

Guatemala – Birding in the Realm of the Maya

Naturetrek Tour Report

5th – 22nd January 2026



White-necked Puffbird



Keel-billed Toucan



Black-throated Blue Warbler



Black-headed Saltator

Tour report by James Górriz. Images courtesy of Cliff Buckton



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Tour participants: James Gorriz (leader) with ten Naturetrek clients

Day 1

Monday 5th January

On the first day of the Naturetrek tour of Guatemala, the group members travelling from Heathrow met James at the airport in Guatemala City and set off in the evening to Antigua, where our birding adventure would begin. We stayed at the charming Hotel Posada Don Rodrigo in the centre of Antigua and met the rest of the group after dinner.

Day 2

Tuesday 6th January

On our first morning in the colonial city of Antigua, Guatemala, we were greeted by an early morning Inca Dove singing before breakfast. After a lovely meal, we headed out to explore Finca El Pilar in the hills of Cerro El Cucurucho where we would find a wonderful variety of highland specialities.

As we arrived to the Finca, the sun was starting to shine on these beautiful mountains, and the bird activity was slowly starting to wake up.

The first sighting was an Azure-crowned Hummingbird happily chirping away on a small twig. Shortly after, we got distant but impressive views of a flock of over 50 Grey Silky-flycatchers perched on a bare tree. At the feeders, we got magnificent looks at a Rufous Sabrewing while perched.

In the evening, we set out on a city tour of Antigua, exploring the rich history this charming colonial city has to offer. Surrounded by volcanoes, roads and buildings dating back to the 16th century, it is a city worth exploring. On the ruins of the Cathedral, we got eyes on a pair of Immature American Barn Owls perched on an arch.

Day 3

Wednesday 7th January

On our second day exploring the wonders of Guatemala, we set out to the highlands to an area known as Tecpan, known for its woodland and Christmas tree plantations.

We arrived to Finca Caleras Chichavac and, immediately we got off the bus, we got views of a group of Steller's Jay flying across the road. A short while later movement on a Kanak tree caught our attention! A group of orioles, warblers and thrushes was feeding on its flowers. Once we started moving again, we got to a spot where we hoped to find a rarity in this region of Guatemala, a bird not commonly seen in the country, much less at this elevation. A flash of blue, black and white crossed in front of us, a Black-throated Blue Warbler! A stunning male was observed hopping from branch to branch on a flowering tree.

After the excitement slowed down, we started the trail for our main target in these forests, a regional endemic to the forests and brush of the highlands of Guatemala and Chiapas; the magnificent Pink-headed Warbler! As we walked the trail we got to a spot that looked just right for this species, and after some work we persuaded an individual to reveal itself and give us a wonderful view of its unique plumage.

After lunch we left for a nature reserve that every birder visiting Guatemala must visit at least one morning - Los Tarrales.

On our arrival, we were greeted by a pair of Altamira Orioles. After settling in at our lodges, we set out for a birding session around La Casona. As the sun started setting, amazons, parakeets, chachalacas and blackbirds started to fly to their roosts singing and calling.

Day 4

Thursday 8th January

On our first full day in Los Tarrales, we had early morning coffee and met our fantastic local guide, Everilda. We would travel to Sector Vesubio, where we would spend the morning exploring the foothills of the Atitlán Volcano. We started to drive up the mountain just before dawn and as we reached our first stop, the sun was shining and the birds were singing. Soon we observed a pair of Crested Guan perched on a tree feeding, so we quickly dismounted our truck and enjoyed scope views of this huge guan. Shortly after a Highland Guan made himself known and we enjoyed brief views. As we reached the deserted Vesubio village where seasonal Coffee workers would live during harvest, it was time for our packed breakfast. As we birded and enjoyed our breakfast by the vehicles, we heard the unmistakable call of a Maroon-chested Ground Dove! A very rare dove, not often encountered.

We then started to walk up the trail and we soon noticed a male Flame-coloured Tanager high up in a tree which cooperated nicely for scope views.

As we reached a mirador, we got eyes on a lovely Guatemalan Tyrannulet. As we started to head back to our transport we heard the tooting call of a magnificent Black Hawk-Eagle! Shortly after it soared above us.

On the way down to the lodge, we would make a few stops along the way. As we started our way down the mountain on our transport, a pair of Coyotes came into view on the road ahead! One individual engaged in a staring contest with us that lasted a few moments before it turned and hid in the dense vegetation. A wonderful encounter with this fascinating species of mammal.

In the evening, we met Everilda again and set off to explore the Lagoon trail and then look for nightbirds. At the Lagoon trail we had wonderful views of the endangered Yellow-naped Amazon with various individuals flying to their roosts.

As the sun started to set, the activity of birds singing was wonderful. We soon heard the first hoot of an owl; a Mottled Owl! We continued and soon found a family of Black-and-white Owls calling close by. Soon we had scope views of a juvenile nicely perched on an open branch waiting for his meal.

