



## Mexico: The Yucatán Peninsula

March 25 – April 2, 2022

**Tour leaders: Adam Sell with local guide Luis Trinchán**

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The Yucatán Peninsula is a well-known area for tourism in the states. Miles of beachfront, easy flights, Mayan ruins and Cozumel Island are all big attractions. For the nature-lover and birder, the Yucatán is equally famous. The region's forests, scrub, and beaches are home to over 15 endemic species, from the conspicuous Yucatan Jay to the retiring Yucatan Nightjar. The Yucatán is also a great introduction to tropical birding. Flashy neotropical bird families like motmots, trogons and toucans are represented in the area, while species diversity within familiar families like flycatchers increase without being overwhelming.

Our trip had us cutting through the Peninsula from Cancun to Valladolid with a visit to the northern coastal scrub around the small town of Rio Lagartos. We also enjoyed two nights on Cozumel Island to soak in sunsets and island endemics. A trip to this region is not complete without visiting Mayan ruins, and we were thrilled to visit both Muyil and the UNESCO World Heritage Site, Chichen Itza.

### **Top 5 Birds as Voted by the Group**

- 1. Laughing Falcon**
- 2. Turquoise-browed Motmot**
- 3. Gray-throated Chat**
- 4. Painted Bunting**
- 5. Western Spindalis**



*Laughing Falcon*

**Day 1 – March 25**

This was an arrival day for the group. After picking everyone up at the airport, we transferred to our beachside hotel in Puerto Morelos. With an ocean breeze and dinner being prepared, we enjoyed our first birds of the trip, including **Ruddy Turnstone**, **Laughing Gull**, **Royal** and **Sandwich Terns**, and **Brown Pelicans**. Overhead, we enjoyed close views of **Magnificent Frigatebirds**, and a few saw an **Osprey** that seemed pale enough to be the Caribbean subspecies. On the beach below, a wedding was performed that included elements of traditional Mayan ceremony. We all enjoyed our first spectacular meal and after an introduction to the tour, went to sleep as the wedding party carried on. Our party was to begin early the next morning.

**Day 2 – March 26**

Our day started early with a drive south along the coast to visit our first Mayan archeological site, Múyil. Nestled on the northern edge of the extensive Sian Ka'an Biosphere Reserve, the ruins are mostly forested, and we had a nice introduction to the birds of the region. Just like back home, the birding was productive in the parking lot. A fruiting palm tree had many attendants including **Collared Aracari**, **Black-headed** and **Gartered Trogons**, and **Boat-billed Flycatchers**. We had our best views of **Brown Jays** and in the nearby scrub we found a small group of **Black-headed Saltators**. Moving into the ruins we were stopped by a close pair of **Yellow-throated Euphonias** and we had our only views of **White-bellied Wren**. In the forest interior we found a close group of **Red-throated Ant-Tanagers** and after some work had everyone enjoying scope views of **Eye-ringed Flatbill**, **Greenish Elaenia** and **Olivaceous Woodcreeper**. On a boardwalk through mangroves, we had great views of **Green-backed Sparrow**, **Northern Bentbill** and **Plain Chachalaca**. A mixed flock held our attention for a long while and held a few of our familiar spring migrants like **American Redstart**, **Prothonotary**, and **Yellow-throated Warblers**. On the road out we had brief but diagnostic looks at **Ruddy Woodcreeper** and a few had stunning views of a **Gray-headed Tanager**. We made our way back to Puerto Morelos for a well-deserved lunch and siesta.

In the evening, we went to the back roads and alleys of Puerto Morelos. The birding was excellent in this area of perpetual edge habitat. We had a confiding mixed flock that included **Scrub Euphonia**, **Rose-throated Becard**, and **Yucatan Woodpecker**. Numerous oriole species were around and we enjoyed prolonged studies of **Yellow-tailed** and **Altamira Orioles**. A **Yellow-billed Cacique** taunted us in the nearby brush and a close flock of **Yucatan Jays** were certainly our best views of the trip, as well as close views of a pair of **Black-headed Trogons**. On our entire walk, flocks of parrots were a common sound and sight flying by, but it wasn't until we were nearly back to the van that we finally got looks at some roosting **White-fronted Parrots**. That evening, we enjoyed another fabulous meal while listening to the waves crash on the shoreline.

