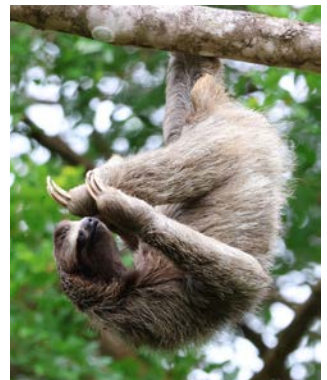


Western Panama: Tranquilo Bay | Jan. 22 – 28, 2023

Trip Report | by Andrew Haffenden



Our January tour with 10 participants - Chris, Dan, Marilyn, Wayne, Wanda, Gord, Larry, Lynne, Brenda, Nan and myself - to Tranquilo Bay on Bastimentos Island, Bocas del Toro, Panama started with a chartered flight on a brand-new Cessna Caravan from Albrook Airport in Panama City. We spent seven nights at the delightful Tranquilo Bay Eco Adventure Lodge, and then seven of us continued to Mt Totumas cloud Forest, located at 6200ft in the Cordillera Tabasará (Talamanca) adjacent to La Amistad International Park. Both lodges, and their food, are excellent. We had a pair of 3-toed sloths and their offspring every day near the cabins and daily visits to the verandah by honeycreepers and other birds, Night Monkeys, Capuchins and Woolly Opossum at Tranquilo Bay and a spectacular wall of hummingbirds at Mt Totumas. The forest trails at Mt Totumas provided stunning scenery, after such good food needed exercise, and great views of Quetzals and other birds. Our guides Roger at Tranquilo Bay and Reinaldo at Mt Totumas were both excellent and a delight to be with. Whether a keen birder, photographer or a person who delights in nature, wildlife and the outdoors, this tour and the extension are a must do.



Sat., Jan 21

Early Arrivals

Most of us arrived today to be ready for the morning flight to enjoy tomorrow at Tranquilo Bay. Gord and Marilyn had arrived a couple of days early to see the Canal and some of Panama City. While Wanda And Wayne arrived in the evening we others arrived earlier and had time for some birding around the hotel, overlooking the bay that is the entrance to the Panama Canal. The hotel was awash with Great-tailed Grackles, but Yellow-fronted Parrot, the expected Blue-Gray and Palm Tanagers and the stunning Crimson-collared Tanager was also seen. Panama Fly catcher was among others recorded. As the latter two do not occur in Western Panama it was nice to get them here. After a very convenient meal at the onsite restaurant, we turned in for our earlyish start in the morning.

Sun., Jan 22

Panama City | Tranquilo Bay

At 7.30 we were picked up to be shuttled to Albrook Airport, about 15 minutes away. The mostly regional for Panama City is also the general aviation one, and our charter flight awaited. This was a wonderful convenience, as we avoided check-in and security procedures as well as being able to arrive shortly before our flight time. The brand new Cessna Caravan was a little roomier than others I have flown in, in part due to having two of the seats rear of the entry door, an area usually reserved for cargo. Headroom seemed a little better as well, and the plane was noticeably quieter than older ones. After coffee and juices, while the crew loaded our bags, we took off about 30 minutes after arriving. Clear skies for the start of our flight gave us views of the canal, ships waiting in Lake Gatún and the Miraflores locks before we headed west along the Caribbean coast. After a mostly cloudy but smooth flight on approach we dropped below them to see the islands of the Bocas del Toro Archipelago, data with small communities, individual estates and many boats, especially sailing yachts. After having our bags checked by the sniffer dog we chose to walk through Bocas Town to the dock with Jay, one of the owners of the lodge, rather than take the arranged bus, which brought our bags. We were then divided into two lodge boats and headed off for a 45 minute ride to the lodge. Being mostly in protected waters the ride was smooth and dry and the expected seabirds – terns, pelicans, frigatebirds – were seen along the way.

