Southern Mexico – 27 June to 11 July 2004

This report summarizes a recent trip to southern Mexico (primarily the states of Veracruz and Oaxaca) during the middle of the 2004 breeding season. Participants were Philip Barbour (Sidon, Mississippi), Bob Cecil (Des Moines, Iowa), Jim Dinsmore (Ames, Iowa), Stephen J. Dinsmore (Starkville, Mississippi), Jay Gilliam (Norwalk, Iowa), and Francisco Vilella (Starkville, Mississippi). The weather was generally pleasant with scattered showers and thunderstorms most days. We drove two vehicles into Mexico – my 2003 Subaru Impreza and Bob’s 2003 Saturn Ion. Nice cars, but we didn’t see another Saturn or Subaru in Mexico! The birding was great, and we especially enjoyed visiting the tropics when “junk” neotropical migrants like Blue-gray Gnatcatcher and Wilson’s Warbler were absent!

27/28 June

Three of us (me, Francisco Vilella, and Philip Barbour) left Starkville, MS at 8 a.m. We arrived in Laredo, TX a couple of hours early (940 miles) after a quick stop at Balcones Canyonlands NWR north of Austin to see Golden-cheeked Warblers. The group from Iowa (Bob Cecil, Jim Dinsmore, and Jay Gilliam) arrived in Laredo at 1:30 a.m. and we quickly headed for the border. We crossed into Mexico by 2 a.m., but weren’t on our way south until 3:45 a.m. because the line for vehicle permits was long. And, as we made the last turn to the vehicle/entry permit station, a police car stopped us and we discovered we had run a red light. After futilely arguing with the officer for a few minutes, we agreed to pay him $20 per car to leave us alone. Nice start to the trip!

We made great time heading south on Highway 85. Near Monterrey, at 6 a.m., we glimpsed a Barn Owl in our headlights. At Monterrey we veered southeast towards the coast. We skirted Tampico and enjoyed watching soaring Magnificent Frigatebirds gliding effortlessly over the edge of the city. Hours later, Bob spotted a perched raptor along Highway 83. We stopped on a nearby dirt road and quickly discovered that the bird was an Aplomado Falcon. We took a short walk down the road and saw Zone-tailed and Roadside hawks, White-collared Seedeeater, and Yellow-faced Grassquit. We spent the night at Hotel San Carlos (290 pesos for a double room) in Cerro Azul. After a few cervezas and a seafood dinner, we were in bed by 8 p.m. Temperature 77-91°F, clear to partly cloudy. (455 miles)
29 June

After a much-needed full night’s sleep, we spent the first few minutes of the morning birding the parking lot of the hotel. We saw a cooperative family group of Ferruginous Pygmy-Owls, a Band-backed Wren, and a Blue-gray Tanager, in addition to several common species. We departed Cerro Azul at 7 a.m. and continued south through Veracruz, passing along the Emerald Coast, skirting the city of Veracruz, and arriving in Cateamaco at 5:45 p.m. We found a nice wetland on Highway 180 between Veracruz and Alvarado where we saw Bare-throated Tiger-Heron, several Pinnated Bitterns, Snail Kite, at least 4 Aplomado Falcons, and several Northern Jacanas. From Cateamaco, we turned north towards the coastal “resort” of Montepio. The road passes through the Los Tuxtlas Biosphere Reserve before dropping down to the coast. This road is quite rough, but passable in a standard sedan. Light was fading, so we didn’t do any birding, although one brief stop produced a calling Collared Forest-Falcon and another Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl. Unfortunately, about a mile outside Montepio, Bob’s car suddenly lost all oil pressure. We soon discovered why – he had torn a large piece off the oil pan when he hit a large rock protruding from the roadbed (Mount Saturn?). A passing truck offered to tow the vehicle to town, and it was in the motel parking lot by 9 p.m. Evening in the Motel San Juan in Montepio (250 pesos per night for a double occupancy, but no AC). Temperature 76-94°F, partly cloudy. (349 miles)

