

PANAMA & DARIEN SPECIALITIES TOUR

REPORT 2025

18 / 24 January - 9 / 14 February 2025

by Leo Garrigues

The Panama & Darien Specialties 2025 version was a very successful tour, where we saw some of the finest species in this most diverse Central American country. Some very wild locations were visited during this tour, in order to look for some of the most exclusive and iconic birds Panama has to offer. We managed to record a stunning number of 597 species and the main bird was the Harpy Eagle; our group enjoyed an active nest at Darien National Park.

It will be hard to mention all of the highlights of this tour, but starting with some from the pre-tour extension, we can say that Maroon-chested Ground Dove was definitely one of them! We got excellent views of a male and two females during our time at Cerro Punta. The Panamanian endemic Yellow-green Brushfinch was the favourite bird of this part of the tour. It wasn't easy to see, but eventually everyone got great views! Another endemic for Panama that showed really well during the pre-tour was the Coiba Spinetail. Despite it being fairly easy to see, not many birders have seen this interesting spinetail yet! Other highlights from the pre-tour extension include Veraguan Mango, Talamanca, Fiery-throated, Volcano and Scintillant Hummingbirds, White-bellied, Purple-throated and White-throated Mountaingems, Magenta-throated Woodstar, Azuero Dove, Grey-breasted Crake, Cocos Booby, Ornate Hawk-Eagle, Resplendent Quetzal, Collared (Orange-bellied) Trogon, Rufous Motmot, Prong-billed Barbet, Yellow-eared Toucanet, Scarlet Macaw, Streak-breasted Treehunter, Chiriqui Foliage-Gleaner, Western Woodhaunter, Spot-crowned Antvireo, Dull-mantled Antbird, Silvery-fronted Tapaculo (two different subspecies), White-fronted Tyrannulet, Northern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, Dark Pewee, White-throated Flycatcher, Golden-bellied Flycatcher, Lance-tailed Manakin, Orange-collared Manakin, Scrub Greenlet, Yellow-winged Vireo, Black-and-yellow Phainoptila, Band-backed, Isthmian, Riverside and Song Wrens, Black-faced Solitaire, Yellow-bellied Siskin, Costa Rican, White-naped and Yellow-thighed Brushfinch, Large-footed Finch, the monotypic Wrenthrush, Flame-throated and Black-eared Warblers, Chiriqui Yellowthroat, Black-thighed Grosbeak, Blue-and-gold, Speckled, Spangled-cheeked, Emerald and Black-and-yellow Tanagers.

The quality of species during the main tour was superb, where we saw almost all the Darien specialties and obtained really good views of some elusive and rare species. Some of the highlights included Choco Tinamou, Black-eared Wood Quail, Tawny-faced Quail, Chapman's Swift (a rarity for Panama!), Pale-bellied Hermit, the local subspecies of Greenish Puffleg [*galindoi*], Tooth-billed, Violet-capped, Pirre and Violet-bellied Hummingbirds, Plumbeous Pigeon, Violaceous and Russet-crowned Quail-Doves, Black, Ornate and Black-and-white Hawk-Eagles, Plumbeous and Semiplumbeous Hawks, Central American Pygmy Owl, Choco Screech Owl, White-tailed Trogon, Tody Motmot, Dusky-backed and Great Jacamars, Black-breasted Puffbird, Grey-cheeked Nunlet, Spot-crowned Barbet, Stripe-cheeked, Spot-breasted and Splendid Woodpeckers, Red-throated Caracara, Slaty-backed and Barred Forest Falcons, Saffron-headed Parrot, Spectacled Parrotlet, Chestnut-fronted, Great-green and Red-and-green Macaws, Sapayoa (another monotypic family), Dusky and Scaly-throated Leaf-tossers, Little Long-tailed Woodcreepers, Slaty-winged and Ochre-throated Foliage-gleaners, Double-banded Greytail, and an interesting selection of antbirds, such as Wing-banded, Ocellated, Bicolored, Spotted, Zeledon's and Jet Antbirds, Moustached and Pacific Antwrens, Black and the very localized Speckled Antshrike (the only member of the genus *Xenornis*). A major achievement was that everyone got to see the elusive Black-crowned Antpitta. We also had good views of Streak-chested Antpitta, Choco Tapaculo, Choco Elaenia, Panama Tyrannulet, Olive-striped Flycatcher, the localized Black-billed Flycatcher, the tiny Black-capped Pygmy Tyrant, Western Olivaceous Flatbill, Choco Sirystes, Cattle Tyrant, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Rufous Piha, Blue Cotinga, Sharpbill, Speckled Mourner, One-colored Becard, Green-shrike Vireo, Bicolored, White-headed, Sooty-headed, Black-bellied and Stripe-throated Wrens, Slate-throated Gnatcatcher, Varied Solitaire, three different subspecies of Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush [*mirabilis* ssp at Cerro Pirre, *arcanus* ssp at Chucanti and *hellmayri*

at Fortuna Road], Pale-vented Thrush, Fulvous-vented Euphonia, Tacarcuna and Pirre Chlorospingus, Black Oropendola, Yellow-backed, Yellow-tailed and Orange-crowned Orioles, Carib Grackle, Lemon-spectacled Tanager, Black-faced Grosbeak, Scarlet-browed, Sulphur-rumped, Yellow-backed Tanagers, Purple Honeycreeper, White-eared Conebill, Grey-and-gold, Green-naped and Rufous-winged Tanagers.

The Glow-throated Hummingbird post-tour extension once again succeeded in seeing its namesake, but we also saw a few interesting species such as the undescribed forms of Purple-throated Mountaingem (Azuero Mountaingem) and Black-cheeked Warbler (Azuero Warble), Rufous-necked Wood Rail, Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser and Rosy Thrush-Tanager.

On the mammal-front we managed to record 15 species including Derby's Woolly Opossum, Kinkajou, Mexican Red Brocket, Panamanian Night Monkey and Central American and Western Dwarf Squirrels.

The Western Panama pre-tour extension started at Tocumen where we had an early flight to David. Ito was our great local guide here and once we arrived at David, we visited the Querevalo Road, where we did the first birding session of the tour. Our main objective was the Veraguan Mango of which we saw at least three different individuals! Other species seen at Querevalo Road included Blue-winged Teal, Smooth-billed Ani, Northern Jacana, Solitary Sandpiper, Lesser and Greater Yellowlegs, Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Pearl Kite, Savanna Hawk, Red-crowned Woodpecker, Brown-throated Parakeet, Mouse-colored Tyrannulet, Scrub Greenlet, Yellow-crowned Euphonia, Myrtle Warbler and Morelet's Seedeater. After lunch we continued our way up to the Volcan area, stopping at different elevations to try to see the majority of near-endemics from Costa Rica and Western Panama. During the first stops en route, we looked for Riverside Wren, Scarlet-rumped (Cherrie's) Tanager and some other widespread species like Purple-crowned Fairy, Crowned Woodnymph and Green Kingfisher. We continued to the area of Volcan where the elevation is around 1200m asl. Our main objective was the restricted near-endemic Chiriqui Yellowthroat, that also occurs in the far southwestern areas of Costa Rica, but has become increasingly tricky there. Luckily, our group enjoyed really good views of this yellowthroat, and other specialties like Costa Rican Brushfinch and the very localized White-throated Flycatcher. Some other species seen during the afternoon session were Snowy-bellied Hummingbird, Scaled Pigeon, Swallow-tailed Kite, Blue-headed Parrot, Slaty and Pale-breasted Spinetails, Lesser Elaenia, Yellow Tyrannulet, Isthmian Wren, Yellow-bellied Siskin, Crested Oropendola, Black-and-white, Mourning, Blackburnian, Chestnut-sided and Wilson's Warblers and Silver-throated Tanager. After our first successful birding day we went to our comfortable hotel to enjoy a nice dinner and work on our list.

Next morning our main objective was to find the mythical Maroon-chested Ground Dove where, with a bit of patience, our group managed to see three different individuals, including an adult male. Other good species seen at the site of the ground dove were White-fronted Tyrannulet, Ruddy Pigeon, Prong-billed Barbet and Volcano Hummingbird. After achieving outstanding views of the ground dove we continued to Los Quetzales Forest Reserve, where we enjoyed an amazing session of highland birds eating moths, such as Spot-crowned Woodcreeper, Streak-breasted Treehunter, Ruddy Treerunner, Yellowish Flycatcher, Ochraceous Wren, Grey-breasted Wood Wren, Black-billed and Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrushes, Large-footed Finch, Yellow-thighed Brushfinch, Flame-throated and Black-cheeked Warblers and Collared Whitestart. Other highlights of the morning included a male Resplendent Quetzal, the monotypic Wrenthrush and the endemic White-throated Mountaingem. While having our field breakfast we enjoyed hummingbird feeders where Fiery-throated and Talamanca Hummingbird showed nicely and also Green-crowned Brilliant, Lesser Violetear and Striped-tailed Hummingbird. Seeing Prong-billed Barbet coming to feed on grapes was quite fancy too. We also tried to locate some tricky bamboo specialists, as we went to an area where bamboo was seeding and there could be chances to see some of those nomadic specialists, but sadly nothing relevant showed. A good selection of highland species for the morning included Volcano and Scintillant Hummingbirds, Violet Sabrewing, Ornate Hawk-Eagle, Blue-throated Toucanet, Acorn and Hairy Woodpeckers, a fly-by flock of Sulphur-winged Parakeets, Silvery-fronted Tapaculo (seen well!), Dark Pewee, Yellow-winged Vireo, White-naped Brushfinch, Flame-colored Tanager and Slaty Flowerpiercer. We spent the afternoon to search for other western Panama and southwest Costa Rica specialties, such as Orange-collared Manakin of which we saw some males and females, Chiriqui Foliage-gleaner finally put in an appearance and White-tailed Emerald. The afternoon complemented our morning very well with species like Crested Guan, Lesson's Motmot, Red-faced Spinetail, Slaty Antwren, Plain Antvireo, Yellow-olive Flatbill [*cinereiceps*], Rose-throated Becard, Brown and Black-chested Jays, Rufous-breasted Wren, White-throated Thrush [*cnephus*], Lesser Goldfinch, Yellow-crowned and Thick-billed Euphonias, Crested Oropendola, Melodius Blackbird, Golden-winged, Chestnut-sided, Blackburnian and Golden-crowned Warblers, Rose-breasted Grosbeak and Bay-headed Tanagers. Once we finished our afternoon session we went to the city of David, where we spent the night.

This day we visited Cerro Colorado, an area within the territory of the Ngobe-Bugle Comarca, where 4x4 vehicles are required. During the first part of the morning the weather was fine, but after about an hour, rain began to fall, so we had to contend with rainy conditions for

most of the morning. Despite the weather, we managed to obtain excellent views of Yellow-green Brushfinch, which was our main reason for visiting the area. Other species seen included Purple-throated Mountaingem, Prong-billed Barbet, Smoky-brown Woodpecker, Spotted Barbtail, Ruddy Treerunner, Silvery-fronted Tapaculo [chiriquensis], Sooty-capped and Common Chlorospingus, Collared Whitestart, and Spangle-cheeked Tanager. To avoid the bad weather, we birded at lower elevations where we observed different species, such as Magenta-throated Woodstar, Scintillant Hummingbird, White-tailed Emerald, Mountain Elaenia, Elegant and Thick-billed Euphonias, Tropical Parula, Golden-crowned Warbler, and Flame-coloured Tanager. We also saw an individual of *Selasphorus* hummingbird which appeared to be a female Glow-throated Hummingbird, as it had light colouring on the outer tips of the tail and also seemed larger than a Scintillant Hummingbird. It is quite possible that the individual we saw was a female Glow-throated Hummingbird, but the identification features between female Glow-throated and Scintillant Hummingbirds are not very clear, and technically both species could occur at this site. After our productive visit to Cerro Colorado, we focused on the drive to Santa Catalina, where we stayed for two nights. En route, we made some brief stops, during which we saw Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant and the first Crimson-backed Tanagers of the tour.

