


Panama Mammal Tour

Destination: Soberaina National Park & Surrounding Forests and Wetlands, Panama

Duration: 10 Days **Dates:** 25th May – 3rd June 2023

-  Jose superbly finding a very rarely seen and wonderful **Yakop (Water Opossum)**
-  Enjoying the top draw expertise of our guide Jose Gabriel Martinez-Fonseca
-  Extensive spotlighting sessions, resulting in many fantastic mammal sightings
-  Boat trips around Gamboa resulting in many birds, bats and some nice herps
-  Great daylight views of some nocturnal species **Crab-eating Raccoon & Kinkajou**
-  185 bird species including Red-lored Parrots and White-vented Plumeleteers
-  Nice views of **Armoured Rat, Rosthchild's Porcupine** & other rodents
-  40 mammals including **Yakop, Fringe-lipped Bats, Kinkajou & Armoured Rat**
-  19 different species of bats seen with the expertise of local bat expert Jose Gabriel
-  2 species of snake spotted and also nice views of Green-and-black Poison Frogs



Tour Leader / Guides

Jose Gabriel Martinez-Fonseca (Royle Safaris Tour Leader)
Igua (Canopy Tower & Canopy Lodge Guide)

Participants

Keith Dentith
Cathy Pasterczyk (had to cancel last minute)
Ruth Turner
Michal Widmer

Route

- Day 1:** Panama City – Canopy Tower

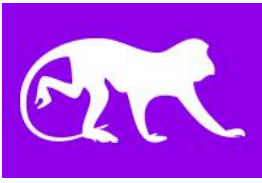
- Days 2-3:** Canopy Tower & Surrounding Areas

- Day 4:** San Lorenzo National Park

- Days 5-7:** Canopy Tower & Surrounding Areas

- Days 8-9:** Canopy Lodge & Surrounding Areas

- Day 10:** Panama City



Day by Day Breakdown

Overview

The small country of Panama offers some of the best wildlife watching in Central America (and the world), harbouring nearly 1,000 bird species each and hundreds of mammals, whilst having an area around the same size as Ireland.

This particular trip was based at two distinct locations within Panama. Firstly the wonderful and world-famous Canopy Tower within one of the most best examples of pristine primary forests in Central America; Soberania National Park. The second location is the Canopy Lodge, located in different habitats and so by visiting both of these areas we would have the best chance of seeing a wide range and diversity of species.

The main focus on this trip (as the name suggests) were mammals and your expert guide for this trip José Gabriel Fonseca-Martinez is one of the best in the Neotropics. His knowledge of bats and rodents is incredible and along with the local guides who will be allotted to your group when you arrive at each location we had the best possible help to see as many species as possible.

Typical mammalwatching is early in the morning and in the evening as well as night (which are the times of day which mammals are most active) and during this trip we headed out during these times as well as maximising our time after dark where possible.

Long revered by avid birders as a haven for rare species, this region of Panama is now readily accessible and is becoming more and more well known as a mammalwatching hotspot too. The wealth of life in the forests of Soberania and the nearby Darien National Parks are among the highest in the world and we have just started to figure out the best way of seeing as many mammals as possible here.

There are over 250 mammal species known from Panama including a number of vulnerable and endangered species and it is these species which will make up the focus as your expert local guides take you deep into the forest in search of some of the wealth of wildlife.

José came equipped not only with his wealth of knowledge and skills but a bat-detector and thermal imaging scope to help find many of the smaller and frequently overlooked species of mammals.

The trip spent most of the time around the historic and world-famous Canopy Tower (which is located inside the wonderful Soberania National Park). Whilst based in the Canopy Tower we visited the iconic and great mammal watching locations such as around the Canopy Tower itself and Semaphore Hill, Pipeline Road, Barro Colorado Island, Gatun Lake (via boat), Panama Rainforest Discovery Center, Metropolitan Nature Park and Fort San Lorenzo located on the Caribbean coast.

After our time in the Canopy Tower we spent the final two nights at the award-winning Canopy Lodge. From here we explored the El Valle's foothills for its amazing mammals and birds. This combination of base points and the various different habitats visited across the 10 days gave us a great overview of the mammal species Panama has to offer.

What follows is a short day by day summary of the trip along with a species list of mammals, birds and herps (the herping list is not comprehensive – as they were not targeted on this trip), followed by some pictures from José.

