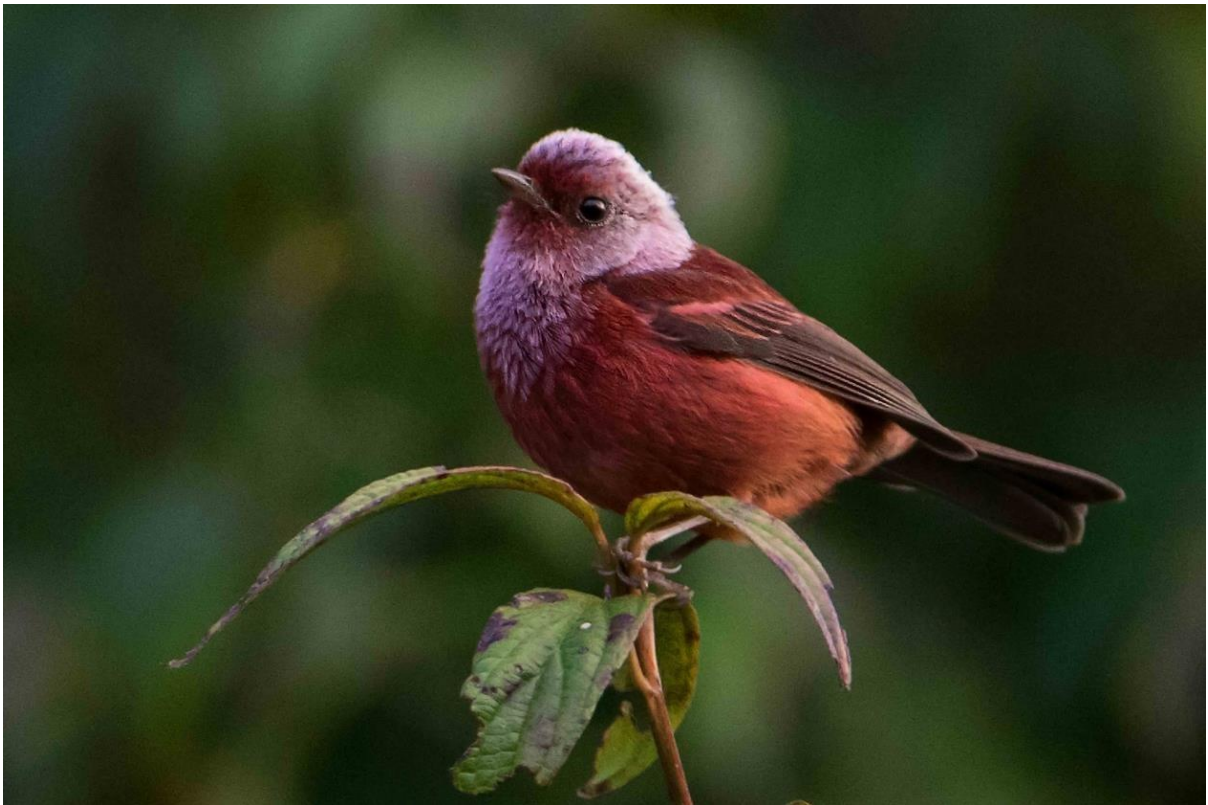


South Mexico

San Blas – Yucatan – Chiapas



January 21 – February 10, 2017

Participants

Roger Börjesson, Hovås

Gunnar Engblom, [Kolibri Expeditions](#), Lima, Peru. Ground arrangements/tour leading week 2 and 3.

Stig Holmstedt, Gysinge. Ground arrangements, week 1.

Birgitta Irestedt (Biggan), Lidingö.

Lars Irestedt, Lidingö

Jan Ohsson, Nynäshamn

Karl-Fredrik Sjölund (Kaffe), Sollentuna (week 2 and 3)

Karl-Gustav Sjölund (Kalle), Stockholm (week 2 and 3)

Travel Log

January 20-21. Flew via London to Mexico City, overnight there and early morning flights. From there we arrived at 08:00 to the airport in the city of Tepic, near the Pacific Northwest of Mexico City.

Here we were met by our guides Mark Stackhouse and Gunnar Engblom, who had arrived the evening before.

Mark lost no time and took us straight to Parque Ecologico de Tepic, a wetland on the outskirts of Tepic. Here the main target is the Aztec Rail, a relatively recent split from the King Rail. Unfortunately, the Rail proved a little hard to find and we only heard it a few times. A *Sora* was heard 3 times

Other wetland-birds included **Black-bellied Whistling-Duck, Least Grebe, American Coot** and **Limpkin**, and the first of many **Gray Hawks** in this part of Mexico. There were plenty of small birds in the trees, and we saw the only **Cordilleran Flycatcher** on the journey as well as a few **Black-capped Gnatcatcher** and **Elegant Euphonia**.

During the journey between San Blas and the sea we saw, among other things, **White-tailed Kite, Crested Caracara, American Kestrel** and **Rufous-bellied Chachalaca**.

We stopped at Mirador del Aguila, as the name says, a lookout spot over a wonderfully beautiful area. There was a cliff of nesting **Military Macaws** and we saw at least 15 of these beautiful birds, all flying, as a turquoise

splash of color against the green forest below us.

When we arrived at San Blas we checked into our hotel next to the beach near the mouth of a river.

San Blas is a famous place among bird watchers of which we were immediately reminded during a short visit down to the beach where the air was full of **Magnificent Frigatebirds, Brown Pelicans** and **Black Vultures**, some **Blue-footed Boobies, Laughing, Herring** and **Ring billed Gulls, Royal** and **Caspian Terns**.



Cinnamon Hummingbird

We then ate lunch at a very nice restaurant in town. Here we met an elderly black lady from New York, who had lived in Denmark for 30 years, spending the winters in San Blas. Even for a non-birder San Blas is a lovely quiet town. She started talking to us because she recognized Roger's Gothenburg dialect.

Amazing! Mexican lady in a small fishing village in Mexico recognizing "göteborgska"!

In the afternoon Mark drove us down to the Playa del Borrego. Here we began to look in the dunes and palm groves along the small road that runs parallel to the beach.

It was very birdy and after a short while we had seen **Ferruginous Pygmy Owl, Ruby-throated, Black-chinned** and **Cinnamon Hummingbird, Gila Woodpecker, Vermilion Flycatcher, Black-throated Magpie Jay, Stripe-headed** and **Lark Sparrow, Blue Grosbeak, Bronzed** and **Brown-headed Cowbird, Streak-backed Oriole** and **Yellow-winged Cacique**.

Down by the beach we saw fifteen **Blue-footed Boobies** on a cliff, a giant flock of about 125 **Wilson's Plovers**, two **American Oystercatchers** and 12 **Black Skimmers**.

Unfortunately, at the beach area there are a lot of mosquitos, apparently one of the reasons why San Blas with its amazing location has never developed into a huge beach resort. As birders, we should perhaps be grateful to the small buggers.

Our long day of sightings was completed at a water treatment plant. As is normal, there were a lot of birds there and in an hour we counted 44 species. Among these were **Blue-winged Teal, Least Grebe, Tricolored Heron, White-faced Ibis, Snail Kite, Crane Hawk, Purple Gallinule, Northern Jacana** and **Happy Wren**.

The peculiar thing is that neither the **Limpkin** (which we saw earlier in the day) nor **Snail Kite** ought to be found near San Blas, according to the distribution maps in the Howell-Webb field guide. Both are snail specialists and one wonders whether their favorite food has increased here in recent years? We later saw several of both species around San Blas.

January 22. We started at 5am and drove in the dark towards the mountains to arrive at

one of Mark's many personal hotspots; Tecuitata, at dawn. This is an area where plantations of coffee and bananas, for example, gradually change into good secondary and primary forests. Having said that, the plantations were still good for birding.

Birdlife is, as everywhere around San Blas, overwhelmingly rich. A particularly enjoyable photo-documented experience was the two displaying **Collared Forest Falcons**.

Other forest species including the **Mexican Squirrel Cuckoo** (a split according to HBW), **Colima Pygmy Owl**, a **Berylline Hummingbird**, **Citreoline Trogon, Pale-billed** and **Lineated Woodpecker, Mexican Parrotlet, Orange-fronted Parakeet, Tufted Flycatcher, Thick-billed Kingbird, Boat-billed** and **Brown-crested Flycatcher, Masked Tityra, Brown-backed Solitaire, Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush, White-throated Thrush, Swainson's Thrush, Blue Mockingbird, Warbling Vireo, Nashville, Black-throated Gray** and **Wilson's Warbler, Scrub Euphonia, Rusty-crowned Ground Sparrow, Western Tanager, Rose-breasted** and **Black-headed Grosbeak, Grayish Saltator** and **Hooded Oriole**.

In the afternoon we crossed to the large island opposite our hotel. The main targets were above all **Purplish-backed Jay** and **Elegant Tern**, but we missed both - one of the few times that happened during the trip.

The most interesting species that were seen on the long sandy beach, Playa del Rey, were **American Oystercatcher, Arctic, Herring** and **California Gulls** 40 **Royal Terns** and 25 **Black Skimmers**. At a small pond in the woods **Northern Waterthrush**.

