

PANAMA: EL VALLE'S CANOPY LODGE EXTENSION

FEBRUARY 6 – 11, 2010

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(LEADERS: Kevin Zimmer & Danilo Rodríguez, with a first afternoon assist from Eliecer Rodríguez)

Compiled by Kevin Zimmer

As always, the El Valle area treated us to some great birds, beautiful accommodations, and some unexpected surprises. If there were a theme to this year's trip, it would have to be—nightbirds. Yep, that's right, nightbirds. As voted by the group, the three favorite birds of the tour were all nightbirds. It started the first afternoon, when we visited the property adjacent to the Canopy Lodge in search of a day-roosting Mottled Owl. The bird wasn't in its usual spot, so the lodge guide, Eliecer, left us to check some other places. In minutes he returned, and said he had found the owl. It was perched low and in plain sight, but facing straight away from us. One glance told me that something wasn't right—the bird was the wrong color brown. "Eliecer, this isn't right for Mottled Owl," I said. "It's more the color of a Crested Owl." Almost on cue, the bird swung its head towards us, revealing a white forehead and a couple of huge ear tufts. Crested Owl it was, and apparently the first local record in eight years, according to the senior lodge guides! The bird just sat there while "oohs" and "aahs" alternated with the steady clicking of camera shutters, and while the scope provided a reasonable chance of identifying any feather lice that might be lurking in those giant ear tufts. I believe it was a lifer for all of the participants, as well as for Eliecer, who was still grinning an hour later.

After the surprise Crested Owl in broad daylight, we ran the risk of everything else being anticlimactic. But, then there's the lodge feeder show. At peak times, it can be nearly impossible to tear a group away from the lodge feeders to go anywhere else! Not only is activity at the feeders frenetic, but the diversity of birds attracted is truly remarkable. To see such normally skulking birds as Rufous-capped Warbler, Dusky-faced Tanager, and Red-crowned Ant-Tanager attending feeders is a rare treat, and the spectacular Rufous Motmots are grand icing on the cake. Even a pair of Tawny-capped Euphonias (seldom seen on the lodge grounds) got in on the act this year.

One of the things that set the El Valle area apart is the interesting mix of habitats, and we explored as many of these as possible. Visits to La Mesa got us into higher elevation, wetter forest, where we scored fabulous studies of such gems as Emerald ("Blue-throated") Toucanet, Orange-bellied Trogon, Dull-mantled Antbird, Slaty Antwren, and the spectacular Black-crowned Antpitta. This year I opted to substitute a somewhat exploratory trip down to the mid-elevations of the Caribbean Slope for our usual visit to Los Altos del Maria area, and the move paid big dividends in the form of Barred Hawk, White Hawk, Black Hawk-Eagle, a spectacular male Rufous-crested Coquette, multiple Spot-crowned Barbets, a pair of Barred Puffbirds, and bunches of tanagers, including

Sulphur-rumped, Emerald, Bay-headed, and Silver-throated, as well as Scarlet-thighed Tanager. It's safe to say that we'll be going back to this spot on future trips.

The dry Pacific lowlands around El Chirú stood in stark contrast to the lushness of the Caribbean Slope and El Valle itself, and provided us with a completely different mix of birds, highlighted by great views of the near-endemic Veraguan Mango, numerous Sapphire-throated Hummingbirds, perched Brown-throated Parakeets, an Aplomado Falcon picking apart a Clay-colored Thrush, Panama Flycatcher, Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant, Lance-tailed Manakin, and a covey of colorful Crested Bobwhite.

So, perhaps you are wondering about those other nightbirds? Well, for starters, we returned to the Canopy Adventure on the second day and found the Mottled Owl very close to where the Crested Owl had been the day before. Then, on our last evening at the lodge, we made what I hoped would be a surgical strike on the resident pair of Tropical Screech-Owls. Surgical it was, because the owl flew in and landed right above us the second time that I played the tape. It was almost too easy. We were just finishing with the owl when I heard a distant Common Potoo. I really thought that the bird was too far to even hear my tape, let alone come in, but I wanted the group to at least hear that haunting voice, so I gave it a try. No sooner had the first melancholy call issued from my speaker than by the light of the nearly full moon I could see a large dark form high above the clearing headed straight for us like a heat-seeking missile. I hit the potoo with the light, and it circled above us like a huge moth before alighting on a bare snag not 20 feet overhead, with its huge eyes reflecting my beam like some avian Jack-o-lantern! The potoo then proceeded to serenade us as we stood transfixed by the bird that Brazilians romantically (and appropriately) call "*mãe da lua*," or "mother of the moon." It was a truly magical experience.