30 June

After a few early morning thunderstorms, we awoke at 6:30 a.m. and birded from the motel veranda for a couple of hours while decided how to best repair Bob’s car. Birding around the hotel was fair and we saw Gray Hawk, Yellow-throated Euphonia, Blue-black Grassquit, and Blue-gray and Yellow-winged tanager. At 11 a.m. we left Bob and Francisco, who, fortunately, speaks perfect Spanish, to attend to the car and retraced our way 5 miles towards the Biosphere reserve. The birding was very slow, except for a couple of displaying Common Black-Hawks. At 1 p.m. we decided to take a swim in the Bay of Campeche. After cooling off for almost an hour, we ate a late seafood lunch on
the beach. It was a good thing we weren’t in a hurry – it took almost an hour and a half to get served! That afternoon we crossed the river and drove west to a small coastal town where we located a large Cattle Egret colony in some Australian Pines. We spent nearly an hour here, watching and photographing the egrets and several Brown Pelicans and Magnificent Frigatebirds. Temperature 73-89°F, mostly clear, thunderstorms and rain showers ending by early morning. (17 miles)

1 July

This morning we hired a local guide, Juan Mendoza Murillo (Grupo Cerro Borrego, cost was 20 pesos per person), to take us into the hills east of Montepio. We left the motel at a little after 7 a.m. The first part of the hike was through open agricultural fields, followed by a steep ascent to the top of the first ridge. The forest was dark and damp and the trail extremely slippery, and consequently we saw few birds. After about an hour, we made it to the ridgetop and quickly located several groups of Howler Monkeys, which we had been hearing all morning. The birding here was surprisingly poor and about the only birds of note were a noisy flock of Plain Chachalacas, White-breasted Wood Wren, Crimson-collared Grosbeak, and Red-throated Ant Tanager. We made a circle east, then north, and then back northwest towards town, arriving there at 11 a.m. After a seafood lunch on the beach, followed by a short siesta, Bob and Francisco headed to Catemaco to repair the oilpan. It had been removed by an 18-year-old local mechanic, which turned out to be a large undertaking. Since it was cast aluminum, they had to drive to several shops in Catemaco and San Andreas Tuxtla before they found one that could weld it. The rest of us took another siesta and then birded the main road just south of town where we saw Linneated Woodpecker, Gray-breasted Martin, Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher, and Blue-black Grassquit. At 7 p.m. we met Bob and Francisco on the road outside of town and heard the good news – Bob’s oilpan had been fixed! While we were enjoying a seafood dinner that evening (I had a shrimp dinner marinated in chipotle sauce over rice), the young mechanic drove up in Bob’s car and the vehicle saga was over. Temperature 73-88°F, clear, thunderstorm before 5 a.m. (13 miles)
2 July

This was our morning to bird the UNAM Biological Station. We got a bit of a late start at 7:45 a.m. and arrived at the reserve after about a half hour of driving. After checking in at the main office, we birded the main trail to the east of the road where we saw Short-tailed Hawk, Blue-crowned Motmot, and a small flock of Red-crowned Ant-Tanagers. Back on the main road in the vicinity of the biological station buildings we saw Yellow-headed Parrot, Keel-billed Toucan, Collared Aracari (a flock of ~15 birds), Violaceous Trogon, Squirrel Cuckoo, Lesser Greenlet, and Red-legged Honeycreeper. We then hiked into the station and around the buildings we saw Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift, Long-billed Hermit, and Piratic Flycatcher.