In the evening we ate an unforgettable dinner at the same restaurant where we ate lunch the first day. Two lobsters, two glasses of good white wine and a bottle of mineral water for about 160 SEK. The most expensive beer in San Blas - a Corona beer costs no more than about 10 SEK.



Boat-billed Flycatcher

January 23. We started in the morning north of San Blas in very varied environments north of San Blas with a total of 127 species. There were large mangrove areas, shrimp ponds, lakes, agricultural landscapes and forests.

This is the southernmost part of an enormous mangrove area that stretches twenty miles up the coast, which is on average four kilometers wide. The shrimp ponds outside of San Blas are quite small and form a birding mosaic with the mangroves.

In these areas, we saw our first *American White Pelicans, Wood Storks, Roseate Spoonbills and Green-backed Herons* along with many other species including herons and ibis.

We also found a number of waders - New were **Black-necked Stilt, American Avocet, Semipalmated Plover, Gray Plover, Stilt, Least and Western Sandpiper, Short and Long-billed Dowitcher, and Greater and Lesser Yellowlegs. Long-billed Curlew** were heard displaying - sounded just like the coming spring at home.

In a smaller lake it was full with ducks, especially **Ruddy Ducks** as well as **Common and Blue-winged Teals**, but also **Cinnamon Teals** and **Northern Shovelers** as well as a **Gadwall**.

In one area there were many colorful Buntings and we saw **Lazuli, Varied and Painted Buntings!**

In a grove we spent a lot of time searching for **Lesser Ground-Cuckoo** but it was only Janne who got a brief glimpse. However, everyone saw a **Paraque** on the ground.

Other new species this morning were **Anhinga, Osprey, Cooper's Hawk, Short-tailed and Red-tailed Hawk, Common Gold-billed Tern, Lesser Nighthawk, Merlin, Common Ground-Dove, Vaux's Swift, Mangrove Swallow, Northern Beardless Tyrannulet, Louisiana Waterthrush, Sinaloa and Northern House Wren**, as well as **Bullock's Oriole**.

The evening was spent at Matachen Fields, a larger wetland not very far outside the city. Here, **White-throated and Nutting's Flycatcher, Common Yellowthroat, American Redstart, Blue-black Grassquit.** Target species **Ruddy-breasted Seedeater, Varied Bunting** and some flocks of about 50 **Red-winged Blackbirds**.

In the wetland there were large numbers, at least 300, **Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks**, and new for the trip **Fulvous Whistling Duck** (four), **Least Bittern** (heard), **Bare-throated Tiger Heron** (two) **Black-crowned Night-Heron, Spotted Rail** (four heard) and **Laughing Falcon** (three). Here there were also two **Snail Kites** and about ten **Lesser Nighthawks**.

January 24. We started the day in a new forest area a little up in the mountains. First, we visited the world's apparently only known area for Hummingbird **Mexican Hermit** and saw at least three individuals of this endemic. Another endemic we also saw this morning was **Mexican Woodnymph** (three).

Other new species for the trip were **Crested Guan** (four Heard), **Black Hawk-Eagle** (two), **Ruddy Quail-Dove** (one heard), **Coppery-tailed Trogon** (two), **Russet-crowned Motmot, Lilac-crowned Parrot** (eight flying), **Rose-throated Becard** (one female), **Black-capped Vireo** (one), **Kentucky** (two) and **Hooded Warbler** (one) and **Red-throated Ant-Tanager** (ten).

As well - finally - three **San Blas Jays**, which are not in San Blas itself, but have the northern boundary of their widening area just south of the city!

In the afternoon and evening we took a boat trip on the small river Rio La Tovar, with several of the fishing boats. We started by searching for a **Rufous-necked Wood Rail** in the mangroves right near the boat. Here our first **Reddish Egret** was seen. Along the small river we saw about ten **Boat-billed Herons** as well as 11 species of heron and storks that we had already seen. Kingfishers were numerous and we counted at least five **Belted** and ten **Green Kingfishers**.

One great experience was the total of five **Northern Potoos**, one in daylight, the rest in the dark, sitting on high snags along the river. Impressive was also the large amount of passerines, especially **Tropical Kingbirds**, which spend the night in the reed beds. Other species of interest were **Common Black Hawk** and **Merlin**.



Northern Potoo

January 25. This day was a clean up day, meaning that we should now especially seek what we had missed during the previous days. First we looked for the **Mangrove Vireo** in the mangrove areas, and actually managed to attract one to respond with playback, but it would not show. Then we drove back to the

forest patch where **Lesser Ground-Cuckoo** often hangs out. And believe it or not - this time only Janne saw it. He had obviously studied up particularly on that species ... A nice consolation was that we all had fine views of six **Purplish-backed Jays**, as well as other new birds, such as a **Peregrine Falcon**, a **Black-and-white Warbler** and two **Eastern Meadowlarks**. At Sinayata, we looked in vain for **Red-breasted Chat**, but we were pleased with **Plain-capped Starthroat** and a pair of **Bat Falcons**.

Early afternoon we sat in Mark's garden watching the birds that were on his feeding sites, seeing **Black-vented Oriole**.

We left San Blas and ventured inland and up to Reserva Ecologica de San Juan, a very birdy high-lying forest area near Tepic.

Here we checked into a quite basic place - a ranch with some small cabins that lay very well at a large meadow. We did a shorter evening drive during which we heard one of the specialties here, **Eared Poorwill**, but only a few times - it was a little too early in the year for this species.

Two **Mexican Whip-poor-wills** were heard and were seen. **Stygian**, **Flammulated** and **Great Horned Owl** displayed. The area is rich in owls, but for the nightbirds, the end of January is about a month too early.

January 26. A bird watching day in the San Juan Mountains with many new species! We started with owls at dawn and heard one of the area's great specialties, the local subspecies, of **Barred Owl**, which likely should be split.

When it was light we walked around the meadows outside the ranch. Here around a dense bush at least twenty **Elegant Quails** flew out when we approached! They obviously had roosted here.

Unfortunately, they took immediate cover in the dunes and grass when they landed about 50 meters away.

Other new species for us were the **Sharp-shinned Hawk, Broad-tailed, Rufous and White-eared Hummingbird, Acorn and Arizona Woodpecker, Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, White-Striped Woodcreeper, Tufted and Buff-breasted Flycatcher, Cassin's Kingbird, Spotted Wren** (charming small flocks), **Eastern Bluebird, Gray Silky-Flycatcher, Chipping, Lincoln's and Rusty Sparrow, Hepatic Tanager and Black-headed Siskin.**

We drove a bit down the southern road towards the lowlands and then went back up some stretches. Here was the birdy rainforest. The most awarding species, and then not just for Biggan, was the **Bumblebee Hummingbird**, one of the world's smallest hummingbirds, and after a lot of searching we saw two individuals. In total, we had seen seven species of hummingbirds here in the mountains.

Other new species for the trip were **Gray-crowned Woodpecker, Ivory-billed Woodcreeper, Golden and Hutton's Vireo, Common Raven, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Crescent-chested Warbler, Neotropical Fan-tailed Warbler, Townsend's, Golden-crowned and Rufous-capped Warbler, Painted White-start, Flame-colored and Red-headed Tanager.**



Fan-tailed Warbler

January 27. We made an early start so we got half an hour of birding at Parque Ecologico de Tepic. And this time we saw 2 **Aztec Rail**. Even a **Spotted Rail** showed and a **Sora** was heard.

At the airport we said goodbye to Mark, without a doubt, one of the best and nicest bird guides I have met.

We flew to Mexico City where we transferred to Cancun on the Yucatan. Here we met the brothers Karl-Gustav (Kalle) and Karl-Fredrik (Kaffe) Sjölund, after which we were bussed to our hotel in Playa del Carmen.

January 28. Early start to catch the first boat to Isla de Cozumel. The well-known island is only a few miles off the coast of Yucatan.

Despite this, there are at least three endemic bird species and a greater number of endemic breeds. We managed to see two of them - **Cozumel Emerald** (four) and **Cozumel Vireo** (two). We heard the **Cozumel Wren** well, but only Janne saw one.

Other new species for the trip were **Caribbean Dove, White-crowned Pigeon Ruddy Crake** (three heard), **Ruddy Turnstone** (17), **Golden-fronted Woodpecker, Lesser Black-backed Gull, Caribbean Elaenia, Black Catbird, Tropical Mockingbird, Yellow-faced Grassquit, Indigo Bunting, Melodious Blackbird and Bananaquit.**



Cozumel Emerald

Again on the mainland we were met by our local guide David and after some struggle with the rental of the minibus we went south.

Along the way we saw **Collared Aracari**, **White-fronted Amazon** and **Aztec Parakeet**. We stopped in an area where they were building a large number of beautiful houses completely surrounded by forests.

Here there were many birds and new ones were **Plain Chachalacha**, **Yucatan Woodpecker**, **Clay-colored Thrush**, **Yucatan Jay**, **Northern Cardinal** and **Altamira Oriole**. We stayed at a nice hotel in the town of Felipe Carrillo Puerto.

January 29. In the morning we made a trip along a small road leading towards the big reserve Sian Ka'an. At dawn we started with a fantastic viewing of a **Mottled Owl**.