## Day 3 – March 27

Today we were up early for a coffee and food stop at the neighborhood Oxco before making the short drive over the entrance of Reserva Toh, a preserve nestled in the heart of the deciduous tropical forest of the region. While waiting for access into the preserve proper, we enjoyed excellent birding on some side trails. Highlights of the walk include a close perched **Roadside Hawk**, our first **Turquoise-browed Motmot**, the regional endemic **Yellow-lored Parrot** and **Yucatan Flycatcher**. More orioles were around, including the trips first **Orange** and **Black-cowled Orioles**. Later in the morning, we were picked up by the landowner and road in the bed of his truck deeper into the property. The sun was quickly warming up, but we still were treated to our best looks at **Canivet's Emerald**, and **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**. It was also a great time to observe raptors soaring and we had great views of **Swallow-tailed Kite**, **Great Black Hawk**, and an immature **Zone-tailed Hawk**. We enjoyed a wonderful lunch prepared by the landowners and on the ride back to the parking area, a participant noticed a nearby bird that turned out to be a close, eye-level **Laughing Falcon**. We quickly made our way down to Playa del Carmen after our time at Reserva Toh to allow us enough time to catch the passenger ferry over to the endemic-laden Cozumel Island.

We arrived at Cozumel and our hotel without issue. After a small siesta, we decided to walk down to nearby planetarium as we waited for our driver to arrive on the cargo ferry. Many of the Cozumel endemics are ubiquitous on the island, and even this small trip to pass the time was loaded with target species. In quick succession, we picked up **Caribbean Elaenia**, **Western Spindalis (Cozumel Is.)**, **Black Catbird** and **Bananaquit (Cozumel Is.)**. We had some good views of a female **Cozumel Emerald** and some in the group had brief views of **Cozumel Vireo**, and a heard-only **House Wren (Cozumel Is.)**. Other highlights include **Green-breasted Mango**, **Brown-crested Flycatcher**, **Orchard Oriole**, and **Yellow-faced Grassquit**. It was starting to get late so we went down to dinner at our hotel, where a **Yellow-throated Warbler** was busy eating food and landing on the table right next to us! At night and in the early morning, **Common Pauraque** were easily heard from our hotel grounds.

## Day 4 – March 28

Today was a full-day exploring Cozumel. We started early on the entrance road to the small town of El Cedral. The morning chorus was filled with singing **Caribbean Doves** and we had nice views of a female **Rose-throated Tanager**, the Cozumel subspecies of **Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** and a plethora of **Yucatan Vireos**. In the town proper, we continued to see great birds, including **Ruddy Ground-Dove**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Lesser Goldfinch**, and a stunning male **Painted Bunting**. On a quieter trail outside of town, a **Caribbean Dove** crossed the road and a few others were seen flying across later in the day. We even had a family group of Cozumel Island **White-nosed Coati** cross the trail. Another trail gave us our only **Common Ground-Dove**, our only **Ovenbird**. We later made our way to the Caribbean side of the island to view the ocean and a small pond. This was different habitat for us, and we enjoyed a new suite of bird that included **Black-bellied Whistling Duck**, **Black-necked Stilt**, **Northern Jacana**, **Pectoral Sandpiper**, **White Ibis**, and **Roseate Spoonbill**.

After a siesta and some lunch, we made our way back to the planetarium to try and clean up a few species. We still couldn't coax out the House Wren or Cozumel Vireo, but we had our best looks at **White-crowned Pigeon**, and **Dusky-capped Flycatcher**. A group of photogenic **Bannaquit** reminded us how common the species is on the island, and a **Black Catbird** scratched the ground near a large resting **Brown Basilisk**. We walked further down the road to an abandoned lot, and quickly picked up a resting **Lesser Nighthawk** and finally had stunning views of a male **Cozumel Emerald**. We then made our way to the northern portion of the island to visit a more open area. Before we could even park the car, we picked out a **Collared Peccary** of the Cozumel variety. There was more traffic in the area than expected, but we still enjoyed the day's end with some close **Ruddy Crakes** that weren't willing to come out of the marsh, a massive flock of staging **Purple Martins**, and another frustratingly close **Cozumel House Wren** that we couldn't coax out. Most of the group was able to get on a **Cozumel Vireo**, but the views continued to be brief. We enjoyed another great meal on the island and prepared for the next day's departure back to the mainland.



