

Panama: Canopy Tower & Canopy Lodge, 2nd – 14th August 2023

Tamarin Tour: Mammals

Trip Report by John Wright. Email: johnpwright1500@gmail.com

Participants: John Wright; John Van Niel; Tom Van Niel.

Panama had been on my list of must visit countries for some time, so I was pleased that in August 2023 I booked a trip there. This was my first visit to Central America. I like to travel with other people, but it wasn't possible on this occasion, so I went on my own.

I liaised with Jo Thomas of Wild About Travel who booked me onto a Tamarin Tour Mammal Watching trip. Jo has been arranging mammal and birding trips to Panama (as well as elsewhere) for a long time and has a terrific working relationship with the Canopy Family Group. Jo made things nice and easy for me and did all the emailing and booking on my behalf, all I had to do was book my flights.

The Tamarin Mammal Tour is a 9 night/10 day package consisting of 7 nights at the Canopy Tower and 2 nights at the Canopy Lodge. I added three extra nights at the Canopy Lodge to make it 13 days in the field. The tour is advertised as a mammal and birdwatching adventure. To be fair the whole Canopy Tower thing is really geared up for birdwatchers, but don't be put off by that as the mammals are there to be seen. It helps if you are into birds to some extent as the guides are birding most of the time as you walk the trails. Many of the mammals are nocturnal so night drives/walks can be very good and are essential. The guides are amazingly good at spotting wildlife.

For full details of the Canopy Tower, the Tamarin Tour and other tours on offer see their website: www.canopytower.com

For further details about Wild About Travel please see Jo's website: <https://wildabouttravel.co.uk/>.

I flew from London, via America, to Panama City and back in reverse.

At the Canopy Tower I met John and Tom Van Neil who were the only other people on the Tamarin mammal tour with me. John and Tom are brothers from the USA, although Tom has been living in Australia for the past 24 years. They were great company, we all got on well which certainly helps to make for a good trip. On birdwatching tours at the Tower and the Lodge were a few couples and small groups from the USA. It was never crowded and on a couple of nights it was only me, John and Tom staying at the Tower.

August is in the wet (green) season, so we had rain, sometimes short sharp showers, thunder and lightning and a couple of times the rain delayed us a little. But overall, it was not a problem. It was hot and humid in the lowlands (Canopy Tower) and a little cooler in the highlands (Canopy Lodge).

It got light between 06:00 and 06:30 and dark between 18:30 – 19:00.

Wednesday 2nd Canopy Tower, Semaphore Hill, Summit Botanical Gardens.

I was met at Tocumen Airport by a Canopy Tower driver and driven to the Tower – arriving around 07:30. After I dumped my bag in my room, I went up to the viewing balcony at the top of the Tower and within a minute I was watching a Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth. Shortly after this a small troop of Geoffroy's Tamarins made an appearance.

An hour later I was on a guided walk from the Tower down (and then up) Semaphore Hill Road. We saw six Brown-throated Three-toed Sloths, one Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth, a Red-tailed Squirrel, two Central American Agoutis and heard Mantled Howlers howling. But best of all was a Northern Tamandua, sadly an all too brief a view as it made off, scrambling away up a thickly vegetated slope.

We got back to the Tower at 11:30 where I met John and Tom who had just arrived. After lunch, we visited the Summit Botanical Gardens. Central American Agoutis were common, and nine Common Tent-making Bats in their leaf tent was good value. We got back to the Tower around 17:15 where there was a couple of Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloths. Our evening meal was at 18:30.

One banana at a time is sent out on a simple but effective pulley system to a dead tree level with the dining area windows. Soon after dark it was visited by a Western Lowland Olingo (formerly Allen's Olingo) and a little later a pair of Panamanian Night Monkeys (formerly Western Night Monkey).

Greater White-lined Bats were common outside and some even inside the Tower and were seen every night and often before first light in the mornings. I looked for Spectral Bats (Great False Vampire Bat) most evenings at dusk from the viewing balcony but didn't see any.

