



Sunrise Birding LLC

PANAMA

Canopy Tower

August 1 - 8, 2019

TRIP REPORT





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Leader: Dan Berard & local guides

Report and photos by Dan Berard

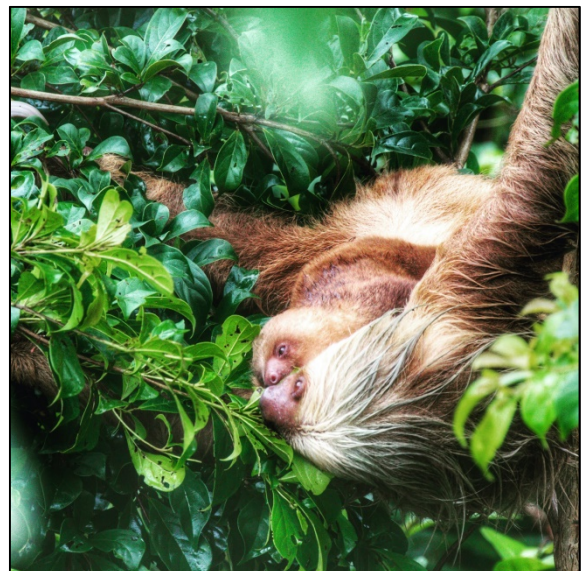
Highlights and top sightings of the trip as voted by participants:

- "Opening my door to see a two-toed sloth right outside my window!"
- Great Potoo
- Common Potoo
- American Pygmy Kingfisher
- White-throated Crake
- All the kingfishers
- Black-and-white Owl
- So many mammals!
- Keel-billed Toucan and other toucans!
- Crimson-backed Tanager
- Blue Dacnis and all the colorful birds!
- Amazing weather and sunrises
- Great company and friends :)
- Rothschild Porcupine
- Crested Owl
- Great Jacamar
- Ocellated Antbird
- Slaty-backed Forest Falcon
- The friendly Greater Grison
- Being surrounded by the army ant swarm and ant birds

Day 1

A trip to the Canopy Tower isn't complete without the predawn chorus of Mantled Howler Monkeys. This morning the Mantled Howler Monkeys, nature's alarm clocks, howled back and forth as we enjoyed our first cups of coffee atop the Canopy Tower and eagerly anticipated our week of birding.

The **mother and baby Hoffman's Two-toed Sloths** we had seen the night before was most definitely a good omen. Our first morning on top of the Canopy Tower was a constant stream of excellent looks at difficult to see species. Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher, Mistletoe Tyrannulet, Brown-capped Tyrannulet, and Yellow-margined Flycatcher all gave excellent views almost one at a time to make sure we were able to see these canopy-loving species well. Green Honeycreeper, Plain-colored Tanager, and Blue Dacnis were also among the welcoming committee.



After a delicious breakfast, we prepared for our first walk of the trip, a stroll down Semaphore Hill, the road that leads to the Canopy Tower. Luckily we were joined by Rosannette, the Canopy Family's social media manager and arachnologist, who spent some time introducing us to the local Golden Silk Orb-Weavers, spiders that call the entry way to the Tower home.

Before the walk even began, a pair of Brown-capped Tyrannulets gathered nesting material in a nearby tree, offering even more views this often difficult to spot species.

On the road down Semaphore Hill, we stopped to look at everything from a pair of Black-crowned Antshrikes collecting nest material, a *Micrathena* spider and many termite trails that adorned the large impressive trees.

As we stopped to enjoy some pastries and juice boxes, a **Broad-billed Motmot** paid us a visit and perched motionless, save for its long pendulous tail. Soon after moving on from watching a Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth, Carlos called us back because he had spotted a roosting Black-and-white Owl!

After a successful walk down the hill, we were graciously picked up and rode the truck back to the hill to enjoy the first lunch at the Tower.

In the afternoon, we enjoyed a pleasant siesta as the warm afternoon storm rolled in. Perfect weather for a quick recharge, nap, or to upload the day's fantastic pictures and ponder what the rest of the day has in store!

We met at the hummingbird feeders, as would become tradition, and spent our time watching the White-vented Plumeteer chase off the Blue-chested Hummingbirds.



