

Mexico's Monarchs, Humpbacks & Birds

Naturetrek Tour Report

26th January – 5th February 2026



Humpback Whale by Jessie Wormell



Monarchs by Saranne Bristow



Vermillion Flycatcher by Tim Jukes



Humpback Whale by Tim Jukes

Tour report by Richard Bashford



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Summary

This excellent tour is best viewed as comprising four parts. The first was a full tour of Teotihuacán (a UNESCO World Heritage Site), which gave us an awe-inspiring cultural experience and some incredible views from the Pyramid of the Moon looking back towards the Pyramid of the Sun. Next was the Monarch butterfly section which entailed two days visiting two very different wintering sites, using a suite of transport methods, including 4x4s and horses. After this, we flew to the Pacific coast to experience a very different Mexico, where we enjoyed two successful whalewatching trips, including lots of Humpbacks! Finally, we made the drive north to the beautiful San Blas area, where the focus was more on the birds, finishing with a late afternoon/nocturnal boat trip through the mangroves. Throughout the tour, we enjoyed much other wildlife, including some beautiful butterflies. It is worth mentioning the food was spectacular from start to finish (apart from some rather raw broccoli one evening!). The seafood, in particular, was a highlight.

Day 1

Monday 26th January

This was a travel day, with an early afternoon flight for most of the group from London Heathrow direct to Mexico City. Although our flight left a little late, we were assured we would arrive thirty minutes early. Our flight took us over arctic Canada, Newfoundland, Labrador City, the Great Lakes and south over Tulsa, all still snow covered. We reached Texas and its impressive mountains, and crossed over into Mexico.

A cross-wind meant that we didn't land until our third attempt, so we were actually thirty minutes late in landing. The expected trials of passport control and baggage collection then followed, before we met Michael who led us to the waiting buses. We were on the road by 20.40, and in our hotel for a quick briefing at 21.30. We met Nigel and Liz who had arrived the day before. But about two minutes later, we were all in our rooms ready for some sleep. It had been a very long day!

Day 2

Tuesday 27th January

We had arranged a pre-breakfast walk and didn't really make it very far for the first twenty-five minutes; with the dawn sky brightening we saw dozens of hot air balloons over the Teotihuacán pyramids. Much closer were our first birds. A Yellow-rumped Warbler showed briefly, and a slightly more obliging Ruby-crowned Kinglet fed in the branches above us. We could hear the familiar calls of House Sparrows, but here too were House Finches. A backlit Curve-billed Thrasher perched on a large cactus and started to sing. Back at the first tree, two Rufous-backed Thrushes showed. Two birds we would see a lot then showed: Great-tailed Grackle and a female Vermilion Flycatcher, then a stunning male. While watching that, Tim picked up a Say's Phoebe, and then in another bush in the corner of the car park, Michael found a Bewick's Wren. Michael wanted to take us to an area of cactus where we hoped to see Cactus Wren. We finally left the car park and walked a short distance along the road picking up Canyon Towhee, and White-winged and Mourning Doves. As hoped, a pair of very obliging Cactus Wrens showed well, with a fine Blue-grey Gnatcatcher feeding behind them.

After an impressive breakfast, we loaded our bags and set off for our morning in Teotihuacán. Slowly proceeding along the cobbled roads, we arrived at the first car park and went into the site. Broad-billed and Violet-crowned

Hummingbirds fed by the visitor centre, and a flock of Lark Sparrows appeared on the short grassy areas in front of us. The view of the site was incredible. Michael gave us a quick overview as we took our first flight of steps to enter the site, and headed to the Temple of the Quetzalcoatl. The day was warming up, and there were few people around as we climbed the steps to admire the view, taking in the scale of the site and the more distant Pyramids of the Sun and the Moon. We walked down a few more steps and sat overlooking the temple among bizarre and well-preserved carved heads, letting the atmosphere sink in.

We then went back down the main steps and across the site, where we saw a Miriam's Pocket Gopher; well, parts of it anyway as it appeared from time to time at the entrance to its burrow.

Our next stop was nearer the pyramids. As soon as we passed the entrance, we could see the impressive Pyramid of the Sun. Michael provided an overview of the pre-Aztec civilization responsible for this amazing construction. Walking nearer, we crossed the Calzada de los Muertos and climbed more steps for a better view. Visitors are not allowed to climb the Pyramid of the Sun, but we could see people climbing the Pyramid of the Moon as we looked towards it. We headed that way, admiring a section of the wall showing a painted Puma. Most of us took the opportunity to climb the first section of Pyramid of the Moon, and to admire the view back towards the larger Pyramid of the Sun. Wow!

