

YUCATAN, MEXICO

11th-25th December 2016

Richard Webb



INTRODUCTION

I first visited Yucatan in 1998 but it was primarily a birding trip and I only did one night's spotlighting for mammals near Felipe Carrillo Puerto. Given no other plans for this Christmas and given my dislike of Christmas in the UK it seemed a good time to return to look for a few species particularly as Margay one of the seven cats that I had yet to see seemed to be a possibility. However I did not have particularly high hopes of success.

Fortunately my pessimism was misplaced and I had a good but brief view of a Margay near Xocen on my 12th spotlighting session of the trip. Other highlights included Long-tailed Weasel and Pygmy Raccoon.

I was travelling alone and this made spotlighting from the vehicle quite difficult while also trying to drive and dodge the potholes and I actually found the Margay, both Kinkajous, Common Opossum and several Grey Foxes while spotlighting on foot.

Compared to many of my trips this was not particularly intensive and I only saw 17 species plus two more dead on the roads. With more effort particularly to look for bats I think you could see 30+ species in a two-week trip.

Generally the trip was trouble-free apart from the inevitable problems with car hire at Cancun Airport (see below). When dealing with car hire representatives at Cancun you start to realise why Donald Trump wants to build a wall although it should be said that they are not representative of the wider Yucatan population which was generally very helpful and friendly.

REFERENCES

Books

- **Fiona Reid.** *A Field Guide to the Mammals of Central America and Southeast Mexico.* Oxford University Press, New York.
- **Steve Howell.** *A Bird-Finding Guide to Mexico.*

Map

Borch Yucatan 1:1000000. Adequate although the new toll road from Playa del Carmen towards Holbox is not shown and a major new road in the south in Campeche near Caobas is not shown at all.

Mammal reports

- <http://www.mammalwatching.com/2015/10/19/new-trip-report-weekend-on-cozumel-island-and-quintana-roo/> - Jon Hall.
- <http://mammalwatching.com/Nearctic/Otherreports/CS%20Yucatan%202015.pdf> – Chris Shepherd.
- <http://mammalwatching.com/Nearctic/Otherreports/V%20Dinets%20cozumel%202012.pdf> – Vladimir Dinets.

Birding reports with useful site notes

- <https://budgetbirders.files.wordpress.com/2016/10/mexico-trip-report-2016.pdf> - Ross Gallardy. Extremely useful.
- http://www.surfbirds.com/trip_report.php?id=2652 – Neil Gilbert.
- <http://www.club300.se/Files/TravelReports/Mexico%20January%202015.pdf> – Hakan Thorstensson.
- http://www.surfbirds.com/trip_report.php?id=2531 – David Showler.
- <http://www.club300.se/Files/TravelReports/Mexico%20March%202014.pdf> – Hakan Thorstensson.

Logistics

Hours

Note Quintana Roo State is one hour ahead of both Campeche and Yucatan states so bear this in mind when crossing state boundaries. I have seen several reports referring to opening times in Calakmul being an hour out presumably because they haven't turned their watches back!

Money

Make sure you have a supply of pesos before arriving in Cancun, or at least only obtain a small amount for initial expenses at Cancun Airport as the exchange rate is appalling, 15.6 pesos to the dollar compared to between 19.2 and 19.8 at most currency exchange bureaus! A lot of places

particularly in the touristy areas will accept dollars but offer anything between 17 and 20.5 pesos to the dollar.

Car hire

Car hire in Cancun is well-known for its challenges so I hired a car through www.holidayautos.co.uk knowing that they had resolved issues that I had experienced with local car hire firms on previous trips. The car was hired with Mex-Rent-A-Car also known as Fox and cost c.USD215 for 14 days. I took out a separate excess insurance policy for USD70 to avoid the extortionate so-called mandatory insurances that Cancun car hire companies try to charge you. This meant leaving a USD1250 deposit on my credit card when I collected the car. However although my voucher clearly stated that I already had the mandatory third party insurance the representatives at Mex Rent-A-Car were having none of it and wouldn't let me have a car without paying an additional USD285 for SLI insurance. Having already paid for the car I had little choice but fortunately having complained to Holiday Autos they have investigated the matter and refunded the amount charged by Mex-Rent-A-Car demonstrating the value of using agents. They have sorted out three major issues for me in the past 4 years.

