



A [Tropical Birding](#) **BIRDING WITH A CAMERA** custom tour

BELIZE: BIRDING With a CAMERA Custom Tour

28 March – 3 April, 2018

TOUR LEADER: ANDRES VASQUEZ

Photos by Andres Vasquez and Pablo Cervantes



Two males and a female Ocellated Turkey were seen for a long period of time while grazing on an open field near La Milpa Research Station and Lodge. These were selected as bird of the trip given not only their eccentric appearance but also the unmatched views we had of this family. (photo by Andrés Vásquez)

INTRODUCTION:



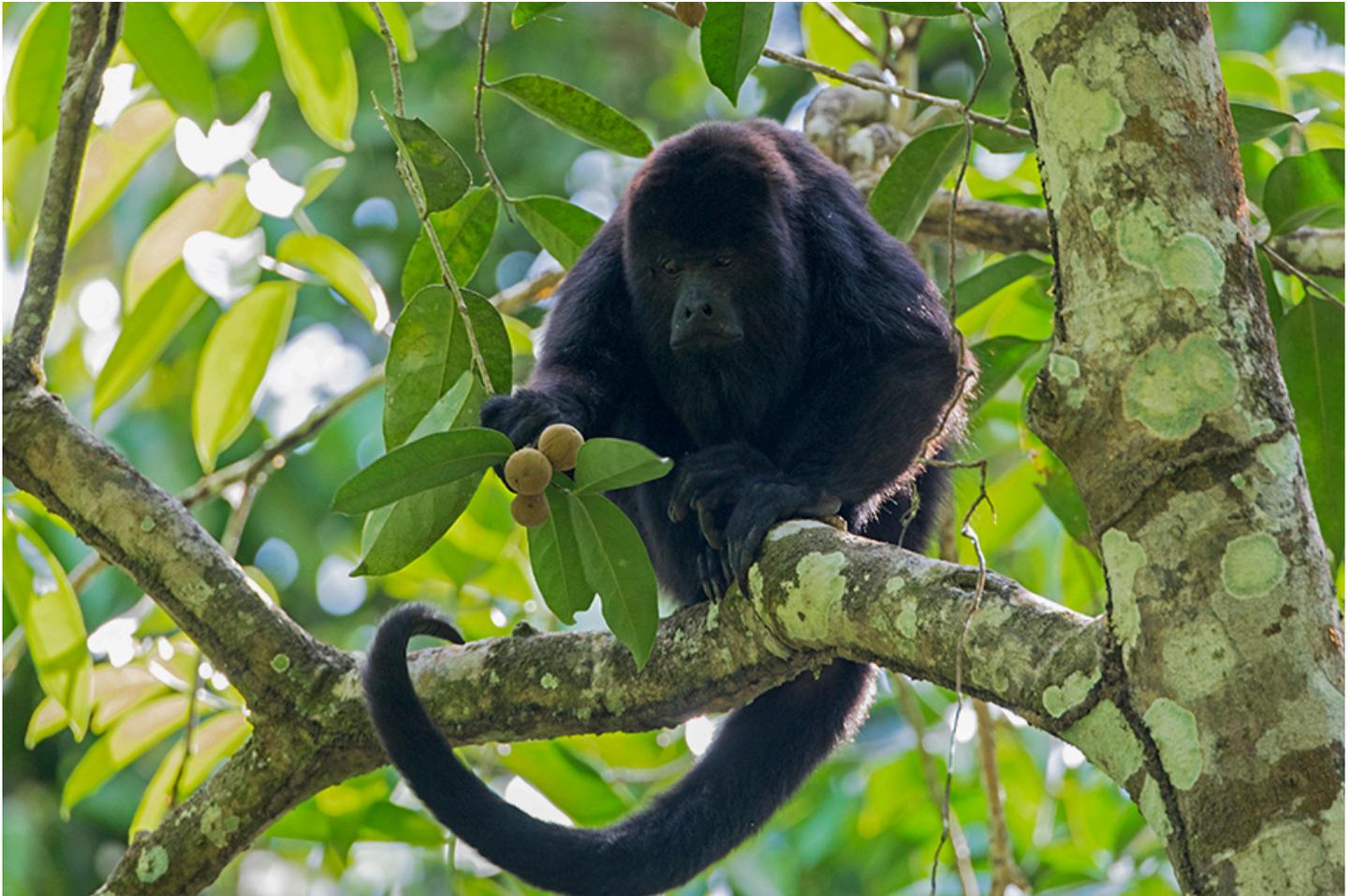
The very small country of Belize holds an impressive amount of nearly 600 bird species in an area similar to the US state of New Hampshire; or putting it another way, it is 428 times smaller than the whole surface of the United States! This means that it is packed with birds, many migratory ones that Americans are familiar with (namely a multitude of warblers and thrushes), but more importantly there are tons of tropical resident birds that can blow your mind like **Crimson-collared Tanager**, **Yucatan Jay**, **Red-capped Manakin**, **Lesson's and Tody Motmots**, the outstanding **Ocellated Turkey** or the eccentric **Great Curassow**. Belize is also home to several Central American "target birds" that are restricted to the *Yucatan Peninsula* like **Black Catbird**, **Orange Oriole**, **Rose-throated Tanager**, **Gray-throated Chat**, **Yucatan Poorwill**, and **Yucatan Flycatcher**.

