

PANAMA'S CANOPY TOWER

FEBRUARY 2 – 9, 2008

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COMPILED BY: KEVIN ZIMMER

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(LEADERS: Kevin Zimmer & Carlos Bethancourt, with an assist from José Soto on the first day.)

Compiled by Kevin Zimmer

The Canal Zone was cooler and drier than I could remember it being on any previous trip, and the lack of rain was reflected in the vegetation. Many semi-deciduous trees had dropped their leaves, and a substantial dry leaf litter was in evidence everywhere we went. The dry conditions were also reflected in a general lack of bird vocalization, and dawn choruses from the Canopy Tower were a pale shadow of what I was used to. In spite of this, we managed to record 315 species in just six days of birding, which put us within 3–4 species of the all-time VENT record for a Canopy Tower trip.

Our first dawn vigil atop the tower produced the requisite scope views of the Green Shrike-Vireo, that persistent voice from the canopy. It also netted us views of not one, but two male Blue Cotingas, a bird that is easily missed in a short visit. Little else was happening next to the tower, so we headed down Semaphore Hill, pausing for nice studies of a pair of Black-breasted Puffbirds at the top of the driveway. The rest of the morning provided a nice scattering of typical Canal Zone birds, among them, close, perched Broad-billed Motmots and a White-whiskered Puffbird, as well as a seemingly oblivious Great Tinamou that apparently had not read the stealth-mode paragraph in the tinamou behavioral manual. The highlight of the morning had to be the engaging group of Purple-throated Fruitcrows that dropped down to eye level, the males with their purplish-red throat feathers flared for maximum effect.

The afternoon excursion started with a visit to some feeders in Gamboa, where colorful tanagers and honeycreepers went bananas for bananas, and where the much larger Blue-crowned Motmot respectfully waited his turn before climbing onto the feeder and taking over. The nearby Ammo Dump ponds yielded a number of open-country species, including adult and juvenile Rufescent Tiger-Herons.

Metropolitan Park gave us an introduction to birds of the drier forest, highlighted by the improbable and nearly incandescent Rosy Thrush-Tanager, as well as point-blank views of a singing Pheasant Cuckoo. The spritely Yellow-green Tyrannulet didn't elicit nearly as many gasps of delight from our group, but it was, after all, a Panamanian endemic, and it did sit still long enough for all to have great scope views. That afternoon we enjoyed a visit to Miraflores Locks, where, in addition to the fine Canal Museum, we were able to enjoy the spectacle of some behemoth container ships passing through the locks.

We spent the next day on famed Pipeline Road, one of the premier birding areas in the Neotropics. We began auspiciously, with point-blank views of an engaging Song Wren

that strutted his stuff for several minutes. A vocalizing pair of Gray-headed Kites taped nicely into a bare tree, whereas a pair of Rufous Motmots in the understory proved a bit more furtive. We bushwhacked a bit for a Streak-chested Antpitta, eventually scoring nice views after I herded the reluctant bird toward the waiting group. In the course of working on the antpitta, we doubled our return when a Black-faced Antthrush taped in to our feet. We also enjoyed nice views of the world's smallest passerine, the diminutive Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant, which looked more like a large beetle or bee floating from perch to perch in the midstory.

In the afternoon we discovered a small army ant swarm, attended by a sprinkling of the usual avian suspects, but that was merely the appetizer for the main course awaiting our return to Semaphore Hill. As we were driving back up the hill at the end of the day, I glanced out the window and noted a woodcreeper perched just above the ground on the left side of the road. I called it to Carlos' attention, and he braked abruptly. It was a Plain-brown Woodcreeper, a good indication that there were army ants present. And sure enough, there were. A large swarm was blanketing the dirt bank above the road, and birds were everywhere. We scrambled out of the vehicles and found that the birds, and the ants, were coming right out to the road's edge. Numerous Bicolored Antbirds were seemingly oblivious to our presence, and foraged almost at our feet, pouncing again and again on insect prey fleeing the onslaught of the ants. Flashy Spotted Antbirds infiltrated when they could, dashing in to make a capture before being driven off by the Bicoloreds. A few spectacular Ocellated Antbirds skulked about at the rear of the swarm, more inhibited than their cousins, but still giving great views. Woodcreepers, Gray-headed Tanagers, female manakins, and a Rufous Motmot all made appearances at the swarm—one of the great spectacles of nature in the Neotropics, and one that Panama seems especially good at serving up.