*Lesser Nighthawk on Cozumel Island*

## Day 5 – March 28

This day was devoted to travelling from Cozumel Island to the coastal town of Rio Lagartos on the far northern shore of the Yucatan Peninsula. We left early on a cargo ferry and enjoyed a pleasant trip back to Playa del Carmen. Throughout the trip we had a few flocks of flying fish, but outside of a few **Magnificent Frigatebirds** and **Royal Terns**, there were no seabird highlights. We made it to Valladolid for a nice traditional Yucatecan lunch on the edge of a beautiful cenote. On the drive north from Valladolid to Rio Lagartos, we spotted a **Bat Falcon** on the side of the road, but we couldn't refind the bird after it left its post. By late afternoon,

we had made it to Rio Lagartos. We settled into our hotel for a break before meeting on the docks right outside of our rooms to head out into the mangroves, lagoons and shallow shoals on an evening boat trip. The boat tour was a huge success thanks to the sharp eyes of our captains and we quickly added new birds like **American Oystercatcher**, **Bare-throated Tiger-Heron**, **Reddish Egret**, and **Common Black Hawk**. We made our way out into the bay and a small sandbar to wait for sundown and enjoyed watching a lot of birds rest and preen before nightfall. **American Flamingo**, **Marbled Godwit**, **Western Sandpiper**, **Gull-billed Tern**, **Black Skimmer**, and **American White Pelican** were all noted as highlights. As night fell, we headed back through the mangroves and had brief looks at a main target, the **Yucatan Nightjar**, as it perched on an exposed branch over the lagoon. Tired and satisfied, we headed back into town for a well-deserved meal and rest.

### **Day 6 – March 29**

Today was an especially early morning, as bird activity in the desert scrub is best around sunrise. After a delicious breakfast and celebratory flan for our local guide Luis on his birthday (Happy Birthday!), we made our way to a small road through the unique coastal scrub habitat of the region. Birds were active and singing and some of our highlights include **Cinnamon Hummingbird**, **Yucatan Wren**, **Mangrove Vireo**, **Northern Beardless Tyrannulet**, **Gray-crowned Yellowthroat**, and **Morelet's Seedeater**. A small pond off the trail was also active with numerous **Northern Jacana** and **Common Gallinule**. A **Vermillion Flycatcher** was hunting in the distance, and female **Mexican Sheartail** entertained with scope views. We then visited the salt pans outside of town and enjoyed large flocks of **American Flamingos** and saw our first **Least Terns**. At one stop, we had close views of a male **Mangrove Yellow Warbler**, and a vagrant **Gray Kingbird**.

Later in the afternoon after lunch, we made our way to a small boardwalk that led through mangroves to a small lagoon. Although bird activity was low, we had stunning views of an **American Pygmy Kingfisher**, as well as a close perched **Common Black Hawk**. **Northern Waterthrush** were calling throughout the area and we enjoyed seeing the near-endemic **Morelet's Crocodiles** as they rested in the lagoon. The rest of our afternoon devoted to arriving at our hotel in Valladolid.

After setting into our Valladolid hotel, we made our way to a small forest road outside of town in hopes to find some nocturnal birds. In the fading light, we finally found a group of perched **Red-billed Pigeons** after numerous flyovers. It was rather quiet on the trails, but by nightfall at the end of the road, we had great looks at our target species, the **Middle American Screech-Owl**. Tired and hungry, we enjoyed a wonderful dinner in the town square of this bustling colonial city.



**Day 7 – March 30**

Breakfast this morning was served on the rooftop of our hotel and it was fun to watch the city's avifauna greet the morning. Even from our breakfast table new birds were arriving, with some brief looks at **Yellow-winged Tanager**. This morning was devoted to exploring Chichen Itza, one of the largest ruins in the Mayan region and a UNESCO World Heritage Site. Chichen Itza exceeded our high expectations. Our excellent local guide walked us through the significance of each building and the culture of the ancient Mayan people of this region. If the incredible architecture and history wasn't enough, the birding was also quite good. We had close views of **Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** and **Yellow-Olive Flycatcher** and our cultural guide pointed out a small window atop one of the temples that had a **Bat Falcon** head sticking out of it! One can only wonder how many generations of Bat Falcon have nested at this site.