We left the site and rejoined our minibuses to head for lunch nearby. There was amazing food again, and we enjoyed the company of a Loggerhead Shrike singing over the road. Michael then took us a couple of minutes further down the road to visit an artisanal workshop, where we were given a brief presentation on the traditional uses of *Agave americana*, which was quite astounding. This was followed by an overview of obsidian crafts. The group were then fed samples of various local alcoholic drinks: we only had small amounts, honest! After a few minutes browsing and making a few purchases, we got on with our journey.

We had some distance to cover, so we drove for a couple of hours to a comfort stop. A few things were seen along the way: White-faced Ibis and a few egret species, plus at least three Northern Harriers. As is customary, the comfort stop included scanning the nearby area. We saw Red-winged Blackbirds, Red-tailed Hawks, White-tailed Kite and Lesser Goldfinch.

We arrived at our hotel in good time just before 18.00, and settled in before meeting again for dinner and the checklist.

Day 3

Wednesday 28th January

With breakfast timed for 07.30, many of the group were out in the car park of the hotel at 07.00, waiting for enough light to see some birds. Before long, we picked up the bizarre song of Brown-backed Solitaire, but aside from a fleeting glimpse, we failed to see one. Better was a lovely Olive Warbler, and then a Townsend's Warbler with a flock of gorgeous and tiny Bushtits. A few Acorn Woodpeckers were feeding together on the same tree, and we found a couple of American Robins. Michael then heard a Blue Mockingbird, which did the right thing: it perched in full view and sang some more. After breakfast on our very own balcony, we headed for the vehicles, some of us catching up with Yellow-eyed Junco nearby.

After that little bit of birding, the rest of the day was devoted to butterflies, specifically Monarchs. We made the drive to Macho de Agua, and then transferred to three 4x4s to take a mountain track up into the wooded elevations. It was quite an experience to say the least, and definitely 4x4-only territory!

After a halfway stop to stretch our legs and to use the rustic forest toilet, we carried on. We had seen a handful of single Monarchs here and there, but as we neared our destination, sunny glades were alive with them: hundreds were perched on bushes and flying. When the track ended, we got out to walk the final two hundred metres up a grassy track. The altitude was about 3,400m, so we took things slowly. Although we were prepared for cool conditions, it was sunny and warm. There was a great deal of Monarch activity, and our deliberately slow progress meant that many photos were taken of perched butterflies. Eventually, the path levelled off and we took a breather. A few more metres, and wow! Our path ran along the top of a ridge with spectacular views, but the sky and trees were alive with Monarchs. There were far too many to estimate numbers, but the pine trees were orange. Thousands were flying around us. Our guides showed us a track a few metres down, so we could get closer and level with some of the Monarch-filled branches. We had to keep our voices down and stay behind a small fence so we did not disturb the butterflies. What was striking was the sound of their wings: it was like someone constantly scrunching tissue paper a few metres away from our ears! It was just incredible: what a privilege and a moving experience. We were able to stay here for just over an hour, letting the experience soak in (and taking many photos).

We had some distance to go to reach our late lunch, so we started our return. We were struck by the lack of other wildlife seen: just two or three bird species, and a few Mourning Cloaks (Camberwell Beauties) and an American Lady were the only two other butterflies seen.

We reached the minibuses, thanked our guides, and then drove for twenty-five minutes to a community restaurant. It was by now a "very late" lunchtime, but the spread of homemade traditional food in front of us was mouthwatering, and we demolished most of the food within thirty minutes. After a short time watching birds in the garden (Bewick's Wren and Canyon Towhee) and a guided walk around the herb garden, we were off once more to our hotel.

Having arrived at 18.00 and with the daylight fading, most returned to their rooms, with a few watching for any last birds of the day. Tim and Nigel hit the jackpot with a White-throated Thrush. Tim also saw Brown-backed Solitaire and then, as the last daylight disappeared, a flock of noisy White-naped Swifts (which several of us heard from our rooms), came in. This is a special and rarely-seen bird, known only from west Mexican highlands, but it kindly appeared to roost behind our hotel waterfall!

