

J.F. Lynch
1981

11-31 OCT Trip to Mexico for Salamanders

11 OCT

Left BWI at 17:45 on Eastern FL 131 to Atlanta, thence to Mexico City on Ea FL 909, arriving 21:30 local time (2 hr. time difference). Flight uneventful - only one minor snag: Traveler's cheque dispensing machine was broken down at BWI, and I didn't have time to get cheques in Atlanta. So, I arrived in Mexico City with about \$20⁰⁰ cash, an American Express Card, and the hope that Dave Wake has a few extra bucks.

Purpose of this trip is to collect living & preserved samples of Pseudoeurycea, Chiropoterotriton, and Bolitoglossa from various critical populations in southern Mexico. I'll meet Dave Wake, Stan Sessions, and Dave Darda tonight in Mexico City; Ted Papenfuss will join us in Oaxaca in a few days. Sessions is working on Chiropoterotriton alpha chromosomes, Darda on electrophoretic comparisons of the same group. We also want specimens of some of the new Pseudoeurycea species (e.g., P. longicauda, and the bellii-like animals from Cofre de Perote), topotypes of P. mystax and B. veracruzis, various northern Oaxacan species, etc.

$$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ 40 \\ \hline 840 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 30 \overline{) 840} \\ \underline{60} \\ 240 \end{array}$$

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Toluca - cont'd

11 Oct
(cont'd)

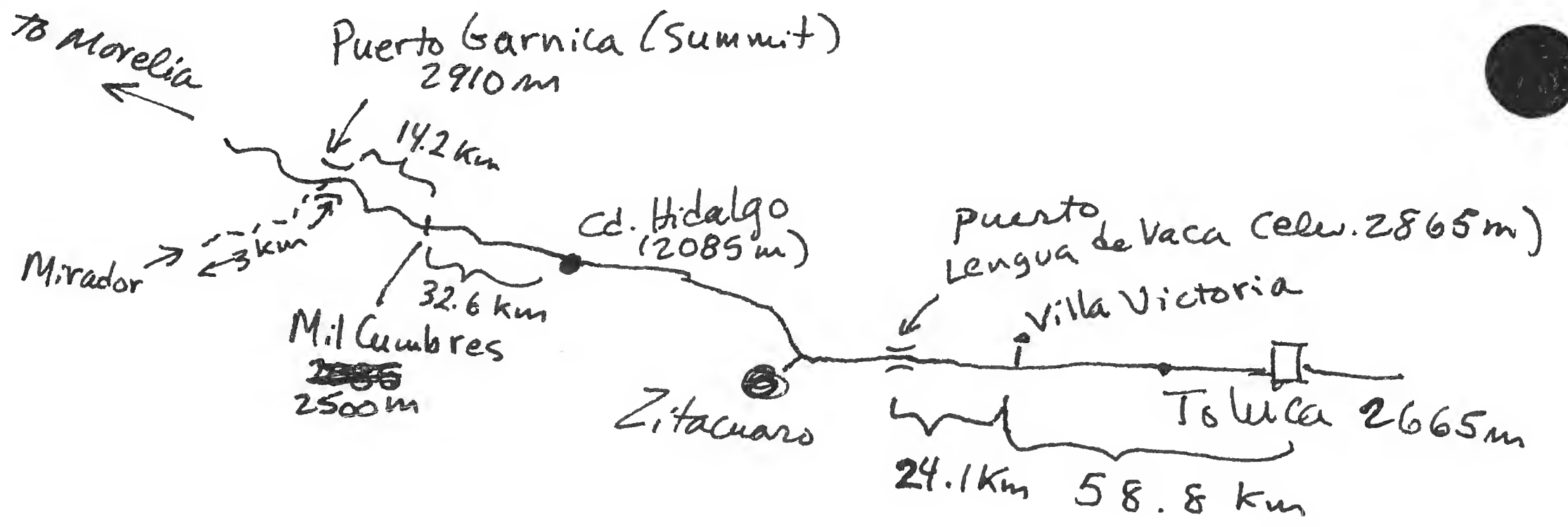
Arrived without incident and met Dave W., Dave D., and Stan, all of whom had arrived about 1/2 hr. before. By the time we got money changed & car rental straightened out, it was after 11:00 PM. Left the airport in a rented VW microbus (AVIS - \$21,250 pesos/month, mileage-free), drove quickly through Mexico City toward the west, got on Mex hwy 15 to Toluca, and arrived in Toluca in less than an hr. from leaving the airport. Weather when we arrived was cool and drizzly, but stars were showing by the time we reached Toluca. Areas of thick fog on the Toluca plain.

Checked out the Del Rey Hotel, a fancy place just E. of Toluca on the big Paseo Tollocan, but they were full. Ended up staying in the Hotel Tollocan, a couple of hundred yds W. of the Del Rey on the S. side of the Paseo. Big, modernish place with comfortable beds, hot water, but very noisy from truck traffic. Also, the rooms have skylights that let in massive amounts of light beginning at the crack of dawn. Had a fitful night here.

12 Oct

Toluca to Atzimba Park, Michoacan

Arose about 0800 and drove downtown into Toluca. Checked into the Hotel San Carlos, a slightly cheaper, but considerably more



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Atzimba - cont'd

12 Oct
(cont'd)

dilapidated hotel along the main drag just off the main plaza area. Ate breakfast here, unloaded non-essential gear, and head W. on Mex. hwy 15 toward Michoacan. Many wildflowers blooming, ground looks moist. Passed by the Villa Victoria exit, and climbed to about 2875 m to the crest of the Sierra Temazcaltepec, type locality for the new Pseudoencyrea (P. longicauda) Dave and I are describing. The state border between Mexico and Michoacan is about 0.5 km W. of the type locality (this border is at the pass called "Lengua de Vaca"). The road drops rapidly west of the pass, and we proceeded acrosses mostly unforested country past Zitacuaro and Cd. Hidalgo. Mountain ridges, some of them spectacularly rugged, visible on all sides, but the road stays mainly on plateau surface, covered by ash flows, lahars, and other volcanic debris. Many of the mountains feature large cliff faces and extensive areas of exposed rock.

