

Mexico's Yucatan Peninsula – Maya, Monkeys & Turtles

Naturetrek Tour Report

11th – 20th November 2023



American Crocodile



Yellow-throated Warbler



Royal Tern



Cinnamon Hummingbird

Tour report and photos by Rob Williams



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Tour participants: Rob Williams & Karel Beets (leaders) with 12 Naturetrek Clients.

Day 1

Saturday 11th November

UK to Mexico

Having arrived in Cancún, we travelled to our hotel at Akumal for a quick sandwich and a good night's sleep. A few people saw some Northern Racoons in front of the rooms, and most people managed to see them over the following evenings.

Day 2

Sunday 12th November

Tulum and Akumal Beach

Our first full day saw us gather for breakfast with a great view overlooking the Caribbean. A few had already checked the beach area and seen Royal Tern, Laughing Gulls and the odd Brown Pelican going past. As we boarded the bus to head to Tulum a noisy group of Yucatan Jays was feeding on palm fruits, along with a Golden-fronted Woodpecker of the local endemic subspecies, often called Velasquez's Woodpecker.

Tulum was an important coastal site for the Maya from pre-Columbian times and well into the post-colonial era. Impressive limestone buildings of the coastal city are surrounded by an impressive wall. We took some time to explore the area and also did a bit of birding while we were there. A couple of confiding Yellow-throated Warblers stole the show, but other good birds included the endemic Yucatan Vireo, White-eyed Vireo, Caribbean Elaenia, Bronzed Cowbird, and a single Black Catbird. Seabirds were steadily moving along the coastal side of the site, with several Brown Pelicans and Magnificent Frigatebirds being seen as well as Osprey, Anhinga, and White Ibis. Spine-tailed Iguanas were common on and around the buildings and a couple of Yucatan Squirrels were seen in the trees.

After lunch in a local restaurant, we headed back to the hotel for a quick break, and then headed to Akumal beach area where we went snorkelling with local guides. Just off the beach here there are large seagrass beds which attract turtles to feed, and a bit further out some small bits of reef which host a great diversity of fish. Recent rough weather meant the water was not as clear as it could have been, but we saw several Green Turtles some with large attendant Remora fish, and a variety of other fish. Most of us walked back to the hotel down the beach picking up a few more birds en route and enjoying the scenery, though some opted for a local taxi.

Day 3

Monday 13th November

Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve

We made an early start to the Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve. After breakfast at a local community project and meeting our local guide, we headed into the Muyil archaeological site and enjoyed exploring the forested ruins. This site, with its Peten style steep-sided pyramids and walls, was one of the longest-inhabited Mayan sites, with artefacts from as early as 350 BC having been found, and evidence it was actively occupied until 1200-1500 AD. Bird activity was high, and we soon racked up a decent list of species including good looks at Collared Aracari,

Masked Tityra, Ivory-billed Woodcreeper, Rose-throated Becard, Orange and Hooded Orioles, and a variety of Nearctic-breeding warblers.

We then walked through an area of mangrove to a boat dock and took a boat ride across the freshwater lakes of Muyil and Chunyaxché via the Mayan canal which connected them, to a wonderful freshwater channel. Here we reversed our life-jackets into the 'nappy position' and jumped into the water to float down the channel with the current in crystal-clear freshwater. A few small fish swam below us. A Tricoloured Heron allowed us to drift past just feet away, and a Ruddy Crake and Clapper Rail called close by. Our boats went ahead of us, and after a couple of kilometres floating and enjoying this magical place, we met up with them to head back for lunch.

En route to lunch we found a Lesson's Motmot. After lunch we found a few more birds including Green Jay, a late Yellow-green Vireo, and a brief Buff-bellied Hummingbird of the nominate subspecies. We then headed back to the hotel for a bit of quiet time and met for sundowners in a local bar before dinner.