After an early breakfast, we went to the beach and took the boat to Coiba Island. Although we spent almost two hours on the boat, we didn't see much aside from a Cocos Booby and common species such as Magnificent Frigatebird, Laughing Gull, and Brown Pelican. Once we reached the island, we went birding along the forest trail, where we observed several pairs of Coiba Spinetails, another Panamanian endemic—in fact, a Coiba Island endemic. Our other main target was the Azuero Dove, a Panama endemic that only occurs on Coiba Island and the Azuero Peninsula. We were fortunate enough to get excellent views of one dove singing in a tree, belonging to the endemic subspecies "battyi" from Coiba Island. Coiba Island also boasts an interesting variety of birds, which include Garden Emerald, Scaly-breasted Hummingbird, Rufous-tailed Hummingbird, Blue-throated Sapphire, White-tipped Dove, Grey-cowled Wood Rail, King Vulture, Osprey, Common Black Hawk, Red-crowned and Red-rumped Woodpecker, Peregrine Falcon, Mealy Amazon, Scarlet Macaw, Barred Antshrike [eremnus], Greenish Elaenia, Yellow Tyrannulet, Northern Tropical Pewee [aithalodes], Streaked and Sepia-capped [idius] Panama Flycatchers, Lance-tailed Manakin, Rufous-browed Peppershrike [coibae], Scrub Greenlet [xuthus], Yellow-green and Philadelphia Vireos, Southern House Wren [carychrous], White-browed Gnatcatcher [cinericia], Tropical Mockingbird, Swainson's and White-throated Thrush [coibensis], Thick-billed Euphonia, Black-striped Sparrow, Great-tailed Grackle, Northern Waterthrush, American Redstart, American Yellow, Chestnut-sided and Chestnut-capped [actuosus] Warblers, Red-legged Honeycreeper, Bananaquit [mexicana] (a widespread subspecies in Mesoamerica), Yellow-faced Grassquit [ravidus], and Crimson-backed [areustus] and Blue-grey Tanagers. We returned to Santa Catalina in the afternoon, where a brief session near our accommodation produced sightings of Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Sapphire-throated Hummingbird, Brown-throated Parakeet, Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant, and a different subspecies of Yellow-olive Flatbill [flavoolivaceus]. A pleasant dinner by the coast, accompanied by some beers, was the perfect way to celebrate our successful visit to Coiba Island.

Our last day of the Western Panama pre-tour extension began with our departure from Santa Catalina before dawn, followed by a technical stop in Santiago for breakfast, before continuing our journey to El Copé. At El Copé, we had another opportunity to see birds influenced by the Caribbean side. We observed some new species during our visit, such as Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer, a pair of Yellow-eared Toucanets, Western Woodhaunter, and our first encounter with Black-crowned Antpitta, as well as Southern Nightingale-Wren, Tawny-faced Gnatwren, Buff-rumped Warbler, and Black-and-yellow Tanager. After our session at El Copé NP, we continued our drive to Panama City, where we met the rest of our group for the main tour. Many thanks to Ito and his son Poto for all their help during these days in which we achieved a great selection of birds.

The main tour is focused on seeing the Darien specialties. In order to look for these, we have to visit areas where there is camping involved, some challenging hikes and a bit of a departure from overall luxury, but the birds are well worth it! The logistics of our expedition into Darien and Pirre Ridge worked out really well, and luckily the same with Cerro Chucanti! Our first day of the main tour began with breakfast at the hotel, after which we met Kilo, our superb local guide, and Agapito, our driver. That day, we made several stops en route from Bayano Lake all the way to Tortí, covering different types of habitats ranging from areas with secondary forest to agriculture and cattle farming. We saw many new species that we hadn't seen during the pre-tour in just the first morning—not real specialties, but you could notice the stronger influence of South American species on the eastern side of the Panama Canal. Some of these species included Pale-bellied Hermit, Violet-bellied Hummingbird, Wattled Jacana, Black-tailed Trogon, Barred Puffbird, Olivaceous and Cocoa Woodcreepers, Rusty-winged Antwren, One-coloured Becard, Golden-fronted Greenlet, Trilling Gnatwren, Red-breasted Meadowlark, Yellow-rumped Cacique, Carib Grackle and White-eared Conebill. Another highlight was a Great Potoo that Kilo spotted while we were driving on the gravel road. At the restaurant in Tortí, we observed various hummingbirds such as Black-throated Mango,

Snowy-bellied Hummingbird and Long-billed Starthroat. After lunch, we birded in the areas around Tortí, where mixed agriculture and riparian woodland allowed us to see excellent species like Double-banded Greytail, Grey-cheeked Nunlet, Black Antshrike and Jet Antbird, to mention just a few of the highlights. Many other species also complemented our session, including Short-tailed Swift, Rufous-breasted Hermit, Striped Cuckoo, Green Ibis, Grey-lined, Swainson's and Zone-tailed Hawks, Whooping Motmot, Aplomado Falcon, Pacific Antwren, Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet, White-winged Becard and Orange-crowned Oriole. We then continued our journey to Metetí, where we stayed the night at a nice hotel to rearrange our belongings for our upcoming trip to Darien National Park for the Pirre Ridge expedition.

Before going to Darien, we took a morning boat ride on the Río Chucunaque to search for Dusky-backed Jacamar. We jumped into a long, Indian-style canoe that took us into Native Indian Comarca land, accompanied by a local from the community who knew of a Jacamar territory in the area. Despite the rains in previous months, the river's water level was low, so it took a little longer to reach the site. Finally, once at the location, we disembarked from the canoe and began our search for the jacamars. Minutes later, a pair of jacamars answered, and we managed to observe this restricted and localised species. Some other highlights seen on the Río Chucunaque included Black Oropendola and White-headed Wren. Other, more widespread species observed during our jacamar journey were Grey-headed Chachalacas, Band-rumped Swift, Greater Ani, Scaled Pigeon, Grey-cowled Wood Rail, Anhinga, Black Hawk-Eagle, Great Black Hawk, Rufous-tailed Jacamar, Pied Puffbird, Spot-crowned Barbet, Red-rumped Woodpecker, Bat Falcon, Spectacled Parrotlet, Ochre-ored Flatbill, Lesser Kiskadee, Black-chested Jay, Yellow-tailed Oriole, Lemon-rumped and Crimson-backed Tanagers and Thick-billed Seed Finch. After finishing our boat ride on the Chucunaque, we continued to Yaviza, the town where the Pan-American Highway breaks. In Yaviza, we boarded a boat to El Real, where vehicles took us to the entrance trail of Darien National Park, which led us to Rancho Frio, the ranger station that served as our base camp for the following days. We loaded our food, camping equipment and larger bags onto horses, and then we hiked approximately 4 kilometres across flat terrain to reach Rancho Frio. During the hike, we observed some good birds; the highlight was spotting a Slaty-backed Forest Falcon. Another memorable moment was seeing Panamanian Night Monkeys at their roosting tree cavity. Our first views of Great Green Macaws were yet another highlight during the walk. Once at the base camp of Rancho Frio, we began to organise our camp and enjoyed our first dinner here.

The following morning, we visited an active Harpy Eagle nest, located less than a kilometre away from Rancho Frio. The nest contained a juvenile, so the visiting times of the parents was somewhat unreliable and unpredictable. Our intention was to arrive at the nest just before dawn to maximise our chances of a sighting. By the time we reached the nest, it was dark, and when daylight finally appeared, we saw no signs of an adult. We stayed in the area until 9:00 am, after which we went off to search for other birds. Some stayed with Anthony, our local guide who joined us for our visit to the nest, while the rest of the group continued birding. We observed several good species during the morning, including Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser, Speckled Mourner, Russet-winged Schiffornis, and Choco Elaenia. Around 11:00 am, the others returned with news regarding the Harpy Eagle. The female arrived after 10:00 am and stayed at the nest for no longer than ten minutes, inspecting some of the food that had already been left. After a few minutes, she flew away. The group then decided to stick to our plan to revisit the nest in the late afternoon to see if either of the adults would appear. Fortunately, this plan worked well, and we enjoyed a sighting of the female at the nest at the end of the day.

During the two full days that we explored the trails near Rancho Frio, we encountered an excellent selection of Choco specialties with other notable species typical of the humid lowlands of Darien National Park. The birding was challenging but very rewarding when you consider the quality of species we observed on these days. This included Crested Guan, Blue-chested Hummingbird, Grey-headed and Double-toothed Kite, Choco Screech Owl (roosting during the day), Spectacled Owl, White-tailed and Gartered Trogon, Black-breasted, Pied and White-whiskered Puffbirds, Cinnamon, Splendid and Crimson-crested Woodpeckers, Saffron-headed Parrot, Red-and-green Macaw, Little Long-tailed, Plain-brown, Northern Barred and Black-striped Woodcreepers, Checker-throated Stipplethroat, Moustached, White-flanked and Rusty-winged Antwrens, Ocellated and Spotted Antbirds; Streak-chested and Black-crowned Antpittas, Brown-capped Tyrannulet, Black-capped Pygmy Tyrant, Western Olivaceous Flatbill, Golden-crowned Spadebill, Rufous Piha, Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher, Striped-throated Wren, Slate-throated Gnatcatcher, White-vented and Fulvous-vented Euphonias, Chestnut-headed Oropendola, Bay-breasted Warbler, Purple and Shining Honeycreepers and Lemon-spectacled, Scarlet-browed, Yellow-backed and Rufous-winged Tanagers.

It was time to move our expedition to higher elevations, so we got ready for a challenging uphill hike while doing birding along the way. By early afternoon, we reached our new camp at Rancho Plastico, at an elevation of about 600m asl. If birding in the lower areas around Rancho Frio was challenging, then birding at Rancho Plastico was probably even more so, as most of the birds were secretive and the terrain was more irregular, with fewer clearings in the forest. Even so, we managed to see an excellent variety of species in the area. Our

local staff set up our tents, including a plastic covert in case of rain (perhaps that's why it is called Rancho Plastico?). Rancho Plastico served as the base camp for another hike further up to the camp at Pirre Ridge. Not all members of our group were able to do the hike to Pirre Ridge—it was the steepest hike of the tour, with some technical sections of the trail where you have to use your hands to climb the steep parts before reaching the upper camp at the top of Pirre Ridge. Half of our group did the hike with Kilo and stayed two nights at Pirre Ridge so that they could search for its specialties in a more relaxed manner. The other half of our group stayed four nights at Rancho Plastico with me, and we explored a different combination of birding routes during those days. Regarding the birds seen around Rancho Plastico, every member of the group eventually managed to see the Black-crowned Antpitta—not necessarily at the same time. The same was true for other special species such as Wing-banded Antbird and Sapayoa, which everyone got to see. Tawny-faced Quail was another major highlight of the area, although only those who stayed the four nights at Plastico saw it. On the third night at Rancho Plastico, the Tawny-faced Quails were vocalising at close range. It wasn't easy at all to locate them, but eventually we found a pair roosting in dense vegetation. It took some time for everyone to get on them, but we all managed to get excellent views of the pair. Other species observed in the area around Rancho Plastico included Plumbeous Pigeon, Violaceous Quail-Dove, Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, White Hawk, Mottled Owl, Slaty-tailed, Collared [heothinus] and Northern Black-throated Trogons, Tody Motmot, White-fronted Nunbird, Yellow-eared Toucanet, Chestnut-fronted Macaw, Slaty-winged (a localised species within its distribution range) and Ochre-throated Foliage-gleaners, Spot-crowned Antvireo, Dull-mantled, Ocellated and Bicoloured Antbirds, Russet Antshrike, Blue Cotinga, Sharpbill, Sulphur-rumped Myiobius, as well as Lemon-spectacled, Black-and-yellow, and Speckled Tanagers.

During one of the days of our stay at Rancho Plastico, we did a hike to reach higher altitudes without tackling the steepest, most challenging section of the Pirre Ridge trail. We reached an elevation of 990 metres and the birding was very slow, but we managed to see the Pirre Chlorospingus (one individual, but with excellent views). We heard Russet-crowned Quail-Dove and Varied Solitaire, though they did not appear. Another good one was Choco Tapaculo; it wasn't responsive at the highest section we reached, but luckily we obtained excellent views of another one around 860m asl, which was attending a group of army ants. Another highlight of this hike was Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker, which gave us excellent views. Other species we saw included Russet Antshrike, Orange-bellied Euphonia and Emerald Tanager. It was perhaps too much effort for little reward, and although nothing guarantees you will see any of the higher elevation specialties, at least we did not return empty-handed.

