

# Birding Ecotours



## PANAMA ESCAPE SET DEPARTURE TRIP REPORT

03-12 DECEMBER 2025

By Jacob Roalef



*We were lucky to score great views of **Green Shrike-Vireo** from the tower!*

## Overview

This seven-day set departure tour of Panama, followed by a three-day extension, provided an excellent introduction to the country's remarkable birding and wildlife. Our main tour was at a more relaxed pace and we stayed at the famous Canopy Tower for the trip's entirety. This allowed us to really settle in and enjoy the fantastic birds and wildlife on offer here. At the end of the tour a few of us continued on for an additional three nights at the Canopy Lodge, which touched on some new habitats and scored some new birds. The trip visited many incredible birding destinations like Pipeline Road, Achiotte Road, Gamboa Rainforest Reserve, Semaphore Hill Road, Canopy Tower, Panama Rainforest Discovery Center, Ammo Dump Ponds, and more.

While the trip may serve as an escape from the northern winter and a chance to relax a little in the neotropics, the bird checklist was still long and full of amazing highlight species! It is difficult not to see loads of amazing birds in Panama when you put yourself into the correct areas and habitats. Our list included **White-whiskered Puffbird**, **Purple-throated Fruitercrow**, **Green Shrike-Vireo**, **Blue Cotinga**, **Great Jacamar**, **Whooping Motmot**, **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Barred Puffbird**, **Cinnamon Woodpecker**, **Bat Falcon**, **Bicolored Antbird**, **Song Wren**, **Greater Ani**, and so many more.

A total of 199 bird species were seen, with three additional heard only species making for a grand total of 202 species recorded on the main trip. An additional 39 species were recorded on the extension that were not seen or heard as part of the main trip. Birds weren't the only highlight attraction though, as Panama is home to so many incredible creatures. We enjoyed sightings of **Kinkajou**, **Northern Olingo**, **Quichua Porcupine**, **Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth**, **Geoffroy's Tamarin** and more. Full bird and mammal checklists can be found at the end.



*This White-whiskered Puffbird posed nicely for the group.*

## Detailed Report

### Day 1, 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2025. Arrival and transfer to Canopy Tower

Today marked the beginning of our birding adventure in Panama. The morning was spent collecting everyone from the airport or nearby hotels and transferring to Canopy Tower, our home for the next six nights. Some folks noted a few birds in transit from Panama City to the lodging, like **Laughing Gull**, **Magnificent Frigatebird**, and **Neotropic Cormorant**. Once everyone was at the tower, we ate lunch and had an orientation session. We spent a little time at the hummingbird feeders and recorded our first **White-necked Jacobin**, **Long-billed Hermit**, **Violet-bellied Hummingbird**, and **White-vented Plumeleteer**. We then had some time to settle into our rooms, before meeting atop the tower on the observation platform for a little pre-dinner birding. Up here we found **Short-tailed Swift**, **Mealy Amazon**, and **Grey-breasted Martin**, along with our first **Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth** for the trip. It's always a treat to see a sloth, especially on day one. Time for dinner and a chance to get to know each other a bit better. Our dinner was briefly interrupted, however, by a hungry **Kinkajou** outside the window looking for a tasty banana. This dinner-time mammal watching would soon become a theme for our group.



*Snowy-bellied Hummingbird was a regular at the tower feeders.*

### Day 2, 4<sup>th</sup> December 2025. Observation deck, Semaphore Hill Road, Ammo Ponds

Our first morning began as all good mornings do, with coffee and birds on the observation platform. We spent about an hour pre-breakfast birding up here and scored excellent views of the typically tough to see, canopy dwelling **Green Shrike-Vireo**. This platform is one of the best places to see this challenging species. Of course, we found many other great species as well, like

**Forest Elaenia, Lesser Greenlet, Blue Dacnis**, and more. An excellent start to the day. We filled up with tasty breakfast and more coffee before taking a short hike down Semaphore Hill Road just outside of the tower. It was a pleasant morning as we birded our way down. We found many highlights, such as **Cinnamon Woodpecker, Graceful Black-throated Trogon, Spotted Antbird, Black-faced Antthrush, Broad-billed Motmot, Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher, Red-capped Manakin, Southern Bentbill, Northern Plain-Xenops**, and many others. The morning was jam-packed with birds and, when we reached the bottom, we had the excellent service of a vehicle to pick us up and take us back up to the tower for lunch. It was hot by now, so we took the afternoon off to rest and enjoy the grounds.

