



Mexico and Guatemala: Yucatán, Cozumel, and Tikal

1 – 10 March 2025

TOUR LEADER: Nick Athanas

Report and photos by Nick Athanas



This Mayan Antthrush at Tikal was one of the top birds of the tour

This is a short, bird-packed trip that includes visits to some fascinating Mayan ruins. These archaeological sites are located inside forest, making them top tier birding sites in their own right, so it is easy to combine a bit of culture on a trip like this without fear of missing out on seeing target species. We recorded over 260 species during the 9 days of birding including pretty much all the possible regional endemics like **Mexican Sheartail**, **Cozumel Emerald**, **Cozumel Vireo**, **Yucatan Gnatcatcher**, **Cozumel Wren**, and **Yucatan Wren**. It's also a great trip to see North American migrants, especially wood-warblers, with 20 species seen during the tour.

We changed the itinerary for this year, removing Calakmul and replacing it with Tikal in Guatemala. Calakmul is a wonderful place, but including it means 7+ hours of driving each way, whereas heading to Tikal involves just an easy flight from Cancun and a 1.5 hour drive. I had never been to Tikal, but I was blown away by it. The archaeological site is beautifully preserved and set within almost pristine tropical forest teeming with birds, including some quite difficult ones elsewhere in the region like **Black-throated Shrike-Tanager**, **Tody Motmot**, and **Orange-breasted Falcon**. Everything is walkable too. We stayed in a very good lodge right next to the park, and except for the transfers between Flores and Tikal no driving was needed. It was the highlight of the tour by far and a great place to end it.



The view from the top of Temple IV in Tikal National Park

The tour began this year in Mérida, the capital of Yucatán state. Starting there greatly improved our chances to find the scarce and local **Yucatan Gnatcatcher**, which is restricted to thornscrub in the northwestern part of the Yucatán Peninsula. The city was buzzing due to the ongoing *Carnival* festival, but fortunately our hotel was quiet, giving us some decent sleep before leaving in the dark to reach our first birding stop just before dawn. A **Black-throated Bobwhite** started calling during breakfast, which would have been a great start to the trip, but it flushed up and flew away before anyone got a decent view. Something to try again for later... We had a pleasant and productive morning session as we slowly walked down the road. **Yucatan Gnatcatcher** lived up to its reputation of being a tricky species as we saw only one lone male, but fortunately he stayed around just long enough for everyone to get on it. Other great sightings for the morning were **Cinnamon Hummingbird**, **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl**, **Turquoise-browed Motmot**, **Yucatan Woodpecker**, **Golden-fronted Woodpecker**, **White-fronted Amazon**, **Olive-throated Parakeet**, **Rose-throated Becard**, a pair of

Yucatan Flycatchers (among the more common **Dusky-capped**, **Great-crested**, and **Brown-crested Flycatchers**), **Couch's** and **Tropical Kingbirds**, **Mangrove**, **White-eyed**, and **Yellow-throated Vireos**, **Yucatan** and **Green Jays**, four species of **oriole** including **Orange Oriole**, **Olive Sparrow**, **Morelet's Seedeater**, and **Cinnamon-bellied Saltator**. During late morning we drive to Rio Lagartos, stopping at a marsh for a few wetland species like **Black-bellied Whistling-Duck**, **Sora**, **Purple Gallinule**, **Northern Jacana**, and a surprise **Wilson's Snipe** before having a tasty lunch on the waterfront. Rio Lagartos is unusual compared to most Mexican towns in that quite a few residents have put up hummer feeders. This makes seeing the endemic **Mexican Sheartail** much easier than it would be otherwise, especially the males which are encountered less often than the females for some reason. We began our afternoon session at one of the those feeders before heading back out into the thornscrub, where a nice breeze helped keep the mosquitos somewhat at bay. The endemic **Yucatan Wren** was our main target, which showed quite nicely along with a few other excellent birds like **Mangrove Cuckoo**, **Canivet's Emerald**, **Anhinga**, **White Ibis**, **Roseate Spoonbill**, **Tricolored Heron**, **Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture**, **Northern Waterthrush**, and **Painted Bunting**.