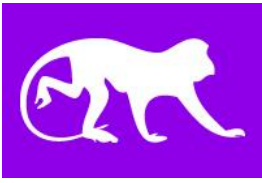
For anyone wishing to know more about future trips to Kempton please contact us at info@royle-safaris.co.uk we are able to repeat this trip in 2024 if we have enough interest, dates are not confirmed yet, however we will be organising a repeat trip in 2025.



Day 1 **Panama City / Canopy Tower**

Travelling & Wildlife Watching

Everyone had arrived the day before and overnighted in the city near the airport and so this morning everyone (including José) were picked up at Riande and Crown Plaza hotels near Tocumen Airport. The driver took us to the Canopy Tower near Gamboa in the Canal area.



We checked in with the hotel and had our first lunch in the third level of the hotel. We explored the deck and the surroundings. **Geoffroy's Tamarin monkeys** arrived and ate a banana at the feeder allowing for good photos opportunities.

We met our guide Igua who at 3:00 pm took us to the Ammo Ponds for a chance of Lesser Capybaras.

We saw a **Central American Agouti** crossing the road in Gamboa. While searching around the Ammo Ponds we spotted our first **Variiegated Squirrel**. We also went to check the marina from which we saw several Snail Kites and other wading birds.

We went back to the hotel for dinner and left again for a night drive at 7:45 pm back to the Ammo Ponds. A brief sighting of a **Forest Rabbit** during our drive there. After a few minutes of searching, we spotted our first **Lesser Capybara**. Then on our way back we spotted three more individuals near the bridge over the Gamboa.

Right before returning to the hotel, José spotted a **Common Opossum** but everyone else missed it.

Day 2 Canopy Tower & Surroundings

Wildlife Watching

After an early breakfast we headed out to Pipeline Road. We spotted our first **White-nosed Coati** and a couple of agoutis just a few hundred meters from the hotel. Once we arrived at Pipeline Road, it didn't take long until we saw a few **Mantle Howler Monkeys**.

We checked an abandoned building which to our surprise housed a few **Greater White-lined Bats** and a single **Common Big-eared Bat**. We also checked a couple of artificial roosts that the Smithsonian institute had along the trail, which contained **Fringed-lipped Bats** and **Seba's Short-tailed Bats**.

On our way back to the hotel for lunch we stopped to see a sleeping **Rothschild's Porcupine**. We also spotted more **Tamarin Monkeys** and a **Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth**.

That afternoon we went for a walk to the Plantación Trail at the base of Semaphore Hill. We found more **Howler monkeys** and **Three-toed sloths**.

That night we spent waiting at the feeder of the tower. We spotted a couple of **Panamenian Night Monkeys** feeding on a Cecropia tree and the banana at the feeder. Our first **Kinkajou** followed soon after. A **Rothschild's porcupine** and another **Three-toed sloth** were spotted later from the tower.

Day 3 Metropolitan Park & Canal

Wildlife Watching

We had morning trip to the Metropolitan Park of Panama city. On our way there we spotted a **Red-tailed Squirrel** on the road. The park provided a lot of birds, **Howler monkeys**, a couple **three-toed sloths**, a **coati**, and **agoutis**. We also saw several Common Basilisks (*Basiliscus basiliscus*) running over the water on a small pond on the side of the trail. The pond also had several tropical slider turtles (*Chrysemys ornata*).

A hollow tree had half a dozen **Chestnut Short-tailed Bats**. We also spotted a **Northern Tamandua** walking along a branch on a tall tree, scraping a few termite mounts.

After the park we headed to Punta Culebra, near the Pacific entrance of the Canal. We saw four **Crab-eating Raccoons** and three **Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloths**. All of them from very close. Then we went to the hotel for lunch.

In the afternoon we visited the Miraflores Canal Locks and learned about the history of Panama and the Canal. We spent a couple of hours on the site. We also had the opportunity to observe a Central American Boa (*Boa imperator*) near the hummingbird feeders.

That night after dinner, we headed to the observation deck of the tower. We found a **Central American Woolly Opossum**. We used our bat detectors and identified several **Greater White-lined bats** and **Black Myotis** one of which flew into the building and seemed to roost inside the structure. We also briefly detected and saw **Little Mastiff Bats** around the tower.

Day 4 Canopy Tower & Surroundings

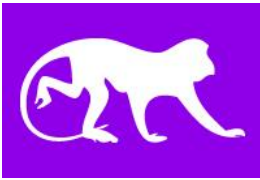
Wildlife Watching

After breakfast we walked down Semaphore Hill. In our walk we encounter several **Agoutis** and **Howler monkeys**. Later we saw what looked like a fleeing Kinkajou looking for a new roost. In the process the Kinkajou disturbed a **Central American Woolly Opossum** which also moved away.