After lunch and a siesta to appreciate the town, some in the group decided to go for an evening walk at Sendero Xocen, another small road outside of town in the small community of Xocen. Birding in the late afternoon gave us quite a few good birds, including **Lesson's Motmot**, **Olive Sparrow**, a calling **Black-throated Bobwhite**, and close views of our Pileated's cousin, the **Lineated Woodpecker**. As the sun set, a suite of new birds began to call. **Thicket Tinamous** were sounding off everywhere, with the occasional **Singing Quail** and **Pheasant Cuckoo** adding to the new soundscape. At nightfall, we were able to find our target bird, the **Yucatan Poorwill**. It came in for a few quick forays right above our heads, but did not want to land. On our walk back, we also connected with a calling **Mottled Owl**. It was an exciting evening of birding, and we went back into town to enjoy yet another quality meal in the town's square.



*American Pygmy Kingfisher*

## **Day 8 – April 1**

We enjoyed yet another rooftop breakfast with the birds. A fruiting visible from the hotel held **Blue-gray** and **Yellow-winged Tanagers**, as well as **Cinnamon-bellied Saltator**. We made our way back to Sendero Xocen for a full morning of birding. Temperatures were quickly rising, but the birding was good. Highlights include **Ruby-throated**, **Cinnamon** and **Buff-bellied Hummingbirds**, **Bright-rumped Attila**, **Spot-breasted Wren**, **Hooded Warbler** and **Black-cowled Oriole**. At our final stop at the end of the trail we had great views of our main target for the morning. A pair of **Gray-throated Chats** were secretive but in time came out for confiding vies in the growing heat. It was a great way to end our final morning of birding.

The afternoon was devoted to traveling to our airport hotel in Cancun. Even the hotel grounds had good birds. After freshening up, some pre-dinner birding around the gardens was in order. **Clay-colored Thrush** and **Melodious Blackbirds** were ubiquitous but the flashy orioles stole the show again, with **Black-cowled**, **Orchard**, **Hooded**, and **Orange Orioles** all being seen in quick succession. The final bird of the evening, a **Great Kiskadee**, posed by the entrance to the restaurant and reminded us to soak in the common birds of the region that would soon be gone. We enjoyed a final meal and farewell dinner at the hotel as we reminisced on a fabulous trip.

## **Day 9 – April 2**

Although today was devoted to travel, some were able to sneak out and keep birding before taking airport shuttles. Highlights around the grounds include **Golden-fronted Woodpecker**, **Olive-throated Parakeet** (finally perched!), **Summer Tanager**, a male **Morelet's Seedeater**, and some great views of **Cinnamon-bellied Saltator**.

The Yucatan Peninsula was an incredible destination to visit. The great company, delicious food, unique culture and beautiful birds could have kept us busy for many more days. I hope everyone enjoyed the trip as much as I did and I look forward to seeing you all again soon with binoculars in hand and eyes to the sky!

Cheers,

Adam Sell

**BIRD LIST** 228 species, including 14 heard only, 2 leader only and 18 endemics to the region. Checklist follows Clements/eBird list, 2021 update. (H) = Heard only; (L) = Tour leader only; (E) = Mexican or regional endemic. Important subspecies groups in parentheses. Birdlife International threatened status: CR = Critically endangered; EN = Endangered; VU = Vulnerable; NT = Near-threatened.

**Tinamous (Tinamidae)**

Thicket Tinamou (H) *Crypturellus cinnamomeus*

**Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl (Anatidae)**

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*

Blue-winged Teal *Spatula discors*

**Guans, Chachalacas, and Curassows (Cracidae)**

Plain Chachalaca *Ortalis vetula*

**New World Quail (Odontophoridae)**

Black-throated Bobwhite (H) *Colinus nigrogularis*

Singing Quail (H) *Dactylortyx thoracicus*

**Flamingos (Phoenicopteridae)**

American Flamingo *Phoenicopterus ruber*

**Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)**

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia*

White-crowned Pigeon - NT *Patagioenas leucocephala*

Red-billed Pigeon *Patagioenas flavirostris*

Eurasian Collared-Dove *Streptopelia decaocto*

Common Ground Dove *Columbina passerina*

Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti*

Blue Ground Dove (H) (L) *Claravis pretiosa*

White-tipped Dove (H) *Leptotila verreauxi*

Caribbean Dove *Leptotila jamaicensis*

White-winged Dove *Zenaida asiatica*

**Cuckoos (Cuculidae)**

Groove-billed Ani *Crotophaga sulcirostris*

Pheasant Cuckoo (H) *Dromococcyx phasianellus*

Squirrel Cuckoo *Piaya cayana*



**Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)**

Lesser Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>
Common Pauraque (H)	<i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>
Yucatan Poorwill (E)	<i>Nyctiphrynus yucatanicus</i>
Yucatan Nightjar (E)	<i>Antrostomus badius</i>