All of these species mentioned above were seen during our 7-day "Birding With a Camera" (BwC) custom tour that took us to three premier birding spots in Belize: the *Rio Bravo Conservation Area*, *Crooked Tree Wildlife Sanctuary* and the *Mountain Pine Ridge Forest Reserve*. We were based in

three superb lodges *La Milpa*, *Birds Eye View* and *Mariposa Jungle Lodge*. With comfort that can surprise any visitor to the tropical forests, Belize is such a great destination for the visitor that ventures outside his/her home country for the first time. And this is thanks to several small things that just make your life simple in Belize for US citizens in particular: US currency can be used, English is the main language, food is both tasty and safe, there are regular daily flights from the US

(Belize is a convenient 2 hours from Houston for example), the roads are good throughout, the distances are all short between birding areas, and the list goes on.....

While mammals are few, the ones that we saw were often obliging, and so were also an enjoyable part of this tour. Perhaps the most charismatic of them all were the **Black-handed Spider Monkeys** (photo previous page by Pablo Cervantes) we found at *La Milpa*; they certainly showed us that we were intruding on their territories by showing us some wild branch-shaking antics accompanied by evil stares. We also saw there **Yucatan Black Howler Monkeys** (photo below by Pablo Cervantes) but those were far more patient and passive than their cousins.



TOUR SUMMARY:

March 28th: Arrival and drive to La Milpa Station and Lodge. We arrived into Belize International Airport at about 5pm, and after picking up our rental car were on our way towards the northwestern forests of the country. Our base for the first two nights of the tour was the famous *La Milpa Lodge* situated within the *Rio Bravo Reserve*. The two and a half hour drive was mainly done at dusk and by night, so we only picked up a handful of birds on the way like **Melodious Blackbird**, **Brown Jay**, **Vaux's Swift**, **Common Pauraque**, a lone **Barn Owl** flushed from the side of the road, and upon arrival to *La Milpa* a **Mottled Owl** that was perched on a branch right next to our cabins welcomed us.

March 29th: La Milpa grounds. This really nice rustic and very comfortable lodge is surrounded by great forest which means great birding right from the doorstep of the cabins. We started our day with a pre-breakfast walk around the more open grounds surrounding the lodge for about 90 minutes, which was superb. Being our first exposure to the Belizean forests, lifers for our clients came in fast and furious; we recorded at the end of the morning 84 species of birds.



Right around the restaurant we found **Keel-billed Toucan**, **Collared Aracari**, **White-crowned** and **Brown-hooded Parrots**, **Olive-throated (Aztec) Parakeet**, **Red-billed Pigeon**, **Hooded**, **Black-cowled** and **Orchard Orioles**, **Clay-colored Thrush**, **Northern Waterthrush**, **Plain Chachalacas**, and **Yellow-bellied Elaenias**, among others. We then moved through the forested road that leads towards the northern border of the reserve where we saw **Gartered** and **Black-headed Trogons** (left, by Pablo Cervantes), **Spot-breasted Wren**, **Green-backed Sparrow**, **White-necked Puffbird**, **Red-throated Ant Tanager**, **Brown-crested Flycatcher**, **Bright-rumped Attila**, **Northern Schiffornis**, the beautiful **Red-capped Manakin**, **Chestnut-colored Woodpecker**, **Gray-headed Dove**, and on the way back to the lodge for breakfast we got one of the cutest birds in the area, the minuscule **Stub-tailed Spadebill**.

The lodge has two different dining areas, one indoors for night time, and another open one surrounded by hummingbird feeders and with a view of the recently set up fruit feeders.

During the meal we saw **White-bellied Emerald** (below, **Andrés Vásquez**) **White-necked Jacobin**, **Rufous-tailed Hummingbird** and **Wedge-tailed Sabrewing** coming to drink the sugar water from the feeders and we saw **Red-legged and Green Honeycreepers**, **Yellow-throated Euphonia** and **White-collared Seedeater** eating the fruit alongside.