It was time to get our first taste of birding away from the tower area. We headed off to the nearby town of Gamboa, where we quickly found a **Bat Falcon** perched high on a construction crane. From here, we cruised over to the canopy bed and breakfast location where they kindly put out some feeders for us. Loads of birds started to come in right away, like **Shining, Green, and Red-legged Honeycreepers, Plain-colored and Crimson-backed Tanagers, Rufous and Whooping Motmots**, and then **Grey-headed Chachalacas** moved in and that was it for everything else. Time to move on and so we headed over to the Ammo Ponds. This little wetland area proved to be quite fruitful as we found **Rufescent Tiger-Heron, Wattled Jacana, Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift, Pale-vented Pigeon, Barred Antshrike, Masked Tityra, Yellow-rumped Cacique**, and much more. Time to head back to the tower for supper, but this time a **Northern Olingo** paid us a visit and asked for a window banana.



*This Rufescent Tiger-Heron put on a show for us as it hunted.*

**Day 3, 5<sup>th</sup> December 2025. Achiote Road and Fuerte San Lorenzo**

We began today with a very early breakfast and coffee and then hit the road as we had a lot of ground to cover to reach the northern part of Panama. Our first birding stop today was along the Gatun Dam and Chagres River next to the famous Panama Canal. A small group of **Lesser Capybara** were working the grasses in the distance, and we scanned around and found several nice species of bird like **Common Black** and **Grey-lined Hawks**, **Smooth-billed Ani**, **Tropical Mockingbird**, and **Red-breasted Meadowlark**. We continued on until we reached Achiote Road, a fantastic stretch to spend the rest of the morning birding. As we walked the various habitats through this area, the species count began to pile up with numerous highlight birds like **White-tailed Trogon**, **Barred Puffbird**, **Solitary Sandpiper**, **Pacific Antwren**, **Golden-collared Manakin**, **Lesser Kiskadee**, **Scarlet-rumped Cacique**, **Cocoa Woodcreeper**, **Golden-hooded Tanager**, and many others. It was about 60 species in total from this morning walk, not too shabby. We made it back to the vehicle and found a nice shady spot to set up a tasty picnic lunch.

Of course, we had to bird while we enjoyed our food and then that snowballed into walking further along and seeing what else we could find. It started with a stunning **Gartered Violaceous Trogon** and turned into **Yellow Tyrannulet**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Panama Flycatcher**, **Thick-billed Euphonia**, **Chestnut-capped Warbler** and more. It was hard to stop, but we needed to move on to our next location, Fuerte San Lorenzo. Here we got a bit of history and culture mixed in at this old fort. It was very hot in the afternoon sun, so the birding had slowed down considerably but we did find a few birds like **Peregrine Falcon** and **Lesser Scaup**. After this we made the long drive back to the tower for dinner and to see what mammal might be waiting for us. Tonight's mammal menu featured a **Derby's Woolly Opossum** outside the window.



*This handsome White-tailed Trogon gave some stellar views.*

**Day 4, 6<sup>th</sup> December 2025. Gamboa Rainforest Reserve and Municipal Park**

After the long day yesterday, we began today with another relaxing morning on the observation deck of the tower. It is always so peaceful up there in the mornings and today was no different, with many nice birds like **Yellow-winged Flatbill**, **Green Shrike-Vireo**, **Black-breasted Puffbird**, and **Crane Hawk**. Time for our breakfast buffet and a coffee top off. We had a few minutes to pack up and prep for our morning adventure at Gamboa Rainforest Reserve. Upon our arrival, we began with a quick scan along the river where we found **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, **Sandwich Tern**, **Mangrove Swallow**, **Ruddy Ground Dove**, and more. From here, we continued along the path and some of the forest trails. As we got into more of the woods, the bird variety increased and we found several new trip species like **Slaty-tailed Trogon**, **Ochre-bellied Flycatcher**, **Golden-fronted Greenlet**, **Cinnamon Becard**, and **Fasciated Antshrike**. Before we left the Gamboa area, we made another check of the bed and breakfast feeders, but things were quiet today with only **Red-crowned Woodpecker** and **Palm Tanager** hanging around. We made it back to the tower for lunch and a little break during the heat of the day.

