



A [Tropical Birding Tours](#) CUSTOM BIRDING TOUR

## EASTERN PANAMA SPECIALS

30 July-6 August, 2021

Report and most photos by ANDRES VASQUEZ N., the guide for this tour



One of the birds of the tour, the bizarrely local and rare **Dusky-backed Jacamar** (*picture above*). This bird lives only in riparian forest along some rivers in the Darien province of Panama and adjacent areas of Colombian northwest. This habitat is not scarce at all but the bird is so I took us two full mornings basically to get it. Happily on the process we also got a ton of other specialties of the area.

## INTRODUCTION:

During the past 14 years I have had the luck of touring around the Americas with Richard Goldfarb on over 14 custom tours he has taken with TB. Birding has brought us to amazing sites, spending nights in some basic lodges and some great hotels, eating from frog legs in southern Ecuador to various Bifes *al punto* in Argentina and even some of the best cuisine in one of the top five (at the time) restaurants of Latin America in Peru. This time, the targets he wanted took us to some of the most remote places in Panama and had us even using a facility that we had never before used on any TB tours (which we will never use again) in order to reach the base of the Cerro Pirre in Darien where local rumors promised me easy access to a **CRESTED EAGLE** staked out, the rare and local **Dusky-backed Jacamar** and the unmatched **Black-crowned Antpitta**, among other specialties. Had not been for all the years touring together we probably would have not been prepared for this one.



The rare and localized **Black-crowned Antpitta** (picture above) was one of the birds of the trip

We decided to take the adventure and accept the fact that we would have had to rough it for a couple nights, and went for it. I was not convinced completely, since the descriptions of the area and facility were not very clear after talking to the local guide, but the possibilities of finding **Saffron-headed Parrot** and Yellow-browed

Shrike-Vireo there pushed us to do it. At the end we got all of these, except for the latter which was too much for us after a couple days of hard walks and even some horseback riding.

Apart from this adventure in the deep Darien, we also visited some other less remote areas in the province where we found things like **Double-banded Graytail**, **White-headed Wren**, **Choco Sirystes**, **Gray-cheeked Nunlet**, **Black Antshrike**, **Bare-crowned Antbird**, **Carib Grackle**, **Black Oropendola**, **Spectacled Parrotlet**, **Yellow-hooded Blackbird**, **Orange-crowned Oriole**, **Pale-bellied Hermit**, **Rufous Piha**, **Scarlet-browed Tanager**, the beautiful **White-eared Conebill**, and the very local (in Panama) **Bicolored Wren**.



*Antbirds along the pipeline road are common and many times obliging like this **Spotted Antbird** (picture above)*

Other areas that we birded, in a more relaxed pace were Cerro Azul, the Metropolitan Park in Panama City and the famous and always rewarding Pipeline Road. In these areas we got as highlights the local **Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker**, **Russet-winged Schiffornis**, the unique **Rosy Thrush-Tanager**, the difficult **Yellow-green Tyrannulet**, an array of antbirds and plenty more. We did not look for many common birds since this was a clean-up tour, quite focused on targets and not on numbers. The final tally was excellent and the number of the targets gotten was very satisfactory after this great adventure which I will narrate in more detail below.

**Jul 30th: Arrival in Panama and straight to the Metro Park:** Given that Richard's flight landed fairly early in the afternoon, we had time to go birding straight out of the airport. We only did a quick stop at the airport hotel we stayed that night to change into birding gear and drop off bags. Immediately we cruised towards downtown to the well birded Metropolitan Park and succeeded in sweet-talking our way in given that we arrived just when it was about to close.



We managed to get in a very productive hour and a half in this place and achieved the main target, the sole member of its family, **Rosy Thrush-Tanager**. We also got another diminutive but great bird, the local **Yellow-green Tyrannulet** which so far has only been recorded in Panama. Other birds of interest during this short but productive birding time included **Rufous-breasted**, **Rufous-and-white**, and **Isthmian Wrens**, **Dusky Antbird**, **Red-throated Ant-Tanager**, **Blue-black Grosbeak**, **Black-crowned** and **Fasciated Antshrikes** (*picture above*), **Golden-fronted Greenlet**, **White-winged Becard** and a couple more. On the way back to the hotel we stopped briefly at the Costa del Este estuary and got some early migrant shorebirds and the red-headed non-migrant subspecies of **Yellow "Mangrove" Warbler** that is a year-round resident.

**Jul 31st: Cerro Azul and drive to Torti:** We met our local Panamanian guide at dawn before departing our hotel. Luis Paz arrived perfectly on time to start our drive towards the hills north of Panama City called Cerro Azul. The birding here is very interesting, it takes place mainly along roads of this lushly forested gated neighborhood, and its residents have maintained lots of the surrounding forest and also some internal forested patches. The main target here was also the very first bird we got to put binocs on that day, the scarce Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker (*picture below*); Luis had a great spot for this one.