To add to the misery 20 kms down the road the service warning lights came on and when I checked the oil it was not only below the minimum level but so thick it clearly hadn't been changed in 50,000 kms. I returned it the following morning only for them to try to give me a car which they had failed to notice clearly had a flat tyre. The third car they gave me was virtually new which was rather better.

Driving in Yucatan

Driving in Yucatan is relatively straight-forward. Most of the main roads are in good condition although large potholes sometimes appear from nowhere and could cause serious damage if you hit them hard. On some of the minor roads including the access road to Calakmul it's a case of trying to dodge the potholes of which there are many. Driving at night is fine as long as you keep an eye out for potholes, unlit bikes and cars with only one working headlight. The latter are extremely common.

The toll roads are in good condition and there is an excellent new one, not on the Borch map which runs from Playa del Carmen up to the Cancun-Merida Cuota. It goes through excellent forest and what was pleasing to see was the measures they have carried out to try to enable mammals to move between the two areas of forest with frequent fenced underpasses for terrestrial mammals and even more impressively rope bridges for primates and other arboreal mammals every few hundred metres. It was good to see.

It has been reported elsewhere that there can be long distances between filling stations particularly away from Cancun so ensure that you keep the car topped up but I never went more than 100 kms without seeing a filling station. Gas is the same price at every station since it is state controlled. Gas was MXN13.98 per litre.

You also need to be aware of the various scams that you could fall foul of at service stations. Thanks to Ross Gallardy for the following advice.

- Make sure they zero out the counter before starting to fill your tank.

- Make sure you know exactly how many pesos you are giving them. The main “trick” is when you hand them 300 pesos in the form of a 100 bill and a 200 bill and they quickly switch it and show you a \$100 and a \$20 and say you made a mistake. This will also happen with \$500 in which they will quickly switch it to a \$50. To avoid problems get out of the car, go over to the guy, and tell him how much. Show him the bills. Watch him enter the amount into the gas pump and watch it go down to zero. Wait and when it stops at the correct amount give him the amount showing him exactly each bill as you hand it to him. Be careful to avoid distractions as attendants work together to try to distract you to pull the bill exchange trick. If you encounter this quickly let the guy know you’re not an idiot, and he should back down.

Apparently you are most likely to be scammed around the main tourist areas and sure enough on Cozumel two attendants worked together to try to distract me as they were filling up, They put 475 pesos of fuel in the car and when they finished pumping the figure miraculously changed to 745 pesos. I’m still not sure how but they did it and they tried to claim the higher amount but when I made it clear I knew exactly what they’d put in they backed down.

Ferry to Cozumel

There are two passenger ferries from Playa del Carmen to Cozumel and if you are only going for one night leaving your car in a secure parking lot in Playa del Carmen and hiring a car, scooter or bicycle or using taxis may be cheaper than taking your car over.

I chose to take the vehicle ferry from Punta Venado which should have cost 1626 pesos return but there was a Christmas special fare of 800 pesos so it only cost me around USD45 return. They suggest you turn up two hours before sailings to guarantee a place but I found this wasn’t necessary and in fact on the outward crossing I arrived at 1540 for the 1800 sailing and actually got on the 1600 sailing and there was still plenty of space. The return sailing was fuller but people turning up 40 minutes prior to sailing easily got on. You can also make advance bookings online but need your car registration to do so.

Accommodation

I booked all my accommodation online through www.booking.com given it was the pre-Christmas period and to save me the hassle of looking for places while I was out there. However it was not really necessary and I have easily turned up and found somewhere. None of the places were full.

In Calakmul I booked Campamento Yaax Che en Calakmul for USD17 per night. Although very basic it does enable you to walk around along the entrance track and the nearby road at night and I did find Kinkajou, Grey Fox and some fabulous Mexican Tarantulas doing so.