At 19.15, we met again for a ten-minute drive down the road to an amazing restaurant which served a barbeque buffet. It was a fine end to an amazing day.

Day 4

Thursday 29th January

Today was our second Monarch day. We started with a pre-breakfast wander around the hotel grounds, picking up Berylline Hummingbird, Blue-throated Mountain Gem, Bullock's Oriole and Nashville Warbler. We set off at 07.30, arriving thirty minutes later at a roadside restaurant for breakfast. It had a balcony overlooking a decent bit of habitat, where we finally pinned down Brown-back Solitaire for all. We also saw Northern House Wren, Golden-crowned Kinglet, Black-headed Siskin and Least Flycatcher.

After an excellent breakfast, we headed back out, but were delayed by bird-filled bushes which held Brown Creeper, magnificent Hooded Grosbeaks, and a flock of Grey Silky-flycatchers.

A short drive later, we were parking at our destination: Piedra Herrada. Within thirty minutes, the group was on horseback heading up the mountain; after a further forty minutes, we reached the end of the horse trail and began walking with our guide. After twenty minutes of walking, with many Monarch flybys, we reached a point where we could see clumps of Monarchs hanging from branches. The trunks of some trees were grey with the closed wings of thousands of butterflies. In the sunny gaps between the trees, others flew and glided. We were struck how different this experience was from yesterday. Many more photos were taken!

Our route took us on a short walk through the forest. We had heard a few birds, and finally managed to see some key species here: the ridiculously beautiful Red Warbler, Mexican Violetear, Grey-barred Wren, Mexican Chickadee, and a group of confiding Golden-browed Warblers feeding low in bushes and the ground, often close to our feet. As we left the forest, the hoped-for Slate-throated Whitestart appeared and showed well, and a brief Spotted Towhee showed for some.

Another amazing experience drew to a close, and we headed for the minibuses. Overhead, we added Northern Raven and Short-tailed Hawk to our trip list. The short drive back to the restaurant we had visited for breakfast was notable for the slow progress we made on a section of sunny road: the drivers slowed to avoid hitting flying Monarchs! During the meal, we caught up with a couple of very cute Northern Tufted Flycatchers, more Grey Silky-flycatchers, and Warbling Vireo.

We arrived back in the hotel at 16.30; a few searched the grounds and added more White-throated Thrush sightings, Orange-billed Nightingale Thrush, Black-and-white Warbler, Plumbeous Vireo and Vaux's Swift. Most of the group then gathered in the twilight to see if we could repeat Tim's experience and see the spectacular White-naped Swifts. Around 18.40, a lone swift zoomed in over our heads and went straight to the waterfall. A couple of minutes later, there were more singles, and then a couple. Around 18.50, a group of about thirty noisy, chattering White-naped Swifts came in. We estimated that we had seen 35-40 in total. Maggie made the smart move to the waterfall and saw some swifts actually disappearing behind the rocks to roost!

Then we went inside to do the checklist, and headed to the same restaurant down the road for another excellent barbeque dinner.

Day 5

Friday 30th January

Today was largely a travel day. Our breakfast was next to the waterfall where we spied a Rivoli's Hummingbird bathing. Our aim was to leave the hotel at 08.30. Our drivers had gone to collect the packed lunches, but they were not quite ready. They came back a little late, empty-handed. As we left the hotel grounds, we got a message to say they were coming to us, so we stopped at the roadside to take the delivery! We drove to Toluca airport; we needed to be there by around 10.30, and hoped the roads would be kind. They were, and we made excellent progress (sadly zooming passed tempting bird-filled lakes). We did identify some American White Pelicans!

Having arrived in good time, we thanked our drivers and checked in, experiencing the joy of an empty airport and lots of helpful staff. We then sat in the food hall for a breather, and most enjoyed an early packed lunch. Then it was through security and onto the plane, which left on time at around 12.30.

We landed in a sunny and warm Puerto Vallarta, where we collected our bags. Things slowed down a little here, with a protracted wait for taxi minibuses. We had booked them in advance: sadly, so had everyone else, on what was the start of a very busy bank holiday weekend. Finally, we got our vehicles and took the short drive to the Hotel Flamingo. They were nearly ready! Some had to wait a few minutes for the rooms, but we all managed to check in and had a short breather before meeting in the lobby at 16.30.