We boarded one of the one-of-a-kind open air birding vehicles and during the ride to the Ammo Dump Ponds, saw where we walked that morning in a new light, and from a moving vehicle. At the bottom of the hill, the truck turned right and we were in awe as we made our way; the forest passing by, limbs of large trees with ant mounds seemingly passing by slowly overhead and the wind in our hair.

We crossed a bridge over the Chagres River and made our way into Gamboa. At the Ammo Dump Ponds we were greeted by Variable Seedeaters, Buff-breasted Wren, Palm Tanager and Blue-gray Tanager and the local celebrity, White-throated Crake. It didn't take Carlos

long to spot two White-throated Crakes moving close by and we got close views of this seldom seen and secretive skulker.

Back at the Tower, after a brief rest, we reconvened in the dining area to go over our checklist for the day. And it was already an impressive list! Little did we know, we weren't the only ones hanging out in the dining room that evening as a Central American Woolly Opossum casually strolled by, made its way up the stairs to the observation platform and then made for an open window when it saw the hatch was closed. Clearly, this opossum was no stranger to being in the Tower. We added it to our mammal list, enjoyed dinner and dessert, and went to bed happy and eager for the next morning.

Day 2

We awoke to the sounds of light rain and distant thunder. On top of the Canopy Tower, views of the storm over Panama City were breath-taking and made even more memorable by the sounds of calling Mottled Owls, Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon, Collared Forest-Falcon, and the Mantled Howler Monkeys.

We enjoyed an early Panamanian breakfast, headed downstairs to watch the Pale-vented Plumbeater defend the feeder from potential threats and loaded into two trucks to make the trek to the rainforest Discovery Center.

En route, we made a quick stop in Gamboa to add Southern Lapwing to the list and added Yellow-crowned Parrot as well! Bonus!

It was still raining when we arrived at the Rainforest

Discovery Center but that didn't stop the hummingbirds from putting on a fantastic show! Crowned Woodnymph, Violet-bellied Hummingbird, White-necked Jacobin, and Long-billed Starthroat zoomed around us and fought for positions at the feeders.

After climbing our second tower of the day, the Rainforest Discovery Tower, we were instantly greeted by a male Blue Cotinga, the electric blue like a neon sign atop the emergent trees in the forest. Once again, the excellent sightings came one after another and with so many keen eyes spotting birds, butterflies and dragonflies we amassed quite a list in a short amount of time.

After climbing down the Tower, we made our way to a small nearby lake to look for water/marsh birds. Purple Gallinule and Mangrove Swallow put on their first appearances as did a quick flyby of a Snail Kite. We took a brief break from birds to watch a fascinating and fantastically colored jumping spider on Carlos' scope. The spider paparazzi was interrupted by a flurry of cinnamon related birds as Danny looked up and spotted a Cinnamon Woodpecker. Followed soon after by a pair of Cinnamon Becards.



Back at the trucks, snacks were served and we saw two Ruddy-tailed Flycatchers bouncing around low overhead.

After lunch, we ventured back to Gamboa to bird the marina. We were treated to excellent views of Snail Kites, Black River Turtle, an American Crocodile and Spectacled Caiman. We also spotted a few familiar faces in a pair of House Wrens and a family of Green Herons.

Today was definitely a great mix of exotic and familiar species both avian and reptilian.

Day 3

After an early breakfast, we returned to the Pipeline Road area, further down than where we had stopped at the Discovery Center the previous morning.

We were barely out of the birding mobile and the birds were around us! Flyover Great Blue Heron with Brown Pelicans, Yellow-throated Toucan and Keel-billed Toucan, Rufous-vented Chachalaca, **Crimson-backed Tanager**, Buff-throated Saltator, and Black-chested Jay all showed well.



When we finally decided to continue on, a Slaty-tailed Trogon had other ideas as it flew over. Georges noted where it had landed, but while looking for it we spotted a Black-throated Trogon. Just a few minutes down the path, Alex displayed his ability to spot non-moving cryptically colored birds and picked out a Common Potoo, quickly followed by a Common Pauraque. Continuing on, we arrived at a clearing where a pair of Pied Puffbirds perched cooperatively in the open for a while. We were able to casually watch them and chase around the many impressive insects in this open, sunny spot.

Our morning of birding came to a fantastic close with great views of Great Potoo, a pair of Song Wrens with nesting material and a female Golden-collared Manakin.