Yucatan Wren near Rio Lagartos

All the next day was spent in and around Rio Lagartos. The town is located next to a huge estuary that is part of the enormous Ría Lagartos Biosphere Reserve. It is probably most famous for being the home of 20000+ **American Flamingos**, and one of the highlights of a visit here is taking a boat trip to see them along with many other birds in the mangrove-fringed channels. The flamingos were quite a bit farther away compared to my last visit in 2020 (apparently due to the onset of the nesting season), but once we found them, they were everywhere. Other species seen from the

boat included **Zenaida Dove** (flyby only), **American Avocet**, various **shorebirds**, **gulls**, and **terns**, **Black Skimmer**, **Yellow-crowned Night-Heron**, **Reddish Egret**, **American White** and **Brown Pelicans**, **Common Black Hawk**, and **Belted Kingfisher**. We spent the early morning and late afternoon back in the thornscrub; we had done well with the main targets in this habitat but still managed to add quite a few other species to the growing list including **Common** and **Ruddy Ground-Doves**, **Ruby-throated Hummingbird**, **Crane** and **Roadside Hawks**, **Golden-fronted** and **Ladder-backed Woodpeckers**, **Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet**, **Vermilion Flycatcher**, **Tropical Mockingbird**, **Altamira Oriole**, **Northern Parula**, **Magnolia Warbler**, and **Indigo Bunting**.



American Flamingos in the Ría Lagartos Biosphere Reserve

Leaving Rio Lagartos, we still hoped to get a decent view of **Black-throated Bobwhite** before heading into the taller forest to the south. Luck was with us as we located a cooperative individual at a random breakfast spot along the highway south of town. Another stop at the same wetland we birded two days before gave us our only **Bare-throated Tiger-Heron** of the trip along with absolutely stunning views of a pair of **Ruddy Crakes** that were strutting around and singing in the open right next to the highway! They were among the top favorite birds of the tour for everyone.



Ruddy Crakes in a wetland south of Rio Lagartos

With some extra time available, we swung by the Ek Balam ruins north of Valladolid. While not as famous as Chichén Itzá, it is also much less crowded with better birding, so this worked out well as we enjoyed a very productive walk. Colorful **Lesson's** and **Turquoise-browed Motmots** perched boldly out in the open along with a gaudy **Gartered Trogon**. We all enjoyed a **Spot-breasted Wren** singing its heart out next to the trail for unparalleled views and photos. A few of the other birds we saw here were **Wedge-tailed Sabrewing**, **Gray Hawk**, **Golden-olive Woodpecker**, **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**, **Masked Tityra**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Boat-billed Flycatcher**, **Philadelphia Vireo**, **Scrub** and **Yellow-throated Euphonias**, **Black-throated Green Warbler**, **Blue Bunting**, and **Black-headed Saltator**. In the afternoon we visited Chichén Itzá for what turned out to be a shorter than expected visit, as they now start kicking people out at the absurdly early hour of 4:30pm. That still gave us time for a whirlwind visit to the key attractions of this archaeological site like the famous Kukulcan Temple that dominates the area, the Ball Court, Thousand Columns, Observatory, and Nunnery. Unlike the other ruins, Chichén Itzá is not a great birding location due in large part to the crowd density, but there isn't anything there that you can't see elsewhere. There were a few species we had seen before like **Yucatan Jay**, and a few of us saw a **White-bellied Emerald** (which we would see again later) but for the most part we just toured the key attractions of the site before heading to Valladolid for the night.



Turquoise-browed Motmot (above) and the Temple of Kukulcan at Chichén Itzá (below)



The next morning began at Cobá, near to another archaeological site. The ruins don't open until 8am, so we birded along the edge of the lake after our packed breakfast finding another **Ruddy Crake** along with **Limpkin**, **Pied-billed Grebe**, **Keel-billed Toucan**, **Lineated Woodpecker**, **Common Yellowthroat**, and **Yellow-winged** and **Blue-gray Tanagers**. Once the gate opened, we quickly headed inside to get ahead of the crowds. We almost immediately found our first **Ocellated Turkey** of the trip, which attracted a lot of attention. The bird seemed infatuated with Annie, one of our group members, and even seemed to be displaying to her! Not long after, we encountered a small swarm of army ants with an attendant flock of birds waiting to snatch up any insects flushed by the ants. A family of **Yucatan Jays** were clearly the "alphas" in this situation, but we also were treated to great closeup views of **Red-throated Ant-Tanager** and **Gray-headed Tanager**. Some migrant warblers even got in on the action with **Louisiana Waterthrush**, **Kentucky Warbler**, and **Hooded Warbler** all coming in to grab some food. Some of the other birds we saw this morning included **White-bellied Emerald**, **Black-headed Trogon**, **Pale-billed Woodpecker**, **Northern Barred-Woodcreeper**, **Eye-ringed** and **Yellow-olive Flatbills**, **Yellow-throated Vireo**, **Black-cowled** and **Yellow-tailed Orioles**, **Melodious Blackbird**, **Black-and-white**, **Chestnut-sided**, and **Yellow-throated Warblers**, and **Rose-throated Tanager**.