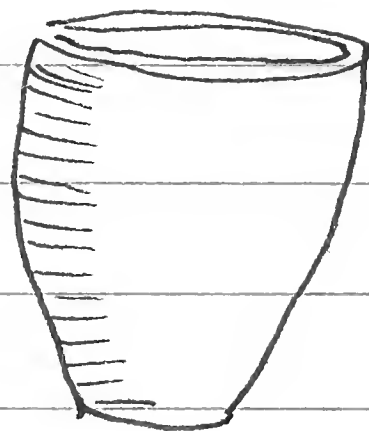
Climbed up into high mountains again a few km. W. of Hidalgo. This high ridge separates the latter city from Morelia. Rd. climbs to a maximum elevation of ~2900 m at Puerto Garnica.

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Atzimba Park - cont'd

12 Oct
(Cont'd)

This mountainous area constitutes "Atzimba National Park", which, as is usual in Mexico, is heavily logged, grazed, and otherwise degraded. There is an active resin-gathering industry here - large pine trees are slashed with a fairly large gash through the bark and into the wood (vertical cut, maybe 1' x 6") and a small ~~ceramic~~ ceramic cup is hung at the bottom of the gash to catch the sap. Cup is about the size of a small coffee cup, but tapered toward the bottom, like so:



Forest is heavily dominated by pines, but there are some oaks, particularly in sheltered cañons. General lay of the land is S-facing, so much of the area is heavily insulated & wet that great looking for salamanders. In a couple of hours of searching we found nothing but a single Tomodactylus, which Stan kept for chromosomes. Duellman collected the new Pseudoeurycea here, as well as P. bellii and Ambystoma ordinarium, so we know there are animals about. Conditions wet (It rained on and off much of the

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Atzumba - cont'd

12 Oct

afternoon), but not telling if this is just a recent wet spell - Some of the very large logs were ~~were~~ dry underneath. The last place we checked was a dirt side-road that extends ^{3 km} south from Mex hwy 15 at the summit - goes to a mirador ^(3030 m), but weather was completely soaked in when we got there. We searched at a couple of spots along this dirt road, finally were driven out by heavy rains.

Had a long, wet drive back to Toluca, arriving at 2000 hrs. Took us just over 4 hours, with about 20 minutes out for a quick snack. No salamanders to catalogue.

13 Oct

Leugua de Vaca and Nevado de Toluca
Up at 0645. Couldn't find any restaurants open, so picked up some pastries at a bakery and headed out of town going w. on Mex hwy 15. Our goal was to collect some topotypes of the new Pseudoeurycea (P. longicauda) at the Leugua de Vaca area, then to check out the Nevado de Toluca for P. robertzi and P. bellii. Ate breakfast at "El Yukon" restaurant about 20 km W. of Toluca. Reached The Leugua de

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Lengua de Vaca and Nevado de Toluca
cont'd

13 Oct
(cont'd)

Vaca summit area, some 83 km W. of Toluca, about 10:00. Spent 2 hrs. collecting at the type locality, a fir and pine-vegetated side canyon ~0.5 km E. of the summit. Although conditions seemed good and cover was abundant, we found no salamanders. Only lizards seen were a few small Sceloporus on tree trunks, and one Bufo, which escaped. Dave took 2 substrate temps (11.6° and 16.8°) which were well within the range of values we measured when the types were collected in July 1975. Puzzling, and a large disappointment.

We started back toward Toluca, and tried 2 different side roads that head S. from Mexhwy 15 - trying to find new roads into high mountain country, but both roads stayed fairly low (mainly pine-oak zone) and dropped down toward the coastal lowlands.

The first rd took off about 7 km E. Lengua de Vaca and dropped below 2550 m elev. within first 4 km.

Second rd. goes to Valle de Bravo, about 16 km E. Lengua de Vaca. It

Toluca

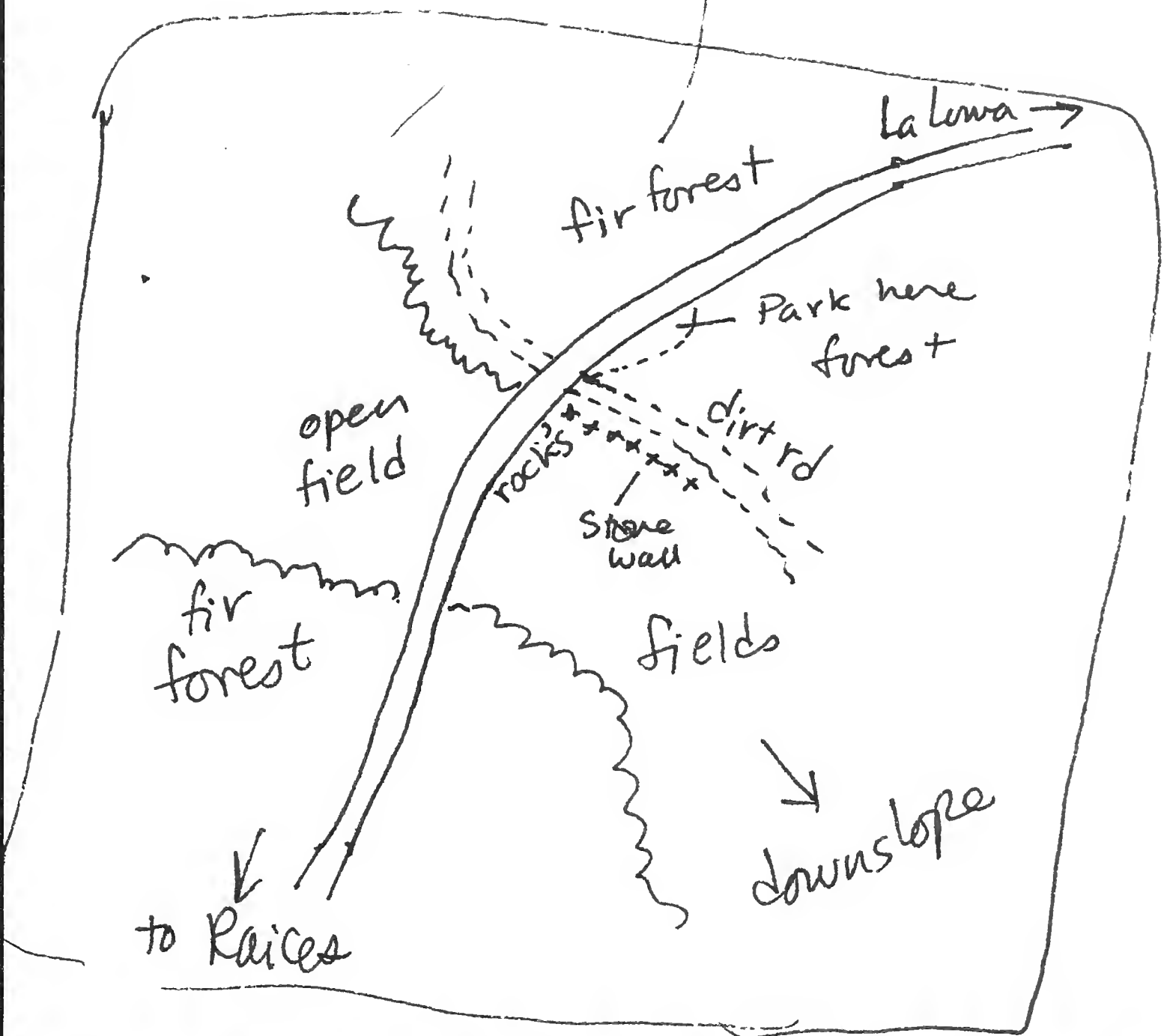
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La Loma