The other half of the group, who went with Kilo to Pirre Ridge, fared very well as they saw most of the specialties— except Russet-crowned Quail-Dove (which they only heard), Beautiful Treerunner or Pirre Warbler, which now seems absent from this section of Pirre Ridge. They did, however, see all the other restricted endemics, including Pirre Hummingbird, Pirre Chlorospingus and Green-naped Tanager. They also observed other notable birds such as Black-eared Wood Quail, Tooth-billed Hummingbird, Greenish Puffleg [galindoi], Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle, Blue-throated (Violet-throated) Toucanet [cognatus], Dusky Leaf-tosser, Lineated and Ruddy [saturatus] Foliage-gleaner, Slaty Antwren, Plain Antvireo, Zeledon's Antbird, Choco Tapaculo, Olive-striped Flycatcher, White-throated Spadebill, Sooty-headed Wren, Varied Solitaire (another Darien specialty, though also seen at Chucanti), Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush [mirabilis], Chestnut-capped Brushfinch, Scarlet-rumped Cacique (with over 80 individuals coming to roost on the ridge), Slate-throated Whitestart, Yellow-green Grosbeak and Grey-and-gold, Emerald and Silver-throated Tanagers. In the afternoon, after the Pirre crew returned to Rancho Plastico, some of us attempted to locate a Choco Tinamou. This is a very secretive tinamou, but luckily Charles managed to get a glimpse of it at one point, while I only saw it walking through the thermal camera. We also searched for Tawny-faced Quail on our last night at Rancho Plastico, but they were calling from a different, even steeper area, so we were unable to reach their location.

The following morning we went back to Rancho Frio. On the way down we connected with species such as Central American Pygmy Owl, Great Jacamar, Wing-banded Antbird, Black-crowned Antshrike, Choco Elaenia, Blue Cotinga, Speckled Mourner, and Scarlet-thighed and Blue Dacnis. The last section of the afternoon we hiked the entrance trail where the most outstanding sightings included Red-throated Caracara, Black-tailed Myiobius and Golden-collared Manakin.

During our last day in Darien NP, we spent the morning around Rancho Frio, and the hike by the entrance road where we would meet the vehicles. Some of the birds that we saw during our last day were Blue Ground Dove, Black Hawk-Eagle, Semiplumbeous Hawk, White-tailed Trogon, Whooping Motmot, Great Jacamar, Double-banded Greytail, Moustached Antwren, Chestnut-backed (Short-tailed) Antbird [cassini], Black-faced Antthrush, Southern Bentbill, Yellow-winged Flatbill, White-ringed Flycatcher, Choco Sirystes, Purple-throated Fruitcrow, Black-bellied Wren and White-shouldered Tanager. On the drive to El Real we saw Yellow-backed Oriole, Rufescent Tiger Heron and closer views of Red-throated Caracara. The last hours of the afternoon were spent around Yaviza where we saw Bicolored Wren, a species that in recent years has been colonizing the region of Darien, from its distribution range in Colombia. Other species of interest

that we saw around Yaviza were Spot-breasted Woodpecker and Lesser Goldfinch, among other common species. After that we continued our drive to Meteti, to enjoy some cold beers and a hot shower.

Meteti was left behind early the following morning and we enjoyed breakfast at Torti, following that, we visited the San Francisco Reserve. Our main target was the Panama (Yellow-green) Tyrannulet, which, at the time of writing, is still a Panamanian endemic. However, it occurs very close to the Colombian border, so it will probably only be a matter of time before it will be added to the Colombian list too. During the morning session we managed to see a pair of Panama Tyrannulets, as well other species like White-vented Plumeteer, Savanna Hawk, Barred Puffbird, Olivaceous Piculet, Red-rumped Woodpecker, Rusty-winged Antwren, Black and Fasciated Antshrikes, Forest Elaenia, Bright-rumped Attila, Red-capped and Golden-capped Manakins, Tropical Royal Flycatcher, One-coloured Becard, Bay Wren and Dusky-faced Tanager. After lunch in Torti, we went to the meeting point to take the 4x4 vehicles for our trip to Chucanti Reserve. After a steep drive to reach Chucanti, we hiked a short distance to reach the lower base camp of Chucanti Reserve. Accommodations with bathrooms ensuite, a dining room, with electricity to charge our electronic stuff and even with good Wi-Fi connection; it was a nice change from the camping! Not much birding was done that afternoon, but something that kept us entertained were the swifts flying above the view point. Most of the swifts were Band-rumped Swifts, but they were joined by a different species of swift. Initially called as Vaux's Swifts, we soon realised that they were not Vaux's Swift as they were too dark in the underparts and with a grey rump that converts the rump all the way down to the end of the tail, just like the pattern of the Chapman's Swift, which is a species that is not well-known in Panama. We managed to get some photos and this confirmed the ID as Chapman's Swift. We estimated around twenty individuals were present that afternoon. We saw them again the afternoon that we came back from the upper base camp, two days later, but fewer individuals that time with only about five individuals.

The night was very windy so we postponed the owling session to the following dawn. It was windy as well and the owls weren't active. Activity was low in the early morning and we did not see much beside Ochre-bellied Flycatcher and Tooth-billed Tanager. Some of us saw a Brown-headed Spider Monkey; a new species for the mammal trip list. After breakfast we rearranged our stuff that we would take to Chucanti Upper Camp and we started our hike. At a slow pace we managed to get to the upper camp around 12:00 pm. Still, activity was low, and during the hike we didn't see much but we managed to obtain our first views of Violet-capped Hummingbird and the always tricky Green Shrike-Vireo. Some managed to see Blue-throated (Violet-throated) Toucanet, and Charles saw the first Russet-crowned Quail-Dove just before we reached the upper base camp. After having lunch, we decided to try for the Chucanti specialties the same afternoon, by hiking the upper sections of the mountain, where the forest is a bit more humid. It is here that you stand the best chances of seeing the very restricted Beautiful Treerunner. The activity was quite low, and in order to find the treerunner our best chances were to connect with a mixed-species flock. We struggled finding Tacarcuna Chlorospingus, a leader of mixed-species flocks, but eventually we did see some, but only a few. We reached the highest section of the mountain and after spending some time around there we decided to return to our base camp. On the way back Kilo spotted a Beautiful Treerunner, but not everyone got to see it, as this species moves a lot in dense mosses and epiphyte plants, and the terrain was a bit steep, which didn't help. The majority of us saw it, but for the ones that didn't we would have the chance to try again the following morning. Other species that we saw included Broad-billed Motmot, Spotted Woodcreeper, Brown-billed Scythebill, Plain Antvireo, Olive-striped Flycatcher, White-ruffed Manakin, Ochraceous Wren, Grey-breasted Wood-Wren, Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush [*arcanus*], Pale-vented Thrush, Slate-throated Whitestart and Black-and-yellow and Silver-throated Tanagers. We did a round with our thermals after dinner, but we didn't find much besides a sleeping White-ruffed Manakin and a Mottled Owl.

We birded by the camp before breakfast the following morning. Good views of Blue-throated (Violet-throated) Toucanet were obtained besides more of the same from yesterday. The group was split up after breakfast, so that those who missed the Beautiful Treerunner could go back to the higher sections, while the rest stayed behind to look Russet-crowned Quail-Dove and Varied Solitaire. The people who came with me to search for Beautiful Treerunner had an encounter with a singing Russet-crowned Quail-Dove, that eventually popped up and sat on an open branch above us. We kept looking for Beautiful Treerunner but there were no signs of it, or any decent mixed-species flocks. We reached the highest section of the hill and walked a bit more on the other side of the hill. On the way back we got a good mix-species flock and in the flock was a Beautiful Treerunner, but unfortunately it only gave a brief look... It's a tricky bird being very silent and secretive. It was around midday so we made our way back to the camp for lunch. After our lunch we hiked down to the lower base camp. The other half of the group who stayed with Kilo also saw Russet-crowned Quail-Dove, and they saw their other main target, the Varied Solitaire. Those who did not go up to Pirre Ridge caught up with this rarity here! They also saw Little Long-tailed Woodcreeper on the way down to the lower base camp, and some other species like Northern Plain Xenops, Russet Antshrike, Dot-winged and Slaty Antwrens and Carmiol's Tanager. At the end of the we all enjoyed an Ornate Hawk-Eagle that eventually perched on a

tree just behind our rooms; quite a show! We did another owling session where a Crested Owl was responsive, but it kept out of view, sadly.

During our last morning in Chucanti we birded the lower sections of the trail to the pick-up point for the 4x4 vehicles. Some of the bird repertoire included Snowy-bellied Hummingbird, Blue-throated Sapphire, Plain-brown, Northern Barred and Black-striped Woodcreeper, Checker-throated Stipplethroat, Bicolored and Spotted Antbirds, Slaty-capped and Acadian Flycatcher, Sulphur-rumped Myiobius, Green Shrike-Vireo, White-breasted Wood Wren, Fulvous-vented Euphonia, Canada Warbler and Scarlet-thighed Dacnis. During the drive with the 4x4 vehicles some of us saw a Plain-breasted Ground Dove and others saw an American Kestrel. After some hilly driving we got to the point where Agapito was waiting for us and we continued our journey to Burbayar Lodge. En route we did look for Black-billed Flycatcher and this time we connected with an individual that performed really nicely. A very localized species and a nice highlight of the day. Once at Burbayar we did some relaxed birding around the grounds of the hotel and obtained excellent views of Sulphur-rumped Tanager, a near-endemic species that just occurs on the Caribbean side of Panama and the southern Caribbean side of Costa Rica. Other birds that were seen at the end of the afternoon included Long-billed Hermit, Crowned Woodnymph, Blue-chested Hummingbird, Short-billed Pigeon, Brown-hooded Parrot, Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet, Red-capped Manakin (male), White-vented Euphonia, Bay-breasted Warbler and Carmiol's, Tawny-crested Tanager and Plain-coloured Tanagers.

Our full day in the area began after an early breakfast when we went to the Nusagandi Reserve, an Indian territory within the Comarca Kuna Yala. Our main target this morning was the rare and localised Speckled Antshrike, a member of its own genus *Xenornis*. This antshrike favours areas near ravines, which can be tricky to access due to steep and muddy trails. Fortunately, the conditions were manageable, though we had to hike some steep sections to reach the area where the bird was vocalising. Finally, everyone obtained excellent views of it, and it quickly became one of the tour's favourite birds. For the remainder of the morning, we did some birding along the road, where we enjoyed good views through the telescope of a male Blue Cotinga. Other species worth mentioning were Broad-billed Motmot, Velvety Manakin, and both Carmiol's and Rufous-winged Tanagers. In the afternoon, we tried a different, very quiet trail. Just before we were about to turn back, a Plumbeous Hawk started calling. Eventually, we managed to locate the hawk and enjoyed excellent close views. While observing the Plumbeous Hawk, a Black-crowned Antpitta began to sing. After we had properly seen the hawk, we attempted to locate the antpitta to see if it would cooperate. It appeared very briefly and sat on the trail—probably only Kilo and I noticed it—but once the bird realised our presence, it retreated into the forest and did not approach further. In the last section of the afternoon, along the road and from several viewpoints, we saw Purple-crowned Fairy, Violet-headed Hummingbird, Mealy Amazon, Tawny-capped Euphonia, Chestnut-headed Oropendola and both Black-and-yellow and Crimson-backed Tanagers. We finished our day with an owling session, during which we only heard Choco Screech Owl and a single call from a Mottled Owl.

For the intrepid ones, we undertook another expedition after the main tour to explore Cerro Hoya National Park. The purpose of this expedition was to search for the rare and little-known Glow-throated Hummingbird, along with some other undescribed endemic forms/subspecies of species in the area. We drove to Heliconias Lodge. We didn't see much along the way, so it was essentially a driving day to the lodge. However, at the lodge itself we did observe a few birds, including Garden Emerald, Grey-cowled Wood Rail and Yellow-crowned Parrot.

The next day, after an early breakfast, we drove to the area where we would begin our hike to Cerro Hoya. At the start of the hike, we saw a pair of Great-Green Macaws, a group of Brown-throated Parakeets, and a pair of Yellow-backed Orioles. The hike was predominantly uphill, starting at 150m asl and finally reaching 1150m asl, where our camp was located. Although our main objective was to reach the camp, we encountered several birds along the way. Some of the best species of the morning were observed following an ant swarm of Army Ants, including at least five individuals of Ruddy Woodcreeper, Cocoa Woodcreeper, Red-crowned Ant-Tanager, and Grey-headed Tanager. Other species recorded during our hike were Snowy-bellied Hummingbird, Black Hawk-Eagle, Lesson's Motmot, Keel-billed Toucan, Black-striped Woodcreeper, Slaty Antwren, Black-hooded Antshrike, Chestnut-backed Antbird, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Lance-tailed Manakin, Rufous-breasted Wren, Orange-billed Sparrow, Golden-crowned Warbler, and White-winged Tanager.