New species for the trip here and around another nearby road were **Common Squirrel Cuckoo**, **Violaceous Trogon**, **Golden-Olive Woodpecker**, **Yellow-lored Amazon**, **Northern Bentbill**, **Stump-tailed Spadebill**, **Tropical Pewee**, **White Eyed Vireo**, **White-browed Wren**, **Spot-breasted Wren**, **Long-billed Gnatwren**, **Brown Jay**, **Lesser Greenlet** and **Blue-winged Warbler**. On our return to the hotel we saw a **Yucatan Flycatcher**.

We drove south for a few hours. Along the way and saw **Montezuma Oropendula**, **Ringed Kingfisher** and **Roadside Hawk**. We then turned into a smaller road along which Gunnar had a Stake-out for **Rufous-breasted Spinetail**.

We missed it, but, on return, had very good luck with another bird. Immediately upon arrival we found an adult **King Vulture** in a tall tree on a wooded hill. We found many flowering trees in the area that were perfect for hummingbirds. We counted two **Canivet's Emeralds**, 10+ **Wedge-tailed Sabrewings**, 20+ **Rufous-tailed Hummingbirds** and about as many **White-bellied Emeralds**.

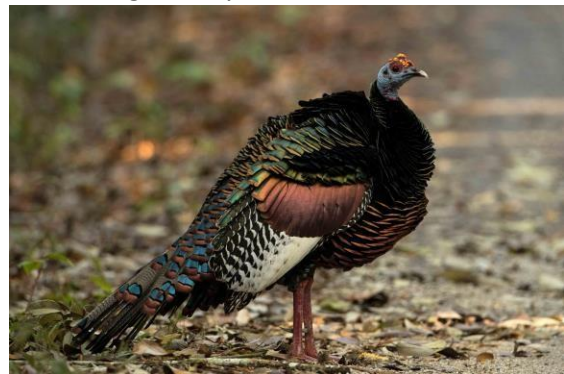
In addition, we added new for the trip, **Barred Antshrike**, **Black-crowned Tityra**, **Couch's Kingbird**, **Black-headed Saltator** and **Yellow-backed**, **Baltimore** and **Black-cowled Oriole**.

A nice experience was a **Bat Falcon** who made impressive flight displays in our vicinity.

30/1. Unfortunately, Gunnar's contracted guide did not show up. We had to manage on our own in the big Reserva de la Biosfera Calakmul.

This is Mexico's largest reserve. A large rain-forest area with Mayan Ruins in the central parts.

One of the megas here is **Ocellated Turkey**, the world's other turkey species. It is very rare and local. Quite soon we had a first bird, a rooster, on the roadside, soon followed by a few more. Overall, we saw at least six individuals during the day.



Ocellated Turkey

We birded along the long entrance road and we did a longer walk around the Ruins, which are surrounded by forests, unlike the more touristic Chichen Itza that we would visit later.

The crowds were very moderate so we had a pretty undisturbed tour, especially in the morning.

Naturally, we saw or heard many new species for the trip this day; **Eastern Thicket Tinamou** (heard), **Scaled Pigeon**, **Blue Ground Dove**, **Black-headed Trogon**, **Plain Xenops**, **Yellow-bellied Elaenia**, **Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet**, **Eye-ringed Flatbill** (heard), **Yellow-Olive Flycatcher**, **Yellow-bellied Flycatcher**, **Great Crested Flycatcher**, **Bright-rumped Attila** (heard), **Southern House Wren**, **Gray Catbird**, **Wood Thrush** (numerous!), **Yellow-throated** and **Philadelphia Vireo**, **Green-backed Sparrow** and **Blue Bunting**.

Among mammals we saw a group of Peccaries in the parking lot!

In the late afternoon we visited a large bat cave where, as many as 4 million bats (!) had to fly out. The number is difficult to verify, but not entirely without credibility. At least, an almost endless current for an hour was observed. There are eight different species here. Someone saw a large bird of prey for a moment down the cave, and we heard repeated cries, which must come from one behind us. Suddenly, the bird emerged to be seen briefly. We decided without the hesitation, having compared the calls with the pre-recorded, that it was an **Ornate Hawk-Eagle**.

January 31. Today, Gunnar had managed to find another guide, a young woman. She turned out to be good and was with us during the morning when we visited Calakmul access road again.

Our species list was expanded with **Spotted Wood-Quail, Hook-billed Kite, Blue-diamonded Motmot, Keel-Billed Toucan, Smoky-Brown Woodpecker, Ruddy and Northern Barred Woodcreeper, Red-capped Manakin, Ochre-bellied Flycatcher, Gray-collared Becard, Gray-throated Chat** (nice!), **Rose-throated Tanager** and **Gray-breasted Martin**.



Grey-throated Chat

After lunch, we moved to another lodge, a few miles to the west. At the entrance there was a feeding area with orioles and hummingbirds in a flowering tree. New species of orioles for us were **Orange** and **Yellow-tailed**

Oriole, but there were also **Yellow-backed, Baltimore, Altamira, Hooded, Black-cowled** and **Orchard Oriole**, almost all species in Mexico in other words.

There were also five new hummingbirds, **Buff-bellied Hummingbird**. Other hummingbirds here were **Canivet's Emerald, Wedge-tailed Sabrewing, White-bellied Emerald** and **Ruby-throated Hummingbird**. It was a colorful and educational experience! It would not have been possible to sort out these species without a local guide had it not been for the amazing skills of participant Kalle Sjölund! He had particularly studied up on the how to ID female and immature orioles.

New species for the trip was also **Turquoise-browed Motmot**. In the evening we saw a **Northern Potoo** nice and heard a **Eastern Whip-poor-will** around our lodge.

February 1. The day was a long car journey up to the city of Valladolid in northern Yucatan with a stopover at a nice wooded area at Tres Garantias, close to where we had birded on our way to Calakmul.

Here we got the following new species **Great Tinamou, Eastern Thicket Tinamou** (Heard), **Great Currawong** (only Kaffe), **Gray-headed Dove, Stripe-throated Hermit, Mexican Ant-thrush, Trush-like Mourner** and **White-bellied Wren**.

A water puddle on the dirt road was a big magnet for thirsty passerines. It was like Christmas Eve for the dedicated bird photographer of the group - Kaffe.

Then followed a long drive to Valladolid. Before dinner we did an evening trip to a wooded area outside of town. At dusk, two **Singing Quails** struck up in duet right next to us and we later saw and heard at least three **Yucatan Poorwills**. Some of us also heard two **Yucatan Nightjars** and Gunnar saw one.

February 2. We continued before dawn with the birding as previous night. Unfortunately, no **Yucatan Nightjars** were heard, but, on the

other hand, a **Guatemalan Screech-Owl** was heard and seen.

Other new species in the same area were **Rufous-browed Peppershrike**, **Gray-headed Tanager** and **Olive Sparrow**.

At a short stop in the small main square of Valladolid, at least ten **Yellow-winged Tanagers** showed well.

We then went to Chichen Itza, the largest and most visited area with Mayan ruins in Mexico and one of the 7 new wonders. Our guide David was also an authorized guide here and led a very interesting tour of the area. There were lots of tourists, unlike in Calakmul.

Chichen Itza is also Mexico's most visited tourist destination with about 3.5 million visitors annually. Then we continued north to the coast and started walking along a small road with the primary purpose of seeing the **Lesser Roadrunner**. One of them appeared but was only seen by Kaffe and me. Better views of **Black-throated Bobwhite** and **Yucatan Wren**.

Later in the day we noted **Mexican Sheartail** (a hummingbird with a narrow range at the coast of northern Yucatan), **Sandwich Tern**, **Great Black Hawk** and **American Flamingo**.

We stayed in the little nice coastal town of Rio Lagartos.



Mexican Sheartail

February 3. In the morning we checked out the first part of the giant salt pan area on the east coast of Rio Lagartos.

New species for the trip here were **Sanderling**, **Zenaida Dove** and **Savannah Sparrow**. We now also had the opportunity to study more closely the red **American Flamingos** that stood here for by the hundreds. A **Solitary Sandpiper** was seen from Kalle's bus. Then it was full speed to Cancun and the airport to fly to the city of Tuxtla Gutierrez in Mexico's southernmost province of Chiapas.

Here we met our guide Alberto who immediately directed the bus to the mountains outside San Cristobal. Our prime target here was **Pink-headed Warbler**, which we, after eagerly exploring, and with fading daylight, managed to find and all had a good sighting. We saw two individuals of this beautiful bird, much nicer in reality than in the illustrations of the books! In passing we also found **Magnificent** and **Amethyst-throated Hummingbird**, **Mountain Trogon** and **Bushtit**. We stayed in a very nice hotel in quaint San Cristobal.

February 4. We started in the dark early in the morning and up to a forest at a height of over 2000 meters to find the **Bearded Screech-Owl** that we had not seen the night before. When we arrived at the premises we found that this was the only hassle we had experienced on Mexico's trip so far.

Strong wind, rain and cold. We soon gave up hope to see or hear the owl. That is, all but our guide. He succeeded with the playback. After about half an hour of managed not only to get the owl to answer but also getting it sitting completely open in the vegetation in the steep slope along the way! A truly great achievement!

After the storm we continued for a moment up there. Despite the still bad weather, a couple of very beautiful **Garnet-throated Hummingbirds** were particularly active and could be seen and photographed well.

Other new ticks were the **Highland Guan** (heard), **Guatemalan Flicker** (heard), **Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush** (heard), **Rufous-**

collared Robin, Black-throated Jay and Rufous-collared Sparrow.