X P. robertsi
P. bellii (elev. 3270m)

Raices

dirt rd.
Nevado de Toluca



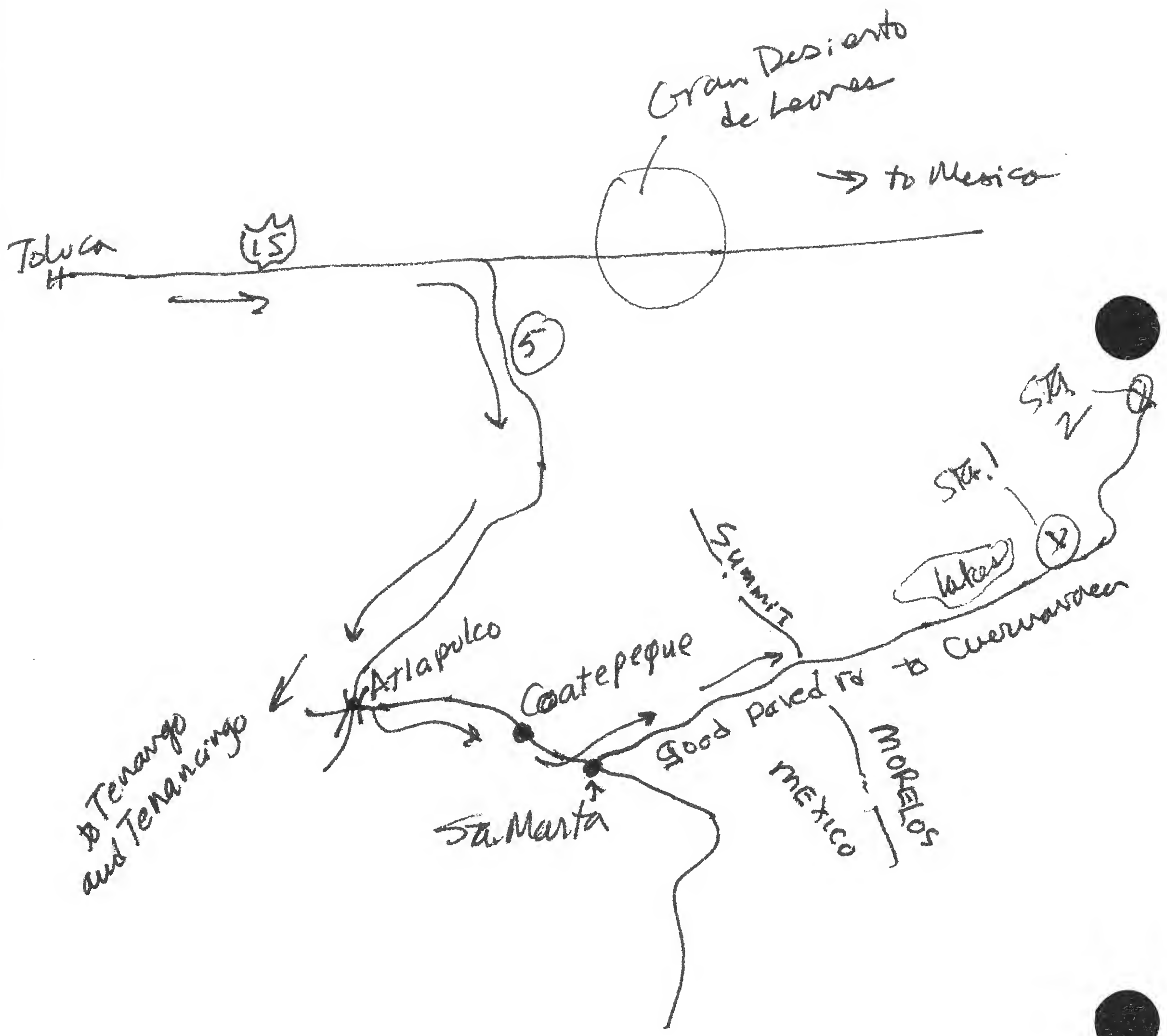
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Atzimba and Nevado de Toluca - cont'd

13 Oct
(cont'd)

too stayed low in pine woods, and we turned back after about 12 km. Drove back to hwy 15, then E. to outskirts of Toluca, where we turned S. toward Nevado de Toluca. Drove through Zimacantepec, then W. on rd to Temazcaltepec (Mex. hwy 134). Turned S. on Mex. hwy 3, the rd. to Cajones and Sultepec. The village of Loma Alta is 5.4 km S. this Jct., and locality where we collected P. robertsi and P. bellii a few summers ago is only a km or so S. (we were having trouble reading odometer on our Microbus). Raíces is just S. of this locality. We drove a km or ² past the park entrance road, but road begins to drop, and area has southern exposure - very open pine-bunchgrass. We stopped for a few minutes at an area w. many rocks and logs and a few firs on a protected slope. Found nothing.