Right after this sighting we ran into various flocks with mainly passerines like **Golden-hooded**, **Plain-colored**, **Bay-headed**, and **Speckled Tanagers**, **Rufous-capped Warbler**, **Yellow-faced Grassquit**, **Slate-colored Grosbeak**, **Masked Tityra**, and a nearly impossible to find **Green Shrike-Vireo** that only gave me a flight view. We also got a few non-passerines like the colorful **Keel-billed Toucan** and a few raptors like **Bat Falcon**, **Plumbeous** and **Swallow-tailed Kites**, and an **Ornate Hawk-Eagle** soaring away. Another markedly different area in the same region called Cerro Vistamares got us only a couple new birds: **Carmioli's Tanager** and **Tawny-capped Euphonia**. This stunted hill top forest represents an interesting ecosystem but we arrived a bit too late so the heat kept everything else very quiet.

We arrived too late to this spot not only due to the good birding we found earlier but also due to the very nice visit we had at a local house where a nice couple of Floridian expats had set up a great feeding station in their backyard, making it a must-stop site. Here we were hoping for the very local Violet-capped Hummingbird but we did not see it; it is inexplicably rarely seen during this time of the year at Cerro Azul where in other times is regular. We did find however a good deal of other hummers like the large **Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer** (*picture below*), the cute **Snowy-bellied Hummingbird**, **Crowned Woodnymph**, **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**, and **White-necked Jacobin**. The fruit feeders also attracted **Hepatic Tanager**, **Clay-colored Thrush**, **Black-cheeked Woodpecker**, **Rufous** and **Broad-billed Motmots**, and **Green**, **Red-legged**, and **Shinning Honeycreepers**. It was a great, full morning.



We dropped down in elevation a little bit to have our lunch in a local restaurant that overlooked the slope. We found the first of many **Red-crowned Woodpeckers** while having a great cup of coffee and tasty local food.



*Snowy-bellied Hummingbird (above) and Shining Honeycreeper (below) at feeders*



Right after lunch we started a longish drive towards the eastern border of the Panama province where we spent a night before reaching the Darien. On the way we stopped a couple times to break up the journey and bird a little. The first was at the well-known *punte sobre el Río Mono* (bridge over the Monkey River). Here we got great views of the picturesque **White-eared Conebill** (*picture below*) which was a big target.



A few other birds we saw here included **Orange-chinned Parakeet**, the first of a couple of **Black Antshrikes** of the tour, the scarce (in Panama) **Streaked Xenops**, **Cinnamon Becard**, **Black-crowned Tityra**, **Red-rumped** and **Cinnamon Woodpeckers**, **Black-tailed Trogon**, and the modest **Forest Elaenia**. There was also a frustrating Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon that called constantly for 40 minutes without ever flying in close enough to see.

We then moved on towards Torti and managed to get in a few more minutes of birding before dusk along the Torti River. Here Richard found a motionless **Barred Puffbird** which felt like a disappointment since we were really hoping for a very rare sighting that occurred in this area a couple years ago in the name of Russet-throated Puffbird, which of course we did not find; it was an unreal expectation really but you always hope. We found however two cool birds, **Orange-crowned Oriole** and a roosting **Great Potoo**.

**Aug 1st: El Salto to Yaviza:** Today very early in the morning we entered the province of Darien, where we started to rough it due to the lack of lodging options for visitors in the area. We had a great first morning by visiting a well know birding spot called Camino de El Salto. We arrived quite early and the day was overcast, in fact it was a little drizzly so initially birds were quiet. It took us quite a while to lock on to one of the big targets for Richard, the awesome **Gray-cheeked Nunlet** (*picture below*) which normally is far easier here.



This great looking bird was one of his favorites of the trip and that morning it was also the one that broke the spell after a quiet start. Soon we found another big target, the uniquely colored **White-headed Wren** and right after we bumped into a couple flocks with a few other targets like **Double-banded Graytail** and **Choco Sirystes**. The flocks also held a few other cool birds like **Yellow-backed** and **Yellow-tailed Orioles**, **Rufous-breasted Hermit**, **Gartered** and **White-tailed Trogons**, **White-bellied Antbird**, and the shy **Black-bellied Wren**.

We tried to squeeze in a couple other targets in a different area by scanning open reed beds along some wetlands but we only found a couple of “old friends” like **Black-capped Donacobious**, **Ruddy-breasted Seedeater**, and **Lesser Kiskadee** to finish the morning. We had a modest lunch in Meteti and headed to Yaviza to check into our hotel and rest a bit during the hot early afternoon hours.