We checked some other artificial bat roosts and the wooded bridge on the road. We observed more **Greater White-lined, Common Big-eared, Seba's Short-tailed, and Fringed-lipped bats**. However, we also saw our first **Common Long-tongued Bat**.

After that we headed to the Summit Ponds. We observed American Crocodiles (*Crocodylus acutus*) and a Mud Turtle (*Kinosternon spp*). A **Common Tent-making Bat** was spotted later near the parking lot. Additionally, we spotted a **Coati**, a couple of **Variiegated Squirrels**, and a couple more of **Three-toed Sloths**.

In the afternoon we visited the Marina at La Gamba Hotel. We visited the sloth sanctuary and later walked some of the trails in the vicinity. We saw our first **White-faced Capuchins**. We also saw **Agouti**. While looking for bats on a hollow tree, we spotted two **Panamanian Night Monkeys** which offered opportunities for a great and unique day-light sightings.



Day 5 San Lorenzo National Park

Wildlife Watching

Today we had a day trip to San Lorenzo National Park on the Caribbean Coast, near the City of Colón. We walked up the trail in la Loma del Indio. We spotted some **agoutis** and **Tamarin Monkeys**. We also were lucky enough to find four roosting **Spix's Disk-winged Bats**. We also found a group of **Pygmy Fruit-eating bats** roosting on a heliconia leaf.

More **Common big-eared** and **Long-tongued bats** were found on the drainages along the trail. We stopped for a picnic at the San Lorenzo Fortress and got hit by a torrential rain. After the rain went away, we walked around the fortress and found a **long-tongued bat** and a **greater white-lined bat** roosting on two of the fortress' rooms. Then we headed back to the hotel.

That night we went for a drive. We spotted a second **Forest Rabbit**, much better views this time around. A **Kinkajou**, a **Night Monkey**, as well as **Woolly Opossum** were found along the main road to the hotel.

Michael and José walked up the last few hundred meters to check a small water reservoir with Sylvia's Tree Frogs (*Cruziohyla sylviae*). They also found two Cat-eyed snakes (*Leptodeira spp.*).



Day 6 Gamboa

Wildlife Watching

On this day we went to the Gamboa Marina and boarded a small boat. From the boat we got great views of many birds including Snail Kites, Wattle Jacanas, Striped Herons, and Limpkins just to mention a few. **Howler** and **Tamarin monkeys** offered very close views. We also spotted a couple of groups of the **Proboscis bats** roosting on tree trunks over the water.

That afternoon we went to the Discovery Center and visited their canopy observation tower. We saw a **Red-tailed Squirrel** eye-level on the way down from the observation tower. A colorful Green and Black Poison Dart Frog (*Dendrobates auratus*) was also moving along the base of the tower.

Under one of the buildings, we spotted more **short-tailed** and **common big-eared bats**. We had a picnic dinner there and then headed out back to the hotel at night. During the drive back we found an actively moving **Porcupine**. A second **Common Opossum** allows viewings for everyone this time. Several more **Two-** and **Three-toed Sloths** were also found. We also had a good view of a Blunt-headed Snake (*Mantodes cenchoa*) that was moving in the floor of the forest.

Day 7 Canopy Tower & Surroundings

Wildlife Watching

This morning we went back to Pipeline Road. We walked further down the road than the first time.

We spotted several **Agoutis**, **Howler Monkeys** and our second **Northern Tamandua**. The **Tamandua** was this time slowly foraging on the floor and moving relatively slowly.

In the afternoon we went to the Summit Botanical Gardens. We found more **Common Tent-making Bats** in the banana leaf. We also had the opportunity to visit a captive Harpy Eagle which was feeding on a rabbit.

We spent a few hours after dinner at the tower and observed a **Kinkajou** coming for more bananas and a fast-moving **Woolly Opossum** several times further away.

Day 8 Canopy Lodge & Surroundings

Wildlife Watching

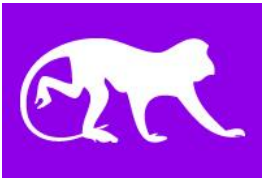
We had some rest and a later breakfast before our transfer to Canopy Lodge. The 2:20 hrs drive took us to Anton Valley. We arrived and checked into our new rooms then explored the lodge grounds.