As we made our way back to the lodge, we found a Kinkajou on a palm tree and shortly after an Opossum gave us glimpses of its eyes and tail on a large vine.

Day 5

Friday 9th January

After early morning coffee we travelled 15 miles east of Los Tarrales to the charming Finca La Gracia for morning

birding. When we arrived, we walked up a small mountain to our breakfast spot. As we got there we were greeted by warblers, parakeets, Laughing Falcons and by the gorgeous view of Guatemala's Volcanic Belt; Santiaguillo, Santa María, Atitlán, Acatenango and Fuego volcanoes all clearly visible in the morning sun. After breakfast we walked down the mountain to our transport. As we walked, we noticed a small bird moving in thorny shrubs and as we got eyes on it, we realized it was a Bell's Vireo! A stunning vireo of dry shrubs of the pacific slope of Guatemala.

We got on the bus to visit a different part of the reserve. As we got to a creek, our transport got stuck while crossing, and hilariously, it took the help of two tractors to be freed.

As we started walking through the forest and fields to reach the bird feeders, we heard a metallic chirping sound from a Blue-throated Sapphire! After a little scanning we had eyes on a perched individual, and moments later wonderful scope views of this stunning hummingbird.

Day 6

Saturday 10th January

On our second full day at Los Tarrales, we had early coffee at dawn and set out with Everilda, heading for the foothills known as Sector La Isla. The area was full of immense Ficus trees that were dripping with fruits and, of course, birds! On our first stop, as we dismounted the vehicles we could hear the familiar call of a Gartered Trogon and shortly after had scope views of this handsome trogon.

After having a lovely packed breakfast at the mirador, we started walking up to a fruiting tree where we found a group of Blue-crowned Chlorophonias feeding. We soon found a tree with a male Highland Guan running from branch to branch with its tail held upright, displaying a wonderful show.

As the morning air started to warm up, we got eyes on a variety of raptors: Grey Hawk, Zone-tailed Hawk and a pair of Great Black Hawks in the distance.

In the evening we explored the San Pedro trail. Unexpectedly, we stumbled on a pair of Prevost's Ground Sparrows, which gave us hidden views. As we left the plantations and ventured into the forest, the birds were active and we soon found a Violet Sabrewing feeding. After crossing a small creek, we arrived at a suitable habitat for one of Guatemala's finest motmot's, the Tody Motmot. After a conversation with the motmot, we decided it was not getting any closer, and started heading back to the lodge. As soon as we started walking, a small flash of green moved in the thick understorey. After a short scan of the brush we finally got scope views of this gorgeous species.

Day 7

Sunday 11th January

After the usual morning prime Guatemalan coffee, we explored La Rinconada before breakfast. We walked to the trail in the pleasant morning air with amazons, parakeets and swifts soaring with the impressive Atitlan Volcano in the background. We soon found a mixed warbler flock where we had nice views of a Chestnut-capped Warbler. After trying to persuade a pair of Long-tailed Manakin and Northern Bentbill to show themselves, we had to give up and return to the lodge after only hearing their calls.

After breakfast we visited the Lagoon Trail. As we started to gather at our meeting spot at the feeders we got eyes

on a group of Collared Aracari feeding on the bananas and shortly after the whole group got scope views of this stunning Aracari. This time we had luck with the Rufous-breasted Spinetail on the trail.

After a lovely lunch, we left Los Tarrales and drove up to Lake Atitlan, one of Guatemala's finest gems.

As we arrived at our first birding spot, the IMAP trail, we encountered rough weather, something that would seriously affect us on the following day. After exploring the more wind-sheltered San Lucas bay, we got eyes on Black Phoebe, Tricolored Heron and large numbers of American Coot among the Tule, the lakeside reeds.

Day 8

Monday 12th January

After a lovely breakfast on the cold and windy morning of our full day in Atitlan, we set out to visit cloud forest of Reserva Rey Tepepul in the Santiago Atitlan area.

Just after starting the trail we got hidden views on a White-eared Ground-sparrow among the Mashan plantations, the leaves used to wrap Tamales. As we explored the trail, a Golden-crowned Warbler was cooperative and gave us views in thick understorey.

The main target for this day was Guatemala's national bird, the Guatemalan Resplendent Quetzal. After making our way up to every patch which said species frequents and giving every effort we had to finding it, the Quetzal sadly did not show up on this very windy morning.

As we started to return to the transport, we found a stunning male Emerald-chinned Hummingbird singing while perched on a branch, giving wonderful scope views.

After a satisfying lunch at the Bambú restaurant, we drove to Cerro de Oro, where transportation in Pickup Trucks was arranged to reach the Cirauqui Villa gardens by the lake, in search of the regional endemic Slender Sheartail. On the dirt road leading to the villa, we birded rustic safari-style and found an Eastern Bluebird perched on a tree top among other birds.

After reaching the spot and within a few minutes of scanning the frequent perches of this small hummingbird, we had brief looks on a female just as she flew away.