Tranquilo Bay is located on a private reserve at the southern tip of Bastimentos island, in its own small secluded bay. We pulled up at the small dock and took a boardwalk through Red Mangrove to the lodge, situated on higher ground overlooking the mangrove forest and the bay. Once inside the (airconditioned) main lodge we were welcomed with a fruit drink and given some background about the lodge and what to expect during our



stay. After settling into our rooms to which our bags had been delivered, we regrouped to spend an hour or so before lunch on a birding orientation walk around the grounds with Roger, our guide for our stay. Lunch followed, which was both very tasty, healthy – most food is sourced locally – and nicely presented. As there are only nine units at the lodge, and we occupied 6 of them, we had the lodge mostly to ourselves for the stay, which was handy when we took over the main seating area for our evening checklist tally! Following lunch we had the usual early afternoon break, when birds are usually quiet. Some spent time at the fruit feeders at the verandah, others in the garden or on their cabana's porch, all of which have hammocks. We started picking up our first birds, especially the regulars that we would see each day, including Bananaquit, Prothonotary and Tennessee Warblers, Shining Honeycreeper, Rufous-tailed hummingbird, Blue-chested Hummingbird, Great Kiskadee and Summer and Blue-gray Tanagers. Mid-afternoon Roger joined us on the verandah, then we went birding along the trails and the garden area, adding more species including Boat-billed Flycatcher, similar to the Kiskadee but with a distinctive churring call, Green Honeycreeper, which did not like the verandah fruit but did like several berry producing bushes in the garden, a Chestnut-sided Warbler first winter female – not an easy ID for most – Montezuma Oropendula, Baltimore Oriole, White-vented Euphonia, White-browed Gnatcatcher, very quick looks at Golden-collared Manakin and Black-cheeked and Lineated Woodpecker. We picked up regional endemic White-tailed Emerald, surprisingly our only one. A Brown-throated Three-fingered Sloth was in a Cecropia Tree and would pretty much remain there for the duration of our stay, along with its youngster. The father stayed away, in a different tree. Chris and Dan discovered a Hoffman's Two-fingered Sloth low down in a tree right next to their cabin, which also stayed for several days. Late in the afternoon we climbed the observation tower hoping for swifts, but few appeared. However Red-lored parrots were plentiful, flying from their foraging grounds to their roost on another part of the island. This was a daily event that occasionally involved several other species. At 6.30 we tallied our checklist, accompanied by happy hour drinks and a tasty pre-dinner snack, which ranged from ceviche to pizza during our stay. We recorded 61 species of birds, 5 species of mammals and 3 species of reptiles, not bad for a small area on a small island! A wonderful 3 course dinner was enjoyed then off to bed as we had an early start in the morning.

Mon., Jan 23

Punta Róbalo | Protector Forest Palo Seco

A dawn start today for a full day out in the field, on the mainland. We loaded into the boats and headed for Punta Robalo, about 45 minutes away as the sun rose above the horizon, presenting a beautiful scene, calm water reflecting golden light with patches of green mangroves dotted about. In one boat was Roger, and I was in



the other with boat driver Gustavo, who was also an accomplished birder. As we traveled seabirds appeared, including Royal Terns, Laughing Gulls, Brown Pelicans and Magnificent Frigatebirds. Every now and again a Pale-vented Pigeon would be perched on top of the mangroves, two small groups of Whimbrels whistled past low over the water and as we approached the Punta Robalo dock a Green Kingfisher flew off. A narrow plank joined the dock itself and the land, making for an interesting time on our second visit. While waiting for the gear to be loaded we saw a Least Sandpiper and a Spotted Sandpiper on the rocks and a few Neotropic Cormorants perched with the terns and a Common Black Hawk was sitting in a tree. A bus was waiting for us, and our lunch and other gear was loaded aboard. From the dock for a couple of miles was very low-lying swampy land, and naturally very birdy. On the wires and in the trees were numerous Tropical Kingbirds and Great Kiskadees. In the swampy areas we quickly chalked up new species, including Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks spotted by Gustavo, distant Gray-headed Chachalaca, Blue Ground Dove, a very pretty bird, Great-tailed Grackle, Groove-billed Ani, Northern Jacana, Short-billed Pigeon and on the road Ruddy Ground Dove. Numerous waders liked the swampy conditions including Great Egret and Little Blue and Cattle Egrets, the latter attracted by the Water Buffaloes lying and standing around. A Spectacled Caiman also liked the wet conditions. Yellow-headed Caracara proved to be a common bird in the area, seen several times every day when on the mainland. Variable Seedeater, here the all black subspecies with just a small white square on the wing. Gustavo's keen eyes also spotted Wilson's Snipe which were very camouflaged but eventually everyone got on them, a Green Ibis and a Purple Gallinule, which after being mostly behind leaves finally got up in the open for excellent views. Further along a pair of Southern Lapwings were seen stalking along. We then headed for our main destination, the foothills of the Palo Seco Protector Forest. The area we were visiting was within the Comarca (traditional land controlled by Indigenous people) of the Naso people and we checked in at the entry booth. We made several stops heading up, as fog and hints of light rain greeted us, and birds were few, especially the sought after Blue Cotinga. But we still racked up a good number, including new for the trip Gray-headed Kite, Barred Hawk, of course Roadside Hawk, Pied Puffbird, Spotted Woodcreeper, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Mistletoe Tyrannulet, Gray-breasted Wood-wren, Tawny-capped Euphonia, Black-striped Sparrow, Tropical Parula, the delightful Speckled Tanager of which Nan got a great photo, Slate-throated Redstart - in this area the yellow-bellied morph - and Hepatic Tanager. Regional endemics included Costa Rican Warbler, Blue-and-gold and Black-and-yellow Tanagers and Thick-billed Seed-Finch. As we stood around as our burrito lunch was made ready a Green-fronted Lancebill flew around feeding briefly. These birds are cloud forest specialists and associate with the epiphytes common in such habitat.