We went for a night drive/spotlighting session down Semaphore Hill at 19:45 to 20:45. We found a Quichua Porcupine (formerly Rothchild's), a Derby's Woolly Opossum, (formerly Central American Woolly Opossum) and three Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloths. Back in the dining room of the Tower the banana tree was visited by a Derby's Woolly Opossum. Using my thermal imager, I found a pair of Quichua Porcupines which we (me, John and Tom) were able to spotlight once they came into range – they remained unfazed and went about their business clambering through the branches.

I didn't find anything else in the thermal and feeling rather tired I turned in at 23:00.

Thursday 3rd Canopy Tower, Plantation Trail, Ammo Ponds, Gamboa Marina.

I was out on the Tower's viewing balcony at 06:30 which offers fantastic views across the treetops of Soberania National Park as well as the narrowest section of the Panama Canal. Mantled Howlers could be heard some way off, but they didn't show. After breakfast we were driven to the bottom of Semaphore Hill, where we parked and then walked along the Plantation Trail. We found a small troop of Mantled Howlers, two Red-tailed Squirrels, three Two-toed and two Three-toed Sloths and three Central American Agoutis. As I was looking at a forest river, I asked the guide if there were Water Opossums in the area. He said no not in

the lowland areas around Soberania NP the habitat just isn't right for them. But they are at Canopy Lodge.

When we arrived back at the Tower at 11:30, for a rest and lunch, a troop of Geoffroy's Tamarins were showing well.

In the early afternoon we visited Ammo Ponds and Gamboa Marina. Locations where Lesser Capybaras can be found but we had no luck on that front. In fact, the only mammal species we saw was a Red-tailed Squirrel. We got back to the Tower around 17:30.

At the Tower that evening around 19:45 two Panamanian Night Monkeys turned up at the banana tree looking expectantly at the pully system, so they were rewarded with a banana being sent out to them. At around 20:00 we went on a guided walk down Semaphore Hill, 1.5 kilometres to the bottom, spotlighting as we went. I also used my thermal imager but didn't have much luck with it – old fashioned spotlighting was more successful on this occasion. We found a Northern Black-eared Opossum (formerly Common Opossum), a Nine-banded Armadillo and a rat amongst the branches of a low tree, but it went unidentified. We were picked up and driven back up the hill to the Tower at 21:15. From the dining room windows using my thermal I found a Western Lowland Olingo and a Derby's Woolly Opossum.



Brown Throated Three-Toed Sloth

John Van Niel

Friday 4th San Lorenzo National Park, Canopy Tower.

An 05:30 start to drive to San Lorenzo National Park, also known as Fort Sherman, a 1.5 hrs drive away on the Caribbean side of Panama. Before we reached the park proper, we stopped at the side of the road to watch a troop of Panamanian White-faced Capuchins. In the park we came across two White-nosed Coatis, a single Three-toed Sloth, at least three troops of Mantled Howlers and of course the ubiquitous Agoutis. We visited the old Spanish fortress of San Lorenzo which is historically interesting but has had three or four species of bat roosting in the dark rooms of the fort. We only found one species - a single Lesser White-lined Bat. A bit disappointing that there were no other bats, but the rooms have recently been renovated, the tiled floors were being cleaned with what smelt like disinfectant. So hardly surprising there was a lack of bats! In the wooded area outside the fort adjacent to the car park there were a couple of White-nosed Coatis and a small troop of Panamanian White-faced Capuchins.

We got back to the Tower around 16:30 where there was a troop of Geoffroy's Tamarins - the resident troop that are daily visitors to the Tower. After dark the banana tree was visited by a Western Lowland Olingo and a Derby's Woolly Opossum.

Saturday 5th Canopy Tower, Metropolitan Natural Park, Punta Culebra.