Riding back up to the Tower, we quickly pulled over to watch a **Northern Tamandua** lounging in a tree roadside. This arboreal anteater is not often seen and the one we found was a unique blonde color. A unique individual of a unique species!



Carlos rejoined us for the afternoon and not long after loading into the vehicles, we all climbed back out for crippling views of two Rothschild's Porcupines. These small, nocturnal porcupines are rarely seen, let alone so close and during the day. Amazing!

This time, we took a left at the bottom of the hill to venture to the Summit Ponds where we saw a whole slew of kingfishers! Green Kingfisher and Amazon Kingfisher were excellent birds and the real surprise was watching an adult American Pygmy Kingfisher teaching a young one how to fish by displaying a fish and dropping it in the water under the young bird. This shows the young bird to connect where the fish comes from and prompts them to dive into the water to grab it.

Other highlights along this path were Jet Antbird, Squirrel Cuckoo and Yellow-billed Cacique. It was another day absolutely loaded with highlight birds, mammals and more!

Day 4

Today, I (Dan) woke up and got a feeling I was being watched. I switched the light on in my room and turned around to see a Central American Woolly Opossum just outside my window looking in! It was most likely the same Tower-savvy opossum that visited us the first night.



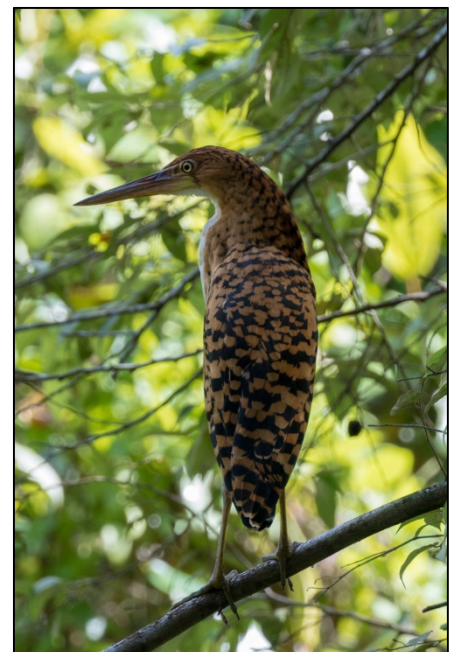
Predawn, most of the group made their way to the top of the Canopy Tower. Amidst the fog, the sounds of the surrounding forest were diverse. Mantled Howler Monkeys calling closer than they had before, and listening between the howls we heard Spectacled Owl, Mottled Owl, and Choco Screech-Owl. As the sun was rising, we heard a few distant limbs snap and eventually the forest was silenced as a large tree collapsed. A unique experience and literally life-changing for the forest as this newly fallen tree would shape the forest and create a different habitat and opportunity for many species of plants and animals.

This morning, we would be returning to Gamboa, near the marina we had previously birded. On the way down the hill, we stopped to watch a poison dart frog make short hops along a log. If that doesn't say rainforest, nothing does!

In Gamboa, we began seeing birds before the truck was even parked. Panama Flycatcher perched close just over the truck, Common Tody-Flycatcher darted into a small shrub, and Boat-billed Flycatcher sang from a nearby snag.

A **young Rufescent Tiger-Heron** perched eye-level almost studying us as we watched a small flock of birds including two new additions to our list – Plain Xenops and Lemon-rumped Tanager.

Not far down the road, a pair of calling White-winged Becards showed well and a vocal pair of White-bellied



Antbirds greeted us as we left the road and stepped onto a new path. As we watched the pair of Antbirds call back and forth and make their way along the ground, two Golden-collared Manakins popped up at eye-level.

Before returning to the truck, we had fantastic views of Chestnut-backed Antbird, Song Wren, and Forest Elaenia along the path and a Gartered Trogon perched on a wire, as if it was waiting for us.

En route to the truck, we suddenly hear Jeff yelling to get our attention and ensure we all got to see the Tayra that was running across the road! Just incredible to see this several foot long weasel out in the open.

As with most days, we returned to the Canopy Tower right before the rains came in. Today, we also arrived in time to see a King Vulture from the top of the Tower just before the lunch rains.

Our afternoon adventure was to Summit Park where we found Short-tailed Swifts circling above us, Plumbeous Kites coming in low to roost, and a Great Black Hawk swooping in low, exciting us but scaring the agoutis. We birded our way through the park and made sure to stop by the Harpy Eagle exhibit where Carlos shared some stories of the individual we were seeing.