In Xpujil the nearest town and the last petrol before Calakmul I spent several nights in cabins at Hotel Mirador Maya which was an excellent base.

Itinerary

- 11th Arrive Cancun late afternoon, collect hire car and drive south to Puerto Morelos for night.
- 12th Returned car to Cancun and picked up replacement car. Drive south to Felipe Carrillo Puerto. Late afternoon and early evening spotlighting along Vigia Chico Road. Night Felipe Carrillo Puerto.

- 13th Early morning and afternoon/early evening along Vigia Chico Road. Night Felipe Carrillo Puerto.
- 14th Drove to Xpujil via Tres Garantias. Late afternoon and evening Mancolna. Night Xpujil.
- 15th Early morning and late afternoon visits to Mancolona. Night Xpujil.
- 16th Lie in followed by drive to ruins at Calakmul. Afternoon around ruins and drive back to camp 7 kms along park road. Evening spotlighting on foot near camp and along Calakmul entrance road. Night Calakmul.
- 17th Morning Calakmul to km 40. Returned to Xpujil. Late afternoon and evening Mancolona. Night Xpujil.
- 18th Morning visit and late afternoon and five-hour spotlighting session at Tres Garantias. Night Xpujil.
- 19th Drive to Punta Venado for 1600 hours ferry to Cozumel. Quick dash to Punta Sur but already closed for night. Night Cozumel.
- 20th Morning Punta Norte track. Early afternoon Punta Sur. Late afternoon at 'Coati feeding site'. Night Cozumel.
- 21st Early morning at start of track to Punta Norte. Late morning ferry back to Punta Venado then drive to Valladolid. Late afternoon/early evening spotlighting east of Xocen. Night Valladolid.
- 22nd Morning lie-in. Late afternoon/evening sessions along road east of Xocen. Night Valladolid.
- 23rd Early morning drive to Rio Lagartos with late morning visits to Los Colorados and San Felipe Roads. Late afternoon/evening along Los Colorados and San Felipe Roads. Night Rio Lagartos.
- 24th Morning along Los Colorados road. Afternoon drive to Leona Vicario with late afternoon visit to Reserve Toh between Leona Vicaria and Puerto Morelos(xx hours). Night Leona Vicaria.
- 25th Returned to Cancun for flight home.
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SITE GUIDE

Many of the directions draw heavily on Ross Gallardy's excellent birding report from August 2016. <https://budgetbirders.files.wordpress.com/2016/10/mexico-trip-report-2016.pdf>.

VIGIA CHICO ROAD

Felipe Carrillo Puerto is located about 225 km south of Cancun along Route 307. Entering the town you'll come to a traffic circle (N 19.58029 W 088.04404). Take a left (head east) for 5 blocks (600 meters) and take a diagonal left on to Calle 63 (N 19.57865 W 08803866). This road heading in a north-east direction is the start of the Vigia Chico Road.. The road heads along the outskirts of town for about 1.5 km before it heads into the forest. The entire road is good and there are many side roads and trails that are available for exploring. At km 28 you'll come to a gate and won't be able to drive any further.

I spent two afternoons/evenings and one morning along this road but it wasn't very productive for mammals. Both evening spotlighting sessions were wrecked by rain and it's difficult to spotlight from the car as the track is quite narrow and quite rough in places. I drove to km 28 the first night and km 10 on the subsequent sessions. I did see Deppe's Squirrel and Central American Agouti here and saw Grey Fox and Yucatan Brown Brouet, along with footprints of Baird's Tapir on a previous trip. The

road ends at the gate which is the entrance to Sian Kaan Biosphere Reserve which does have an impressive mammal list.



TRES GARGANTIAS

This appears to be a fabulous area of forest with areas that seem to be protected for jaguars, tapirs, peccaries etc. I managed to see Long-tailed Weasel, a distant Tayra, several Grey Foxes, the recently split Central American Red Brocket, Kinkajou and both Deppe's and Yucatan Squirrels in a relatively short time. I also saw a number of birds indicative of healthy forest. The main road is quite wide making it good for spotlighting and there is next to no traffic at night. It is badly potholed in places though.

