i>
27	White-throated Crake*	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
28	Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>
29	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
30	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
31	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
32	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
33	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
34	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
35	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
36	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
37	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
38	Yellow-billed Cuckoo	<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>
39	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
40	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
41	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>

42	Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
43	Black-and-white Owl	<i>Ciccaba nigrolineata</i>
44	Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
45	Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
46	Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
47	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
48	Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>
49	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
50	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudatus</i>
51	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
52	Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>
53	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
54	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
55	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>
56	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliodytes barroti</i>
57	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Helimaster longirostris</i>
58	White-vented Plumeteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
59	Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania fannyi</i>
60	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>
61	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia edward</i>
62	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
63	Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Damophila julie</i>
64	Black-tailed Trogon*	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
65	White-tailed Trogon*	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>
66	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
67	Orange-bellied Trogon	<i>Trogon aurantiiventris</i>
68	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
69	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
70	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>
71	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
72	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
73	Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>
74	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
75	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
76	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
77	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
78	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
79	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
80	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucas</i>
81	Collared Forest-Falcon*	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>
82	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
83	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
83	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
85	Brown-hooded Parrot*	<i>Pionopsitta haematotis</i>
86	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
87	Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>

88	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
89	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
100	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamophilus atrinucha</i>
101	Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
102	Spot-crowned Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus puncticeps</i>
103	Slaty Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula schisticolor</i>
104	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>
105	Dusky Antbird*	<i>Cercomacra tyrannina</i>
106	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza exsul</i>
107	Bicolored Antbird*	<i>Gymnopithys bicolor</i>
108	Black-faced Antthrush*	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
109	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
110	Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>
111	Spotted Woodcreeper*	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
112	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
113	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>
114	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
115	Paltry Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius vilissimus</i>
116	Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
117	Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>
118	White-throated Spadebill	<i>Platyrynchus mystaceus</i>
119	Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>
120	Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>
121	Tufted Flycatcher	<i>atricaudatus</i>
122	Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>
123	Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
124	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
125	Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
126	Great Crested Flycatcher*	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
127	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lector</i>
128	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
129	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
130	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
131	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
132	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
133	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
134	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
135	Purple-throated Fruitcrow*	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
136	Lance-tailed Manakin*	<i>Chiroxiphia lanceolata</i>
137	Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
138	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>
139	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
140	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
141	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>
142	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>
143	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>

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144	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
145	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
146	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
147	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
148	Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>
149	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
150	Scaly-breasted Wren*	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>
151	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
152	Rufous-breasted Wren*	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>
153	Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedius faciatroventris</i>
154	Isthmian (Plain) Wren*	<i>Cantorchilus modestus</i>
155	Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>
156	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
157	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
158	Gray-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>
159	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>
160	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>
161	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
162	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
163	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
164	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
165	Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
166	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
167	Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>
168	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis peregrina</i>
169	Cerulean Warbler	<i>Setophaga cerulea</i>
170	Blackburnian Warbler	<i>Setophaga fusca</i>
171	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
172	Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>
173	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
174	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>
175	Canada Warbler	<i>Cardellina canadensis</i>
176	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
177	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
178	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
179	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
180	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
181	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
182	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
183	Black-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis chrysomelas</i>
184	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
185	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
186	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>
187	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
188	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
189	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>

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190	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
191	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
192	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
193	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
194	Black-striped Sparrow*	<i>Arremonops conirostris</i>
195	Common Chlorospingus	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>
196	Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
197	Scarlet Tanager	<i>Piranga olivacea</i>
198	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
199	Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>
200	Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
201	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
202	Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>
203	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
204	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
205	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
206	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
207	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
208	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>

## MAMMALS

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1	Central American Woolly Opossum	<i>Caluromys derbianus</i>
2	Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
3	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
4	Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>
5	Lesser White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>
6	Common Big-eared Bat	<i>Micronycteris microtis</i>
7	Orange Nectar Bat	<i>Lonchophylla robusta</i>
8	Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>
9	Common Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>
10	Little Mastiff Bat	<i>Molossus molossus</i>
11	Geoffroy's Tamarin	<i>Sanguinus geoffroyi</i>
12	White-faced Capuchin	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>
13	Mantled Howler	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>
14	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
15	Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta puntata</i>
16	White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>

## REPTILES & AMPHIBIANS

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1	American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>
2	Tropical Slider	<i>Chrysemys ornata</i>
3	Black River Turtle	<i>Rhinoclemmys funerea</i>
4	Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>
5	Stream Anole	<i>Anolis oxylopus</i>
6	Slender Anole	<i>Anolis limifrons</i>
7	Common Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus basiliscus</i>
8	Striped Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus vittatus</i>
9	Yellow-headed Gecko	<i>Gonatodes albogularis</i>
10	Common House Gecko	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>
11	Turnip-tailed Gecko	<i>Thecadactylus rapicauda</i>
12	Central American Whiptail	<i>Ameiva festiva</i>
13	Giant Whiptail	<i>Ameiva ameiva</i>
14	Red-webbed Treefrog	<i>Hypsiboas rufitelus</i>
15	Hourglass Tree Frog	<i>Dendropsophus ebraccatus</i>
16	Fleischmann's Glass Frog	<i>Hyalinobatrachium fleischmanni</i>
17	Striped Rocket Frog	<i>Silverstoneia flotator</i>
18	Talamancan Rocket Frog	<i>Allobates talamancae</i>
19	Smoky Jungle Frog	<i>Leptodactylus savagei</i>
20	Tungara Frog (foam nests)	<i>Engystomops pustulosus</i>
21	Marine (Cane) Toad	<i>Rhinella marina</i>