Just before we arrived at our camp, we checked a clearing that offered a chance to see Glow-throated Hummingbird. After waiting a few minutes, we noticed a male Glow-throated Hummingbird regularly perching on a leafless tree. We spent some time observing this male and tried to capture some photos. In this part of Cerro Hoya, Scintillant Hummingbird does not occur, so we did not have to worry about misidentifying it. The red-magenta colouration of the gorget was particularly striking when the bird adjusted its feathers at the right angle; at other times, the gorget could appear green or even orange-purple. Another notable feature was the length of its tail, which was certainly longer than that of other *Selasphorus* hummingbird species (such as Volcano or Scintillant). After enjoying this bird for a while,

we continued to our base camp, which was very close to where we had seen the hummingbird.

After organising our gear a bit, we explored the area to see what else we could find. Some of the most remarkable species included the undescribed form of Purple-throated Mountaingem, where the males differ considerably from those of other subspecies. For now, it is considered an undescribed form, but it is suggested that it be named "Azüero Mountaingem". Other interesting encounters were Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser and Northern Schiffornis, two species that are not very common across their distribution range. The Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush has an isolated population in the hills of Cerro Hoya, presumably of the subspecies *griseiceps*, which indeed has a grey head. We also heard Rosy-thrush Tanager and saw other species, such as Lesser Greenlets, White-winged and Bay-headed Tanagers. At dusk, a Short-tailed Nighthawk was flying around the camp, although we couldn't see it clearly as the trees obstructed the view.

We had a full day in the area to explore the upper hills of Cerro Hoya. We attempted to hike to higher altitudes where the forest changes and becomes moister than the areas near our base camp. On the way up, we heard a Rufous-necked Wood Rail—a very secretive bird—and only I managed to get a quick glimpse. Other species we found that day included Vaux's Swift, several "Azüero" Purple-throated Mountaingems (including some males), a female Glow-throated Hummingbird, Scaled Pigeon, Cocoa Woodcreeper, Slaty Antwren, White-throated Spadebill, White-ruffed Manakin, Rufous-breasted and Rufous-and-white Wrens, Mountain and White-throated Thrush, White-vented Euphonia, White-naped Brushfinch (*azuereensis*), Tropical Parula, Blackburnian, Canada, Golden-crowned and Chestnut-capped Warblers, Tooth-billed Tanager, Bay-headed Tanagers, and Bananaquit. One of the highlights of the day was seeing the undescribed form of Black-cheeked Warbler, which is suggested to be named as "Azüero Warbler". The last report of this species was in 2018! We heard only one bellbird calling in the higher sections. As for Painted Parakeets, we heard them not far from our main camp, but we did not see them. They called both mornings and on the second afternoon, but it was a challenge to locate them since there are only a few clearings along the ridge where the main trail runs. The highest section we reached on our full day at Cerro Hoya was 1450m asl.

The following morning we explored the areas around the camp, aiming to see the parakeets. Although we heard them quite close at one point, we did not manage to see them. We tried again for the Rufous-necked Wood Rail and saw it in the distance. Before we began our descent, we spent some time watching the male Glow-throated Hummingbird in the same area where we had seen it two days before. There wasn't much birding on the way down, but at one point an Azüero Dove appeared at the lower elevations around 300m asl. After a successful expedition, we returned to the hotel where a cold beer was waiting for us. The next day we didn't do much birding and essentially drove back to Panama City, where the tour ended. A very challenging tour, but one that was extremely successful. Many thanks to all the participants and to everyone who helped us in one way or another, as there were many logistical details involved in the tour's success.

BIRDS OF THE PRE-TOUR EXTENSION

1st Yellow-green Brushfinch

2nd Maroon-chested Ground Dove

3rd Coiba Spinetail

4th Azüero Dove

5th Wrenthrush

BIRDS OF THE MAIN TOUR

1st Harpy Eagle

2nd Speckled Antshrike

3rd Black-crowned Antpitta

4th Ornate Hawk-Eagle

5th Dusky-backed Jacamar

BIRDS OF THE POST-TOUR EXTENSION

1st Glow-throated Hummingbird

2nd Black-cheeked (Azuego) Warbler

3rd Purple-throated (Azuego) Mountaingem

4th Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser

5th Rufous-necked Wood Rail

SYSTEMATIC LIST OF SPECIES RECORDED DURING THE TOUR

Species marked with the diamond symbol (◊) are either endemic to the country or local region or considered 'special' birds for some other reason (e.g., it is only seen on one or two Birdquest tours; it is difficult to see across all or most of its range; the local form is endemic or restricted-range and may in future be treated as a full species).

The species names and taxonomy used in the bird list follows Gill, F., Donsker, D., & Rasmussen, P.(Eds). **2024. IOC World Bird List (v14.2).**

Where the subspecies seen is/are known, these are often given in parentheses at the end of the species comment.

Species only seen on the pre-tour extension to Western Panama & Coiba Island are marked (P).

BIRDS

Great Tinamou *Tinamus major* Heard only.

Little Tinamou *Crypturellus soui* Heard only.

Choco Tinamou ◊ *Crypturellus kerriae* One afternoon Charles and I did a proper try for this species. Charles did see it at some moment when he got the right angle to see it with binoculars, in my case I just saw the shape of the tinamou on the thermal camera. One of the hardest species for the tour, at Rancho Plástico, Darien NP.

Black-bellied Whistling Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*

Muscovy Duck *Cairina moschata* Seen at Las Lajas wetlands.

Blue-winged Teal *Spatula discors*

Northern Shoveler *Spatula clypeata* One individual at Panama City mudflats.

Grey-headed Chachalaca *Ortalis cinereiceps* Three individuals at Rio Chucunaque, Darien.

Crested Guan *Penelope purpurascens*

Black Guan *Chamaepetes unicolor* Seen by some at Fortuna Road.

Great Curassow *Crax rubra* Heard only at Darien NP.

Marbled Wood Quail *Odontophorus gujanensis* Heard only at Darien NP.

Black-eared Wood Quail ◊ *Odontophorus melanotis* Seen at Pirre Ridge, Darien NP.

Spotted Wood Quail ◊ (P) *Odontophorus* Heard only at Cerro Punta.

Tawny-faced Quail ◊ *Rhynchortyx cinctus* A pair seen roosting at Darien NP. Heard only at Chucantí and Nusagandi.

Short-tailed Nighthawk *Lurocalis semitorquatus* Seen at Fortuna Road, Darien NP. Heard at Nusagani and Cerro Hoya.

Pauraque *Nyctidromus albicollis*

Great Potoo *Nyctibius grandis*

Common Potoo *Nyctibius griseus* Heard only.

White-collared Swift *Streptoprocne zonaris*

Grey-rumped Swift *Chaetura cinereiventris* Seen at Fortuna Road. A write in for the tour.

Band-rumped Swift *Chaetura spinicaudus*

Vaux's Swift *Chaetura vauxi* Seen at Volcan and also at Cerro Hoya (post-tour extension).

Chapman's Swift *Chaetura chapmani* One of the best sightings of the tour (for Panama mainly), where we managed to get decent photographic evidence during both afternoons at the lower base camp at Cerro Chucanti. Basically, a dark body *Chaetura* swift with a grey rump, grey colour from the lower back all the way down to the end of the tail. The first afternoon we estimated around 20 individuals were flying around with Band-rumped Swifts. Two days later, we saw them again but fewer individuals.

Short-tailed Swift *Chaetura brachyura* Seen on different localities in Darien region.

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift *Panyptila cayennensis* Seen at Cerro Chucanti.

White-necked Jacobin *Florisuga mellivora*

Rufous-breasted Hermit (Hairy H) *Glaucis hirsutus* Seen at Bayano and Torti.

Band-tailed Barbthroat *Threnetes ruckeri* Best views were at Burbayar Lodge.

Stripe-throated Hermit *Phaethornis striigularis*

Pale-bellied Hermit *Phaethornis anthophilus* Good views at Bayano, also at Torti.

Green Hermit *Phaethornis guy* First seen at Fortuna Road. Also, good views at Pirre Ridge and Chucanti.

Long-billed Hermit *Phaethornis longirostris*

Green-fronted Lancebill (P) *Doryfera ludovicae* Seen at Fortuna Road.

Brown Violetear *Colibri delphinae*

Lesser Violetear (P) *Colibri cyanotus*

Tooth-billed Hummingbird ◊ *Androdon aequatorialis* Seen at Pirre Ridge.

Purple-crowned Fairy *Heliostyris barroti*

Veraguan Mango ◊ (P) *Anthracothorax veraguensis* Good views at Querévalo Road.

Black-throated Mango *Anthracothorax nigricollis*

Greenish Puffleg *Haplophaedia aureliae* Two different individuals at Pirre Ridge.

Green-crowned Brilliant ◊ *Heliodoxa jacula*

Talamanca Hummingbird ◊ (P) *Eugenes spectabilis*

Fiery-throated Hummingbird ◊ (P) *Panterpe insignis* Nice views at feeders in Cerro Punta.

Long-billed Starthroat *Heliomaster longirostris*

White-bellied Mountaingem ◊ (P) *Lampornis hemileucus* Seen at Fortuna Road.

Purple-throated Mountaingem ◊ *Lampornis calolaemus* Seen at Fortuna Road and at Raton Road, Cerro Colorado. We also saw several individuals of the undescribed form at Cerro Hoya, the "**Azuero Mountaingem**".

White-throated Mountaingem ◊ (P) *Lampornis castaneiventris* Great views at Cerro Punta. Currently, this is a Panama endemic! However, most likely, it does occur in Costa Rica as well, but the highlands near the Panama border haven't been explored properly yet.

Magenta-throated Woodstar ◊ (P) *Philodice bryantae* One male seen at Raton Road, Cerro Colorado.

Volcano Hummingbird ◊ (P) *Selasphorus flammula* Seen at Cerro Punta.

Scintillant Hummingbird ◊ (P) *Selasphorus scintilla* Seen at Raton Road, Cerro Colorado.

Glow-throated Hummingbird ◊ *Selasphorus ardens* Excellent views of one male during the post-tour extension. We also saw one female during the post-tour extension briefly, but not such close views.

Garden Emerald ◊ *Chlorostilbon assimilis* One individual seen on Coiba Island. Also seen at Heliconias Lodge during the Glow-throated Hummingbird post-tour extension.

Violet-headed Hummingbird *Klais guimeti*

Violet Sabrewing ◊ (P) *Campylopterus hemileucurus* Seen at Volcan area.

Bronze-tailed Plumeleteer (P) (Red-footed P) *Chalybura urochrysis* Seen at El Copé.

White-vented Plumeleteer *Chalybura buffonii* Seen at San Francisco Reserve and Bayano Lake area.

Crowned Woodnymph *Thalurania colombica*

White-tailed Emerald ◊ (P) *Microchera chionura* Seen at Volcan area, also seen at Raton Road, Cerro Colorado.

Violet-capped Hummingbird ◊ *Goldmania violiceps* Seen at the upper sections of Cerro Chucanti.

Pirre Hummingbird ◊ *Goldmania bella* A very restricted Near-Endemic, seen at Pirre Ridge.

Stripe-tailed Hummingbird ◊ (P) *Eupherusa eximia* Seen at Cerro Punta.

Scaly-breasted Hummingbird ◊ *Phaeochroa cuvierii*

Snowy-bellied Hummingbird ◊ *Saucerottia edward*

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird *Amazilia tzacatl*

Sapphire-throated Hummingbird ◊ *Chrysuronia coeruleogularis*

Blue-chested Hummingbird *Polyerata amabilis*

Blue-throated Sapphire ◊ (B-t Goldentail) *Chlorestes eliciae*

Violet-bellied Hummingbird ◊ *Chlorestes julie*

Greater Ani *Crotophaga major*

Smooth-billed Ani *Crotophaga ani*

Groove-billed Ani (P) *Crotophaga sulcirostris* Seen at the base of Cerro Hoya at Finca Velazques. Heard at El Copé.

Striped Cuckoo *Tapera naevia* Heard only.