The next day was our early departure for the Caribbean side of the Zone, and while I knew that the previous day would be hard to top, I wasn't quite prepared for the downturn in our luck. Upon entering Colon, we discovered that one of our tires was going flat. Edwin managed to change the tire, but the spare didn't look trustworthy either. This was going to necessitate having the tires repaired, a lengthy procedure. We had Edwin drop us off across Gatún Locks, and we birded on foot until his return. In the interim, we found a singing White-eyed Vireo, one of a mere handful of records for Panama. By the time the tires were repaired and we had made it to Achiote Road, it was 10:00 a.m. and bird activity had died. We did manage a few nice pick-ups, most notably a lovely pair of Spot-crowned Barbets, but the course of events had clearly conspired to rob us of several birds that we otherwise would have expected to see.

Fortunately, the sunny, hot day meant that conditions were optimal for activity at the Golden-collared Manakin lek. When we arrived at the lek, we found multiple male manakins in full display mode, with their golden beards flared out, and wings snapping like dozens of firecrackers going off at once. Manakins were excitedly ping-ponging back and forth between perches at a pace that reached frenzied proportions when a female briefly toured the lek. We spent some time here, soaking up the sights and sounds of the displaying birds. Then, it was on to the train station, with a brief detour to look at some

western night monkeys that were day-roosting in a tree cavity. The train provided us with a relaxing ride back through the Canal Zone, highlighted by good numbers of Snail Kites seen en route.

Old Gamboa Road was our spot for filling in a lot of the gaps from previous days, with highlights such as Barred and Fasciated antshrikes, roosting Boat-billed Herons, a teed-up Bat Falcon, a singing Jet Antbird, and scope views of a day-roosting Spectacled Owl. A nice Hoffmann's two-toed sloth rounded out our sloth list (we had seen several brown-throated three-toed sloths earlier). The afternoon on Plantation Trail gave us more photogenic Broad-billed Motmots and Gray-headed Tanagers, and another Great Tinamou, along with a not-so-cooperative Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser that offered a lot of fleeting views. We also had nice studies of a troop of Geoffroy's tamarins, beautiful little primates that are particularly common here. That evening we enjoyed a productive night drive, highlighted by a rufous morph Chocó Screech-Owl, a wonderful Common Potoo, and another two-toed sloth, this one with a youngster in tow.

We ended our trip with a visit to Tocumen Marsh and Cerro Azul. Raptors and waders were much in evidence at Tocumen, and we picked off Pearl Kite, White-tailed Kite, Crane Hawk, and Laughing Falcon among others. Cerro Azul provided a nice hummingbird show, with Rufous-crested Coquette, Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer, and Violet-capped Hummingbird. Yellow-eared Toucanet, a sprinkling of tanagers, another Spotted Antbird, and, for a few, a perched King Vulture right above our heads, were among the other treats.

All in all, it was a wonderful introduction to the natural riches of the Canal Zone. You all were a great group, and I enjoyed birding Panama with you!

Itinerary:

February 2 – arrival in Panama City; transfer to Canopy Tower

February 3 – 0600–0730 tower watch from atop the Canopy Tower; 0830–1200 birding along Semaphore Hill; 1430–1800 hours at Gamboa feeders and Ammo Dump Ponds.

February 4 – 0530 departure for Metropolitan Park, where we birded until about 1100 hours; quick check of Panama Viejo & Costa del Este, return to Canopy Tower for lunch and break; 1430 hours departure for Miraflores Locks & Canal Museum until 1700 hours; late afternoon tower watch atop Canopy Tower until 1830 hours.

February 5 – 0600 departure for Pipeline Road, where we spent the entire day, with lunch in the field. Return to Canopy Tower at 1700 hours, with stop along Semaphore Hill for antswarm.

February 6 – 0430 departure for Colon, Gatún Locks, and Achiote Road, where we birded until ca. 1530 hours; 1700 ride across the Isthmus on the PanAm Train.

February 7 – 0630–0730 tower watch from atop Canopy Tower; 0730 departure for Old Gamboa Road (Police Academy Ponds), where we birded until 1200 hours; return to lodge for lunch and break; 1500–1800 hours birding on Plantation Trail. After-dinner night drive down Semaphore Hill and through Gamboa area.