We returned to the motel in Montepio by 12:30 p.m., showered, and then decided to drive the road west, which we had been told was in much better condition than the road from the south. Unfortunately, after we reached a small town and tried unsuccessfully to purchase gasoline, we learned that the road was closed for resurfacing. All we could do was turn around and take the road south, through the biosphere reserve, to Catemaco. We did this, and arrived in Catemaco on gasoline fumes. Note: fuel cannot be readily purchased anywhere near Montepio, and the west road, when completed, should offer much better access to this coastal town. We ate a quick lunch of tacos in Catemaco and then headed straight for Tuxtepec, where we arrived at 7:30 p.m. We made a quick stop at the Puros Santa Clara cigar factory in San Andreas Tuxtla to see the production process and let Francisco replenish his cigar supply. On the way we made a couple of quick stops and saw Aplomado Falcon (same wetland as on 29 June), Plumbeous Kite, and Fork-tailed Flycatcher. Evening at the Hacienda Hotel in Tuxtepec (355 pesos for a double room). Temperature 73-93°F, mostly overcast, rain showers early morning and late afternoon. (173 miles)

3 July

We left Tuxtepec at 6:30 a.m. and headed west to look for Sumichrast’s Wren and other local specialties. We first birded the gravel road north of Camelia Roja where we
saw Keel-billed Toucan, Collared Aracari, Stripe-throated Hermit, several Crimson-collared Tanagers, and Buff-throated Saltator. We then returned to town and continued west, making a couple of brief stops before reaching a large reservoir labeled Presa Miguel Aleman. About the only bird of note on this stretch of road was a small flock of Aztec Parakeets. On the limestone bluffs near the tailrace of the reservoir we searched in vain for Sumichrast’s Wren. Birding here was very slow (the temperature was now in the low 90s), but we did see a few waterbirds on the lake, Mangrove Swallow, and Yellow-billed Cacique.

From here, we returned to Tuxtepec and took Highway 175 south to Valle Nacional. We arrived by 1:30 p.m., checked into a hotel, ate lunch, and checked our email at a local Internet café. By 3:30 p.m. the temperature had cooled a little, so we headed south towards the cloud forest along Highway 175. We found a couple of birdy spots where we saw Long-billed Hermit, Violaceous and Mountain trogons, Olivaceous Woodcreeper, White-throated Robin, Lesser Greenlet, Black-throated Shrike-Tanager, and White-naped and Chestnut-capped brush-finches. Bob noted that the deforestation in the area seemed to be accelerating. It is rapidly moving up the slope towards the little shrine at kilometer marker 57, and there were many fresh example of slash and burn agriculture along the highway and on the surrounding mountains. Evening at the Hotel del Valle in Valle Nacional (150 pesos for a double room, but no AC and no water the next morning). We made the mistake of paying for 2 nights up front. However, after experiencing the extremely hot and noisy conditions, coupled with a loud domestic violence incident in a neighboring room at 12:30 a.m., we decided to forgo a second night at this spot. Dinner consisted of street tacos and beer in Valle Nacional. Partly cloudy, temperature 77-94°F.

(98 miles)

4 July

This morning we left Valle Nacional at 6:30 a.m. and headed south on Highway 175 towards the cloud forest. We birded from the road between kilometer markers 50 and 100 until almost 3 p.m. The birding was very good, although regular traffic and almost no side roads made it a little hazardous. Some of the more interesting birds along this stretch included Barred Forest-
Falcon, Violet Sabrewing, Emerald-chinned and Bumblebee hummingbirds, Black-faced Ant thrush, Speckled Mourner, Buff-throated Foliage-Gleaner, Pale-billed Woodpecker, a cooperative flock of Unicolored Jays, Red Warbler, Black-throated Shrike-Tanager, Green Honeycreeper, and Yellow-billed Cacique. Steve also had an interesting encounter with a Gray Fox that approached in response to a pygmy-owl imitation, only to be mobbed by the other birds that were attracted. The weather here was great with intermittent sun and moderate clouds/fog, and the temperature was seldom above 70°F. At 3 p.m. we crested the summit near marker 107 (elevation approximately 9,720’) at a temperature of 56 degrees, and from there it was another 2 ½ hours to Oaxaca City. This latter stretch of road followed a steep downhill grade for much of the way, and we seldom exceeded a speed of 30 mph. The south side of the mountain range was noticeably drier and we did not make any extended stops to look for birds. We had pizza and beer for dinner in Oaxaca City. Partly cloudy to overcast, temperature 54-84°F. Evening at the Hotel del Bosque in Oaxaca City (410 pesos for a double room). This hotel is conveniently located (for birding) about 2 miles west of the intersection of highways 175 and 190. To get downtown, you only have to walk across the street and catch a taxi for about 30 pesos. (104 miles)

