



Panama's Brilliant Butterflies

December 2-9, 2016

Trip Report

Friday December 2, 2016

Arrival and Orientation

The majority of our December 2016 butterfly tour participants arrived late morning, to catch the tail end of the beautiful morning in El Valle. Upon arrival, everyone settled into their rooms and without time to spare, we were watching the birds and butterflies in the garden from the Canopy Lodge veranda. Well-stocked with bananas, we watched as tanagers and euphonias feasted on the offerings, and later the greedy chachalacas came in to finish them all off. For many, our first butterfly of the tour was a Common Morpho, one of the most iconic butterflies of the Neotropics! Its bright blue upperside dazzled everyone, eager to see more! Joan H. strolled around the property and found Menander Metalmark, Maculosa Skipper and Eligius Flat. By lunchtime the weather had changed—overcast skies and light rains carried on throughout the middle part of the day.

After a delicious lunch and some time to get unpacked, the rain was already starting to slow down. We met for a brief orientation of the lodge and the next few days to come. We went out for a walk around the property and up the road, and although very overcast, we came across several nice species of butterflies including Blue-winged Eurybia, Northern Ectima, Tullius Metalmark, Cryptic Satyr, Starry Cracker, Blomfield's Beauty and Trailside Skipper. We returned back to the Lodge to review our checklist during cocktail hour, followed by a hearty dinner. After dark, our eyes started looking for moths—not much came in to the light sheet this evening, but around the room lights we found an intriguing assortment of silk moths and others.

Saturday December 3, 2016

Las Minas Road & La Mesa, and Valle Chiquito

This morning we were up bright and early with the birds! Many of us opted to enjoy the bird feeders first thing in the morning – and the activity was great! Rufous Motmot was a highlight, and the tanagers ate as much as they could before the Red-tailed Squirrel and ultimately the Gray-headed Chachalacas came in to sweep the feeders clean. The first butterfly of the morning was a Red Cracker perched on a bare tree trunk beside the lounge. Despite the name, there was no visible red on this butterfly – the red is found on the underside, meanwhile it flattens its wings against the tree bark, and only its upperside is visible. Our hot breakfast was interrupted by a charismatic Buff-rumped Warbler along the stream. The butterflies were slow to get moving around the lodge this morning, but as the day heated up, Cattleheart White started to fly. Dan took a walk around the gardens before our departure for the morning tour and turned up a Northern Mimic-Metalmark, while Joan H. came across Blue-studded Skipper and Iris Calephelis.

This morning we headed up the bumpy road, up the rim of the ancient caldera to our first destination of the morning, Las Minas Road. We started down the dirt road, bordered by shrubbery and low canopy, epiphyte-covered trees. As the day heated up, the butterflies did too! Hermes Satyr was one of our first finds for the day, followed by a beautiful Blue-smudged Satyr. Mountain Whites patrolled the roadsides, and Viardi White was seen during the first part of the walk. Then things really started to pick up. Joan H. spotted a beautiful Clearwinged Mimic-White, which obligingly posed for photos. We came across a fallen tree (*Heliocarpus* sp.) that still had tiny white blooms, attracting Amyntor Greenstreak, Orange-striped Emesis, Barnes' Metalmark and Variable Crescent, to start.



Striated Emesis

Then, a fantastic Striated Emesis came in, followed by an equally as beautiful Bluish White! Black-bordered Crescents were common along the road this morning. Other highlights here included Crisia Mimic-White, Barajo Hairstreak, Gilbert's Flasher, a female Deep-blue Eyed-Metalmark, Cydno Longwing, Tutia Clearwing, Rayed Sister, Blue-and-orange Eighty-Eight, and False Saliana. We were off to a great start!

We carried on to Finca Macarena road, where we came across a flowering *Granducifolia* (*Clibadium* sp.) loaded with Black-bordered Crescent, Fine-lined Longwing, White-dotted Crescent, Clio Crescent, Narva Patch and Longwing Crescent. Tiger Mimic-Queen made a few appearances, both Malachite and Rusty-tipped Page (both representatives of the genus *Siproeta*), were seen along this road, and we spotted a Ruby-spotted Swallowtail was feeding in a flowering tree. We also came across two more species of mimic-whites, Costa-spotted Mimic-White and Jethys Mimic-White—tallying four species of mimic-whites seen this morning, wow! We watched as a Hezia Clearwing (subspecies *smalli*) laid eggs on the leaves of a roadside tree and also found another Hezia Clearwing (subspecies *hezia*) near the flowering *Granducifolia*. A Great Emesis gave us a hard time to see it well, but we were able to conclude on its species



identification, a great morning for these fantastic metalmarks with 4 species! As lunchtime approached, we made our way back to the lodge for lunch.

After lunch and a short break, we headed out again, this time in the other direction and slightly down the hill to Valle Chiquito, a quaint and well-enclosed valley with much to offer. As we walked the road, we scanned for butterflies, birds, beetles, flowers and really, anything! We spotted a rather uncooperative trio of Green Flashers dashing about—some were able to get a brief view through the spotting scopes of this nice skipper. Two Common Morphos were seen basking with their brilliant blue upperside in glorious view, a sight not often seen as they usually close when they alight. Everyone got great looks at a Ziba Scrub-Hairstreak on an exposed large red flower, providing nice contrast for photos! Creamy Metalmark, Pale Owl-Butterfly, Thoas Swallowtail, Lucianus Metalmark and our last butterfly of the day—Kerea Satyr—were nice finds this afternoon. The butterfly activity started to quiet down as the afternoon went on, and we headed back to the Canopy Lodge.