Coming to a clearing, we heard a familiar sound we had been hearing distantly each morning; a Collared Forest-Falcon. This time though, the bird was close. With some patience and sharp eyes, we had the bird in view in the scopes. We were able to watch as the young bird called and ran up the branches with its long legs.

We returned to the Tower but our day's adventure wasn't over yet. Tonight, we were going on a night ride!

We met outside by the hummingbird feeders and right off the bat the activity started! As we gathered, we watched a Western Lowland Olingo climb through the cecropia trees in the parking lot. As with our other ventures, the night ride was incredibly productive! Not long after leaving the gate of the Tower, we saw a Great Tinamou and Georges spotted a Crested Owl. Along the road we found a Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth mom and baby, another



Rothschild's Porcupine and a Common Opossum. On our way back up the hill, we saw another Central American Woolly Opossum.

Another day (and night) of highlights!

Day 5

We woke today to find the Tower surrounded by fog, but with the windows of the top floor dining area open, the fog rolling in through the windows made for an atmospheric backdrop while we enjoyed coffee and conversation on what may be in store for us today. To our delight, we would be returning to the world famous Pipeline Road.



After an early breakfast, we loaded into two 4x4s and made our way, dodging other commuters along the way including White-nosed Coati, Central American Agouti, and the workers traveling to Gamboa. Immediately upon arriving, we were welcomed by a singing Black-faced Antwren and that was just the beginning of the Antbirds.

Only a few steps away from where we had parked, we had crippling views of **Bicolored Antbird** and Ocellated Antbird. It was difficult to tear ourselves away, but we knew we would be returning that way and possibly run into these and other army ant obligates on our way back.

It was not long until we came across our next good sighting of the morning, a pair of Purple-throated Fruitcrows building a nest. From there, it was a constant stream of excellent views of familiar species and new, exciting ones like Rufous Mourner and Slaty-backed Forest Falcon.

On the way back, we came across an army ant swarm just as we had hoped. It was incredible to watch. The army ants swarmed around us, keeping us on our toes as we juggled staying ant free while watching the flock of birds that were also getting closer. We had close views of Bicolored Antbird, Ocellated Antbird, White-bellied Antbird, **Gray-headed Tanager**, and eventually a Northern Tamandua.

With sounds of thunder and visible lighting in the distance getting closer, we loaded up into the vehicles to head back to the Tower. Most of the crew was in the back of the open Birdmobile and so they continued on to ensure that no one got wet. The Hawk Eagle truck had a roof and two of our group that missed the potoos we had seen in the area a few days earlier.



We made a quick stop and were able to see the Great Potoo as well as a Great Jacamar and Northern Barred Woodcreeper. The Common Potoo was also in the same area where we had previously found it.



In the afternoon we went to Camino de Cruces National Park and were greeted by a **Greater Grison**! This Grison was found in Panama City after a large storm and was brought to the park to ensure it was healthy and able to be released back in to the wild. Until then, it's the most adorable welcoming committee there is!

Day 6

Every morning here has had a different view and each one has been special and memorable in its own way. This morning, the sky was clear and the

view of the stars was absolutely breath-taking.



We shared stories from the trip, sipped coffee, and drank in the now familiar sounds as we watched another beautiful sunrise.

Having had so many successful days, we returned to Summit Ponds to see if we could catch up with any species we may have missed there. Upon arrival, we saw two Bat Falcons perched on the water tower, their rusty bellies almost matching the tower. While watching the Bat Falcons, a Crane Hawk flew low overhead and just behind us along the side of the pond, three Boat-billed Herons.

With sunny skies, we also saw many new insects, spiders, and an Hourglass Frog. One of the most fascinating things we saw on this walk was a helicopter damselfly, which is cool anytime you see them, but we were able to watch this one catch a spider. The wingbeats and patterning on the wings of helicopter damselflies is unique and when they flap their wings, it can be disorienting as it looks more like a propeller than sets of wings, hence the name. This is also disorienting to spiders which would normally see a predator like a damselfly coming. Being able to see this unique odonate utilize its disorienting flight was pretty remarkable.