Day 4

Tuesday 14th November

Cobá Archaeological Site and lake

After an early breakfast we headed inland to the Cobá Archaeological Site. We spent the morning exploring this extensive forested site with several pyramids, temples, a ball court and its famous stone walkways. As part of a city of at least 50,000 people, this was the nexus of a network of stone walkways linking important areas and an agricultural hub in the late classical period of the Mayan civilisation (600-900 AD). The site is perhaps best-known for its many stelae (engraved standing stones) which document the cultural life and important events which happened here. A quick group photo used the backdrop of the 42m high 130-step Nohuch Mil pyramid. This site is located close to Cobá lake and is mostly covered in relatively intact lowland forest. We enjoyed birding here as well as the archaeological sites and picked up some interesting species, including a couple of confiding Ocellated Turkeys.

In the afternoon we birded around the lake for a bit, although the highlight for some were the impressive Morrelet's Crocodiles. A fruiting tree gave us a variety of frugivores including Yellow-winged Tanager and Yellow-throated Euphonias. The waterside vegetation held a variety of waterbirds including Limpkins, Purple Gallinules, Northern Jacanas and Ruddy Crakes (the latter heard only). In the lake both Least and Pied-billed Grebes were seen. We then visited the Tankach-Ha cenote, where most of the group took the opportunity to swim in the sunken pool.

Day 5

Wednesday 15th November

Punta Laguna reserve to Chichen Itzá

We departed early back to Cobá and enjoyed breakfast at a local restaurant near the lake. We then headed to the Punta Laguna reserve, a community-run protected area established to protect the Central American Spider Monkeys. Our main aim was to see these threatened primates and we were soon enjoying great looks at some which were still sleeping, due to it being a relatively cold morning. During our few hours here, we saw them several times and also caught up with a small group of Black Howler Monkeys. The area had some good birds and we

enjoyed Hooded and Kentucky Warblers in the undergrowth and a small mixed flock with Red-throated Ant-Tanagers, Ivory-billed Woodcreepers and Long-billed Gnatwrens.

We stopped for lunch in a restaurant overlooking a cenote in the town of Valladolid. After a delicious local sampling menu, we took a walk around the historic centre of this colonial-era town for an hour before continuing on to our hotel near Chichén Itza.

Day 6

Thursday 16th November

Chichén Itzá

We spent the morning exploring the Chichén Itzá archaeological site, one of the 'new seven wonders of the world' and the most important archaeological site in Central America. This was an important and diverse Mayan site from the classical period to the post-classical period (600-1200 AD). The site shows a diversity of architectural styles which reflects its importance and diversity as a cultural centre. The main pyramid, known as El Castillo, was a temple to the deity [Kukulcán](#), the Yucatec Maya [feathered serpent deity](#), closely related to the god [Quetzalcoatl](#). Our local guide explained to us the importance of the site and how the design fits into Mayan understanding of the calendar. We experienced the amazing sound effect created by clapping in front of the ruins, hearing the echo come back with a sound like a quetzal call. We enjoyed a couple of hours visiting the main parts of the site and having them explained to us, before having some personal wandering time. We picked up a few birds around the site, including Bat Falcon and a Canivet's Emerald hummingbird.

In the afternoon some of us took a walk near a cenote west of town but there was little bird activity, though the crescent moon and Jupiter (showing three moons) made for a beautiful dusk as the fruit bats started flying.

Day 7

Friday 17th November

To Rio Lagartos

After breakfast we headed east and then north to a rural road where we walked a couple of kilometres, enjoying a good morning of birding for nearly three hours. Highlights included four species of hummingbird, with very good views of both Canivet's Emerald and White-bellied Hummingbird, and Grey and Short-tailed Hawks. A very cooperative Ferruginous Pygmy Owl which was singing close to us attracted in a good array of passerine to mob it, including the endemic Grey-crowned Yellowthroat. A singing White-bellied Wren showed well, and a small group of Black-headed Saltators was seen. A male Bat Falcon perched over our heads by the cenote.