Even our last morning near the lodge was eventful. There was the agony of a "close, but no cigar" Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo, coupled with the ecstasy of an unusually well-behaved Barred Forest-Falcon and an equally friendly Tody Motmot. All in all, El Valle and the Canopy Lodge provided us with a perfect complement to our Canopy Tower tour of the Canal Zone, and a fascinating glimpse into the diverse foothill avifauna of both the Pacific and Caribbean slopes.

Itinerary:

February 5 – All participants on this tour were carrying over from the Canopy Tower trip, with this being the final night at the Canopy Tower.

February 6 – Transfer to El Valle (left Canopy Tower at ca. 1030 hours) and the Canopy Lodge in time for lunch (1245 hours). After spending some time watching the show of birds coming into the lodge feeders, we then birded our way on foot to the adjacent Canopy Adventure property, where we spent the remainder of the afternoon birding the trails and the main road (1500–1800 hours).

February 7 – breakfast at 0630, with morning birding La Mesa (mostly on the Candelario Trail) returning to the lodge for lunch. Afternoon excursion to Canopy Adventure and Las Mozas from 1530–1830 hours.

February 8 – breakfast at 0600, then to Candelario Trail from 0700–0830, and on to Rio Indio and Jardinal until 1600 hours, returning to the lodge with miscellaneous stops, and arriving at 1730 hours.

February 9 – breakfast at 0500, with 0540 departure for El Chiru, Raul’s beach house, and the Juan Hombrón rice fields; back at the Lodge in late afternoon, whereupon we went directly to search for a ground-cuckoo that had been found at an army ant swarm directly across from the Canopy Adventure.

February 10 – early morning search for the Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo followed by return to La Mesa and the beginning of the Las Minas Trail, after which we returned to the Lodge to pack up and have lunch, followed by 2-hour drive back to Panama City. Upon arrival at the hotel, we walked the grounds and the vicinity looking for Cattle Tyrant.

February 11 – flights home

Key:

AM = Amador area of Panama City (specifically, the immediate vicinity of our hotel, which we birded for an hour or so on our final afternoon)

CL = Canopy Lodge grounds (particularly the feeders) & adjacent Canopy Adventure

LM = La Mesa (including the Candelario and Las Minas trails)

EC = lowlands in the El Chirú region (including the Juan Hombrón road and Raul’s beach house area)

MO = Las Mozas

RI = Rio Indio & Jardinal road

* = heard only

**Favorite Bird of the Trip
As voted by the group.**

- 1. Crested Owl**
- 2. Common Potoo**
- 3. Tropical Screech-Owl**

Birds:

TINAMIDAE:

Little Tinamou (*Crypturellus soui*)* - MO*

CRACIDAE:

Gray-headed Chachalaca (*Ortalis cinereiceps*) - CL, EC

ODONTOPHORIDAE:

Crested Bobwhite (*Colinus cristatus*) - EC (Taped in a covey of 15+ across from the beach house)

SULIDAE:

Blue-footed Booby (*Sula nebouxi*) - EC (30+ offshore from the beach house)

PELECANIDAE:

Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) - EC

FREGATIDAE:

Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificans*) - EC and return drive to Panama City

ARDEIDAE:

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) - EC

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) - EC

Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) - daily

CICONIIDAE:

Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) - EC

CATHARTIDAE:

Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) - daily

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) - daily

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes burrovianus*) - EC

ACCIPITRIDAE:

Pandioninae

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) - EC

Accipitrinae

Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) - CL

Barred Hawk (*Leucopternis princeps*) - RI (Always a treat to see this uncommon raptor.)

White Hawk (*Leucopternis albicollis*) - RI

Savanna Hawk (*Buteogallus meridionalis*) - EC

Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) - EC

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) - RI

Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*) - EC (1 photographed at the Juan Hombrón rice fields was, at this date, seemingly a wintering bird – quite uncommon this far north.)

Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*) - RI (Nice looks at a soaring pair of birds.)

FALCONIDAE:

Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*) - RI*, CL (Nice studies of a pair that I taped in at the army ant swarm.)

Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) - EC

Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*) - CL, RI, EC, CL to Panama City

Applomado Falcon (*Falco femoralis*) - EC

Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*)* - CL*

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) - EC

EUROPYGIDAE:

Sunbittern (*Europyga helias*) - CL (Seen and heard right at dawn from the dining area!)

CHARARDRIIDAE:

Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*) - LM, EC

JACANIDAE:

Wattled Jacana (*Jacana jacana*) - EC

SCOLOPACIDAE:

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) - EC

LARIDAE:

Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) - EC

Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maxima*) - EC

COLUMBIDAE:

Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) - daily

Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) - AM

Scaled Pigeon (*Patagioenas speciosa*) - LM

Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) - daily

White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) - daily

PSITTACIDAE:

Brown-throated Parakeet (*Aratinga pertinax*) - EC

Orange-chinned Parakeet (*Brotogeris jugularis*) - CL, LM, RI, AM

Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*) - CL

CUCULIDAE:

Cuculinae

Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)* - CL*, EC*, LM*

Neomorphinae

Rufous-vented Ground-Cuckoo (*Neomorphus geoffroyi*) - CL (Nothing more than a naked-eye, nanosecond glimpse by me as it darted across the trail near the ant swarm on the last morning. The previous afternoon we heard its distinctive mandible clacks at the swarm, but never saw it. We missed seeing this bird by 5 minutes – FRUSTRATING!!)

Crotophaginae

Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) - EC

STRIGIDAE:

Tropical Screech-Owl (*Megascops choliba*) - CL (This one took less than 5 minutes to secure great views. Finished 3rd in the voting for Favorite Bird of the Trip.)

Crested Owl (*Lophotrix cristata*) - CL (A huge surprise, and the first local record in 8 years. Voted Favorite Bird of the Trip.)

Mottled Owl (*Ciccaba virgata*) - CL (Incredibly well camouflaged.)

NYCTIBIIDAE:

Common Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*) - CL (This one put on a real show, coming to the tape from hundreds of meters away, then fluttering over our heads in the spotlight before landing right above us and proceeding to sing its mournful song – WOW! Finished 2nd only to the Crested Owl in the voting for Favorite Bird of the Trip.)

APODIDAE:

Cypseloidinae

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) - LM, RI

Chaeturinae

Band-rumped Swift (*Chaetura spinicaudus*) - RI

TROCHILIDAE:

Phaethornithinae

Band-tailed Barbthroat (*Threnetes ruckeri*) - LM

Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*) - LM

Stripe-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis strigularis*) - CL, LM

White-tipped Sicklebill (*Eutoxeres aquila*) - LM (The best we could manage this year was a bird that blasted out of a *Heliconia* right past us. A couple of lengthy *Heliconia* vigils failed to produce.)

Trochilinae

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*) - RI

Veraguan Mango (*Anthracothorax veraguensis*) - EC (This species is a near-endemic of Panama, having only recently been found just across the border into Costa Rica.)

Rufous-crested Coquette (*Lophornis delattrei*) - RI (A fabulous male, thanks to good spotting by Lynn!)

Garden Emerald (*Chlorostilbon assimilis*) - MO, EC

Violet-crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania colombica*) - LM, RI

Sapphire-throated Hummingbird (*Lepidopyga coeruleogularis*) - EC (10+ – Relatively common this trip.)

Blue-chested Hummingbird (*Amazilia amabilis*) - LM, RI

Snowy-bellied Hummingbird (*Amazilia edward*) - LM, EC

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (*Amazilia tzacatl*) - daily (This is the most commonly seen hummer around the Lodge.)

White-vented Plumeleteer (*Chalybura buffoni*) - LM

Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer (*Chalybura urochrysis*) - LM, RI

Long-billed Starthroat (*Heliomaster longirostris*) - MO (Nice scope studies.)

Ruby-throated Hummingbird (*Archilochus colubris*) - EC (A female that we scoped and photographed was a good find. This species is considered uncommon to rare anywhere in Panama.)