Common Morpho

Prior to dinner, we went through our extensive checklist of the day—over 90 species were seen today, a great start to the tour. Today we got a good taste of some of Panama’s incredible butterflies and their unique behaviors and natural history. In particular, that how so many species look similar—El Valle and the Canopy Lodge is a great place to see the highest diversity of tigerwings and clearwings, along with other mimics. In fact, we saw six species with the world “mimic” in its name! So much to learn, so much enjoyment.

Sunday December 4, 2016

Altos del Maria

The morning started off a little foggy but it cleared early and we were in for another beautiful morning. After breakfast, we headed up to the highest elevation we reached during this tour—the splendid cloud forests of Altos del Maria. We drove up in four 4x4 vehicles, necessary to



Veined White-Skipper

make it along the steep hills of the area. As we headed up the hill, we stopped at a place well-known by the local guides to see an uncommon little mammal here, the Western Pygmy Squirrel. This small squirrel lives in the foothills and highlands of western Panama, and everyone had great views this morning! Among mixed flocks of birds, including Silver-throated Tanagers and Common Chlorospingus, the first butterflies of the day were starting to fly. Insignis Clearwing, in particular, proved to be rather common today!

We carried on into the development and past the gates. Arriving at La Gaita, we started spotting butterflies flying around—Common,

Stub-tailed and then Cypris morphos were commonly seen patrolling the roads. Veined White-Skipper, Mimosa Yellow, Diasia Clearwing, Tiger Mimic-Queen and Iphicleola Sister showed well here, and continuing down the gravel road we came across Rayed Sister, Sara Longwing, Green Longwing, Kedema Tigerwing. An interesting swallowtail caught our attention, and it perched in the top of a Cecropia tree for a better look and photos. This Victorine Swallowtail, as it turned out to be, was new for the Canopy Family butterfly list! A sapping tree attracted Blomfield's Beauties and a Dusky Owl-Butterfly. On the walk back, a highlight was a Chalk-marked Skipper, an attractive grass skipper with a rather great face! We returned back to the trucks for a snack. With full stomachs, we continued up the road on foot in search of more butterflies—Two-barred Flasher was a highlight here!

At midday, it started to rain lightly and the butterflies retreated. We moved over to the lake (Lago Bonito), and decided to try for one of Panama's rarest birds, the Crimson-bellied Woodpecker, who had recently been found nesting along a trail. Despite the rain, once we reached the trail, the tall, closed canopy kept us dry. Even some butterflies were about! Tiessa Satyr, Banded Tigerwing and Zibia Tigerwing were easily seen along this trail. We reached the site of the woodpecker's nest, and waited to see (or hear) if there was any action. After 20 minutes or so, we still had no luck. By this time the clouds had retreated and there was once again blue sky above the canopy. Down the trail, Tino whistled out a Dull-mantled Antbird (which showed itself for about a quarter of a second by the time it eventually popped out of the vegetation). In a sunny patch in the forest understory, a Chiriqui Flasher and a male Deep-blue Eyed-Metalmark were warming up. Lasus Metalmark and Rusted Clearwing-Satyr were also seen well here! Time was going by fast this afternoon, and it was already nearing 2 pm, so we made our way back to the lake for lunch. As we approached the woodpecker site once again, Tino noticed one bird sticking its head out of a tree cavity; it then flew across the trail and landed on a tree trunk up the slope. It seemed weary at first, but then came out in its full glory, showing off its deep red belly and yellow facial stripe. It was very evident why this subspecies is known as the "Splendid Woodpecker"! Thrilled about this rare sighting, we couldn't stop talking about it for the rest of the day!

After a lovely picnic lunch lakeside, it was time to start heading back to El Valle. BUT, the birds didn't want us to go! A large mixed flock of warblers, tanagers, dacnis, woodcreepers, vireos and others moved in beside the parking lot, stealing our attention for quite some time! Then eventually it really was time to go and we headed back to town.

In El Valle, we made a quick stop at the local market, and today as it being a Sunday, is the biggest market day of the week. We enjoyed browsing local handicrafts, food and flowers. Back at the Lodge, we had some time to rest and met in the evening prior to dinner to run through our daily checklist of butterflies, birds, mammals and other interesting creatures of note, followed by a delicious, relaxing dinner.

Monday December 5, 2016

Cerro Gaital & Cara Iguana

Greeted by a lovely morning, we were eager to take advantage of yet another nice day! This morning after breakfast we headed up to Cerro Gaital, along the western rim of the caldera. This area protects extensive cloud forest, full of epiphytes, ferns and orchids. It is needless to say, beautiful! We walked the wide path at the start of the trail. Lagora Metalmark, Hermione Skipper, Ittona Skipper, Jesia Satyr, Tiessa Satyr, Tropical Yellow, Variable Blue-Skipper, Deep-blue and Blue-patched eyed-metalmarks, Togarna Hairstreak, Heraldica and Virginiana clearwings and Sara Longwing were seen along the path. A stinkhorn fungus attracted Red-washed Satyr and Rusted Clearwing-Satyr, a couple of the most beautiful forest understory butterflies. At the end of the trail, Great Scrub-Hairstreak, White-spotted Emesis, a resting Mountain White and roosting Fruhstorfer's Owl-Butterfly were highlights. Jerry and Linda Harrison added to the walk by including fascinating information of some of the local plants, especially bromeliads and orchids.