That night we were able to observe **Thomas's Fruit-eating**, **Pygmy fruit-eating**, **Northern little yellow-eared bat**. We also found a **Gray Four-eyed Opossum** and later a **Water Opossum!!!**

Day 9 Canopy Lodge & Surroundings

Wildlife Watching

We visited Finca Candelaria. We observed Swallow-tailed Kites and Southern Lapwings. We also saw three roosting Tropical Screech Owls. The only mammal we spotted were two **Three-toed Sloth** and a **Red-tailed Squirrel**.



Back at the hotel, we had lunch. In the afternoon we walked around some other trails at higher elevation from the lodge.

That night we spent a few hours after dinner in the hotel grounds. We observed a **Thomas's Yellow-bat**, **Mesoamerican Mustached**, **Jamaican Fruit-eating**, **Great Fruit-eating bats**, and a **Silky Short-tailed Bat**.

After that we went for a night drive. We observed a **common opossum** on the top of a tree. While verifying this individual, José spotted an **Armored Rat** which ran under a bridge on the road. Unfortunately, all clients missed it, but our local guide was able to see it.



Day 10 **Panama City / Home**

Travelling & Departure

We had breakfast and spent the morning in the lodge grounds, enjoying the many birds that visit the feeders. Our driver picked us up at 11am and dropped us at the airport to catch return flights home or the airport hotels for people who are overnighing and flying out the following day.

30	Proboscis Bat	<i>Rhynchonycteris naso</i>
31	Greater White-lined Bat	<i>Saccopteryx bilineata</i>
32	Geoffroy's Tamarin	<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>
33	Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
34	Variiegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>
35	Forest Rabbit	<i>Sylvilagus gabbi</i>
36	Northern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>
37	Spix's Disk-winged Bat	<i>Thyroptera tricolor</i>
38	Fringe-lipped Bat	<i>Trachops cirrhosus</i>
39	Common Tent-making Bat	<i>Uroderma convexum</i>
40	Northern Little Yellow-eared Bat	<i>Vampyressa thylene</i>

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*Some bats identified 100% at roosts or with good views. Others identified with spectrograms in combination with sightings (no spectrograms without visual confirmation are recorded), behaviour and habitat – so not 100% but best educated guesses. For more information please email me.
 Jose is an expert in Neotropical bats and we are very confident of all ID's on this trip.

Birds

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
2	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
3	Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
4	Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
5	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
6	Gray-cowled Wood-Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>
7	Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>
8	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
9	Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantiirostris</i>
10	Striped Owl	<i>Asio clamator</i>
11	Northern Emerald-Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>
12	Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
13	Chestnut-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus delatirii</i>
14	Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
15	Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
16	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
17	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
18	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>

19	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
20	Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus uropygialis</i>
21	Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
22	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
23	Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
24	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
25	Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>
26	Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
27	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
28	Black-faced Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes poliogaster</i>
29	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
30	Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
31	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
32	Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
33	Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>
34	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
35	Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Chlorestes julie</i>
36	American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
37	Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
38	Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
39	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
40	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
41	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
42	Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
43	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
44	Blue Cotinga	<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>
45	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
46	Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
47	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
48	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
49	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
50	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
51	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>
52	Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>
53	Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
54	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
55	Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
56	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
57	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>

58	Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
59	Wedge-tailed Grass-Finch	<i>Emberizoides herbicola</i>
60	Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
61	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>
62	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>
63	White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
64	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
65	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
66	Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
67	Ruddy Quail-Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
68	Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>
69	Red-crowned Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
70	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
71	Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Helioaster longirostris</i>
72	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>
73	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
74	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
75	Tody Motmot	<i>Hylomanes momotula</i>
76	Streak-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>
77	Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>
78	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
79	White-throated Crake	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
80	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaius</i>
81	Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
82	Gray-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassinii</i>
83	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
84	Rufous-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis delattrei</i>
85	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Loriotus luctuosus</i>
86	White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>
87	Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
88	Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
89	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
90	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
91	Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
92	Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
93	Slaty-backed Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur mirandollei</i>
94	Barred Forest-Falcon	<i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>
95	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhophias quixensis</i>
96	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>

97	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
98	Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>
99	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
100	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
101	Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>
102	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
103	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
104	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
105	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
106	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
107	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
108	Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
109	Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
110	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>
111	Gray-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>
112	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>
113	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>
114	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
115	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
116	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
117	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
118	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
119	Green Hermit	<i>Phaethornis guy</i>
120	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
121	Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>
122	Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>
123	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
124	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
125	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
126	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>
127	White-browed Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila bilineata</i>
128	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Polyerata amabilis</i>
129	Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
130	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
131	Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
132	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
133	Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
134	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
135	Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>