Our drive back up Semaphore Hill came to a halt when we spotted a Black-and-white Owl perched low, just by the side of the road! It was an excellent opportunity to watch this unique owl even closer than we had seen on the first day.

After lunch, we met with Igua who would be the guide for those in the group continuing on to the Canopy Camp in Darien but would also bring us to the Miraflores Locks for a personal tour and history lesson. It was a great experience to walk the floors of this gorgeous building with someone who is so knowledgeable on the history of the Canal and country.

On the top level of the museum, there is an open viewing area where visitors can watch the locks in action and birders can watch for new species to add to the list. And add new species we did! Saffron Finch, Osprey, Rock Pigeon and Spotted Sandpiper were new for our list.

That evening, we were surprised to find we would be having dinner outside in American Cookout fashion. As always, the food was fantastic as was the scenery and the company. We compiled our final day's list, discussed our highlights from the trip and said our final goodbyes. It's near impossible to pick even three highlights from a trip that is so full of rare and fantastic birds, mammals, and insects, but also experiences with fellow birders and friends.

Truly, the whole trip is a highlight.

Respectfully submitted,
Dan Berard



BIRD LIST FOR PANAMA CANOPY TOWER, August 2019

	BIRDS	Days Recorded
1.	Great Tinamou (<i>Tinamus major</i>)	6
2.	Little Tinamou (<i>Crypturellus soui</i>)	1
3.	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>)	4
4.	Muscovy Duck (<i>Cairina moschata</i>)	1
5.	Gray-headed Chachalaca (<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>)	6
6.	Rock Pigeon (Feral Pigeon) (<i>Columba livia</i> (Feral Pigeon))	1
7.	Pale-vented Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>)	6
8.	Scaled Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>)	2
9.	Short-billed Pigeon (<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>)	2
10.	Ruddy Ground Dove (<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>)	4
11.	White-tipped Dove (<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>)	5
12.	Gray-chested Dove (<i>Leptotila cassinii</i>)	2
13.	Greater Ani (<i>Crotophaga major</i>)	4
14.	Smooth-billed Ani (<i>Crotophaga ani</i>)	2
15.	Squirrel Cuckoo (<i>Piaya cayana</i>)	3
16.	Common Pauraque (<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>)	1
17.	Great Potoo (<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>)	2
18.	Common Potoo (<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>)	2
19.	Short-tailed Swift (<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>)	5
20.	Band-rumped Swift (<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>)	6
21.	Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>)	4
22.	White-necked Jacobin (<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>)	2
23.	Long-billed Hermit (<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>)	5
24.	Stripe-throated Hermit (<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>)	1
25.	Purple-crowned Fairy (<i>Heliostyris barroti</i>)	1
26.	White-vented Plumeleteer (<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>)	6
27.	Crowned Woodnymph (Violet-crowned Woodnymph) (<i>Thalurania colombica</i>)	1
28.	Blue-chested Hummingbird (<i>Amazilia amabilis</i>)	6
29.	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>)	4
30.	Violet-bellied Hummingbird (<i>Juliomyia julie</i>)	2
31.	Gray-cowled Wood-Rail (<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>)	2
32.	Common Gallinule (<i>Gallinula galeata</i>)	3
33.	Purple Gallinule (<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>)	3
34.	White-throated Crake (<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>)	3
35.	Limpkin (<i>Aramus guarauna</i>)	1
36.	Southern Lapwing (<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>)	6
37.	Wattled Jacana (<i>Jacana jacana</i>)	4
38.	Spotted Sandpiper (<i>Actitis macularius</i>)	1
39.	Magnificent Frigatebird (<i>Fregata magnificens</i>)	3
40.	Anhinga (<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>)	3