Jethys Mimic-White; Tiessa Satyr

This afternoon we visited Cara Iguana, and while it was a little slow, we still came across some new species for the trip including Zebra Longwing, Crimson-patch Checkerspot, Whitened Crescent, Esmeralda Longtail, Evan's Firetip and Alana White-Skipper. We also enjoyed seeing

a Spectacled Owl on a local property. We headed back to the Lodge, then met to review our checklist and had a nice dinner, our last at the Lodge. Tomorrow we head to the Canopy Tower!

Tuesday December 6, 2016

Canopy Lodge gardens and Canopy Tower

This morning was a casual morning at the Lodge, with much time to enjoy the veranda, feeders and grounds prior to our transfer to the Canopy Tower mid-morning. The butterfly activity around the Canopy Lodge this morning was particularly great—Golden Euselasia, Simple Sarota, Frosted Dartwhite, Lisus Hairstreak, Iris Calephelis, a fantastic male Starry Cracker, Green Flasher and more. It was quite productive that we didn't even leave the Lodge property this morning! By mid-morning, we packed up our gear and boarded a small bus and headed east to the Canopy Tower!

Upon arrival at the Canopy Tower, we settled into our rooms and headed up to the third floor for lunch at canopy level. Jenn and Tino acquainted us to the Tower with a short orientation, and we enjoyed a new suite of butterflies here including Ruddy Daggerwing, Orion Cecropian, Great Kite-Swallowtail, Androgeus Swallowtail, Regal Hairstreak and the stunning Mexican and Imperial arcas! A "cheater" Narrow-banded Owl-Butterfly was found inside at the second-floor windows, and Jenn showed us the deep red color on its upperside. In addition to the butterflies, the hummingbird feeders were all abuzz in the parking lot—White-necked Jacobins, Blue-chested Hummingbirds, Long-billed Hermits and Violet-bellied Hummingbirds were all new for us, and a Snowy-bellied Hummingbird was visiting the feeder as well. When the butterfly activity slowed down, we took a short walk down Semaphore Hill. Hecale Longwing was the only butterfly we came across late in the afternoon on the hill. White-whiskered and Black-breasted puffbirds, Spotted Antbird and Dot-winged Antwrens showed off nicely, and we heard a Collared Forest-Falcon at close range. Before heading back up the hill, Jenn showed us a pair of Panamanian (Western) Night Monkeys, peering down at us with their huge eyes from their tree cavity roost. The light was dimming, and we took a short drive back up the hill. We reviewed the checklist for the day prior to dinner, and settled in for the evening.

Wednesday December 7, 2016

Pipeline Road

The best place to start our first morning at the Canopy Tower was on the observation deck at dawn, overlooking the vast rainforest canopy of Soberania National Park. Foggy at first then clearing, the birds became active. A little early for butterflies at this time, so we enjoyed the birds! Barred and Collared forest-falcons called in the distance early on, followed by Keel-billed and Yellow-throated toucans. Palm Tanagers, Blue Dacnis, Tropical Gnatcatchers and Bay-breasted Warblers were among a nice mix of resident and migrant species seen at eye level. A highlight was a scope view of a singing Green Shrike-Vireo!

Following breakfast, we met downstairs where the hummingbirds were feeding at nectar feeders outside the front door. Complanula Skipper and Yellow-striped Ruby-eye were feeding at the verbenas around the parking lot, and everyone was sure to check out the variety of moths pulled

in by the black light overnight. We headed out toward Pipeline Road, but made a stop at the Ammo Ponds along the way. Almost immediately after stepping out of the “Tinamu” open back birdmobile, we spotted a couple Purple Gallinule in the ponds, and a White-throated Crake, a common but notoriously difficult bird to see, was walking around in some short grasses near the roadside. It appeared to be collecting nesting materials and building a nest. Then some butterflies started to fly—Banded and White peacocks, Tropical Buckeye and Central American Checkered-Skipper showed nicely here, while White Yellows flew in the grasses over the pond. The Ammo Ponds were almost completely grown over with vegetation, and the water level was very high as we are at the end of Panama’s green season. We scanned the pond from the road, and found an adult Rufescent Tiger-Heron eating an eel!