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*

Rock Dove (introduced) (Feral Pigeon) *Columba [livia] var domestica*

Scaled Pigeon *Patagioenas speciosa* Seen at Volcan area, Rio Chucunaque (Darien) and best views at Cerro Hoya.

Band-tailed Pigeon (P) *Patagioenas fasciata*

Pale-vented Pigeon *Patagioenas cayennensis*

Plumbeous Pigeon *Patagioenas plumbea* Good views at Rancho Plastico, Darien.

Ruddy Pigeon *Patagioenas subvinacea*

Short-billed Pigeon *Patagioenas nigristrotris*

Plain-breasted Ground Dove *Columbina minuta* Seen along the road to Cerro Chucanti, on the way down, by some members of the group who were in the first vehicle.

Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti*

Blue Ground Dove *Claravis pretiosa*

Maroon-chested Ground Dove ♦ (P) *Paraclaravis mondetoura* Excellent views of one male and two females at Cerro Punta.

Violaceous Quail-Dove ♦ *Geotrygon violacea* Seen at Darien NP.

White-tipped Dove *Leptotila verreauxi*

Azuero Dove ♦ (P) *Leptotila battyi* Good views of the subspecies *battyi* on Coiba Island. The subspecies *malae* was seen by leader, heard by participants at Cerro Hoya.

Grey-chested Dove *Leptotila cassinii* Heard only.

Russet-crowned Quail-Dove ♦ *Zentrygon goldmani* Seen at Cerro Chucanti, and heard at Pirre Ridge.

Rufous-necked Wood Rail (G) *Aramides axillaris* One individual seen at Cerro Hoya, but two individuals were heard.

Grey-cowled Wood Rail *Aramides cajaneus* Seen on Coiba Island and Rio Chucunaque, Darien.

Common Gallinule *Gallinula galeata* Seen on three different days (on the main tour and pre-tour extension).

American Coot (P) *Fulica americana* A pair seen at one lagoon on Volcan area.

Purple Gallinule *Porphyrio martinica*

Grey-breasted Crane *Laterallus exilis* Seen at Playa Lajas wetlands.

Least Grebe *Tachybaptus dominicus* Seen near Torti.

Pied-billed Grebe (P) *Podilymbus podiceps* Seen at lagoon on Volcan area.

Black-necked Stilt (P) *Himantopus mexicanus*

Grey Plover (P) (Black-bellied P) *Pluvialis squatarola* Panama City Muddflats.

Southern Lapwing *Vanellus chilensis*

Northern Jacana (P) *Jacana spinosa*

Wattled Jacana *Jacana jacana*

Hudsonian Whimbrel (P) *Numenius hudsonicus* Seen at Panama City mudflats.

Hudsonian Godwit (P) *Limosa haemastica*

Short-billed Dowitcher (P) *Limnodromus griseus* Seen at Panama City mudflats.

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*

Solitary Sandpiper *Tringa solitaria* Seen at Querebalo Road.

Lesser Yellowlegs (P) *Tringa flavipes* Panama City Mudflats.

Willet (P) (Western W) *Tringa [semipalmata] inornata* Panama City Mudflats.

Greater Yellowlegs (P no star) *Tringa melanoleuca*

Red Knot *Calidris canutus* Several individuals (15+) seen at Panama City Mudflats.

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla* Seen at Querebalo Road.

Western Sandpiper (P) *Calidris mauri*

Semipalmated Sandpiper (P) *Calidris pusilla* Panama City Mudflats.

Gull-billed Tern (P) *Gelochelidon nilotica* One individual at Panama City Mudflats.

Cabot's Tern (P) *Thalasseus acufavidus* Panama City Mudflats.

Royal Tern (P) *Thalasseus maximus*

Laughing Gull (P) *Leucophaeus atricilla* Panama City Mudflats.

Franklin's Gull (P) *Leucophaeus pipixcan* Panama City Mudflats.

Wood Stork *Mycteria americana*

Magnificent Frigatebird *Fregata magnificens*

Cocos Booby (P) *Sula brewsteri* Seen on the way to Coiba Island.

Anhinga *Anhinga anhinga*

Neotropic Cormorant *Nannopterum brasilianum*

Green Ibis *Mesembrinibis cayennensis* Two individuals seen near Torti.

American White Ibis *Eudocimus albus*

Roseate Spoonbill (P) *Platalea ajaja*

Rufescent Tiger Heron *Tigrisoma lineatum* Seen at El Real, also a juvenile at San Francisco Reserve.

Yellow-crowned Night Heron *Nyctanassa violacea* Panama City Muddflats.

Black-crowned Night Heron *Nycticorax nycticorax* Seen at Playa Lajas Wetlands. A write-in for the tour.

Little Blue Heron *Egretta caerulea*

Tricolored Heron *Egretta tricolor*

Snowy Egret *Egretta thula*

Striated Heron *Butorides striata*

Green Heron *Butorides virescens*

Great Egret (American G E) *Ardea [alba] egretta*

Western Cattle Egret *Ardea ibis*

Great Blue Heron (P no stars) *Ardea herodias*

Cocoi Heron (White-necked H) *Ardea cocoi*

Brown Pelican *Pelecanus occidentalis*

King Vulture *Sarcoramphus papa*

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture (P) *Cathartes burrovianus* Seen at Querévalo Road, also en route to the Glow-throated Hummingbird post-tour extension.

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus* First seen on Coiba Island, also seen at Torti and Panama City.

White-tailed Kite (P) *Elanus leucurus* Seen at Querévalo Road.

Pearl Kite *Gampsonyx swainsonii* Seen at Querévalo Road.

Grey-headed Kite *Leptodon cayanensis* Seen at Fortuna Road, also at Rancho Frio, Darien NP.

Hook-billed Kite *Chondrohierax uncinatus* Seen at El Real, also an dark morph individual at the meeting point to go for Chucanti Reserve.

Swallow-tailed Kite *Elanoides forficatus*

Harpy Eagle ♦ *Harpia harpyja* An active nest at Rancho Frio, Darien NP. The whole group enjoyed the juvenile, as well great views of the adult female, which also came to the nest.

Black Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus tyrannus*

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus melanoleucus* Seen on different days in the Darien area.

Ornate Hawk-Eagle *Spizaetus ornatus* Excellent views at Chucanti.

Double-toothed Kite *Harpagus bidentatus*

Bicolored Hawk *Astur bicolor* Seen by leader and one participant around the Volcan area.

Plumbeous Kite *Ictinia plumbea*

Plumbeous Hawk ♦ *Cryptoleucopteryx plumbea* Excellent views of this Choco specialty at Nusagandi Reserve.

Common Black Hawk *Buteogallus anthracinus*

Savanna Hawk *Buteogallus meridionalis*

Great Black Hawk *Buteogallus urubitinga*

Barred Hawk *Morphnarchus princeps*

Roadside Hawk *Rupornis magnirostris*

White Hawk *Pseudastur albicollis* Seen during 4 days of the tour, 3 sightings at Darien NP, one at Nusagandi Reserve.

Semiplumbeous Hawk ♦ *Leucopternis semiplumbeus* Excellent views at Darien NP.

Grey-lined Hawk *Buteo nitidus*

Broad-winged Hawk *Buteo platypterus*

Short-tailed Hawk (P) *Buteo brachyurus*

Swainson's Hawk *Buteo swainsoni*

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus*

Red-tailed Hawk (P) *Buteo jamaicensis* Seen at Cerro Punta, the resident subspecies "*costaricensis*".

Central American Pygmy Owl ◊ *Glaucidium griseiceps*

Ferruginous Pygmy Owl (P) *Glaucidium brasilianum*

Bare-shanked Screech Owl ◊ *Megascops clarkii* Heard only at Fortuna Road, just before dawn.

Choco Screech Owl ◊ *Megascops centralis* A pair seen roosting at Darien NP.

Spectacled Owl *Pulsatrix perspicillata* Seen at Darien NP.

Crested Owl *Lophotrix cristata* Heard only.

Mottled Owl *Strix virgata* Seen at Rancho Plastico, also at Cerro Chucanti upper base camp.

Resplendent Quetzal ◊ (P) *Pharomachrus mocinno* Good views at Los Quetzales Reserve, Cerro Punta.

Slaty-tailed Trogon *Trogon massena*

Black-tailed Trogon *Trogon melanurus*

White-tailed Trogon *Trogon chionurus* Good views a Darien.

Gartered Trogon *Trogon caligatus*

Northern Black-throated Trogon ◊ *Trogon tenellus*

Collared Trogon ◊ *Trogon [collaris] heothinus* Seen at Rancho Plastico and Pirre Ridge, Darien NP.

Collared Trogon ◊ (P) (Orange-bellied T) *Trogon [collaris] aurantiiventris* Good views at Fortuna Road.

Amazon Kingfisher *Chloroceryle amazona*

Green Kingfisher *Chloroceryle americana*

Ringed Kingfisher *Megaceryle torquata*

Tody Motmot ◊ *Hylomanes momotula* Seen at Rancho Plastico.

Lesson's Motmot ◊ (P) *Momotus lessonii*

Whooping Motmot *Momotus subrufescens*

Rufous Motmot *Baryphthengus martii*

Broad-billed Motmot *Electron platyrhynchum*

Dusky-backed Jacamar ◊ *Brachygalba salmoni* Excellent views at Rio Turquesa, Darien. Possibly the rarest species of all the Jacamars in the world.

Rufous-tailed Jacamar *Galbula ruficauda*

Great Jacamar *Jacamerops aureus* Good views at Darien NP.

White-necked Puffbird *Notharchus hyperrhynchus* Heard only.

Black-breasted Puffbird ◊ *Notharchus pectoralis*

Pied Puffbird *Notharchus tectus*

Barred Puffbird ◊ *Nystalus radiatus*

White-whiskered Puffbird *Malacoptila panamensis*

Grey-cheeked Nunlet ◊ *Nonnula frontalis* Excellent views at Torti.

White-fronted Nunbird *Monasa morphoeus* Seen by some at Rancho Plastico.

Spot-crowned Barbet ◊ *Capito maculicoronatus*

Red-headed Barbet *Eubucco bourcierii* Heard only at Rancho Plastico; a female seen by leader also at Rancho Plastico.

Prong-billed Barbet ◊ (P) *Semnornis frantzii* Excellent views at Cerro Punta, also seen at Raton Road.

Blue-throated Toucanet ◊ *Aulacorhynchus caeruleogularis* Two different subspecies were seen. The nominate *caeruleogularis* (for IOC Taxonomy), and the subspecies *cognatus* (**Violet-throated Toucanet**) which was seen at Pirre Ridge and Cerro Chucanti.

Collared Aracari *Pteroglossus torquatus*

Fiery-billed Aracari ◊ (P) *Pteroglossus frantzii* Heard only.

Yellow-eared Toucanet ◊ *Selenidera spectabilis* Seen at different localities, first at El Copé, then on different days at Darien NP, and Cerro Chucanti.

Keel-billed Toucan *Ramphastos sulfuratus*

Yellow-throated Toucan *Ramphastos ambiguus*

Olivaceous Piculet *Picumnus olivaceus* Seen at San Francisco Reserve.

Acorn Woodpecker (P) *Melanerpes formicivorus*

Black-cheeked Woodpecker *Melanerpes pucherani*

Red-crowned Woodpecker *Melanerpes rubricapillus*

Red-rumped Woodpecker *Veniliornis kirkii* Seen at Rio Chucunate, heard on Coiba Island.

Smoky-brown Woodpecker (P) *Leuconotopicus fumigatus* Seen at Raton Road, Cerro Colorado.

Hairy Woodpecker (P) *Leuconotopicus villosus* Seen at Cerro Punta.

Rufous-winged Woodpecker ◊ *Piculus simplex* Good views at Fortuna Road, a write-in for the tour. Not a common species in Panama.

Stripe-cheeked Woodpecker ◊ *Piculus collopterus* Nearly a Panama Endemic, but is also in the borders with Colombia. We got good views on the way to Rancho Plastico to Pirre Ridge, on different days.

Golden-olive Woodpecker *Colaptes rubiginosus*

Spot-breasted Woodpecker *Colaptes punctigula* Two individuals seen at Yaviza.

Cinnamon Woodpecker *Celeus loricatus* Seen at Darien NP.

Lineated Woodpecker *Dryocopus lineatus*

Splendid Woodpecker ♦ *Campephilus splendens* Excellent views of this Choco specialty at Rancho Frio area, Darien NP.