41.	Neotropic Cormorant (<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>)	3
42.	Brown Pelican (<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>)	3
43.	Rufescent Tiger-Heron (<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>)	6
44.	Great Blue Heron (<i>Ardea herodias</i>)	1
45.	Great Egret (American) (<i>Ardea alba egretta</i>)	1
46.	Cattle Egret (<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>)	2
47.	Green Heron (<i>Butorides virescens</i>)	4
48.	Striated Heron (<i>Butorides striata</i>)	2
49.	Boat-billed Heron (<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>)	1
50.	White Ibis (<i>Eudocimus albus</i>)	1
51.	King Vulture (<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>)	2
52.	Black Vulture (<i>Coragyps atratus</i>)	6
53.	Turkey Vulture (<i>Cathartes aura</i>)	6
54.	Osprey (<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>)	1
55.	Black Hawk-Eagle (<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>)	2
56.	Snail Kite (<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>)	2
57.	Double-toothed Kite (<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>)	3
58.	Mississippi Kite (<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>)	1
59.	Plumbeous Kite (<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>)	5
60.	Crane Hawk (<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>)	1
61.	Great Black Hawk (<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>)	1
62.	Roadside Hawk (<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>)	1
63.	Short-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>)	2
64.	Zone-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>)	1
65.	Choco Screech-Owl (<i>Megascops centralis</i>)	3
66.	Crested Owl (<i>Lophostrix cristata</i>)	2
67.	Spectacled Owl (<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>)	2
68.	Mottled Owl (<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>)	4
69.	Black-and-white Owl (<i>Ciccaba nigrolineata</i>)	2
70.	Slaty-tailed Trogon (<i>Trogon massena</i>)	6
71.	Black-tailed Trogon (<i>Trogon melanurus</i>)	4
72.	White-tailed Trogon (<i>Trogon chionurus</i>)	2
73.	Gartered Trogon (<i>Trogon caligatus</i>)	4
74.	Black-throated Trogon (<i>Trogon rufus</i>)	2
75.	Whooping Motmot (<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>)	4
76.	Rufous Motmot (<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>)	6
77.	Broad-billed Motmot (<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>)	6
78.	Ringed Kingfisher (<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>)	4
79.	Amazon Kingfisher (<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>)	2
80.	American Pygmy Kingfisher (<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>)	2
81.	Green Kingfisher (<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>)	2
82.	Black-breasted Puffbird (<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>)	5
83.	Pied Puffbird (<i>Notharchus tectus</i>)	2
84.	White-whiskered Puffbird (<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>)	2
85.	Great Jacamar (<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>)	1

86.	Collared Aracari (<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>)	5
87.	Yellow-throated Toucan (Chestnut-mandibled) (<i>Ramphastos ambiguus swainsonii</i>)	6
88.	Keel-billed Toucan (<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>)	6
89.	Red-crowned Woodpecker (<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>)	6
90.	Crimson-crested Woodpecker (<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>)	5
91.	Lineated Woodpecker (<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>)	5
92.	Cinnamon Woodpecker (<i>Celeus loricatus</i>)	6
93.	Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon (<i>Micrastur mirandollei</i>)	5
94.	Collared Forest-Falcon (<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>)	5
95.	Crested Caracara (<i>Caracara cheriway</i>)	2
96.	Yellow-headed Caracara (<i>Milvago chimachima</i>)	6
97.	Bat Falcon (<i>Falco rufigularis</i>)	2
98.	Orange-chinned Parakeet (<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>)	6
99.	Brown-hooded Parrot (<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>)	3
100.	Blue-headed Parrot (<i>Pionus menstruus</i>)	2
101.	Red-lored Parrot (<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>)	6
102.	Yellow-crowned Parrot (<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>)	1
103.	Mealy Parrot (<i>Amazona farinosa</i>)	2
104.	Fasciated Antshrike (<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>)	4
105.	Barred Antshrike (<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>)	2
106.	Black-crowned Antshrike (<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>)	6
107.	Checker-throated Stipplethroat (<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>)	1
108.	Moustached Antwren (<i>Myrmotherula ignota</i>)	1
109.	Dot-winged Antwren (<i>Microrhophias quixensis</i>)	3
110.	Dusky Antbird (<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>)	2
111.	Jet Antbird (<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>)	2
112.	White-bellied Antbird (<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>)	2
113.	Chestnut-backed Antbird (<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>)	1
114.	Bicolored Antbird (<i>Gymnopithys bicolor</i>)	1
115.	Spotted Antbird (<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>)	4
116.	Ocellated Antbird (<i>Phaenostictus mcleannani</i>)	1
117.	Streak-chested Antpitta (<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>)	1
118.	Black-faced Antthrush (<i>Formicarius analis</i>)	6
119.	Olivaceous Woodcreeper (<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>)	2
120.	Plain-brown Woodcreeper (<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>)	3
121.	Northern Barred-Woodcreeper (<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>)	1
122.	Cocoa Woodcreeper (<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>)	6
123.	Black-striped Woodcreeper (<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>)	1
124.	Plain Xenops (<i>Xenops minutus</i>)	2
125.	Blue-crowned Manakin (<i>Lepidothrix coronata</i>)	3
126.	Golden-collared Manakin (<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>)	4
127.	Red-capped Manakin (<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>)	1
128.	Purple-throated Fruitcrow (<i>Querula purpurata</i>)	2
129.	Blue Cotinga (<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>)	1