Later in the morning we went to Sumidero Canyon, a much lower location and with nice weather. The list was expanded here with **Azure-crowned Hummingbird, Belted Flycatcher, Banded Wren, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (H), White-lored Gnatcatcher, Blue-headed Vireo, Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch, Yellow Grosbeak,** and finally **Red-breasted Chat** - The female was seen and the male was heard.

In the afternoon we continued to the small town of Jaltanengo which would be our starting point for the five-day trek in El Triunfo National Park. Along the way, **Western Kingbird, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher** and **White-throated Magpie-Jay** were seen.

February 5. This day we walked up to the El Triunfo research station, an 11 km walk with 700 meters ascent. The walk was quite difficult, especially as we did not have any food during the eight hours it took. So I was looking forward to riding a mule for about an hour. Exciting experience for someone who has not been sitting on a horse since the early 1950s when I had ten minutes sitting on a mule who was led around a meadow at our scout cottage in the Ågesta area south of Stockholm ... A little hard when the mule went downwards - then I leaned back all I could to not fall over the head of the mule and either break my neck or roll down the cliff next to the narrow path.

The path was surrounded all the way by untouched rainforest which was very birdy, both in number of species and individual. In this new environment, therefore, new species were constantly added.

Amazingly, we got to see our "No 1. goal species" - **Horned Guan** - on the first day. It was towards the end of the walk as our guide discovered a bird that perched motionless feeding on fruits near the top of a tall tree of maybe 30 meters. The species is one of the

most sought after species. It's only here in El Triunfo and on a volcano in Guatemala, where birders usually see it. Both locations require a lot of hiking effort to reach its habitat.

But it is not only the rarity and the difficult accessibility that make the species special. The big heavy male has a 6 cm long red horn that stands out of the head! The species became the British Birdwatching company BirdQuest's 10,000th species a few years ago.



Horned Guan

The guan became one of today's last species.

Before that, we had seen or heard a lot of other good species such as **Tody** and **Blue-throated Motmot**, both with a small range. In addition, **Emerald-chinned Hummingbird, Green-throated Mountain-Gem, Green Violetear, Fulvous Owl, White-crowned Parrot, Collared Trogon, Emerald Toucanet, Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner, Spotted** and **Spot-crowned Woodcreeper, Yellowish Flycatcher, Spotted Nightingale-Thrush, Chestnut-sided** and **Green Shrike-Vireo, Brown-capped Vireo, Golden-cheeked** and **Hermit Warbler, Slate-throated Whitestart, Golden-browed Warbler, Common Bush-Tanager** and the wonderful and beautiful **White-winged Tanager**.

Around the research station we added **White-faced Quail-Dove, Wine-throated Hummingbird, Violet Sabrewing** and **Scaled Antpitta** (only seen by one in the group).

During the night we were alerted that there was a **tapir** outside. One of these was actually licking the facade of the kitchen building!

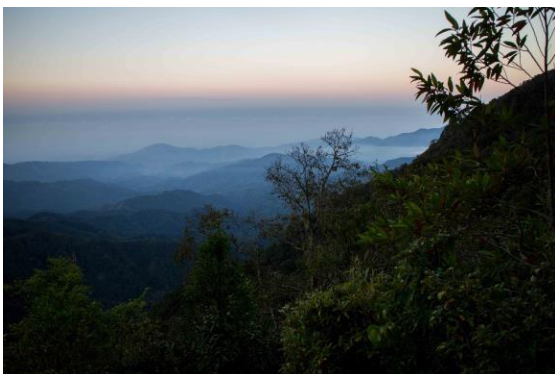
Great to see this notoriously scarce animal so well, even if only by flashlight!



Tody Motmot

February 6. This, as well as the following day, we birded around the research station as well as along different trails that originated from it. In the morning, at least three **Resplendent Quetzals**, Our second main target, shouted from the wooded slopes around the station. Only later in the day we saw a bird along one of the trails. The subspecies here and in Guatemala is bigger and has longer tails than those in Costa Rica. During the morning walk we also saw two more **Horned Guans** showing well.

There were not so many new species, but we ticked off **Chestnut-collared Swift**, **White-tailed Hawk**, **Hairy Woodpecker**, **Barred Forest-Falcon** (heard), **Plain** and **Rufous-browed Wren**, **Hermit**, **Black** and **American Mountain Thrush** as well as **Blue-crowned Chlorophonia**.



El Triunfo

February 7. We continued to explore the forests in the vicinity of the station and added **Northern Band-tailed Pigeon**, **Hammond's Flycatcher**, **Unicolored Jay**, **Hooded Grosbeak**, **Golden-winged Warbler**, and **Cinnamon-bellied Flowerpiercer**.



Wine-throated Hummingbird

February 8. Early in the morning we started the descent to the southwest in total darkness for the first few kilometers. We had to reach a campsite where tents were set up and where our crew prepared dinner for us. But there were many miles and many birds before getting there!

As we moved downwards on the Pacific slope, there were again a number of new species, including **Azure-rumped Tanager**, which we could see close to the campsite after a hard few miles earlier.

Also, **Rufous Sabrewing**, **Sparkling-tailed Woodstar**, **White** and **Broad-winged Hawk**, **Barred Parakeet**, **Ruddy Foliage-gleaner**, **Tawny-throated Leaf-tosser**, **Long-tailed Manakin** (nice!), **Rufous- and-White Wren**, **Grace's Warbler**, **Red-legged Honeycreeper**, **Red-crowned Ant-Tanager** and **White-eared Ground-Sparrow**.

February 9. This last day we really enjoyed. We started early after breakfast and continued the walk down to the lowlands. It was

considerably longer than stated, and it went up and down.

It was probably the hardest hike of all days. New birds were **White-collared Swift**, **Long-billed Starthroat**, **Green Parakeet** and **Black Phoebe**.

When we got down the road, our driver and bus were waiting, and we immediately went to our overnight stop, a simple but pleasant eco lodge on a small river near both the coast and the border with Guatemala.

For several miles before we arrived, we drove through a flat savannah-like landscape with many small ponds and marshes filled with herons, ibises and storks. It was not unlike Pantanal in Brazil. Even the number of birds was similar.

New species that were discovered on the go were **White-bellied Chachalacha**, **Mourning Dove**, **Southern Lapwing** (northern boundary of the species that is common in South America all the way down to Tierra del Fuego!) And **Black-collared Hawk**.

After some refreshments at the lodge, we saw several, rare, local **Giant Wrens** and **Spot-breasted Orioles**.

We hired three boats on the small river. Pretty soon after we left, the boats were stuck on a small tributary in the mangrove. Here there number of birds exceeded our expectations! **Sungrebe** (3), **Agami Heron** (7), **Boat-billed Heron** (10), **Bare-throated Tiger-Heron** (10), **Amazon Kingfisher** (5), **Ringed Kingfisher** (5), **Green Kingfisher** (5) **American Pygmy Kingfisher** (2) as well as a number of flying **Orange-chinned Parakeets** and **Yellow-naped Amazons**.

Especially considering the short period of time, this was probably one of the best “fishing” trips on the river that anyone has ever had!



Agami Heron

Later in the evening we birded a little along the highway, and even here were many birds. Everyone now saw **White-bellied Chachalacha**, about 20 individuals. Over 50 **Scissors-tailed Flycatchers** went to roost, a **Gray-headed Kite** was sitting in a tree, and when light was fading, many **Lesser Nighthawks** started hunting over the fields. Some heard a **Double-striped Thick Knee** and as a magnificent ending a **Pacific Screech-Owl** was attracted and showed well. It was trip species no. 508!

February 10. This was a travel day with an early departure for the flight as well as the transfers in Mexico City and London and after about 35 hours of traveling and waiting at the airports we were again at Arlanda and Landvetter.

Check out Kolibri Expeditions www.kolibriexpeditions.com for upcoming good value trips to Mexico. Their trips are put together of modules of 5-7 days and are mostly run back to back to you can either just take five days off work for a fast get-away or take a full month of birding in Mexico.