We developed a plan for the afternoon, which nearly worked. We opted to walk over the road to the Ecotours centre to meet the owner Karel, and to have two short presentations, about Monarchs and Humpbacks. The trouble was that we had to pass a fruiting tree. Stephen and Jessie had already spotted it as a popular location for several massive Green Iguanas. We spent the next forty-five minutes here, seeing Golden-cheeked Woodpeckers, Orchard and Hooded Orioles, Cinnamon-bellied Saltator, Yellow-winged (Mexican) Cacique and Tropical Kingbird. Overhead, Magnificent Frigatebirds hung in the air with our first Black Vultures of the trip. Michael picked out a Peregrine on a distant aerial, and we enjoyed getting the scope on a particularly obliging Green Iguana, before deciding it was time to head to the centre. We made it despite the distractions and met Karel. We then relaxed in the cool centre, as Karel and Michael gave us their presentations. These went down well, with lots of questions from the group.

By now it was 18.10 and time for dinner, which we had in a busy restaurant next door. We had our reserved table next to the wharf, and sat down to a simply stunning (and generous) meal. Karel and Michael helped us navigate the choices, and kept everyone supplied with complimentary tequila!

It had been a long day, so we were pleased to be able to get back to our rooms just after 20.00 for a welcome sleep, ahead of our first boat trip tomorrow.

Day 6

Saturday 31st January

It was not light enough to birdwatch until 07.20, so with breakfast at 07.30, we had only minutes to check the productive fruiting tree. Some had a quick breakfast and nipped out again. Hooded and Streak-backed Orioles, several Cinnamon-bellied Saltators, Golden-cheeked Woodpeckers and Yellow-winged Caciques were seen. The group then walked around the corner to the Ecotours centre, where we prepared for our first boat trip. By 08.50, we were on the water, with Laughing and Heermann's Gull, Brown Pelicans and Royal Terns bagged before we left the harbour. Before long, we were in the bay and seeing our first Humpback Whale, plus two Bottlenose Dolphins! We saw a couple more Humpbacks, and then found two together, fairly close. These two surfaced extremely close to us and dived in synchrony, showing us their tail flukes. We only been out on the water about thirty minutes!

Over the next two hours, we saw several other Humpbacks, with a few mother and calf pairings, a couple of mothers and calves with an attendant male (aiming to win favour with the mother ahead of the calf reaching a year old and heading off on its own). We saw a fast group of three males chasing each other, and some saw a distant full breach. At one point, Michael put the hydrophone in the water, and we listened to some wonderful whale

song. In addition, we saw regular Blue-footed Boobies, but most entertaining were the Cocos Boobies following our boat and diving right next to us, sometimes appearing to bounce and skim when they hit the water! At one point, we also saw an Olive Ridley Turtle near the boat, which lifted its head several times.

Road closures in Puerto Vallarta meant our plans had to change. Karel and Michael had been working on a plan to ensure we could keep to our itinerary. We headed back to the marina to collect our bags and use the facilities, before heading back out along the coast to a jetty in the south of the town. Here we docked, and walked a few blocks to meet a transport truck which would take us to the Cuale River Park. Most saw a West Mexico Chachalaca cross our path, and one or two even saw the impressive Military Macaw. When we reached the top, we sat down for lunch in the perfectly-positioned restaurant. We did not sit down for long, as the view and regular Military Macaws meant we were scanning the valley below us until our food arrived. The bushes below were alive with butterflies, including Julias, Red Postman and Polydamus Swallowtail

We then took a short walk to the cable suspension bridge; although strong and sturdy, it was also long and high. A welcome flyby of Military Macaws underneath the bridge allowed us to see their amazing plumage well. We all made it across, and while some rested in the small bar area, others took a short walk and saw Cinnamon Hummingbird, Tropical Parula, Lineated Woodpecker, and slight less-obliging San Blas Jays and Coppery-tailed Trogon.

Next was the return journey, via a walk, transporter truck and boat. In the harbour we saw Mangrove Swallows and a perched Osprey. Arriving at 17.40, we had a breather before another marina-side meal, complete with parading Green Iguanas.

Day 7

Sunday 1st February

We repeated our arrangements from yesterday. except that we also checked out and Karel and Michael loaded up the Ecotours minibuses before we headed to our boat. Back out in the bay, we headed south, and within a few minutes were watching a mother and calf Humpback quite close to the shore. Then we zoomed south for twenty-five minutes to Los Arcos: three small islets where Brown Pelicans breed. Some were already collecting sticks. Here too were several Blue-footed Boobies, showing their feet well!