One of the Yucatan Jays at the antswarm at Cobá

In the afternoon, we headed to Playa del Carmen and took a 45-minute ferry over to Cozumel Island. We were picked up by Agustín, one of the longest tenured drivers on the island, and squeezed in some late afternoon birding time north of town, quickly finding two of the three extant Cozumel endemics, **Cozumel Vireo** and **Cozumel Wren**, along with a pair of **Caribbean Elaenias** and a **Yucatan Vireo**.

With a lot of the Cozumel targets already in the bag, our full day on Cozumel was pretty relaxed. We started the morning at a patch of flowers near Cedral where we quickly spotted a **Cozumel Emerald**, and soon after found another target, the colorful **Western Spindalis**. In a quiet and secluded housing development nearby we spent a lot of time looking for the shy **Caribbean Dove**, which we finally located thanks to some great spotting by one of our group members. We enjoyed a tasty lunch on the beach (where some went in for a dip) and a nice siesta before going back out again. We were hoping to get better views of **White-crowned Pigeon**, which we had only glimpsed in the morning. After having no luck at the first stop, I mentioned to Agustín what we were looking for, he told me that he sees them around his house in late afternoon. Trusting him, we headed over there and sure enough they came into his yard just before dusk. We were attracting a bit of attention, and his son and all his neighbors stopped by to see what was going on as Agustín proudly pointed out his special birds that these foreigners had come from thousands of miles away to see. It was a fun experience. I also just want to mention some of the other species we saw during our time on Cozumel: **Black-necked Stilt**, another **Ruddy Crane**, **Yellow-faced Grassquit**, **Swallow-tailed Kite**, **Black Catbird**, **Vaux's Swift**, **Yucatan Woodpecker**, **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, **Green-breasted Mango**, and **Bananaquit**.



Western Spindalis on Cozumel Island

The following day was largely a travel day as we had to reach Cancún by lunch time to check in for our flight to Guatemala. However, we did have time to target one last bird that has been giving us trouble. We had already made two unsuccessful attempts to see Yucatan Nightjar at Rio Lagartos, and Cozumel would be our last chance to see this regional endemic. So, we got up extra early and headed in the dark to the secluded subdivision (Augustín called it “the ghost town”, which seemed appropriate). **Common Pauraques** were in the road as we drove there, and at first that is all we heard. Finally, over the noise of barking dogs we heard a **Yucatan Nightjar** in the distance, and we tried to get closer. Just before dawn, a single responsive bird finally flew over a clearing several times giving us decent views. A caretaker emerged from a nearby house to see what was going on, then just shrugged and went back inside when I told him. Seems like we were not the first birders to wake him up. The rest of the day went as planned as we took the ferry back to Playa del Carmen, transferred to the airport, then flew to Flores in Guatemala by way of Guatemala City.



Temple I in Tikal's Great Plaza – there is even a Bat Falcon perched on it, but too small to see at this scale!

Tikal National Park is enormous, spanning 575 sq. km. (222 sq. mi.), most of which is pristine tropical forest, and it is just a small part of an even larger biosphere reserve encompassing the entire region. At the heart of it lies an ancient Mayan city, at one time the largest and most expansive population center of the entire Mayan empire before being abandoned over a thousand years ago. An early start got us to Tikal at a decent hour, giving us two entire days and another morning to bird this amazing location. Of the 230+ species we saw or heard on the entire tour, 135 of them were recorded at Tikal during our two and a half days. The rare **Orange-breasted Falcon** is always a huge target since a pair is almost present around Temple IV, and sure enough there was already another birding group watching one when we arrived, making it especially easy to find. Another key target is **Tody Motmot** – even though it is reasonably common, it is never an easy bird to find, and our first attempt was a failure despite getting very close to one. Fortunately, we had better luck the following day getting great views. One bird of special interest to me was **Black-throated Shrike-Tanager** – this