From Xpujil, head 42 km east before turning right (south) signposted to Tomas Garrido, towards Tres Garantias. From here it's an additional 35 km south to Tres Garantias which is off to the left. However if you continue straight on towards Tomas Garrido the track continues to go through great forest although some forestry operations were taking place during my visit. After about 50 kms there is a right hand turn that goes to Don Aguados. I drove this the first morning but it was so badly potholed I only spotlighted a short session of it on foot although I did see Kinkajou and Grey Fox here. Alternatively you can continue driving towards Tomas Garrido, I went about 3 kms down here before turning back just after a small pool on the left that looked ideal for tapirs.

The main area seems to be along the main road from about km 15 onwards. There is a small pool on the left hand side heading south which had at least two fabulous Morelet's Crocodiles. The next 35 kms from here on could be worth some effort particularly if you have more than one person

spotlighting from a vehicle. There are also a number of side tracks that could be worth investigating on foot.

MANCOLONA (UNION DE VEINTE JUNIO)

I visited this area on the back of an Operation Wallacea report that indicated that it held a good variety of quality mammals. <http://opwall.com/wp-content/uploads/OPERATION-WALLACEA-2012-FIELD-SEASON-REPORT.pdf>.

Head north from Xpujil for 33 kms to La Refugio (Halatun). Take the third turning right and follow this road for 8-9 kms to Union Veinte de Junio. The forest along this road looks good for mammals and I saw a couple of Grey Foxes.

At Union Veinte de Junio (where there is an Ecotourism project) veer left and then right and continue on the road towards Flores MAgon which is a further 14 kms along the road. The first ten kilometres go through areas of forest and agriculture and based on the survey reports hold some good mammals. I saw several Grey Foxes, an unidentified opossum, Central American Spider Monkey and heard my only Yucatan Black Howler of the trip along here. Unfortunately the road was very busy in the evening and I suspect spotlighting might be more productive pre-dawn when it is not as busy.

CALAKMUL

Calakmul offers the opportunity to look for mammals amongst some spectacular Mayan ruins that Mexico. The 60 km access road and trail system around the ruins provides access to the Calakmul Bio Reserve which encompasses hundreds of square kilometres of undisturbed tropical forest. The turn off for Calakmul (N 18.53920 W 089.90022) is located ~520 km from Cancun or 56 km west from the nearest town of Xpujil. From here, the parking lot for the ruins is an additional 60 km south. Just after you turn onto the access road, you'll see a guard shack on your left. You will need to purchase your access pass here before continuing further. It is possible to bird along the first 20 km without purchasing a ticket, but at km 20, there is another guard shack and gate which you'll need to present your pass at before continuing on to the parking lot.

The guard shack at the beginning of the access road doesn't officially open until 0600 although it's probably worthwhile to arrive as cars were entering from about 0545 when I headed back to the gate from the camp where I was staying. The total cost for one person was 177 pesos. You have to pay separate fees at the start of the road, at km 20 and again when you enter the ruins. You need to make sure you buy your permits at the beginning of the access road. There are toilets at the small visitor centre at the parking lot for the ruins, but there isn't any food to buy so make sure you pack a lunch if you plan on spending the entire day in the area. The 60 km road is in variable conditions, it's narrow and windy in places and some areas particularly above km 20 are very badly potholed.

You can enter the first 20 kms before 0600 and spotlight along the road and then head back to the gate to pay the first fee at 0600. In theory you are supposed to be out of the first gate by 1900 hours

but I stayed inside the park at Campamento Yaax Che en Calakmul 7 kms from the entrance and spotlighted on foot around the camp and along the entrance route and there was traffic on the road up to at least 2000. More worrying I did hear hunters in the area despite it being a protected area.

The Operation Wallacea report shows the rich mammal fauna present with Jaguars, Pumas, Ocelot, Margay and Jaguarundi all having been recorded around km 20 and birders visiting the park have encountered Pumas, Ocelot and Jaguarundi. My species list was less impressive with Kinkajou and Grey Fox near the camp, Collared Peccaries and Deppe's Squirrel around km 27, and Central American Spider Monkey and Deppe's and Yucatan Squirrels around the ruins. Yucatan Black Howler are also often seen here. Central American Agoutis were seen at several points along the road.