February 8 – 0530 departure for Tocumen Marsh, arriving at 0630 hours and birding until 1030 hours; drive to Cerro Azul and Rosabel's house, where we ate lunch and birded for the afternoon until ca. 1700 hours.

February 9 – departure for home for many; or continue on to El Valle and the Canopy Lodge for others.

Key:

A = Achiote Road and vicinity, including Gatún Locks & Spillway area

CA = Cerro Azul

G = Gamboa area, including Canopy Tower, Semaphore Hill, Old Gamboa Road, Gamboa feeders, and Ammo Dump Ponds

ML = Miraflores Locks

MP = Metropolitan Park

PR = Pipeline Road

PV = Panama Viejo & Cerro del Este

T = Tocumen Marsh

* = heard only

NOTE: The following list follows (for the most part) the taxonomy and nomenclature employed by Ridgely & Gwynne 1989 (*A guide to the birds of Panama*), as modified by the American Ornithologists Union Checklist Committee (7th edition and subsequent supplements). Any exceptions are clarified in the list.

Bird of the Trip (as voted on by the group):

1. Golden-collared Manakin (the runaway favorite)
2. Ocellated Antbird
3. Spotted Antbird
4. 4-way tie for fourth between Barred Antshrike, Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant, Pheasant Cuckoo and Great Jacamar (and Kevin had the lone vote for Yellow-green Tyrannulet!)

Birds:

Great Tinamou (*Tinamus major*) - G, PR*, CA* (Great views along Semaphore Hill & Plantation Trail)

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

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck (*Dendrocygna autumnalis*) - T

Muscovy Duck (*Cairina moschata*) - G

Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*) - T

Blue-winged Teal (*Anas discors*) - T

Gray-headed Chachalaca (*Ortalis cinereiceps*) - G

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*) - A, T

Brown Pelican (*Pelecanus occidentalis*) - PV, A

Neotropic Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax brasilianus*) - G, PV, T
Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*) - A, T
Magnificent Frigatebird (*Fregata magnificens*) - G, PV, A, ML, T
Rufescent Tiger-Heron (*Tigrisoma lineatum*) - G (1 adult & 1 juvenile)
Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*) - A, T
Cocoi Heron (*Ardea cocoi*) - PV, T (Also known as “White-necked Heron”)
Great Egret (*Ardea alba*) - G, PV, A, T
Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*) - A, T
Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) - PV, A, T
Tricolored Heron (*Egretta tricolor*) - PV, T
Cattle Egret (*Bubulcus ibis*) - G, A, T
Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*) - G, A, T
Striated Heron (*Butorides striata*) - T
Black-crowned Night-Heron (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) - A, T
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron (*Nyctanassa violacea*) - T
Boat-billed Heron (*Cochlearius cochlearius*) - G
White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*) - PV, T
Wood Stork (*Mycteria americana*) - T
Black Vulture (*Coragyps atratus*) - everywhere
Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*) - everywhere
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture (*Cathartes burrovianus*) - T
King Vulture (*Sarcoramphus papa*) - CA (Spectacular perched adult!)
Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*) - MP, ML, A, T
Gray-headed Kite (*Leptodon cayanensis*) - PR (A beautiful pair that we taped in.)
Swallow-tailed Kite (*Elanoides forficatus*) - CA
Pearl Kite (*Gampsonyx swainsonii*) - T
White-tailed Kite (*Elanus leucurus*) - T
Snail Kite (*Rostrhamus sociabilis*) - numbers seen from the train
Double-toothed Kite (*Harpagus bidentatus*) - PR
Crane Hawk (*Geranospiza caerulescens*) - G, T
Semiplumbeous Hawk (*Leucopternis semiplumbeus*) - PR
White Hawk (*Leucopternis albicollis*) - A
Common Black-Hawk (*Buteogallus anthracinus*) - A
Savanna Hawk (*Buteogallus meridionalis*) - A
Roadside Hawk (*Buteo magnirostris*) - T
Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) - A
Gray Hawk (*Buteo nitidus*) - A
Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*) - MP, G
Zone-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albonotatus*) - PR
Black Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus tyrannus*)* - CA*
Ornate Hawk-Eagle (*Spizaetus ornatus*) - PR
Barred Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur ruficollis*)* - G* (heard from the tower at dawn)
Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon (*Micrastur mirandollei*)* - G* (heard from the tower at dawn)
Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) - T
Yellow-headed Caracara (*Milvago chimachima*) - PV, G, T

