

PANAMA: Realm of the Harpy Eagle

February 12-16, 2024

Trip Report

By Edwin Campbell



Juvenile Harpy Eagle, the main target of this trip. Photo by Calvin Chan

The largest and most powerful eagle in the world is found in the Neotropics. The **Harpy Eagle** lives in the mature lowlands forest of Mesoamerica and South America. In eastern Panama, there is a good density of this threatened raptor. In fact, it is the third best known population throughout its range. Either way, finding one of these eagles in the wild is not easy. The best way to see them is during their breeding period, when it is possible to visit an active nest site with a young chick. In the forests of eastern Panama, active and accessible Harpy Eagle nest sites allow us to appreciate this impressive bird of prey.

In February 2024, we embarked on a five-day tour adventure to see this majestic species and National Bird of Panama. In addition, we explored the vast and biodiverse region of Darien, where many avian specialties and regional endemics are found. We recorded 261 species of birds and encountered some fantastic mammals and other wildlife. Some of the highlights included **Capped**

Heron, Red-throated Caracara, Keel-billed Toucan, Semiplumbeous Hawk, and Green-and-rufous Kingfisher.

Tour Leader: Edwin Campbell

Local Guides: Maxi Pineda, Hayro Cunampio, Ruben Chanapi

Highlights of the trip

1. Meeting one of the most powerful eagles in the world and the main target of our trip, the **Harpy Eagle**, was really the highlight of this trip.
2. Having promised a **Capped Heron** for our boat ride and then during the ride seeing one of these beautiful herons both flying in front of us and perched very close so we could really appreciate it, was undoubtedly one of the best moments of the tour.
3. The prize for those who walked to the end of the trail at San Francisco Reserve, a **White Hawk** posed for us for a good while.
4. *A second chance:* having stayed behind the group on the Harpy Eagle trail gave some a good opportunity to see one of Panama's most beautiful forest raptors. But when the rest of the group found out about the encounter, we returned to the spot and the **Semiplumbeous Hawk** was still there, giving everyone a great look.
5. After five days and a long drive back from Meteti to Panama City, we arrived at the hotel to keep looking for even more birds, surpassing 250 species for the trip. Furthermore, during the week we formed a unified group and made new friendships all as we all shared in the joy of birding!



Many beautiful species of birds were seen during our boat ride, like these Mangrove Swallows. Photo Isis Khalil

Top 10 Birds of the Trip

The **Harpy Eagle** was undoubtedly placed at the top of the list of the best species seen during our trip. In addition to this fantastic eagle, the following top ten species are:

1. Capped Heron
2. White Hawk
3. Rufous-tailed Jacamar
4. Boat-billed Heron
5. Keel-billed Toucan
6. Great Potoo
7. Red-throated Caracara
8. Common Potoo
9. Green-and-rufous Kingfisher
10. Semiplumbeous Hawk

Detailed Trip Report

Day 1: February 12, 2024 – Llano-Carti Road (Nargana Protected Area)

We met at 5:00 in the morning at Riande Aeropuerto Hotel to start our trip to eastern Panama. After an hour and a half of driving eastward, we arrived at the road that crosses the isthmus towards the Guna Yala Comarca (Indigenous reservation) on the Caribbean slope. Our target bird was the Sapayoa, so we went straight to the place where it is regularly seen. Before arriving, we had to make a brief stop on the road when we saw a **Northern Tamandua** crossing the road! Upon arrival at the site of our target, we met Maxi, our local guide. Just then, a flock of **Dusky-faced Tanagers** arrived making a lot of commotion. We also watched how the **Chestnut-headed Oropendolas** came and went from the tree where they had their large, hanging nests. After having our breakfast, we went to explore the forest. When we were about to enter the forest, a group of **Brown-hooded Parrots** approached a nearby tree. In the distance, three perched raptors caught our attention: **Plumbeous Kites** resting from their trip to Central America to breed. Inside the forest, the activity was quite slow; we heard several birds, but they did not answer our calls. Our target species never appeared, but we saw **Red-capped** and **Velvety manakins**, **Band-tailed Barbthroat**, and **Keel-billed Toucan**.