A few kilometres east of the entrance gate for Calakmul is a famous bat cave. To reach the bat cave, drive back toward Xpujil to a point between the 106 and 107 km markers. You will pass a black-and-yellow bat warning sign and a red, white, and black yield-to-bats sign. Look to your left (north) for a small parking area. Pull in and walk toward the woods. You will see a well-marked trail leading into the woods. In a very few minutes, the trail goes steeply uphill for a very short stretch. This is the entrance to the cave. Starting about hour before sunset thousands of bats, with one report suggesting 13,000,000 bats of seven different species, come pouring out of the cave. The show lasts for about 20 minutes.

COZUMEL

Punta Norte including the Waste Water Treatment Plant (WWTP):

This is the best known area for Pygmy Raccoons and I saw the raccoons and the 'Dwarf' Coatis in this area. It is located north of San Miguel and a dirt road leads to the island's waste water treatment plant and then onto an area where boat trips to Isla de Pasion which apparently has a large population of coatis.

Head north out of town, you'll pass a few hotels and eventually see the entrance for the island's golf course on your right. Shortly past this point (c.6.75 km from the passenger ferry dock) the paved road turns to dirt/sand. Follow the main track straight on ignoring signs for parking to the left. After a further 2.7 km you reach the WWTP and it is another 1.8 km from here to the beach. I drove as far as the WWTP but had to walk from there as heavy rain had left the roller coaster of a track beyond this point impassable in my hire car the water coming above the bottom of the door before I was halfway across. I had to skirt my way on foot around the floods which were even proving difficult for some of the pick-up tracks heading to the beach. Once you reach the beach head left to the far end of the parking area and you should find Pygmy Raccoons. I had two separate family groups about an hour after dawn.

I twice saw 'Dwarf' Coatis crossing the main track just south of the WWTP and another nearer to the start of the track.

It is best to visit this area early in the morning as by 10 am there were a lot of tourists arriving including a Beach Buggy Safari of no less than 40 Beach Buggies. Absolutely hideous!



Parque Punta Sur Reserva Ecologica

Another known stakeout for raccoons and coatis but best avoided during the afternoon in December when the sheer volume of tourists in Jeep or Beach Buggy convoys absolutely choke the place up. Even the tamest raccoons and coatis would be well-advised to give the place a miss. Interestingly although Jon Hall visited after 4 pm when I was there the reserve was only open from 9 am to 4 pm and they wouldn't let anyone in after 4 pm. The only slight saving grace was the fabulous iguanas.



Caletita Beach

The famous stakeout just south of the city, where the locals feed the “Pizotes” (Coatis) late every afternoon no longer appears to be reliable. There is a sign asking people not to feed to coatis and in a two-hour late afternoon stakeout I saw neither feeders or coatis which I suspect wasn't mutually exclusive. For those wanting to try it out the site is the road directly opposite the quay for the vehicle ferry. The coatis used to occur on the left hand north side of the road just before the large car park for the ferry on the left.

However 100 metres further to the east by the turn to the ferry terminal a large fruiting tree attracted several what appeared to be Greater Fruit-eating Bats at dusk.

XOCEN

This is an undisturbed stretch of forest well-known to birders south of Valladolid. Head south from Valladolid on route 295. Just before Chichimila take a left turn and continue 7.1 km to Xocen. Turn right when they reach the plaza, then left at the right hand corner of the plaza. At the top right of the plaza continue straight on for 500 meters until the start of a dirt road. This road runs for 9-10 km keeping right at the two obvious forks until you eventually find a large gate barring the road. You could conceivably walk on from here but I didn't bother. The track runs through a mixture of undisturbed forest interspersed with agricultural clearings. I spent two late afternoons and a total of nine hours spotlighting along this road and saw nobody else after about 4.30 pm on either day. I explored in the vehicle and also covered a lot of ground on foot particularly at night. It is fair to say it was not exactly leaping with mammals although I did find a good number of tracks and did hit the jackpot with a Margay, the only mammal seen the first night, about 7 kms down the track. The second night produced Common Opossum and the only Eastern Cottontail of the trip. The only mammal seen by day was a Yucatan Squirrel.