Perhaps the prize bird (especially for me) was when after lunch we made a stop at a patch of shrubs that are a popular food flower for Snowcap. I've been managing to miss this bird on numerous occasions since first dipping in 2012 and didn't hold out much hope this time. But within minutes of stopping, one showed up, zapping around mostly behind leaves, rarely stopping. Just where you stood made a huge difference in getting a good view, and as I was helping everyone get on the bird my chance for a real look was ebbing, but eventually did so. The relatively plain-colored – just deep purple with a bright white forehead, and no scintillating gorget, though the entire purple body can do so in a dull way – but the combination is quite beautiful. This was a lifer for everyone, always a nice thing early in a tour. Eventually we began our return down the mountain – we had got to over 5000ft – and our waiting boat. A slightly rougher boat ride, with a short, light shower took us back to the lodge, where after a short break we gathered in the lodge for happy hour, tonight's nibbles, and the checklist. New and some familiar birds were added and discussed, photos taken that day looked at, and then another excellent dinner. Another early start was listed for tomorrow, to be across around Popa Island early in search of the rare and very restricted Snowy Cotinga.

Tues., Jan 24 Isla Popa | Cotinga Channel

It is just a five-minute boat ride across to Isla Popa, a large island only just separated from the mainland. It has a healthy population of Snowy Cotinga, only found in Bocas del Toro in Panama; the entire range extends to mid Honduras. This was to be boat birding, traveling around a small bay and channel separating a very small island from the main part of the island. Snowy Cotingas like to sit up exposed high on the mangroves or rainforest trees, a habit shared with other cotingas in their rainforest habitat. So on arrival Roger and Gustavo kept their eyes peeled for a spot of white in the trees, and so did we. While searching for the cotinga we saw other birds, including a Mangrove Yellow Warbler with its rich tan-colored head, beautifully captured in a photo by Nan. Belted and Ringed Kingfisher also flew by or were perched.

At one point we pulled into the shore to look for poison dart frogs, on the property of a family. A short walk through the mangroves and into the forest quickly rewarded us with our target, thanks to Roger's sharp eyes seeing one, then several more, in the leaf litter. The Strawberry Poison Dart Frog is incredibly varied in color and pattern, coming in strawberry red, blue, black, green, orange, white, and yellow in various patterns, from plain to spotted and includes the well know Blue Jeans Frog common in Costa Rica. It's also tiny, at about two-thirds of an inch. A thin stick was Roger's choice to turn over leaves while searching, not wanting to accidentally touch



the frog. Photographing such a small animal, often moving, in the gloom of the forest was not easy but Brenda succeeded admirably.

Despite a couple of hours searching for the cotinga we failed in our mission, which surprised both Roger and Gustavo as they refer to the channel as Cotinga Channel due to its reliability for the bird. Eventually we returned to the lodge, for break time then another excellent lunch; we would try again in the late afternoon for the cotinga. Birding today on the lodge grounds on trails in the forest was also productive. A raptor soaring overhead was first thought to be a Broad-tailed Hawk due to the dark trailing edge to the wings but with a better view the call was quickly amended to Short-tailed Hawk, for our only certain view for the tour. A later bird was left unidentified between the two. Also new for the tour was a (male) Slaty-tailed Trogon, which gave us very nice views and some good photos. A soaring Common Black Hawk afforded a potential comparison with Great Black hawk, the likely kind later at Mt Totumas.