The Metropolitan Park is a remnant piece of dry forest right on the edge of Panama City. We found a few Geoffroy's Tamarins, two Three-toed Sloths, a Variegated Squirrel and Agoutis. But best of all was a family of Panamanian Night Monkeys poking their heads out of a tree hole - two adults and a youngster. We also had a Basilisk Lizard doing its 'Jesus Christ' act of running across the water surface of a pond.

We moved on mid-morning to Punta Culebra Nature Centre, a public nature facility run by the Smithsonian Tropical Research Institute. It does nature educational projects and displays the fish, reptiles and frogs that can be found in Panama. As it was a Saturday it was quite busy with local families and tourists. The only species of sloth found here is the Hoffmann's Two-toed of which we saw two. It is a well-known location to see Crab-eating Racoons which are pretty much habitulised due to the many visitors. We saw five, including two small youngsters. After our visit we went back to the Tower for lunch.

In the afternoon we visited the Miraflores Locks on the canal which was very interesting and well worth a visit. From the seating area looking across and to the left of the locks seven White-tailed Deer were loafing about in a grassy area. On the way back to the Tower we had a look around the Summit Golf Course and Resort which is a site for Lesser Capybara. It was busy with golfers, so it was no surprise we didn't see anything, but it was good to suss out the ponds there for a future visit for the Capybaras if necessary. At the beginning of Semaphore Hill there was a White-nosed Coati and an Agouti. We got back to the Tower around 18:00 where there was, as usual, a Three-toed Sloth (literally) hanging about. After dark visitors to the banana tree were a Western Lowland Olingo, a Kinkajou and a pair of Panamanian Night Monkeys which I had picked up on my thermal 10 minutes before they visited the tree for a share of a banana.



Panamanian Night Monkey



Common Tent-making Bat

John Van Niel

Sunday 6th Canopy Tower, Pipeline Road, Gamboa.

As we left the Tower and drove down Semaphore Hill, we came across two White-nosed Coatis ambling along the road. On route to Pipeline Road, we had a quick look around the Gamboa area for Capybaras but drew a blank, but no surprise we did see Agoutis. We started walking the Pipeline Road around 08:15. We didn't see a great deal on the mammal front just a couple of Mantled Howler troops a Two-toed Sloth and Agoutis. Being a Sunday, it got rather busy with birders, walkers, families out for a stroll and mountain bikers.

On the way back up Semaphore Hill there was a White-nosed Coati, and the Tamarins were on show when we got back to the Tower for lunch. Tom and John saw some Mantled Howlers from their room, and I saw them shortly after from the viewing balcony. Although we heard the Howlers every morning from the Tower this was the only day we saw them there.

In the afternoon we visited the Gamboa Wildlife Centre where they rehabilitate injured and abandoned wildlife and educate the public about conservation and wildlife in Panama. The frog house was interesting as was the butterfly house. There was a couple of sloths being cared for but that was all. On the wild side in the adjacent grounds, we did see Agoutis, a Variegated Squirrel and a Three-toed sloth with a baby on board. We scanned the edges of the Chagres River and the area around Gamboa Marina again but no sign of any Capybaras.

After dark back at the Tower a Western Lowland Olingo and a Kinkajou visited the banana tree.



Variegated Squirrel

John Van Niel

Monday 7th Canopy Tower, Gatun Lake boat trip, Rain Forest Discovery Centre.

Viewing from the Tower balcony at first light it wasn't long before the troop of Tamarins turned up and were rewarded with a couple of bananas sent out to them on the pully system.

We departed the Tower around 07:15 and drove to the Chagres River at Gamboa where we hopped aboard a small boat and began checking out the immediate area for wildlife. Our guide then got a telephone message that a Capybara had been sighted on the south side of the Chagres River (the river here forms a section of the Panama Canal). We went flat out, under the Gamboa road bridge and across the river/canal, cutting in front of a huge container ship as we went. On the south bank were three Lesser Capybaras – two adults and a well grown youngster. We gently beached the boat and sat there watching them for 10 minutes before they melted away into the long grass. We then carried on along the river/canal a short way and entered Gatun Lake. We spent a very pleasant three hours checking out wooded islands and the lakeside for wildlife. We came across White-faced Capuchins and Mantled Howlers. There was also a roost of 15 Proboscis Bats in a typical vertical line on a bankside tree. We went back to the Tower for lunch.