List of Birds

SB San Blas area including San Juan Mountains
 Y Yucatan peninsula including Isla Cozumel
 C Chiapas province including El Triunfo National Park

Number of days/number of individuals

	SB	Y	C
Great Tinamo <i>Tinamus major</i>		1/1	
Eastern Thicket Tinamou <i>Crypturellus cinnamomeus</i>		2/2	1/1
Highland Guan <i>Penelopina nigra</i>			6/30
Crested Guan <i>Penelope purpurascens</i>	1/X		
Horned Guan <i>Oreophasis derbianus</i>			4/7
Plain Chachalaca <i>Ortalis vetula</i>		5/>30	2/>5
Rufous-bellied Chachalaca <i>Ortalis wagleri</i>	5/16		
White-bellied Chachalaca <i>Ortalis leucogastra</i>			1/20
Great Curassow <i>Crax rubra</i>		1/1	
Black-throated Bobwhite <i>Colinus nigrogularis</i>		1/4	
Elegant Quail <i>Callipepla douglasii</i>	1/>20		
Spotted Wood-quail <i>Odontophorus guttatus</i>		1/1	
Singing Quail <i>Dactylortyx thoracicus</i>		2/3	2/4
Ocellated Turkey <i>Meleagris ocellata</i>		2/7	
Black-bellied Whistling-duck <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	2/300		
Fulvous Whistling-duck <i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	1/4		
Ruddy Duck <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	1/>100		
Northern Shoveler <i>Spatula clypeata</i>	1/20		
Cinnamon Teal <i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>	1/>5		
Blue-winged Teal <i>Spatula discors</i>	2/>20		
Gadwall <i>Mareca strepera</i>	1/1		
Common Teal <i>Anas crecca</i>	1/>10		
Least Grebe <i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	2/4		
American Flamingo <i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>		2/>150	
Rock Dove <i>Columba livia</i>	X	X	X
Eurasian Collared-dove <i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	6/X		
White-crowned Pigeon <i>Patagioenas leucocephala</i>		1/3	
Scaled Pigeon <i>Patagioenas speciose</i>		1/1	
Northern Band-tailed Pigeon <i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>			1/6
Red-billed Pigeon <i>Patagioenas flavirostris</i>	2/>15	3/X	3/3
Ruddy Quail-dove <i>Geotrygon montana</i>	1/1	2/3	
White-tipped Dove <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	X	X	X
Caribbean Dove <i>Leptotila jamaicensis</i>		2/3	
Grey-headed Dove <i>Leptotila plumbeiceps</i>	1/2		

White-faced Quail-dove <i>Zentrygon albifacies</i>	5/>20		
White-winged Dove <i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	X	x	X
Zenaida Dove <i>Zenaida aurita</i>		1/>5	
Mourning Dove <i>Zenaida macroura</i>			1/3
Inca Dove <i>Columbina inca</i>	X	X	X
Common Ground-dove <i>Columbina passerine</i>			
Ruddy Ground-dove <i>Columbina talpacoti</i>	X	X	X
Blue Ground-dove <i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	2/>6		
Northern Potoo <i>Nyctibius jamaicensis</i>	1/5	2/2	
Lesser Nighthawk <i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	1/5	1/5	1/many
Pauraque <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	3/>12	1/1	1/2
Eared Poorwill <i>Nyctiphrynus mcleodii</i>	1/1		
Yucatan Poorwill <i>Nyctiphrynus yucatanicus</i>		2/>5	
Eastern Whip-poor-will <i>Antrorstomus vociferous</i>		1/1	
Mexican Whip-poor-will <i>Antrorstomus arizonae</i>	2/3	1/1	
Yucatan Nightjar <i>Antrorstomus badius</i>		1/2	
Chestnut-collared Swift <i>Streptoprocne rutila</i>			2>200
White-collared Swift <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>			1/20
Vaux's Swift <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	1/4	3/3	3/12
Stripe-throated Hermit <i>Phaethornis striigularis</i>		1/1	
Mexican Hermit <i>Phaethornis mexicanus</i>	1/3		
Green Violet-ear <i>Colibri thalassinus</i>			1/2
Cozumel Emerald <i>Chlorostilbon forficatus</i>		1/4	
Canivet's Emerald <i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>		3/6	2/6
Broad-billed Hummingbird <i>Cynanthus latirostris</i>	2/4		
Emerald-chinned Hummingbird <i>Abeillia abeillei</i>			3/>12
Wedge-tailed Sabrewing <i>Campylopterus curvipennis</i>		4/>25	
Rufous Sabrewing <i>Campylopterus rufus</i>			2/9
Violet Sabrewing <i>Campylopterus hemileucurus</i>			4/4
Mexican Woodnymph <i>Thalurania ridgwayi</i>	2/13		
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird <i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>		3/>25	
Buff-bellied Hummingbird <i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i>		1/5	
Cinnamon Hummingbird <i>Amazilia rutila</i>	5/>10	1/3	1/2
White-bellied Emerald <i>Amazilia candida</i>		4/>50	
Azure-crowned Hummingbird <i>Amazilia cyanocephala</i>			4/15
Berylline Hummingbird <i>Amazilia beryllina</i>	2/>7		3/15
White-eared Hummingbird <i>Basilinna leucotis</i>	1/>10		
Magnificent Hummingbird <i>Eugenes fulgens</i>			5/7

Plain-capped Starthroat <i>Heliomaster constantii</i>	1/1		1/2
Long-billed Starthroat <i>Heliomaster longirostris</i>			1/1
Green-throated Mountain-gem <i>Lampornis viridipallens</i>			4/>50
Amethyst-throated Hummingbird <i>Lampornis amethystinus</i>			1/1
Garnet-throated Hummingbird <i>Lamprolaima rhami</i>			2/3
Mexican Sheartail <i>Doricha eliza</i>		1/4	
Sparkling-tailed Woodstar <i>Tilmatura dupontii</i>			1/1
Black-chinned Hummingbird <i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	2/>5		
Ruby-throated Hummingbird <i>Archilochus colubris</i>	3/>3	2/>2	2/>5
Broad-tailed Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>	1/1		
Rufous Hummingbird <i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	1/>10		
Bumblebee Hummingbird <i>Atthis heloisa</i>	1/4		
Wine-throated Hummingbird <i>Atthis ellioti</i>			3/3
Groove-billed Ani <i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	4/X	3/X	2/X
Lesser Ground-cuckoo <i>Morococcyx erythropygus</i>	2/3		
Lesser Roadrunner <i>Geococcyx velox</i>		1/1	
Mexican Squirrel-cuckoo <i>Piaya Mexicana</i>	2/4		
Common Squirrel-cuckoo <i>Piaya cayana</i>		4/6	4/4
Sungrebe <i>Heliornis fulica</i>			1/3
Ruddy Crane <i>Laterallus ruber</i>		2/4	
Mexican Rail <i>Rallus tenuirostris</i>	2/2		
Ridgway's Rail <i>Rallus obsoletus</i>	1/1		
Rufous-necked Wood-rail <i>Aramides axillaris</i>	1/1		
Spotted Rail <i>Pardirallus maculatus</i>	2/4		
Sora <i>Porzana Carolina</i>	3/3	1/1	
Purple Gallinule <i>Porphyrio martinicus</i>	2/15		
Common Gallinule <i>Gallinula galeata</i>	1/10		
American Coot <i>Fulica Americana</i>	3/X		
Limpkin <i>Aramus guarauna</i>	2/>10	1/1	
Wood Stork <i>Mycteria Americana</i>	3/X	1/1	1/>10

Roseate Spoonbill <i>Platalea ajaja</i>	3/X	1/X	1/>5
White Ibis <i>Eudocimus albus</i>	4/X	2/X	1/X
White-faced Ibis <i>Plegadis chihi</i>	2/>25		
Bare-throated Tiger-heron <i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i>	2/4		1/10
Agami Heron <i>Agamia agami</i>			1/7
Boat-billed Heron <i>Cochlearius cochlearius</i>	1/10		1/10
Least Bittern <i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	2/2		
Black-crowned Night-heron <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	3/>12		1/1
Yellow-crowned Night-heron <i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	4/9	1/1	1/1
Green-backed Heron <i>Butorides striata</i>	3/>20	1/1	1/1
Cattle Egret <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	2/X	4/X	3/X
Great Blue Heron <i>Ardea herodias</i>	5/>10	1/1	1/2
Great White Egret <i>Ardea alba</i>	5/X	2/X	3/X
Reddish Egret <i>Egretta rufescens</i>	1/1	2/2	
Tricolored Heron <i>Egretta tricolor</i>	5/12	1/4	1/3
Little Blue Heron <i>Egretta caerulea</i>	1/3		1/X
Snowy Egret <i>Egretta thula</i>	5/X	1/X	1/X
Brown Pelican <i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	5/X	2/X	
American White Pelican <i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	2/>20	1/>15	
Magnificent Frigatebird <i>Fregata magnificens</i>	5/X	3/X	1/2 0
Blue-footed Booby <i>Sula nebouxii</i>	2/<30		
Double-crested Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	1/2	2/X	1/5 0
Neotropical Cormorant <i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>	4/X	2/x	1/4
Anhinga <i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	2/>15		1/4
Double-striped Thick-knee <i>Burhinus bistriatus</i>			1/1
American Oystercatcher <i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	2/3		
American Avocet <i>Recurvirostra Americana</i>	1/>40		
Black-winged Stilt <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>	3/>20	1/X	
Grey Plover <i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	1/1	1/1	

Semipalmated Plover <i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	1/1	1/2	
Wilson's Plover <i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	1/>105	1/1	
Killdeer <i>Charadrius vociferous</i>	1/>2	1/3	
Southern Lapwing <i>Vanellus chilensis</i>			1/6
Northern Jacana <i>Jacana spinose</i>	2/>70	1/1	1/2 0
Whimbrel <i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	4/18		
Long-billed Curlew <i>Numenius americanus</i>	1/1		
Ruddy Turnstone <i>Arenaria interpres</i>		1/17	
Stilt Sandpiper <i>Calidris himantopus</i>	1/3		
Sanderling <i>Calidris alba</i>		1/7	
Least Sandpiper <i>Calidris minutilla</i>	1/1		
Western Sandpiper <i>Calidris mauri</i>	1/2	1/10	
Short-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	1/>3		
Long-billed Dowitcher <i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	1/>15		
Spotted Sandpiper <i>Actitis macularius</i>	4/5	1/1	1/2
Solitary Sandpiper <i>Tringa solitaria</i>		1/1	
Willet <i>Tringa semipalmata</i>	4/>35		
Lesser Yellowlegs <i>Tringa flavipes</i>	1/>5	2/X	
Greater Yellowlegs <i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	1/1	1/1	
Black Skimmer <i>Rynchops niger</i>	2/>30		
Laughing Gull <i>Larus atricilla</i>	3/>25	2/X	
Heermann's Gull <i>Larus heermanni</i>	2/X		
Ring-billed Gull <i>Larus delawarensis</i>	2/X		
California Gull <i>Larus californicus</i>	1/2		
Lesser Black-backed Gull <i>Larus fuscus</i>		2/4	
Arctic Herring Gull <i>Larus smithsonianus</i>	1/1	1/1	
Common Gull-billed Tern <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>	1/>10		
Caspian Tern <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>	4/>10	1/2	
Sandwich Tern <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i>		1/1	