**Swifts (Apodidae)**

Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
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**Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)**

Green-breasted Mango	<i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>
Mexican Sheartail - NT (E)	<i>Doricha eliza</i>
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>
Cozumel Emerald (E)	<i>Cynanthus forficatus</i>
Canivet's Emerald	<i>Cynanthus canivetii</i>
Cinnamon Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia rutila</i>
Buff-bellied Hummingbird	<i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i>

**Rails, Gallinules, and Coots (Rallidae)**

Clapper Rail (H)	<i>Rallus crepitans</i>
Common Gallinule	<i>Gallinula galeata</i>
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>
Ruddy Crake (H)	<i>Laterallus ruber</i>

**Stilts and Avocets (Recurvirostridae)**

Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
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**Oystercatchers (Haematopodidae)**

American Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>
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**Plovers and Lapwings (Charadriidae)**

Black-bellied Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>
Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>

**Jacanas (Jacanidae)**

Northern Jacana	<i>Jacana spinosa</i>
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**Sandpipers and Allies (Scolopacidae)**

Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>
Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>
Stilt Sandpiper	<i>Calidris himantopus</i>
Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
Pectoral Sandpiper	<i>Calidris melanotos</i>
Semipalmated Sandpiper - NT	<i>Calidris pusilla</i>
Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>

**Gulls, Terns, and Skimmers (Laridae)**

Laughing Gull	<i>Leucophaeus atricilla</i>
Herring Gull	<i>Larus argentatus</i>
Least Tern	<i>Sternula antillarum</i>
Gull-billed Tern	<i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>
Caspian Tern	<i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>
Royal Tern	<i>Thalasseus maximus</i>
Sandwich Tern	<i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>
Black Skimmer	<i>Rynchops niger</i>

**Storks (Ciconiidae)**

Wood Stork	<i>Mycteria americana</i>
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**Frigatebirds (Fregatidae)**

Magnificent Frigatebird	<i>Fregata magnificens</i>
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**Cormorants and Shags (Phalacrocoracidae)**

Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>

**Pelicans (Pelecanidae)**

American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>
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Brown Pelican

*Pelecanus occidentalis*

### Herons, Egrets, and Bitterns (Ardeidae)

Bare-throated Tiger-Heron

*Tigrisoma mexicanum*

Great Blue Heron

*Ardea herodias*

Great Egret

*Ardea alba*

Snowy Egret

*Egretta thula*

Little Blue Heron

*Egretta caerulea*

Tricolored Heron

*Egretta tricolor*

Reddish Egret - NT

*Egretta rufescens*

Cattle Egret

*Bubulcus ibis*

Green Heron

*Butorides virescens*

Black-crowned Night-Heron

*Nycticorax nycticorax*

Boat-billed Heron

*Cochlearius cochlearius*

### Ibises and Spoonbills (Threskiornithidae)

White Ibis

*Eudocimus albus*

Roseate Spoonbill

*Platalea ajaja*

### New World Vultures (Cathartidae)

Black Vulture

*Coragyps atratus*

Turkey Vulture

*Cathartes aura*

Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture

*Cathartes burrovianus*

### Osprey (Pandionidae)

Osprey

*Pandion haliaetus*

### Hawks, Eagles, and Kites (Accipitridae)

Swallow-tailed Kite

*Elanoides forficatus*

Common Black Hawk

*Buteogallus anthracinus*

Great Black Hawk

*Buteogallus urubitinga*

Roadside Hawk

*Rupornis magnirostris*

Gray Hawk

*Buteo plagiatus*

Short-tailed Hawk (L)

*Buteo brachyurus*

Zone-tailed Hawk

*Buteo albonotatus*

### Owls (Strigidae)

Middle American Screech-Owl

*Megascops guatemalae*

Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl  
Mottled Owl (H)