In the afternoon we went to the Rain Forest Discovery Centre, which is located by Pipeline Road. Walking the trails, we only came across a White-nosed Coati and a few Agoutis. We climbed the high viewing Tower which gave excellent views across the forest treetops. We saw Mantled Howlers from here and under one of the lower platforms there was four Greater White-lined Bats, which weren't easy to see as you had to view them by crouching down on the very narrow spiral staircase.

Back at the Canopy Tower after dark I picked up a Western Lowland Olingo, Quichua Porcupine and a snoozing sloth all in the thermal imager.



Lesser Capybara

John Van Niel

Tuesday 8th Canopy Tower, Gamboa, Pipeline Road, Plantation Trail.

From the Tower viewing balcony before breakfast there was a Three-toed Sloth and Geoffroy's Tamarins.

We left for the Pipeline Road soon after breakfast but stopped in Gamboa briefly to look in a small, abandoned building where there was eight Greater White-lined Bats roosting.

It had started raining early in the morning and was still raining when we arrived at Pipeline Road at about 09:00 – in fact it was getting heavier. So, we diverted the short distance to the Rain Forest Discovery Centre and took shelter in a building that was also a Hummingbird feeder station. We checked under the building and found at least 12 Seba's Short-tailed Bats roosting. It eventually stopped raining, so we were able to walk, although delayed an hour or so, some of the Pipeline Road. We found a Two-toed Sloth, Capuchins, Howlers and Agoutis.

Not much was happening at lunchtime at the Canopy Tower and later we had a quiet afternoon walk along the Plantation Trail with only a Three-toed Sloth and Agoutis being seen. Back at the Tower in the evening the banana tree was visited by a Kinkajou and a pair of Panamanian Night Monkeys. We went for a night walk from 20:00 to 22:00 down Semaphore Hill. It was quite a productive walk as we saw a Two-toed Sloth, two Derby's Woolly Opossums, a Kinkajou, a Western Lowland Olingo, a Bicoloured Arboreal Rice Rat and a family of Quichua Porcupines – two adults with a youngster – they just slouched on the

branches above us totally unconcerned. We also had a ground dwelling rat which went unidentified. We were picked up at the bottom of the Hill and driven back up to the Tower where the only mammal present was a Derby's Woolly Opossum.



Central American Agouti

John Van Niel



Geoffroy's Tamarin

John Wright



Bicoloured Arboreal Rice Rat

John Van Niel

Wednesday 9th Canopy Tower, Semaphore Hill, Canopy Lodge.

Our last morning at Canopy Tower, we were moving on to Canopy Lodge. From the viewing balcony we saw a Three-toed Sloth and Geoffroy's Tamarins. Our guide then got a phone call from one of the Canopy Tower staff letting him know that he had just seen a Tamandua in the road as he drove up Semaphore Hill. We, of course, quickly piled into a vehicle and were on our way to look for it. After some searching, we had only seen a Coati and no Tamandua,

we thought it might have wandered away into the forest. But then John spotted it very close by the side of the road. At this time his brother Tom was just out of view around a corner in the road and we couldn't shout to him as the Tamandua was so close to us. Fortunately, Tom then came around the corner and soon we were all enjoying great views. The Tamandua snuffled about along the side of the road before crossing and moving up a bank amongst the trees. We slowly and carefully followed it and watched it climbing a couple of trees before it came back down to the ground and slowly made its way further up the slope and away.

Back at the Tower we loaded our bags on the vehicle and were on our way to Canopy Lodge.