Royal Tern <i>Thalasseus maximus</i>	2/>25	2/X	
Colima Pygmy-owl <i>Glaucidium palmarum</i>	3/5		
Ferruginous Pygmy-owl <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	3/3	5/>5	2/3
Stygian Owl <i>Asio stygius</i>	2/2		
Flammulated Owl <i>Psiloscopus flammeolus</i>	1/1		
Pacific Screech-owl <i>Megascops cooperi</i>			1/3
Bearded Screech-owl <i>Megascops barbarous</i>			1/1
Guatemalan Screech-owl <i>Megascops guatemalae</i>		1/2	
Barred Owl <i>Strix varia</i>	1/3		
Fulvous Owl <i>Strix fulvescens</i>			3/5
Great Horned Owl <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	1/1		
Mottled Owl <i>Ciccaba virgate</i>	2/2	2/2	2/2
Turkey Vulture <i>Cathartes aura</i>	6/X	6/X	4/X
American Black Vulture <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	6/X	6/X	5/X
King Vulture <i>Sarcoramphus papa</i>		1/2	1/1
Osprey <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	1/1	1/1	1/2
White-tailed Kite <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	1/1	1/1	
Grey-headed Kite <i>Leptodon cayanensis</i>			1/1
Hook-billed Kite <i>Chondrohierax uncinatus</i>			1/1
Black Hawk-eagle <i>Spizaetus tyrannus</i>	1/2	1/1	
Ornate Hawk-eagle <i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>		1/1	1/1
Sharp-shinned Hawk <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	1/1		
Cooper's Hawk <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	1/1		
Black-collared Hawk <i>Busarellus nigricollis</i>			1/2
Crane Hawk <i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i>	1/1		
Snail Kite <i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	2/4		
Roadside Hawk <i>Rupornis magnirostris</i>		3/9	1/1
Common Black Hawk <i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	3/3	2/2	1/1
Great Black Hawk <i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i>		2/2	

White-tailed Hawk <i>Geranoaetus albicaudatus</i>			1/2
White Hawk <i>Pseudastur albicollis</i>			1/2
Grey Hawk <i>Buteo plagiatus</i>	5/>20		1/2
Broad-winged Hawk <i>Buteo platypterus</i>			1/3
Short-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	2/1	1/1	3/3
Zone-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo albonotatus</i>	2/2	1/1	
Red-tailed Hawk <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	2/2		2/2
Resplendent Quetzal <i>Pharomachrus mocinno</i>			2/7
Black-headed Trogon <i>Trogon melanocephalus</i>			2/4
Citreoline Trogon <i>Trogon citreolus</i>	3/4		
Violaceous Trogon <i>Trogon violaceus</i>		4/4	2/3
Coppery-tailed Trogon <i>Trogon ambiguous</i>	1/1		
Mountain Trogon <i>Trogon mexicanus</i>			3/3
Collared Trogon <i>Trogon collaris</i>			3/5
Tody Motmot <i>Hylomanes momotula</i>			3/7
Blue-throated Motmot <i>Aspatha gularis</i>			5/1 6
Russet-crowned Motmot <i>Momotus mexicanus</i>	2/2		1/1
Blue-diademed Motmot <i>Momotus lessonii</i>		2/3	3/> 7
Turquoise-browed Motmot <i>Eumomota superciliosa</i>		3/4	1/1
Ringed Kingfisher <i>Megaceryle torquata</i>		1/1	1/> 5
Belted Kingfisher <i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	4/>10	1/1	1/1 0
Amazon Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle amazon</i>			1/5
American Pygmy-kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle aenea</i>			1/2
Green Kingfisher <i>Chloroceryle Americana</i>			1/5
Keel-billed Toucan <i>Ramphastos sulfuratus</i>			3/8
Emerald Toucanet <i>Aulacorhynchus prasinus</i>			5/7
Collared Araçari <i>Pteroglossus torquatus</i>			4/20
Pale-billed Woodpecker <i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i>	4/7	3/5	1/1
Guatemalan Flicker <i>Colaptes mexicanoides</i>			1/1

Grey-crowned Woodpecker <i>Colaptes auricularis</i>	1/1		
Golden-olive Woodpecker <i>Colaptes rubiginosus</i>		3/3	2/5
Lineated Woodpecker <i>Hylatomus lineatus</i>	2/2	4/4	1/1
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	1/2		
Acorn Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	1/2		
Yucatan Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes pygmaeus</i>		2/2	
Golden-cheeked Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes chrysogenys</i>	6/X		
Gila Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>	2/1		
Golden-fronted Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>		6/X	3/3
Ladder-backed Woodpecker <i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	1/1	1/2	
Hairy Woodpecker <i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>			4/5
Arizona Woodpecker <i>Leuconotopicus arizonae</i>	1/3		
Smoky-brown Woodpecker <i>Leuconotopicus fumigatus</i>		1/1	
Laughing Falcon <i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	2/6	2/2	1/3
Barred Forest-falcon <i>Micrastur ruficollis</i>			2/2
Collared Forest-falcon <i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	3/5	2/3	
Crested Caracara <i>Caracara cheriway</i>	5/7	3/6	1/2
American Kestrel <i>Falco sparverius</i>	3/4	2/3	1/4
Merlin <i>Falco columbarius</i>	2/2		
Bat Falcon <i>Falco rufigularis</i>	1/2	2/2	1/1
Peregrine Falcon <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	1/1	1/1	2/4
Barred Parakeet <i>Bolborhynchus lineola</i>			1/>15
Orange-chinned Parakeet <i>Brotogeris jugularis</i>			1/25
White-crowned Parrot <i>Pionus senilis</i>			1/1
White-fronted Amazon <i>Amazona albifrons</i>		5/>40	1/X
Lilac-crowned Amazon <i>Amazona finschi</i>	1/8		
Yellow-lored Amazon <i>Amazona xantholora</i>		1/3	
Yellow-naped Amazon <i>Amazona auropalliata</i>			1/>1 0

Mexican Parrotlet <i>Forpus cyanopygius</i>	2/>10		
Aztec Parakeet <i>Eupsittula astec</i>		4/X	
Orange-fronted Parakeet <i>Eupsittula canicularis</i>	3/X		
Military Macaw <i>Ara militaris</i>	1/>20		
Green Parakeet <i>Psittacara holochlorus</i>			1/15
Scaly-throated Foliage-gleaner <i>Anabacerthia variegaticeps</i>			5/9
Ruddy Foliage-gleaner <i>Automolus rubiginosus</i>			1/1
Tawny-throated Leaf Tosser <i>Sclerurus mexicanus</i>			1/1
Plain Xenops <i>Xenops minutus</i>		1/2	
Ruddy Woodcreeper <i>Dendrocincla homochroa</i>		1/3	
Olivaceous Woodcreeper <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i>	1/1	2/3	1/1
Northern Barred Woodcreeper <i>Dendrocolaptes sanctithomae</i>		1/2	
Ivory-billed Woodcreeper <i>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</i>	2/3	3/4	3/3
Spotted Woodcreeper <i>Xiphorhynchus erythropygius</i>			4/5
White-striped Woodcreeper <i>Lepidocolaptes leucogaster</i>	1/3		
Spot-crowned Woodcreeper <i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>			4/4
Barred Antshrike <i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>		2/3	
Mexican Antthrush <i>Formicarius moniliger</i>		1/1	
Scaled Antpitta <i>Grallaria guatemalensis</i>			3/6
Red-capped Manakin <i>Pipra mentalis</i>		2/5	
Long-tailed Manakin <i>Chiroxiphia linearis</i>			2/4
Thrush-like Mourner <i>Schiffornis turdina</i>		1/5	
Greenish Elaenia <i>Myiopagis viridicata</i>	4/5		1/2
Caribbean Elaenia <i>Elaenia martinica</i>		1/1	
Yellow-bellied Elaenia <i>Elaenia flavogaster</i>		1/1	
Northern Beardless Tyrannulet <i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>		2/3	
Ochre-bellied Flycatcher <i>Mionectes oleaginous</i>		2/6	
Northern Bentbill <i>Oncostoma cinereigulare</i>		2/4	
Eye-ringed Flatbill <i>Rhynchocyclus brevirostris</i>		1/1	1/1
Yellow-olive Flycatcher <i>Tolmomyias sulphurescens</i>		1/2	2/3
Stub-tailed Spadebill <i>Platyrrinchus cancrinus</i>		4/5	