handsome bird is really hard to find in Mexico, and I still have never seen one there, but it is fairly common in the mixed species flocks at Tikal. It was a long-awaited lifer for me. A few of the temples have well-built staircases up to the top, affording spectacular views and making good platforms to look for raptors. There is nothing quite like seeing **King Vultures**, **White Hawks**, **Plumbeous Kites**, and others soaring over unbroken forest dotted with stone temples. Some of the others species we saw while walking the extensive trail system at Tikal were **Crested Guan**, **Great Curassow**, many **Ocellated Turkeys**, **Stripe-throated Hermit**, **Purple-crowned Fairy**, **Scaly-breasted Hummingbird**, **Russet-naped Wood-Rail**, **Double-toothed Kite**, **Slaty-tailed** and **Collared Trogons**, **White-necked Puffbird**, **Rufous-tailed Jacamar**, **Collared Aracari**, **Keel-billed Toucan**, **Chestnut-colored Woodpecker**, **Red-lored Amazon**, **Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser**, **Ivory-billed** and **Tawny-winged Woodcreepers**, **Red-capped Manakin**, **Tropical Royal Flycatcher**, **Stub-tailed Spadebill**, **Northern Bentbill**, **Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet**, **Bright-rumped Attila**, **Rufous Mourner**, **Tawny-crowned Greenlet**, **Brown Jay**, **White-browed Gnatcatcher**, **Green-backed Sparrow**, **Montezuma Oropendola**, and **Red-crowned Ant-Tanager**.



Tawny-winged Woodcreeper

Our afternoons were spent along a different track outside the ruins through secondary forest, which offered a somewhat different selection of species like **Pheasant Cuckoo**, **Gray-throated Chat**, and **Worm-eating Warbler**, and at the end of the trail there was a small pond with a nesting colony of **Boat-billed Herons** and even a few **Morelet's Crocodiles**. Staying out until dusk and braving the mosquitoes gave us a chance to look for some nightbirds, and we had decent success finding **Yucatan Poorwill**, **Middle American Screech-Owl**, and **Northern Potoo**.



Tody Motmot (above) and Ocellated Turkey (below)





Collared Trogon (above) and Black-throated Shrike-Tanager (below)





Pheasant Cuckoo (above) and Boat-billed Heron (below)



Tikal was the only site on the tour where we saw a decent number of mammals. Yucatan Black Howler Monkeys could be heard throughout the forest, and we had a closeup view of a one putting on quite the performance on the last morning. Troops of **Yucatan Spider Monkeys** were a common site along the trails, along with **Central American Agoutis**, **White-nosed Coatis**, and **Yucatan Squirrels**.

Amazingly, after not seeing a drop of rain for 10 days, the skies opened up on the last morning as we walked back to the lodge. It was perfect timing since the tour was basically over at the stage, as we packed up our bags, checked out, and had a long lunch as the rain came down. The driver who took us back to Flores shared with us a video he had taken a few weeks back of two young Jaguars crossing the road in front of him along the entrance road. Of course he drives that road countless times a year so has plenty of chances, but who knows, maybe we'll get lucky on the next Tropical Birding tour? We can hope. Our tour came to a close in the Flores airport. Most of us flew out that evening, but one of our group stayed on in Flores for a couple of days. Thanks to you all for coming along – we had a lot of fun and hope to travel with you again!

BIRD LIST

The list includes everything that was seen by at least one of the group, including the guides. Taxonomy follows: Clements, J. F., P. C. Rasmussen, T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, T. A. Fredericks, J. A. Gerbracht, D. Lepage, A. Spencer, S. M. Billerman, B. L. Sullivan, M. Smith, and C. L. Wood. 2024. The eBird/Clements checklist of Birds of the World: v2024. Downloaded from <https://www.birds.cornell.edu/clementschecklist/download/>

H=Heard only

GO=guide only

Tinamous (Tinamidae)

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| H | Great Tinamou | <i>Tinamus major</i> |
| H | Thicket Tinamou | <i>Crypturellus cinnamomeus</i> |

Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)

| | | |
|--|------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | Black-bellied Whistling-Duck | <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i> |
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Guan, Chachalaca, and Curassows (Cuculidae)

| | | |
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| | Plain Chachalaca | <i>Ortalis vetula</i> |
| | Crested Guan | <i>Penelope purpurascens</i> |
| | Great Curassow | <i>Crax rubra</i> |

New World Quail (Odontophoridae)

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| | Black-throated Bobwhite | <i>Colinus nigrogularis</i> |
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Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies (Phasianidae)