TROGONIDAE:

Orange-bellied Trogon (*Trogon aurantiiventris*) - LM (Exceptional studies!)

Black-throated Trogon (*Trogon rufus*)* - RI*

MOMOTIDAE:

Tody Motmot (*Hylomanes momotula*) - CL (It took some searching, but we eventually scored nicely with an individual that came in very close.)

Blue-crowned Motmot (*Momotus momota*) - MO, EC

Rufous Motmot (*Baryphthengus martii*) - CL (Seen daily at the Lodge feeders – what a feeder bird!)

Broad-billed Motmot (*Electron platyrhynchum*) - LM*, RI

ALCEDINIDAE:

Ringed Kingfisher (*Megaceryle torquatus*)* - RI*

Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*) - CL

BUCCONIDAE:

Barred Puffbird (*Nystalus radiatus*) - RI (A territorial pair, just recently discovered here, represented a range extension for this species.)

RAMPHASTIDAE:

Capitoninae

Spot-crowned Barbet (*Capito maculicoronatus*) - RI (Multiple good looks, including a pair coming to a feeder!)

Ramphastinae

Emerald Toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus caeruleogularis*) - LM {This wide-ranging species has been split by some taxonomists into as many as 7 species. Under this treatment, the Central American forms sort out as follows: Wagler's Toucanet (highlands of sw. Mexico), Emerald Toucanet (e. Mexico to El Salvador), Blue-throated Toucanet (Costa Rica & w. Panama), and Violet-throated Toucanet (e. Panama to Colombia). The

birds we saw were “Blue-throated Toucanets”. The AOU check-list committees remain unconvinced, and are still recognizing a single, polytypic species for the time being, but this is likely to change.}

Keel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) - daily

PICIDAE:

Black-cheeked Woodpecker (*Melanerpes pucherani*) - RI

Red-crowned Woodpecker (*Melanerpes rubricapillus*) - daily

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*) - LM, RI*

FURNARIIDAE:

Dendrocolaptinae

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper (*Glyphorhynchus spirurus*) - LM, RI

Straight-billed Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus picus*) - EC (A good spot by Larry and Elora!)

Cocoa Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus susurrans*) - LM

Spotted Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*) - LM

THAMNOPHILIDAE:

Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*)* - CL*

Barred Antshrike (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) - MO*, EC

Plain Antwreio (*Dysithamnus mentalis*)* - LM

Spot-crowned Antwreio (*Dysithamnus puncticeps*) - LM

Checker-throated Antwren (*Epinecrophylla fulviventris*) - LM

White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaris*) - LM

Slaty Antwren (*Myrmotherula schisticolor*) - LM (Exceptional views of a very responsive male.)

White-bellied Antbird (*Myrmeciza longipes*) - MO

Chestnut-backed Antbird (*Myrmeciza exsul*) - CL*, LM

Dull-mantled Antbird (*Myrmeciza laemosticta*) - LM (Nice looks.)

CONOPOPHAGIDAE:

Black-crowned Antpitta (*Pittasoma michleri*) - LM (It took some work, but eventually, we all got great looks. A recent molecular study showed that this species [and its congener, the Rufous-crowned Antpitta] are more closely related to the gnateaters than they are to other antpittas, hence their transfer from Grallaridae to Conopophagidae. I think they should be placed in their own family, because while they are closer to gnateaters than anything else, they are still very different morphologically, vocally and behaviorally from all of the gnateaters [genus *Conopophaga*]. The AOU checklist committee split on whether these differences were generic level or familial

level, with the result that, at least for now, the two *Pittasoma* species are placed with the gnateaters.)