When we left the forest, we decided to explore the road, the activity continued slowly. We were able to see **Rufous-winged Tanager**, one of the main targets in this area. A **Bay Wren** sang very close to us but it remained under the grasses and we finished up at this spot with a **Common Potoo**.

We drove ahead to the checkpoint to enter the region of Guna Yala. We made a brief stop when we heard bird activity. A large flock of **Tawny-crested Tanagers** were almost entirely responsible for the revelry. With these tanagers were less boisterous **Fulvous-vented Euphonia**, **Lesser Greenlet**, **Crowned Woodnymph**, and **Rufous Mourner**, which we were able to see up close. When we arrived at the checkpoint, we turned around and made another stop before arriving at Garduk Lodge, where we had our lunch. At this second stop, we saw some new hummingbirds for our list including **Long-billed Hermit**, **Blue-chested Hummingbird**, and **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird**. In addition, some more tanagers appeared: **Scarlet-thighed Dacnis**, **Shining Honeycreeper** and the icing on the cake, the regional endemic **Black-and-yellow Tanager**.

At Garduk lodge, we were greeted by a couple of **Hepatic Tanagers**. We also add to our list **Crimson-backed Tanager**, **Buff-throated Saltator**, and **Plain-colored Tanager**. Just as we were

about to eat, Jason spotted a **White-whiskered Puffbird**, another addition to our list. After lunch, we keep on our way to the east of Panama. When we arrived at the bridge over the Mono River, we stop with the intention of being there for about half an hour, but the bird activity was so good that we stayed three times as long! The species that stood out here were **White-eared Conebill**, **Black-tailed Trogon**, **Crimson-crested Woodpecker**, and **Streaked Xenops**. After having been there for a long time, Jason saw a **Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth** that was resting in the fork of the tree near us. Happy with the improvement of our birding, we carried on and headed to our hotel. We arrived at about 5:30 p.m., but it gave us time to see the hummingbirds at the feeders: **Scaly-breasted**, **Sapphire-throated**, and **Snow-bellied hummingbirds** were our last additions to our list for the day.

Day 2: February 13, 2024 – San Francisco Reserve

While we were enjoying a typical Panamanian breakfast with hojaldre (fried bread) and tortillas, we took the opportunity to observe the hummingbirds once again and other birds that were in the surroundings. Among the new species we saw here included **Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet** and **Barred Antshrike**.

This morning we birded the vast San Francisco Reserve. We made our first stop before reaching the forest, where we heard our first target, **Black Antshrike**. We got to be very close to the bird, but we couldn't see it. While we were looking for this antshrike, other specialties appeared such as **Yellow Tyrannulet**, **Golden-collared Manakin**, and **Cinnamon Becard**. We continued on our way toward the forested area of the reserve, making a stop to explore the lake area. Several birds associated with water were there, such as **Lesser Kiskadee**, **Green Heron**, and **Great Egret**. Also another species associated with the lake was on the shore, a little hidden and just when I was going to show it to everyone Chuck spoke loudly and scared it away! Luckily, when we moved to another part of the lake edge where we could see the **Rufescent Tiger-Heron**.

When we entered the forested area we began to hear several small birds at the top of the trees: **Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher**, **Rusty-winged Antwren** and the endemic **Yellow-green Tyrannulet**, and we managed to get views of them. Then, also in the canopy we heard a pair of **Black-cheeked Woodpecker**, who gave battle to be seen. We followed the road and crossed a small stream. Just after crossing, we ran into a couple of **Tropical Royal Flycatchers**.