We decided to take the car and drive towards the *Mayan archeological site* present within the property, but on the way we stopped repeatedly since the forested road that takes us to the temple was quite active with birds. A couple of flocks produced **Royal**, **Ochre-bellied**, **Dusky-capped**, and **Yellow-olive Flycatchers**, **Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet**, **Olive-backed Euphonia**, **White-bellied Wren**, **White-breasted Wood-Wren**, and a group of Boreal migrants like **Black-and-white**, **Magnolia**, and **Chestnut-sided Warblers** plus **American Redstart**. Two of the most wanted birds of the region also showed up on this stretch of road, in fact both walking across the road: first a pair of **Great Curassows** and a couple of hundred meters away, three **Ocellated Turkeys**!



White-bellied Emeralds are probably the most common hummer species in **La Milpa** feeders (**Andrés Vásquez**)

We walked along the archeological complex that consists of a series of short pyramids and other structures completely covered by nature, underneath vegetation which makes it difficult to appreciate the historical value of the place but on the other hand, it gave us a new birding ecosystem with more open understory. Here we found a lone **Lesson's Motmot**, **Ivory-billed Woodcreeper**, **White-whiskered Puffbird**, **Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher**, **Slaty-tailed Trogon**, **White-bellied Wren**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar** and the first of several troops of monkeys we saw, which were **Yucatan Black Howlers**.



White-collared Seedeater (above) and a bad picture of the great Tody Motmot (below) by *Andrés Vásquez*



During the afternoon we walked the *Bajo Trail* for a few specific targets we had. It was quiet at the beginning, but the activity picked up later in the day when it got a little cooler. We found a very responsive **Northern Bentbill** not too far from the start of the trail. Later, I heard and managed to call in a female **Gray-throated Chat**, and around the same area we got the local **Rose-throated Tanager** (below, **Pablo Cervantes**) and a single **Yucatan Flycatcher**. A family of **Black-handed (Geoffroy's) Spider Monkeys** were very territorial; they tried to scare us away by shaking branches in the canopy above our heads.



Late in the afternoon, we decided to drive along the road northwards and close to the northern gate we found another family of **Ocellated Turkeys** that were patiently grazing on an open field; this was great since we managed to appreciate their entire splendor of iridescent colors.

March 30th: La Milpa to Crooked Tree. One more morning around *La Milpa* and we spent it around the trails near the lodge. Birding the lodge grounds and the *Mahogany Trail* produced **Lineated and Pale-billed Woodpeckers, Ruddy-tailed, Sepia-capped, Sulphur-bellied Flycatchers, Montezuma Oropendola, Tawny-crowned Greenlet, Ivory-billed, Olivaceous and Tawny-winged Woodcreepers, Red-throated Ant-Tanager** and a few other flock birds. We also picked up two new species of hummingbirds, **Purple-crowned Fairy** and **Green-breasted Mango**.

The main target on this trail made us work for it quite a bit; only after the third visit to its territory the ultra-adorable **Tody Motmot** decided to cooperate. Views achieved were excellent but due to the habitat preference of this sort

of secretive bird, which is dense understory of tall rain forest, pictures were not easy and results were not very satisfactory. Nevertheless, this was one of the big targets of the trip for some and therefore even high-fives were given.

We also birded a little bit along the main road and that effort produced **Black-headed Saltator**, **Blue-black Grosbeak**, **Yellow-billed Cacique**, another group of **Ocellated Turkeys**, and a few more things. Later on, we moved back to the lodge to pick up our stuff, take lunch and depart. On the way out we did a few stops along the open fields north of *La Milpa* where we found **Eastern Meadowlarks**, **Vermilion Flycatchers**, **Acorn Woodpecker**, lots of elegant **Fork-tailed Flycatchers**, **Melodious Blackbird**, the first of many **Mangrove Swallows** and a couple more open country birds.