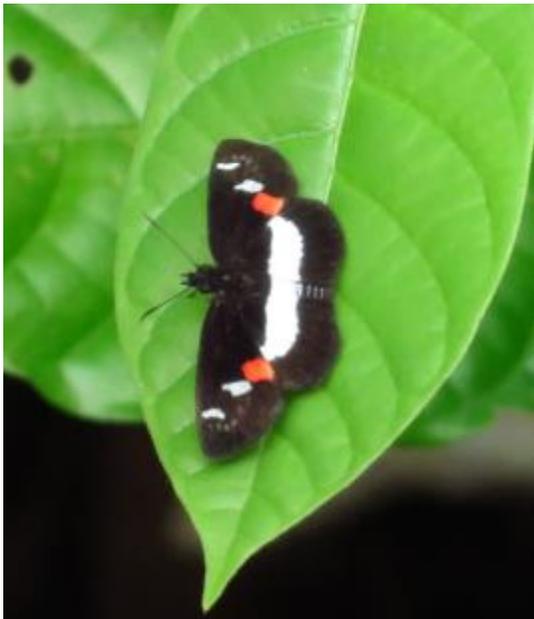
Freshly emerged White-spotted Prepona

We carried on to the entrance of Pipeline Road, and walked from the gatehouse. Tropical Checkered-Skipper and Mexican Sailor were highlights here, along with a sleepy Oberthur’s Sister under a leaf. Half-tailed and Marcus skippers were sitting in the open along the first part of the road. We stopped for a snack at the truck; Joan H. spotted a Yellow-spiked Satyr along the roadside up ahead of us, a great find! As we carried on down the road, the skies got darker and the butterfly activity came to a halt. It started to rain, fairly light but not optimal for butterflies or even birds. We moved up the road to the Juan Grande bridge, and by then the rain was stopping. Taking advantage of a dry period, we walked back toward the Panama Rainforest Discovery Center, where a Starry Cracker landed on Ron’s shoe and Joan H. spotted a White-spotted Prepona that had freshly emerged from its pupa, offering great views and photography opportunities. Moon Satyr and Blue-winged Eurybia were seen close to the ground as we made our way toward the fork in the road.

It started to rain again, this time harder; coming up to lunch, we took shelter at the Discovery Center where they allowed us to eat lunch due to the rain. On the corner of the road, despite the rain, we found a Blind Eurybia feeding on a hot lips flower, not willing to give up its nectar even during the downpour! Upon arrival, the staff member there showed us a couple of young Ruddy Quail-Doves that have been staying close to the center. They were puffed up and trying to stay warm in the rain. What a beautiful dove with its soft rosy purple tones contrasting with its ruddy plumage overall. We watched these plump little guys until the local “gato solo” (White-nosed Coati) scared them off. The rain passed as we were eating and we were ready to go again! We walked a little further down Pipeline Road after lunch; dark, overcast skies and slight drizzle drew the butterflies away, but here we came across another couple of highlights of the day—a troop of White-faced Capuchins feeding on palm fruits and being followed by a couple of Double-toothed Kites, and pair of Bicolored Antbirds attending a small column of army ants, right along

the roadside. They seemed not to be bothered by the several of us, and we watched them feed for half an hour, jumping from low perches to the ground, snapping up insects disturbed by the ants and giving little trill calls. Some members of the group decided to head back to the truck, and with more imminent rain, the remainder did as well, and we headed back to the Canopy Tower. Even on a rainy day at Pipeline Road, we were able to find some interesting and beautiful butterflies, definitely a day of quality over quantity.

Back at the Tower, there was plenty of time to enjoy the birds and other wildlife in the late afternoon. This evening's guacamole was a hit during the checklist session, and a nice dinner followed.



Stigma Skipper

Thursday December 8, 2016

Metropolitan Natural Park and Old Gamboa Road & Summit Ponds

Today was full of sunshine and butterflies—skippers, in particular! After some time on the observation deck with the birds this morning (we watched a female Black-crowned Antshrike struggle to free a fat, pupating caterpillar from its tight grip on a leaf, and a great view of a Brown-capped Tyrannulet!), we headed out for a morning at Metropolitan Park. This reserve protects an extensive area of pacific dry forest on the outskirts of Panama City, and is a haven for a multitude of butterflies, birds and other wildlife. Upon arrival, we proceeded to the nearby grassy field where we had great looks at one of the prettiest skippers, Stigma Skipper. There were a few flying around a patch of Heliconias. A couple of Half-tailed Skippers were also showing nicely here. We took a slow walk up the main

hill in the park, and along the way found Perching Saliana, Red-headed and Evan's firetips, Gmelin's Banded-Skipper, Cramer's Swallowtail, Moon Satyr, Orange-headed Metron and Cervara Skipper. Perhaps the butterfly of the morning was a small but elaborate Widespread Peacock-Skipper! In the heat of the day, we made it to the top of the hill, where a mirador overlooks the Panama City scape. This is a great area to see some hill-topping behavior—Thoas and Polydamas swallowtails, Great Kite-Swallowtail, Three-toned Prepona, Malachite, Julia and others whirled around over our heads. Three species of sisters—Spot-celled, Oberthur's and a mating pair of Erotia sisters were easy to see here. Amyntor Greenstreak, Broken Silverdrop, Southern Sickling and others were nice to see up here! It was tough to leave as midday approached, but it was time to head back to the Tower for lunch.

For our last afternoon, we explored the area of Summit Ponds and Old Gamboa Road, just 10 minutes from the Canopy Tower. As we scanned the roadsides, we found Lucianus Metalmark, Plain Satyr, Uzza Satyr, Celia Satyr and an attractive Tiger Beauty resting on some tree bark. Avian friends included a Boat-billed Heron roosting at the ponds, a Spectacled Owl trailside, a

pair of Yellow-tailed Orioles and a Gartered Trogon perching in great view on the power line, among others.

Back at the Canopy Tower we met for one last checklist session and tour wrap-up, followed by dinner and a peaceful evening in the treetops.

