



They live and feed \_\_\_ coral reefs in the sea, but visit sandy beaches to lay their eggs. The best places to see them are the waters \_\_\_ Coiba National Park on the Pacific coast and the protected beaches of the Guna Yala region on the Caribbean coast.



They live \_\_\_ the treetops of tropical and humid forests, where they move very slowly and camouflage themselves among the leaves. It is very common to see them in the Metropolitan Natural Park (Panama City), in the green areas \_\_\_ Gamboa.



4- They prefer deep, virgin, and very dense rainforest, always \_\_\_ large water sources because they like to swim and that's where they most easily find the animals they hunt. You can find them in the rainforests of Darién National Park, Soberanía National Park, and in the forested mountains \_\_\_ Santa Fe of Veraguas.

The natural habitat of these amphibians is humid mountain forests, along the banks \_\_\_ streams and cold-water waterfalls. Their primary habitat was El Valle de Antón in Coclé and Altos de Campana National Park, although today they are cared \_\_\_ in conservation centers.



Their home is cloud forests, which are tall, cool, and foggy forests. You can find them \_\_\_ the highlands \_\_\_ Chiriquí, specifically in Volcán Barú National Park, the Quetzal Trail in Boquete, and La Amistad International Park.



This mammal inhabits shallow coastal waters and lagoons where the water is both fresh and salt. Its most important refuge \_\_\_ the country is the San San Pond Sak Wetland \_\_\_ Bocas del Toro, and they can also be found in Lake Gatún, near the Panama Canal.