The trail had a lot to offer we saw a good number of interesting birds including **White-whiskered Puffbird**, **Northern Black-throated Trogon**, **Scaly-throated Leaftosser**, **Buff-rumped Warbler**, among many others. We had another encounter with a sloth, the species we had yet to see. With a little training that I gave to the group, I challenged them to find it. Natassa won the challenge, finding the **Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth**. At the end of the trail, Isis spotted a medium-sized all-white raptor, it was a **White Hawk!!** In fact, we did very well with raptors today, we also saw **Double-toothed Kite**, **Zone-tailed Hawk**, and **Crane Hawk**. We had a good time at the reserve!

In the afternoon, we went to the Torti River. We came across some new birds for our list along the riverbank: **Striated Heron**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, and **Pied Water-Tyrant**. In addition, in this area we were able to win the rematch against the **Black Antshrike**. We were able to see a male of this regional endemic. Other species worth mentioning include **Pacific Antwren**, **One-colored Becard**, **Red-breasted Meadowlark**, **Carib Grackle**, and **Pied Puffbird**. After a good afternoon of birding we continued on our way to Darien.



White Hawk - one of the best encounters we had at San Francisco Reserve. Photo Calvin Chan

Day 3: February 14, 2024 – Alto Playon ‘Harpy Eagle Nest’

Today was the big day to find our main target, the Harpy Eagle. We left the hotel very early to meet our local guide, Hayro Cunampio, who made our visit to the Emberá Alto Playon community possible. With Hayro, we continued our way along the road that goes to Puerto Limón. It was still dark. We arrived at the Chucunaque River at dawn, which we were able to cross with a temporary bridge in place during the dry season. Arriving at the community we made a brief stop to see a bird we do not see so frequently, a **Green Ibis**.

From the community, we started our walk toward our goal for the day. During the walk we didn't make many stops so as not to be delayed. Among the species we could see are **Long-tailed Tyrant**, **Broad-winged Hawk**, **Gray-cheeked Nunlet**, and **Chestnut-fronted Macaw**. When we arrived at the nest site, we were able to see the juvenile **Harpy Eagle** in its nest. Despite being an individual of just four months old, it did not cease to impress us with its majesty and magnificence. We waited a few hours for the adults, but unfortunately they didn't arrive. Even so, during that time we saw other interesting species including **White-tailed Trogon**, **Cinnamon Becard**, and **White-headed Wren**.

On our walk back, without so much rush to get to our destination, we spent some more time birding. As the majority of the group were trying to see a **Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser**, Calvin and Jason had been lingering behind. When they reached us they told us without much emotion that

they had seen a **Semiplumbeous Hawk**. How could they not let us know? We ran at once to see it. Fortunately, this small forest raptor was still in the same place. Another one of our great encounters! In addition to this hawk, we saw **Choco Sirystes**, **White-whiskered Puffbird**, **Red-rumped Woodpecker**, and **White-browed Gnatcatcher**. We worked our way back down the Puerto Limon road (now enjoying it in daylight), we saw **White-tailed Kite**, **Red-breasted Meadowlark**, and **Savanna Hawk**. Almost at the end of this road, Kim saw in the distance a couple of small raptors that turned out to be **Pearl Kite**. Good spotting, Kim!! A great way to end a great day. We arrived at the hotel after 5:00 pm.

Day 4: February 15, 2024 – Nuevo Vigia Emberá community

Although we had already fulfilled our mission the day before, there were still many specialties from eastern Panama we were still hoping to see. So today we searched for one of the regional endemics that we were missing. This time we visited the Embera community of Nuevo Vigia. To do this, we drove to the community of La Peñita on the banks of the Chucunaque River. Along the way we didn't have many opportunities to observe birds, but we did make a very brief stop to see the **Black-chested Jay**, which despite being very common in this region of the country, we had not found them yet until now. In La Peñita, we rode in dugout canoes upstream the Chucunaque and then the Turquesa rivers. It was a very productive boat ride. One of the promised birds had been the **Capped Heron**, a beautiful primarily South American species. We ran into one of them flying in the river and then it landed on the banks of the river to give us a show. This sighting was voted the best species of the trip after the Harpy Eagle. Other species that were seen here were **Tricolored Heron**, **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, and **Anhinga**.