Friday December 9, 2015

Canopy Tower Observation Deck and departures

Our final morning on the observation deck was short and sweet as we enjoyed some final birding and butterflying around the Tower – Ron found a White-patched Emesis and there was a Lebbaeus Ruby-eye on the light sheet, both new finds for the trip on the last day. This morning we said goodbye to some of our friends who joined us for this year's tour, while others extended their stay at the Canopy Tower and in Panama to continue enjoying the butterflies, birds and Panama's exquisite wildlife in general. Overall, we saw 236 species of butterflies, including several new ones for Canopy Family's official butterfly list, and additionally, over 200 species of birds for the trip (not listed in this report). On behalf of the Canopy Family we thank all of our participants for their enthusiasm in watching and learning about Panama's butterflies with us, it was a memorable and exciting tour!

Butterfly List

Classification follows [Butterflies of America](#)

			December 2016							
			2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
PAPILIONIDAE		swallowtails								
<i>Papilioninae</i>		<i>swallowtails & cattlehearts</i>								
1	<i>Neographium protesilaus</i>	Great Kite-Swallowtail					x		x	x
2	<i>Battus polydamas</i>	Polydamas Swallowtail							x	
3	<i>Battus lycidas</i>	Cramer's Swallowtail							x	
4	<i>Parides childrenae</i>	Green-celled Cattleheart							x	
5	<i>Parides sesostris</i>	Emerald-patched Cattleheart		x		x			x	
6	<i>Heraclides anchisiades</i>	Ruby-spotted Swallowtail		x						
7	<i>Heraclides androgeus</i>	Androgeus Swallowtail					x			x
8	<i>Heraclides thoas</i>	Thoas Swallowtail		x			x		x	
9	<i>Pterourus coroebus</i>	Victorine Swallowtail			x					
PIERIDAE		whites & sulphurs								
<i>Dismorphiinae</i>		<i>mimic-whites</i>								
10	<i>Dismorphia crisia</i>	Crisia Mimic-White		x						
11	<i>Dismorphia theucharila</i>	Clearwinged Mimic-White		x						
12	<i>Enantia albania</i>	Costa-spotted Mimic-White		x						
13	<i>Enantia jethys</i>	Jethys Mimic-White		x		x				
<i>Coliadinae</i>		<i>sulphurs & yellows</i>								
14	<i>Eurema albula</i>	White Yellow		x		x		x		
15	<i>Eurema xantochlora</i>	Tropical Yellow				x				
16	<i>Eurema salome</i>	Salome Yellow			x					
17	<i>Pyrisitia nise</i>	Mimosa Yellow		x	x				x	
18	<i>Phoebis argante</i>	Apricot Sulphur		x	x	x	x			
19	<i>Rhabdodryas trite</i>	Straight-lined Sulphur				x				
<i>Pieridae</i>		<i>whites</i>								
20	<i>Leptophobia aripa</i>	Mountain White		x						
21	<i>Leptophobia caesia</i>	Bluish White		x						
22	<i>Itaballia demophile</i>	Black-banded White							x	
23	<i>Pieriballia viardi</i>	Viardi White		x		x				
24	<i>Archionas brassolis</i>	Cattleheart White		x	x	x	x			
25	<i>Catasticta hegemon</i>	Frosted Dartwhite					x			
26	<i>Catasticta sisamnus</i>	Whitened Dartwhite				x	x			
27	<i>Melete polyhymnia</i>	Golden White					x			
LYCAENIDAE		hairstreaks & blues								
<i>Theclinae</i>		<i>hairstreaks</i>								
28	<i>Evenus regalis</i>	Regal Hairstreak					x			
29	<i>Atlides bacis</i>	Bacis Hairstreak						x		
30	<i>Atlides rustan</i>	Rustan Hairstreak						x		
31	<i>Arcas imperialis</i>	Imperial Arcas					x			
32	<i>Arcas cypria</i>	Mexican Arcas					x			
33	<i>Theritas lisus</i>	Lisus Hairstreak					x			
34	<i>Arawacus togarna</i>	Togarna Hairstreak		x		x			x	
35	<i>Arawacus sito</i>	Fine-lined Hairstreak		x						
36	<i>Cyanophrys amyntor</i>	Amyntor Greenstreak		x					x	
37	<i>Laothus barajo</i>	Barajo Hairstreak		x						
38	<i>Strymon gabatha</i>	Great Scrub-Hairstreak				x				
39	<i>Strymon ziba</i>	Ziba Scrub-Hairstreak		x						