Day 9

Tuesday 13th January

This day was travel day. The weather started to improve, and after a relaxing breakfast, we travelled to the city and made a lunch stop at the pretty Cabaña Suiza gardens to have lunch and enjoy their hummingbird feeders, where Rivoli's, Berylline, Azure-crowned and stunning male White-eared Hummingbirds were zooming in and out of the feeder area.

After lunch we headed to the airport for our flight to Flores.

As we flew to the far north of Guatemala, and started the approach to Flores airport, we got aerial views of the

Flores Island and Petén Itzá lake. Oscar gave us a warm welcome at the airport and drove us north to our hotel in the Tikal National Park in the middle of the Mayan Jungle.

Day 10

Wednesday 14th January

On our first full day in Tikal, we had an early breakfast and met Byron, our local guide for the archaeological site. As we started walking in pleasant weather after an unusually cold night, the bird activity was high. We made a quick stop behind the park ranger's kitchen, where a flock of Great Curassow are frequently seen in the morning. Shortly after we found a magnificent Ocellated Turkey wandering peacefully among birders and tourists.

As we explored the immense jungle of the Tikal National Park, we soon found a pair of White-crowned Parrots perched on a tree and got fantastic scope views. As we climbed Temple II of the main plaza, a pair of King Vultures were seen soaring towards us and everyone got views of these impressive vultures.

The usual mixed species flocks with Ant-Tanagers, woodcreepers, flycatchers and woodpeckers were present, and we enjoyed scope views of a Black-throated Shrike-Tanager leading these flocks. The activity at these hotspots never disappoints.

After a lovely lunch at El Mesón, we headed back to the hotel to rest.

In the evening, we explored the road to Uaxactún where we found the activity a little low, but we soon found a water trough with a lot of activity involving birds drinking and bathing, Hooded and Kentucky Warblers, tanagers and many others all enjoying the humid warm evening.

As we started to head back to the hotel, we heard a familiar song in the Mayan biosphere, the Mayan Antthrush! We quickly tried to persuade it to come closer; it started to fly closer and closer, but as much as we scanned the surroundings, we were unable to locate this wonderful bird that was singing right in front of us.

Shortly after we found a huge Ceiba tree with a group of distressed Keel-billed Toucans with mobbing behaviour and soon afterwards Collared Aracari joined with the noisy Brown Jays.

Day 11

Thursday 15th January

After breakfast, we met Byron and climbed onto our pickup transport and drove to Temple IV in the perfect warm weather.

As we started to admire and walk around the Mayan structure, we had a look at the south side of the temple - there it was! Perched and preening in the warm morning sun, one of the most endangered raptors in Guatemala, the Orange-breasted Falcon! With only five known breeding pairs in Guatemala, this endangered falcon is always a wonderful sighting.

As we descended from temple IV, we noticed a flash of blue and black in a Cecropia tree in front of us, where a male Blue Bunting was feeding. We spent a while enjoying close views of this stunning bunting. As we headed back to the main plaza, we heard the call of a skulker, a Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser! We persuaded it to come closer

and got fantastic looks at this fine leaf-tosser.

After lunch we started to walk back to the hotel and just in time, as rain started pouring and it lasted all evening.

In the evening, four of us decided to continue birding and headed to the old runway in the lowland forests of Tikal. We made a stop at the pond by the entrance and had fantastic views of a Limpkin and a group of Russet-naped Wood-Rails. As we walked to the old runway the rain got heavier and we eventually gave up and returned to the hotel.

Day 12

Friday 16th January

After breakfast we left Tikal and headed to the Yaxhá archaeological site. On the road passing through El Remate, we stopped by the Peten Itzá lake and quickly spotted a pair of Yellow-tailed Orioles perched and singing on the reeds. Couch's Kingbird, Purple Gallinules, and Jacanas were present, and a very cooperative Pied-billed Grebe stayed in the scope.

On the road leading to Yaxhá, we made a short stop to photograph a Guatemalan Howler Monkey on a tree over the road. We scanned the opposite field and had the good fortune to spot a Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture soaring low over the ground.

We enjoyed observing a pair of Olive-backed Euphonias gathering nesting material from a tree as we explored the archaeological site. Shortly after we stumbled on a Pale-billed Woodpecker which gave us nice views, as this woodpecker had only given us glimpses so far.

As we reached the Mayan ball court, we found a pair of very cooperative Slaty-tailed Trogons perched close to us, giving us wonderful views of this majestic trogon.

We drove to El Sombrero, a restaurant by the Yaxhá Lagoon, where we had a splendid lunch. After lunch we convinced a male White-collared Manakin to perch nicely for us for a long period of time, giving us fantastic photos and scope views.

As we waited for our boat to Topoxté, we met Roscoe, a Morelet's Crocodile enjoying the evening sun by the lake. As we waited a little longer for our boat, we enjoyed trogons, herons, and an unusual Ladder-backed Woodpecker by the lake.

Eventually, when our boat arrived, we enjoyed a tour around the lake heading to the island of Topoxté, where Mayan structures rest on top of the small island.