Canopy Tower Bats recorded on my Echo Meter Touch 2 Bat Detector:

Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>
Lesser White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>
Black Myotis	<i>Myotis nigricans</i>
Greater Dog-like Bat	<i>Perpteryx kappleri</i>
Sinaloan Mastiff	<i>Molossus sinaloae</i>
Little Mastiff	<i>Molossus molossus</i>
Riparian Myotis	<i>Myotis riparius</i>
Big Crested Mastiff Bat	<i>Promops centralis</i>
Big free-tailed Bat	<i>Nyctinomops macrotis</i>
Southern Yellow Bat	<i>Lasiurus ega</i>
Brasilian Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus brasiliensis</i>
Northern Ghost	<i>Diclidurus albus</i>
Broad-eared Bat	<i>Nyctinomops laticaudatus</i>
Black Mastif	<i>Molossus rufus</i>
Mexican Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>

We arrived at Canopy Lodge around midday. Staying at the lodge was three couples and a group on birding trips and a general wildlife photographer, but no other mammal watchers. Canopy Lodge is a purpose-built eco-Lodge in El Valle de Anton which is in the crater of a gigantic volcano that erupted 3.5 million years ago. The area is at a much higher altitude than the Canopy Tower and thereby a little cooler. A fast running, rocky stream flows through the Lodge grounds where Water Opossum (Yapok) occur. I asked the guide about them, he said he has seen them occasionally but hasn't looked for some time.

We saw a few Central American Agoutis in the grounds before we went on a mid-afternoon guided walk along the road outside the Lodge. In the roadside trees we found a couple of Three-toed Sloths, a Red-tailed Squirrel and at least 20 Great Fruit-eating Bats roosting under a clump of thick foliage. We also walked an off-road trail to a waterfall – Chorro El Macho - where we saw a Variegated Squirrel and an Agouti.

After our evening meal we went on a guided night walk around the grounds, finding some interesting frogs but no mammals. Later that night I waited by the river for an hour using my thermal imager but had no luck with Water Opossums.

Thursday 10th Canopy Lodge, Mata Ahogado, Alto De la Maria, Asmozas

After breakfast we had an 07:30 start to drive to an even higher elevation area to look for Western Dwarf Squirrels. We stopped halfway up as we were in low cloud and mist. After about an hour as the mist burnt off and the clouds lifted, we drove on. We arrived at the end of the road up a final very steep winding section. The public road ended here at a well-to-do gated community called Alto de la Maria. We then slowly walked back down the hill checking the trees and soon the guide spotted a Western Dwarf Squirrel. It was a little skittish and gave us the run around to start with, but we eventually got good views. Fifteen minutes later and further down the road we came across a second Dwarf Squirrel and after a bit of hide and seek it too gave itself up and we obtained super views.

Our guide then said he was going to walk back up the hill and get the vehicle. Tom decided to walk back with him, while myself and John slowly carried on down the hill. A good move by Tom as on the drive back down to pick us up a Tayra crossed the road in front of the vehicle!

Back at the Lodge for lunch. All that was seen in the grounds was a couple of Agoutis.

In the afternoon we drove to a nearby patch of forest. We saw three Variegated Squirrels but no other mammals.

Back at the Lodge, after our evening meal I searched the grounds. I saw three or four Orange Nectar Bats which flew very close by. The bats also visit the hummingbird feeders at night, although I didn't see them there. I was hoping for Rufous Tree Rat or Grey Four-eyed Opossum both species occur in the grounds but neither had been seen recently. However, a Northern Black-eared Opossum had been seen twice briefly by one of the birders staying at the Lodge.

I again walked the river edge checking with my thermal imager as well as just sitting by the river in the hope of a Water Opossum. After two and half hours I hadn't seen anything and was thinking of giving up but decided to check an area of river I hadn't looked at recently. So, at 22:50 I walked up to the riverbank and casually switched on my torch – straight onto a Water Opossum. It was on the bank but in a split second it was in the river surfing along in the swift current, past me and off down river and out of sight behind the rocks. I waited around for some time using my thermal only but there was no further sign of the Opossum.