*White-headed Wren at El Salto (above) and our pre-dawn breakfast at a truck stop (below); the only place open at that time*



In the afternoon we started by visiting the Yaviza's cemetery where the localized **Bicolored Wren** has the most reliable territory in Panama. We got three individuals with ease. Afterwards we moved northwards to explore the so called Yaviza Wetlands and just when we were starting to find some cool birds like **Black-collared Hawk**, **Spot-breasted Woodpecker**, **Pied Water-Tyrant**, and **Capped Heron**, a storm of biblical proportions dumped on us making it impossible for us to continue birding, not even from the car. I decided to drive around a little bit along some side roads just to kill time and find new sites of good potential, and so we did, but the rains just got heavier and heavier. At some point we just parked the car and waited a bit until we were about to give up on any hope of the rain to stop when it suddenly calmed down almost instantly. It remained a bit drizzly but "birdable" for a while and so we went again for it.



Soon we found a couple trip birds like **Purple Gallinule**, **Gray-cowled Wood-Rail**, **Fork-tailed Flycatcher**, and **Greater Anis** but our main target remained unseen. It was close to dusk when distantly I managed to hear the meadowlark-like song of **Yellow-hooded Blackbirds** (*picture above*). Soon after we managed to locate them and put a scope on them for better views but finally we decided to take the car in through a muddy track to get closer and managed to get at least some record photos which were challenging due to the darkness caused by the over cast sky and proximity to night time.



*Ruddy-breasted Seedeater (above) was common along the reeds and Spot-breasted Woodpecker (below) showing off*



**Aug 2nd: Yaviza to Rancho Frio:** This day, with no doubts at all, I will always treasure as one memorable birthday. No one knew this fact until the next day since I decided to keep it to myself. It started great, with a boat ride pre-dawn along the Chucunaque River in our local guide Isaac's boat. As the sun was raising we moved into a smaller tributary, the Tuira River for a while until we were close to Boca de Cupe. The ride was very enjoyable and with good light already we picked up various new birds for the trip like **Ringed** and **Amazon Kingfishers**, **Gray-lined** and **Crane Hawks**, **Common Black-Hawk**, **Black-chested Jay**, **Black-breasted Puffbird**, and a few more. The best for us during the ride was the hulking, localized, and scarce **Black Oropendola**.

We were already starting to feel the strong sun of a clear day on our heads when we arrived to a spot where Isaac had a resident family of the scarce Dusky-backed Jacamar staked out. We parked the boat on the side of the river next to a steep muddy bank and with some good help from our rubber boots we climbed up to firm ground. Since Isaac was not too confident about leaving all our stuff unattended in the boat while we birded inside the riparian forest, he suggested initially that we take with us our valuables including passports and money; there are various small poor communities living on the sides of the river. So we did but, when we were deeper in I felt nervous and asked Luis to stay in the boat to take care of our stuff still left in the boat. The three of us then went ahead and, using a sharp machete, we made our way in search of this big target. We tried in a couple of spots but the bird never answered. On the process we found another wanted bird, **Pale-bellied Hermit** and a very responsive **Chestnut-backed Antbird** (*picture below*).



After close to an hour we gave up and decided to take the boat to a nearby site where Isaac thought the jacamars may have moved. On the approach to move back to the boat on the muddy bank I did a stupid move and accidentally dove in the river. Not only my pride was hurt but, due to the circumstances explained above, I had on me my passport, my wallet, all the tour cash, two cellphones, one speaker, laser pointer, and Richard's backpack with his clothes for the next couple days. Happily, I managed to keep my camera above my head and avoided a huge disaster. Incredibly, with time and the sun of that morning all the gear and papers dried with almost no problem; Richard's cloths were all inside Ziplocs so thankfully not much harm there either. The water actually felt great in that heat (yeah right)!!!



*This **Roadside Hawk** we found after the rains the day before (above) is the graphic representation of how I felt at the time*

I had to shake it off quickly since we had unfinished business with this jacamar, so we moved on and landed at another spot; the bank was steeper and more slippery but this time I was more careful. We tried for another hour or so and the Jacamar, to our frustration, was nowhere to be found. While waiting for it we did find a few good targets: first the loud **Bare-crowned Antbird**, then the modest **Jet Antbird**, followed by an obliging pair of **Black Antshrikes** (this time we saw the beautiful female), and finally a pair of tiny **Spectacled Parrotlets**.



The female **Black Antshrike** (above) and the minuscule **Spectacled Parrotlet** (below)



Not too happy with the double dip, we started to head back down river and got as consolation prize a close **Black Hawk-Eagle**. We went for lunch in El Real at Isaac's house and ate a tasty meal his wife had prepared for us. Then we had to wait a bit for a pickup truck that was going to take us to the start of the 3 km muddy trail which is the only way into our final destination of the day, the very modest (and that is an understatement) ranger station inside the Darien National Park called Rancho Frio.