Laughing Falcon (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*) - T
American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*) - A
Bat Falcon (*Falco ruficularis*) - G
Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*) - A
White-throated Crake (*Laterallus albigularis*) - G (glimpsed by 1 or 2 folks), A*, T*
Purple Gallinule (*Porphyrio martinica*) - T
Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*) - T
Southern Lapwing (*Vanellus chilensis*) - PV, T
Black-bellied Plover (*Pluvialis squatarola*) - PV
Black-necked Stilt (*Himantopus mexicanus*) - T
Wattled Jacana (*Jacana jacana*) - G, T
Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularius*) - PV, T
Solitary Sandpiper (*Tringa solitaria*) - T
Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*) - T
Willet (*Tringa semipalmatus*) - PV, T
Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*) - T
Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*) - PV
Western Sandpiper (*Calidris mauri*) - PV
Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*) - PV, T
Short-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus griseus*) - PV
Laughing Gull (*Larus atricilla*) - PV
Royal Tern (*Thalasseus maxima*) - PV
Rock Pigeon (*Columba livia*) - Panama City & Colon
Pale-vented Pigeon (*Patagioenas cayennensis*) - G, MP, A
Scaled Pigeon (*Patagioenas speciosa*) - G, MP
Short-billed Pigeon (*Patagioenas nigrirostris*) - A
Plain-breasted Ground-Dove (*Columbina minuta*) - T
Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*) - G, PR, A, T
Blue Ground-Dove (*Claravis pretiosa*)* - PR*, A*
White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*) - G, MP, A, T
Gray-chested Dove (*Leptotila cassini*) - PR, A, G
Orange-chinned Parakeet (*Brotogeris jugularis*) - G, MP, PR*, A
Brown-hooded Parrot (*Pionopsitta haematotis*) - PR
Blue-headed Parrot (*Pionus menstruus*) - G, A
Red-lore Parrot (*Amazona autumnalis*) - G, PR, A, T
Mealy Parrot (*Amazona farinosa*) - G, A
Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*) - G, MP, PR, A, CA
Striped Cuckoo (*Tapera naevia*)* - T*
Pheasant Cuckoo (*Dromococcyx phasianellus*) - MP (Spectacular scope views of a singing bird!)
Greater Ani (*Crotophaga major*) - G, A
Smooth-billed Ani (*Crotophaga ani*) - G, MP, A, T
Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*) - T
Choco Screech-Owl (*Megascops centralis/chocoensis*) - G (Point-blank views of a beautiful rufous-morph bird on Semaphore Hill.) {Note that the AOU still treats this form as conspecific with the wider ranging Vermiculated Screech-Owl, *M. guatemalae*.}

Vermiculated Screech-Owl occurs south/east through much of Costa Rica (subspecies *vermiculatus*), but has a very different voice from birds of central Panama east to western Ecuador. It is only a matter of time until this population is formally split. }

Spectacled Owl (*Pulsatrix perspicillata*) - G (Scope views of a day-roosting bird.)

Mottled Owl (*Ciccaba virgata*)* - G* (heard from the tower pre-dawn)

Common Pauraque (*Nyctidromus albicollis*) - G

Great Potoo (*Nyctibius grandis*) - G (Scope-filling views of a day-roosting bird.)

Thank you Alexis!

Common Potoo (*Nyctibius griseus*) - G (First we heard its melancholy call, then we saw it circle us in flight, and then we saw it perched, with jack-o'lantern eyes reflecting our spotlight beam!)

White-collared Swift (*Streptoprocne zonaris*) - CA

Short-tailed Swift (*Chaetura brachyura*) - G, A

Band-rumped Swift (*Chaetura spinicauda*) - G, PR, A

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift (*Panyptila cayennensis*) - G

Rufous-breasted Hermit (*Glaucis hirsutus*) - A

Green Hermit (*Phaethornis guy*) - CA

Long-billed Hermit (*Phaethornis longirostris*) - G (Also known as "Western Long-tailed Hermit".)