Heading back to the restaurant, we encountered huge flocks of over 500 White-fronted Amazon, all heading to their roosts.

We then traveled to the Villa Maya hotel where we would spend the following couple of days.

Day 13

Saturday 17th January

We headed out to do a little birding before breakfast, exploring the hotel trails around the lagoons. After trying to persuade a Ruddy Crake to come out, we then had a cooperative Common Yellowthroat move into view among the reeds as we headed back.

After we had a lovely buffet breakfast at the Villa Maya Hotel, we drove to the canopy hanging bridges of Ixpanajul. There we were driven up the mountain to begin our trail. On the first bridge, we found a pair of Rose-throated Tanagers and had brief looks, then after a short walk on the mountain, we reached a lookout, where we had Carolina Wrens singing on all sides. As we continued the trail, we spotted an Eye-ringed Flatbill that had been eluding us so far. Shortly after we heard the Rose-throated Tanager again, and we quickly persuaded it to come closer and we got fantastic close looks at this regional endemic. As we headed back, a King Vulture soared over the lookout, and gave us close views of this magnificent vulture.

We had lunch close to Ixpanajul and then headed back to the hotel to rest.

In the evening, we explored the hotel trails by the lagoon and wetlands. As we were enjoying a Black-headed Trogon, we heard a breaking noise as a tree decided it was time to give way and fall to the ground some 100 metres away from us. A reminder of how the jungle makes way for the new generation of trees.

Day 14

Sunday 18th January

We hoped to go birding before breakfast, but the weather had other plans, and we had a wet and windy early morning at the Villa Maya hotel. After breakfast the weather improved, and we explored the long trail. As we neared a shaded and flooded part of the trail, we unexpectedly startled a stunning Agami Heron, and before we knew it, she flew off into the jungle.

As we explored further, the forest opened and we heard a familiar call, a call we had heard in various places, but as much as we tried to persuade it to show itself, it had not cooperated. As we started to scan the vines where this familiar call echoed, a small, greenish and grey bird with a short, curved bill revealed itself. At long last we had eyes on a Northern Bentbill! Soon after we had the good fortune to observe a Yellow-billed Cacique flying in front of us.

After a lovely lunch, we went in search of the heron we spotted earlier, and as we started the trail, we observed a male Blue Ground-Dove feeding on the deer feeders at the entrance, and then, soon after, three more revealed themselves! A wonderful sighting of this elusive dove, which is often heard and rarely seen.

After this short birding session, we boarded our transport for the airport, on the way making a quick detour to the Savanna de Santa Ana, where we were greeted by a male Vermillion Flycatcher, with its bright red plumage. It was a wonderful farewell from the Mayan lowlands.

Day 15

Monday 19th January

At our hotel Tikal Futura, we had a buffet breakfast and then set out to explore the wonderful pine-oak forests of Cerro Alux. We expected chilly weather, but as we descended from our transport, chilly was an understatement! We explored the road leading to the reserve, with wind and little activity. We wandered into the reserve where we found a sunny sheltered spot where we would find an array of warblers, wrens, flycatchers and jays.

The usually well-hidden Rufous-browed Wren gave us wonderful scope views perched on a Cypress tree while singing away.

We returned to our hotel where we enjoyed our farewell luncheon and went over the morning's checklist. The time had come for us to say goodbye to part of the group and wish them a safe trip home. The remaining group loaded our gear onto our transport and headed north to the tropical cloud forest of Baja Verapaz located in the centre of Guatemala.

We arrived to our cabins at Hotel Montaña del Quetzal late in the afternoon. The cold and cloudy weather of the region was very evident.

Day 16

Tuesday 20th January

After breakfast we travelled to the Ranchitos del Quetzal reserve 10 minutes away. There we explored the wonderful trails of cloud forest and waterfalls in search of the Guatemalan Resplendent Quetzal. As we began the trail, we spotted a small tree dripping with fruits and a handsome Highland Guan feeding practically at eye level. We soon heard the beautiful metallic song of a Slate-coloured Solitaire. As we continued the trail, the cold and wind brought an intermittent drizzle that would last all morning. As we got to the shelter of the ranch and were sipping hot chocolate, a female Resplendent Quetzal flew and landed high up in a tree by the parking spot. We quickly scoped it and could see the silhouette of this iconic bird against the sky and fog. Soon after a male came into view and we got brief looks in between the dense fog.

We had a wonderful lunch at Ranchitos del Quetzal and then headed back to the hotel to rest. We had the fireplaces in our cabins lit and enjoyed the warmth before our evening tour of the hotel grounds.

We soon found activity by the ponds, where warblers, flycatchers and toucanets were active on Oak and Sweetgum trees. As we returned, we got eyes on a pair of Collared Trogon chasing each other and flying from tree to tree, and finally had nice scope views of this trogon as the light started to fade.

Day 17

Wednesday 21st January

After breakfast, we drove to the Biotopo del Quetzal, a National Park administered by the San Carlos University. The weather was starting to improve - cold and cloudy, but no rain!