About 4pm we loaded into the boats for a second attempt at seeing the Snowy Cotinga. Fortunately Chris was feeling better after having to miss the morning try so along with Dan we were a full crew. But before we headed to Popa a Mangrove Cuckoo was seen nearby, so we headed across the small bay for that. It was quickly seen by the first boat, but was mostly hidden for our one. Patience eventually prevailed, with good views had by everyone. We then turned around and headed for Popa. As it turned out our morning experience was repeated, with no Cotinga to be seen despite intense searching. We finally called it a day and swung the boats around. As we were fulfilling this and about to accelerate off Gustavo cried out "cotinga!" Everyone strained to find it, hidden behind leaves a good distance away. We drew closer but it remained a white shape behind the leaves, with frustrating views of bits of it but never the whole bird. The trees were getting dark and the sky dimming. We could certainly count it, but the view was not satisfactory. But once again patience won the day, and the bird flew a short distance to another branch, devoid of leaves, and while still distant good views were had by all, and even photographs were possible. After everyone was satisfied we turned around again and headed to the lodge, knowing which bird was going to get the cheer at our checklist tally! After another excellent dinner we retired for another early morning, and a day to be mostly spent birding by boat.

Wed., Jan. 25 Snyder Canal and Changuinola River

In 1899 to 1903 two brothers built a canal from the Changuinola River to Almirante Bay to transport bananas from the plantation to Isla Colon to be loaded on ships; it followed the coastline which was only about a hundred yards away. They sold their plantation to the United Fruit Company in 1909, and about six years later bridges were built by UFC over the Changuinola and a river just to the west. Shortly after a railroad was built connecting the communities and plantations to Almirante town. This ended the use of the canal which fell into



disrepair. Decades later it was reopened for tourism purposes, in part as it cuts through La Gloria, a major protected area full of wildlife. This was our birding location for most of today, slowly cruising along the canal and then exploring the mouth of the Changuinola River. Among many other birds and wildlife hoped for was a rather plain and small bird, Collared Plover. For me, a shorebird lover, this would be a special treat as I have managed to miss this species despite looking for it in 6 or 7 countries! It was another 45 minute boat ride to the mouth of the canal, as usual on protected calm water for the most part. The usual seabirds appeared and disappeared as they went about their morning business. Roger knew the channel well and where birds were likely; the canal proved to be the best birding location of our time at Tranquilo with 62 species. We birded the canal slowly, taking 3.5 hours to reach the river, traveling at an average of about 2.5mph. We made an interesting bathroom break, using a bush toilet for which the seat was removable and stayed in the boat when not in at the stop. The ride was very pleasant, and another stop was made to bushwhack to a small lagoon for additional species and to see the waterlilies growing there. Once on wider parts of the canal the boats were lashed side by side, reducing the noise and giving everyone the advantage of both guides' spotting abilities. One non-bird highlight was a well-spotted Boa Constrictor hanging down from a branch with a large half-swallowed Green Iguana in its mouth. Not something you see every day! Bird highlights of the channel were many, though a few stand out, including not one but two Great Potoos, Uniform Crake, Gray-cowled Wood-Rail, the regional Gray-faced subsp of the White-throated Crake, Bare-throated Tiger-Heron and 2 Green Ibis, a skulking ibis often very hard to find let alone see. Unforgettable was a perched King Vulture. Four spp of Kingfishers were racked up, 8 tanagers including 5 common but stunning Scarlet-rumped Tanagers and 3 Red-throated Ant-tanagers. A nice male Slaty-tailed Trogon gave us photo opportunities. A particular search was made for Nicaraguan Seed-finch, and handsome large black seed-finch with very stout contrasting pale bill; in Panama it is only found in a very tiny area from the Costa Rica border to Bocas del Toro, a distance of about 35 miles. We found three in the long grass. Montezuma Oropendula were common, flying back and forth across the canal and always welcome. Collared Aracari and Keel-billed Toucan were racked up. Interesting was a small area known to have a hybrid population of White-collared x Golden-collared Manakins, and we did manage to find one of these. Two Common Tody-flycatchers were popular with everyone.