5 July

Today was spent exploring Parque La Cumbre – Ixtepeji, sometimes simply referred to as La Cumbre. The park charges an entry fee of 50 pesos per person, the proceeds going to the local community to manage this fantastic park and sustainable forestry reserve. We spent most of our time on the first 10 km of road to the west of Highway 175, but did bird for about an hour on the first 3 km to the east of the highway. This is a moderately high elevation area, and the temperature hovered between 43 and
48 °F the entire time we were there! Birds seen in this area included Blue-throated, White-eared, and Amethyst-throated hummingbirds, Dwarf Vireo, Brown Creeper, Bushtit, Gray-barred Wren, Russet and Ruddy-capped nightingale-thrushes, Olive and Red warblers, Collared Towhee, and Yellow-eyed Junco. The plants were also spectacular – many varieties of native salvias and orchids, plus old growth humid pine forest and blooming century plants. Variably clear to overcast, temperature 43-65°F, light showers after 4 p.m. Evening at the Hotel del Bosque in Oaxaca City (410 pesos for a double room). (50 miles)

6 July

We had a late start this morning and didn’t leave the hotel until 7:45 a.m. In the hotel parking lot, we awoke to a singing White-throated Towhee, a local specialty. Our first stop was at the Teotitlan de Valle area, where we birded around the now dry reservoir and up the road towards the mountains for several kilometers. It was quite warm, even at 9 a.m., but thankfully the birding was good. Below the dam of the lake we saw Pileated Flycatcher, Rufous-backed Bridled Sparrow, Robin, and Curve-billed Thrasher (alas, no Ocellated). Farther up along the lakeshore we found a couple of cooperative Bridled Sparrows. At the lake’s upper end we spent about an hour walking along the stream and neighboring scrub and saw lots of birds – loads of Berylline Hummingbirds, a pair of Greenish Elainea at a nest with 2 young, a pair of Hepatic Tanagers at a nest with 2 tanager and 2 cowbird eggs, Blue-hooded Euphonia, and Black-vented Oriole. But the most surprising sight was a bat foraging with several Mangrove Swallows at 11 a.m. By now it was quite warm and we continued upward, but found few birds in the late morning heat. About all we saw of note were a Blue Mockingbird and several Western Scrub-Jays.

We then retraced our way to Teotitlan de Valle and spent the lunch hour shopping for famous Oaxaca rugs. Everyone but Bob made at least one purchase. While there, we were astonished to see a van with Iowa license plates, the first vehicle with U.S. tags we had seen in several days! From here, we started back towards Oaxaca City and stopped in the small town of Tule to see the world’s largest tree. The tree was...
indeed impressive – a circumference of 42 meters and an estimated age of more than 2,000 years! We had a traditional lunch in one of the small restaurants off the square. Philip stopped at one of the small street stands to buy a t-shirt, and we all enjoyed watching him unsuccessfully try to bargain the lady down a few pesos. He left, but returned a few minutes later, only to discover that she had raised the price! After a little more haggling, he got the shirt for the original asking price. By 2:30 p.m. we were on the road again.