136	Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
137	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
138	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
139	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>
140	Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus olivaceus</i>
141	Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
142	Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>
143	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
144	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
145	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia edward</i>
146	Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus guatemalensis</i>
147	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
148	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
149	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
150	Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>
151	Ruddy-breasted Seedeater	<i>Sporophila minuta</i>
152	Yellow-bellied Seedeater	<i>Sporophila nigricollis</i>
153	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
154	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>
155	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
156	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
157	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
158	Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
159	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terentotriccus erythrurus</i>
160	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
161	Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
162	Russet Antshrike	<i>Thamnistes anabatinus</i>
163	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
164	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
165	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
166	Rufous-and-white Wren	<i>Thryophilus rufalbus</i>
167	Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
168	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
169	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
170	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
171	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
172	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
173	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
174	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>

175	Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>
176	Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>
177	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
178	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
179	Pale-vented Thrush	<i>Turdus obsoletus</i>
180	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
181	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
182	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>
183	Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>
184	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
185	Mistletoe Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>

Reptiles

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Common Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus basiliscus</i>
2	Central American Boa	<i>Boa imperator</i>
3	Tropical Slider Turtle	<i>Chrysemys ornata</i>
4	American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>
5	Blunt-headed Snake	<i>Imantodes cenchoa</i>
6	Mud Turtle (species)	<i>Kinosternon spp</i>
7	Cat-eyed Snake (species)	<i>Leptodeira spp</i>

Amphibians

	Common Name	Binominal Name
1	Sylvia's Tree Frog	<i>Cruziohyla sylviae</i>
2	Green and Black Poison Dart Frog	<i>Dendrobates auratus</i>