Eventually the canal fed into the Changuinola River just up from the mouth where we would head after lunch. But now we headed across the river to look at some ducks spotted over there and anything else we could find. There was narrow muddy bank exposed and slushy wet fields behind, providing 12 Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks, 2 Muscovy Ducks, 27 Blue-winged Teal, 2 northern Shovelers and 4 American Wigeon. Other birds of this



marshy riverside habitat included Common Gallinules, Coots, a Limpkin, Black-necked Stilts, Northern Jacanas and Southern Lapwings. Neotropic Cormorants perched on snags as did an adult and an immature Snail Kite. Common Black Hawk, Roadside (riverside?) Hawk and Yellow-headed Caracaras, common in Panama, were also present. We pulled up at a drier section of bank where we unloaded coolers of lunch fixings, and the chairs from the boats, circling in the shade of a large tree to make sandwiches and enjoy other tasty items brought along. A nearby woodpile provided us with calls and views of 2 Olive-crowned Yellowthroats. Rather scary but lucky, not long after we finished lunch, but before we had packed everything up, a large branch came crashing down, nearly taking out one of the chairs. We then loaded up the boats and headed downriver to the mouth.

At the muddy mouth we managed to beach the boats and with the use of a couple of chairs could get out and reach the sandier area without sinking in mud. We had hoped to get out to some small shoal islands but the water was too rough so we satisfied ourselves doing our beach birding right at the mouth. My eyes were only open for the plover, and sure enough a distinctive movement a little way along the beach littoral zone had me shouting Collared Plover – years of studying Snowy Plovers and surveying Piping Plovers at home has refined my senses to any plover's outline and walk. Along with the plover were Ruddy Turnstones, Sanderlings and Willets, 4 species of terns and lots of Snowy Egrets. We then clambered back aboard the boats and high-tailed it back along the canal, occasionally stopping for birds, back to Almirante Bay then headed for home. But we did come to a stop to go chasing a bird, a Parasitic Jaeger, an uncommon bird in Panama though Bocas Del Toro is one of the best places to find them. Back at the lodge we did a little verandah birding, settled into the checklist with drinks and snacks, then had another wonderful dinner interrupted by some Night Monkeys and a Woolly Opossum enjoying some left-over fruit.

Thurs., Jan. 26 Tranquilo Bay Adventure Lodge

Today was our relaxed pace day as we spent the entire day birding on the ground of the lodge itself. A couple of the keener photographers, such as Chris and Nanette, and some birders were out before breakfast taking advantage of the cooler pleasant temperatures and bird activity. After breakfast everyone gather to walk two trails and then after lunch and a break late afternoon saw us continuing but especially using the gardens for their bird visibility, and for some the observation tower for overflying birds such as parrots returning to the islands to roost after foraging on the mainland. Before breakfast we saw mostly our old friends from our stay so



far, including noisy Black-crowned Antshrike, Golden-collared manakin, Bay Wren, Summer Tanager, Bananaquit and Prothonotary and Tennessee Warblers. Returning after another excellent breakfast we walked a trail deeper in the forest, breaking out into more open areas occasionally. A nice collection of birds was seen, with Dot-winged Antwren being new for the tour. Of the others seen, some also new, Double-toothed Kite, Montezuma Oropendola, Blue-black Grosbeak and Tawny-crested Tanager were seen very well so much appreciated. The early afternoon was free to bird on our own with time to wait around for good photo opportunities, always a feature of Naturalist Journeys tours. Some of us took advantage of this to pursue better photos of the familiar Golden-headed Manakins, Rufous-tailed and Blue-chested Hummingbirds and Chestnut-backed Antbird. Our sloth family was still present and had more photos taken. Two Masked Tityras were seen as well as our tower friend Black-crowned Tityra, and as it got late Blue-headed and Red-lored parrots flew over as they headed back to their nighttime roost. All in all it was a birdy day with opportunities for everyone to follow their own interests, including some butterfly and plant ID. Checklist followed by another delicious dinner, then bed.

Fri., Jan. 27

Fortuna Forest Reserve | Talamanca Mountains Continental Divide

This morning we boarded the boats to return to Punta Rábalo to drive up to the Continental Divide and Fortuna Forest Reserve. The early start at dawn – we were having a picnic breakfast and lunch – allowed us to see Short-tailed Nighthawks making their final flights before roosting for the day. Once aboard our bus we birded along the Punta Robalo road, picking up lapwings, jacanas, Cattle Egrets and Little Blue Herons in the wet areas, and White-winged Dove, Lineated Woodpecker, Yellow-headed Caracara and of course Tropical Kingbird in the drier areas. Groove-billed Anis were wherever they wanted to be. A 15 minute stop at Supermarket Lagoon, behind some stores and a restaurant produced some good birds - White-necked Jacobin, Green-breasted Mango, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Crimson-fronted Parakeet – but especially hoped for Boat-billed Heron, of which we saw three. Cañazas Road was our main target for birding and though a little quiet did not disappoint (with one exception, the hoped for Bare-necked Umbrella-bird, though Roger worked very hard to locate one) as 39 species were seen. Some of the favorites were Scaled Pigeon, a quite beautiful pigeon when seen well, Mississippi Kite, White, Gray and Broad-winged Hawks, Amazon Kingfisher, Collared Aracari, Laughing and Bat Falcons, Long-tailed Tyrant, White-lined and Crimson-rumped Tanagers and an interesting Flame-rumped by Scarlet-rumped Tanager hybrid, which are known from this area; an actual Flame-rumped Tanager was seen just