We headed back out into the bay, and before too long found more whales. Some new behaviour for us included a few head breaches and several tail slaps. Things got quite active at this time, with breaching Bottlenose Dolphins among the whales. We saw a few groups of dolphins over the next couple of hours. We headed back for lunch, passing the perched Osprey again, and enjoyed another tremendous meal on the marina, before getting on the road for the drive to San Blas.

Heading north, we drove for ninety minutes before a comfort stop. Here, we picked up a new bird for the trip: the endemic Sinaloa Crow. And there were many of them! A circling Anhinga was also seen.

At 16.45 we neared the outskirts of San Blas and stopped at a view point: Mirador de las Aves. Several American Crocodiles grabbed our attention, with a couple hauled out near the viewpoint. Many Great Egrets, Tricolored Herons, Wood Storks and Black-crowned Night Herons were seen, before we went on to another wet area. Here, we saw juvenile American White Ibis, Little Blue Heron, Blue-winged Teals, Belted Kingfisher and an obliging

Yellow-crowned Night Heron. We arrived at the hotel at 17.30 with a bit of free time before the checklist and dinner.

Day 8

Monday 2nd February

Today marked the start of the final, birding-focussed part of the trip. Our aim today was to get to the high-altitude forest for sunrise, when bird activity increases. This meant we were on the road for 05.30 with a packed breakfast. By 06.30, we were on a cobbled mountain track. We stopped at an open area to admire the amazing view and sunrise. A few bird calls could be heard, and a Grey Hawk flew by. For the next forty-five minutes, we didn't know where to look. It was hard to see everything called out by various members of the group, but we saw some great birds. First were ridiculously fabulous Black-throated Magpie Jays, Crested Guan, a flock of Blue Grosbeaks, Thick-billed Kingbird, Social Flycatcher, Rose-throated Becards, Orange-fronted Parakeets, San Blas Jay, Yellow Tanager, Coppery-tailed Trogon, Masked Tityra, Lilac-crowned and White-fronted Amazon. Phew!

We made it to the top, enjoying a spectacular view to the west, the Pacific Ocean and San Blas to the north. Karel and Michael set up tables and chairs, and a fine breakfast followed. Of course, the birds kept coming, with Western Tanager, Black-throated Grey Warbler, Western Flycatcher and Boat-billed Flycatcher. Michael even 'scoped the sea and found some Humpbacks. Now that was distant wildlife watching! Here too were some stunning butterflies, so we spend some time photographing them for later identification.

After breakfast, we took our time and wandered back down the road, followed by the minibuses. We managed to see more great species including Mexican Squirrel Cuckoo, Northern Beardless Tyrannulet, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, many overhead Wood Storks, an obliging Mexican Woodnymph and Mexican Euphonia.

We drove back downhill, reached the road, and turned up another track to a family-run shop and restaurant. We enjoyed an excellent meal and were looked after by the family, who offered hibiscus drinks, home-grown coffee, and a range of Mexican staples. We also had the company of their pet Orange-fronted Parakeet. We bought dried mango and coffee here too. A Julia butterfly took a shine to us, and perched in various places including Michael's face and our host's hair.

We drove back to the hotel for a breather, before a short local trip to San Blas Fort, which overlooks the town, and spent about an hour 'scoping the distant shrimp farm, which appeared to be bird filled; we tweaked our plans to spend a bit of time there tomorrow. Closer were Grey-breasted Martins, Common Black Hawk, some flyby Mexican Parrotlets for some, and as the sun set, a group of Rufous-bellied Chachalacas.

Day 9

Tuesday 3rd February

We set off at 06.00 with a packed breakfast. We stopped briefly to see the sunrise over the mangroves, and at around 06.30, we arrived at a forest track and drove in. We walked back down slowly, while the minibuses drove ahead to set up breakfast. Here we had Red-billed Pigeon, Groove-billed Ani, Social Flycatchers and Black-capped Vireo. Thanks to an obliging Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, we also saw (at last), the delightfully-named Happy Wren; it was not actually very happy, however, and made sure the owl knew it! After another excellent bush breakfast, we headed over the road. We found Gila Woodpecker, a Citreoline Trogon, two fabulous Bat Falcons, about thirty-five American White Pelicans overhead and some excellent butterflies.