As it began to cool off a little, we decided to spend a few hours birding the nearby Municipal Park. Some fruiting trees near the entrance hosted an excellent mixed flock. We scanned and sorted through all of the birds as they feasted on the fruit until we found a gorgeous **Blue Cotinga** in the back part of the tree. This bird really made us work hard to secure good views for everyone. Other species here included **Blue Dacnis**, **Golden-hooded Tanager**, **Thick-billed Euphonia**, and **Green Honeycreeper**. We ventured further on and enjoyed a lovely afternoon at this beautiful park along with many local residents. **Masked Tityra**, **Brown-capped Tyrannulet**, **Rusty-margined Flycatcher**, and **Great Black Hawk** were amongst the many species we saw during the rest of our time here. It was time to head back to the tower to enjoy some tasty supper.



*We had to work hard for views of **Blue Cotinga** in the canopy.*

**Day 5, 7<sup>th</sup> December 2025. Pipeline Road and Rainforest Discovery Center**

This morning we had a light breakfast and coffee before we loaded up and headed for Pipeline Road, a fantastic birding site. As we arrived, we were greeted by the loud calls of a **Bright-rumped Attila** which then gave us some excellent views as well. We carried on a little further and found **Black-crowned Antshrike, Dusky Antbird, Plain-brown Woodcreeper, Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher** and others. After this, we loaded up to get a bit further along the road and enjoyed a short break for some more breakfast and coffee in the field. We spent the rest of the morning hours birding and hiking along Pipeline Road, going from mixed flock to mixed flock. It was truly fantastic and we spotted **Graceful Black-throated Trogon, Cinnamon Woodpecker, Spot-crowned Antvireo, Wedge-billed Woodcreeper, Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant, Black-bellied Wren**, and many others. As we approached our picnic area, we heard the calls of a **Great Jacamar**, so we rushed ahead and managed to locate this stellar bird. Nearby, a small ant swarm was found, and many **Bicolored** and **Spotted Antbirds** and **Grey-headed Tanagers** were foraging along it. Time for a tasty picnic lunch and a chance to get off our feet for a bit.

For the afternoon, we set off down the trail towards the Rainforest Discovery Center and observation tower. It didn't take long before we were on some great birds like **White-whiskered Puffbird, Velvety Manakin, and Checker-throated Stipplethroat**. As we approached the visitor's center, we found a **Black-tailed Trogon**, the final trogon species we needed for our trip to give us the clean sweep! A few of us decided to hike up all the stairs to the top of the observation platform to see what might be waiting for us at the canopy level. It was well worth it as we got onto an adorable **Moustached Antwren** and had a **Zone-tailed Hawk** flyby overhead. Descending the stairs proved nearly as tiring as the climb, but eventually we made it to the bottom and headed back to the tower after a fantastic full-day birding.



*We climbed the discovery tower to find the adorable Moustached Antwren.*

**Day 6, 8<sup>th</sup> December 2025. More Pipeline Road and Summit Ponds**

Today we had a little flexibility in our schedule and our itinerary depended on how we had fared thus far and what species we might still be missing. We felt that Pipeline Road had our best chances for more species, so we headed back there to spend the morning. We were on the hunt for new species, and the morning did not let us down as we found a **Purple-throated Fruitcrow**, a fantastic species and a top target for our trip. We also added **Yellow-backed Oriole**, **Black-striped Woodcreeper**, and **Greater Ani**. In addition to these new trip species, we found another **Green Shrike-Vireo**, a species we had tremendous luck with on this trip, as well as **Velvety Manakin**, **Northern Barred Woodcreeper**, **Collared Aracari**, and more. Not too shabby for a single morning. On our way back to the tower for lunch, we pulled out a drive by **Snail Kite**, so we circled back and managed some killer views of this cool looking raptor.

After lunch and a short siesta we headed back out for an early-evening adventure at Summit Ponds. We had just dodged the rain, and the weather turned into a beautiful time for a short hike around these wetlands. We were greeted by a **Jet Antbird** near the parking lot, a fantastic species and new for the trip. This was a good sign that we would have a bird-filled time here and it did not disappoint as we found **Boat-billed Heron**, **Amazon Kingfisher**, **Short-tailed Swift**, **Dusky Antbird**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, **Rufous-breasted** and **Buff-breasted Wrens**, **White-shouldered Tanager**, and **Scarlet-rumped Cacique**. On our drive back, we had to pull another U-turn, just like this morning, only this time it was for a mammal, as we had found a **Quichua Porcupine** resting high up in the trees. This was a difficult mammal to see, so we were thankful for the luck just before dinner. We made it back up to the tower to enjoy our final dinner together and celebrate what was an awesome week birding in the wilds of Panama!