by Dan. Other tanagers seen were Summer, Blue-gray, Palm, Golden-hooded, Plain-colored and first and only Sulphur-rumped. The black form of the well-named Variable Seedeater gave us a contrast with the black and white form we had seen at our Panama city hotel. We eventually returned to our boats, and on the way back were rewarded with views of two flying Whimbrels and a Brown Booby.

Sat., Jan. 28

Green Acres Chocolate Farm | Tranquilo Bay

Another boat ride this morning, though just a short one to Green Acres Chocolate Farm, just across the channel. First bird though – other than the usual feeder birds at breakfast – was a nice view in the mangroves of an American Pygmy Kingfisher, the smallest kingfisher in the Americas. On the way to the farm sharp eyes were out for Snowy Cotinga, but no luck. We would have to be happy with our earlier sighting – which everyone was! Our reason for the farm visit was not the chocolate, but birding in the grounds and along a short trail. A nice collection of birds was seen, including the always stunning Long-billed Hermit, Crowned Woodnymph showing its bright purple crown, both Keel-billed and Yellow-throated Toucans, three Pale-billed Woodpeckers at a nest hole, Chestnut-backed Antbird, noisy Black-chested Jays and Purple-throated Fruitcrow, always a stunning bird. Eventually we headed back to the boats and the lodge. Another wonderful lunch was enjoyed, then a break before resuming our birding about 2pm. A flock of about forty-five Montezuma Oropendulas flying in and out of several fruiting trees was a treat, and a nice way to start our last afternoon of birding at Tranquilo Bay. And a productive last afternoon it was, with about twenty-six species seen, including three new to the tour – White-flanked Antwren, White-winged Becard and Red-capped Manakin. Three of the last were seen darkly flitting and calling, so most of us counted them as Heard Only. We also said goodbye to our Sloth family – all had changed trees but were not far away. Before dinner we gathered for aperitifs and drinks while we did our last checklist, then had our farewell dinner. We all agreed the tour was one not to be missed, with good birds – over 200 species were seen, and everyone got many lifers including twenty-four myself, not a number easy for me to get in a week in Central America, all with excellent accommodation and food. The following morning Larry, Lynn, Gord and Marilyn were returning to Bocas del Toro to fly to Panama City while the rest of us were leaving by boat to transfer to Mt. Totumas for a few days. As breakfast time for the Panama City group was later we bid our farewells the were off to bed – the Mt Totumas group had an early start for the boat ride then a long drive to the lodge; while the lodge is only 30 miles as the toucan flies there is no direct route from the east side of the country. More adventure ahead!

Photos: Purple Honeycreeper (Nanette Patrick - NP), Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (Chris Brennan - CB), Holiday Cottages (CB), Montezuma Oropendola (Andrew Haffenden - AH), Bananaquit (CB), Lineated Woodpecker (CB), Crimson-collared Tanager (NP), Double-toothed Kite (NP), Yellow-crowned Parrot (NP), Black-cheeked Woodpecker (NP), Crab-eating Raccoon (AH), Prothonotary Warbler (AH), Female Shining Honeycreeper (CB), Groove-billed Ani (NP), Snowcap (AH), Speckled Tanager (AH), Punta Robalo dock (Brenda Baber - BB), Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (AH), Snowy Cotinga (NP), Mangrove Yellow Warbler (NP), Slaty-tailed Trogon (NP), Common Black Hawk (AH), Collared Aracari (NP), King Vulture (NP), Boa Constrictor (AH), Keel-billed Toucan (NP), Central American Woolly Opossum (AH), Panamanian Night Monkeys (CB), Laughing Falcon (BB), Blue-chested Hummingbird (NP), Black-crowned Antshrike (CB), Panamanian White-faced Capuchin (BB), Violet Sabrewing (CB), Green and Black Poison Dart Frog (CB), Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (AH), Group (AH)