Returned to our 'old' locality for P. robertsi and P. bellii. Again, nothing. Drove back to the Jct w. hwy 134, turned left (west) toward Temazcaltepec



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Nevado de Toluca - cont'd

13 Oct
(cont'd)

Extensive area of very heavy fir forest beyond this oct - Slopes very steep and difficult to work, but area would be worth a summertime visit. Road climbed to about 3700m before beginning to descend again. We went 8.5 km before turning back. Stopped one last time in an open meadow area flanked by pine woods (elev. 3260m), just E. of the high point in the road. No heps, but I saw a couple of Red Warblers foraging high in fir trees and pines. Stellar's Jay and gray-headed Juncos here also.

Back to Toluca ca. 1730 hrs.

14 Oct

Lagos de Zempoala

Up at 0715. Ate breakfast & changed money in Toluca, left town about 0900 and drove back toward Mexico City on Mex Hwy 15. Turned S. just before Gran Desierto de los Liones on Mex Hwy 5 (rd. to ~~Atlapulco~~ ^{Tehuacan} and Tehuacan).

At ~~Atlapulco~~ ^{Atlapulco} we made a semi-legal left off our rd. onto another paved road that went under ours without

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Zempoala - cont'd

14 Oct
(cont'd)

Cen 'official' exit. Everybody else was doing it, so I guess the move was routine.

Country through this stretch (from Aug 15 to here) very scenic - mostly above 3000m, with extensive fir forests and park-like meadows that are maintained by over-grazing sheep. Definitely worth a return visit during the rainy season, but in view of our dismal luck the past couple of days, we just pushed on through.

The road we turned off on heads toward Chalma, but we turned off to the left just past Coatepeque on new paved road that goes to Cuernavaca via Lagunas de Zempoala. Turn off at Sta. ^{Martha} ~~Sta.~~

The summit of the latter road is reached within a few km of Santa Martha (elev. ~ 3100m), after which road begins dropping rather rapidly toward the lakes. We stopped for about an hour at the same locality where Dave, Martin Feder, and I had collected P. altamontana and P. leprosa several years ago. We turned up a good series of P. leprosa, plus several P. altamontana (all juveniles and subadults), and a single Chiropteris.

NB:
Summit is
state line
Zempoala lakes
are in Morelos,
not Mexico

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Zenopoda - cont'd

chiropterus. All salamanders were either ~~on~~ inside logs or under loose bark of logs, except 1 P. leprosa on ground under bark chip.

The small P. altamontana we found were not nearly as distinctive as full adults are, but they differed from P. leprosa in several features; P. altamontana had longer limbs, larger feet, broader head; iridophores on dorsum had yellowish rather than reddish hue; Venter featured light patches on belly as well as Throat; skin of P. altamontana notably pitted, esp. in head region, vs. smooth in P. leprosa. They are, in fact, somewhat cephalica-like in several features, which is why Wake and Lynch (1976) tentatively assigned P. altamontana to the cephalica group. Unfortunately, the electrophoretic data suggest we were wrong.

Dave says Phil Regal has collected P. altamontana here and in the Gran Desierto de los Liones area. In the Zenopoda region Regal has had his best success working high (above the pass where the rd. goes through) -

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Zempala-cont'd

14 Oct

(cont'd)

he works rocks at these high elevations.

We continued downslope, stopping for ~ 45 min. at a fir-covered moist slope below the Lagos swaal km. P. leprosa common here (in logs, under bark, a few on ground under rocks), and Dave got 1 P. altamirana (under bark of small [4" diam] log) and 1 P. cephalica. A couple of the P. leprosa lacked any noticeable color pattern - plain black to brown-black animals reminiscent of P. "goebeli" from Cerro Mozotal, Chiapas.

Stopped one more time to open a few bromeliads a couple of km. E. Huizilac (elev. ~ 2590m), but found nothing. Country pretty put over around here. Continued out to the Cuernavaca rd from Huizilac (sharp right turn off our other road), descended through some patches of very nice oak forest to Cuernavaca. Took toll road E. along flank of Mexican plateau through some very spectacular scenery - jagged escarpments, crags, etc. Drove on into Puebla to Izucar de Matamoros, picked up Pan-Am hwy and drove S. to Huajuapam, arriving ~ 1945 hrs. Stayed at brand-new Hotel Casablanca, just SE of town. V. Nice.

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Zempoala-cent'd

14 Oct

Today's collecting localities (DBW catalogue)

8.8 km E. Santa Martha (16.0 km W.
Huitzilac), ~~Morelos~~, Mexico (elev. 3085m)

21 P. leprosa

4 P. aetamontana

1 Chiropterotriton chiopterus

14 Oct.

5.6 km (by rd) W. Huitzilac, Morelos, Mexico (2890m^{elev})

6 P. leprosa

1 P. aetamontana

1 P. cephalica

15 Oct

En route Huajuapam to Oaxaca and Cerro San Felipe

Up at 0700. Left Huajuapam immediately and started toward Oaxaca on Pan Am hwy. Stopped for breakfast at the clean little town of Tamazulápam, ca. 42 km SE Huajuapam. Had a good breakfast at the Hotel, Paseo Mexico, run by a tiny Indian woman. Drove on into Oaxaca, arriving at noon. Checked into the Hotel Margarita - rates here still very reasonable - 375 pesos for a double room.

Changed clothes and drove a few km SE of the city, then N on Mex hwy 175 (the Tuxtepec rd). Turned off to the east on a dirt road at La Cumbre, at the crest of the first major ridge (elev.). The area to the east of the crest is Cerro San Felipe:

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Cerro San Felipe - cont'd

15 Oct
(cont'd)

Drove about 9 km E. to a large lumber camp, then turned left and climbed to about 3000 m to the saddle where we've collected P. unguidentis and large numbers of P. smithi in past years. Conditions looked ideal - cool and very wet - but salamanders incredibly scarce compared to past yrs. In nearly 2 hrs, the four of us found only 6 salamanders - 4 juve. smithi and 2 Thorius. Good cover (including many large logs with loose bark) abounded, and I've no good explanation for the scarcity of salamanders.

We continued upslope, and drove ~ 1 km east to an area of fairly open pine woodland on a N-facing slope. In about 1/2 hr. we got over 20 P. smithi, several Thorius, and a couple of Baeris. The Baeris I found was active along the edge of a log exposed to sunlight - Stan's was under a log. All 15 of the P. smithi I got were Joves, and all occurred under the loose bark of fairly large pine logs. I also collected a series of geophilid centipedes in the same microhabitat. Thorius were under the loose bark on the underside of logs.