Stripe-throated Hermit (*Phaethornis strigularis*) - PR, A (Split from "Little Hermit")

Scaly-breasted Hummingbird (*Phaeochroa cuvierii*) - T

White-necked Jacobin (*Florisuga mellivora*) - G, CA

Black-throated Mango (*Anthracothorax nigricollis*) - T, G

Violet-headed Hummingbird (*Klais guimeti*) - CA

Rufous-crested Coquette (*Lophornis delattrei*) - CA (An obliging female that fed repeatedly on the flowering *Vervain*.)

Violet-crowned Woodnymph (*Thalurania colombica*) - CA

Violet-bellied Hummingbird (*Damophila julie*) - G, MP, PR

Sapphire-throated Hummingbird (*Lepidopyga coeruleogularis*) - A, T

Violet-capped Hummingbird (*Goldmania violiceps*) - CA

Blue-chested Hummingbird (*Amazilia amabilis*) - G, PR, CA

Snowy-bellied Hummingbird (*Amazilia edward*) - MP, CA (Nearly a Panama endemic.)

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (*Amazilia tzacatl*) - G, MP, T, CA

White-vented Plumeleteer (*Chalybura buffonii*) - MP

Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer (*Chalybura urochrysia*) - CA (called "Red-footed Plumeleteer" by Stiles & Skutch in *A guide to the birds of Costa Rica*.)

Purple-crowned Fairy (*Heliothryx barroti*) - PR, G

White-tailed Trogon (*Trogon viridis*) - PR*, A

Violaceous Trogon (*Trogon violaceus*) - G*, PR, A*

Black-throated Trogon (*Trogon rufus*) - G, PR, A, CA, MP*

Black-tailed Trogon (*Trogon melanurus*)* - PR*

Slaty-tailed Trogon (*Trogon Massena*) - MP, G, PR, A

Blue-crowned Motmot (*Momotus momota*) - G

Rufous Motmot (*Baryphthengus martii*) - G, PR

Broad-billed Motmot (*Electron platyrhynchum*) - G (Several particularly obliging individuals.)

Ringed Kingfisher (*Ceryle torquatus*) - A, T

Amazon Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle amazona*) - G, T

Green Kingfisher (*Chloroceryle americana*) - G, T

White-necked Puffbird (*Notharchus macrorhynchos*) - G, MP, PR

Black-breasted Puffbird (*Notharchus pectoralis*) - G, PR*, A*

Pied Puffbird (*Notharchus tectus*)* - A*

White-whiskered Puffbird (*Malacoptila panamensis*) - G, PR

Great Jacamar (*Jacamerops aureus*) - PR (Spectacular scope views!)

Spot-crowned Barbet (*Capito maculicoronatus*) - A

Collared Aracari (*Pteroglossis torquatus*) - MP, PR*, A

Yellow-eared Toucanet (*Selenidera spectabilis*) - CA (A quick fly-by was all we got this time.)

Keel-billed Toucan (*Ramphastos sulfuratus*) - G, MP, PR, A

Chestnut-mandibled Toucan (*Ramphastos swainsoni*) - G*, PR

Olivaceous Piculet (*Picumnus olivaceus*) - MP*, PR (where not often seen)

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

Red-crowned Woodpecker (*Melanerpes rubricapillus*) - G, MP, A, T

Cinnamon Woodpecker (*Celeus loricatus*) - PR (Nice pair taped in.)

Lineated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus lineatus*) - PR, G

Crimson-crested Woodpecker (*Campephilus melanoleucos*) - PR, G

Pale-breasted Spinetail (*Synallaxis albescens*) - T

Plain Xenops (*Xenops minutus*) - G, CA

Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser (*Sclerurus guatemalensis*) - G

Plain-brown Woodcreeper (*Dendrocincla fuliginosa*) - G, PR, CA (All of the ones we saw were attending army ant swarms.)

Northern Barred-Woodcreeper (*Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae*) - PR (Good views at the ant swarm.) {Split from “Barred Woodcreeper” *D. certhia*.}

Cocoa Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus susurrans*) - G, MP, PR* (Split from “Buff-throated Woodcreeper”.)

Black-striped Woodcreeper (*Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus*) - PR, A

Streak-headed Woodcreeper (*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*) - G

Fasciated Antshrike (*Cymbilaimus lineatus*) - G, MP*, PR* (Nice looks at a pair.)

Great Antshrike (*Taraba major*)* - A* (Unusually quiet this trip.)

Barred Antshrike (*Thamnophilus doliatus*) - G (Unusually inconspicuous this trip, but we had a nice male that put on a real show.)