Pictures used with permission from Jose Gabriel Martinez-Fonseca



Central American Agouti



Lesser Capybara



Red-tailed Squirrel



Rosthchild's Porcupine



Variegated Squirrel



Common Big-eared Bat



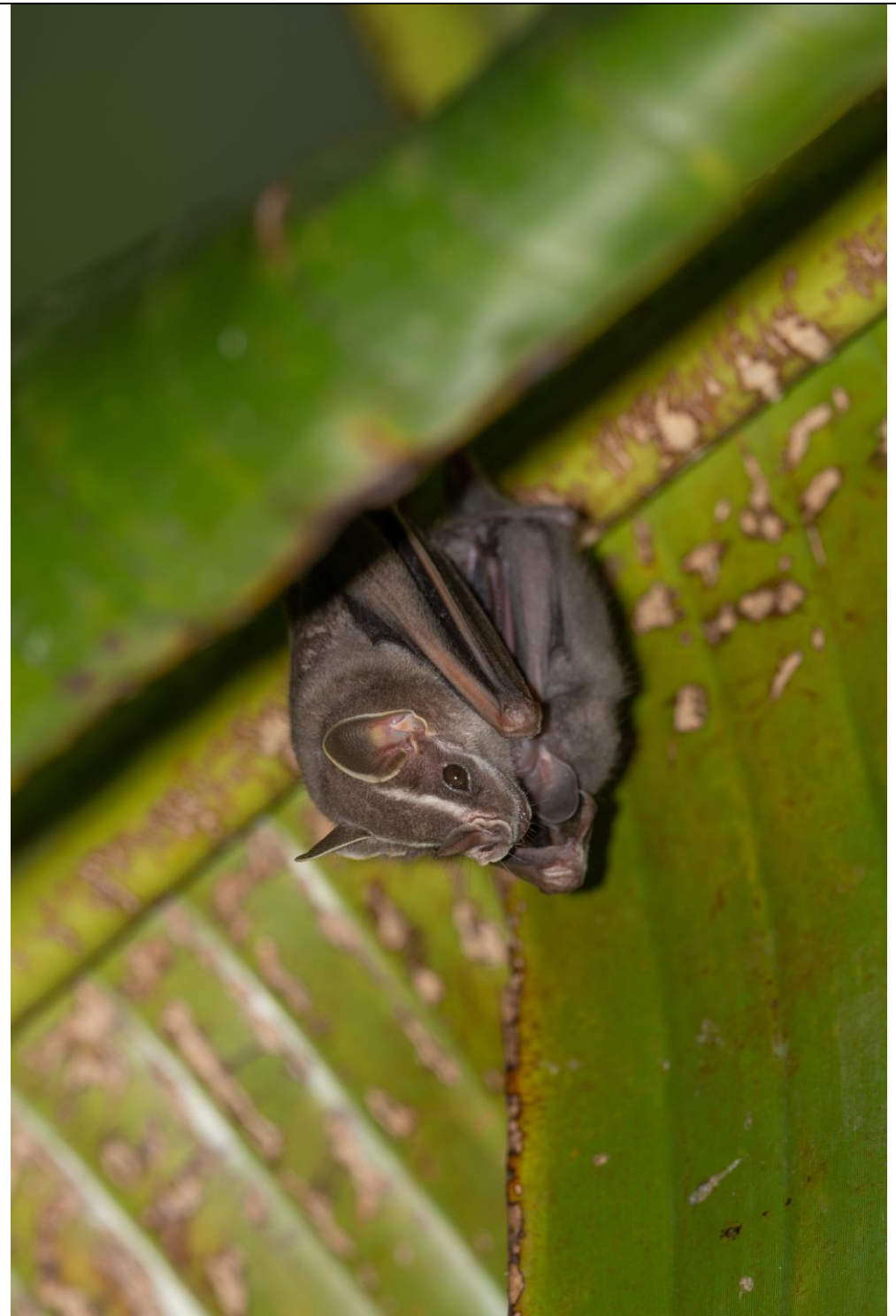
Greater Sac-winged Bat



Seba's Short-tailed Bat



Pygmy Fruit-eating Bat



Common Tent-making Bat



Fringe-lipped Bat



Proboscis Bat



Central American Woolly Opossum



Crab-eating Raccoon



Kinkajou



White-nosed Coati



Geoffroy's Tamarin



Mantled Howler Monkey



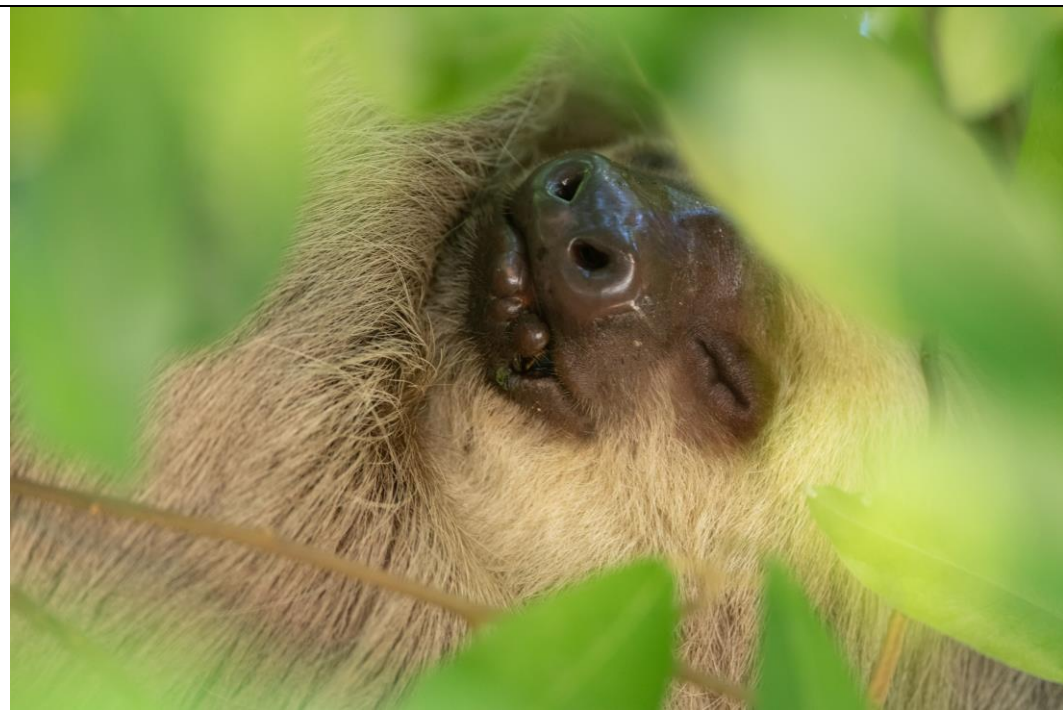
Panamanian Night Monkey



Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth



Northern Tamandua



Hoffman's Two-toed Sloth



White-whiskered Puffbird



Green Honeycreeper



Snail Kite



Tropical Screech Owl



Rufous Motmot



Cat-eyed Snake Species



Sylvia's Tree-frog