Once inside the national park, Isaac took us on a side track to a potential nest site of the last neotropical big eagle Richard was missing and one of the top targets of the tour, the rare Crested Eagle. We walked for quite a bit until we finally arrived to the tree where the nest was supposed to be. We waited for about 45 minutes but it started to get dark, not only due to time of day but mainly due to a huge rain cloud that soon after started pouring on us. Once more, defeated and ultra-wet, we walked the rest of the way into Rancho Frio to rest and to "check in". I had never been there before but I was told that the accommodation was basic yet comfortable enough, with clean buildings and mosquito nets over the beds; we were prepared for no electricity and only cold water. To our surprise, thanks to the pandemic and apparently poor management, this station was quite deteriorated from the last time Luis, our main source of information on this topic, had last visited.



*The boat ride starting the day when we were still cheerful*

With our moral down after two painful avian misses and our bodies tired from the walk done in "hard mode" thanks to the deluge, we got hit upon arrival by the cruel reality that there were no sheets for the mattresses, no pillows and no nets; the water pipes had been broken due to strong rains and the building that rangers normally give to visitors was rotting. On top of that, the two rangers that received us there, who at the end turned up to be super nice people, had initially been very off-putting; one quite angry looking and the other

had a facial malformation that gave the entire scene a vibe from Kubrick's *The Shining* or something out of a Tarantino movie. Dinner was what Isaac and one of the rangers helped cook from the groceries we had bought the day before, carried in by a horse and its owner who we hired earlier in the day.

Little by little things improved a bit when the rangers decided to give us their rooms for the night with clean sheets they were saving. Then we paid the horse owner to ride back a few kilometers to the nearest village to bring any kind of pillows and he managed to do it. And finally, the meal these guys provided was surprisingly good. We truly only needed then a good rest and good luck for the next day to be drier. Memorable birthday!!



*Our faces the day after; me and Isaac after getting awesome views of Crested Eagle (photo above by Richard)*

**Aug 3rd: Rancho Frio to Yaviza:** It was raining fiercely by the time we woke up. We had breakfast and waited a bit to see with clearer sunlight what the conditions were like in the skies; it did not look promising. We were even thinking about running away, giving up on the morning's birding. This was our only chance for a couple of species Richard truly wanted but by then we had had enough. The only thing that prevented us from leaving was Isaac's assumption that due to the rains the one small river we crossed with the pickup truck on the way in must have been flooding, and our driver was not going to be able to come for us.

With nothing else to do, we waited impatiently just thinking about the birds we could not see. Once more, just as if someone had turned the spigot, it stopped raining and suddenly a flock started moving right around the camp. We soon got to grips with **Scarlet-browed Tanager**, another pair of **Double-banded Graytails**, and a few more passerines before one of the most wanted birds of the area showed up. A feeding group of rare **Saffron-headed Parrots** were noisily grabbing fruits from a tree right in the middle of the camp.

Again the jinx was broken and soon we found ourselves walking up the trails behind the buildings after Isaac had gone scouting ahead. He had heard another of the big targets of the location and we zoomed towards it. The amazing and rare **Black-crowned Antpitta** (*photo on next page*) did not take too long to respond. We had incredible views of this hulking bird, which despite the name is actually a gnatcatcher. It stayed in the open for a bit and then it came a bit too close even for my lens.



With our moral regained, we then had some very enjoyable birding along the trail and managed to find a few cool birds like the tiny **Golden-crowned Spadebill** (*photo above*), a quite arboreal **Streak-chested Antpitta**, **Spotted Antbird**, **Lemon-spectacled Tanager**, **Olivaceous Flatbill**, **White-tailed Trogon**, and **White-flanked Antwren**, among others already seen previously.



For me this *Black-crowned Antpitta* was the bird of the trip.



A responsive *Streak-chested Antpitta* (above) and our transportation out of Rancho Frio (below).



It was getting already late in the morning and we had to start thinking about departing from Rancho Frio. We returned to the camp and prepared a couple of sandwiches for the journey back, then started heading out. Richard's knee had suffered quite a bit during the past two days so he decided to take the chance on riding one of the horses along the 3 km trail out of there. However, another surprise for the day was still to come. Isaac had gone rapidly ahead and checked on the **Crested Eagle** (*photo below*) spot to see if the bird was there.

Happily for us (not so much for Richard's knee), Isaac came back with the good news that a magnificent adult was waiting for us. We walked in as fast as possible and by the time we arrived the bird was perched on the same spot Isaac had just seen it 20 minutes ago. I only realized that I left my camera with the horses and the owner after raising my binoculars to the magnificent eagle. I only managed a poor photo through my binocs.



All the frustrations from the day before instantly vanished. We were very happy birders again and the still long walk ahead of us did not feel that bad after this. We headed back to the horse, I walked beside Richard until we reached the road to get into our pickup truck. A minor surprise happened again when it was a different car this time since Isaac's theory was true: our other car was not able to cross the river earlier but fortunately by the time we arrived, the waters were much lower and we could cross to the other shore. We still had the boat ride back to Yaviza which felt great in the heat of the afternoon. We said goodbye to our fearless local guide Isaac who had been great during these last couple of days.