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| | Ocellated Turkey | <i>Meleagris ocellata</i> |
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Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)

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| | Rock Pigeon (I) | <i>Columba livia</i> |
| H | Scaled Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas speciosa</i> |
| | White-crowned Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i> |
| | Short-billed Pigeon | <i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i> |
| | Eurasian Collared-Dove (I) | <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i> |
| | Common Ground Dove | <i>Columbina passerina</i> |
| | Ruddy Ground Dove | <i>Columbina talpacoti</i> |
| | White-tipped Dove | <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i> |
| | Caribbean Dove | <i>Leptotila jamaicensis</i> |

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| H | Gray-headed Dove | <i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i> |
| | White-winged Dove | <i>Zenaida asiatica</i> |
| | Zenaida Dove | <i>Zenaida aurita</i> |
| | Cuckoos (Cuculidae) | |
| | Groove-billed Ani | <i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i> |
| | Pheasant Cuckoo | <i>Dromococcyx phasianellus</i> |
| | Squirrel Cuckoo | <i>Piaya cayana</i> |
| | Mangrove Cuckoo | <i>Coccyzus minor</i> |
| | Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae) | |
| | Common Pauraque | <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i> |
| | Yucatan Poorwill | <i>Nyctiphrynus yucatanicus</i> |
| | Yucatan Nightjar | <i>Anrostomus badius</i> |
| | Potoos (Nyctibiidae) | |
| | Northern Potoo | <i>Nyctibius jamaicensis</i> |
| | Swifts (Apodidae) | |
| | Vaux's Swift | <i>Chaetura vauxi</i> |
| | Hummingbirds (Trochilidae) | |
| | Stripe-throated Hermit | <i>Phaethornis striigularis</i> |
| | Purple-crowned Fairy | <i>Heliothryx barroti</i> |
| | Green-breasted Mango | <i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i> |
| | Mexican Sheartail | <i>Doricha eliza</i> |
| | Ruby-throated Hummingbird | <i>Archilochus colubris</i> |
| | Cozumel Emerald | <i>Cyananthus forficatus</i> |
| | Canivet's Emerald | <i>Cyananthus canivetii</i> |
| | Wedge-tailed Sabrewing | <i>Pampa curvipennis</i> |
| | Scaly-breasted Hummingbird | <i>Phaeochroa cuvierii</i> |
| | Cinnamon Hummingbird | <i>Amazilia rutila</i> |
| GO | Buff-bellied Hummingbird | <i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i> |
| | Rufous-tailed Hummingbird | <i>Amazilia tzacatl</i> |
| | White-bellied Emerald | <i>Chlorestes candida</i> |
| | Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae) | |
| | Russet-naped Wood-Rail | <i>Aramides albiventris</i> |
| | Sora | <i>Porzana carolina</i> |
| | Common Gallinule | <i>Gallinula galeata</i> |
| | Purple Gallinule | <i>Porphyrio martinica</i> |
| | Ruddy Crake | <i>Laterallus ruber</i> |
| | Limpkin (Aramidae) | |
| | Limpkin | <i>Aramus guarauna</i> |
| | Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae) | |
| | Black-necked Stilt | <i>Himantopus mexicanus</i> |
| | American Avocet | <i>Recurvirostra americana</i> |
| | Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae) | |
| | Black-bellied Plover | <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> |
| H | Killdeer | <i>Charadrius vociferus</i> |
| GO | Semipalmated Plover | <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i> |
| | Snowy Plover | <i>Anarhynchus nivosus</i> |
| | Jacanas (Jacanidae) | |
| | Northern Jacana | <i>Jacana spinosa</i> |
| | Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae) | |
| | Wilson's Snipe | <i>Gallinago delicata</i> |
| | Lesser Yellowlegs | <i>Tringa flavipes</i> |