Crimson-crested Woodpecker *Campephilus melanoleucos*

Red-throated Caracara *Ibycter americanus* Seen at Rancho Frio, Darien NP. Also seen at El Real.

Crested Caracara (Northern C C) *Caracara [plancus] cheriway*

Yellow-headed Caracara *Milvago chimachima*

Laughing Falcon *Herpetotheres cachinnans*

Barred Forest Falcon *Micrastur ruficollis* Seen by some, attending army ants on the way down from Pirre Ridge to Rancho Plastico.

Slaty-backed Forest Falcon ♦ *Micrastur mirandollei* Fantastic views on the way in to Rancho Frio.

Collared Forest Falcon *Micrastur semitorquatus* Heard only.

Aplomado Falcon *Falco femoralis* A pair seen at Torti. A write-in for the tour.

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius* Seen near Torti, also for some on the way out of Cerro Chucanti.

Bat Falcon *Falco rufigularis*

Peregrine Falcon *Falco peregrinus*

Blue-fronted Parrotlet ♦ *Touit dilectissimus* Heard only at Nusagandi.

Orange-chinned Parakeet *Brotogeris jugularis*

Brown-hooded Parrot ♦ *Pyrilia haematotis*

Saffron-headed Parrot ♦ *Pyrilia pyrrilia* Seen at Rancho Frio. Very challenging species to see...

Blue-headed Parrot *Pionus menstruus*

White-crowned Parrot *Pionus senilis* Seen at Fortuna Road.

Red-lored Amazon (R-I Parrot) *Amazona autumnalis*

Mealy Amazon (Southern M A) *Amazona [farinosa] farinosa*

Spectacled Parrotlet ♦ *Forpus conspicillatus* Seen at Rio Chucunaque.

Painted Parakeet ♦ (G) (Azucero P) *Pyrrhura [picta] eisenmanni* Heard only at Cerro Hoya.

Sulphur-winged Parakeet ♦ (P) *Pyrrhura hoffmanni* A group of 8 individuals flew by at Cerro Punta.

Brown-throated Parakeet (P) *Eupsittula pertinax* Common in Western Panama.

Chestnut-fronted Macaw *Ara severus* Seen by some at Rancho Plastico. Heard by the rest of the group on our way into Rancho Frio.

Great Green Macaw ♦ *Ara ambiguus* Several sightings at Darien NP, also at Cerro Hoya.

Scarlet Macaw (P) *Ara macao* Seen on Coiba Island.

Red-and-green Macaw *Ara chloropterus* Seen at Darien NP.

Finsch's Parakeet ♦ (P) *Psittacara finschi* Just seen one day, on a restaurant stop en route near Santiago.

Sapayoa ♦ *Sapayoa aenigma* Seen by every member of our group, at Darien NP.

Dusky Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus obscurior* Seen at Pirre Ridge, also seen by leader above Rancho Plastico.

Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser *Sclerurus guatemalensis* Seen at Darien NP. Also at Cerro Hoya, where there seems to be a very high density.

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus* Seen at Bayano Lake area. Also at Cerro Hoya.

Little Long-tailed Woodcreeper ◊ *Deconychura typica* Charles found one individual roosting at Rancho Frio, Darien NP.

Ruddy Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla homochroa* At least 5 individuals attending an ant swarm at Cerro Hoya.

Plain-brown Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla fuliginosa*

Wedge-billed Woodcreeper *Glyphorhynchus spirurus*

Northern Barred Woodcreeper *Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae*

Cocoa Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus susurrans*

Black-striped Woodcreeper *Xiphorhynchus lachrymosus*

Spotted Woodcreeper ◊ *Xiphorhynchus erythropygius*

Straight-billed Woodcreeper (P) *Dendroplex picus* Seen at the mangroves of Panama Este.

Red-billed Scythebill *Campylorhamphus trochilirostris* Heard only at Rio Chucunaque.

Brown-billed Scythebill ◊ *Campylorhamphus pusillus*

Streak-headed Woodcreeper *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*

Spot-crowned Woodcreeper ◊ (P) *Lepidocolaptes affinis*

Northern Plain Xenops *Xenops mexicanus*

Slaty-winged Foliage-gleaner ◊ *Neophilydor fuscipenne* Seen at different times, joining mixed-species flocks at the foothills of Darien NP. Possibly the best place in the world to see this species which has become a bit rare in its distribution range.

Lineated Foliage-gleaner *Syndactyla subalaris*

Ruddy Foliage-gleaner *Clibanornis rubiginosus* The subspecies *saturatus*, seen at Pirre Ridge.

Streak-breasted Treehunter ◊ (P) *Thripadectes rufobrunneus* Excellent views at Cerro Punta.

Ochre-throated Foliage-gleaner *Automolus ochrolaemus*

Chiriqui Foliage-gleaner ◊ (P) *Automolus exsertus*

Western Woodhaunter *Automolus virgatus*

Spotted Barbtail *Premnoplex brunnescens*

Beautiful Treerunner ◊ *Margarornis bellulus*

Ruddy Treerunner ◊ (P) *Margarornis rubiginosus* Good views at Cerro Punta and Cerro Colorado.

Double-banded Greytail ◊ *Xenerpestes minlosi* Excellent close views at Torti.

Coiba Spinetail ◊ (P) *Cranioleuca dissita* Several pairs were seen during our visit to Coiba Island.

Red-faced Spinetail (P) *Cranioleuca erythropis*

Slaty Spinetail (P) *Synallaxis brachyura* Seen at Volcan.

Pale-breasted Spinetail (P) *Synallaxis albescens*

Wing-banded Antbird ◊ *Myrmornis torquata* Great views at Darien NP, also was a surprise to see a pair at Nusagandi (by some), while we were looking for the Speckled Antshrike.

Russet Antshrike *Thamnistes anabatinus*

Dot-winged Antwren *Microrhopias quixensis*

Checker-throated Stipplethroat ◊ *Epinecophylla fulviventris*

Moustached Antwren *Myrmotherula ignota* Seen at Darien NP.

Pacific Antwren ◊ *Myrmotherula pacifica* Good views at Torti.

White-flanked Antwren *Myrmotherula axillaris*

Slaty Antwren *Myrmotherula schisticolor*

Rusty-winged Antwren *Herpsilochmus frater* Good views at San Francisco and Bayano area.

Plain Antvireo *Dysithamnus mentalis*

Spot-crowned Antvireo ◊ *Dysithamnus puncticeps*

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus* The subspecies "*eremnus*" on Coiba Island. Also the subspecies "*nigrocristatus*" was seen at the mangroves at Panama City.

Black-hooded Antshrike (G) *Thamnophilus bridgesi* Seen at Cerro Hoya.

Black Antshrike ◊ *Thamnophilus nigriceps* Seen at Torti, also at San Francisco Reserve.

Black-crowned Antshrike *Thamnophilus atrinucha*

Fasciated Antshrike *Cymbilaimus lineatus*

Great Antshrike *Taraba major* Heard only.

Speckled Antshrike ◊ (Spiny-faced A) *Xenornis setifrons* Spectacular views at Nusagandi. A very localized species in a restricted distribution range in Eastern Panama and Choco Colombia .

Ocellated Antbird ◊ *Phaenostictus mcleannani* Seen at Darien NP on different occasions, but not very cooperative individuals, with very shy and secretive behaviours.

Bicolored Antbird *Gymnophrys bicolor* Best views at Chucanti.

Dusky Antbird *Cercomacroides tyrannina* Heard only, also seen by leader at Rio Mono Bridge, at Bayano area.

Jet Antbird *Cercomacra nigricans* Good views at Torti.

Spotted Antbird *Hylophylax naevioides*

Chestnut-backed Antbird *Poliocrania [exsul] exsul* Seen at San Francisco Reserve.

Chestnut-backed Antbird (Short-tailed A) *Poliocrania [exsul] cassini* Seen at Darien NP.

Dull-mantled Antbird ◊ (P no star) *Sipia laemosticta* First seen at Fortuna Road, also seen at Darien NP at Rancho Plastico.

White-bellied Antbird *Myrmeciza longipes* Heard only at Rio Chucunaque.

Bare-crowned Antbird ◊ *Gymnocichla nudiceps* Heard only at Rio Chucunaque.

Zeledon's Antbird ◊ *Hafferia zeledoni* Seen at Pirre Ridge.

Black-faced Antthrush *Formicarius analis* Heard most of the times, but some managed to see it on the entrance track of Darien NP.

Streak-chested Antpitta ♦ *Hylopezus perspicillatus* Seen at Darien NP.

Black-crowned Antpitta ♦ *Pittasoma michleri* We had several encounters with the species in different places during the tour like El Copé, Darien, Rancho Plastico and Nusagandi. In the end every member of the group managed to see it!

Silvery-fronted Tapaculo ♦ (P) *Scytalopus argentifrons* Two different subspecies were seen. The nominate *argentifrons* at Cerro Punta, and the endemic subspecies *chiriquensis* at Ratón Road, Cerro Colorado.

Choco Tapaculo ♦ *Scytalopus chocoensis* Seen at Pirre Ridge, also was recorded at the elevation of 950 meters below Pirre Ridge.

White-fronted Tyrannulet ♦ (Zeledon's T) *Acrochordopus [zeledoni] zeledoni* Excellent views at Cerro Punta.

Yellow-crowned Tyrannulet *Tyrannulus elatus*

Forest Elaenia *Myiopagis gaimardii*

Choco Elaenia ♦ *Myiopagis parambae* Great views at Darien NP. Seen on three different occasions, mainly around Rancho Frio.

Greenish Elaenia (P) *Myiopagis viridicata* Just seen once, on Coiba Island.

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster*

Lesser Elaenia *Elaenia chiriquensis* Seen at Volcan area.

Mountain Elaenia (P) *Elaenia frantzii* Seen at Volcan, Ratón Road and Cerro Hoya.

Brown-capped Tyrannulet *Ornithion brunneicapillus*

Southern Beardless Tyrannulet *Camptostoma obsoletum*

Northern Mouse-colored Tyrannulet (P) *Nesotriccus incomtus* Good views at Querevalo Road.

Yellow Tyrannulet *Capsiempis flaveola* Seen at Volcan area.

Mistletoe Tyrannulet *Zimmerius parvus*

Panama Tyrannulet ♦ (Yellow-green T) *Phylloscartes flavovirens* A pair seen at San Francisco Reserve. Technically a Panamanian endemic, but it likely also occurs on the Colombian side.

Olive-striped Flycatcher *Mionectes galbinus* Seen at Pirre Ridge, also at Cerro Chucanti upper sections.

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher *Mionectes oleagineus*

Slaty-capped Flycatcher *Leptopogon superciliaris* Seen at Rancho Plastico (Darien), also at Chucanti lower base camp.

Northern Scrub Flycatcher (P) *Sublegatus arenarum* Seen at the mangroves of Panama del Este.

Black-capped Pygmy Tyrant *Myiornis atricapillus* Seen at Darien NP.

Southern Bentbill *Oncostoma olivaceum* Good views at San Francisco Reserve and Burbayar Lodge. Heard at Darien.

Scale-crested Pygmy Tyrant *Lophotriccus pileatus* Seen at Pirre Ridge and Cerro Chucanti.

Pale-eyed Pygmy Tyrant (P) *Atalotriccus pilaris* Good views at Santa Catalina, also at the Glow-throated Hummingbird extension, in the lower elevations.

Common Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum cinereum*

Black-headed Tody-Flycatcher *Todirostrum nigriceps*

Eye-ringed Flatbill *Rhynchocyclus brevirostris* Heard only at Volcan area.

Western Olivaceous Flatbill *Rhynchocyclus aequinoctialis* Excellent views at Darien NP.

Yellow-olive Flatbill *Tolmomyias sulphurescens* Two different subspecies were seen on the tour. First the subspecies *cinereiceps* at Volcan. Later on, the *flavolivaceus* subspecies, at different locations from Santa Catalina to Torti area. These two subspecies overlap in areas at the southwestern areas of Costa Rica. It is very likely that they are two different species.

Yellow-winged Flatbill (Y-margined F) *Tolmomyias flavotectus* Regular species at Darien.

Ochre-lored Flatbill *Tolmomyias flaviventris* Heard only at Rio Chucunaque and Yaviza.

White-throated Spadebill *Platyrinchus mystaceus* Seen at Fortuna Road, Pirre Ridge and Cerro Hoya.