At 23:30 I meandered my way back to my room and found a Central American Tapeti (formerly Forest Rabbit) on the way.



Western Dwarf Squirrel

John Van Niel

Friday 11th Canopy Lodge, Santa Clara (Pacific coast).

A pre-breakfast check of the grounds turned up a couple of Agoutis and two Red-tailed Squirrels. After breakfast it was farewell to John and Tom as today was officially the end of the Tamarin Tour. They were off to a hotel in Panama City later in the morning and were flying back to the states on Saturday. Near their hotel in the evening, they found someone feeding Crab-eating Racoons.

I joined the birders going on a day trip to Santa Clara on the Pacific coast. Stopping at various sites on route, plenty of good birds were seen but no mammals. We got back to the Lodge at 15:30.

At night I walked the grounds finding a Central American Tapeti and checked the river for Yapoks but didn't find anything.



Crab-eating Racoons in Panama City

John Van Niel

Saturday 12th Canopy Lodge, local forest trails.

I did an early morning walk around the grounds from 05:00 but only saw a Tapeti and a couple of Agoutis.

After breakfast I again joined the birders this time on a walk through some forest trails about a 10-minute drive away. We saw three Red-tailed Squirrels.

The afternoon went pretty much the same way with a very nice walk along trails with the birders but not seeing any mammals.

After the evening meal I went for a walk through the grounds at 20:30 and as usual was armed with binoculars, torch, thermal imager and bat detector.

At 20:50 in the same spot along the river as Thursday night I found a Yapok very quickly with the thermal, I put the torch on medium strength and not directly on to the Yapok, then carefully increased the light strength and put the torchlight on it. It was relaxed and went about its business foraging amongst the rocks just off to my right, it then crossed to my side of the river and went out of sight behind rocks upriver a little. After a few minutes I started scanning with the thermal again and quickly picked up a Yapok coming from my left and

moving upriver. Once again careful use of the torch ensured great views as it foraged for food, including up on the bank and on rocks, before it continued upriver and out of sight. I'm sure there was two Yapoks as I can't imagine that the first one came back past me, turned and started hunting the same section of river again. Although I have to say I don't know enough about their food foraging techniques to say for certain.

The thermal worked a treat and it ensured they weren't spooked by using a torch in the first instance. But used carefully after the initial thermal sighting a torch is of course necessary.

After the sightings I walked the grounds and found a Tapeti. I checked the Yapok spot again at around 23:00 but despite waiting and thermal scanning I had no further sightings. I then turned in for the night.

Sunday 13th Canopy Lodge, nearby forest trail.

A couple of Agoutis wandered by as we were having breakfast. After breakfast I went out with the birders again to a nearby trail. We saw one Two-toed Sloth and two Three-toed Sloths. In the afternoon I decided to stay around the Lodge grounds and not go out with the birders. I had a nice relaxing time with a very amiable Canadian named Deryck who was into general wildlife photography. Around the grounds I found a single Red-tailed Squirrel and at least six Agoutis.

This was my last evening at the Lodge, and I was hoping to look for the Yapok for the final time, but my plans were thwarted. Heavy and continuous rain from about 19:00 put pay to that (it was the worst rains of the whole trip). The river was soon a torrent, murky and much higher than before so it would have been hard to work the river looking for Yapoks. In fact, I doubt they would have even been out foraging in it. I tried to sit out the rain but gave up at 23:00. So, something to bear in mind when visiting the Lodge in the wet season if you plan to look for Yapoks book in for at least two nights!