*The quizzical Purple-throated Fruitcrow finally made an appearance for us.*

**Day 7, 9<sup>th</sup> December 2025. Final morning at the tower, begin extension at lodge**

Today marked the end of our set departure, Panama Escape tour with a final pre-breakfast birding session atop the tower. It was a lovely morning with sightings of **Keel-billed Toucan**, **Red-lored Amazon**, **Yellow-winged Flatbill**, **Yellow-throated Vireo**, and **Blue Dacnis**. A perfect way to end our fantastic trip at Canopy Tower. We spent the rest of the morning packing and checking out. While some of us headed for the airport, a few of us set off for a short three-day extension to Canopy Lodge, a property located to the west at a slightly higher altitude, to continue our fun.

We spotted a **Savanna Hawk** along the way to add a little excitement to the long drive. Eventually we arrived at the lodge where we enjoyed a late lunch and found our rooms for the next three nights. We did a little birding around the lodge itself and noted some nice species like **Thick-billed Euphonia**, **Chestnut-headed Oropendola**, and **Violet-headed Hummingbird**. We spent the remainder of the afternoon birding some back roads and visiting a local feeder of one of the guides in the area. It was a stellar afternoon of birding as we found **Lineated Woodpecker**, **Giant Cowbird**, **White-lined Tanager**, **Crested Oropendola**, **Blue-headed Parrot**, and **Black-chested Jay** all along the road. Then at the feeders we enjoyed closeup views of **Lesson's Motmot**, **Fulvous-vented Euphonia**, **Red-legged Honeycreeper**, and more. It was time to head back to the lodge for dinner and our first night's sleep at our new location.



*We enjoyed **Keel-billed Toucan** on several days of the trip.*

**Day 8, 10<sup>th</sup> December 2025. Canopy Lodge and surrounding towns**

We started our day at the peaceful Canopy Lodge. This oasis offered such a relaxing atmosphere and casual birding before and after breakfast, it truly was wonderful. The feeders were off to a hot start in the morning hours with **Rufous Motmot**, **Red-crowned Woodpecker**, **Grey-headed Chachalaca**, and **Buff-throated Saltator** paying a visit. The real star wasn't quite at the feeders

however, as a small group of **Dusky-faced Tanagers** stalked the breakfast area looking for scraps and scrambled eggs! The staff had to chase them off the buffet more than once. After we ate, we waited patiently near the heliconias in a small garden section until the amazing and peculiar, **White-tipped Sicklebill** made an appearance. This special hummingbird is adapted perfectly to feed from the heliconia flower. From here we ventured around the areas near the lodge and got into more wonderful species like **White-thighed Swallow**, **Bay-headed Tanager**, **Louisiana Waterthrush**, **Yellow-crowned Euphonia**, and **Boat-billed Flycatcher**. Around mid-morning, we hiked up to the zipline area to stalk a small patch of flowers for a special hummingbird. Thankfully it didn't take long for the amazing **Rufous-crested Coquette** to make an appearance and give us all a wonderful show. What an incredible hummingbird. We continued up the hill until we arrived at a local house to spend the rest of the morning at some lovely feeders. This hour and a half was a great time with loads of amazing, closeup encounters with species such as **Green Honeycreeper**, **Tawny-capped Euphonia**, **Barred Antshrike**, **Collared Aracari**, **Stripe-throated Hermit**, and **Black-chested Jay**. It was back to the lodge for lunch and short rest after an incredible morning of birding.

In the afternoon, we spent a few hours birding the roads around some of the nearby towns. First up was an area known as Cara Iguana. Here we enjoyed some of the more typical species first like **Streaked Saltator**, **Crimson-backed Tanager**, and **Social Flycatcher** before we got into an excellent mixed flock. It was heavy on the warblers with **Golden-winged**, **Tennessee**, **Bay-breasted**, **Chestnut-sided**, and **Mourning Warblers**. It is always great to see a mixed wintering flock in Central America. From here we moved to an area called La Amapola where we caught up with more great species such as **Giant Cowbird**, **Roadside Hawk**, **Golden-hooded Tanager**, **Purple-crowned Fairy**, and more. After lots of laughs and birds, we headed back to the lodge for dinner and even more fun with the other birders and staff there.