As we started to explore the short trail, we reached a spot perfect for a Highland Woodcreeper. Shortly after calling it we had fantastic close views and photos of this large woodcreeper. We then heard the call of a Mexican Hairy Woodpecker and shortly after had scope views of it, playing hide and seek behind his tree branch.

As we returned to the entrance, we got eyes on a pair of stunning Golden-browed Warblers on thick shrubs and ferns.

We then drove to Ranchitos del Quetzal where we hoped to get better views of the quetzal. As we arrived, the weather had improved enormously and we started scanning the same trees as the day before, and there it was! A male Guatemalan Resplendent Quetzal quietly perched! A quick word with Rudy, the reserve administrator, and we were granted access to a restricted part of the reserve to have a better angle of that individual. Little did we expect that there we would have an experience we will never forget. As we reached the spot where the quetzal was perched, we quickly realized there was more than one perched on the same tree.

Time appeared to stop and before we knew it we had spent hours watching breathtaking displays of the quetzals with over eight individuals flying and perching with their long tails swaying in front of us. Their iridescent plumage changed from turquoise to bright green as they flew back and forth, females and males with their bright red breast. We witnessed in awe the courtship displays of one of the world's most breathtaking birds.

We were eventually called for lunch and we all enjoyed a spicy local dish known as Kak Ik.

We returned to the warmth of our cabins just as the clouds started to close in and rain started to pour.

In the evening, David and I went to explore the trail that leads to a beautiful cloud forest, there we found a jumpy Scaly-throated Foliage-Gleaner that cooperated nicely for photographs. The trail led us along a river in a breathtaking forest and, eventually, a beautiful waterfall.

Day 18

Thursday 22nd January

After breakfast, we packed our bags and left for the La Aurora International Airport in Guatemala City. We hoped to do a few roadside stops in dry forest before reaching the city, but as we reached the usual spot, we found the road had been paved and impossible for us to stop. We continued our journey to the city where we made a stop at the Parque Ecológico Cayalá. There we soon found a group of Band-backed Wrens that cooperated nicely and we had nice views of this large wren.

After exploring a little further we met a large group of Bushy-crested Jays which are always nice to find.

We left for lunch in a San Martin restaurant in zone 10 of Guatemala City, where we enjoyed our farewell luncheon. The time had come to drive to the airport and say goodbye to this wonderful group with whom we shared many tropical adventures.



Tikal scenic by Clive Buckton

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		January 2026																
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Thicket Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus cinnamomeus</i>			H	H													
Slaty-breasted Tinamou	<i>Crypturellus boucardi</i>												H					
Great Tinamou	<i>Tinamus major</i>									H								
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>											✓						
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>							✓										
White-bellied Chachalaca	<i>Ortalis leucogastra</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>			✓		✓				✓		✓						
Highland Guan	<i>Penelopina nigra</i>	H	H	✓		✓	✓	✓								✓		
Horned Guan - N	<i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>							H										
Great Curassow	<i>Crax rubra</i>									✓								
Singing Quail	<i>Dactylortyx thoracicus</i>							✓										
Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>									✓	✓	✓						
White-collared Swift	<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>					✓												
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓							
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift	<i>Panyptila cayennensis</i>				✓		✓											
White-necked Jacobin	<i>Florisuga mellivora</i>					✓												
Stripe-throated Hermit	<i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>										✓	✓		✓				
Long-billed Hermit	<i>Phaethornis longirostris</i>									✓	✓							
Mexican Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>																	
Purple-crowned Fairy	<i>Heliostyris barroti</i>									✓	✓							
Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>				✓													
Rivoli's Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>	✓	✓						✓									
Long-billed Starthroat	<i>Helimaster longirostris</i>				✓													
Green-throated Mountaingem	<i>Lampornis viridipallens</i>							✓								✓	✓	
Slender Sheartail	<i>Doricha enicura</i>							✓										
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓			

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		January 2026																
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
White-eared Hummingbird	<i>Basilinna leucotis</i>		✓						✓						✓			
Rufous Sabrewing	<i>Pampa rufa</i>	✓						✓										
Emerald-chinned Hummingbird	<i>Abeillia abeillei</i>							✓										
Violet Sabrewing	<i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>							✓										
Azure-crowned Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia cyanocephala</i>	✓						✓	✓									
Berylline Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia beryllina</i>	✓				✓	✓		✓									
Blue-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia cyanura</i>			✓		✓												
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
White-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorestes candida</i>					✓				✓	✓		✓	✓				
Blue-throated Sapphire	<i>Chlorestes eliciae</i>				✓	✓												
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>											✓						
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>			✓						✓		✓	✓	✓				
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓						✓									
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>		✓					✓										
Pale-vented Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas cayennensis</i>											✓	✓	✓				
Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓						✓				
Short-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas nigrirostris</i>									✓								
Eurasian Collared Dove - I	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>						✓	✓										
Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>	✓					✓	✓										
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>						✓											
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>													✓				
Blue Ground Dove	<i>Claravis pretiosa</i>													✓				
Maroon-chested Ground Dove	<i>Claravis mondetoura</i>			H														
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓		✓				
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	✓	✓		H	✓	✓						✓					
Russet-naped Wood Rail	<i>Aramides albiventris</i>										✓	✓	✓					
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>								✓			✓						
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>						✓	✓	✓									