Golden-crowned Spadebill *Platyrinchus coronatus* Great views at Darien NP.

Black-billed Flycatcher ◊ *Aphanotriccus audax* A very localized species in Panama, our group had really good views at Bayano area. A write-in for the tour.

Dark Pewee ◊ *Contopus lugubris* Seen at Cerro Punta.

Northern Tropical Pewee *Contopus bogotensis*

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (P) *Empidonax flaviventris*

Acadian Flycatcher *Empidonax virescens*

White-throated Flycatcher ◊ (P) *Empidonax albigularis*

Yellowish Flycatcher ◊ (P) *Empidonax flavescens*

Long-tailed Tyrant *Colonia colonus*

Cattle Tyrant *Machetornis rixosa* Good views at Costa del Este, Panama City. A South American species which has colonized different areas in Panama in recent years.

Piratic Flycatcher *Legatus leucophaeus* Heard only.

Rusty-margined Flycatcher *Myiozetetes cayanensis*

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis*

Grey-capped Flycatcher *Myiozetetes granadensis*

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*

Lesser Kiskadee *Philohydor lictor*

White-ringed Flycatcher ◊ *Conopias albivittatus*

Golden-bellied Flycatcher (P) *Myiodynastes hemichrysus*

Streaked Flycatcher *Myiodynastes maculatus*

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua*

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Fork-tailed Flycatcher *Tyrannus savana*

Rufous Mourner *Rhytipterna holerythra*

Choco Sirystes ◊ *Sirystes albogriseus*

Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer*

Panama Flycatcher ◊ (P) *Myiarchus panamensis*

Great Crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus crinitus*

Bright-rumped Attila *Attila spadiceus*

Purple-throated Fruitcrow *Querula purpurata*

Rufous Piha *Lipaugus unirufus*

Three-wattled Bellbird ◊ (G) *Procnias tricarunculatus* Heard only once at Cerro Hoya.

Blue Cotinga ◊ *Cotinga nattererii* Best views at Nusagandi. Also seen from viewpoints at Darien NP.

Black-tipped Cotinga ◊ *Carpodectes hopkei* A distant view through the telescope at Darien NP. Only seen by Kilo and one participant.

Lance-tailed Manakin (P) *Chiroxiphia lanceolata* Seen on Coiba Island, heard at Cerro Hoya.

White-ruffed Manakin *Corapipo altera* Good views at Pirre Ridge, Chucanti, and Cerro Hoya.

Velvety Manakin ◊ *Lepidothrix velutina* Seen at Nusagandi.

Golden-collared Manakin ◊ *Manacus vitellinus* Good views at Darien NP, also at San Francisco Reserve.

Orange-collared Manakin ◊ (P) *Manacus aurantiacus* Seen at Volcán area.

Red-capped Manakin *Ceratopipra mentalis* Seen at San Francisco Reserve and Nusagandi. Heard at Cerro Hoya.

Golden-headed Manakin *Ceratopipra erythrocephala* Seen at Darien NP, also at San Francisco Reserve where it overlaps with Red-capped Manakin.

Sharpbill *Oxyruncus cristatus* Seen by some at Rancho Plastico, Darien.

Tropical Royal Flycatcher ◊ (Northern R F) *Onychorhynchus [coronatus] mexicanus* Good views at San Francisco Reserve.

Sulphur-rumped Myiobius *Myiobius sulphureipygius* Seen at Darien and Cerro Chucanti.

Black-tailed Myiobius *Myiobius atricaudus* Seen at Rancho Frio, Darien NP.

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher *Terenotriccus erythrurus*

Black-crowned Tityra *Tityra inquisitor* Seen at Heliconias Lodge, on the Glow-throated Hummingbird extension.

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*

Northern Schiffornis ◊ (G) *Schiffornis veraepacis* Seen at Cerro Hoya.

Russet-winged Schiffornis ◊ *Schiffornis stenorhyncha* Seen at Darien NP.

Speckled Mourner ◊ *Laniocera rufescens* Good views at Darien NP.

Cinnamon Becard *Pachyramphus cinnamomeus*

White-winged Becard *Pachyramphus polychopterus*

One-colored Becard *Pachyramphus homochrous* Best views at San Francisco Reserve, also seen en route to Torti from Bayano.

Rose-throated Becard (P) *Pachyramphus aglaiae* Seen at Volcan area.

Rufous-browed Peppershrike (P) *Cyclarhis gujanensis* Seen at Cerro Punta, Volcan area, Coiba Island and Cerro Hoya.

Green Shrike-Vireo ◊ *Vireolanius pulchellus* Seen at Chucanti, heard at El Copé.

Yellow-browed Shrike-Vireo ◊ *Vireolanius eximius* Heard only, below Rancho Plastico.

Scrub Greenlet (P) *Hylophilus flavipes* First seen at Querevalo Road, also on Coiba Island and Panama del Este mangroves.

Tawny-crowned Greenlet *Tunchiornis ochraceiceps* (LO) Seen by leader at Chucanti.

Lesser Greenlet *Pachysylvia decurtata*

Golden-fronted Greenlet *Pachysylvia aurantiifrons* Best views at Bayano, also at Torti and Panama del Este Mangroves.

Yellow-green Vireo (P no star) *Vireo flavoviridis* First seen on Coiba Island, also seen at other localities as Bayano and Nusagandi.

Philadelphia Vireo *Vireo philadelphicus*

Brown-capped Vireo (P) *Vireo leucophrys* Seen at Cerro Punta.

Yellow-throated Vireo *Vireo flavifrons*

Yellow-winged Vireo ◊ (P) *Vireo carmioli* Seen at Cerro Punta.

Brown Jay *Cyanocorax morio* Seen at Volcan area.

Black-chested Jay *Cyanocorax affinis* First seen at Volcan area, also at Chucunaque River and Darien.

Black-and-yellow Phainoptila ◊ *Phainoptila melanoxantha* Great views at Fortuna Road.

Mangrove Swallow *Tachycineta albilinea*

Grey-breasted Martin *Progne chalybea*

Southern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*

Blue-and-white Swallow (P) *Pygochelidon cyanoleuca* Seen at Volcan area.

Barn Swallow (American B S) *Hirundo [rustica] erythrogaster* Seen at Querevalo Road.

White-headed Wren ◊ *Campylorhynchus albobrunneus* Seen at Rio Chucunaque.

Band-backed Wren (P) *Campylorhynchus zonatus* Seen at Fortuna Road.

Bicolored Wren ◊ *Campylorhynchus griseus* Good views at Yaviza. This species has been expanding its distribution range from South America in recent years. A write-in for the tour.

Sooty-headed Wren ◊ *Pheugopedius spadix* Seen at Pirre Ridge.

Black-bellied Wren ◊ *Pheugopedius fasciatoventris* Seen at Rancho Frio Darien.

Rufous-breasted Wren *Pheugopedius rutilus* Seen at Volcan, also quite common at Cerro Hoya.

Rufous-and-white Wren (G) *Thryophilus rufalbus* Seen at Cerro Hoya.

Isthmian Wren ◊ *Cantorchilus elutus* Seen at Volcan.

Buff-breasted Wren *Cantorchilus leucotis* Heard only.

Riverside Wren ◊ (P) *Cantorchilus semibadius* Seen on the way up to Volcan.

Bay Wren *Cantorchilus nigricapillus* Best views at San Francisco Reserve.

Stripe-throated Wren ◊ *Cantorchilus leucopogon* Good views at Darien NP.

Southern House Wren *Troglodytes musculus*

Ochraceous Wren ◊ (P no stars) *Troglodytes ochraceus*

White-breasted Wood Wren *Henicorhina leucosticta*

Grey-breasted Wood Wren *Henicorhina leucophrys*

Southern Nightingale-Wren (Scaly-breasted W) *Microcerculus marginatus* Seen at different locations such as in the Volcan area, Torti, Yaviza and Panama del Este Mangroves. We also saw the subspecies "*carychrous*" which is a recognized subspecies from Coiba Island with different features in the coloration and behaviour compared to subspecies "*inquietus*" which is the regular subspecies seen across the Panamanian isthmus.

Song Wren *Cyphorhinus phaeocephalus* Seen at the lower elevations of Fortuna Road.

Trilling Gnatwren *Ramphocaenus melanurus*

Tawny-faced Gnatwren *Microbates cinereiventris*

Slate-throated Gnatcatcher ◊ *Polioptila schistaceigula*

White-browed Gnatcatcher *Polioptila bilineata*

Tropical Mockingbird *Mimus gilvus*

Black-faced Solitaire ◊ (P) *Myadestes melanops*

Varied Solitaire ◊ *Myadestes coloratus*

Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush (P) *Catharus aurantiirostris*

Slaty-backed Nightingale-Thrush ◊ *Catharus fuscater* Three different subspecies were seen on the tour. The subspecies "*hellmayri*" at Fortuna Road, "*mirabilis*" at Cerro Pirre and "*arcanus*" at Cerro Chucanti.

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus* Seen on Coiba Island, also seen by leader at Chucanti.

Black-billed Nightingale-Thrush ◊ (P) *Catharus gracilirostris* Seen at Cerro Punta, a near endemic species from the highlands of Costa Rica and Western Panama.

Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush ◊ (P) *Catharus frantzii*

Grey-cheeked Thrush *Catharus minimus* (LO) Seen by leader at Cerro Hoya.

Mountain Thrush ◊ (P) *Turdus plebejus*

White-throated Thrush (P) *Turdus assimilis*

Pale-vented Thrush *Turdus obsoletus* Seen at Cerro Chucanti and Cerro Pirre.

Clay-colored Thrush *Turdus grayi*

House Sparrow (introduced) *Passer domesticus*

Lesser Goldfinch *Spinus psaltria* Seen at Volcan area, also seen at Yaviza.

Yellow-bellied Siskin (P) *Spinus xanthogastrus* Seen at Volcan area, during the first afternoon.

Elegant Euphonia (P) *Chlorophonia elegantissima* Seen at Raton Road, Cerro Colorado.

Golden-browed Chlorophonia ◊ (P) *Chlorophonia callophrys* Heard only at Fortuna Road.

Yellow-crowned Euphonia ◊ *Euphonia luteicapilla*

White-vented Euphonia (P) *Euphonia minuta* Seen at Darien, also at Nusagandi and Burbayar Lodge.

Thick-billed Euphonia *Euphonia laniirostris*

Spot-crowned Euphonia ◊ (P) *Euphonia imitans* Heard only, on the way up to Volcan.

Olive-backed Euphonia (P) *Euphonia gouldi* Seen at the lower elevations of Fortuna Road.

Fulvous-vented Euphonia ◊ *Euphonia fulvicrissa* Seen at Darien and Burbayar Lodge.

Tawny-capped Euphonia ◊ (P) *Euphonia annea* Seen at Fortuna Road and Nusagandi.

Orange-bellied Euphonia *Euphonia xanthogaster* Seen at Pirre Ridge.

Rosy Thrush-tanager (G) *Rhodinocichla rosea* Fairly common (to hear at least) at Cerro Hoya, but we also got excellent views of a couple.

Sooty-capped Chlorospingus ◊ (P) (S-c Bush Tanager) *Chlorospingus pileatus* Seen at Ratón Road, Cerro Colorado.

Common Chlorospingus (P) (C Bush Tanager) *Chlorospingus flavopectus* Fairly common at Fortuna Road and Ratón Road.

Tacarcuna Chlorospingus ◊ (T Bush Tanager) *Chlorospingus tacarcunae* Seen at highest sections of Cerro Chucanti. First afternoon we saw just a few individuals, but the next morning we managed to see several individuals (15+) joining a mixed-species flock.

Pirre Chlorospingus ◊ (P Bush Tanager) *Chlorospingus inornatus* Common at Cerro Pirre.

Black-striped Sparrow *Arremonops conirostris* Seen at Fortuna Road and Cerro Hoya area. We also saw it on Coiba Island.

Costa Rican Brushfinch ◊ (P) *Arremon costaricensis* Seen at Volcan area.

Orange-billed Sparrow *Arremon aurantirostris*

Chestnut-capped Brushfinch *Arremon brunneinucha* Fortuna Road, Pirre Ridge, Chucanti and Cerro Hoya (higher sections).

Sooty-faced Finch ◊ (P) *Arremon crassirostris* Heard only, at Fortuna Road.