Western Slaty-Antshrike (*Thamnophilus atrinucha*) - G, MP*, PR, A, CA*

Russet Antshrike (*Thamnistes anabatinus*) - PR (Not an easy one to find in this area!)

Spot-crowned Antwren (*Dysithamnus puncticeps*) - PR (Good spotting by Gary!)

Checker-throated Antwren (*Epinecrophylla fulviventris*) - G, PR

White-flanked Antwren (*Myrmotherula axillaries*) - G, PR

Dot-winged Antwren (*Microrhopias quixensis*) - G, PR, A

Dusky Antbird (*Cercomacra tyrannina*) - G, MP, PR*

Jet Antbird (*Cercomacra nigricans*) - G (Unusually good studies of a singing male, and more typical glimpses of another pair.)

White-bellied Antbird (*Myrmeciza longipes*) - MP, G (Nice looks!)
Chestnut-backed Antbird (*Myrmeciza exsul*) - PR, A
Spotted Antbird (*Hylophylax naevioides*) - PR, G, CA (The male is a real beauty!)
Bicolored Antbird (*Gymnopithys leucaspis*) - PR, G, CA* (Too-close-to-focus-on at the antswarm on Semaphore Hill!)
Ocellated Antbird (*Phaenostictus mcleannani*) - G, CA* (Spectacular! Runner-up for Bird of the Trip as voted on by the group.)
Black-faced Antthrush (*Formicarius analis*) - G*, PR (A most cooperative individual that taped in to our feet!)
Streak-chested Antpitta (*Hylopezus perspicillatus*) - PR (This one took some work, but we were rewarded with terrific views. Antpittas rock!) {Also known as “Spectacled Antpitta”.}
Brown-capped Tyrannulet (*Ornithion brunneicapillus*) - G*, PR, MP, A*
Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet (*Camptostoma obsoletum*) - MP
Mouse-colored Tyrannulet (*Phaeomyias murina*) - T
Yellow Tyrannulet (*Capsiempis flaveola*) - G*, T
Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet (*Tyrannulus elatus*) - MP*. A, G*
Forest Elaenia (*Myiopagis gaimardii*) - MP, PR*, G
Gray Elaenia (*Myiopagis caniceps*) - PR
Greenish Elaenia (*Myiopagis viridicata*) - MP, G
Yellow-bellied Elaenia (*Elaenia flavogaster*) - G, A, T*
Yellow-green Tyrannulet (*Phylloscartes flavovirens*) - MP (A Panamanian endemic! We were treated to excellent studies.)
Paltry Tyrannulet (*Zimmerius vilissimus*) - G*, MP, PR*, A*, CA
Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant (*Myiornis atricapillus*) - PR (Nice studies of this little sprite!)
Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant (*Lophotriccus pileatus*)* - CA*
Southern Bentbill (*Oncostoma olivaceum*) - G*, MP, PR*
Common Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum cinereum*) - G, T
Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher (*Todirostrum nigriceps*)* - G*, A*
Olivaceous Flatbill (*Rhynchocyclus olivaceus*) - PR*, G
Yellow-margined Flycatcher (*Tolmomyias assimilis*)* - G*
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher (*Terentotriccus erythrurus*) - G*, PR, CA*
Black-tailed Flycatcher (*Myiobius atricaudus*) - PR (In second-growth woodland at beginning of the road.)
Bran-colored Flycatcher (*Myiophobus fasciatus*) - T
Acadian Flycatcher (*Empidonax virescens*) - PR, A
Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) - CA
Pied Water-Tyrant (*Fluvicola pica*) - T
Bright-rumped Attila (*Attila spadiceus*) - G*, PR, A
Rufous Mourner (*Rhytipterna holerythra*) - PR
Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) - MP, PR, G, CA*
Panama Flycatcher (*Myiarchus panamensis*) - G, T
Great Crested Flycatcher (*Myiarchus crinitus*) - MP, PR, G
Lesser Kiskadee (*Pitangus lictor*) - G
Great Kiskadee (*Pitangus sulphuratus*) - G, PR, A, T