RIO LAGARTOS

Rio Lagartos and the dry scrub habitat just south of town is a well-known birding site and tourist destination but has also produced a few good mammals like Jaguarundi so I spent one night here. The town is located just over 100 km (1 ½ hours) north of Valladolid.

- **Rio Lagartos** – boat trips out into the lagoons and channels are available from the front at Rio Lagartos and there is the outside chance of manatee here. I didn't try.
- **Rancho San Salvador** – c.2.5 km south of Rio Lagartos is an intersection. Driving west will take you to the town of San Felipe while east will take you to Los Colorados. The road in both directions runs through a few good kilometres of scrub habitat, but the most visited area is the dirt road that veers right from the main road 7.5 km in the direction of Los Colorados. This dirt road, sign posted as the entrance to Rancho San Salvador provides nice access to the scrub and allows you to get away from the fast moving traffic that is heading towards Los Colorados. I walked this track for a couple of kilometres but saw very little. However muddy pans off to the left of the track were full of tracks of foxes, small deer presumably brocket sp, raccoons, and also cats.
- **Rio Lagartos Biosphre Reserve Interpretive trail** – immediately after the track there are pools on either side of the road which hold good numbers of waterbirds and 0.7 km beyond the track is a pull-in on the right with a 2.5 km nature trail heading off through some mangroves and a number of pools. I only found this on my last morning. Had I found it the day before I would have tried spotlighting here although if you do be careful as I did flush a large American Crocodile off the side of one of the pools!
- If you continue east along the main road towards Los Colorados, you'll pass through some mangroves and come to a bridge from which I also saw American Crocodile. Immediately after the bridge there is a turn on the left to a parking lot. Two Northern Raccoons were scavenging here as it got dark. Beyond the bridge are areas of salt pans where I tried spotlighting but gave up due to the amount of traffic.
- **Calle de San Felipe** - If you head west rather than east at the intersection you will pass through scrub habitat for about 10 km. I tried spotlighting this road but without any success.

Mammal Checklist

Virginia Opossum <i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Road casualties east of Xpujil, west of Los Colorados and west of Puerto Morelos.
Common Opossum <i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>	One Xocen.
Northern Tamandua <i>Tamandua mexicana</i>	Road casualties north of Puerto Morelos (2) and south of Tulum.
Great Fruit-eating Bat <i>Artibeus lituratus</i>	5+ presumed to be this species on Cozumel.
Yucatan Black Howler <i>Alouatta pigra</i>	Heard at night Mancolona.
Central American Spider Monkey <i>Ateles geoffroyi</i>	c.10 Calakmul, one Mancolona.
Kinkajou <i>Potos flavus</i>	Singles Calakmul and Tres Garantias.
Margay <i>Felis wiedii</i>	An unexpected bonus of one at Xocen.
Grey Fox <i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>	Four Mancolona, two Calakmul and four Tres Garantias plus road casualties at Mancolona (with its front legs bitten off) and at Tres Garantias.
White-nosed Coati <i>Nasua narica</i>	Surprisingly scare, one near Punta Venado ferry terminal and three single 'Dwarf' Coatis on Cozumel.
Cozumel Raccoon <i>Procyon pygmaeus</i>	Two family groups comprising 10 individuals at Punta Norte, Cozumel.
Northern Raccoon <i>Procyon lotor</i>	Two Los Colorados.
Tayra <i>Eira barbara</i>	Brief views of a distant animals crossing the road at Tres Garantias.
Long-tailed Weasel <i>Mustela frenata</i>	At Tres Garantias one ran out into the