*Glaucidium brasilianum*  
*Ciccaba virgata*

**Trogon (Trogonidae)**

Black-headed Trogon  
Gartered Trogon

*Trogon melanocephalus*  
*Trogon caligatus*

**Motmots (Momotidae)**

Lesson's Motmot  
Turquoise-browed Motmot

*Momotus lessonii*  
*Eumomota superciliosa*

**Kingfishers (Alcedinidae)**

Belted Kingfisher  
American Pygmy Kingfisher

*Megaceryle alcyon*  
*Chloroceryle aenea*

**Toucans (Ramphastidae)**

Collared Aracari  
Keel-billed Toucan (H)

*Pteroglossus torquatus*  
*Ramphastos sulfuratus*

**Woodpeckers (Picidae)**

Yucatan Woodpecker (E)  
Golden-fronted Woodpecker  
Ladder-backed Woodpecker  
Lineated Woodpecker  
Golden-olive Woodpecker

*Melanerpes pygmaeus*  
*Melanerpes aurifrons*  
*Dryobates scalaris*  
*Dryocopus lineatus*  
*Colaptes rubiginosus*

**Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)**

Collared Forest-Falcon (H)  
Crested Caracara  
Laughing Falcon  
American Kestrel  
Merlin  
Bat Falcon  
Peregrine Falcon

*Micrastur semitorquatus*  
*Caracara plancus*  
*Herpetotheres cachinnans*  
*Falco sparverius*  
*Falco columbarius*  
*Falco ruficularis*  
*Falco peregrinus*

**New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae)**

White-fronted Parrot  
Yellow-lored Parrot (E)  
Olive-throated Parakeet - NT

*Amazona albifrons*  
*Amazona xantholora*  
*Eupsittula nana*

**Typical Antbirds (Thamnophilidae)**

Barred Antshrike *Thamnophilus doliatus*

**Ovenbirds and Woodcreepers (Furnariidae)**

Olivaceous Woodcreeper *Sittasomus griseicapillus*

Ruddy Woodcreeper *Dendrocincla homochroa*

Tawny-winged Woodcreeper (H) *Dendrocincla anabatina*

**Tityras and Allies (Tityridae)**

Black-crowned Tityra *Tityra inquisitor*

Masked Tityra *Tityra semifasciata*

Rose-throated Becard *Pachyramphus aglaiae*

**Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)**

Northern Bentbill *Oncostoma cinereigulare*

Eye-ringed Flatbill *Rhynchocyclus brevirostris*

Yellow-olive Flycatcher *Tolmomyias sulphureus*

Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet *Camptostoma imberbe*

Greenish Elaenia *Myiopagis viridicata*

Yellow-bellied Elaenia *Elaenia flavogaster*

Caribbean Elaenia *Elaenia martinica*

Tropical Pewee *Contopus cinereus*

Least Flycatcher *Empidonax minimus*

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus*

Bright-rumped Attila *Attila spadiceus*

Yucatan Flycatcher (E) *Myiarchus yucatanensis*

Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer*

Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus*

Great Kiskadee *Pitangus sulphuratus*

Boat-billed Flycatcher *Megarynchus pitangua*

Social Flycatcher *Myiozetetes similis*

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*

Couch's Kingbird *Tyrannus couchii*

Eastern Kingbird *Tyrannus tyrannus*

Gray Kingbird *Tyrannus dominicensis*



**Vireos, Shrike-Babblers, and Erpornis (Vireonidae)**

Rufous-browed Peppershrike	<i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>
Rufous-browed Peppershrike (Cozumel Is.) (E)	<i>C.g. insularis</i>
Lesser Greenlet	<i>Pachysylvia decurtata</i>
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>
Mangrove Vireo	<i>Vireo pallens</i>
Cozumel Vireo - NT (E)	<i>Vireo bairdi</i>
Yellow-throated Vireo	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Yucatan Vireo	<i>Vireo magister</i>

**Crows, Jays, and Magpies (Corvidae)**

Brown Jay	<i>Psilorhinus morio</i>
Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>
Yucatan Jay (E)	<i>Cyanocorax yucatanicus</i>

**Swallows (Hirundinidae)**

Northern Rough-winged Swallow (Ridgeway's)	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis ridgwayi</i>
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>
Gray-breasted Martin	<i>Progne chalybea</i>
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>
Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>