We worked in some time to visit the nearby shrimp farm, where we saw many Black-necked Stilts, American Avocet, Hudsonian Whimbrel, Willet, Killdeer, Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs, Least Sandpiper and Roseate Spoonbill. Two Ospreys overhead called as they passed. Next was a seaside lunch and a swim in the Pacific, which was very welcome.

We went back to the hotel for a breather before the finale: an afternoon mangrove boat trip. We had great views of Great Blue Heron, Belted, Ringed and Green Kingfishers, Anhingas and more. We managed to see up to three Rufous-necked Wood Rails here, too. As the sun set, we followed a channel into the darkness and arrived near the main road, where the spotlights came out to reveal several amazing Boat-billed Herons. A little further on we found a perched Pauraque, then a Snail Kite, and finally three amazing and weird Common Potoos. It had been an excellent trip. We headed back to the quay and then went to the hotel for a 20.00 dinner and, sadly, a bit of packing.

Day 10

Wednesday 4th February

Today was a travel day: breakfast was at 06.30 and we were away by 07.30 to Puerto Vallarta. A Citreoline Trogon perched on the wires by the hotel entrance to bid us farewell. We zoomed through the kilometres (with a comfort stop) to arrive at 11.25, where we said goodbye to and thanked our wonderful hosts Michael and Karel. Then we took an internal flight at 13.19 to Mexico City, where we said goodbye to Saranne and Debbie, who were going on to do their own things. The rest of us battled with the building works and the lack of signage at the airport, and finally found where to sit and wait for the gate to open for our flight to London.

All went smoothly as we boarded, and we headed towards the UK.

Day 11

Thursday 5th February

Our flight landed in the early afternoon at Heathrow's T5, where we said farewell and went our separate ways.

It had been an incredible trip, with many amazing experiences. The wildlife, the food and the company all combined to make some excellent memories.



Boat-billed Heron by Tim Jukes



Blue-footed Booby by Saranne Bristow



Monarchs by Jesse Wormell



Rufous-necked Rail by Tim Jukes



Heermann's Gull by Tim Jukes

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

E=Endemic, N=Near-endemic, I=Introduced		January – February 2026									
Common name	Scientific name	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	
Muscovy Duck	<i>Cairina moschata</i>								✓		
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>	✓					✓	✓	✓	✓	
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	✓									
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>								✓		
Mexican Duck - N	<i>Anas diazi</i>								?		
Crested Guan	<i>Penelope purpurascens</i>							✓			
Rufous-bellied Chachalaca - E	<i>Ortalis wagleri</i>							✓	✓	✓	
West Mexican Chachalaca - E	<i>Ortalis poliocephala</i>					✓					
Elegant Quail - E	<i>Callipepla douglasii</i>								H		
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>								✓	✓	
Mexican Squirrel Cuckoo - E	<i>Piaya mexicana</i>							✓			
Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>									✓	
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>									✓	
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	✓							✓		
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	✓				✓			H	H	
Red-billed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>							✓	✓		
Eurasian Collared Dove - I	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓		✓	
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>						✓				
Rufous-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides axillaris</i>								✓		
Ridgway's Rail	<i>Rallus obsoletus</i>								✓		
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	✓									
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>								✓		
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>							✓	✓		
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>								✓		
Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>						✓				
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>								✓		
Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>								✓		
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>						✓		✓		
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>								✓		
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>							✓	✓		
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>								✓		
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>								✓		
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>								✓		
Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>								✓		
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓		
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓		
Heermann's Gull - N	<i>Larus heermanni</i>					✓	✓		✓		
California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>					✓		✓	✓		
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>						✓	✓	✓	✓	
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Cocos Booby	<i>Sula brewsteri</i>					✓	✓				
Blue-footed Booby	<i>Sula nebouxii</i>					✓	✓				