Belted Flycatcher <i>Xenotriccus callizonus</i>			1/2
Yellow-bellied Flycatcher <i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>		1/5	
Willow Flycatcher <i>Empidonax traillii</i>	1/1		
White-throated Flycatcher <i>Empidonax albigularis</i>	1/1		
Least Flycatcher <i>Empidonax minimus</i>	1/1	3/4	3/6
Hammond's Flycatcher <i>Empidonax hammondii</i>			1/3
Dusky Flycatcher <i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>	1/2		
Pacific-slope Flycatcher <i>Empidonax difficilis</i>	4/X		
Cordilleran Flycatcher <i>Empidonax occidentalis</i>	2/2		
Yellowish Flycatcher <i>Empidonax flavescens</i>			4/7
Buff-breasted Flycatcher <i>Empidonax fulvifrons</i>	1/4		
Greater Pewee <i>Contopus pertinax</i>	2/6		
Tropical Pewee <i>Contopus cinereus</i>		1/5	1/1
Tufted Flycatcher <i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>	2/9		2/4
Black Phoebe <i>Sayornis nigricans</i>			1/1
Say's Phoebe <i>Sayornis saya</i>	1/1		
Vermilion Flycatcher <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	5/X	2/2	
Social Flycatcher <i>Myiozetetes similis</i>	3/X	4/X	2/X
Great Kiskadee <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	5/X	4/X	3/X
Boat-billed Flycatcher <i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	2/2	5/5	1/2
Tropical Kingbird <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	5/X	6/X	3/X
Couch's Kingbird <i>Tyrannus couchii</i>			2/>5
Cassin's Kingbird <i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	1/2		
Thick-billed Kingbird <i>Tyrannus crassirostris</i>	3/8		
Western Kingbird <i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>			1/>5
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher <i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>			2/>5 0
Yucatan Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus yucatanensis</i>		2/2	
Dusky-capped Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>	2/2	1/2	4/7

Ash-throated Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	1/1		
Nutting's Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus nuttingi</i>	1/1		
Great Crested Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>		1/10	
Brown-crested Flycatcher <i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	1/1	1/1	
Bright-rumped Attila <i>Attila spadiceus</i>		2/2	1/5
Masked Tityra <i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	4/>10	2/2	4/5
Black-crowned Tityra <i>Tityra inquisitor</i>		1/3	
Grey-collared Becard <i>Pachyramphus major</i>		1/1	
Rose-throated Becard <i>Pachyramphus aglaiae</i>	2/2	3/4	3/5
Collared Sand Martin <i>Riparia riparia</i>	2/2		
Tree Swallow <i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	1/2		
Violet-green Swallow <i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>			1/1
Mangrove Swallow <i>Tachycineta albilinea</i>	3/X	1/X	
Grey-breasted Martin <i>Progne chalybea</i>		1/1	
Northern Rough-winged Swallow <i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	5/X	2/X	3/X
Barn Swallow <i>Hirundo rustica</i>	3/X		1/X
Grey Silky-flycatcher <i>Ptilogonys cinereus</i>	1/>5		2/2
Spotted Wren <i>Campylorhynchus gularis</i>	1/>15		
Yucatan Wren <i>Campylorhynchus yucatanicus</i>		1/3	
Giant Wren <i>Campylorhynchus chiapensis</i>			1/10
White-browed Wren <i>Thryothorus albinucha</i>		4/4	
Happy Wren <i>Thryothorus felix</i>	5/X		
Spot-breasted Wren <i>Thryothorus maculipectus</i>		4/9	1/X
Banded Wren <i>Thryothorus pleurostictus</i>			1/1
Rufous-and-white Wren <i>Thryothorus rufalbus</i>			2/>2 0
Sinaloa Wren <i>Thryothorus sinaloa</i>	2/6		
Plain Wren <i>Thryothorus modestus</i>			1/1
Northern House Wren <i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	2/2		
Southern House Wren <i>Troglodytes musculus</i>		1/1	1/1
Cozumel Wren <i>Troglodytes beani</i>		1/2	

Rufous-browed Wren <i>Troglodytes rufociliatus</i>			1/2
White-bellied Wren <i>Uropsila leucogastra</i>		2/2	
Grey-breasted Wood-wren <i>Henicorhina leucophrys</i>			6/X
Grey Catbird <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>		4/X	
Black Catbird <i>Melanoptila glabrirostris</i>		3/>15	
Blue Mockingbird <i>Melanotis caerulescens</i>	3/9		
Blue-and-white Mockingbird <i>Melanotis hypoleucus</i>			1/1
Northern Mockingbird <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	4/9		
Tropical Mockingbird <i>Mimus gilvus</i>		5/X	2/X
Brown-backed Solitaire <i>Myadestes occidentalis</i>	2/>12		5/X
White-throated Thrush <i>Turdus albicollis</i>	3/>25		3/X
Rufous-backed Robin <i>Turdus rufopalliatus</i>	6/X		
Clay-coloured Thrush <i>Turdus grayi</i>		6/X	5/X
American Mountain Thrush <i>Turdus plebejus</i>			2/2
Black Thrush <i>Turdus infuscatus</i>			3/>5
Rufous-collared Robin <i>Turdus rufitorques</i>			1/2
Wood Thrush <i>Hylocichla mustelina</i>		2/>15	1/1
Orange-billed Nightingale-thrush <i>Catharus aurantiirostris</i>	3/>7		1/2
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-thrush <i>Catharus frantzii</i>			6/X
Spotted Nightingale-thrush <i>Catharus dryas</i>			3/X
Swainson's Thrush <i>Catharus ustulatus</i>	2/2	1/3	
Hermit Thrush <i>Catharus guttatus</i>			4/6
Ruby-crowned Kinglet <i>Regulus calendula</i>	1/2		1/1
Long-billed Gnatwren <i>Ramphocaenus melanurus</i>		3/4	1/2
Blue-grey Gnatcatcher <i>Polioptila caerulea</i>	5/X	5/X	1/X
White-lored Gnatcatcher <i>Polioptila albiloris</i>			1/2
Black-capped Gnatcatcher <i>Polioptila nigriceps</i>	1/1		
Bushtit <i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>			1/17

Loggerhead Shrike <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	2/3		
Unicoloured Jay <i>Aphelocoma unicolor</i>			2/>1 5
Black-throated Jay <i>Cyanolyca pumelo</i>			4/X
San Blas Jay <i>Cyanocorax sanblasianus</i>	1/3		
Yucatan Jay <i>Cyanocorax yucatanicus</i>		4/X	
Purplish-backed Jay <i>Cyanocorax beecheii</i>	1/>10		
Green Jay <i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>	1/2	2/5	2/X
Black-throated Magpie-jay <i>Calocitta colliei</i>	3/>15		
White-throated Magpie-jay <i>Calocitta Formosa</i>			2/>2 0
Brown Jay <i>Psilorhinus morio</i>		5/X	
Sinaloa Crow <i>Corvus sinaloae</i>	5/X		
Common Raven <i>Corvus corax</i>	1/2		
House Sparrow <i>Passer domesticus</i>	2/X		
Rufous-browed Peppershrike <i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i>			2/5
Chestnut-sided Shrike-vireo <i>Vireolanius melitophrys</i>			1/1
Green Shrike-vireo <i>Vireolanius pulchellus</i>			2/2
White-eyed Vireo <i>Vireo griseus</i>		4/X	1/X
Mangrove Vireo <i>Vireo pallens</i>	1/1	2/2	
Cozumel Vireo <i>Vireo bairdi</i>		1/2	
Bell's Vireo <i>Vireo bellii</i>	1/>2		
Black-capped Vireo <i>Vireo atricapilla</i>	1/1		
Yellow-throated Vireo <i>Vireo flavifrons</i>		2/3	
Blue-headed Vireo <i>Vireo solitaries</i>			5/X
Hutton's Vireo <i>Vireo huttoni</i>	1/1		
Golden Vireo <i>Vireo hypochryseus</i>	1/3		
Warbling Vireo <i>Vireo gilvus</i>	2/5		1/1
Brown-capped Vireo <i>Vireo leucophrys</i>			1/3
Philadelphia Vireo <i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>		1/1	
Lesser Greenlet <i>Hylophilus decurtatus</i>		2/7	1/10