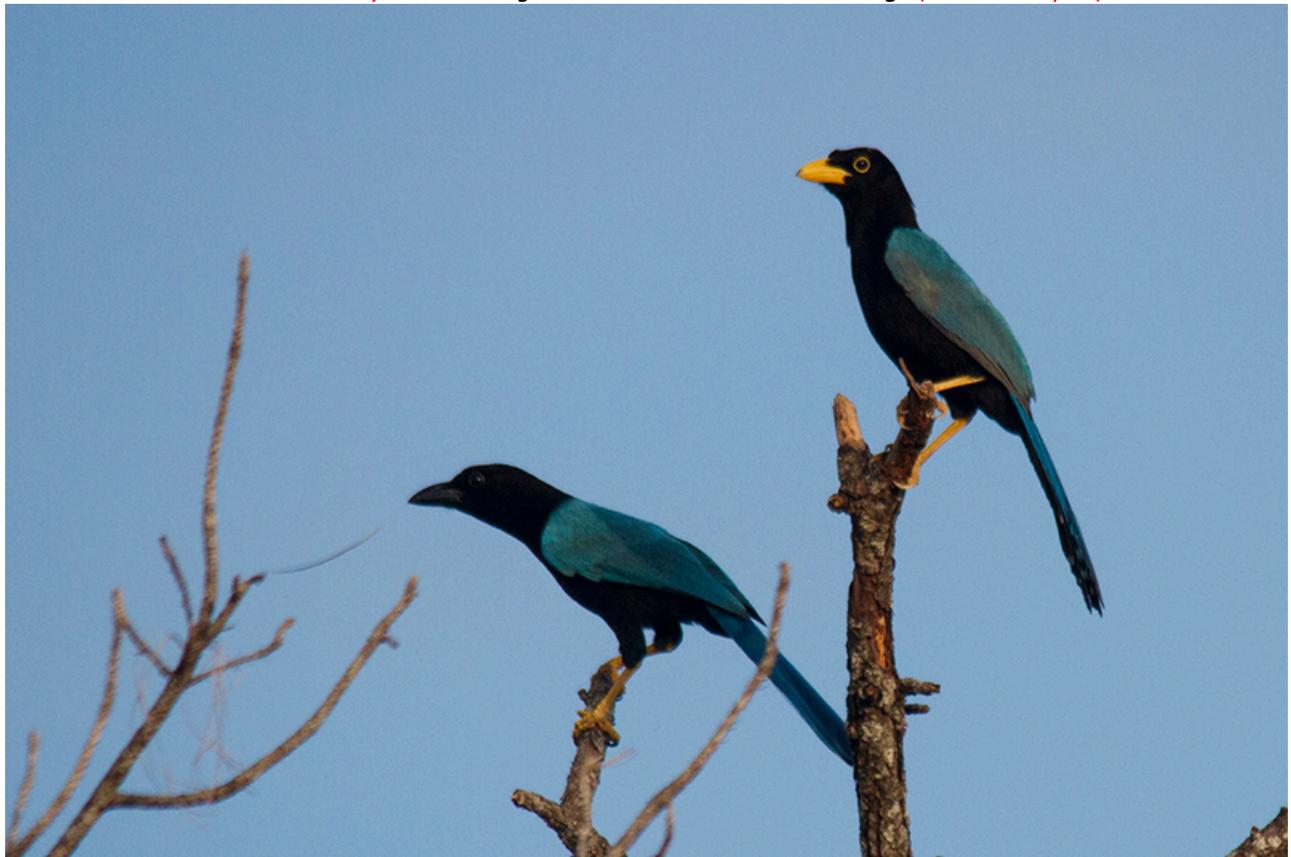


Mangrove Swallows were common birds during the next couple of days (Andrés Vásquez)

We arrived in *Crooked Tree* in the mid afternoon; the grass-bordered pond behind the hotel held **Northern Jacana**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, **White Ibis**, **Caspian** and **Gull-billed Terns**, a ton of **Vermilion Flycatchers**, **Gray-breasted Martins** and **Mangrove Swallows**. We went for a short drive around town in the late afternoon. The streets of the small village of *Crooked Tree* gave us access to an interesting mix of habitats like open wetlands, bogs, shrubs and pine forest. This combination produced an interesting set of birds from terns to warblers and pine-loving parrots. The couple hours before dusk produced **Rose-throated Becards**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, **Thick-billed Seed-Finch**, **Chipping Sparrow**, **Tropical Mockingbirds**, among other common species of the area. The star of the afternoon was the much desired **Yucatan Jay** that showed with a large flock of about 40 individuals.



These *Yucatan Jays* were a delight to see near *Crooked Tree Village* (Andrés Vásquez)



Late in the afternoon, our various parrot targets started to get active and vocal. We soon found a mixed flock with **Red-ored, White-fronted, Yellow-headed, and White-crowned Parrots** before heading back to the hotel for dinner. After a delicious BBQ chicken, Belizean-style, meal, we headed out looking for nightbirds. We saw many **Common Pauragues**, probably about 25 in just a half-an-hour drive. The one that was a big target was found only when we were about to head back; quite far from the road, enough only to see its bright eyes reflecting back and its diagnostic silhouette perched atop of a diagonal stump, we saw a lone **Northern Potoo**. The views were only close to satisfying that night but we were compensated a few days after with close up daylight roosting views of this superb creature.