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Cerro San Felipe - cont'd

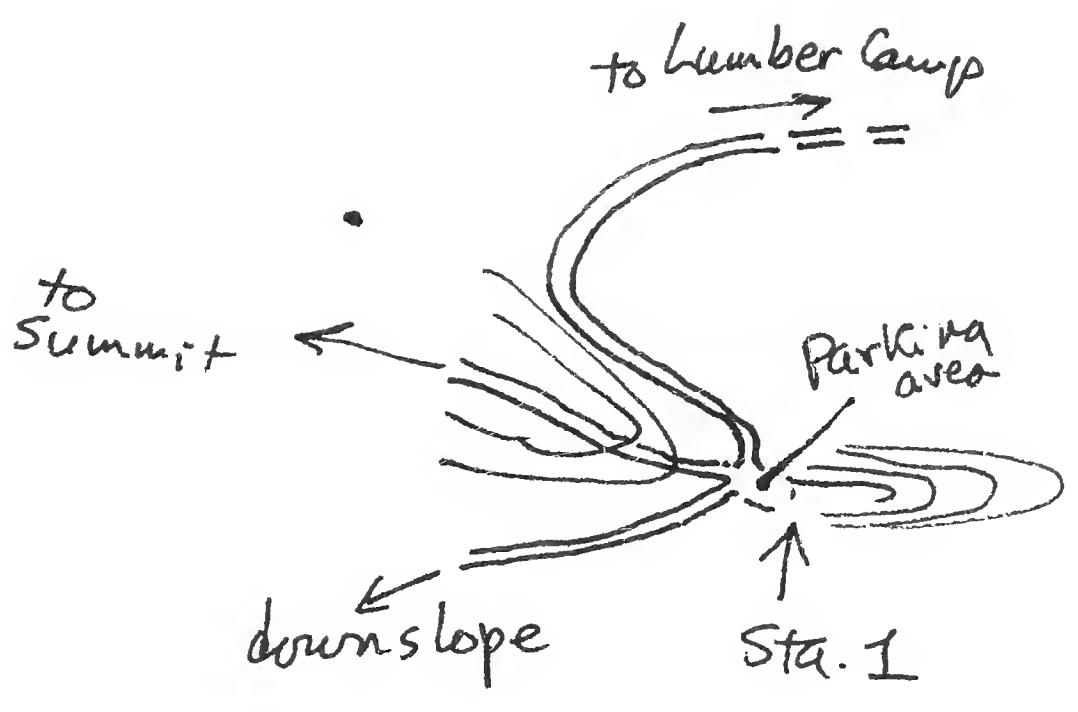
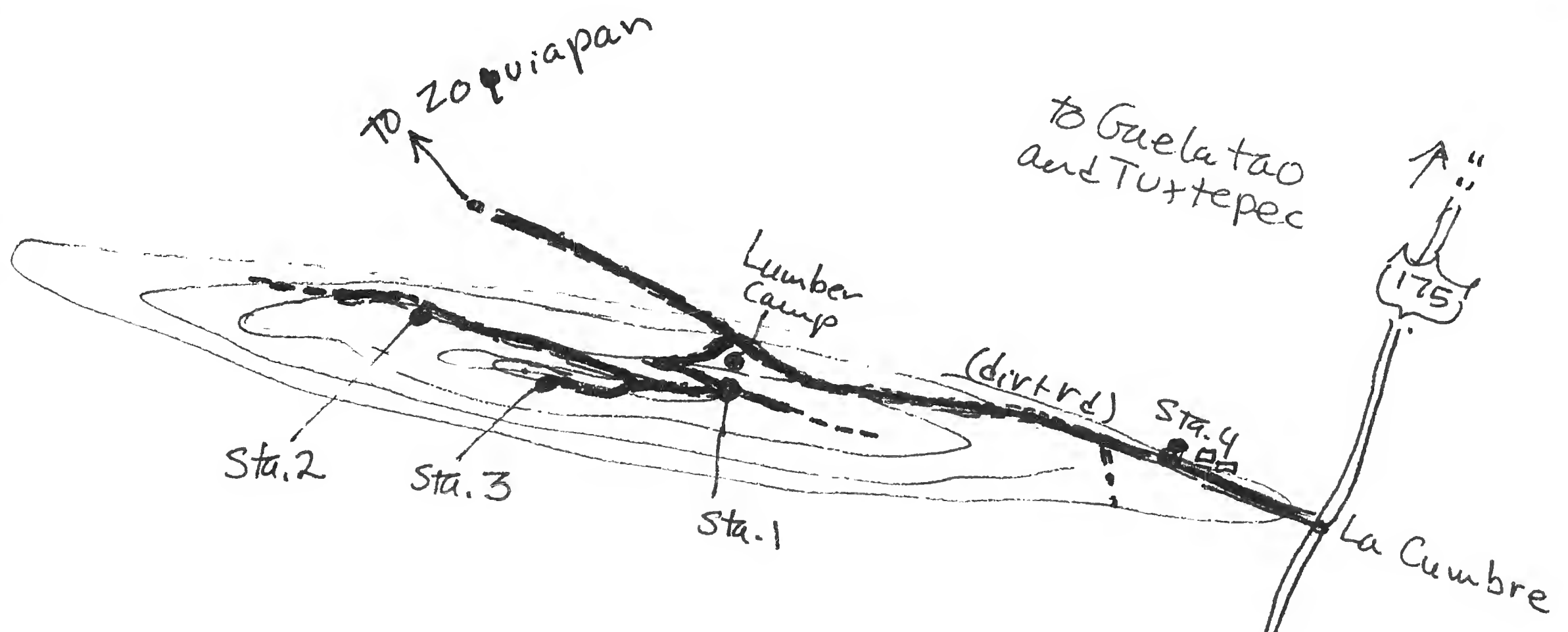
15 Oct
(cont'd)

We turned around and started back toward the logging camp, but turned off partway onto the road leading to a microwave station at the summit of the ridge. Parked at 3230 m. elev., just below the station itself. Here we did not collect juvenile P. smithi, but 44 were sighted, as well as 4 adult P. smithi which we did collect. We also got some Thorius and 4 Baeriszia viridoflavens.