Our last stop of the day was the Monte Alban ruins on the outskirts of Oaxaca City, where we arrived at 3 p.m. The ruins were packed with tourists and almost devoid of birds, although it was interesting to view these impressive structures. Mid-afternoon birding along the nature trail produced Ocellated Thrasher and Oaxaca Sparrow, plus a few other species like Gray Silky-flycatcher and Pileated Flycatcher. We left when the road to the ruins closed at 6 p.m. We were tired when we got back to the hotel and didn’t feel like taking a taxi into town for dinner, so we settled for chicken and pizza at a restaurant near the hotel. Clear to partly cloudy, temperature 60-89°F. Evening at the Hotel del Bosque in Oaxaca City (410 pesos for a double room). (58 miles)

7 July

Today the group split up. Jim and I spent the morning birding while the others took in some of downtown Oaxaca. We began by driving up Highway 175 north of Oaxaca and stopping at several of the roadside pullouts to look for birds of the scrub forest. We almost ran over a Oaxaca Sparrow on the highway, and in this general area saw Great Swallow-tailed Swift, Gray-breasted Woodpecker, Pileated Flycatcher, Greater Pewee, Dwarf Vireo, and Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush. At 9 a.m. we decided to return to Oaxaca and drive east to the ruins at Yagul, where we arrived at 9:30 a.m. Along the road below the ruins we saw Gray-breasted Woodpecker, Boucard’s Wren, and Bridled Sparrow. By 11 a.m. we were done birding and headed back to the hotel. The rest of the group had spent the morning visiting a chocolate factory and seeing some of the sights of the town center. We met them at the town center, “Zocolo”, at 2 p.m. and spent the next couple of hours visiting the market. But we
first ate lunch (shrimp in garlic sauce for me, ceviche for most of the others) at a nice restaurant near the market. The array of items for sale at the market was amazing, although we were surprised to discover that there were no birds for sale. We later learned that the bird pet trade has been outlawed, at least in Oaxaca City. By 4:30 p.m. we were back at the hotel for a late afternoon siesta before we ordered pizza and ate it in our rooms. Clear to partly cloudy, temperature 63-89°F. Evening at the Hotel del Bosque in Oaxaca City (410 pesos for a double room). (56 miles)

8 July

We said good-bye to Oaxaca this morning as we left at 6:15 a.m. and headed north. We passed through Puebla in good time, but hit some roadwork and delays due to slow moving vehicles and didn’t arrive in Pachuca until almost 2 p.m. In Hidalgo, the roadside scenery was almost surreal with huge snow-capped volcanoes dotting the skyline. We made a short stop at a new biosphere reserve where we saw Greater Pewee and Blue Mockingbird before continuing north towards Tlanchinol, arriving there at 5:45 p.m. After a nice dinner at Los Potillos off the square, we checked email at the local Internet café and returned to the motel. A half hour of birding the motel grounds produced Pine Flycatcher and Rusty Sparrow, plus a caged Crested Guan being kept by the owners. Clear to partly cloudy, temperature 52-87°F. Evening at the Los Temascales cabañas in Tlanchinol, located at the south edge of town on the east side of the road. This was a pretty nice place with birding on the grounds, friendly management, and hot water. (300 pesos for a double room). (415 miles)

9 July

Today we were off to an early start at 6:30 a.m. We headed north from Tlanchinol to bird the cloud forest along Highway 105 a few kilometers north of town. We soon arrived at the parking area of a birding spot, but almost immediately some youths from town pulled in beside us and began drinking. Francisco recognized them as the same youths that had followed us around town the evening before, and suggested we make a hasty departure to avoid a robbery or worse. This was the only time during any of our travels in Mexico that any of us had felt the slightest bit threatened. Sadly, this was
probably one of the better birding areas of the entire trip, and we were disappointed to have to skip it.