Northern Jacanas are super photogenic along the Crooked Tree lagoons (Pablo Cervantes)

March 31st: Crooked Tree area. Early in the morning, we took a very enjoyable and productive boat ride along the lagoon, mainly on the east side and only for a half an hour on the western lagoon. We first tried to target a couple specialties, and got both with ease. The first was the humble **Mangrove Vireo** that abounds along the trees surrounding the lake. The other target, the small **Yucatan Woodpecker** came right after but it did not approach too much, so photos were only distant but views were excellent. We started to make our way towards the western lagoon crossing on the south end along the so-called *Spanish Creek*. The ride was excellent and we saw many non-passerine birds like **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture, Black-collared Hawk, Russet-naped Wood-Rail, Anhinga, Boat-billed Heron, Snail Kite, American Pygmy-Kingfisher, Northern Jacana, Purple Gallinule, and Great Black Hawk**. Close to the creek, there was a nest of **Bare-throated Tiger-Heron** which was a treat to see too. We were also lucky to call out just for a split second the vocal **Ruddy Crake** that was singing within the reeds, and managed nearby good photos of the humble but interesting looking **Northern Bentbill** that came in close after a little playback.



Mangrove Vireo (above) and Northern Bentbill (below) both Andrés Vásquez





The morning flew by quickly, and by 11am the sun was so harsh that we took a long break in the middle of the day with a nice lunch at the hotel. When the temperature dropped in the afternoon we headed back out towards other spots of the village. There were a couple of birds that Andres really wanted to get good views of. One was the somewhat skulking **Rufous-breasted Spinetail** (left **Pablo Cervantes**) which is quite special looking for a Spinetail of the *Synallaxis* genus; and the other was the striking looking **Grace's Warbler** that is fairly common within the pine forest. We happily got excellent views of both of those songbirds. We also had a great time photographing **Acorn Woodpeckers** in the areas near the warbler, we saw and photographed various more **Yucatan Jays**, and added a couple new birds to the list like **White-tailed Kite**, **Sharp-shinned Hawk**, **Limpkin**, **Black-crowned Night-Heron**, and **Northern Cardinal**.

April 1st: Crooked Tree to Mountain Pine Ridge. The early morning, we spent birding along the eastern causeway of the lagoon where the scrubby vegetation held a couple of interesting birds. The biggest of the targets here was the elegant **Black Catbird** which is one of the main Yucatan specialties, and high on the list for many American birders who

have the familiar **Gray Catbird** as a common backyard bird back home. **Green-backed Sparrows** were seen quite well here and the same with two species of **Yellowthroats**, **Common** and **Gray-crowned**.

Since this was a custom tour, meant to accommodate specific needs, we did a wild detour this morning after getting the *catbird* in the bag. We drove towards the northern border of the country looking for one specific species. We arrived in the middle of morning to the area of *Corozal* where we searched in various spots for the localized **Orange Oriole** and after some work we finally found it. In the process, we also found the neat **Cinnamon Hummingbird**, **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**, **Golden-fronted** and **Golden-olive Woodpeckers**, **Altamira Oriole**, and a few other species before we started a longish drive south towards the hilly areas of *Mountain Pine Ridge*.



Acorn Woodpecker (above) and picturesque Gray-crowned Yellowthroat (below) Both by Pablo Cervantes



We arrived mid-afternoon at our nice hotel surrounded by forest, when a short walk around the grounds, and a short drive nearby produced a few nice new birds. **Band-backed Wrens** were actively building a nest near the lodge, a **Stripe-throated Hermit** visited some flowers on the side of the road, **Swallow-tailed Kites** soared above us, we finally got views of **Gartered Trogons**, and **Black-cheeked Woodpeckers** became quite common in these areas.

April 2nd: Mountain Pine Ridge and San Ignacio. The highlands of this mountainous part of the country are home to several special birds that we find only here during the tour. That is what we targeted this morning. Soon after entering the reserve, we found a flock with a few new birds like **Tropical Pewee**, **Piratic Flycatcher**, **Black-faced Grosbeak**, **Hepatic Tanager** and more.

We had to work a little for a target skulker but finally got good views of the modest **Olive Sparrow**. Later in the day, we were going to find another *sparrow* that was a bit more interesting looking in the shape of **Rusty Sparrow**. We then tried for a big target of the area, the nice *Lovely Cotinga*, but at the main spot it is regularly encountered, the bird was unfortunately absent.

Further up the hill we started being surrounded by pine forest, the perfect habitat for the superb **Rufous-capped Warbler** that initially gave us trouble but afterwards responded well. We were also rewarded in the same area by a pair of **Yellow-faced Grassquits** and a flyby flock of **Black-headed Siskins**. We only heard a distant **Green Shrike-Vireo** but it was too far to even respond to our calls. However, a pair of **Grace's Warblers** was obligingly close for pictures.



The beautiful *Grace's Warbler* cooperated well for photos (Andrés Vásquez)

The day was getting hot with open skies and an unforgiving sun, so the thermals started to appear and (naturally) raptors became active. We saw various species, like **King Vulture**, **Roadside and White Hawks**, **Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle**, **Plumbeous and Swallow-tailed Kites**. The star of the raptor show however, was a distant nesting **Orange-breasted Falcon** that we saw from an idyllic lookout facing a distant waterfall named the *Thousand Foot Falls*.