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| Willet | <i>Tringa semipalmata</i> |
| Ruddy Turnstone | <i>Arenaria interpres</i> |
| Sanderling | <i>Calidris alba</i> |
| Least Sandpiper | <i>Calidris minutilla</i> |
| Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae) | |
| Laughing Gull | <i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i> |
| Black Skimmer | <i>Rynchops niger</i> |
| Least Tern | <i>Sternula antillarum</i> |
| Gull-billed Tern | <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i> |
| Forster's Tern | <i>Sterna forsteri</i> |
| Sandwich Tern | <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> |
| Royal Tern | <i>Thalasseus maximus</i> |
| Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae) | |
| American Flamingo | <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i> |
| Grebes (Podicipedidae) | |
| Pied-billed Grebe | <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i> |
| Frigatebirds (Fregatidae) | |
| Magnificent Frigatebird | <i>Fregata magnificens</i> |
| Anhingas (Anhingidae) | |
| Anhinga | <i>Anhinga anhinga</i> |
| Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae) | |
| Double-crested Cormorant | <i>Nannopterum auritum</i> |
| Neotropic Cormorant | <i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i> |
| Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae) | |
| White Ibis | <i>Eudocimus albus</i> |
| Roseate Spoonbill | <i>Platalea ajaja</i> |
| Hérons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae) | |
| Bare-throated Tiger-Heron | <i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i> |
| Boat-billed Heron | <i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i> |
| Yellow-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nyctanassa violacea</i> |
| Little Blue Heron | <i>Egretta caerulea</i> |
| Tricolored Heron | <i>Egretta tricolor</i> |
| Reddish Egret | <i>Egretta rufescens</i> |
| Snowy Egret | <i>Egretta thula</i> |
| Green Heron | <i>Butorides virescens</i> |
| Western Cattle-Egret | <i>Ardea ibis</i> |
| Great Egret | <i>Ardea alba</i> |
| Great Blue Heron | <i>Ardea herodias</i> |
| Pelicans (Pelecanidae) | |
| American White Pelican | <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i> |
| Brown Pelican | <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i> |
| New World Vultures (Cathartidae) | |
| King Vulture | <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i> |
| Black Vulture | <i>Coragyps atratus</i> |
| Turkey Vulture | <i>Cathartes aura</i> |
| Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture | <i>Cathartes burrovianus</i> |
| Osprey (Pandionidae) | |
| Osprey | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i> |
| Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae) | |
| Swallow-tailed Kite | <i>Elanoides forficatus</i> |
| H Ornate Hawk-Eagle | <i>Spizaetus ornatus</i> |

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| Double-toothed Kite | <i>Harpagus bidentatus</i> |
| Plumbeous Kite | <i>Ictinia plumbea</i> |
| Crane Hawk | <i>Geranoospiza caerulescens</i> |
| Common Black Hawk | <i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i> |
| Roadside Hawk | <i>Rupornis magnirostris</i> |
| White Hawk | <i>Pseudastur albicollis</i> |
| White-tailed Hawk | <i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i> |
| Gray Hawk | <i>Buteo plagiatus</i> |
| Owls (Strigidae) | |
| Middle American Screech-Owl | <i>Megascops guatemalae</i> |
| Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl | <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i> |
| Trogons (Trogonidae) | |
| Slaty-tailed Trogon | <i>Trogon massena</i> |
| Black-headed Trogon | <i>Trogon melanocephalus</i> |
| Gartered Trogon | <i>Trogon caligatus</i> |
| Collared Trogon | <i>Trogon collaris</i> |
| Motmots (Momotidae) | |
| Tody Motmot | <i>Hylomanes momotula</i> |
| Lesson's Motmot | <i>Momotus lessonii</i> |
| Turquoise-browed Motmot | <i>Eumomota superciliosa</i> |
| Kingfishers (Alcedinidae) | |
| Belted Kingfisher | <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i> |
| Puffbirds (Bucconidae) | |
| White-necked Puffbird | <i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i> |
| Jacamars (Galbulidae) | |
| Rufous-tailed Jacamar | <i>Galbula ruficauda</i> |
| Toucans (Ramphastidae) | |
| H Northern Emerald-Toucanet | <i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i> |
| Collared Aracari | <i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i> |
| Keel-billed Toucan | <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i> |
| Woodpeckers (Picidae) | |
| GO Yellow-bellied Sapsucker | <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i> |
| Yucatan Woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes pygmaeus</i> |
| Golden-fronted Woodpecker | <i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i> |
| Ladder-backed Woodpecker | <i>Dryobates scalaris</i> |
| Smoky-brown Woodpecker | <i>Dryobates fumigatus</i> |
| Pale-billed Woodpecker | <i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i> |
| Lineated Woodpecker | <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i> |
| Chestnut-colored Woodpecker | <i>Celeus castaneus</i> |
| Golden-olive Woodpecker | <i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i> |
| Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae) | |
| Barred Forest-Falcon | <i>Micrastur ruficollis</i> |
| Crested Caracara | <i>Caracara plancus</i> |
| American Kestrel | <i>Falco sparverius</i> |
| Bat Falcon | <i>Falco ruficularis</i> |
| Orange-breasted Falcon | <i>Falco deiroleucus</i> |
| New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae) | |
| Red-lored Amazon | <i>Amazona autumnalis</i> |
| White-fronted Amazon | <i>Amazona albifrons</i> |
| Olive-throated Parakeet | <i>Eupsittula nana</i> |