Most salamanders under bark or inside logs, but the adult Smithi were on the ground under logs. Very large gopher mounds extremely abundant here. Vegetation mainly pine ~~over~~ overstory, with many oaks and madroño in understory. Lots of downed logs and a fair number of rocks.

Left this area about 1700 hrs. and started back to the highway. We made one more quick stop (ca. 15 min.) near some wooden cabins about 4 km from Hwy 175. Found 2 Thorius in a cutover oak-pine forest. Both were under bark of dead stumps.

Continued into Casaca, arriving ca 1900 hrs.



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Cerro San Felipe - cont'd

15 Oct
(cont'd)

Total collections for today, as follows:
(DBW catalogue)

Sta. 1 Cerro San Felipe, 9.7 km (by rd) NW La Cumbre, Oaxaca, Mexico (elev. 3010m)

3 Pseudoecurycea smithi
2 Thorius sp. (Juvens)

Sta. 2 Cerro San Felipe, 15.4 km (by rd) NW La Cumbre, Oaxaca, Mexico (elev. 3080m)

21 Pseudoecurycea smithi
~~1~~ 2 Thorius narisovalis
2 Thorius ^{pulmonaris}
2 Baerisia viridoflavens
Geophilid centipedes

Sta. 3* Cerro San Felipe, 12.9 km (by rd) NW La Cumbre, Oaxaca, Mexico (elev. 3230m)

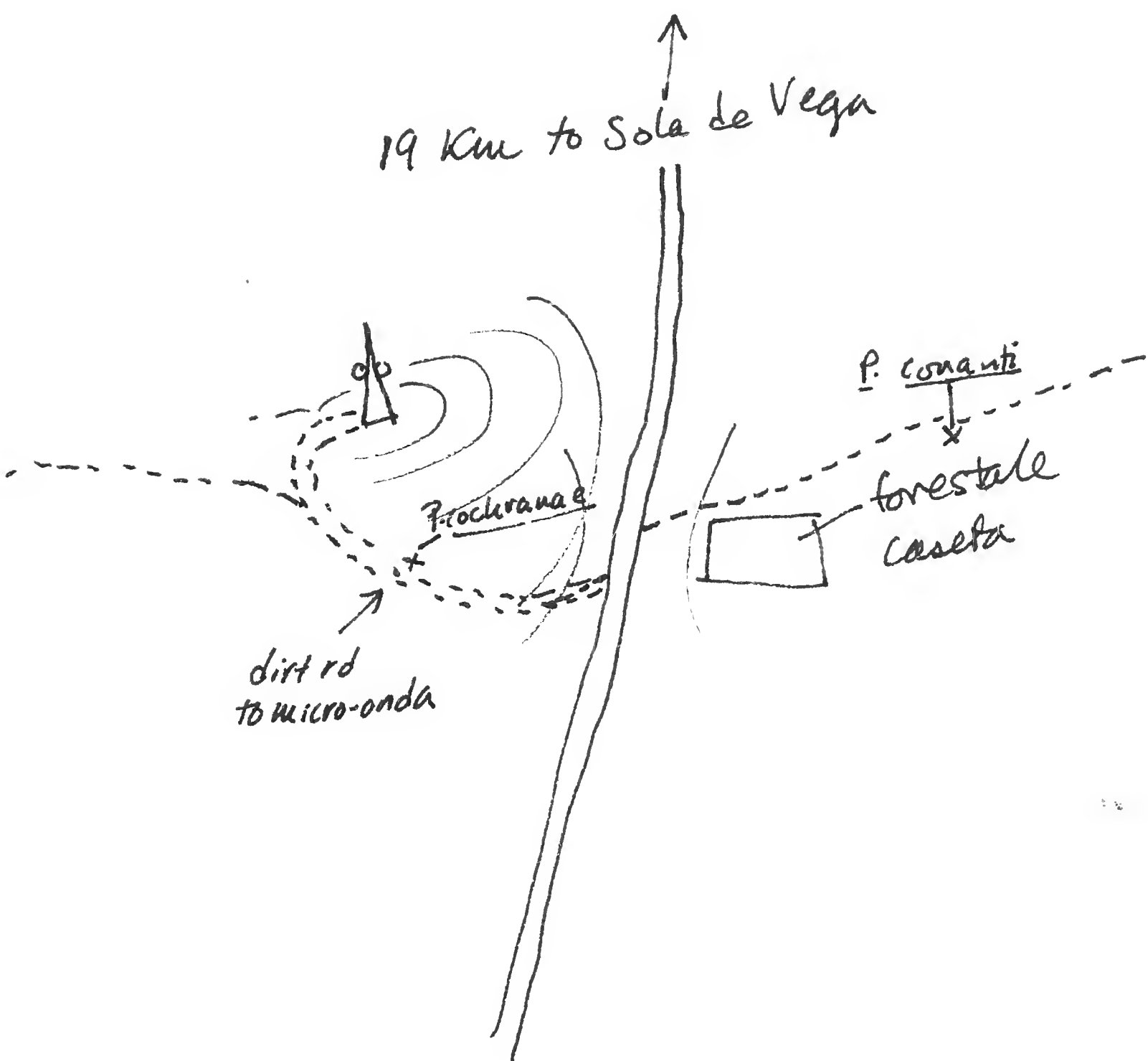
4 Pseudoecurycea smithi (+ 44 Juvens not coll.)
(Thorius narisovalis - not catalogued
and T. pulmonaris)
3 Baerisia viridoflavens

Sta. 4 Cerro San Felipe, 9.0 km (by rd) NW La Cumbre, Oaxaca, Mexico (elev. 2970m)

2 Thorius narisovalis

* Series of 3 scorpions and 6 iridescent green beetles also coll. here - all under bark of pine logs.