From the cloud forest, we made a beeline for Las Pozas, the weird jungle sculpture garden near Xilitla. I say beeline, but this long stretch of road must certainly be the tope capital of Mexico – I counted 108 from Huejutla to Tamuizunchale and another 48 from Tamuizunchale to the turnoff for Xilitla! We birded Las Pozas from noon until 1:15 p.m. in the midday heat and saw few birds – Wedge-tailed Sabrewing, Cordilleran Flycatcher, and Tropical Parula. Along Highway 85, we made a quick detour west along a dirt road between kilometers 350 and 351 at 2:15 p.m. (no interesting birds) before arriving at Bocatoma II near Gomez Farias at 4:45 p.m. We ordered dinner (fresh fish and lagnostinos) and birded the nearby grounds while we waited. The birding was good and we saw Muscovy Duck, Sungrebe, Amazon and Green kingfishers, Ivory-billed Woodcreeper, and Black-headed Saltator. We left Bocatoma II at 7 p.m., stopped for a few minutes to enjoy the Bat Falcon perched on the usual pole on the road to Gomez, and then headed for Ciudad Victoria, where we arrived at 8:30 p.m. As we were coming into town, we spotted a couple of Lesser Nighthawks. Bob’s preferred hotel had no double rooms, and we couldn’t find any at a couple of nearby hotels, so we settled for 6 single rooms at the Loma Alta Motel (250 pesos for a single room with AC). This particular motel clearly catered to discrete, amorous couples, but the rooms were spacious, clean, and very reasonably priced. Clear, temperature 62-98°F. (362 miles)

10 July

Our group parted this morning to head for home. The Mississippi group left Ciudad Victoria at 5:30 a.m., made it across the border at Pharr in a little more than an hour, and birded for about 5 hours in the Rio Grande Valley before stopping for the night in Victoria, Texas. On the 11th we drove the remaining 710 miles to Starkville, where we arrived at 4:30 p.m. The Iowa group took a more direct path home, leaving Ciudad Victoria by 7 a.m. on the 10th and driving straight through to Des Moines, where they arrived by 9 a.m. on the 11th. They also saw a flock of 8 Wild Turkeys in Mexico near Montemorelos.

**All photos in this report were taken by Jay Gilliam and Stephen J. Dinsmore.**

For more information about this trip report contact:

Stephen J. Dinsmore  
702 Chestnut Drive  
Starkville, MS 39759  
sdinsmore@cfr.msstate.edu

Bob Cecil  
1513 41st Street  
Des Moines, IA 50311  
wewarb@aol.com
Species list (244 species)