40	<i>Strephonota tephraeus</i>	Pearly-gray Hairstreak					x		x	
RIODINIDAE		metalmarks								
<i>Euselasiinae</i>		<i>euselasiias</i>								
41	<i>Euselasia chrysippe</i>	Golden Euselasia				x	x			
42	<i>Euselasia amphidecta</i>	Glossed Euselasia					x	x		
<i>Riodininae</i>		<i>metalmarks</i>								
43	<i>Mesosemia carissima</i>	Blue-patched Eyed-Metalmark				x				
44	<i>Mesosemia asa</i>	Deep-blue Eyed-Metalmark		x	x	x				
45	<i>Leucochimona lagora</i>	Lagora Metalmark				x				
46	<i>Peropthalma lasus</i>	Lasus Metalmark			x	x				
47	<i>Peropthalma tullius</i>	Tullius Metalmark	x		x				x	
48	<i>Hyphilaria parthenis</i>	Fire-banded Metalmark		x						
49	<i>Ithomiola theages</i>	White-spotted Metalmark		x						
50	<i>Eurybia unxia</i>	Azure-winged Eurybia		x	x					
51	<i>Eurybia lycisca</i>	Blue-winged Eurybia	x	x				x		
52	<i>Eurybia patrona persona</i>	Great Eurybia							x	
53	<i>Eurybia elvina</i>	Blind Eurybia						x	x	
54	<i>Ithomeis eulema</i>	Northern Mimic-Metalmark		x						
55	<i>Metacharis victrix</i>	Victrix Metalmark				x				
56	<i>Detritivora barnesi</i>	Barnes' Metalmark		x						
57	<i>Calephelis fulmeni</i>	Fulmen Calephelis		x		x				
58	<i>Calephelis iris</i>	Iris Calephelis		x		x	x			
59	<i>Symmachia tricolor</i>	Tricolored Metalmark		x						
60	<i>Sarota acantus</i>	Simple Sarota					x			
61	<i>Emesis lucinda</i>	White-patched Emesis								x
62	<i>Emesis aurimna</i>	White-spotted Emesis				x				
63	<i>Emesis lacrines</i>	Striated Emesis		x						
64	<i>Emesis mandana</i>	Great Emesis		x						
65	<i>Emesis ocypore</i>	Dark Emesis		x	x					
66	<i>Emesis cypria</i>	Orange-striped Emesis		x	x	x			x	
67	<i>Menander menander</i>	Menander Metalmark	x			x				
68	<i>Menander pretus</i>	Cramer's Metalmark				x				
69	<i>Calospila lucianus</i>	Lucianus Metalmark		x					x	
70	<i>Nymphidium mantus</i>	Mantus Metalmark					x			
71	<i>Nymphidium azanoides</i>	Azanoides Metalmark					x			
72	<i>Nymphidium ascolia</i>	Creamy Metalmark		x						
73	<i>Theope phaeo</i>	Falcate Theope				x				
NYMPHALIDAE		brushfoots								
<i>Danainae</i>		<i>monarchs and clearwings</i>								
74	<i>Lycorea halia</i>	Tiger Mimic-Queen		x	x					
75	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>	Monarch				x				
76	<i>Tithorea harmonia</i>	Harmonia Tigerwing		x						
77	<i>Tithorea tarricina</i>	Cream-spotted Tigerwing	x	x			x			
78	<i>Aeria eurimedia</i>	Banded Tigerwing			x	x				
79	<i>Olyras insignis</i>	Insignis Tigerwing			x					
80	<i>Methona confusa</i>	Confusa Tigerwing				x				
81	<i>Scada zibia</i>	Zibia Tigerwing			x	x				
82	<i>Napeogenes tolosa</i>	Tolosa Tigerwing		x						
83	<i>Hypothyris lycaste</i>	Lycaste Tigerwing		x		x				
84	<i>Ithomia diasia</i>	Diasia Clearwing		x	x	x				
85	<i>Ithomia heraldica</i>	Heraldica Clearwing				x				
86	<i>Ithomia iphianassa</i>	Iphinassa Clearwing		x						
87	<i>Hyposcada virginiana</i>	Virginiana Clearwing				x				

88	<i>Oleria paula</i>	Paula Clearwing		x		x				
89	<i>Oleria zelica</i>	Zelica Clearwing				x				
90	<i>Ceratinia tutia</i>	Tutia Clearwing		x						
91	<i>Callithomia hezia</i>	Hezia Clearwing		x		x				
92	<i>Godyris kedema</i>	Kedema Clearwing				x				
93	<i>Godyris zalaveta</i>	Variegated Clearwing		x	x	x				
<i>Heliconiinae</i>		<i>longwings</i>								
94	<i>Dryas iulia</i>	Julia					x		x	
95	<i>Philaethria dido</i>	Green Longwing			x		x		x	
96	<i>Eueides aliphera</i>	Fine-lined Longwing		x	x					
97	<i>Heliconius charithonia</i>	Zebra Longwing				x				
98	<i>Heliconius cydno</i>	Cydno Longwing		x	x	x				
99	<i>Heliconius doris</i>	Doris Longwing		x	x	x	x			
100	<i>Heliconius erato petiverana</i>	Crimson-patched (Erato) Longwing		x		x			x	
101	<i>Heliconius erato hydara</i>	Crimson-patched (Erato) Longwing						x	x	
102	<i>Heliconius hecale</i>	Hecale Longwing					x	x	x	x
103	<i>Heliconius sapho</i>	Sapho Longwing		x						
104	<i>Heliconius sara</i>	Sara Longwing			x	x				
<i>Limenitidinae</i>		<i>sisters</i>								
105	<i>Adelpha basiloides</i>	Spot-celled Sister					x		x	
106	<i>Adelpha boeotia</i>	Oberthur's Sister						x	x	
107	<i>Adelpha erotia</i>	Erotia Sister							x	
108	<i>Adelpha iphicleola</i>	Iphicleola Sister			x	x	x			
109	<i>Adelpha leucophthalma</i>	Leucophthalma Sister		x						
110	<i>Adelpha melanthe</i>	Rayed Sister		x						
111	<i>Adelpha malea</i>	Fundania Sister					x			
<i>Apaturinae</i>		<i>emperors</i>								
112	<i>Doxocopa cyane</i>	Mexican Emperor			x					
<i>Biblidinae</i>		<i>banners, crackers & eighty-eights</i>								
113	<i>Catonephele mexicana</i>	East-Mexican Banner						x		
114	<i>Ectima erycinoides</i>	Northern Ectima	x							
115	<i>Hamadryas amphinome</i>	Red Cracker		x						
116	<i>Hamadryas laodamia</i>	Starry Cracker	x				x	x		
117	<i>Nica flavilla</i>	Little Banner								x
118	<i>Temenis laothoe</i>	Orange Banner		x						
119	<i>Dynamine postverta</i>	Mexican Sailor						x	x	
120	<i>Callicore lyca</i>	Six-spotted Eighty-Eight		x	x	x				
121	<i>Callicore pitheas</i>	Two-eyed Eighty-Eight								x
122	<i>Callicore tolima</i>	Blue-and-orange Eighty-Eight		x						
<i>Cyrestinae</i>		<i>daggerwings</i>								
123	<i>Marpesia chiron</i>	Many-banded Daggerwing		x		x				
124	<i>Marpesia petreus</i>	Ruddy Daggerwing					x			
<i>Nymphalinae</i>		<i>beauties & crescents</i>								
125	<i>Historis odius</i>	Orion Cecropian					x			
126	<i>Colobura annulata</i>	New Beauty			x					
127	<i>Tigridia acesa</i>	Tiger Beauty								x
128	<i>Smyrna blomfieldia</i>	Blomfield's Beauty	x		x					
129	<i>Anartia fatima</i>	Banded Peacock		x		x		x	x	
130	<i>Anartia jatrophae</i>	White Peacock						x		
131	<i>Siproeta epaphus</i>	Rusty-tipped Page		x	x	x				
132	<i>Siproeta stelenes</i>	Malachite		x	x	x	x			x
133	<i>Junonia evarete</i>	Tropical Buckeye						x		
134	<i>Chlosyne narva</i>	Narva Checkerspot		x	x	x	x			