Rufous-collared Sparrow (P) *Zonotrichia capensis*

Large-footed Finch ◊ (P) *Pezopetes capitalis*

White-naped Brushfinch (P) *Atlapetes albinucha*

Yellow-thighed Brushfinch ◊ (P) *Atlapetes tibialis*

Yellow-green Brushfinch ◊ (P) *Atlapetes luteoviridis* With some persistence, we managed to get good views of a pair at Cerro Colorado. It was chosen as the bird of the pre-tour extension.

Wrenthrush ◊ (P) *Zeledonia coronata* Good views at Cerro Punta. Monotypic family occurring only in Western Panama and Costa Rica highlands.

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna* Seen at Torti.

Red-breasted Meadowlark (R-b Meadowlark) *Leistes militaris*

Chestnut-headed Oropendola *Psarocolius wagleri*

Crested Oropendola *Psarocolius decumanus*

Montezuma Oropendola ◊ (P) *Psarocolius montezuma*

Black Oropendola ◊ *Psarocolius guatimozinus* Seen at Rio Chucunaque.

Yellow-rumped Caciue *Cacicus cela*

Scarlet-rumped Caciue *Cacicus microrhynchus*

Yellow-backed Oriole *Icterus chrysater* Seen on the journey from Darien NP to El Real.

Baltimore Oriole (P) *Icterus galbula*

Yellow-tailed Oriole *Icterus mesomelas* Seen at Rio Chucunaque.

Orchard Oriole *Icterus spurius* Seen at Rio Chucunaque.

Orange-crowned Oriole *Icterus auricapillus* A pair seen at Torti.

Giant Cowbird *Molothrus oryzivorus*

Shiny Cowbird *Molothrus bonariensis*

Bronzed Cowbird (P) *Molothrus aeneus* Some flocks at Volcan area.

Melodious Blackbird (P) *Dives dives* Seen at Volcan.

Carib Grackle *Quiscalus lugubris* Several encounters along the road to Yaviza.

Great-tailed Grackle *Quiscalus mexicanus*

Ovenbird *Seiurus arocapilla* Seen at Cerro Hoya, during the post tour extension.

Northern Waterthrush *Parkesia noveboracensis*

Golden-winged Warbler (P) *Vermivora chrysoptera* Seen at Volcan and Cerro Colorado.

Black-and-white Warbler *Mniotilta varia*

Prothonotary Warbler *Protonotaria citrea* Seen at Torti and Rio Chucunaque.

Flame-throated Warbler ◊ (P) *Oreothlypis gutturalis* Excellent views at Cerro Punta.

Tennessee Warbler *Leiothlypis peregrina*

Grey-crowned Yellowthroat (P) *Geothlypis poliocephala* Heard only, in the Volcan area.

Chiriqui Yellowthroat ◊ (P) *Geothlypis chiriquensis* Excellent views at Volcan area. Very restricted near-endemic species.

Mourning Warbler *Geothlypis philadelphia* Seen en route to Volcan.

Olive-crowned Yellowthroat (P) *Geothlypis semiflava* Good views at Fortuna Road.

American Redstart *Setophaga ruticilla*

Tropical Parula *Setophaga pititayumi*

Bay-breasted Warbler *Setophaga castanea* The most abundant North American warbler during the tour.

Blackburnian Warbler (P) *Setophaga fusca* Several sights during the pre-tour extension and the post-tour extension at Cerro Hoya.

American Yellow Warbler *Setophaga aestiva* Fairly common during the tour, except in mature forest areas.

Mangrove Warbler *Setophaga petechia* Seen during our visit to Panama City Mangroves and mudflats.

Chestnut-sided Warbler (P) *Setophaga pensylvanica*

Myrtle Warbler (P) *Setophaga coronata* Only seen at Querevalo Road, three different individuals on the same area the first day of the tour.

Black-throated Green Warbler (P) *Setophaga virens* Seen at Cerro Punta.

Townsend's Warbler *Setophaga townsendi* One male seen at Cerro Punta while we were searching for seeding Bamboo specialties.

Buff-rumped Warbler *Myiothlypis fulvicauda*

Chestnut-capped Warbler ◊ (P) *Basileuterus delatryi*

Black-cheeked Warbler ◊ (P) *Basileuterus melanogenys* Our group got excellent views of the subspecies *eximius*, which is a different subspecies than the one that occurs in the highlands of Costa Rica. During the post-tour extension, we also saw the undescribed form of Black-cheeked Warbler suggested to be “**Azuero Warbler**”. It is good to report the presence of a pair during our full day at Cerro Hoya where we reached high altitude, from our base camp, of about 1380m asl. This ‘type’ the Black-cheeked Warbler is apparently not very common, as it hasn’t been reported since 2018 (Ebird).

Golden-crowned Warbler (P) *Basileuterus culicivorus* Seen at Cerro Colorado, Cerro Chucanti, and Cerro Hoya.

Black-eared Warbler ◊ (P) (Costa Rican W) *Basileuterus melanotis* Seen at the higher sections of Fortuna Road.

Canada Warbler *Cardellina canadensis* Seen at Cerro Chucanti, also at Cerro Hoya.

Wilson’s Warbler (P) *Cardellina pusilla*

Slate-throated Whitestart *Myioborus miniatus*

Collared Whitestart ◊ (P) *Myioborus torquatus* Great views at Cerro Punta.

Dusky-faced Tanager *Mitrospingus cassinii*

Flame-colored Tanager ◊ (P) *Piranga bidentata* Great views at Cerro Colorado.

Tooth-billed Tanager *Piranga lutea*

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra*

White-winged Tanager (P) *Piranga leucoptera*

Red-crowned Ant Tanager (P) *Habia rubica*

Carmioli’s Tanager ◊ *Chlorothraupis carmioli* Seen at Cerro Chucanti and Nusagandi.

Lemon-spectacled Tanager ◊ *Chlorothraupis olivacea* Good views on different days at Darien.

Black-thighed Grosbeak ◊ (P) *Pheucticus tibialis* Great views at the upper sections of Fortuna Road.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak *Pheucticus ludovicianus*

Black-faced Grosbeak (P) *Caryothraustes poliogaster* Seen at Fortuna Road.

Yellow-green Grosbeak *Caryothraustes canadensis* Seen at Pirre Ridge.

Blue-black Grosbeak *Cyanoloxia cyanoides*

Green Honeycreeper *Chlorophanes spiza*

Black-and-yellow Tanager ◊ *Chrysothlypis chrysomelas* Excellent views at Nusagandi at eye level, also seen at Chucanti, Darien and El Copé.

Sulphur-rumped Tanager ◊ *Heterospingus rubrifrons* Good views at Nusagandi. This species has a restricted distribution range on the Caribbean side of Panama and areas in the South Caribbean side of Costa Rica (where it is not very common).

Scarlet-browed Tanager ◊ *Heterospingus xanthopygius* Seen on several days at Darien.

Yellow-backed Tanager *Hemithraupis flavicollis* Good views at Darien.

Purple Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes caeruleus* Good views in the scope of a male and female at Darien NP.

Red-legged Honeycreeper *Cyanerpes cyaneus*

Shining Honeycreeper ◊ *Cyanerpes lucidus*

Scarlet-thighed Dacnis ◊ *Dacnis venusta*

Blue Dacnis *Dacnis cayana*

Viridian Dacnis ◊ *Dacnis viguieri* (LO) A female seen by Kilo. Sadly nobody else got to see it, as it flew out before others could see it. Possibly a male was around at the same moment, at Rancho Frio, Darien NP.

Buff-throated Saltator *Saltator maximus*

Slate-colored Grosbeak *Saltator grossus* Heard only, at Rancho Plastico.

Bananaquit *Coereba flaveola*

Yellow-faced Grassquit *Tiaris olivaceus* We saw the widespread subspecies "*pusillus*" at Nusagandi area, and heard it at Cerro Punta. On Coiba Island we saw the island-endemic subspecies "*ravidus*".

Blue-black Grassquit *Volatinia jacarina*

Grey-headed Tanager *Eucometis penicillata* Seen at Cerro Hoya following army ants.

White-shouldered Tanager *Loriotus luctuosus*

Tawny-crested Tanager *Tachyphonus delatrii* Good views at Fortuna Road and Nusagandi.

White-lined Tanager *Tachyphonus rufus* Seen at Volcan and near Yaviza.

Lemon-rumped Tanager *Ramphocelus icteronotus* A pair seen at Rio Chucunaque.

Scarlet-rumped Tanager ◊ (P) (Passerini's T) *Ramphocelus [passerinii] passerinii* Seen at the lower elevations of Fortuna Road.

Scarlet-rumped Tanager ◊ (P) (Cherrie's T) *Ramphocelus [passerinii] costaricensis* Seen the first days of the extension at Volcan area and around David.

Crimson-backed Tanager *Ramphocelus dimidiatus* We saw the widespread subspecies "*dimidiatus*", and the endemic subspecies of Coiba Island "*areustus*".

Morelet's Seedeater (P) *Sporophila moreletii*

Variable Seedeater *Sporophila corvina*

Yellow-bellied Seedeater *Sporophila nigricollis*

Thick-billed Seed Finch *Sporophila funerea*

Ruddy-breasted Seedeater *Sporophila minuta* Good views at Playa Loja Wetlands.

White-eared Conebill *Conirostrum leucogenys* Great views of a pair at Bayano Lake area.

Saffron Finch (P) (introduced) *Sicalis flaveola* Seen by some who arrived earlier on the first day of the tour at the hotel near the airport.

Slaty Flowerpiercer ◊ (P) *Diglossa plumbea* Good views at Cerro Punta.

Blue-and-gold Tanager ◊ (P) *Bangsia arcaei* Great views at Fortuna Road.

Speckled Tanager *Ixothraupis guttata* Seen at Fortuna Road, also seen at Pirre Ridge.

Grey-and-gold Tanager ◊ *Poecilostreptus palmeri* Three individuals seen at Pirre Ridge.

Blue-grey Tanager *Thraupis episcopus*

Palm Tanager *Thraupis palmarum*

Golden-hooded Tanager *Stilpnia larvata*

Spangle-cheeked Tanager ◊ (P) *Tangara dowii* Seen at Cerro Colorado.

Green-naped Tanager ◊ *Tangara fucosa* One individual seen at Pirre Ridge. One of the major specialties of the Darien higher elevations.

Bay-headed Tanager *Tangara gyrola*

Rufous-winged Tanager ◊ *Tangara lavinia* Seen at Darien NP also at Nusagandi.

Emerald Tanager ◊ *Tangara florida* Good views at Fortuna Road and Pirre Ridge.

Silver-throated Tanager *Tangara icterocephala* Seen at Volcan area, Fortuna Road, Pirre Ridge and Chucanti.

Plain-colored Tanager *Tangara inornata*

MAMMALS

Derby's Woolly Opossum (Central American W O) *Caluromys derbianus* Good views during one of the nights at Rancho Plastico.

Brown-throated Three-toed Sloth (B-t Sloth) *Bradypus variegatus* One male crossed the road en route from Rio Chucunaque to Yaviza.

White-nosed Coati *Nasua narica* Seen at Chucanti.

Kinkajou *Potos flavus* Good views at Rancho Plastico, Darien NP.

Mexican Red Brocket *Mazama temama* Good views for some at Burbayar Lodge.

Colombian White-faced Capuchin *Cebus capucinus* Seen at Darien NP and Cerro Chucanti.

Geoffroy's Tamarin (Red-crested T) *Saguinus geoffroyi* Seen at Darien, also en route to Torti.

Panamanian Night Monkey *Aotus zonalis* Three individuals roosting inside a tree hole.

Mantled Howler *Alouatta palliata* Seen on route to Torti.

Brown-headed Spider Monkey (Black S M) *Ateles fusciceps* Seen at Chucanti.

Central American Agouti *Dasyprocta punctata* Seen at Burbayar Lodge.

Central American Dwarf Squirrel (P) (Alfaro's Pygmy S) *Microsciurus alfari* Seen at Fortuna Road.

Western Dwarf Squirrel *Microsciurus mimulus* Seen at Rancho Plastico, Darien NP.

Variiegated Squirrel (P) *Sciurus variegatoides* Seen at Querevalo Road, also at Azuero Peninsula.

Red-tailed Squirrel *Syntheosciurus granatensis* Seen at Cerro Punta and Rancho Plastico, Darien NP.