Fulvous Whistling-Duck
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck
Muscovy Duck
Mallard
Wild Turkey
Least Grebe
Brown Pelican
Neotropic Cormorant
Anhinga
Magnificent Frigatebird
Pinnated Bittern
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron
Great Egret
Snowy Egret
Little Blue Heron
Tricolored Heron
Cattle Egret
Green Heron
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron
White Ibis
White-faced Ibis
Wood Stork
Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture
Lesser Yellow-headed Vulture
Osprey
Hook-billed Kite
White-tailed Kite
Snail Kite
Plumbeous Kite
Gray Hawk
Common Black-Hawk
Harris’ Hawk
Roadside Hawk
Short-tailed Hawk
Swainson’s Hawk
White-tailed Hawk
Zone-tailed Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk
Barred Forest-Falcon
Collared Forest-Falcon
Crested Caracara
Aplomado Falcon
Bat Falcon
Plain Chachalaca
Common Moorhen
Sungebre
Limpkin
Killdeer
Black-necked Stilt
Northern Jacana
Willet
Laughing Gull
Royal Tern
Sandwich Tern
Rock Pigeon
Red-billed Pigeon
Eurasian Collared-Dove
White-winged Dove
Mourning Dove
Inca Dove
Common Ground-Dove
Ruddy Ground-Dove
White-tipped Dove
Green Parakeet
Aztec Parakeet
White-fronted Parrot
Yellow-headed Parrot
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Squirrel Cuckoo
Greater Roadrunner
Groove-billed Ani
Barn Owl
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl
Lesser Nighthawk
Common Pauraque
Chestnut-collared Swift
White-collared Swift
Vaux’s Swift
Lesser Swallow-tailed Swift
Great Swallow-tailed Swift
Long-billed (Long-tailed) Hermit
Stripe-throated (Little) Hermit
Wedge-tailed Sabrewing
Violet Sabrewing
Green-breasted Mango
Emerald-chinned Hummingbird
White-eared Hummingbird
Beryline Hummingbird
Buff-bellied Hummingbird
Amethyst-throated Hummingbird
Blue-throated Hummingbird
Magnificent Hummingbird
Bumblebee Hummingbird
Violaceous Trogon
Mountain Trogon
Collared Trogon
Blue-crowned Motmot
Ringed Kingfisher
Amazon Kingfisher
Green Kingfisher
Collared Aracari
Keel-billed Toucan
Acorn Woodpecker
Gray-breasted Woodpecker
Gold-fronted Woodpecker
Ladder-backed Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
Smoky-brown Woodpecker
Northern Flicker
Lineated Woodpecker
Pale-billed Woodpecker
Olivaceous Woodcreeper
Ivory-billed Woodcreeper
Black-faced Antthrush
Barred Antshrike
Buff-throated Foliation-Gleaner
Greenish Elaenia
Pileated Flycatcher
Greater Pewee
Western Wood-Pewee
Pine Flycatcher
Cordilleran Flycatcher
Black Phoebe
Vermilion Flycatcher
Great Kiskadee
Boat-billed Flycatcher
Social Flycatcher
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher
Piratic Flycatcher
Tropical Kingbird
Coyote’s Kingbird
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
Fork-tailed Flycatcher
Speckled Mourner
Masked Tituya
Black-crowned Tituya
Loggerhead Shrike
European Starling
Dwarf Vireo
Lesser Greenlet
Steller’s Jay
Green Jay
Brown Jay
Western Scrub-Jay
Unicolored Jay
Tamaulipas Crow
Chihuahuan Raven
Gray-breasted Martin
Mangrove Swallow
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Cave Swallow
Barn Swallow
Mexican Chickadee
Bushtit
Brown Creeper
Band-backed Wren
Gray-barred Wren
Boucard’s Wren
Rock Wren
Canyon Wren
Spot-breasted Wren
Bewick’s Wren
House Wren
White-breasted Wood-Wren
Gray-breasted Wood-Wren
Western Bluebird
Brown-backed Solitaire
Slate-colored Solitaire
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush
Russet Nightingale-Thrush
Ruddy-capped Nightingale-Thrush
Clay-colored Robin
White-throated Robin
Rufous-backed Robin
American Robin
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bird Name</th>
<th>Bird Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northern Mockingbird</td>
<td>Black-backed Oriole</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ocellated Thrasher</td>
<td>Yellow-billed Cacique</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Curve-billed Thrasher</td>
<td>Montezuma Oropendola</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Mockingbird</td>
<td>House Finch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gray Silky-flycatcher</td>
<td>Black-headed Siskin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phainopepla</td>
<td>Lesser Goldfinch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive Warbler</td>
<td>House Sparrow</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crescent-chested Warbler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical Parula</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Warbler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Slate-throated Redstart</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden-crowned Warbler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rufous-capped Warbler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden-browed Warbler</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common Bush-Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-throated Shrike-Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-crowned Ant-Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-throated Ant-Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hepatic Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Flame-colored Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-winged Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson-collared Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-gray Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-winged Tanager</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scrub Euphonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-throated Euphonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elegant Euphonia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Green Honeycreeper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-legged Honeycreeper</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue-black Grassquit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-collared Seedeater</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-faced Grassquit</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-naped Brush-Finch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chestnut-capped Brush-Finch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Olive Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Collared Towhee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>White-throated Towhee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canyon Towhee</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bridled Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rusty Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oaxaca Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chipping Sparrow</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-eyed Junco</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grayish Saltator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Buff-throated Saltator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-headed Saltator</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crimson-collared Grosbeak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern Cardinal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pyrrhuloxia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-headed Grosbeak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Bunting</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Grosbeak</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red-winged Blackbird</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern Meadowlark</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Melodious Blackbird</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great-tailed Grackle</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bronzed Cowbird</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown-headed Cowbird</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black-vented Oriole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hooded Oriole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow-tailed Oriole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Altamira Oriole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>