*The cute **Rufous-crested Coquette** was a top highlight during our extension.*

### Day 9, 11<sup>th</sup> December 2025. Altos de la Mesa and Chorro Las Mozas

The weather forecast wasn't looking too promising on our last full day in Panama, but we would still give our best efforts to see what species we could come up with. After a tasty breakfast and the usual feeder suspects, we made a short hike up the road where we found a pair of roosting **Tropical Screech-Owls**, a fine start to the day. From here we drove to a higher altitude to la Mesa to explore some trails here. It was misty and foggy which made for a challenging time. However, we scanned the open areas and found **Southern Lapwing**, **Zone-tailed Hawk**, **Yellow-faced Grassquit**, and **Palm Tanager**. Along the trail, the weather began to break a bit, and we managed to add several really nice species for our trip list like **Collared Trogon**, **Scale-crested Pygmy-Tyrant**, and **White-ruffed Manakin**. Birding was still slow as the wind began to pick up mid-morning, so we headed back to try a different area at a nearby finca. It was much of the same until we came across a great mixed flock at a lovely fruiting fig tree. It was teeming with birds such as **Bay-headed**, **Silver-throated**, and **Golden-hooded Tanagers**, **Green Honeycreeper**, **Thick-billed Euphonia**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, and more. This saved what was a slower morning. We loaded back up and headed to the lodge for lunch and a break.



*The peculiar **White-tipped Sicklebill** visited the heliconias at the lodge.*

The afternoon weather did not treat us much better as the winds had picked up, and that always makes for some challenging birding. We visited a private property near Chorro Las Mozas, but the forest was incredibly slow, with only **Acadian Flycatcher** and **Ringed Kingfisher** to be seen. We carefully searched the woods for a while in hopes of our target and finally, with much persistence, we found the small family of **Spectacled Owls**. These birds were sensitive, so it took some time before everyone in the group managed some excellent views. From here we checked out one other location nearby, but it was much of the same. We saw a few common species like **Chestnut-**

**headed Oropendola, Bay-breasted Warbler, Palm Tanager, and Common Tody-Flycatcher.** The wind and clouds had worn down most of the group and dinner time was quickly approaching so we headed back to the lodge. Here, we managed to spot one more new species, **Buff-rumped Warbler**, at the river crossing. This bird was a nice treat to end the day with.

#### **Day 10, 12<sup>th</sup> December 2025. Departure home and extension conclusion**

This morning our short extension and stay at the canopy lodge came to an end. We enjoyed a casual morning with breakfast and feeder watching with some of the usual suspects like **Dusky-faced Tanager, Grey-headed Chachalaca, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Keel-billed Toucan, and Snowy-bellied Hummingbird.** After this, we spent the final minutes packing our things and preparing for the airport before we loaded up and set off. Of course, we squeezed in one final bird for the trip as we spotted a **Fork-tailed Flycatcher** in the grassy field just outside of the airport. With that final sighting, our Panama tour officially concluded. We bid farewell and headed to the airport for our flights home.



*Breakfast was exciting when this **Dusky-faced Tanager** came looking for eggs.*

### **Bird List - Following IOC 15.1 (February 2025)**

Birds ‘heard only’ are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following BirdLife International: CE = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened.