Boat-billed Flycatcher (*Megarynchus pitangua*) - MP*, CA
Rusty-margined Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes cayanensis*) - G, T
Social Flycatcher (*Myiozetetes similis*) - G, MP, A
Streaked Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes maculatus*) - G, A, CA
Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaeus*) - G
Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) - everywhere
Gray Kingbird (*Tyrannus dominicensis*) - PV, T
Fork-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus savanna*) - G, A, T
Thrush-like Schiffornis (*Schiffornis turdinus panamensis*) - G, PR (Soon to be split into multiple species. The proposed English name for this one is “Slender-billed Schiffornis”.)
Cinnamon Becard (*Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*)* - G*
White-winged Becard (*Pachyramphus polychopterus*) - A*, G
Masked Tityra (*Tityra semifasciata*) - G, A
Black-crowned Tityra (*Tityra inquisitor*) - G
Blue Cotinga (*Cotinga nattererii*) - G (Two gorgeous males seen from the tower.)
Purple-throated Fruitcrow (*Querula purpurata*) - G, PR, A* (The group on Semaphore Hill put on a spectacular show for us on the first day.)
Golden-collared Manakin (*Manacus vitellinus*) - G*, PR*, A (Our visit to a large lek of these stunning little birds was one of the trip highlights! Voted Bird of the Trip by the group.)
Lance-tailed Manakin (*Chiroxiphia lanceolata*)* - MP*, G*
Blue-crowned Manakin (*Pipra coronata*) - G, PR
Red-capped Manakin (*Pipra mentalis*) - G, PR
White-eyed Vireo (*Vireo griseus*) - A (A singing bird near the Tarpon Club at Gatún was a real rarity, and most unexpected. As far as we can determine, there are only a handful of records for Panama. Tape-recorded by KJZ.)
Yellow-green Vireo (*Vireo flavoviridis*) - G
Scrub Greenlet (*Hylophilus flavipes*)* - MP*, G*, T* (This one tormented us.)
Golden-fronted Greenlet (*Hylophilus aurantiifrons*) - G, MP
Lesser Greenlet (*Hylophilus decurtatus*) - G, MP, PR, A, CA
Green Shrike-Vireo (*Vireolanius pulchellus*) - G, MP*, PR*, A* (Scope-filling views from atop the tower.)
Black-chested Jay (*Cyanocorax affinis*) - PR, A
Gray-breasted Martin (*Progne chalybea*) - G, A, T
Mangrove Swallow (*Tachycineta albilinea*) - G
Northern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) - G
Southern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*) - G, T
Black-bellied Wren (*Thryothorus fasciatoventris*) - G
Bay Wren (*Thryothorus nigricapillus*) - PR
Rufous-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus rutilus*) - G, MP*, A*, CA
Rufous-and-white Wren (*Thryothorus rufalbus*) - MP, A*
Buff-breasted Wren (*Thryothorus leucotis*) - G, T*
Plain Wren (*Thryothorus modestus*) - MP*, A, T*, CA*
House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*) - T
White-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucosticta*) - G, PR*, A*

Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)* - CA*
Song Wren (*Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus*) - PR (This one performed exceptionally well!)
Long-billed Gnatwren (*Ramphocaenus melanurus*) - G*, MP
Tropical Gnatwren (*Polioptila plumbea*) - G, MP, PR
Clay-colored Robin (*Turdus grayi*) - everywhere
Tropical Mockingbird (*Mimus gilvus*) - G, ML, A
Tennessee Warbler (*Vermivora peregrina*) - G, MP, PR
Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia aestiva*) - G, MP, PR, A (These are migrants that breed in the U.S. and Canada.)
“Mangrove Warbler” (*Dendroica petechia erithachorides*) - T (These are resident breeding birds of the mangroves, with a rufous head and a different voice. They will probably be split as a separate species from Yellow Warbler, but are currently treated as conspecific with that species.)
Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*) - G
Bay-breasted Warbler (*Dendroica castanea*) - G, MP, PR, A
Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) - CA
Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) - A
Northern Waterthrush (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) - A, G, T
Mourning Warbler (*Oporornis Philadelphia*) - MP
Wilson’s Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla*) - T
Bananaquit (*Coereba flaveola*) - CA
Rosy Thrush-Tanager (*Rhodinocichla rosea*) - MP, G*
Olive Tanager (*Chlorothraupis carmioli*) - CA
Gray-headed Tanager (*Eucometis penicillata*) - G
White-shouldered Tanager (*Tachyphonus luctuosus*) - G, PR
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager (*Habia rubica*) - MP
Red-throated Ant-Tanager (*Habia fuscicauda*) - PR, G, CA
Hepatic Tanager (*Piranga flava*) - CA
Summer Tanager (*Piranga rubra*) - G, T, CA
Crimson-backed Tanager (*Ramphocelus dimidiatus*) - G, MP, T, CA
Flame-rumped Tanager (*Ramphocelus flammigerus*) - A (Subspecies *icteronotus*, the form found from Panama to southwest Ecuador, is often treated as a distinct species, “Lemon-rumped Tanager”. There is apparently some intergradation between it and nominate *flammigerus* where the ranges of the two forms meet in Colombia. The AOU still treats them as conspecific on this basis, but this one seems ripe for a potential split.)
Blue-gray Tanager (*Thraupis episcopus*) - G, MP, A, T, CA
Palm Tanager (*Thraupis palmarum*) - G, MP, PR, A
Plain-colored Tanager (*Tangara inornata*) - G, MP, PR, A
Emerald Tanager (*Tangara florida*) - CA
Bay-headed Tanager (*Tangara gyrola*) - CA
Golden-hooded Tanager (*Tangara larvata*) - G, A, CA
Scarlet-thighed Dacnis (*Dacnis venusta*) - PR
Blue Dacnis (*Dacnis cayana*) - G, MP
Green Honeycreeper (*Chlorophanes spiza*) - G, MP, CA
Shining Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes lucidus*) - MP