We lunched in the small town of Tizimin and then carried on to the coastal village of Rio Lagartos. A brief walk just outside town revealed a different ecosystem of xeric scrub with cacti. Birds were rather quiet, but we saw a flock of Olive-throated Parakeets and a Northern Cardinal among others.

We checked in at the hotel and enjoyed the waterfront area where we picked up a suite of new waterbirds for the trip, including our first American Flamingoes.

Day 8

Saturday 18th November

Rio Lagartos area

Rio Lagartos village is surrounded by the Ria Lagartos estuary and mangroves which form the core of a Biosphere Reserve. After an early breakfast, we enjoyed a few hours exploring the area by boat. We saw a wide variety of birds: a few American White Pelicans were recent arrivals, and we found a good variety of heron species, with the imposing Great Blue Heron being the most common. At the river mouth we found a small beach with roosting gulls and waders. A few American Herring Gulls looked massive among the more common Laughing Gulls. Sanderlings were joined by a single Dunlin, of one of the longer-billed Nearctic-breeding subspecies (probably *hudsonia*), Marbled Godwits and a couple of Grey Plover. An active flock of Short-billed Dowitchers showed well, and Semipalmated Plovers were joined by a single Piping Plover. Exploring the mangrove area, we found a couple of American Crocodiles and a few more birds, including the fabulous Mangrove Warbler.

We lunched at a local cafe and then had some free time to relax or to walk around town. In the late afternoon, some of us headed inland to an area of scrub with small saline pools. We enjoyed fabulous views of a range of waders down to just a couple of metres in perfect afternoon light. Least and Semipalmated Sandpipers were joined by a few Stilt Sandpipers, with their diagnostic 'sewing-machine' feeding action. A Roseate Spoonbill yawned nonchalantly and we found a few more species.

At dusk, we walked a side road in search of nightbirds, and were rewarded with a flyby Yucatan Nightjar. Flocks of Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks were heading inland, joined by a few Fulvous Whistling-Ducks. Vivienne and Caroline saw a Grey Fox, and a Jaguarundi dashed across the road in front of Karel and Rob. During dinner we enjoyed nice comparison view of Black-crowned and Yellow-crowned Night Herons.

Day 9

Sunday 19th November

Rio Lagartos area

We started the morning with early coffee and biscuits and then some pre-breakfast in the scrub. As dawn broke a Lesser Nighthawk flashed past a couple of times. We had a productive session yielding 63 species, including good views of a suite of scrubland birds including the endemic Yucatan Wren. A particularly productive area was an overgrown field with scrub around it. Here, Morello's Seedeaters, Rose-breasted Grosbeaks, Yellow-faced Grassquits, Painted and Indigo Buntings were just a few of the species which responded to Ferruginous Pygmy Owl calls.

After breakfast at the hotel, we explored another area and enjoyed a Merlin, a couple of Northern Cardinals and our first Vermillion Flycatcher of the trip. We spent some time birding the road to San Felipe: it was getting hot, but there was still some bird activity. The highlight was undoubtedly a female Yucatan Gnatcatcher, completing our hoped-for set of Yucatan endemics for the trip (given that the Poorwill is almost impossible at this time of year, when the birds are not calling). A couple of Yucatan Woodpeckers showed well and a pair of Hooded Orioles brightened things up further.

After lunch at a mangrove-edge restaurant, complete with Cinnamon Hummingbirds and Mexican Sheartails, we had a bit of a rest before heading back out in the boats for another look around the Rio Lagartos area. We enjoyed improved looks at Reddish Egret and a variety of other waterbirds during a couple of hours, and we arrived back at the dock at sunset. We dined on a spectacular roof terrace with the stars and planets emerging above us.