We had a great encounter with a Capped Heron during our boat ride. Photo Calvin Chan.

After an hour and a quarter on the boat, we arrived at the place where we would look for our target. Ruben Chanapi, our local guide, told us where we should wait, and a while later we were able to see the regional endemic **Dusky-backed Jacamar**, our target. This jacamar has a very restricted range in eastern Panama and northwestern Colombia, so it was a real treat to see. Several species were heard singing, so we went to explore the area. **Black-tailed Trogon**, **Purple-throated Fruitcrow**, and **Golden-green Woodpecker** were some of them. But one that interested us a lot was another jacamar found in this region, the **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**. Ruben with his eagle eyes saw it; we all had a hard time finding it, but we could see it among the thickets.

After another mission accomplished, we returned to the canoes and headed to the village. There, we took another trail to an oxbow pond. Along the trail, we were able to add some species such as **Orange-crowned Oriole**, **Pale-bellied Hermit**, and **Purple-crowned Fairy**. In the pond, we found one of the top 10 bird of our trip, the **Green-and-rufous Kingfisher**.

At night we still had energy to look for nocturnal birds. We took the road to Lajas Blancas. Despite the time, the road was still quite busy with a lot of traffic. All in all, we were able to see several species such as **Common Pauraque** and **Tropical Screech-Owl**.



Boat-billed Heron, Another of the great encounter in the province of Darien, Panama. Photo Natassa Uehara.

Day 5 - February 16, 2024 - El Salto Road and return to Panama City

On our last morning in Darien, we decided to explore the wooded road of El Salto a little more. When we made our first stop on the road, several species of birds were active, including **Ochre-colored Flatbill**, **Black-chested Jay**, **Black-crowned Tityra**, and one that was very quiet without attracting our attention, but that did not go unnoticed by the good view of Calvin, was a **Great Potoo**.

Always looking towards the skies in search of the other birds, we found a pair of **Wood Storks** flying over next to **Broad-winged Hawks** and **Swallow-tailed Kites**. A little later, other birds of prey moved very low in the forest, it was a flock of **Red-throated Caracara**. When we arrived at the Chucunaque River, we saw a couple of **Green Ibis** on the banks of the river. Also a group of **Greater Ani**, an **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Neotropical Cormorant** and some other birds.

When we were on our way back to Panama City, we stopped at a pond near the community of Puerto Lara. There, we were able to add some species to our list: **Boat-billed Heron** and **Yellow-crowned Night Heron**.

We were missing a few birds to reach 250 species for the tour, so we could not miss the opportunity to add species where nature allowed us. When passing the town of Tortí on the right, there is a lagoon that was full of **Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks** accompanied by some **Western**



A good group was formed during these five days of tour. Photo Tim Wiprud.

Cattle Egrets, Gray-breasted Martins, and Wattled Jacanas. Then we stopped at the Bayano Lake bridge, where most of us saw a **Zone-tailed Hawk**.

We arrived at the hotel in Panama City after 6 pm, but there was still enough light to seek out some final species to reach our species goal. A very large flock of **Orchard Orioles** was our first addition, then a **Saffron Finch**, a **Baltimore Oriole**, several **Lesser Goldfinches**, and a couple **Yellow-crowned Parrots**. We exceeded our goal and we were very pleased.

Wildlife Observation List

Birds

Nomenclature and taxonomy follows Clements, J. F., P. C. Rasmussen, T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, T. A. Fredericks, J. A. Gerbracht, D. Lepage, A. Spencer, S. M. Billerman, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2023.