Red-legged Honeycreeper (*Cyanerpes cyaneus*) - G, MP
Blue-black Grassquit (*Volatinia jacarina*) - A, G
Variable Seedeater (*Sporophila americana*) - G, T
Yellow-bellied Seedeater (*Sporophila nigricollis*) - G
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater (*Sporophila minuta*) - A, T
Thick-billed Seed-Finch (*Oryzoborus funereus*) - G
Yellow-faced Grassquit (*Tiaris olivaceus*) - CA
Orange-billed Sparrow (*Arremon aurantirostris*) - MP*, G
Black-striped Sparrow (*Arremonops conirostris*) - G*, A, T
Streaked Saltator (*Saltator striatipectus*) - T
Buff-throated Saltator (*Saltator maximus*) - G
Slate-colored Grosbeak (*Saltator grossus*)* - G*
Blue-black Grosbeak (*Cyanocompsa cyanoides*) - MP, PR*
Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) - A
Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) - A
Red-breasted Blackbird (*Sturnella militaris*) - A
Eastern Meadowlark (*Sturnella magna*) - A
Great-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) - everywhere
Shiny Cowbird (*Molothrus bonariensis*) - A
Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*) - G, T
Yellow-backed Oriole (*Icterus chrysater*) - MP, PR, A, G
Yellow-tailed Oriole (*Icterus mesomelas*) - G, A, T
Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*) - G, MP
Yellow-billed Cacique (*Amblycercus holosericeus*) - G, T
Yellow-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus cela*) - G, MP, A
Scarlet-rumped Cacique (*Cacicus uropygialis*) - G, MP, PR, CA
Crested Oropendola (*Psarocolius decumanus*) - A
Chestnut-headed Oropendola (*Psarocolius wagleri*) - MP, PR
Yellow-crowned Euphonia (*Euphonia luteicapilla*) - MP, A*, G*, T
Thick-billed Euphonia (*Euphonia laniirostris*) - G, MP, CA
Fulvous-vented Euphonia (*Euphonia fulvicrissa*) - G, PR, A*, CA

TOTAL = 315 species

Mammals:

Northern Tamandua (*Tamandua mexicana*) - PR
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (*Bradypus variegatus*) - MP, A
Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth (*Cholepus hoffmanni*) - G
Nine-banded Armadillo (*Dasypus novemcinctus*) - G
Geoffroy's (Red-naped) Tamarin (*Saguinus geoffroyi*) - G
Western Night Monkey (*Aotus lemurinus*) - A
White-faced Capuchin (*Cebus capucinus*) - G, PR, A
Mantled Howler Monkey (*Alouatta pallidata*) - A, G, PR*, MP*
Variiegated Squirrel (*Sciurus variegatoides*) - G
Red-tailed Squirrel (*Sciurus granatensis*) - G

Central American Agouti (*Dasyprocta punctata*) - PR, G
Paca (*Agouti paca*) - G
White-nosed Coatimundi (*Nasua narica*) - MP, G, PR, A