TYRANNIDAE:

Elaeniinae

- Brown-capped Tyrannulet** (*Ornithion brunneicapillus*)* - RI*
- Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet** (*Camptostoma obsoletum*)* - MO*, EC*
- Mouse-colored Tyrannulet** (*Phaeomyias murinus*)* - EC*
- Yellow-bellied Elaenia** (*Elaenia flavogaster*) - daily
- Lesser Elaenia** (*Elaenia chiriquensis*) - EC (Nice comparisons with the previous species.)
- Olive-striped Flycatcher** (*Mionectes olivaceus*) - LM
- Ochre-bellied Flycatcher** (*Mionectes oleaginus*) - CL
- Sepia-capped Flycatcher** (*Leptopogon amaurocephalus*) - CL
- Paltry Tyrannulet** (*Zimmerius vilissimus*) - CL, LM, RI

Platyrinchinae

- Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant** (*Lophotriccus pileatus*) - LM (Nice looks.)
- Pale-eyed Pygmy-Tyrant** (*Lophotriccus pilaris*) - EC
- Common Tody-Flycatcher** (*Todirostrum cinereum*) - RI, EC
- Yellow-olive Flycatcher** (*Tolmomyias sulphurescens*) - RI

Fluvicolinae

- Bran-colored Flycatcher** (*Myiophobus fasciatus*) - LM
- Tropical Pewee** (*Contopus cinereus*) - RI
- Long-tailed Tyrant** (*Colonia colonus*) - RI
- Cattle Tyrant** (*Machetornis rixosus*) - AM (Just when we had given up!)

Tyranninae

- Bright-rumped Attila** (*Attila spadiceus*)* - LM*
- Rufous Mourner** (*Rhytipterna holerythra*) - RI
- Dusky-capped Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) - LM, RI
- Panama Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus panamensis*) - EC
- Great Kiskadee** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) - EC
- Boat-billed Flycatcher** (*Megarynchus pitangua*)* - RI*
- Social Flycatcher** (*Myiozetetes similis*) - RI, EC, CL
- Gray-capped Flycatcher** (*Myiozetetes granadensis*) - RI
- Streaked Flycatcher** (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) - EC
- Tropical Kingbird** (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) - daily
- Gray Kingbird** (*Tyrannus dominicensis*) - EC

Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus savanna*) - EC (25+)

Genera *Incertae Sedis* (TYRANNIDAE/TITYRIDAE)

Cinnamon Becard (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*) - RI

White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*) - RI

PIPRIDAE:

Golden-collared Manakin (*Manacus vitellinus*) - CL*, EC

White-ruffed Manakin (*Corapipo altera*)* - LM*

Lance-tailed Manakin (*Chiroxiphia lanceolata*) - MO, EC

VIREONIDAE:

Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireo philadelphicus*) - CL

Yellow-green Vireo (*Vireo flavoviridis*) - MO*, RI, EC

Scrub Greenlet (*Hylophilus flavipes*) - EC

Golden-fronted Greenlet (*Hylophilus aurantiifrons*) - EC

Lesser Greenlet (*Hylophilus decurtatus*)* - LM*

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (*Cyclarhis gujanensis*) - EC

CORVIDAE:

Black-chested Jay (*Cyanocorax affinis*) - CL, MO, RI

HIRUNDINIDAE:

Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) - CL

Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) - RI

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*) - EC

TROGLODYTIDAE:

Bay Wren (*Thryothorus nigricapillus*) - CL, RI

Rufous-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus rutilus*) - CL, LM, RI*

Rufous-and-white Wren (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) - LM (Exceptional studies.)

Plain Wren (*Thryothorus modestus*) - LM, RI, EC

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) - daily

White-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) - CL, LM

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)* - LM*

Scaly-breasted Wren (*Microcerculus marginatus*) - CL, LM {The taxonomy in this group is a mess. Stiles & Skutch, in *A Guide to the Birds of Costa Rica*, treat this population as a separate species, *M. luscini* (= Whistling Wren) from both northern Middle American populations (*M. philomela*, Nightingale Wren) and from South

American populations (true *M. marginatus* group, known variously as Scaly-breasted Wren or Southern Nightingale-Wren). All three groups differ from one another morphologically and, especially, vocally, and I think that Stile's approach is the correct one. The English name of "Scaly-breasted Wren" is particularly unfortunate, given that of the entire complex, only the north Andean races are truly scaly-breasted. The AOU is still treating Panamanian *luscinia* as conspecific with *marginatus*, but don't be surprised if they are ultimately split.}

SYLVIIDAE:

Poliophtilinae

Tawny-faced Gnatwren (*Microbatas cinereiventris*) - LM

Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*)* - LM*

Tropical Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila plumbea*) - RI

TURDIDAE:

Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush (*Catharus aurantiirostris*)* - CL*

Pale-vented Thrush (*Turdus obsoletus*) - LM

Clay-colored Thrush (*Turdus grayi*) - daily

White-throated Thrush (*Turdus assimilis*) - RI

MIMIDAE:

Tropical Mockingbird (*Mimus gilvus*) - AM

PARULIDAE:

Note: In general, I found the numbers of Neotropical migrants (wintering birds that breed in North America) to be disturbingly low compared to previous years. This was true of most warbler species, and particularly, of Baltimore and Orchard orioles. This was apparent not only in El Valle, but also on the Chiriqui Highlands and Canopy Tower trips that preceded this Extension.

Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*) - daily, with high count of 30+ at EC

Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*) - LM, EC (15+)

Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) - daily, but high count of only 5 at RI

Bay-breasted Warbler (*Dendroica castanea*) - singles at LM and RI

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) - singles at LM and RI

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) - RI (1 bird seen by some)

Northern Waterthrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) - singles at EC and CL

Louisiana Waterthrush (*Seiurus motacilla*) - LM (1 bird that flushed before most could see it.)

Mourning Warbler (*Oporornis philadelphia*) - singles at LM and CL

Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*) - 2 at CL on the first afternoon were the only ones seen.

Rufous-capped Warbler (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) - daily (including at the Lodge feeders)

Buff-rumped Warbler (*Phaeothlypis fulvicauda*) - RI

Genus *Incertae sedis*

Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) - daily

THRAUPIDAE:

Rosy Thrush-Tanager (*Rhodinocichla rosea*) - MO

Dusky-faced Tanager (*Mitrospingus cassinii*) - RI, CL

Sulphur-rumped Tanager (*Heterospingus rubrifrons*) - RI

White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*) - CL, RI

Tawny-crested Tanager (*Tachyphonus delatrii*) - CL, LM, RI

White-lined Tanager (*Tachyphonus rufus*) - CL, RI

Crimson-backed Tanager (*Ramphocelus dimidiatus*) - CL, LM, RI

Flame-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus flammigerus*) - CL, LM, RI

Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) - daily

Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) - daily

Plain-colored Tanager (*Tangara inornata*) - MO, RI, LM

Emerald Tanager (*Tangara florida*) - RI

Silver-throated Tanager (*Tangara icterocephala*) - LM, RI

Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*) - CL, LM, RI

Golden-hooded Tanager (*Tangara larvata*) - RI

Scarlet-thighed Dacnis (*Dacnis venusta*) - RI (Nice looks at this snazzy bird.)

Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) - RI

Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) - LM, RI, CL

Shining Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes lucidus*) - RI

Genus *Incertae sedis*

Streaked Saltator (*Saltator striatipectus*) - CL, RI, EC

Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) - daily

EMBERIZIDAE:

Blue-black Grassquite (*Volatinia jacarina*) - EC

Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila americana*) - daily

Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) - EC

Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) - LM

Orange-billed Sparrow (*Arremon aurantirostris*)* - heard daily

Black-striped Sparrow (*Arremonops conirostris*) - LM

CARDINALIDAE:

- Hepatic Tanager** (*Piranga flava*)* - LM*
Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) - MO, RI, AM
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (*Habia rubica*) - CL, LM, MO
Red-throated Ant-Tanager (*Habia fuscicauda*) - MO, RI

ICTERIDAE:

- Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) - EC
Great-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) - CL, EC, drives to and from Panama City, AM
Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*) - RI, EC (only 2), LM
Yellow-billed Cacique (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) - CL
Chestnut-headed Oropendola (*Psarocolius wagleri*) - CL, RI, LM

FRINGILLIDAE:

Euphoniae

- Yellow-crowned Euphonia** (*Euphonia luteicapilla*) - MO, EC, AM
Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*) - daily
Fulvous-vented Euphonia (*Euphonia fulvicrissa*) - RI
Tawny-capped Euphonia (*Euphonia anneae*) - LM, CL, RI

PASSERIDAE:

- House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*)* - EC*

Mammals:

- Red-tailed Squirrel** (*Sciurus granatensis*) - CL, LM, RI
Variegated Squirrel (*Sciurus variegatoides*) - EC, AM
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (*Bradypus variegatus*) - RI
Sac-winged Bat - EC