**Gnatcatchers (Polioptilidae)**

Long-billed Gnatwren	<i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (Cozumel Is.) (E)	<i>P.c. cozumelae</i>

**Wrens (Troglodytidae)**

House Wren (Cozumel Is.) (E)	<i>Troglodytes aedon beani</i>
Carolina Wren (White-browed)	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus albinucha</i>
Yucatan Wren - NT (E)	<i>Campylorhynchus yucatanicus</i>
Spot-breasted Wren	<i>Pheugopedius maculipectus</i>
White-bellied Wren	<i>Uropsila leucogastra</i>

**Mockingbirds and Thrashers**

Black Catbird - NT (E)

*Melanoptila glabrirostris*

Gray Catbird

*Dumetella carolinensis*

Tropical Mockingbird

*Mimus gilvus*

**Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)**

Wood Thrush (H)

*Hylocichla mustelina*

Clay-colored Thrush

*Turdus grayi*

**Finches, Euphonias, and Allies (Fringillidae)**

Scrub Euphonia

*Euphonia affinis*

Yellow-throated Euphonia

*Euphonia hirundinacea*

Lesser Goldfinch

*Spinus psaltria*

**New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)**

Olive Sparrow

*Arremonops rufivirgatus*

Green-backed Sparrow

*Arremonops chloronotus*

**Spindalises (Spindalidae)**

Western Spindalis (Cozumel Is.) (E)

*Spindalis zena benedicti*

**Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)**

Yellow-billed Cacique

*Amblycercus holosericeus*

Black-cowled Oriole

*Icterus prothemelas*

Orchard Oriole

*Icterus spurius*

Hooded Oriole

*Icterus cucullatus*

Yellow-tailed Oriole

*Icterus mesomelas*

Orange Oriole (E)

*Icterus auratus*

Altamira Oriole

*Icterus gularis*

Red-winged Blackbird

*Agelaius phoeniceus*

Bronzed Cowbird

*Molothrus aeneus*

Melodious Blackbird

*Dives dives*

Great-tailed Grackle

*Quiscalus mexicanus*

**New World Warblers (Parulidae)**

Ovenbird

*Seiurus aurocapilla*

Northern Waterthrush

*Parkesia noveboracensis*

Black-and-white Warbler

*Mniotilta varia*

Prothonotary Warbler

*Protonotaria citrea*

Tennessee Warbler	<i>Leiothlypis peregrina</i>
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
Hooded Warbler	<i>Setophaga citrina</i>
American Redstart	<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>
Cape May Warbler	<i>Setophaga tigrina</i>
Northern Parula	<i>Setophaga americana</i>
Magnolia Warbler	<i>Setophaga magnolia</i>
Yellow Warbler	<i>Setophaga petechia</i>
Yellow Warbler (Mangrove)	<i>S.p. oraria</i>
Yellow Warbler (Golden)	<i>S.p. rufivertex</i>
Palm Warbler	<i>Setophaga palmarum</i>
Yellow-rumped Warbler (Myrtle)	<i>Setophaga coronata coronata</i>
Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>
Black-throated Green Warbler	<i>Setophaga virens</i>

#### Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)

Rose-throated Tanager	<i>Piranga roseogularis</i>
Rose-throated Tanager (Cozumel Is.) (E)	<i>P.r. cozumelae</i>
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
Red-throated Ant-Tanager	<i>Habia fuscicauda</i>
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Gray-throated Chat	<i>Granatellus sallaei</i>
Blue Bunting	<i>Cyanocompsa parellina</i>
Indigo Bunting	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>
Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>

#### Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)

Gray-headed Tanager	<i>Eucometis penicillata</i>
Blue-gray Tanager	<i>Thraupis episcopus</i>
Yellow-winged Tanager	<i>Thraupis abbas</i>
Blue-black Grassquit	<i>Volatinia jacarina</i>
Morelet's Seedeater	<i>Sporophila moreletii</i>
Bananaquit (Cozumel Is.) (E)	<i>Coereba flaveola caboti</i>
Yellow-faced Grassquit	<i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>
Black-headed Saltator	<i>Saltator atriceps</i>

Cinnamon-bellied Saltator

*Saltator grandis*



*Even in the midday heat, Chichen Itza had our group smiling*