Day 10

Monday 20th November

Return to Cancún

Some early morning birding and a beautiful sunrise along the sea-front preceded breakfast. We then headed back to Cancún and enjoyed a final lunch together before heading to the airport. A final drama was in store when the bus stalled at a speed bump, and then the engine caught fire as the driver tried to restart it. We swiftly evacuated, while a local gardener kindly put out the flames with his hose! Gathering our bags, we flagged down taxis and ended up only slightly delayed, arriving at the airport in good time for our check-in and to go our separate ways.

We had enjoyed a great trip to Mexico, seeing some wonderful Mayan sites and learning a bit about the amazing culture of these people, and enjoying some great habitats and scenery. We had found a good number of birds including most of the local specialities, and seen some great flocks of spectacular species. Mammals, reptiles, butterflies, dragonflies and some nice plants had added to the experience. We had enjoyed some local delicacies and traditional food and the odd Margarita and other local drinks had been sampled. All in all a wonderful trip, with a great group.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

Common name	Scientific name	November 2023									
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Black-bellied Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>							200	5		
Fulvous Whistling Duck	<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>							10			
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>							2	2		
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>		1								
Ocellated Turkey	<i>Meleagris ocellata</i>			2							
Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>								1		
Yucatan Nightjar - N	<i>Antrostomus badius</i>							1			
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>		H	40		3			4		
Mexican Sheartail - E	<i>Doricha eliza</i>							8	10	6	
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>						1	1			
Canivet's Emerald	<i>Cyanthus canivetii</i>					1	3		2		
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>			2			2	3	6	3	
Buff-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i>		1	2	1						
White-bellied Emerald	<i>Chlorestes candida</i>					2	1		1		
Groove-billed Ani	<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	1		10	5		✓	✓	✓	✓	
Striped Cuckoo	<i>Tapera naevia</i>							H			
Squirrel Cuckoo	<i>Piaya cayana</i>		2								
Feral Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Common Ground Dove	<i>Columbina passerina</i>						5		6		
Ruddy Ground Dove	<i>Columbina talpacoti</i>			5			2				
White-tipped Dove	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>							1	2		
Caribbean Dove	<i>Leptotila jamaicensis</i>			5	1		1				
Zenaida Dove	<i>Zenaida aurita</i>								1		
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	2		2	2						
Rufous-necked Wood Rail	<i>Aramides axillaris</i>		1								
Russet-naped Wood Rail	<i>Aramides albiventris</i>						1				
Clapper Rail	<i>Rallus crepitans</i>		H				1	1			
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>			H							
Purple Gallinule	<i>Porphyrio martinica</i>			2							
Ruddy Crake	<i>Laterallus ruber</i>		H	H							
Limpkin	<i>Aramus guarauna</i>			5				1			
Least Grebe	<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>			2							
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>			12	5						
American Flamingo	<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>							45	✓	2	
American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>								2		
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>							30	20		
Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>							1	5		
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>							20	6		
Wilson's Plover	<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>								1		
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>							4	2		
Piping Plover	<i>Charadrius melodus</i>							1			
Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>				4			3	1		
Hudsonian Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>								1		
Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>							24	2		

Common name	Scientific name	November 2023									
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>		10	5			✓	✓	✓	5	
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>							8	6		
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		4	2				30	150		
Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>							1			
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>							30	50		
Semipalmated Sandpiper	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>							20	5		
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>							10	2		
Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>							2			
Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>							10	25		
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>							5	10		
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>							1			
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>							3	1		
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>							5	10		
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>							2	2		
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>							30	50		
Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>		12	1			10	✓	✓	✓	
American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>							4			
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>						3				
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>		5		1		5	✓	✓	✓	
Cabot's Tern	<i>Thalasseus acufavidus</i>						10	✓	✓	✓	
Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>							24	5		
Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>		15	1			10	✓	✓		
Anhinga	<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>		1		2			10	3		
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>			1		1		5	2		
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>			3			2	100	10	✓	
American White Ibis	<i>Eudocimus albus</i>			4			50	50	50	130	
Roseate Spoonbill	<i>Platalea ajaja</i>							2	4	2	
Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>						2	2	1	1	
Yellow-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>							3	2	1	
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>							10	2		
Western Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>						✓				
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		1	1				20	15	1	
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>		2	2	1			10	10	2	
Reddish Egret	<i>Egretta rufescens</i>						1	3	1		
Tricolored Heron	<i>Egretta tricolor</i>			4			5	5			
Little Blue Heron	<i>Egretta caerulea</i>		2	1			5	10			
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>						50	20	2		
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>					1	4	32	2		
Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		10			5	✓	✓	✓		
Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>			✓	✓	✓	2	10	✓	✓	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>		5	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture	<i>Cathartes burrovianus</i>		2	3				5	5		
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>		2		1	1	1	8	5		
Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>							2			
Great Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>				2			1			
Roadside Hawk	<i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>			2	1						
Grey Hawk	<i>Buteo plagiatus</i>						2		1		
Short-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>						1				