Common Name	Scientific Name
1 Little Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus soui</i>
2 Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
3 Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>
4 Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
5 Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
6 Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>
7 Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
8 Blue Ground Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>
9 Ruddy Quail Dove	<i>Geotrygon montana</i>
10 White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
11 Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
12 Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
13 Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
14 Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
15 Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
16 Great Potoo	<i>Nyctibius grandis</i>
17 Common Potoo	<i>Nyctibius griseus</i>
18 Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
19 White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
20	Rufous-breasted Hermit	<i>Glaucis hirsutus</i>
21	Band-tailed Barbthroat	<i>Threnetes ruckeri</i>
22	Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
23	Pale-bellied Hermit	<i>Phaethornis anthophilus</i>
24	Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>
25	Black-throated Mango	<i>Anthracothorax nigricollis</i>
26	White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
27	Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
28	Scaly-breasted Hummingbird	<i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i>
29	Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia edward</i>
30	Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
31	Sapphire-throated Hummingbird	<i>Chrysuronia coeruleogularis</i>
32	Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Polyerata amabilis</i>
33	Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
34	Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
35	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
36	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
37	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
38	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
39	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
40	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
41	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
42	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
43	Rufescent Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
44	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
45	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
46	Capped Heron	<i>Pilherodius pileatus</i>
47	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
48	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
49	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
50	Striated Heron	<i>Butorides striata</i>
51	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
52	Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
53	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
54	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
55	White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>
56	Green Ibis	<i>Mesembrinibis cayennensis</i>
57	Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
58	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
59	Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>
60	Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
61	Pearl Kite	<i>Gampsonyx swainsonii</i>
62	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>
63	Gray-headed Kite	<i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>
64	Swallow-tailed Kite	<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>
65	Harpy Eagle	<i>Harpia harpyja</i>
66	Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
67	Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>
68	Plumbeous Kite	<i>Ictinia plumbea</i>
69	Crane Hawk	<i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i>
70	Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
71	Savanna Hawk	<i>Buteogallus meridionalis</i>
72	Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
73	White Hawk	<i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>
74	Semiplumbeous Hawk	<i>Leucopternis semiplumbeus</i>
75	Gray-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
76	Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
77	Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
78	Tropical Screech-Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
79	Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
80	White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>
81	Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
82	Northern Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon tenellus</i>
83	Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
84 Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
85 Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
86 Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
87 Green-and-rufous Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle inda</i>
88 White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>
89 Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>
90 Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>
91 White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>
92 Gray-cheeked Nunlet	<i>Nonnula frontalis</i>
93 Dusky-backed Jacamar	<i>Brachygalba salmoni</i>
94 Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>
95 Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
96 Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>
97 Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
98 Olivaceous Piculet	<i>Picumnus olivaceus</i>
99 Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
100 Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapillus</i>
101 Red-rumped Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates kirkii</i>
102 Crimson-crested Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus melanoleucos</i>
103 Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>
104 Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
105 Golden-green Woodpecker	<i>Piculus chrysochloros</i>
106 Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
107 Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
108 Red-throated Caracara	<i>Ibycter americanus</i>
109 Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Daptrius chimachima</i>
110 Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
111 Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>
112 Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
113 Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
114 Yellow-crowned Parrot	<i>Amazona ochrocephala</i>
115 Mealy Parrot	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
116	Chestnut-fronted Macaw	<i>Ara severus</i>
117	Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
118	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
119	Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
120	Black Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus nigriceps</i>
121	Checker-throated Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>
122	Moustached Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula ignota</i>
123	Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>
124	White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
125	Rusty-winged Antwren	<i>Herpsilochmus frater</i>
126	Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhophias quixensis</i>
127	Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
128	Bare-crowned Antbird	<i>Gymnocichla nudiceps</i>
129	White-bellied Antbird	<i>Myrmeciza longipes</i>
130	Chestnut-backed Antbird	<i>Poliocrania exsul</i>
131	Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>
132	Streak-chested Antpitta	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>
133	Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
134	Scaly-throated Leaftosser	<i>Sclerurus guatemalensis</i>
135	Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
136	Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>
137	Streak-headed Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes souleyetii</i>
138	Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>
139	Streaked Xenops	<i>Xenops rutilans</i>
140	Double-banded Graytail	<i>Xenerpestes minlosi</i>
141	Velvety Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix velutina</i>
142	Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
143	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>
144	Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
145	Blue Cotinga	<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>
146	Rufous Piha	<i>Lipaugus unirufus</i>
147	Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
148	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
149	Russet-winged Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis stenorhyncha</i>
150	Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
151	One-colored Becard	<i>Pachyramphus homochrous</i>
152	Tropical Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>
153	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrus</i>
154	Black-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius atricaudus</i>
155	Yellow-green Tyrannulet *E	<i>Phylloscartes flavovirens</i>
156	Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
157	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
158	Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum nigriceps</i>
159	Ochre-ored Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flaviventris</i>
160	Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>
161	Southern Beardless-Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
162	Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
163	Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet	<i>Tyrannulus elatus</i>
164	Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
165	Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
166	Mistletoe Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>
167	Northern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus bogotensis</i>
168	Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>
169	Pied Water-Tyrant	<i>Fluvicola pica</i>
170	Long-tailed Tyrant	<i>Colonia colonus</i>
171	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
172	Choco Sirystes	<i>Sirystes albogriseus</i>
173	Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>
174	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
175	Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>
176	Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
177	Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
178	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
179	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
180	Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
181	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
182	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
183	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
184	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
185	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>
186	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
187	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>
188	Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>
189	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
190	Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>
191	Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
192	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
193	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
194	Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
195	Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
196	White-browed Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila bilineata</i>
197	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
198	White-headed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus albobrunneus</i>
199	Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedius fasciatoventris</i>
200	Stripe-throated Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucopogon</i>
201	Isthmian Wren	<i>Cantorchilus elutus</i>
202	Bay Wren	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>
203	Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
204	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
205	Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>
206	Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
207	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
208	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>
209	Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>
210	Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia laniirostris</i>
211	Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
212	Tawny-capped Euphonia	<i>Euphonia anneae</i>
213	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>
214	Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Leistes militaris</i>
215	Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
216	Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
217	Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>
218	Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>
219	Orange-crowned Oriole	<i>Icterus auricapillus</i>
220	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
221	Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
222	Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>
223	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
224	Carib Grackle	<i>Quiscalus lugubris</i>
225	Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
226	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
227	Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>
228	Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiostyris peregrina</i>
229	Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>
230	Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>
231	Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
232	Buff-rumped Warbler	<i>Myiothlypis fulvicauda</i>
233	Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
234	Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>
235	Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
236	White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus luctuosus</i>
237	Tawny-crested Tanager	<i>Tachyphonus delatrii</i>
238	Flame-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus flammigerus</i>
239	Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
240	Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
241	Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
242	Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stelpnia larvata</i>
243	Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>