Antthrushes (Formicariidae)

Mayan Antthrush

*Formicarius moniliger***Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers (Furnariidae)**

Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser

Sclerurus guatemalensis

Olivaceous Woodcreeper

*Sittasomus griseicapillus***H** Ruddy Woodcreeper*Dendrocincla homochroa*

Tawny-winged Woodcreeper

Dendrocincla anabatina

Northern Barred-Woodcreeper

*Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae***H** Strong-billed Woodcreeper*Xiphocolaptes promeropirhynchus*

Ivory-billed Woodcreeper

Xiphorhynchus flavigaster

Streak-headed Woodcreeper

Lepidocolaptes souleyetii

Northern Plain-Xenops

*Xenops mexicanus***Manakins (Pipridae)****H** White-collared Manakin*Manacus candei*

Red-capped Manakin

*Ceratopipra mentalis***Tityras and Allies (Tityridae)**

Masked Tityra

Tityra semifasciata

Northern Schiffornis

Schiffornis veraepacis

Rose-throated Becard

*Pachyramphus aglaiae***Royal Flycatchers and Allies (Onychorhynchidae)**

Tropical Royal Flycatcher

Onychorhynchus coronatus

Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher

Terenotriccus erythrurus

Sulphur-rumped Flycatcher

*Myiobius sulphureipygius***Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)**

Stub-tailed Spadebill

Platyrinchus cancrorninus

Ochre-bellied Flycatcher

Mionectes oleagineus

Sepia-capped Flycatcher

Leptopogon amaurocephalus

Northern Bentbill

Oncostoma cinereigulare

Eye-ringed Flatbill

Rhynchocyclus brevirostris

Yellow-olive Flatbill

Tolmomyias sulphurescens

Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet

Ornithion semiflavum

Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet

Camptostoma imberbe

Greenish Elaenia

Myiopagis viridicata

Yellow-bellied Elaenia

Elaenia flavogaster

Caribbean Elaenia

*Elaenia martinica***H** Yellow-bellied Flycatcher*Empidonax flaviventris*

Least Flycatcher

Empidonax minimus

Vermilion Flycatcher

Pyrocephalus rubinus

Bright-rumped Attila

Attila spadiceus

Rufous Mourner

Rhytipterna holerythra

Yucatan Flycatcher

Myiarchus yucatanensis

Dusky-capped Flycatcher

Myiarchus tuberculifer

Great Crested Flycatcher

Myiarchus crinitus

Brown-crested Flycatcher

Myiarchus tyrannulus

Great Kiskadee

Pitangus sulphuratus

Boat-billed Flycatcher

Megarynchus pitangua

Social Flycatcher

Myiozetetes similis

Tropical Kingbird

Tyrannus melancholicus

Couch's Kingbird

Tyrannus couchii

Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)

Rufous-browed Peppershrike

Tawny-crowned Greenlet

Lesser Greenlet

White-eyed Vireo

Mangrove Vireo

Cozumel Vireo

Yellow-throated Vireo

Philadelphia Vireo

Yucatan Vireo

*Cyclarhis gujanensis**Tunchiornis ochraceiceps**Pachysylvia decurtata**Vireo griseus**Vireo pallens**Vireo bairdi**Vireo flavifrons**Vireo philadelphicus**Vireo magister***Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)**

Brown Jay

Green Jay

Yucatan Jay

*Cyanocorax morio**Cyanocorax yncas**Cyanocorax yucatanicus***Swallows (Hirundinidae)**

Tree Swallow

Purple Martin

Gray-breasted Martin

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

Barn Swallow

*Tachycineta bicolor**Progne subis**Progne chalybea**Stelgidopteryx serripennis**Hirundo rustica***Gnatcatchers (Poliptilidae)**

Long-billed Gnatwren

Yucatan Gnatcatcher

White-browed Gnatcatcher

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

*Ramphocaenus melanurus**Poliptila albiventris**Poliptila bilineata**Poliptila caerulea***Wrens (Troglodytidae)**