<b>Common Name</b>	<b>Scientific Name</b>
<b>Ducks, Geese, Swans (Anatidae)</b>	
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
<b>Chachalacas, Curassows, Guans (Cracidae)</b>	
Grey-headed Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis cinereiceps</i>
<b>Swifts (Apodidae)</b>	
Band-rumped Swift	<i>Chaetura spinicaudus</i>
Short-tailed Swift	<i>Chaetura brachyura</i>
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>
<b>Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)</b>	
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>
Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliothryx barroti</i>
White-vented Plumeleteer	<i>Chalybura buffonii</i>
Snowy-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia edward</i>
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>
Blue-chested Hummingbird	<i>Polyerata amabilis</i>
Violet-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Chlorestes julie</i>
<b>Cuckoos (Cuculidae)</b>	
Greater Ani	<i>Crotophaga major</i>
Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Pigeons, Doves (Columbidae)</b>	
Rock Dove (Introduced)	<i>Columba livia</i>
Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
Grey-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassinii</i>
<b>Rails, Crakes &amp; Coots (Rallidae)</b>	
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>
White-throated Crake (H)	<i>Laterallus albigularis</i>
<b>Plovers (Charadriidae)</b>	
Southern Lapwing	<i>Vanellus chilensis</i>
<b>Jacanas (Jacanidae)</b>	
Wattled Jacana	<i>Jacana jacana</i>
<b>Sandpipers, Snipes (Scolopacidae)</b>	
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
<b>Gulls, Terns, Skimmers (Laridae)</b>	
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
<b>Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)</b>	
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
<b>Anhingas, Darters (Anhingidae)</b>	
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)</b>	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>
<b>Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)</b>	
Rufescent Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma lineatum</i>
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
<b>Pelicans (Pelecanidae)</b>	
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
<b>New World Vultures (Cathartidae)</b>	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
<b>Ospreys (Pandionidae)</b>	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
<b>Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)</b>	
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>
Crane Hawk	<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>
Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>
Grey-lined Hawk	<i>Buteo nitidus</i>
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Trogon (Trogonidae)</b>	
Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>
Black-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanurus</i>
White-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon chionurus</i>
Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>
Northern Black-throated Trogon	<i>Trogon tenellus</i>
<b>Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)</b>	
Amazon Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>
American Pygmy Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>
<b>Motmots (Momotidae)</b>	
Whooping Motmot	<i>Momotus subrufescens</i>
Rufous Motmot	<i>Baryphthengus martii</i>
Broad-billed Motmot	<i>Electron platyrhynchum</i>
<b>Jacamars (Galbulidae)</b>	
Great Jacamar	<i>Jacamerops aureus</i>
<b>Puffbirds (Bucconidae)</b>	
Black-breasted Puffbird	<i>Notharchus pectoralis</i>
Pied Puffbird	<i>Notharchus tectus</i>
Barred Puffbird	<i>Nystalus radiatus</i>
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>
<b>Toucans (Ramphastidae)</b>	
Yellow-throated Toucan	<i>Ramphastos ambiguus</i>
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>
<b>Woodpeckers (Picidae)</b>	
Black-cheeked Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pucherani</i>
Red-crowned Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes rubricapilus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Cinnamon Woodpecker	<i>Celeus loricatus</i>
<b>Caracaras, Falcons (Falconidae)</b>	
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>
Yellow-headed Caracara	<i>Milvago chimachima</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>
<b>African &amp; New World Parrots (Psittacidae)</b>	
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>
Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>
Blue-headed Parrot	<i>Pionus menstruus</i>
Red-lored Amazon	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona farinosa</i>
<b>Ovenbirds (Furnariidae)</b>	
Plain-brown Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla fuliginosa</i>
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>
Northern Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>
Cocoa Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus susurrans</i>
Black-striped Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus</i>
Northern Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops mexicanus</i>
<b>Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)</b>	
Dot-winged Antwren	<i>Microrhopias quixensis</i>
Checker-throated Stipplethroat	<i>Epinecrophylla fulviventris</i>
Moustached Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula ignota</i>
Pacific Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula pacifica</i>
White-flanked Antwren	<i>Myrmotherula axillaris</i>
Spot-crowned Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus puncticeps</i>
Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