## BUTTERFLIES

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1	Green-celled Cattleheart	<i>Parides childrenae</i>
2	Emerald-patched Cattleheart	<i>Parides sesostris</i>
3	Thoas Swallowtail	<i>Heraclides thoas</i>
4	Costa-spotted Mimic-White	<i>Enantia albania</i>
5	Tropical Yellow	<i>Eurema xantochlora</i>
6	Apricot Sulphur	<i>Phoebis argante</i>
7	Cattleheart White	<i>Archionas brassolis</i>
8	Togarna Hairstreak	<i>Arawacus togarna</i>
9	Blue-patched Eyed-Metalmark	<i>Mesosemia carissima</i>
10	Great Eurybia	<i>Eurybia patrona</i>
11	Costa-spotted Metalmark	<i>Ancyluris jurgensenii</i>
12	Cramer's Metalmark	<i>Menander pretus</i>
13	Tiger Mimic-Queen	<i>Lycorea halia atergatis</i>
14	Cream-spotted Tigerwing	<i>Tithorea tarricina</i>
15	Diasia Clearwing	<i>Ithomia diasia</i>
16	Heraldica Clearwing	<i>Ithomia heraldica</i>



17	Variegated Clearwing	<i>Godyris zalaveta</i>
18	Julia	<i>Dryas iulia</i>
19	Cydno Longwing	<i>Heliconius cydno</i>
20	Crimson-patched (Erato) Longwing	<i>Heliconius erato</i>
21	Hecale Longwing	<i>Heliconius hecale</i>
22	Sara Longwing	<i>Heliconius sara</i>
23	Iphiclus (Pointer) Sister	<i>Adelpha iphiclus</i>
24	Orion Cecropian	<i>Historis odius</i>
25	Banded Peacock	<i>Anartia fatima</i>
26	White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>
27	Rusy-tipped Page	<i>Siproeta epaphus</i>
28	Malachite	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>
29	Narva Checkerspot	<i>Chlosyne narva</i>
30	Variable Crescent	<i>Eresia ithomioides alsina</i>
31	Black-bordered Crescent	<i>Tegosa anieta</i>
32	Leafwing	<i>Memphis sp.</i>
33	False Antirrhea	<i>Caerois gerdrudtus</i>
34	Cypris Morpho	<i>Morpho cypris</i>
35	Common Morpho	<i>Morpho helenor peleides</i>
36	Menelaus Morpho	<i>Morpho menelaus</i>
37	Stub-tailed Morpho	<i>Morpho theseus</i>
38	Banded Owl-Butterfly	<i>Caligo atreus</i>
39	Pale Owl-Butterfly	<i>Caligo telamonius menus</i>
40	Moon Satyr	<i>Pierella luna</i>
41	Long-tailed Skipper	<i>Urbanus proteus</i>
42	Brown Longtail	<i>Urbanus procne</i>
43	Esmeralda Longtail	<i>Urbanus esmeraldus</i>
44	Two-barred Flasher	<i>Astrartes fulgerator</i>
45	Ittona Skipper	<i>Mnestheus ittona</i>
46	Chestnut-marked Skipper	<i>Thespieus macareus</i>

## **INSECTS & ARTHROPODS**

	<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
1	Black Witch Moth	<i>Ascalapha odorata</i>
2	Automeris Silk Moth	<i>Automeris sp.</i>
3	Giant Butterfly-Moth	<i>Castniomera atymnius</i>
4	Blue-winged Helicopter	<i>Megaloprepus caerulatus</i>
5	Leafcutter Ants	<i>Atta sp.</i>
6	Army Ants	<i>Eciton burchellii, Eciton hamatum</i>
7	Stick Insects	Order Phasmatodea
8	Assassin Bug	Order Hemiptera: Reduviidae
9	Leafhoppers	Order Hemiptera: Cicadellidae
10	Lantern Bug (Planthopper)	Order Hemiptera: Fulgoridae

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<b>11</b>	Weevil	<i>Coleoptera: Curculionidae</i>
<b>12</b>	Golden Orb Weaver	<i>Nephila clavipes</i>
<b>13</b>	Fishing Spider	<i>Pisauridae: Dolomedes</i>

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Trip report written by Jenn Sinasac

Photos by Jenn Sinasac unless otherwise indicated