The hotel in Yaviza is quite modest but very clean, comfortable, and with A/C in each room; the cold shower was extremely nice after the heat. It felt like a four-star hotel compared to the previous night. The owner, a super nice lady and former mayor of the town, prepared for us a nice early dinner which hit the spot after not really having had a proper lunch due to the complicated logistics. We finished the day with a Scotch!!



**Aug 4th: Yaviza to Nuevo Vigia and to Panama City:** We were not going to let that jacamar slip out of our hands so easily. Luis made a couple of phone calls and arranged a last minute visit to a historical site where this bird is reliably seen. We had an early departure and headed to the area called Nuevo Vigia where

the indigenous Embera community usually has at least one trustworthy spot to see the rare and local **Dusky-backed Jacamar** (*photo below*). This brings them income since they charge a fair amount that includes the entry fee to their lands, plus they organize for you a boat and a local guide to take you to the exact spot to find the bird. This is what we had to do to see this puppy, of course a big target for us. Of course from the cover photo you know that we did not have any problems getting this bird, in fact we saw three individuals that cooperated very nicely and even approached a bit for great views and fair pictures.



On the way to the jacamar site, we also got a few new trip birds like **Long-billed Starthroat**, **Muscovy Duck**, **Blue Ground-Dove**, **Southern Rough-winged Swallow**, and **Carib Grackle**. There were many other birds that we had seen before and it was a quite birdy ride. Even some species just recently considered lifers like **Black Oropendola** were seen a few more times along this stretch of the Turquesa River.

On the way out they ask you to pay the fee at the community center where they exhibit their wares; the Embera are famous for creating beautiful handicrafts, all handmade with natural fibers and colors. The products are very delicate and exquisitely crafted; you always end up buying something.



The previous time I visited an Embera community I bought an owl mask, this time it was a **Blue-and-Yellow Macaw** (above)

This visit took most of the morning on a day in which we had a five-hour drive back to Panama City. That afternoon we had scheduled an appointment to have our Covid tests done before heading back to our respective countries. It took us about an hour and a bit more to get from the Emberas to the town of Torti for lunch in the same hotel we stayed a couple nights ago. Since we made good time, we decided to go for a little birding in a nearby spot aiming at getting a few new trip birds that we still had not seen since we had focused our efforts on the specific lifer targets.

The Torti River above town has nice pristine vegetation along the shores. That's where we went to bird a little after lunch. We found there a female **Golden-collared Manakin**, **Olivaceous Piculet**, **Pacific Antwren**, **Long-billed Hermit**, **Scaly-breasted Hummingbird**, and a lone **Green Kingfisher**. When we returned to the car we noticed a flat tire which took us about 40 minutes to change. This got us a little behind schedule so we had to cut the birding short and just head towards the big city.

After a couple of hours driving we needed to take a little rest and get rid of some coffee so we stopped again on the Rio Mono Bridge. We found only a couple new trip birds for the list there: the nice **Golden-green Woodpecker** which is usually not very easy and the tiny **Violet-bellied Hummingbird**. We also got a pair of **Rufous-winged Antwrens** that were very responsive and gave me a chance to photograph them at eye-level, something that normally is next to impossible for this species.

We decided to call it there, no more birding for the day. We just needed to get back to the metropolis before the lab closed. The traffic once we got to the outskirts of the city was terrible for a while, which got us a little nervous, but we managed to get to the testing site with no problems.



*The pair of accommodating Rufous-winged Antwrens, female (above) and female (below)*



**Aug 5th: The Pipeline Road:** The last full day of the tour was quite open for us and the birding site was going to depend on what we were still missing. The chosen location was the always great Pipeline Road. We were specifically looking for **Russet-winged Schiffornis** and a couple other potential lifers for Richard. It took us a while but we ended up finding a responsive individual and we got great views.

In the process we saw a ton of birds, many new for the trip so the birding was very enjoyable throughout the whole morning. Among the birds we got worth mentioning were **Double-toothed Kite**, **Black-throated** and **Slaty-tailed trogon**, **Rufous Mourner**, **White-whiskered Puffbird**, **Black-faced Antthrush**, two ground dwelling wrens, **Scaly-breasted** and **Song Wrens**, **Scarlet-rumped Cacique**, and a few others.



The group of birds that is particularly enjoyable along the Pipeline Road is the antbirds. It has to have one of the highest concentrations of individuals of this family anywhere. The diversity is considerable but not huge, however the number of individuals is vast. We found in the mile we walked groups of **Bicolored**, **Chestnut-backed**, **Dusky**, and **Spotted Antbirds** (*photo above*), **Dot-winged** and **Moustached Antwrens**, **Checker-throated Stipplethroat**, and **Black-crowned** and **Fasciated Antshrikes**. We were really trying for Ocellated Antbird but it did not show up.