Black-crowned Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus atrinucha</i>
Fasciated Antshrike	<i>Cymbilaimus lineatus</i>
Bicolored Antbird	<i>Gymnopithys bicolor</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Bare-crowned Antbird (H)	<i>Gymnopithys nudiceps</i>
Dusky Antbird	<i>Cercomacroides tyrannina</i>
Jet Antbird	<i>Cercomacra nigricans</i>
Spotted Antbird	<i>Hylophylax naevioides</i>
<b>Antthrushes (Formicariidae)</b>	
Black-faced Antthrush	<i>Formicarius analis</i>
<b>Antpittas (Grallariidae)</b>	
Streak-chested Antpitta (H)	<i>Hylopezus perspicillatus</i>
<b>Tyrant Flycatchers, Calyptura (Tyrannidae)</b>	
Forest Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis gaimardii</i>
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>
Brown-capped Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion brunneicapillus</i>
Southern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma obsoletum</i>
Yellow Tyrannulet	<i>Capsiempis flaveola</i>
Mistletoe Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius parvus</i>
Eastern Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus virens</i>
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
Black-capped Pygmy-Tyrant	<i>Myiornis atricapillus</i>
Southern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma olivaceum</i>
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
Western Olivaceous Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus aequinoctialis</i>
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>
Yellow-winged Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias flavotectus</i>
Acadian Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax virescens</i>
Rusty-margined Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes cayanensis</i>
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
Lesser Kiskadee	<i>Philohydor lictor</i>
Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>
Panama Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus panamensis</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
<b>Cotingas (Cotingidae)</b>	
Purple-throated Fruitcrow	<i>Querula purpurata</i>
Blue Cotinga	<i>Cotinga nattererii</i>
<b>Manakins (Pipridae)</b>	
Velvety Manakin	<i>Lepidothrix velutina</i>
Golden-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus vitellinus</i>
Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>
<b>Tityras, Becards, Sharpbill (Tityridae)</b>	
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
Cinnamon Becard	<i>Pachyramphus cinnamomeus</i>
<b>Royal Flycatchers &amp; Allies (Onychorhynchidae)</b>	
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>
<b>Vireos, Greenlets, Shrike-babblers (Vireonidae)</b>	
Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>
Golden-fronted Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia aurantiifrons</i>
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
<b>Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)</b>	
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Southern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
<b>Wrens (Troglodytidae)</b>	
Black-bellied Wren	<i>Pheugopedius fasciatoventris</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Rufous-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius rutilus</i>
Buff-breasted Wren	<i>Cantorchilus leucotis</i>
Southern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes musculus</i>
Song Wren	<i>Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus</i>
<b>Gnatcatchers (Poliopitidae)</b>	
Trilling Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
White-browed Gnatcatcher	<i>Poliopitila bilineata</i>
<b>Mockingbirds, Thrashers (Mimidae)</b>	
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>
<b>Thrushes (Turdidae)</b>	
Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
<b>Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)</b>	
Thick-billed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia lanirostris</i>
Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>
<b>Oropendolas, Orioles, Blackbirds (Icteridae)</b>	
Red-breasted Meadowlark	<i>Leistes militaris</i>
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>
Yellow-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus cela</i>
Scarlet-rumped Cacique	<i>Cacicus microrhynchus</i>
Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
<b>New World Warblers (Parulidae)</b>	
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiosthlypis peregrina</i>
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>
Bay-breasted Warbler	<i>Setophaga castanea</i>
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>
Chestnut-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus delatirii</i>
<b>Cardinals &amp; Allies (Cardinalidae)</b>	
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
Red-throated Ant Tanager	<i>Driophlox fuscicauda</i>
<b>Tanagers &amp; Allies (Thraupidae)</b>	
Green Honeycreeper	<i>Chlorophanes spiza</i>
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>
Shining Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes lucidus</i>
Blue Dacnis	<i>Dacnis cayana</i>
Buff-throated Saltator	<i>Saltator maximus</i>
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
White-shouldered Tanager	<i>Loriotus luctuosus</i>
Lemon-rumped Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus icteronotus</i>
Crimson-backed Tanager	<i>Ramphocelus dimidiatus</i>
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>
Slate-colored Seedeater	<i>Sporophila schistacea</i>
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Palm Tanager	<i>Thraupis palmarum</i>
Golden-hooded Tanager	<i>Stilpnia larvata</i>
Plain-colored Tanager	<i>Tangara inornata</i>
<b>Total seen</b>	<b>199</b>
Total heard	3
Total recorded	202