130.	Masked Tityra (<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>)	3
131.	Cinnamon Becard (<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>)	2
132.	White-winged Becard (<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>)	2
133.	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher (<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>)	2
134.	Yellow-green Tyrannulet (<i>Phylloscartes flavovirens</i>)	1
135.	Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant (<i>Myiornis atricapillus</i>)	1
136.	Southern Bentbill (<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>)	5
137.	Common Tody-Flycatcher (<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>)	4
138.	Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher (<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>)	2
139.	Olivaceous Flatbill (<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>)	2
140.	Yellow-olive Flycatcher (<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>)	1
141.	Yellow-margined Flycatcher (<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>)	3
142.	Brown-capped Tyrannulet (<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>)	2
143.	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>)	2
144.	Yellow Tyrannulet (<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>)	1
145.	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>)	1
146.	Forest Elaenia (<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>)	3
147.	Gray Elaenia (<i>Myiopagis caniceps</i>)	1
148.	Mistletoe Tyrannulet (<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>)	3
149.	Tropical Pewee (<i>Contopus cinereus</i>)	3
150.	Bright-rumped Attila (<i>Attila spadiceus</i>)	1
151.	Rufous Mourner (<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>)	1
152.	Dusky-capped Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>)	5
153.	Panama Flycatcher (<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>)	4
154.	Lesser Kiskadee (<i>Pitangus lictor</i>)	5
155.	Great Kiskadee (<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>)	6
156.	Boat-billed Flycatcher (<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>)	2
157.	Rusty-margined Flycatcher (<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>)	6
158.	Social Flycatcher (<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>)	6
159.	Streaked Flycatcher (<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>)	1
160.	Piratic Flycatcher (<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>)	5
161.	Tropical Kingbird (<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>)	6
162.	Scrub Greenlet (<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>)	2
163.	Green Shrike-Vireo (<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>)	6
164.	Lesser Greenlet (<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>)	4
165.	Golden-fronted Greenlet (<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>)	1
166.	Black-chested Jay (<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>)	3
167.	Southern Rough-winged Swallow (<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>)	4
168.	Gray-breasted Martin (<i>Progne chalybea</i>)	6
169.	Mangrove Swallow (<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>)	2
170.	Long-billed Gnatwren (<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>)	3
171.	Tropical Gnatcatcher (<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>)	5
172.	House Wren (<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>)	5
173.	Black-bellied Wren (<i>Pheugopedius fasciatoventris</i>)	4
174.	Rufous-breasted Wren (<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>)	2

175.	Rufous-and-white Wren (<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>)	2
176.	Isthmian Wren (<i>Cantorchilus elutus</i>)	2
177.	Bay Wren (<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>)	2
178.	Buff-breasted Wren (<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>)	3
179.	White-breasted Wood-Wren (<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>)	3
180.	Song Wren (<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>)	2
181.	Tropical Mockingbird (<i>Mimus gilvus</i>)	5
182.	Clay-colored Thrush (<i>Turdus grayi</i>)	6
183.	Yellow-crowned Euphonia (<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>)	1
184.	Thick-billed Euphonia (<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>)	5
185.	Fulvous-vented Euphonia (<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>)	1
186.	Rosy Thrush-Tanager (<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>)	1
187.	Orange-billed Sparrow (<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>)	1
188.	Yellow-billed Cacique (<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>)	1
189.	Scarlet-rumped Cacique (<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>)	5
190.	Yellow-rumped Cacique (<i>Cacicus cela</i>)	2
191.	Yellow-tailed Oriole (<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>)	3
192.	Shiny Cowbird (<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>)	2
193.	Great-tailed Grackle (<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>)	6
194.	Red-throated Ant-Tanager (<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>)	2
195.	Blue-black Grosbeak (<i>Cyanoloxia cyanoides</i>)	1
196.	Gray-headed Tanager (<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>)	2
197.	White-shouldered Tanager (<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>)	4
198.	Flame-rumped Tanager (<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>)	1
199.	Crimson-backed Tanager (<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>)	6
200.	Blue-gray Tanager (<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>)	6
201.	Palm Tanager (<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>)	6
202.	Golden-hooded Tanager (<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>)	4
203.	Plain-colored Tanager (<i>Tangara inornata</i>)	6
204.	Blue Dacnis (<i>Dacnis cayana</i>)	5
205.	Shining Honeycreeper (<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>)	1
206.	Red-legged Honeycreeper (<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>)	1
207.	Green Honeycreeper (<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>)	4
208.	Saffron Finch (<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>)	1
209.	Blue-black Grassquit (<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>)	1
210.	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater (<i>Sporophila minuta</i>)	1
211.	Variable Seedeater (<i>Sporophila corvina</i>)	5
212.	Buff-throated Saltator (<i>Saltator maximus</i>)	3
213.	Slate-colored Grosbeak (<i>Saltator grossus</i>)	1