19 Km to Sola de Vega



dirt rd
to micro-onda

Prochranas

P. conanti

forestale
caseta

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16 Oct

Trip to Sola de Vega area

Up at 0700. Ate breakfast at Hotel Margarita, then drove up to Monte Albán for an hour and a half or so. Perfect weather and a spectacular setting. Drove down to the airport to pick up Ted Papenfuss on the 11:25 AM flight, but he didn't show up. We decided to go to Sola de Vega and return to meet the 19:00 flight from Mexico City. Drove S. of Oaxaca on Rt. 175, then took a right fork onto Rt. 131, the road to Puerto Escondido. Passed through Zimatlán, the town where the well-known black pottery of Oaxaca is made. Continued SW to Sola de Vega. Road is paved this far, although pavement is rough in places. Beyond Sola de Vega the road is unpaved and fairly rough - lots of landslides and places where the road has caved in (one such place contained the remains of a large truck).

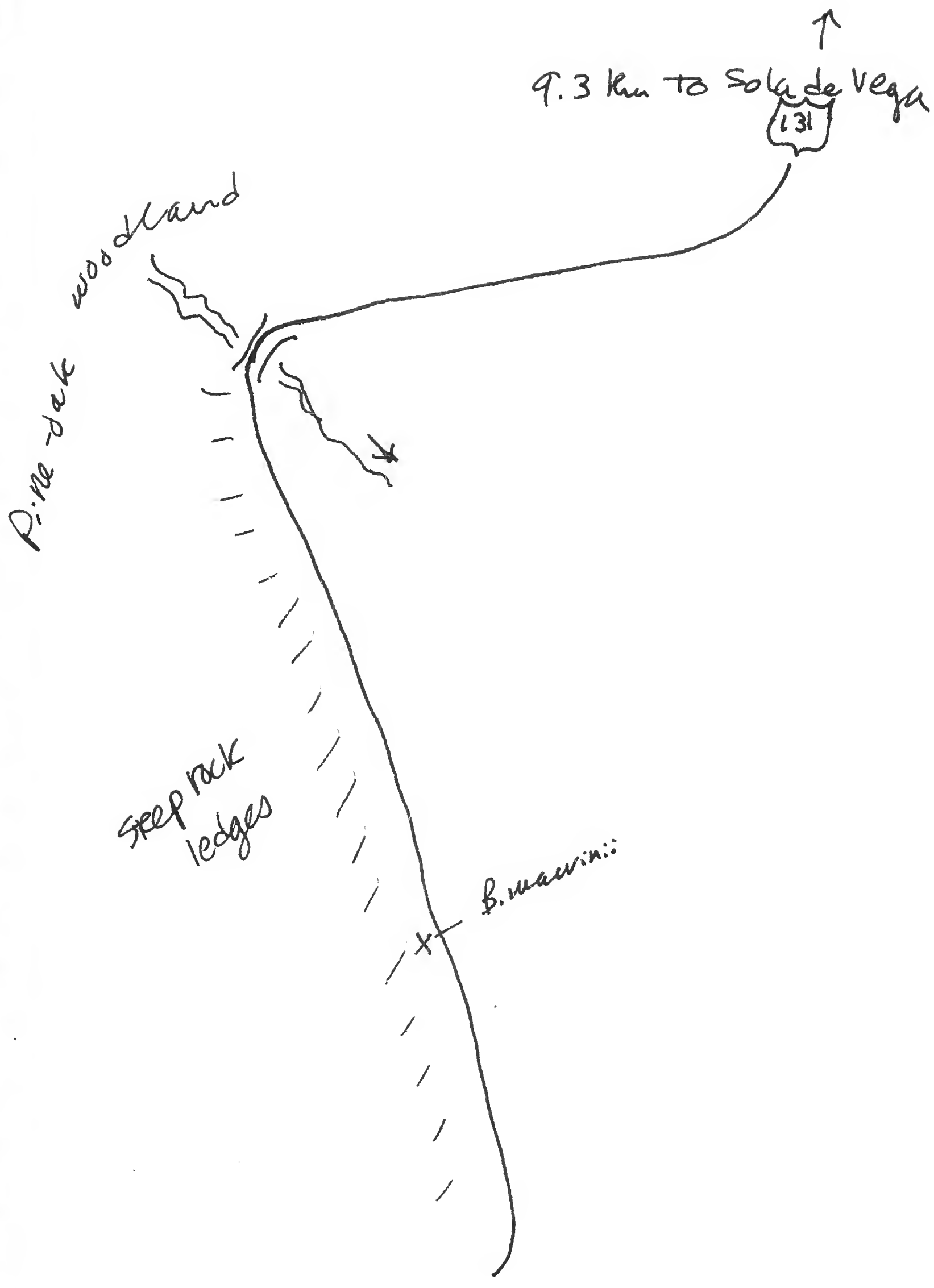
We drove ca. 19 km beyond Sola de Vega to the first major summit (elev. 2100 m), where there is a forestry station and a microwave tower. This is the spot where we have collected numerous Pseudoeurycea cochranae and Thorius minutissimus in the past. Again, though conditions seemed fine, salamanders

9.3 km to Solá de Vega
↑
131

Pine oak woodland

steep rock ledges

B. mainii



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Solade Vega - cont'd

16 Oct
(cont'd)

were extremely scarce. In an hour, the four of us found only 3 salamanders. However, one of these was a real prize - Dave Weber dug out an adult P. conanti from deep within a rocky bank. We'd gotten a smaller individual of this species several years ago at the same spot - apart from the holotype, this are the only examples of this species that have been collected. Animal is very dark - almost black - with a yellowish brown dorsal surface on the tail that extends diffusely onto the dorsal trunk. legs are short and toes are short and tapered. Animal very sluggish.

The other 2 salamanders also were dug out of banks - one T. minutissimus (D. Darda coll.) and one P. cochranae (I collected).

Vegetation There is oak-pine, with some madrones, cedars, etc. Lots of spiny bromeliads.

Gray-headed Juncos abundant here.

Started back toward Solade Vega, and stopped at a side canyon 9.3 km SW Solade Vega where Jonathan Campbell had collected a Bolitoglossa macrinii a couple of yrs. ago. In about 1/2 hr. of prying rocks off the steep mossy roadcut just S. of the canyon. Stan got a nice adult B. macrinii under a rock flake. I picked up a large blue torquatus-group Sceloporus. Returned to Oaxaca after dark.