	Common Name	Scientific Name
244	Rufous-winged Tanager	<i>Tangara lavinia</i>
245	Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
246	Scarlet-thighed Dacnis	<i>Dacnis venusta</i>
247	Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
248	Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>
249	Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
250	Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
251	Sulphur-rumped Tanager	<i>Heterospingus rubrifrons</i>
252	Black-and-yellow Tanager	<i>Chrysothlypis chrysomelas</i>
253	White-eared Conebill	<i>Conirostrum leucogenys</i>
254	Saffron Finch	<i>Sicalis flaveola</i>
255	Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
256	Thick-billed Seed-Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>
257	Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
258	Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
259	Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
260	Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
261	Slate-colored Grosbeak	<i>Saltator grossus</i>

More details of the list of birds in the [eBird trip report](#)

Other vertebrates

	Common Name	Scientific Name	Comments
1	Common Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus Basiliscus</i>	Seen in several places
2	Yellow-headed Gecko	<i>Gonotodes albogularis</i>	Seen at El Salto road
3	Spectacled Caiman	<i>Caiman crocodilus</i>	Several individual seen at Boa-billed Heron pond
4	Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatura</i>	Two seen at San Francisco Reserve. One seen at Nuevo Vigia. One at El Salto Road
5	Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choleopus hoffmanni</i>	One spotted by Jason at Rio Mono bridge

6	Northern Tamandua	<i>Tamandua mexicana</i>	First mammal of the trip! One individual seen crossing the road to Nusagandi. Another one seen at El Salto Road
7	Geoffroy's Tamarin	<i>Sanguinus geoffroyi</i>	A troop seen at San Francisco Reserve
8	Mantled Howler	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>	A troop seen at Puerto Limón road and another troop at El Salto road