After lunch, we decided to visit a different area near the village of *San Ignacio*. We visited a couple of other lodges where we knew we could find some fruit feeders to try to photograph some birds but the combination between a hot day and lots of fruit in the trees made the feeders largely quiet during our visit. We did find a couple of new birds for the tour, the most impressive of which was the distinct Yucatan form of **Northern Emerald-Toucanet** (right, *Pablo Cervantes*) that was building a nest in a dead tree by the side of the road. A few birds did show up at the feeders, but sadly did not cooperate for pictures, including **Lesson's Motmot**, **Red-legged Honeycreeper**, **Red-throated Ant-Tanager**, and **Clay-colored Thrush**, among others.



Another of the great sightings of this afternoon was a daytime **Northern Potoo**, roosting close by that we were informed of by one of the locals. We managed great views and satisfying photos. Once it was dark, we visited another spot on the way to our lodge for yet another **Northern Potoo**, this time singing and actively hunting insects in the dark. In the same spot we found the only **Yucatan Poorwill** of the trip, which spent most of the time cinsing from a hidden perch within the forest, but was seen in flight on one occasion.

April 3rd: Mountain Pine Ridge to Belize City. Since we had an early afternoon flight to catch out, we did not really have much time to bird in the morning given the distance we had to cover to get to return to *Belize City* on time. We did a short loop again up to the “cotinga spot” with no success again, and managed to see some of the same birds from the day before, but then had to start the drive back towards the airport for departures.



Rose-throated Becards were present around the pine forests (Andrés Vásquez)

I always like to take precautions in terms of time when we have to catch flights in case there are delays along the way. Due to the fact that the ride was very easy going, we found ourselves close to the airport with a bit of too much time to kill before the flight but not enough to do much significant birding. I decided to loop along the coast of the city to check for some coastal birds in the harbors and shoreline. Some of the birds that we found included **Rudy Turnstone**, **Least, Sandwich and Royal Terns**, plus a couple gulls, herons and other common city birds, many of which were later additions to the trip list.

We arrived on time at the airport and said goodbye after chatting a bit about the most memorable birds of the tour and the ones selected for the top five were: 1. **Ocellated Turkey** (repeatedly in *La Milpa*) 2. **Tody Motmot** (worked hard for at *La Milpa*) 3. **Yucatan Jay** (large numbers in *Crooked Tree*) 4. **Black Catbird** (*Crooked Tree*) 5. **Northern Emerald Toucanet** (near *San Ignacio*). Special mentions that narrowly missed the top five were **Great Curassow**, **Stub-tailed Spadebill**, **Gray-throated Chat** (at *La Milpa*), **Keel-billed Toucan** and **Northern Potoo** (around *San Ignacio*), all the *trogons* seen and either of the large eagles as part of the **15 species of raptors spotted**. It was truly a very remarkable tour.



The peninsular endemic *Yucatan Woodpecker* was easily found at *Crooked Tree* (Pablo Cervantes)

FINAL CHECKLIST:

272 species were recorded in just 7 days on this custom tour, out of which 12 species were heard only (**H**). The full list for this tour is detailed below. This list follows Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, D. Roberson, T. A. Fredericks, B. L. Sullivan, and C. L. Wood. 2017. The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: v2017.

	TINAMIFORMES: Tinamidae	
H	Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>
H	Slaty-breasted Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus boucardi</i>
H	Thicket Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinnamomeus</i>
	ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae	
	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>
	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>
	GALLIFORMES: Cracidae	
	Plain Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis vetula</i>
	Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>
	Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>
	GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae	
	Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>
	PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae	
	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
	CICONIIFORMES: Ciconiidae	
	Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
	SULIFORMES: Fregatidae	
	Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
	SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae	
	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
	SULIFORMES: Anhingidae	
	Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>
	PELECANIFORMES: Pelecanidae	
	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>
	Bare-throated Tiger-Heron	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>
	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
	Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
	Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>
	Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>
	Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
	Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
	Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>
	Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>

PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae

White Ibis

Eudocimus albus

Glossy Ibis

Plegadis falcinellus

Roseate Spoonbill

*Platalea ajaja***CATHARTIFORMES: Cathartidae**

Black Vulture

Coragyps atratus

Turkey Vulture

Cathartes aura

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture

Cathartes burrovianus

King Vulture

*Sarcoramphus papa***ACCIPITRIFORMES: Pandionidae**

Osprey

*Pandion haliaetus***ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae**

White-tailed Kite

Elanus leucurus

Hook-billed Kite

Chondrohierax uncinatus

Gray-headed Kite

Leptodon cayanensis

Swallow-tailed Kite

Elanoides forficatus

Black Hawk-Eagle

Spizaetus tyrannus

Black-and-white Hawk-Eagle

Spizaetus melanoleucus

Black-collared Hawk

Busarellus nigricollis

Snail Kite

Rostrhamus sociabilis

Double-toothed Kite

Harpagus bidentatus

Plumbeous Kite

Ictinia plumbea

Northern Harrier

Circus hudsonius

Sharp-shinned Hawk

Accipiter striatus

Roadside Hawk

Rupomis magnirostris

White Hawk

Pseudastur albicollis

Broad-winged Hawk

Buteo platypterus

Short-tailed Hawk

*Buteo brachyurus***GRUIFORMES: Rallidae**

Ruddy Crake

Laterallus ruber

Russet-naped Wood-Rail

Aramides albiventris

Purple Gallinule

Porphyrio martinica

Common Gallinule

Gallinula galeata

American Coot

*Fulica americana***GRUIFORMES: Aramidae**

Limpkin

*Aramus guarauna***CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae**

Black-necked Stilt

*Himantopus mexicanus***CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae**

Killdeer

*Charadrius vociferus***CHARADRIIFORMES: Jacanidae**

Northern Jacana

*Jacana spinosa***CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae**

Whimbrel

Numenius phaeopus

	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
	Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
	Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
	Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
	CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae	
	Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
	Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>
	Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
	Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
	Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
	Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
	COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae	
	Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
	Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>
H	Scaled Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas speciosa</i>
	Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>
	Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>
	Common Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
	Ruddy Ground-Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>
	White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
	Gray-chested Dove	<i>Leptotila cassinii</i>
	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>
	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
	CUCULIFORMES: Cuculidae	
	Smooth-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga ani</i>
H	Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>
	Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>
	STRIGIFORMES: Tytonidae	
	Barn Owl	<i>Tyto alba</i>
	STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae	
	Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>
	Mottled Owl	<i>Ciccaba virgata</i>
	CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Caprimulgidae	
	Common Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
	Yucatan Poorwill	<i>Nyctiphrynus yucatanicus</i>
	CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Nyctibiidae	
	Northern Potoo	<i>Nyctibius jamaicensis</i>
	CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Apodidae	
	White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>
	Chimney Swift	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>
	Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>

Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift

CAPRIMULGIFORMES: Trochilidae

White-necked Jacobin

Stripe-throated Hermit

Brown Violetear

Purple-crowned Fairy

Green-breasted Mango

Wedge-tailed Sabrewing

White-bellied Emerald

Rufous-tailed Hummingbird

Cinnamon Hummingbird

TROGONIFORMES: Trogonidae

Slaty-tailed Trogon

Black-headed Trogon

Gartered Trogon

Collared Trogon

CORACIIFORMES: Momotidae

Tody Motmot

Lesson's Motmot

CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae

Ringed Kingfisher

Belted Kingfisher

American Pygmy Kingfisher

GALBULIFORMES: Bucconidae

White-necked Puffbird

White-whiskered Puffbird

GALBULIFORMES: Galbulidae

Rufous-tailed Jacamar

PICIFORMES: Ramphastidae

Northern Emerald-Toucanet

Collared Aracari

Keel-billed Toucan

PICIFORMES: Picidae

Acorn Woodpecker

Black-cheeked Woodpecker

Yucatan Woodpecker

Golden-fronted Woodpecker

Smoky-brown Woodpecker

Golden-olive Woodpecker

Chestnut-colored Woodpecker

Lineated Woodpecker

Pale-billed Woodpecker

FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae

Barred Forest-Falcon

Panyptila cayennensis

Florisuga mellivora

Phaethornis striigularis

Colibri delphinae

Heliodytes barroti

Anthracothorax prevostii

Campylopterus curvipennis

Amazilia candida

Amazilia tzacatl

Amazilia rutila

Trogon massena

Trogon melanocephalus

Trogon caligatus

Trogon collaris

Hylomanes momotula

Momotus lessonii

Megaceryle torquata

Megaceryle alcyon

Chloroceryle aenea

Notharchus hyperhynchus

Malacoptila panamensis

Galbula ruficauda

Aulacorhynchus prasinus

Pteroglossus torquatus

Ramphastos sulfuratus

Melanerpes formicivorus

Melanerpes pucherani

Melanerpes pygmaeus

Melanerpes aurifrons

Picoides fumigatus

Colaptes rubiginosus

Celeus castaneus

Dryocopus lineatus

Campephilus guatemalensis

Micrastur ruficollis

H

	Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
H	Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>
	Orange-breasted Falcon	<i>Falco deiroleucus</i>
	PSITTACIFORMES: Psittacidae	
	Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>
	White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>
	Red-lored Parrot	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>
	Yellow-headed Parrot	<i>Amazona oratrix</i>
	White-fronted Parrot	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>
	Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula nana</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Thamnophilidae	
	Great Antshrike	<i>Taraba major</i>
	Barred Antshrike	<i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>
H	Plain Antvireo	<i>Dysithamnus mentalis</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Furnariidae	
	Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>
	Tawny-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla anabatina</i>
	Ivory-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</i>
	Rufous-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis erythrothorax</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Tyrannidae	
	Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion semiflavum</i>
	Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>
	Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>
	Northern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma cinereigulare</i>
H	Slate-headed Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Poecilotriccus sylvia</i>
	Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>
	Stub-tailed Spadebill	<i>Platyrrinchus cancrominus</i>
	Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus coronatus</i>
	Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terenotriccus erythrurus</i>
	Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher	<i>Myiobius sulphureipygius</i>
	Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>
	Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>
	Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
	Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>
	Yucatan Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus yucatanensis</i>
	Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
	Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>
	Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>
	Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>
	Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>
	Streaked Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>
	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>
	Piratic Flycatcher	<i>Legatus leucophaeus</i>
	Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>

	Couch's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus couchii</i>
	Eastern Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>
	Fork-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus savana</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Pipridae	
H	White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>
	Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Tityridae	
	Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>
	Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Vireonidae	
	Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
H	Green Shrike-Vireo	<i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>
	Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Tunchiornis ochraceiceps</i>
	Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>
	White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>
	Mangrove Vireo	<i>Vireo pallens</i>
	Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
	Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
	Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae	
	Brown Jay	<i>Psilorhinus morio</i>
	Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>
	Yucatan Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yucatanicus</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae	
	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>
	Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>
	Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
	Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>
	Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae	
	House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>
	Band-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>
	Spot-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius maculipectus</i>
	White-bellied Wren	<i>Uropsila leucogastra</i>
	White-breasted Wood-Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Polioptilidae	
	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>
	Tropical Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila plumbea</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae	
	Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>
	Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>
	Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>
	PASSERIFORMES: Mimidae	
	Black Catbird	<i>Melanoptila glabrirostris</i>

Tropical Mockingbird

PASSERIFORMES: Parulidae

Louisiana Waterthrush

Northern Waterthrush

Black-and-white Warbler

Prothonotary Warbler

Tennessee Warbler

Gray-crowned Yellowthroat

Common Yellowthroat

Hooded Warbler

American Redstart

Magnolia Warbler

Yellow Warbler

Chestnut-sided Warbler

Grace's Warbler

Black-throated Green Warbler

Rufous-capped Warbler

PASSERIFORMES: Thraupidae

Blue-gray Tanager

Yellow-winged Tanager

Golden-hooded Tanager

Red-legged Honeycreeper

Green Honeycreeper

Blue-black Grassquit

Thick-billed Seed-Finch

White-collared Seedeater

Bananaquit

Yellow-faced Grassquit

H Buff-throated Saltator

Black-headed Saltator

Grayish Saltator

PASSERIFORMES: Passerellidae

Common Chlorospingus

Olive Sparrow

Green-backed Sparrow

Chipping Sparrow

Rusty Sparrow

PASSERIFORMES: Cardinalidae

Rose-throated Tanager

Hepatic Tanager

Summer Tanager

Scarlet Tanager

Red-crowned Ant-Tanager

Red-throated Ant-Tanager

*Mimus gilvus**Parkesia motacilla**Parkesia noveboracensis**Mniotilta varia**Protonotaria citrea**Oreothlypis peregrina**Geothlypis poliocephala**Geothlypis trichas**Setophaga citrina**Setophaga ruticilla**Setophaga magnolia**Setophaga petechia**Setophaga pensylvanica**Setophaga graciae**Setophaga virens**Basileuterus rufifrons**Thraupis episcopus**Thraupis abbas**Tangara larvata**Cyanerpes cyaneus**Chlorophanes spiza**Volatinia jacarina**Sporophila funerea**Sporophila torqueola**Coereba flaveola**Tiaris olivaceus**Saltator maximus**Saltator atriceps**Saltator coerulescens**Chlorospingus flavopectus**Arremonops rufivirgatus**Arremonops chloronotus**Spizella passerina**Aimophila rufescens**Piranga roseogularis**Piranga flava**Piranga rubra**Piranga olivacea**Habia rubica**Habia fuscicauda*

Black-faced Grosbeak	<i>Caryothraustes poliogaster</i>
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Gray-throated Chat	<i>Granatellus sallaei</i>
Blue-black Grosbeak	<i>Cyanoloxia cyanooides</i>
Blue Bunting	<i>Cyanocompsa parellina</i>
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Icteridae	
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Yellow-billed Caticue	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>
Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prothemelas</i>
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>
Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>
Orange Oriole	<i>Icterus auratus</i>
Altamira Oriole	<i>Icterus gularis</i>
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Shiny Cowbird	<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae	
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>
Black-headed Siskin	<i>Spinus notatus</i>
PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae	
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>