Black-headed Siskin <i>Carduelis notata</i>	1/>20		2/2
Lesser Goldfinch <i>Carduelis psaltria</i>	1/1		
House Finch <i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>	1/1		
Hooded Grosbeak <i>Hesperiphona abeillei</i>		2/4	
Blue-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora cyanoptera</i>		3/5	
Golden-winged Warbler <i>Vermivora chrysoptera</i>			1/1
Tennessee Warbler <i>Vermivora peregrine</i>		1/1	3/X
Orange-crowned Warbler <i>Vermivora celata</i>	5/X		1/2
Nashville Warbler <i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	3/11		2/X
Crescent-chested Warbler <i>Parula superciliosa</i>	1/2		2/2
Northern Parula <i>Parula americana</i>		5/12	
Tropical Parula <i>Parula pitiayumi</i>	6/X		
Yellow Warbler <i>Dendroica petechia</i>	5/X	2/2	1/10
Magnolia Warbler <i>Dendroica magnolia</i>		6/X	
Yellow-rumped Warbler <i>Dendroica coronata</i>	3/X		
Black-throated Grey Warbler <i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	5/>15		
Golden-cheeked Warbler <i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i>		1/1	
Black-throated Green Warbler <i>Dendroica virens</i>		4/15	4/X
Townsend's Warbler <i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	1/5		6/X
Hermit Warbler <i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>			2/3
Yellow-throated Warbler <i>Dendroica dominica</i>		2/>6	1/1
Grace's Warbler <i>Dendroica graciae</i>			1/1
Palm Warbler <i>Dendroica palmarum</i>		1/5	
Black-and-white Warbler <i>Mniotilta varia</i>	3/4	3/11	6/9
American Redstart <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	4/>10	5/X	1/1
Worm-eating Warbler <i>Helmitheros vermivorum</i>		1/1	1/2
Ovenbird <i>Seiurus aurocapilla</i>		3/X	
Northern Waterthrush <i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	2/>6	1/2	1/1
Louisiana Waterthrush <i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	1/1		1/1
Kentucky Warbler <i>Oporornis formosus</i>	1/1	1/1	1/1

MacGillivray's Warbler <i>Oporornis tolmiei</i>	1/1		
Common Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	1/1		2/6
Grey-crowned Yellowthroat <i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i>	1/1	1/2	
Hooded Warbler <i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	1/1	3/>15	
Wilson's Warbler <i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	5/X		7/X
Pink-headed Warbler <i>Ergaticus versicolor</i>			1/3
Painted Whitestart <i>Myioborus pictus</i>		1/5	
Slate-throated Whitestart <i>Myioborus miniatus</i>			5/X
Neotropical Fan-tailed Warbler <i>Euthlypis lachrymosa</i>		1/2	1/4
Golden-crowned Warbler <i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	1/1	1/5	3/7
Rufous-capped Warbler <i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>		1/2	2/4
Golden-browed Warbler <i>Basileuterus belli</i>			4/X
Yellow-breasted Chat <i>Icteria virens</i>	1/1		
Red-breasted Chat <i>Granatellus venustus</i>			1/3
Grey-throated Chat <i>Granatellus sallaei</i>		1/4	
Grey-headed Tanager <i>Eucometis penicillata</i>		1/1	
Blue-grey Tanager <i>Thraupis episcopus</i>		2/6	
Yellow-winged Tanager <i>Thraupis abbas</i>		1/10	
Azure-rumped Tanager <i>Tangara cabanisi</i>			1/5
Red-legged Honeycreeper <i>Cyanerpes cyaneus</i>			2/X
Cinnamon-bellied Flowerpiercer <i>Diglossa baritula</i>			1/1
Blue-hooded Euphonia <i>Euphonia elegantissima</i>	1/>5		2/>4
Scrub Euphonia <i>Euphonia affinis</i>	3/5	1/X	
Yellow-throated Euphonia <i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i>		3/9	1/>5
Olive-backed Euphonia <i>Euphonia gouldi</i>		2/7	
Blue-crowned Chlorophonia <i>Chlorophonia occipitalis</i>			5/>3 0
Common Bush-tanager <i>Chlorospingus ophthalmicus</i>			4/X
Flame-colored Tanager <i>Piranga bidentate</i>	1/1		3/7
Northern Hepatic-tanager <i>Piranga hepatica</i>	1/10		
Summer Tanager <i>Piranga rubra</i>		3/6	3/>5

Rose-throated Tanager <i>Piranga roseogularis</i>		1/2	
Western Tanager <i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	2/>10		2/6
White-winged Tanager <i>Piranga leucoptera</i>			3/8
Red-headed Tanager <i>Piranga erythrocephala</i>	1/4		
Red-crowned Ant-tanager <i>Habia rubica</i>			1/1
Red-throated Ant-tanager <i>Habia fuscicauda</i>	2/>10	5/X	
Rosy Thrush-tanager <i>Rhodinocichla rosea</i>	1/1		
Bananaquit <i>Coereba flaveola</i>		1/5	
Rufous-collared Sparrow <i>Zonotrichia capensis</i>			4/10
Lincoln's Sparrow <i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	1/3		
Savannah Sparrow <i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>		1/1	
Chipping Sparrow <i>Spizella passerine</i>	1/3		
Lark Sparrow <i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	2/>3		
Stripe-headed Sparrow <i>Peucaea ruficauda</i>	2/7		
Olive Sparrow <i>Arremonops rufivirgatus</i>			2/2
Green-backed Sparrow <i>Arremonops chloronotus</i>		3/8	
Chestnut-capped Brush-finch <i>Arremon brunneinucha</i>			3/>1 0
White-eared Ground-sparrow <i>Melospiza leucotis</i>			2/3
Rusty-crowned Ground-sparrow <i>Pyrgisoma kieneri</i>	2/4		
Rusty Sparrow <i>Aimophila rufescens</i>	1/1		
Blue-black Grassquit <i>Volatinia jacarina</i>	1/>10	2/6	
White-collared Seedeater <i>Sporophila torqueola</i>	2/15	1/3	
Ruddy-breasted Seedeater <i>Sporophila minuta</i>	1/1		1/2
Yellow-faced Grassquit <i>Tiaris olivaceus</i>		1/1	1/1
Yellow Grosbeak <i>Pheucticus chrysopheplus</i>			4/10
Rose-breasted Grosbeak <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	1/1	2/>10	2/>7
Black-headed Grosbeak <i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	1/1		
Northern Cardinal <i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>		4/9	

Black-headed Saltator <i>Saltator atriceps</i>	2/8	1/>5
Greyish Saltator <i>Saltator coerulescens</i>	5/X	1/4
Blue Bunting <i>Cyanocompsa parellina</i>	2/6	
Blue Grosbeak <i>Passerina caerulea</i>	2/2	2/2
Indigo Bunting <i>Passerina cyanea</i>	2/>20	
Lazuli Bunting <i>Passerina amoena</i>	1/1	
Varied Bunting <i>Passerina versicolor</i>	1/1	
Painted Bunting <i>Passerina ciris</i>	1/>4	1/1
Yellow-winged Cacique <i>Cassiculus melanicterus</i>	5/X	1/5
Montezuma Oropendola <i>Psarocolius Montezuma</i>	2/3	
Yellow-backed Oriole <i>Icterus chrysater</i>	2/>3	
Baltimore Oriole <i>Icterus galbula</i>	3/3	2/2
Streak-backed Oriole <i>Icterus pustulatus</i>	5/X	2/12
Bullock's Oriole <i>Icterus bullockii</i>	3/12	
Orange Oriole <i>Icterus auratus</i>	1/2	
Altamira Oriole <i>Icterus gularis</i>	4/>15	1/2
Yellow-tailed Oriole <i>Icterus mesomelas</i>	1/2	
Spot-breasted Oriole <i>Icterus pectoralis</i>		1/2
Black-vented Oriole <i>Icterus wagleri</i>	1/1	
Hooded Oriole <i>Icterus cucullatus</i>	2/2	2/>10
Black-cowled Oriole <i>Icterus prothemelas</i>	3/4	
Orchard Oriole <i>Icterus spurius</i>	1/>5	2/6 1/X
Melodious Blackbird <i>Dives dives</i>	5/X	4/x
Great-tailed Grackle <i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>	5/X	6/X 4/X
Bronzed Cowbird <i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	2/X	1/x 1/2
Brown-headed Cowbird <i>Molothrus ater</i>	3/>5	
Red-winged Blackbird <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	2/X	

Eastern Meadowlark <i>Sturnella magna</i>	1/1	1/2
Total number of bird species seen	508	
San Blas	268	
Yucatan	240	
Chiapas	246	
Only San Blas	128	
Only Yucatan	94	
Only Chiapas	105	

A very successful trip including Horned Guan, Resplendent Quetzal and Pink-headed Warbler plus 32 species of hummingbirds (none on feeders!), 11 of owls, 7 of trogons, 5 of motmots, 12 of orioles and 16 of wrens!

Check out Mexico trips with Kolibri Expeditions on www.kolibriexpeditions.com

Larger mammals and reptiles

Guatemalan Black Howler <i>Alouatta pigra</i>	Several in Yucatan 28/1 and 31/1. EN
Geoffroy's Spider Monkey <i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	Several in Yucatan 28/1 and in El Triunfo NP 6/2. EN
Central American Agouti <i>Dasypructa punctata</i>	One in Calakmul 31/1
Gray Fox <i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	One in Calakmul 31/1, one in El Triunfo 7/2
Hooded Skunk <i>Mephitis macroura</i>	One in northern Yucatan 2/2
Ringtail <i>Bassaricus astutus</i>	Two roared in the trees during the night at our camp ground in El Triunfo 8/2
Raccoon <i>Procyon lotor</i>	One at San Blas 24/1
White-nosed Coati <i>Nasua narica</i>	One at San Blas 21/1
Baird's Tapir <i>Tapirus bairdii</i>	One at the research station in El Triunfo 5/2. EN
Collared Peccary <i>Pecari tajacu</i>	One flock heard near San Blas 22/1 and more than 30 seen in the parking lot at Calakmul 30/1

American Crocodile *Crocodylus acutus* Several around San Blas 21/1 and 24/1

Text: Stig Holmstedt
Photos: Karl-Fredrik Sjölund