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Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>						✓		✓	✓	
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>						✓	✓	✓		
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	✓							✓		
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>							✓	✓		
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>				✓				✓		
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Boat-billed Heron	<i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>								✓		
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>					✓	✓		✓		
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>						✓	✓	✓		
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>	✓				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>						✓		✓		
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						✓		✓		
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>					✓	✓		✓		
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Ardea ibis</i>	✓	✓		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Pauraque	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>						H		✓	H	
Northern Potoo	<i>Nyctibius jamaicensis</i>								✓		
White-naped Swift - E	<i>Streptoprocne semicollaris</i>	✓		30							
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>			6							
Mexican Violetear	<i>Colibri thalassinus</i>			✓							
Blue-throated Mountain Gem	<i>Lampornis clemenciae</i>			✓							
Rivoli's Hummingbird	<i>Eugenes fulgens</i>				✓						
Broad-billed Hummingbird - N	<i>Cynanthus latirostris</i>	✓									
White-eared Hummingbird	<i>Basilinna leucotis</i>			✓							
Mexican Woodnymph - E	<i>Eupherusa ridgwayi</i>							✓			
Violet-crowned Hummingbird	<i>Ramosomyia violiceps</i>	✓									
Berylline Hummingbird	<i>Saucerottia beryllina</i>			✓							
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>					✓		✓	✓		
Colima Pygmy Owl - E	<i>Glaucidium palmarum</i>					H		H			
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>								✓	H	
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>					✓	✓		✓		
White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	✓									
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Astur cooperii</i>							?			
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	✓									
Snail Kite	<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>								✓		
Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>							✓	✓	✓	
Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo plagiatus</i>							✓	✓		
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>			✓		✓					
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	✓									
Citreoline Trogon - E	<i>Trogon citreolus</i>							H	✓	✓	
Coppery-tailed Trogon - N	<i>Trogon ambiguus</i>					✓		✓			
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>						✓		✓		
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>								✓		
Green Kingfisher	<i>Chloroceryle americana</i>								✓		
Lineated Woodpecker	<i>Dryocopus lineatus</i>					✓		✓		✓	

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Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>			✓							
Golden-cheeked Woodpecker - E	<i>Melanerpes chrysogenys</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Gila Woodpecker - N	<i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>							✓	✓		
Ladder-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	?									
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>								H		
Collared Forest Falcon	<i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>								H		
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>					✓	✓		✓		
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓									
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>							✓	✓		
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				✓	✓	✓				
Lilac-crowned Amazon - E	<i>Amazona finschi</i>							✓			
White-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>							✓	✓		
Military Macaw	<i>Ara militaris</i>					✓					
Orange-fronted Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula canicularis</i>							✓	✓		
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>							✓	✓		
Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>							✓	✓		
Northern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>							✓			
Greenish Elaenia	<i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>							H	H		
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>							✓			
Brown-crested Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>								?		
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>				✓	✓		✓	✓		
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>					✓		✓	✓		
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>							✓			
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Thick-billed Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus crassirostris</i>							✓	✓		
Cassin's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	✓									
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	✓	✓	✓					✓		
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	✓									
Western Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>							✓			
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>			✓							
Northern Tufted Flycatcher	<i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>			✓							
Warbling Vireo	<i>Vireo gilvus</i>			✓		✓			✓		
Plumbeous Vireo	<i>Vireo plumbeus</i>			✓							
Black-capped Vireo	<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>								✓		
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	✓									
Black-throated Magpie-Jay - E	<i>Cyanocorax colliei</i>							✓			
San Blas Jay - E	<i>Cyanocorax sanblasianus</i>					✓		✓			
Sinaloa Crow - E	<i>Corvus sinaloae</i>						✓	✓	✓		
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>			✓							
Mexican Chickadee - N	<i>Poecile sclateri</i>			✓							
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>					✓	✓		✓		
Grey-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>							✓	✓		
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>					✓	✓				
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>			✓		✓	✓				
American Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Grey Silky-flycatcher - N	<i>Ptiliogonys cinereus</i>			✓							
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Golden-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus satrapa</i>			✓							