Yucatan Squirrel <i>Sciurus yucatanensis</i>	middle of the road and stopped a few foot from me, looked at me and headed back the way it came. Sadly it wouldn't pish out.
Deppe's Squirrel <i>Sciurus deppei</i>	Singles Calakmul, Tres Garantias and Xocen.
Eastern Cottontail <i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	2+ Vigia Chio Road, one Mancolona and four Calakmul.
Central American Agouti <i>Dasyprocta punctata</i>	One Xocen.
Central American Red Brocket <i>Mazama temama</i>	One Cancun Airport, two Vigia Chico Road and 5+ Calakmul.
Collared Peccary <i>Peccari tajacu</i>	One Tres Garantias. Six Calakmul.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS

Morelet's Crocodile <i>Crocodylus moreletii</i>	Two Tres Garantias.
American Crocodile <i>Crocodylus acutus</i>	Two Los Colorados.
Black Spiny-tailed Iguana <i>Ctenosaura similis</i>	Three Punta Venado Ferry Terminal, 5+ Punta Sur, Cozumel.
Terrapin sp	One Punta Sur, Cozumel.
Snakes sp?	A cracking six-footer crossing the road north of Tizmin and a dead Boa sp south of Leona Vicaria.

BIRDS

- Thicket Tinamou (H)
- Pied-billed Grebe
- Neotropical and Double-crested Cormorant
- Magnificent Frigatebird & Brown Pelican
- Reddish (both phases), Great, Snowy & Cattle Egrets.
- Great Blue, Tricoloured, Green & Yellow-crowned Night-Heron.
- Wood Stork, White Ibis & Roseate Spoonbill
- Caribbean (Greater) Flamingo
- Black-bellied Whistling Duck & Blue-winged Teal
- King, Black & Turkey Vulture
- Osprey, Crested Caracara, Laughing Falcon & Peregrine
- Ocellated Turkey, Great Curassow & Plain Chachalaca
- Black-throated Bobwhite
- Grey-necked Wood Rail & Ruddy Crake (H)
- American Coot and Common Gallinule
- Northern Jacana
- Killdeer & Grey Plover

- Black-necked Stilt & American Avocet
- Whimbrel (H) & Dowitcher sp
- Solitary, Common and Stilt Sandpiper
- Greater & Lesser Yellowlegs
- Semipalmated & Least Sandpiper
- Sanderling & Turnstone
- Laughing Gull
- Royal, Caspian & Sandwich Tern and Black Skimmer
- Rock, Pale-vented & Short-billed Pigeon.
- White-winged, Plain-breasted and Ruddy Ground Dove
- Yucatan Parrot & Olive-throated Parakeet
- Squirrel Cuckoo
- Groove-billed Ani
- Barn, Mottled (H), Vermiculated Screech (H) & Ferruginous Pugmy Owl (H)
- Northern Potoo, Pauraque & Yucatan Poorwill.
- Chimney Swift
- Gartered Trogon & Turquoise-browed Motmot.
- Collared Aracari & Keel-billed Toucan
- Belted & American Pygmy Kingfisher
- Yucatan Woodpecker
- Barred Antshrike
- Northern Beardless Tyrannulet, Yellow-bellied Elaenia, Vermillion & Dusky-capped Flycatcher.
- Bright-rumped Atilia & Rose-throated Becard
- Greater Kiskadee & Tropical Kingbird
- Yellow-throated & White-eyed Vireo
- Yucatan, Brown & Green Jay.
- Northern Rough-winged, Tree & Mangrove Swallow
- Blue-grey Gnatcatcher
- Spot-breasted Wren
- Wood & Clay-coloured Thrush
- Grey Catbird & Tropical Mockingbird
- Pyrrhuloxia
- Northern Parula & American Redstart
- Tennessee, Magnolia, Yellow, Palm, Yellow-throated, Black-and-White, Worm-eating, Kentucky, Hooded & Wilson's Warblers.
- Ovenbird, Northern Waterthrush, Grey-crowned & Common Yellowthroats
- Summer & Red-throated Ant Tanager
- Variable & White-collared Seedeaters
- Buff-throated Saltator
- Rose-breasted & Blue Grosbeaks
- Indigo Bunting, Black-striped Sparrow & Scrub Euphonia
- Melodious Blackbird & Great-tailed Grackle
- Black-cowled, White-tailed, Altamira & Orange Orioles