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Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>											✓						
Ruddy Crake	<i>Laterallus ruber</i>												✓					
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>										✓	✓						
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>											✓						
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>						✓					✓						
Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>											✓						
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>											✓						
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>						✓					✓						
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>											✓						
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>											✓	✓					
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>											✓						
Bare-throated Tiger Heron	<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>									✓				✓				
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>				✓		✓					✓						
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>				✓						✓	✓	✓					
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>						✓											
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>						✓	✓				✓	✓	✓			✓	
Agami Heron	<i>Agamia agami</i>													✓				
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>						✓											
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>											✓		✓				
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>											✓	✓					
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>											✓						
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	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>									✓								
Hook-billed Kite	<i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>							✓										
Black Hawk-Eagle	<i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>			✓														
Double-toothed Kite	<i>Harpagus bidentatus</i>									✓								

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White-breasted Hawk	<i>Accipiter chionogaster</i>	✓																
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>					✓												
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>				✓					✓	✓	✓				✓		
Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo plagiatus</i>					✓						✓						
Broad-winged Hawk	<i>Buteo platypterus</i>			✓														
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>			✓		✓												
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓											
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	✓																
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>					H												
Mottled Owl	<i>Strix virgata</i>			✓														
Black-and-white Owl	<i>Strix nigrolineata</i>			✓														
American Barn Owl	<i>Tyto furcata</i>	✓																
Resplendent Quetzal	<i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>															✓		
Slaty-tailed Trogon	<i>Trogon massena</i>											✓						
Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>			✓	✓	✓						✓						
Mountain Trogon	<i>Trogon mexicanus</i>		✓															
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>			H		✓					✓					✓		
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>			✓														
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>											✓	✓	✓				
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>											✓		✓				
Tody Motmot	<i>Hylomanes momotula</i>					✓					✓							
Blue-throated Motmot	<i>Aspatha gularis</i>	H						H										
Lesson's Motmot	<i>Momotus lessonii</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
Rufous-tailed Jacamar	<i>Galbula ruficauda</i>									✓	✓	H						
White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>												✓					
White-whiskered Puffbird	<i>Malacoptila panamensis</i>											✓						
Emerald Toucanet	<i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>			✓				✓								✓	✓	
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓								

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Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>									✓	✓		✓					
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	H	✓															
Velasquez's Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes santacruzi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>							H									✓	
Golden-olive Woodpecker	<i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>	H		H	✓	✓		H					✓					✓
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	✓	✓												✓			
Chestnut-colored Woodpecker	<i>Celeus castaneus</i>									✓								
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>		H	✓			✓			✓	✓		✓					
Ladder-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>											✓						
Pale-billed Woodpecker	<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>										✓	✓	H	✓		✓		
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>				✓	✓												
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>				✓													
Collared Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>			H														
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓					✓											
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>				✓							✓						
Orange-breasted Falcon	<i>Falco deiroleucus</i>										✓							
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>						✓											
Orange-chinned Parakeet	<i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>					✓	✓											
Brown-hooded Parrot	<i>Pyrilia haematotis</i>									✓								
White-crowned Parrot	<i>Pionus senilis</i>									✓	✓							
White-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓						✓		✓				
Red-lored Amazon	<i>Amazona autumnalis</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Yellow-naped Amazon	<i>Amazona auropalliata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
Northern Mealy Amazon	<i>Amazona guatemalae</i>									✓	✓							
Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula nana</i>									H	✓	✓		✓				
Orange-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula canicularis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓											
Pacific Parakeet	<i>Psittacara strenuus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓								H			
Scaly-throated Leaf-tosser	<i>Sclerurus guatemalensis</i>											✓						
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>										✓		✓	✓				

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Tawny-winged Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla anabatina</i>										H							
Wedge-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Glyphorhynchus spirurus</i>												✓					
Northern Barred Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>									✓								
Ivory-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</i>		H	H						✓	✓							
Spotted Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus erythrogygius</i>														✓		✓	
Spot-crowned Woodcreeper	<i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>							✓							✓			
Plain Xenops	<i>Xenops minutus</i>										✓							
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner	<i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>																✓	
Ruddy Foliage-gleaner	<i>Clibanornis rubiginosus</i>	H			✓													
Rufous-breasted Spinetail	<i>Synallaxis erythrothorax</i>			H	H			✓										
Mayan Antthrush	<i>Formicarius moniliger</i>										H			H				
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>				✓													
Yellow-bellied Tyrannulet	<i>Ornithion semiflavum</i>									✓								
Northern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>											H						
Guatemalan Tyrannulet	<i>Zimmerius vilissimus</i>			H				✓								✓		
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Mionectes oleagineus</i>									✓								
Sepia-capped Flycatcher	<i>Leptopogon amaurocephalus</i>																	
Northern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma cinereigulare</i>				H					H	H	H	✓					
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>				H	H	H											
Eye-ringed Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>									✓	H		✓					
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>									✓	H		H	H				
Stub-tailed Spadebill	<i>Platyrinchus cancrominus</i>										H		✓					
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>						✓											
Northern Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>														✓	✓	✓	
Greater Pewee	<i>Contopus pertinax</i>							✓								✓		
Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus cinereus</i>			✓	✓	✓					✓							
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>				✓	✓	✓				✓		✓	✓				
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>					✓	✓											