135	<i>Chlosyne janais</i>	Crimson-patch Checkerspot				x	x			
136	<i>Anthanassa drusilla</i>	Orange-patched Crescent		x		x				
137	<i>Castilia ofella</i>	White-dotted Crescent	x	x	x	x				
138	<i>Eresia clio</i>	Clio Crescent		x						
139	<i>Eresia ithomioides</i>	Variable Crescent		x	x					
140	<i>Eresia phillyra</i>	Longwing Crescent		x						
141	<i>Janatella leucodesma</i>	Whitened Crescent				x				
142	<i>Tegosa anieta</i>	Black-bordered Crescent	x	x	x	x				
<i>Charaxinae</i>		<i>leafwings</i>								
143	<i>Consul fabius</i>	Tiger-striped Leafwing	x							
144	<i>Siderone galanthis</i>	Red-striped Leafwing					x			
145	<i>Archaeoprepona amphimachus</i>	White-spotted Prepona			x			x		
146	<i>Archaeoprepona meander</i>	Three-toned Prepona							x	
147	<i>Archaeoprepona demophoon</i>	Two-spotted Prepona			x					
<i>Satyrinae</i>		<i>satyrs</i>								
148	<i>Caerois gerdrudtus</i>	False Antirrhoea						x		
149	<i>Morpho cypris</i>	Cypris Morpho		x	x					
150	<i>Morpho helenor</i>	Common Morpho	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	
151	<i>Morpho menelaus</i>	Menelaus Morpho		x	x	x	x	x		
152	<i>Morpho theseus</i>	Stub-tailed Morpho			x					
153	<i>Caligo illioneus</i>	Dusky Owl-Butterfly			x					
154	<i>Caligo oedipus</i>	Fruhstorfer's Owl-Butterfly				x				
155	<i>Caligo telamonius</i>	Pale Owl-Butterfly		x		x				
156	<i>Opsiphanes tamarindi</i>	Narrow-banded Owl-Butterfly					x			
157	<i>Cithaerias pireta</i>	Rusted Clearwing-Satyr			x	x		x		
158	<i>Pierella helvina</i>	Red-washed Satyr			x	x				
159	<i>Pierella luna</i>	Moon Satyr						x	x	
160	<i>Chloreuptychia arnaca</i>	Blue-smudged Satyr		x		x				
161	<i>Cissia pompilia</i>	Plain Satyr							x	
162	<i>Cissia pseudoconfusa</i>	Gold-stained Satyr		x					x	
163	<i>Cissia terrestris</i>	Cryptic Satyr	x			x			x	
164	<i>Euptychia jesia</i>	Jesia Satyr				x				
165	<i>Euptychia westwoodi</i>	Westwood's Satyr					x		x	
166	<i>Hermeuptychia hermes</i>	Hermes Satyr		x	x			x	x	
167	<i>Magneuptychia libye</i>	Blue-gray Satyr			x	x				
168	<i>Magneuptychia tiessa</i>	Tiessa Satyr			x	x				
169	<i>Megeuptychia antonoe</i>	Cramer's Satyr					x	x		
170	<i>Pareuptychia metaleuca</i>	White-banded Satyr	x			x				
171	<i>Pareuptychia ocirrhoe</i>	White Satyr		x	x	x		x		
172	<i>Posttaygetis penelea</i>	Yellow-spiked Satyr						x		
173	<i>Pseudodebis celia</i>	Celia Satyr							x	
174	<i>Taygetina kerea</i>	Kerea Satyr		x					x	
175	<i>Taygetis thamyra</i>	Thamyra Satyr				x			x	
176	<i>Taygetis uzza</i>	Uzza Satyr							x	
177	<i>Yphthimoides renata</i>	Renata Satyr			x					
HESPERIIDAE		skippers								
178	<i>Epargyreus exadeus</i>	Broken Silverdrop							x	
179	<i>Urbanus esmeraldus</i>	Esmeralda Longtail				x				
180	<i>Urbanus tanna</i>	Tanna Longtail	x				x			
181	<i>Urbanus simplicius</i>	Plain Longtail						x		
182	<i>Urbanus procne</i>	Brown Longtail		x			x			
183	<i>Urbanus doryssus</i>	White-tailed Longtail							x	
184	<i>Astraptes talus</i>	Green Flasher		x			x			