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		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Ferruginous Pygmy Owl	<i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>						2	2	4		
Black-headed Trogon	<i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>		3	5	2						
Gartered Trogon	<i>Trogon caligatus</i>			1							
Collared Trogon	<i>Trogon collaris</i>		1								
Ringed Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle torquata</i>		H								
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>			1				4	3		
Lesson's Motmot	<i>Momotus lessonii</i>		1								
Turquoise-browed Motmot	<i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>			3					1	1	
White-necked Puffbird	<i>Notharchus hyperrhynchus</i>		1								
Collared Aracari	<i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>		4								
Keel-billed Toucan	<i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>			H							
Yucatan Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes pygmaeus</i>									2	
Golden-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>	2	3	2	1	2	2		2		
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara plancus</i>						1	2	3		
Laughing Falcon	<i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>						1		2		
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>						2				
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>								1		
Bat Falcon	<i>Falco ruficularis</i>						3	1			
White-fronted Amazon	<i>Amazona albifrons</i>						2				
Olive-throated Parakeet	<i>Eupsittula nana</i>		8					24	2		
Olivaceous Woodcreeper	<i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>		3	2				1			
Ruddy Woodcreeper	<i>Dendrocincla homochroa</i>			H							
Ivory-billed Woodcreeper	<i>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</i>		H	H	2						
Yellow-bellied Elaenia	<i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>							1			
Caribbean Elaenia	<i>Elaenia martinica</i>		1		2						
Northern Beardless Tyrannulet	<i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>			1	H		H				
Northern Bentbill	<i>Oncostoma cinereigulare</i>				H	H					
Common Tody-Flycatcher	<i>Todirostrum cinereum</i>			1							
Eye-ringed Flatbill	<i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>				2	1					
Yellow-olive Flatbill	<i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>			H	H						
Northern Tropical Pewee	<i>Contopus bogotensis</i>						1		1		
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>						2				
Willow Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax traillii</i>						1?				
Least Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax minimus</i>						1	1	10		
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>								2	1	
Social Flycatcher	<i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	3	5	5		2		3			
Great Kiskadee	<i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	1		2		1	1	2	4	2	
Boat-billed Flycatcher	<i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>		2	5		H	3				
Tropical Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	10	10	2	✓	2	H	5	✓	✓	
Couch's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus couchii</i>	5	5	2				2	2		
Yucatan Flycatcher - N	<i>Myiarchus yucatanensis</i>		1								
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>						1				
Black-crowned Tityra	<i>Tityra inquisitor</i>			1							
Masked Tityra	<i>Tityra semifasciata</i>			2	2			1			
Rose-throated Becard	<i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>			2	1						
Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>					1		2	10		
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>			4	2	2		2			
Yellow-green Vireo	<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>			1							