Bats recorded in the Lodge grounds on my Echo Meter Touch 2 Bat Detector:

Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>
Black Myotis	<i>Myotis nigricans</i>
Little Mastiff Bat	<i>Molossus molossus</i>
Lesser Moustached Bat	<i>Pteronotus personatus</i>
Riparian Myotis	<i>Myotis riparius</i>
Big Naked-backed Bat	<i>Pteronotus gymnotus</i>
Great Dog-like Bat	<i>Peropteryx kappleri</i>
Northern Ghost Bat	<i>Diclidurus albus</i>
Brazilian Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus brasiliensis</i>

Western Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus blossevillii</i>
Sinaloan Mastiff Bat	<i>Molossus sinaloae</i>
Greater Fishing Bat	<i>Noctilio leporinus</i>

Monday 14th Canopy Lodge, Riande Hotel, Panama City.

I saw two Agoutis in the grounds before I left the Lodge at 11:00 for Panama City. Deryck was also leaving so we went via the airport to drop him off. I got to my hotel mid-afternoon.

Panama City, Riande Hotel grounds 18:00 – 19:30. I found a likely looking area to look for bats out of the way of the swimming pool and rooms. It was an open area surrounded by big trees. I think paint ball games are played in it by the look of the covered targets and other paraphernalia scattered around.

There was a surprising large amount of bat activity between 18:30 and 19:00 after which it eased off, probably as most had emerged by then and flown off elsewhere to hunt.

The following bats were recorded and seen at the Riande Hotel, Panama City, on my Echo Meter Touch 2:

Mexican Free-tailed Bat	<i>Tadarida brasiliensis</i>
Black Myotis	<i>Myotis nigricans</i>
Little Mastiff Bat	<i>Molossus molossus</i>
Black Mastiff Bat	<i>Molossus rufus</i>
Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>

Tuesday 15th Panama City.

Early morning flight from Panama City Tocumen International Airport to Washington Dalles International Airport. I arrived at London Heathrow Airport on Wednesday 16th.

Systematic List – mammals (doesn't include bats recorded only on the Echo Meter Touch 2)

31 species:

Northern Black-eared Opossum	<i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>
Water Opossum	<i>Chironectes minimus</i>
Derby's Woolly Opossum	<i>Caluromys derbianus</i>
Northern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua Mexicana</i>

Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
Nine-banded Armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>
Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>
Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>
Lesser White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>
Orange Nectar Bat	<i>Lonchophylla robusta</i>
Seba's Short-tailed Bat	<i>Carollia perspicillata</i>
Great Fruit-eating Bat	<i>Artibeus lituratus</i>
Common Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma bilobatum</i>
Geoffroy's Tamarin	<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>
Panamanian White-faced Capuchin	<i>Cebus imitator</i>
Panamanian Night Monkey	<i>Aotus zonalis</i>
Mantled Howler	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>
Variiegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
Western Dwarf Squirrel	<i>Microsciurus mimulus</i>
Quichua Porcupine	<i>Coendou quichua</i>
Lesser Capybara	<i>Hydrochoerus isthmius</i>
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
Central American Tapeti	<i>Sylvilagus gabbi</i>
Crab-eating Racoon	<i>Procyon cancrivorus</i>
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>
Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>
Western Lowland Olingo	<i>Bassaricyon medius</i>
Tayra	<i>Eira Barbara</i>
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

Birds: 257 species. Some highlights – Peruvian Booby, Sunbittern, Crested Owl, White Hawk, Swallow-tailed Kite, Squirrel Cuckoo, Streak-chested Antpitta, Mangrove Warbler.

Reptiles and Amphibians:

American Crocodile, Spectacled Caimen, Green Iguana, Basilisk Lizard, Giant Ameiva Lizard, Yellow-headed Gecko, Slender Anole, Water Anole, Brown Vine Snake, Anaconda, Salmon-bellied Racer, Tiger Rat Snake, Yellow-throated Terrapin.

Cane Toad, Rainforest Toad, Truando Toad, Sylvia's Tree Frog, Goliath Tree Frog, Red-webbed Tree Frog, Emerald Glass Frog, Boquete Rocket Frog, Savage's Thin-toed Frog, Clay-coloured Rain Frog.



Canopy Lodge 'Yapok' river

John Wright