We did well on ground-dwelling birds like Scaly-breasted Wren (*above*) and Song Wren (*below*)





A pair of **White-whiskered Puffbirds** (above) and the nice **Bicolored Antbird** (below)



We ran into one big antswarm that, besides all the mentioned antbirds, held **Northern Barred**, **Plain-brown** and **Ruddy Woodcreepers** (the latter quite scarce), **Gray-headed Tanager**, and **Red-throated Ant-Tanager**. No sign of the Ocellated and no beak claps of possible ground-cuckoos. When it started getting hot and quiet we headed back for lunch and on the way we picked up a responsive **Black-faced Antthrush**.

We had lunch in a nearby hotel restaurant that had some forest surrounding the gardens. It was full of birds really; even though nothing new, it was very entertaining for an outdoor meal. We got various species of flycatchers, **Keel-billed Toucan**, **Collared Aracari**, various tanagers, a couple of woodcreepers, and a **Short-tailed Hawk** soaring at close range that was new for the list.



*The tripod posture of Northern Barred Woodcreeper (above)*

In the afternoon we were hoping to go back to Cerro Azul but the weather radar showed it was going to be nasty there for the afternoon so we decided to head back towards the Pipeline Road. We did not manage to find many new birds but we got repeated views of some of the antbirds and other passerines. It was particularly rewarding for photography. On the way out we scanned the Ammo Dump Ponds and **got Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Wattled Jacana, Yellow-crowned Euphonia** and heard some **White-throated Crakes**.

**Aug 6th: Costa del Este and departure:** We only had a couple hours in the morning to bird since a last minute flight schedule change had Richard departing a couple hours earlier than planned. This meant that we could not really risk it by going to a more distant location like Cerro Azul or Altos de Campana since bad traffic could make him miss his flight. We did manage to get in a half an hour at the Metro Park again and picked up **Whooping Motmot** as a new bird for the tour and on the way to the airport we stopped at the mangrove stands in Costa del Este where we saw **Scrub Greenlet**, **Sapphire-throated Hummingbird**, **Common Tody-Flycatcher** and a weird lifer for me, **Northern Scrub-Flycatcher** to end the tour on a relaxed but high note. I dropped Richard at the airport for his morning flight and headed back to my hotel room to rest a bit and start this report.



Another of the targets of the tour was this **Orange-crowned Oriole** (above) found first at Rio Torti

**FINAL LIST:**

A total of **287** species of **BIRDS** were recorded on this 9 day tour. Out of this total, **23** were Heard Only (**H**) and **6** species were seen only by the Tour Leader (**L**). In terms of **MAMMALS**, we found **9** species of mammals. See the detailed list for this trip below. Follows Clement's 2019

**Tinamidae (Tinamous)**

- |   |   |                |                          |
|---|---|----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | H | Great Tinamou  | <i>Tinamus major</i>     |
| 2 | H | Little Tinamou | <i>Crypturellus soui</i> |

**Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)**

- |   |  |                              |                               |
|---|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 3 |  | Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> |
| 4 |  | Muscovy Duck                 | <i>Cairina moschata</i>       |

**Cracidae (Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows)**

- |   |  |                        |                            |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------------|
| 5 |  | Gray-headed Chachalaca | <i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i> |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------------|

**Podicipedidae (Grebes)**

- |   |  |             |                              |
|---|--|-------------|------------------------------|
| 6 |  | Least Grebe | <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i> |
|---|--|-------------|------------------------------|

**Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)**

- |    |  |                            |                                 |
|----|--|----------------------------|---------------------------------|
| 7  |  | Rock Pigeon                | <i>Columba livia</i>            |
| 8  |  | Pale-vented Pigeon         | <i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>  |
| 9  |  | Scaled Pigeon              | <i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>     |
| 10 |  | Short-billed Pigeon        | <i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i> |
| 11 |  | Plain-breasted Ground-Dove | <i>Columbina minuta</i>         |
| 12 |  | Ruddy Ground-Dove          | <i>Columbina talpacoti</i>      |
| 13 |  | Blue Ground-Dove           | <i>Claravis pretiosa</i>        |
| 14 |  | White-tipped Dove          | <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>      |
| 15 |  | Gray-chested Dove          | <i>Leptotila cassinii</i>       |

**Cuculidae (Cuckoos)**

- |    |  |                   |                         |
|----|--|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 16 |  | Greater Ani       | <i>Crotophaga major</i> |
| 17 |  | Smooth-billed Ani | <i>Crotophaga ani</i>   |
| 18 |  | Striped Cuckoo    | <i>Tapera naevia</i>    |
| 19 |  | Squirrel Cuckoo   | <i>Piaya cayana</i>     |

**Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)**

- 20 Common Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*

**Nyctibiidae (Potoos)**

- 21 Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis*

**Apodidae (Swifts)**

- 22 Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura*

**Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)**

- 23 White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*
- 24 Rufous-breasted Hermit *Glaucis hirsutus*
- 25 Long-billed Hermit *Phaethornis longirostris*
- 26 Pale-bellied Hermit *Phaethornis anthophilus*
- 27 Stripe-throated Hermit *Phaethornis striigularis*
- 28 Purple-crowned Fairy *Heliophryx barroti*
- 29 Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris*
- 30 Scaly-breasted Hummingbird *Phaeochroa cuvierii*
- 31 White-vented Plumeleteer *Chalybura buffonii*
- 32 Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer *Chalybura urochrysis*
- 33 Crowned Woodnymph *Thalurania colombica*
- 34 Snowy-bellied Hummingbird *Amazilia edward*
- 35 Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl*
- Sapphire-throated Hummingbird *Lepidopyga coeruleogularis*
- 36 Violet-bellied Hummingbird *Juliamyia julie*

**Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)**

- 38 Gray-cowled Wood-Rail *Aramides cajaneus*
- 39 Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata*
- 40 Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinica*
- 41 <sup>H</sup> White-throated Crake *Laterallus albigularis*

**Aramidae (Limpkin)**

42	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
	<b>Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)</b>	
43	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
	<b>Jacanidae (Jacanas)</b>	
44	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
	<b>Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)</b>	
45	Whimbrel	<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>
46	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
47	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
	<b>Laridae (Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers)</b>	
48	Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>
	<b>Fregatidae (Frigatebirds)</b>	
49	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
	<b>Anhingidae (Anhingas)</b>	
50	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
	<b>Phalacrocoracidae (Cormorants and Shags)</b>	
51	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
	<b>Pelecanidae (Pelicans)</b>	
52	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
	<b>Ardeidae (Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns)</b>	
53	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
54	Cocoi Heron	<i>Ardea cocoi</i>
55	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
56	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
57	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
58	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
59	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
60	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
61	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>

62	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
	<b>Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)</b>	
63	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>
64	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>
65	Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>
	<b>Cathartidae (New World Vultures)</b>	
66	King Vulture	<i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>
67	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
68	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
69	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
70	L Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>
71	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
72	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
73	Crested Eagle	<i>Morphnus guianensis</i>
74	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
75	Ornate Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>
76	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
77	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
78	Bicolored Hawk	<i>Accipiter bicolor</i>
79	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
80	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
81	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
82	Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
83	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
84	Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
85	Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>
	<b>Strigidae (Owls)</b>	
86	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
87	Striped Owl	<i>Asio clamator</i>

**Trogonidae (Trogons)**

88	Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>
89	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
90	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>
91	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
92	Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon rufus</i>

**Momotidae (Motmots)**

93	Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>
94	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
95	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>

**Alcedinidae (Kingfishers)**

96	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
97	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
98	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>

**Bucconidae (Puffbirds)**

99	White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>
100	Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>
101	Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>
102	Barred Puffbird	<i>Nystalus radiatus</i>
103	White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>
104	Gray-cheeked Nunlet	<i>Nonnula frontalis</i>

**Galbulidae (Jacamars)**

105	Dusky-backed Jacamar	<i>Brachygalba salmoni</i>
106	H Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>

**Capitonidae (New World Barbets)**

107	H Spot-crowned Barbet	<i>Capito maculicoronatus</i>
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**Ramphastidae (Toucans)**

108	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
109	Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>

110	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
	<b>Picidae (Woodpeckers)</b>	
111	Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>
112	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
113	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
114	Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates kirkii</i>
115	H Crimson-bellied Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus haematogaster</i>
116	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
117	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
118	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
119	Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Piculus callopterus</i>
120	Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>
121	Spot-breasted Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes punctigula</i>
	<b>Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)</b>	
122	H Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur mirandollei</i>
123	Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>
124	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
125	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
126	L Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
127	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
128	Bat Falcon	<i>Falco rufigularis</i>
	<b>Psittacidae (New World and African Parrots)</b>	
129	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
130	Saffron-headed Parrot	<i>Pyrilia pyrilia</i>
131	Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
132	Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
133	Spectacled Parrotlet	<i>Forpus conspicillatus</i>
	<b>Thamnophilidae (Typical Antbirds)</b>	
134	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>