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Hammond's Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax hammondii</i>	✓																
Yellowish Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flavescens</i>			✓				✓								✓	✓	
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>											✓		✓				
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>			✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>				✓	✓	✓					✓	✓	✓				
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	✓	H	✓	✓		✓	✓			✓			✓				
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓		✓				
Couch's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus couchii</i>											✓						
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓											
Rufous Mourner	<i>Rhytipterna holerythra</i>										✓							
Yucatan Flycatcher - N	<i>Myiarchus yucatanensis</i>											H						
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	H			✓	✓	H		✓	H	✓	✓	✓					
Great Crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>									✓	✓	✓						
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>				✓	✓					✓							
Bright-rumped Attila	<i>Attila spadiceus</i>										✓	✓	✓					
Long-tailed Manakin	<i>Chiroxiphia linearis</i>			✓		H	H											
White-collared Manakin	<i>Manacus candei</i>											✓		✓				
Red-capped Manakin	<i>Ceratopipra mentalis</i>										✓		✓	H				
Northern Royal Flycatcher	<i>Onychorhynchus mexicanus</i>									✓								
Ruddy-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Terentotriccus erythrurus</i>										H							
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	✓		✓		✓				✓	✓		✓					
Northern Schiffornis	<i>Schiffornis veraepacis</i>									✓	H							
Grey-collared Becard	<i>Pachyramphus major</i>							✓										
Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>			✓		✓				✓								
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>	H																
Tawny-crowned Greenlet	<i>Tunchiornis ochraceiceps</i>									✓								
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>				✓					✓	✓		✓	✓				
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓											
Brown-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo leucophrys</i>	H						✓										

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Hutton's Vireo	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>														✓			
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	✓				✓	✓			✓			✓	✓				
Blue-headed Vireo	<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	✓		✓											✓			
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Bell's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii</i>				✓													
Bushy-crested Jay	<i>Cyanocorax melanocyaneus</i>	✓		✓				✓										✓
Brown Jay	<i>Psilorhinus morio</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
White-throated Magpie-Jay	<i>Calocitta formosa</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓											
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>		✓												✓			
Azure-hooded Jay	<i>Cyanolyca cucullata</i>															✓		
Unicolour Jay	<i>Aphelocoma unicolor</i>															✓	✓	
Grey Silky-flycatcher - N	<i>Ptiliogonys cinereus</i>	✓						✓							H			
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>											✓		✓				
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓											
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>											✓						
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>						✓											
American Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>		✓															
Band-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus zonatus</i>	H	✓					✓							✓			✓
Rufous-backed Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus capistratus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓											
Spot-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius maculipectus</i>				H	H	H			H	H		H					
Cabanis's Wren	<i>Cantorchilus modestus</i>	H	H					✓							H			
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>												H					
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	H				✓	✓	H					H			✓	✓	✓
Rufous-browed Wren	<i>Troglodytes rufociliatus</i>														✓			
White-bellied Wren	<i>Uropsila leucogastra</i>										✓							
White-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucosticta</i>						H						H					
Grey-breasted Wood Wren	<i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>	✓															H	
Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>										✓			✓				

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Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>		✓															
Grey Catbird	<i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>									H		✓		✓				
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>													✓				
Blue-and-white Mockingbird	<i>Melanotis hypoleucus</i>		H						✓									
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>							✓										
Brown-backed Solitaire	<i>Myadestes occidentalis</i>		H	✓				✓							✓	✓	✓	
Slate-coloured Solitaire	<i>Myadestes unicolor</i>															✓	✓	
Wood Thrush	<i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>									✓			✓	✓		✓		
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>			✓		✓	✓											
Black-headed Nightingale Thrush	<i>Catharus mexicanus</i>																✓	
Rufous-collared Thrush - N	<i>Turdus rufitorques</i>		✓															
White-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓											
Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓		✓	✓	
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>							✓										
Hooded Grosbeak	<i>Hesperiphona abeillei</i>																H	
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	✓				✓												
Black-headed Siskin	<i>Spinus notatus</i>	✓														✓	✓	✓
Elegant Euphonia	<i>Chlorophonia elegantissima</i>	H	✓					H										
Blue-crowned Chlorophonia	<i>Chlorophonia occipitalis</i>			✓		✓												
Scrub Euphonia	<i>Euphonia affinis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓					✓							
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Olive-backed Euphonia	<i>Euphonia gouldi</i>									✓		✓						
Common Bush Tanager	<i>Chlorospingus flavopectus</i>							✓								✓	✓	✓
Chestnut-capped Brushfinch	<i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>																✓	
Rufous-collared Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>		✓					✓										
White-eared Ground Sparrow	<i>Melospiza leucotis</i>	H						✓										
Prevost's Ground Sparrow	<i>Melospiza biarcuata</i>					✓												
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>		✓															
White-naped Brushfinch	<i>Atlapetes albinucha</i>							✓							✓			