Cozumel Wren

Yucatan Wren

Spot-breasted Wren

White-bellied Wren

*Troglodytes beani**Campylorhynchus yucatanicus**Pheugopedius maculipectus**Uropsila leucogastra***Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)**

Black Catbird

Gray Catbird

Tropical Mockingbird

*Melanoptila glabrirostris**Dumetella carolinensis**Mimus gilvus***Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)**

Wood Thrush

Clay-colored Thrush

*Hylocichla mustelina**Turdus grayi***Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)**

Scrub Euphonia

Yellow-throated Euphonia

*Euphonia affinis**Euphonia hirundinacea**Euphonia gouldi***H** Olive-backed Euphonia**New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)**

Olive Sparrow

Green-backed Sparrow

*Arremonops rufivirgatus**Arremonops chloronotus***Spindalises (Spindalidae)**

Western Spindalis

*Spindalis zena***Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)**

Montezuma Oropendola

Black-cowled Oriole

Orchard Oriole

Hooded Oriole

*Psarocolius montezuma**Icterus prothemelas**Icterus spurius**Icterus cucullatus*

Yellow-tailed Oriole
Orange Oriole
Altamira Oriole
Baltimore Oriole
Red-winged Blackbird
Bronzed Cowbird
Melodious Blackbird
Great-tailed Grackle

New World Warblers (Parulidae)

Ovenbird
Worm-eating Warbler
Louisiana Waterthrush
Northern Waterthrush
Blue-winged Warbler
Black-and-white Warbler
Tennessee Warbler
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat
Kentucky Warbler
Common Yellowthroat
Hooded Warbler
American Redstart
Northern Parula
Magnolia Warbler
Yellow Warbler
Chestnut-sided Warbler
Palm Warbler
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Yellow-throated Warbler
Black-throated Green Warbler

Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)

Rose-throated Tanager
Summer Tanager
Red-crowned Ant-Tanager
Red-throated Ant-Tanager
Northern Cardinal
Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Gray-throated Chat
Blue Bunting
Indigo Bunting
Painted Bunting

Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)

Gray-headed Tanager
Black-throated Shrike-Tanager
Blue-gray Tanager
Yellow-winged Tanager
Red-legged Honeycreeper
Blue-black Grassquit
Morelet's Seedeater
Bananaquit
Yellow-faced Grassquit

Icterus mesomelas
Icterus auratus
Icterus gularis
Icterus galbula
Agelaius phoeniceus
Molothrus aeneus
Dives dives
Quiscalus mexicanus

Seiurus aurocapilla
Helmitheros vermivorum
Parkesia motacilla
Parkesia noveboracensis
Vermivora cyanoptera
Mniotilta varia
Leiothlypis peregrina
Geothlypis poliocephala
Geothlypis formosa
Geothlypis trichas
Setophaga citrina
Setophaga ruticilla
Setophaga americana
Setophaga magnolia
Setophaga petechia
Setophaga pensylvanica
Setophaga palmarum
Setophaga coronata
Setophaga dominica
Setophaga virens

Piranga roseogularis
Piranga rubra
Habia rubica
Driophlox fuscicauda
Cardinalis cardinalis
Pheucticus ludovicianus
Granatellus sallaei
Cyanocompsa parellina
Passerina cyanea
Passerina ciris

Eucometis penicillata
Lanio aurantius
Thraupis episcopus
Thraupis abbas
Cyanerpes cyaneus
Volatinia jacarina
Sporophila moreletii
Coereba flaveola
Tiaris olivaceus

Black-headed Saltator
Cinnamon-bellied Saltator

Saltator atriceps
Saltator grandis

MAMMALS

Yucatán Black Howler Monkey
Mexican (Yucatan) Spider Monkey
Eastern Cottontail
Central American Agouti
Yucatan Squirrel
Gray Fox
White-nosed Coati
Common Raccoon
Central American Red Brocket

Alouatta pigra
Ateles geoffroyi
Sylvilagus floridanus
Dasyprocta punctata
Sciurus yucatanensis
Urocyon cinereoargenteus
Nasua narica
Procyon lotor
Mazama temama

OTHER ANIMALS

American Crocodile
Morelet's Crocodile
Black Spiny-tailed Iguana
Yellow-spotted Spiny Lizard

Crocodylus acutus
Crocodylus moreletii
Ctenosaura similis
Sceloporus chrysostictus