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Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>			✓							
Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	✓		?		✓		✓	✓		
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	✓	✓								
Grey-barred Wren - E	<i>Campylorhynchus megalopterus</i>			✓							
Cactus Wren - N	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i>	✓									
Northern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		H	✓							
Happy Wren - E	<i>Pheugopedius felix</i>					H		H	✓		
Blue Mockingbird - N	<i>Melanotis caerulescens</i>		✓								
Curve-billed Thrasher - N	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>	✓		✓							
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>				?						
Brown-backed Solitaire	<i>Myadestes occidentalis</i>		✓	✓	H						
Orange-billed Nightingale Thrush	<i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>			✓							
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>		✓	✓							
White-throated Thrush	<i>Turdus assimilis</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Rufous-backed Thrush - N	<i>Turdus rufopalliatu</i>	✓				✓		✓	✓		
Olive Warbler	<i>Peucedramus taeniatus</i>		✓								
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓				✓	✓	
West Mexican Euphonia - E	<i>Euphonia godmani</i>							✓			
Hooded Grosbeak	<i>Hesperiphona abeillei</i>			2							
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓				
Black-headed Siskin	<i>Spinus notatus</i>			✓							
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>	✓									
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	✓									
Yellow-eyed Junco	<i>Junco phaeonotus</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Canyon Towhee - N	<i>Melospiza fusca</i>	✓	✓		✓						
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>			✓							
Mexican Cacomite - N	<i>Cassidix mexicanus</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>					✓					
Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>				✓	✓					
Streak-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus pustulatus</i>					✓	✓	✓			
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockiorum</i>			✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-backed Oriole - E	<i>Icterus abeillei</i>			✓							
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	✓									
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	?			✓	✓	✓			✓	
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>	?									
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>			✓							
Nashville Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis ruficapilla</i>			✓	✓						
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>								?		
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiayumi</i>					✓		✓			
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>					✓	✓	✓			
Yellow-rumped Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓						
Black-throated Grey Warbler	<i>Setophaga nigrescens</i>							✓	✓		
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>		✓	✓	✓						
Golden-browed Warbler	<i>Basileuterus belli</i>			✓							
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓		
Red Warbler - E	<i>Cardellina rubra</i>			✓							
Slate-throated Whitestart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>			✓							

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Yellow Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus chrysopheplus</i>							✓			
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>								?		
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>							✓			
Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>								?		
Varied Bunting	<i>Passerina versicolor</i>								?	?	
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>							✓			
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>		?								
Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>							✓			
Cinnamon-bellied Saltator	<i>Saltator grandis</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓		

Butterflies

Common name	Scientific name
Polydamas Swallowtail	<i>Battus polydamas</i>
Two-barred Flasher	<i>Telegonus fulgerator</i>
Dorantes Longtail	<i>Cecropterus dorantes</i>
Costa-spotted Leafhugger	<i>Telemiades amphion fides</i>
Long-tailed Skipper	<i>Urbanus proteus</i>
Common Checkered Skipper	<i>Burnsius communis</i>
Many-banded Skipper	<i>Timochares trifasciata</i>
Ocola Skipper	<i>Panoquina ocola</i>
Great Southern White	<i>Ascia monuste</i>
Large Orange Sulphur	<i>Phoebis agarithe</i>
Mimosa Yellow	<i>Pyrisitia nise</i>
Grey Hairstreak	<i>Strymon melinus</i>
Variiegated Fritillary	<i>Euptoieta claudia</i>
Mexican Fritillary	<i>Euptoieta hegesia meridiania</i>
Juno Longwing	<i>Dione juno</i>
Mexican Silverspot	<i>Dione moneta poeyii</i>
Julia Heliconian	<i>Dryas iulia moderata</i>
Zebra Heliconian	<i>Heliconius charithonia vazquezae</i>
Red Postman	<i>Heliconius erato</i>
Pale-banded Crescent	<i>Anthanassa tulcis</i>
Mourning Cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>
American Lady	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>
Banded Peacock	<i>Anartia fatima</i>
White Peacock	<i>Anartia jatrophae uteipicta</i>
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>

Others

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Common name	Scientific name	27	28	29	30	31	1	2	3	4	
Mammals											
White-nosed Coati	<i>Nasua narica</i>									✓	
Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>					✓	✓	✓			
Common Bottlenose Dolphin	<i>Tursiops truncatus</i>					✓	✓				
Collie's Squirrel - E	<i>Sciurus coliaei</i>	✓			✓			✓			
Merriam's Pocket Gopher - E	<i>Cratogeomys merriami</i>	✓									
Reptiles & Amphibians											
Olive Ridley	<i>Lepidochelys olivacea</i>					✓					
Ornate Slider - E	<i>Trachemys ornata</i>									✓	
Green Iguana	<i>Iguana iguana</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓			
American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>						✓				
a house gecko - I	<i>Hemidactylus</i> sp.						✓	✓	✓		
Others											
Unstable Paper Wasp	<i>Polistes instabilis</i>										
a weevil beetle	<i>Lixus</i> sp.										
a bagworm	<i>Oiketicus</i> sp.										
a jumping spider	<i>Hentzia</i> sp.										
a vine	<i>Aristolochia</i> sp.										



Royal Tern, Heermann's Gull, California Gull & Brown Pelican by Tim Jukes