185	<i>Astrartes fulgerator</i>	Two-barred Flasher		x	x	x	x			
186	<i>Astrartes alector</i>	Gilbert's Flasher		x						
187	<i>Astrartes chiriquensis</i>	Chiriqui Flasher			x					
188	<i>Narcosius sp.</i>	Narcosius Flasher		x			x			
190	<i>Autochton neis</i>	Broad Banded-Skipper					x			
191	<i>Autochton longipennis</i>	Spike Banded-Skipper					x	x	x	
192	<i>Autochton bipunctatus</i>	Gmelin's Banded-Skipper							x	
<i>Pyrginae</i>		<i>spreadwing skippers</i>								
193	<i>Pyrrhopyge zenodorus</i>	Red-headed Firetip							x	
194	<i>Pyrrhopyge evansi</i>	Evan's Firetip				x	x		x	
195	<i>Melanopyge maculosa</i>	Maculosa Skipper	x	x			x			
196	<i>Celaenorrhinus eligius</i>	Eligius Flat	x	x		x	x			
197	<i>Bolla cupreiceps</i>	Copper-headed Sootywing		x		x	x			
198	<i>Sostrata nordica</i>	Blue-studded Skipper		x						
199	<i>Eantis thraso</i>	Southern Sicklewing							x	
200	<i>Quadrus contubernalis</i>	Striped Blue-Skipper							x	
201	<i>Pythonides jovianus</i>	Variable Blue-Skipper				x				
202	<i>Paramimus stigma</i>	Stigma Skipper							x	
203	<i>Paches polla</i>	Polla Blue-Skipper			x					
204	<i>Xenophanes tryxus</i>	Glassy-winged Skipper							x	
205	<i>Antigosus erosus</i>	Common Spurwing							x	
206	<i>Pyrgus adepta</i>	Central American Checkered-Skipper						x		
207	<i>Pyrgus oileus</i>	Tropical Checkered-Skipper			x	x		x		
208	<i>Heliopetes arsalte</i>	Veined White-Skipper			x					
209	<i>Heliopetes alana</i>	Alana White-Skipper				x				
<i>Hesperiinae</i>		<i>ruby-eyes & grass skippers</i>								
210	<i>Turesis complanula</i>	Complanula Skipper						x	x	
211	<i>Argon lota</i>	Argon Skipper							x	
212	<i>Dubiella fiscella</i>	Yellow-striped Ruby-eye						x	x	
213	<i>Carystoides lebbaeus</i>	Lebbaeus Ruby-eye								x
214	<i>Saliana esperi</i>	Perching Saliana							x	
215	<i>Synapte silius</i>	Rain-forest Faceted-Skipper					x		x	
216	<i>Anthoptus epictetus</i>	Trailside Skipper	x	x		x	x			
217	<i>Lento hermione</i>	Hermione Skipper				x				
218	<i>Cantha roraimae</i>	Roraima Skipper						x		
219	<i>Callimormus radiola</i>	Radiant Skipper		x	x	x				
220	<i>Remella remus</i>	Black-spot Remella					x		x	
221	<i>Remella rita</i>	Rita's Remella					x			
222	<i>Ludens ludens</i>	Ludens Skipper							x	
223	<i>Mnestheus ittona</i>	Ittona Skipper				x				
224	<i>Artines aepitus</i>	Widespread Peacock-Skipper							x	
225	<i>Niconiades incomptus</i>	Half-tailed Skipper						x	x	
226	<i>Niconiades xanthaphes</i>	Stub-tailed Skipper					x			
227	<i>Niconiades nikko</i>	Nikko Skipper					x		x	
228	<i>Vettius marcus</i>	Marcus Skipper						x		
229	<i>Justinia norda</i>	False Saliana		x		x				
230	<i>Eutyche complana</i>	Compliant Skipper		x						
231	<i>Enosis immaculata</i>	Immaculata Skipper				x				
232	<i>Metron chrysogastra</i>	Orange-headed Metron							x	
233	<i>Cynea sp.</i>	Mint Chocolate Skipper		x						
234	<i>Thespieus dalman</i>	Chalk-marked Skipper			x					
235	<i>Vacerra cervara</i>	Cervara Skipper					x		x	
236	<i>Xeniades chalestra</i>	Band-spotted Skipper				x				

Trip report and photos by Jenn Sinasac