**Bird List - Following IOC 15.1 (March 2025) – Lodge Extension – New Species Only**

Birds 'heard only' are marked with (H) after the common name, all other species were seen.

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Swifts (Apodidae)</b>	
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
<b>Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)</b>	
White-tipped Sicklebill	<i>Eutoxeres aquila</i>
Rufous-crested Coquette	<i>Lophornis delattrei</i>
Violet-headed Hummingbird	<i>Klais guimeti</i>
Crowned Woodnymph	<i>Thalurania colombica</i>
<b>Rails, Crakes &amp; Coots (Rallidae)</b>	
Grey-cowled Wood Rail	<i>Aramides cajaneus</i>
<b>Kites, Hawks, Eagles (Accipitridae)</b>	
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>
<b>Owls (Strigidae)</b>	
Tropical Screech Owl	<i>Megascops choliba</i>
Spectacled Owl	<i>Pulsatrix perspicillata</i>
<b>Trogons (Trogonidae)</b>	
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>
<b>Motmots (Momotidae)</b>	
Tody Motmot (H)	<i>Hylomanes momotula</i>
<b>New World Barbets (Capitonidae)</b>	
Spot-crowned Barbet (H)	<i>Capito maculicoronatus</i>
<b>Woodpeckers (Picidae)</b>	
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Tyrant Flycatchers, Calyptura (Tyrannidae)</b>	
Olive-striped Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes galbinus</i>
Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant	<i>Lophotriccus pileatus</i>
Grey-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes granadensis</i>
Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
<b>Manakins (Pipridae)</b>	
White-ruffed Manakin	<i>Corapipo altera</i>
<b>Tityras, Becards, Sharpbill (Tityridae)</b>	
White-winged Becard	<i>Pachyramphus polychopterus</i>
<b>Crows, Jays (Corvidae)</b>	
Black-chested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax affinis</i>
<b>Swallows, Martins (Hirundinidae)</b>	
White-thighed Swallow	<i>Atticora tibialis</i>
<b>Wrens (Troglodytidae)</b>	
Isthmian Wren (H)	<i>Cantorchilus elutus</i>
Bay Wren (H)	<i>Cantorchilus nigricapillus</i>
<b>Finches, Euphonias (Fringillidae)</b>	
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>
Yellow-crowned Euphonia	<i>Euphonia luteicapilla</i>
Fulvous-vented Euphonia	<i>Euphonia fulvicrissa</i>
<b>New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)</b>	
Orange-billed Sparrow	<i>Arremon aurantirostris</i>
<b>Oropendolas, Orioles, Blackbirds (Icteridae)</b>	
Crested Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius decumanus</i>
Giant Cowbird	<i>Molothrus oryzivorus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>New World Warblers (Parulidae)</b>	
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Mourning Warbler	<i>Geothlypis philadelphia</i>
<b>Mitrospingid Tanagers (Mitrospingidae)</b>	
Dusky-faced Tanager	<i>Mitrospingus cassinii</i>
<b>Cardinals &amp; Allies (Cardinalidae)</b>	
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>
<b>Tanagers &amp; Allies (Thraupidae)</b>	
Streaked Saltator	<i>Saltator striatipectus</i>
Silver-throated Tanager	<i>Tangara icterocephala</i>
Bay-headed Tanager	<i>Tangara gyrola</i>
<b>Total seen</b>	<b>35</b>
Total heard	4
Total recorded	39

### Mammal List – Following Mammalwatching.com (October 2025)

The following notation after species names is used to show conservation status following the IUCN Red List: EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, DD = Data deficient.

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Opossums (Didelphidae)</b>	
Derby's Woolly Opossum	<i>Caluromys derbianus</i>
<b>Three-toed Sloths (Bradypodidae)</b>	
Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth	<i>Bradypus variegatus</i>
<b>Two-toed Sloths (Choloepodidae)</b>	
Hoffmann's Two-toed Sloth	<i>Choloepus hoffmanni</i>
<b>Silky Anteaters (Cyclopedidae)</b>	
Central American Silky Anteater - EN	<i>Cyclopes dorsalis</i>
<b>Spider, Howler, and Woolly Monkeys (Atelidae)</b>	
Mantled Howler - VU	<i>Alouatta palliata</i>
<b>Marmosets and Tamarins (Callitrichidae)</b>	
Geoffroy's Tamarin	<i>Saguinus geoffroyi</i>
<b>Cebid Monkeys (Cebidae)</b>	
White-faced Capuchin - VU	<i>Cebus capucinus</i>
<b>Cavies (Caviidae)</b>	
Lesser Capybara - DD	<i>Hydrochoerus isthmus</i>
<b>Agoutis and Acouchis (Dasyproctidae)</b>	
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>
<b>New World Porcupines (Erethizontidae)</b>	
Quichua Porcupine - DD	<i>Coendou quichua</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
<b>Squirrels (Sciuridae)</b>	
Red-tailed Squirrel	<i>Sciurus granatensis</i>
Variegated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>
<b>Sheath-tailed Bats (Emballonuridae)</b>	
Lesser Sac-winged Bat	<i>Saccopteryx leptura</i>
<b>New World Leaf-nosed Bats (Phyllostomidae)</b>	
Jamaican Fruit-eating Bat	<i>Artibeus jamaicensis</i>
<b>Evening Bats (Vespertilionidae)</b>	
Common Black Myotis	<i>Myotis nigricans</i>
<b>Raccoons, Coatis, and Allies (Procyonidae)</b>	
Northern Olingo	<i>Bassaricyon gabbii</i>
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>
Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>
<b>Total Seen</b>	<b>18</b>