Mammals
White-nosed Coati (<i>Nasua narica</i>)
Western Lowland Olingo (<i>Bassaricyon medius</i>)
Greater Grison (<i>Galictis vittata</i>)

Tayra (<i>Eira barbara</i>)
Greater Sac-winged Bat (<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>)
Lesser Sac-winged Bat (<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>)
Big Free-tailed Bat (<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>)
riparian myotis (<i>Myotis riparius</i>)
Black Myotis (<i>Myotis nigricans</i>)
Sinaloan Mastiff Bat (<i>Molossus sinaloae</i>)
Black Mastiff Bat (<i>Molossus rufus</i>)
Southern Yellow Bat (<i>Lasiurus ega</i>)
Hoary Bat (<i>Lasiurus cinereus</i>)
Western Red Bat (<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>)
Florida Bonneted Bat (<i>Eumops floridanus</i>)
Big Brown Bat (<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>)
Brazilian Brown Bat (<i>Eptesicus brasiliensis</i>)
Common Opossum (<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>)
Derby's Woolly Opossum (<i>Caluromys derbianus</i>)
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>)
Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth (<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>)
Northern Tamandua (<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>)
Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth (<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>)
Geoffroy's Tamarin (<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>)
Mantled Howler Monkey (<i>Alouatta palliata</i>)
Andean Porcupine (<i>Coendou quichua</i>)
Central American Agouti (<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>)
Red-tailed Squirrel (<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>)
Variegated Squirrel (<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>)

Amphibians and Reptiles
Harlequin Treefrog (<i>Dendropsophus ebraccatus</i>)
Green-and-black Poison Dart Frog (<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>)
Yellow-headed Gecko (<i>Gonatodes albogularis</i>)
Common House Gecko (<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>)
Green Iguana (<i>Iguana iguana</i>)
Spectacled Caiman (<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>)
American Crocodile (<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>)
Black Wood Turtle (<i>Rhinoclemmys funerea</i>)

Butterflies and Moths
Mournful Sphinx (<i>Enyo lugubris</i>)
Thoas Swallowtail (<i>Papilio thoas</i>)
Long-tailed Skipper (<i>Urbanus proteus</i>)
Red Postman (<i>Heliconius erato</i>)
White-tailed Longtail (<i>Urbanus doryssus</i>)
Megeuptychia antonoe

Pythonides proxenus
Orange Banner (Temenis laothoe)
Astraptes sp
Red Postman (Heliconius erato)
Cracker Butterflies (Hamadryas)
Polymnia Tigerwing (Mechanitis polymnia)

Dragonflies
Red-tailed Pennant (Brachymesia furcata)
Brown Setwing (Dythemis sterilis)
Blue-eyed Setwing (Dythemis nigra)
Anatya guttata
Erythrodiplax kimminsi
Red-mantled Dragonlet (Erythrodiplax fervida)
Elasmothermis cannaecioides
Common Woodskimmer (Uracis imbuta)
Large Woodskimmer (Uracis fastigiata)
Red Pondhawk (Erythemis haematogastra)
Golden Amberwing (Perithemis electra)
Wedgetails (Acanthagrion sp.)
Rubyspots (Hetaerina sp)
Purple Dancer (Argia pulla)
Argia oculata
Great Pondhawk (Erythemis vesiculosa)



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