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Yellow-billed Cacicque	<i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>													✓				
Montezuma Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius montezuma</i>									✓	✓							
Chestnut-headed Oropendola	<i>Psarocolius wagleri</i>															✓	✓	
Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>		✓															
Altamira Oriole	<i>Icterus gularis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓											
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓								✓				
Spot-breasted Oriole	<i>Icterus pectoralis</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓											
Bar-winged Oriole	<i>Icterus maculialatus</i>	✓		✓														
Black-vented Oriole	<i>Icterus wagleri</i>		✓					✓										
Black-cowled Oriole	<i>Icterus prothemelas</i>																	
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓										
Yellow-tailed Oriole	<i>Icterus mesomelas</i>											✓						
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>							✓										
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>										✓							
Worm-eating Warbler	<i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>							✓		✓			✓					
Louisiana Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>													✓		✓	✓	
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>					✓						✓						
Golden-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>															✓		
Blue-winged Warbler	<i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>						✓											
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Crescent-chested Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis superciliosa</i>														✓			
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓							✓			
Nashville Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis ruficapilla</i>	✓																
MacGillivray's Warbler	<i>Geothlypis tolmiei</i>	✓	✓												✓			
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>									✓	✓							
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>						✓				✓		✓					
Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina</i>									✓		✓	✓	✓				

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		January 2026																
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>				✓		✓			✓	✓		✓	✓				
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	✓			✓	✓			
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>				✓	✓												
Chestnut-sided Warbler	<i>Setophaga pensylvanica</i>									✓								
Myrtle Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>									✓		✓						
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>	✓	✓	✓				✓							✓			
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>	✓		✓								✓	✓		✓	✓		
Black-throated Blue Warbler	<i>Setophaga caerulescens</i>		✓															
Golden-cheeked Warbler	<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>														✓			
Golden-browed Warbler	<i>Basileuterus belli</i>							H									✓	
Golden-crowned Warbler	<i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>				H	H	✓	✓					✓					
Chestnut-capped Warbler	<i>Basileuterus delatarii</i>					✓	✓											
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓		✓								✓	✓	
Pink-headed Warbler - N	<i>Cardellina versicolor</i>		✓															
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>		✓	✓				✓							✓	✓	✓	
Flame-colored Tanager	<i>Piranga bidentata</i>			✓														
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	✓	H	✓		✓	✓	✓		H	H	✓	✓		✓			
Rose-throated Tanager	<i>Piranga roseogularis</i>											✓						
Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	✓				✓		✓										
White-winged Tanager	<i>Piranga leucoptera</i>				✓													
Red-throated Ant Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>									✓	✓							
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Blue Bunting	<i>Cyanocompsa parrellina</i>										✓							
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>					✓												
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>			✓						✓				✓				
Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>					✓	✓											
Red-legged Honeycreeper	<i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>			✓		✓	✓			✓				✓				
Cinnamon-bellied Saltator	<i>Saltator grandis</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓										
Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓		

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		January 2026																
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>					✓												
Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>									✓								
Black-throated Shrike-Tanager	<i>Lanio aurantius</i>									✓	✓							
Morelet's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila moreletii</i>				✓	✓	✓											
Thick-billed Seed Finch	<i>Sporophila funerea</i>										✓							
Cinnamon-bellied Flowerpiercer	<i>Diglossa baritula</i>		✓					✓										
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓											
Yellow-winged Tanager	<i>Thraupis abbas</i>	H	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓									✓		
Variable Seedeater	<i>Sporophila corvina</i>													✓				

Mammals

		January 2026																
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Guatemalan Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta pigra</i>									✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
Black-handed Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>									✓	✓							
Deppe's Squirrel	<i>Sciurus deppei</i>		✓						✓									
Variagated Squirrel	<i>Sciurus variegatoides</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓										
Yucatan Squirrel - N	<i>Sciurus yucatanensis</i>									✓	✓	✓		✓				
Red-bellied Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aureogaster</i>		✓													✓	✓	
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>		✓	✓	✓		✓			✓			✓					
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>			✓							✓		✓		✓			
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>		✓		✓		✓											
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>			✓														
Kinkajou	<i>Potos flavus</i>			✓														

Reptiles

N = Near endemic, I = Introduced		January 2026																
Common name	Scientific name	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Morelet's Crocodile - N	<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>												✓	✓	✓			
Common House Gecko - I	<i>Hemidactylus frenatus</i>					✓												
Black Spiny-tailed Lizard	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>												✓					