135	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
136	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
137	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
138	Black Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus nigriceps</i>
139	H Spot-crowned Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus puncticeps</i>
140	Checker-throated Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventr</i>
141	Moustached Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula ignota</i>
142	Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>
143	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
144	Rufous-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus rufimarginatus</i>
145	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>
146	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
147	Jet Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>
148	Bare-crowned Antbird	<i>Gymnocichla nudiceps</i>
149	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>
150	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>
151	Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopathys bicolor</i>
152	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>
	<b>Conopophagidae (Gnateaters)</b>	
153	Black-crowned Antpitta	<i>Pittasoma michleri</i>
	<b>Grallariidae (Antpittas)</b>	
154	Streak-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>
	<b>Formicariidae (Antthrushes)</b>	
155	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
	<b>Furnariidae (Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers)</b>	
156	L Ruddy Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla homochroa</i>
157	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
158	Northern Barred-Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>
159	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>

160	H	Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>
161		Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
162		Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
163		Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
164		Double-banded Graytail	<i>Xenerpestes minlosi</i>
		<b>Pipridae (Manakins)</b>	
165		Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
166		Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>
167		Golden-headed Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra erythrocephala</i>
		<b>Cotingidae (Cotingas)</b>	
168	H	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
169	H	Rufous Piha	<i>Lipaugus unirufus</i>
		<b>Tityridae (Tityras and Allies)</b>	
170		Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
171		Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
172		Russet-winged Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis stenorhyncha</i>
173		Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
174		White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
175	L	One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>
		<b>Oxyruncidae (Sharpbill, Royal Flycatcher, and Allies)</b>	
176		Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>
		<b>Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)</b>	
177		Golden-crowned Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus coronatus</i>
178		Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
179		Yellow-green Tyrannulet	<i>Phylloscartes flavovirens</i>
180	H	Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis atricapillus</i>
181	H	Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
182		Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
183	H	Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>

184	Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>
185	Yellow-olive Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurens</i>
186	Yellow-margined Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias assimilis</i>
187	Yellow-breasted Flycatcher	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
188	H Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>
189	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
190	H Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
191	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
192	H Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
193	Mistletoe Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>
194	Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>
195	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
196	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
197	Choco Sirystes	<i>Sirystes albogriseus</i>
198	Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>
199	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
200	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus lictor</i>
201	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
202	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
203	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
204	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
205	Gray-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
206	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
207	H Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
208	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
209	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
	<b>Vireonidae (Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis)</b>	
210	Scrub Greenlet	<i>Hylophilus flavipes</i>
211	L Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>

212	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>
213	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>
	<b>Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)</b>	
214	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
	<b>Donacobiidae (Donacobius)</b>	
215	Black-capped Donacobius	<i>Donacobius atricapilla</i>
	<b>Hirundinidae (Swallows)</b>	
	Southern Rough-winged	
216	Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
217	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
218	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
	<b>Poliophtilidae (Gnatcatchers)</b>	
219	H Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
220	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliophtila plumbea</i>
	<b>Troglodytidae (Wrens)</b>	
221	Scaly-breasted Wren	<i>Microcerculus marginatus</i>
222	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
223	White-headed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus albobrunneus</i>
224	Bicolored Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus griseus</i>
225	Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedius fasciatoventris</i>
226	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>
227	Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>
228	H Stripe-throated Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucopogon</i>
229	Isthmian Wren	<i>Cantorchilus elutus</i>
230	H Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>
231	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
232	H White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
233	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>
	<b>Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)</b>	

234	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
	<b>Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)</b>	
235	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
	<b>Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)</b>	
236	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
	<b>Fringillidae (Finches, Euphonias, and Allies)</b>	
237	Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>
238	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
239	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>
240	L Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anae</i>
241	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>
	<b>Rhodinocichlidae (Thrush-Tanager)</b>	
242	Rosy Thrush-Tanager	<i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>
	<b>Passerellidae (New World Sparrows)</b>	
	<b>Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)</b>	
243	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
244	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
245	Black Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius guatimozinus</i>
246	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
247	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
248	Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>
249	Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>
250	Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>
251	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
252	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
253	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
254	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
255	Yellow-hooded Blackbird	<i>Chrysomus icterocephalus</i>
	<b>Parulidae (New World Warblers)</b>	

256	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
257	Rufous-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>

**Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)**

258	Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>
259	Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>
260	Carmioli's Tanager	<i>Chlorothraupis carmioli</i>
261	Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia cyanooides</i>

**Thraupidae (Tanagers and Allies)**

262	Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
263	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
264	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>
265	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
266	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
267	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
268	Speckled Tanager	<i>Ixothraupis guttata</i>
269	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Tangara larvata</i>
270	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
271	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
272	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>
273	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
274	Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>
275	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
276	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
277	Scarlet-browed Tanager	<i>Heterospingus xanthopygius</i>
278	White-eared Conebill	<i>Conirostrum leucogenys</i>
279	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
280	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
281	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>
282	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>

283	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
284	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
285	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
286	<sup>H</sup> Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
287	Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>

**MAMMALS**

1	Northern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>
2	Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	
3		<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
4	Geoffroy's Tamarin	<i>Sanguinus geoffroyi</i>
5	Mantled Howler	<i>Alouattta palliata</i>
6	<sup>L</sup> Variegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>
7	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
8	Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
9	Crab-eating Fox	<i>Cerdocyon thous</i>