Common name	Scientific name	November 2023									
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Yucatan Vireo - N	<i>Vireo magister</i>		4			H					
Philadelphia Vireo	<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>								1		
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>				1	2					
Mangrove Vireo	<i>Vireo pallens</i>			2						2	
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>		1	5	5	5		10		5	
Yucatan Jay - N	<i>Cyanocorax yucatanicus</i>		8	1					10	5	
Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax luxuosus</i>			3							
Brown Jay	<i>Psilorhinus morio</i>			6		5					
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>		1								
Mangrove Swallow	<i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>			2				2	4	2	
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>				25						
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>							5			
Yucatan Wren - E	<i>Campylorhynchus yucatanicus</i>								5		
Spot-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius maculipectus</i>				1						
House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>		1	2	2						
White-bellied Wren	<i>Uropsila leucogastra</i>			H	1			1			
Trilling Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>					2					
Blue-grey Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>						6	2	10		
Yucatan Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila albiventris</i>								1		
Black Catbird - N	<i>Melanoptila glabrirostris</i>		1								
Tropical Mockingbird	<i>Mimus gilvus</i>	5	10	5	2		4		10	2	
Swainson's Thrush	<i>Catharus ustulatus</i>			1							
Clay-colored Thrush	<i>Turdus grayi</i>		H	3							
Scrub Euphonia	<i>Euphonia affinis</i>					1	6				
Yellow-throated Euphonia	<i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>		H	3							
Olive Sparrow	<i>Arremonops rufivirgatus</i>								1		
Green-backed Sparrow	<i>Arremonops chloronotus</i>		1								
Yellow-backed Oriole	<i>Icterus chrysater</i>								4		
Orange Oriole - E	<i>Icterus auratus</i>		1	3							
Altamira Oriole	<i>Icterus gularis</i>				3				2		
Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>				1				1		
Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>			4	1						
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>				3						
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>							30	20	5	
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>		20						3		
Melodious Blackbird	<i>Dives dives</i>		2	5	5	5	2	4			
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>		30	20	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ovenbird	<i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>					1			1		
Northern Waterthrush	<i>Parkesia noveboracensis</i>				3	3		10	5		
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>		3	5	5	1	5		1		
Prothonotary Warbler	<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>		1								
Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>							1	1		
Grey-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>						2				
Kentucky Warbler	<i>Geothlypis formosa</i>				2						
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		1					1	5		
Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina</i>		2	3	3						
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>		1	4				2	2		

Common name	Scientific name	November 2023									
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>				1		1			3	
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>		5	8	5		2			1	
American Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga aestiva</i>						1	5	10		
Mangrove Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>							3	2		
Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>								10		
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>		3	1	1		2				1
Prairie Warbler	<i>Setophaga discolor</i>									1	
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>						2				
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>		1	3	1			2			
Red-crowned Ant Tanager	<i>Habia rubica</i>			2							
Red-throated Ant Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>				3						
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>									2	
Grey-throated Chat - N	<i>Granatellus sallaei</i>				2H						
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>						1	1	5		
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>						1		1		
Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>								5		
Cinnamon-bellied Saltator	<i>Saltator grandis</i>									1	
Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>			H			5				
Bananaquit	<i>Coereba flaveola</i>									1	
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>									2	
Grey-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>			2							
Morelet's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila moreletii</i>									6	
Blue-grey Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>			4							
Yellow-winged Tanager	<i>Thraupis abbas</i>			8							

Others

Common name	Scientific name	November 2023									
		12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
Mammals											
Yucatan Black Howler Monkey	<i>Alouatta pigra</i>			H		3					
Central American Spider Monkey	<i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>					10					
Yucatan Squirrel	<i>Sciurus yucatanensis</i>		2	1	1	4					
Northern Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	2	3	2							
Central American Agouti	<i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>			1				1			
Grey Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>							1			
Jaguarundi	<i>Herpailurus yagouaroundi</i>							1			
Reptiles											
Green Turtle	<i>Chelonia mydas</i>		6								
Morelet's Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>			3							
American Crocodile	<i>Crocodylus acutus</i>							5	1		
Black (Spine-tailed) Iguana	<i>Ctenosaura similis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	
Brown Basilisk	<i>Basiliscus vittatus</i>				✓						