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Sola de Vega - cont'd

16 Oct. Today's total collection: (D.B.W. catalogue)
Mex hwy 131, 19.0 km (by rd) S. Sola de Vega, Oaxaca,
Mexico (elev. 2190 m)

1 Pseudoeurycea conanti

1 P. cochranii

1 Thorius minutissimus

2 Eumeces sp.

Mex. hwy 131, 9.3 km (by rd) S. Sola de Vega, Oaxaca,
Mexico (elev. 1860 m)

1 Bolitoglossa macrinii

(1 uncatalogued blue ad ♂ Sceloporus)

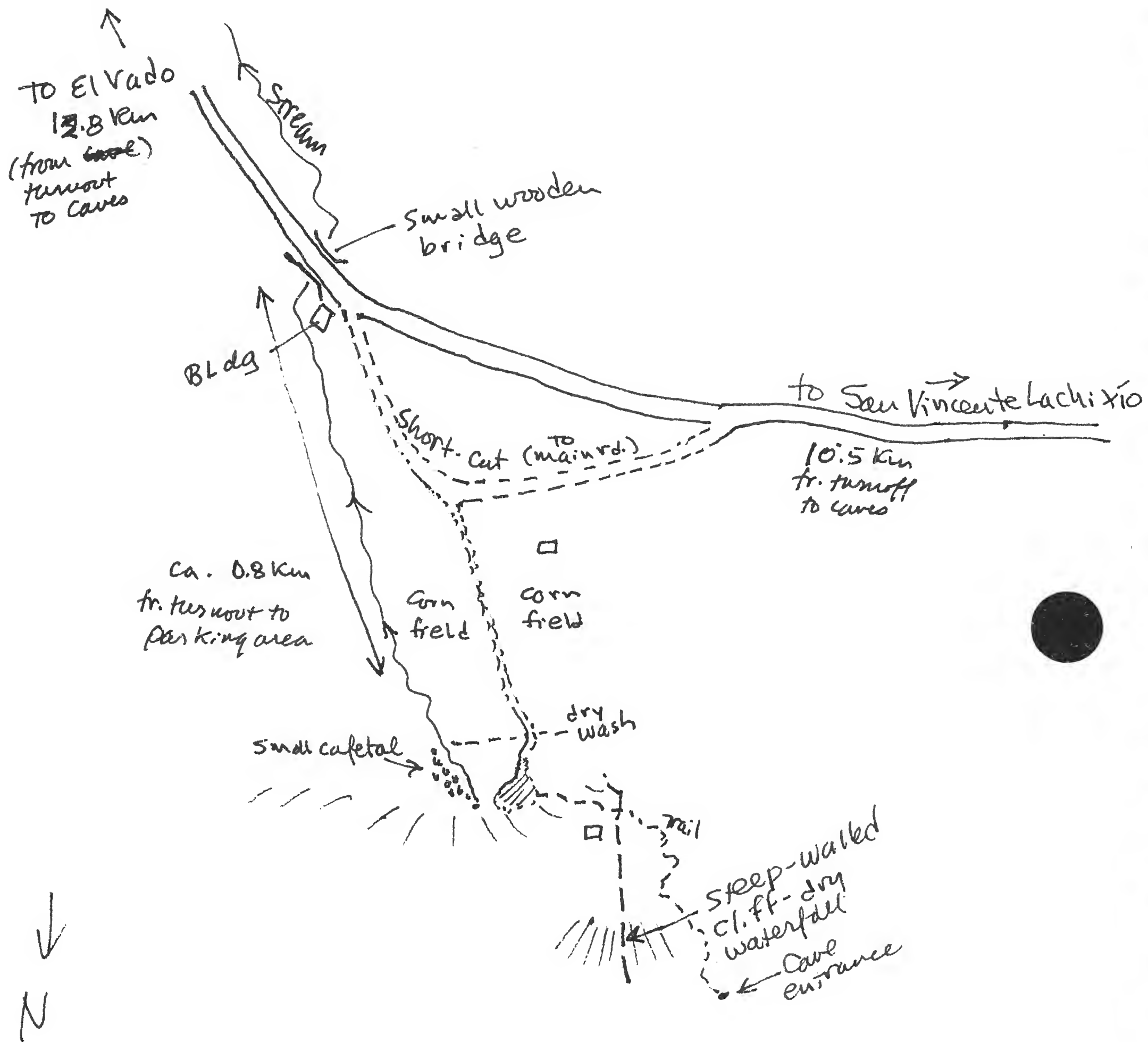
17 Oct Trip to San Vicente Lachixiá area

Up at 0700. After breakfast at Hotel Margarita drove over to the new market just S. of town and spent ~ 45 minutes buying supplies and shopping. Market is huge and impressive - everything from pecans to peccary hides, oranges to ocelot skins. Drove S. on hwy 131 the same direction as yesterday through Sola de Vega to the B. macrinii locality to look for more specimens. We found nothing in a half-hr. search. Started back to Sola de Vega, stopping at several spots to search banana patches for B. macrinii. Although a couple of the patches contained good-looking red bananas, we found nothing.

Drove back toward Oaxaca, turning off hwy 131 to the west at El Vado, a tiny canyon-bottom

25.3
13.8

11.5



J. Flepuch
1981

San Vincente Lachixio - cont'd

17 Oct

Village located along a stream lined with giant cypresses. followed a rough dirt rd. upstream toward San Vincente Lachixio to the Grutas de San Sebastian, some 13.8 km from El Vado. The main cave is high up on a limestone hillside, at the base of which the stream we've followed up issues from the rocks. There was also a steep limestone canyon that must be a waterfall during the wet seasons.

Many fissures and pot holes here, but none of them wet. Ted and Dave Darda went up the trail to the main cave, which was locked, but enterable by stealth. Dave Waller, Stan, and I worked up the ledges at the dry waterfall. Main cave was dry for 50-100 ft, then became moist. Ted & Dave went in 200-300m, found nothing. Could hear the underground stream that issues from the base of the cliff. We saw nothing on ledges but remains of dead crayfish.

We decided to split up our group. Stan et al stayed here to work ledges after dark. The others went to the type locality for P. Anitae, a sink hole ~ 0.5 km past San Vincente Lachixio, 10-11 km beyond the caves.

We explored the hillside without finding any other caves or sinkholes. Spent ~ 20 min. opening bananas in a small cafetal. Located

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San Vicente Lachixío - cont'd

17 Oct
(cont'd)

at the issuance of the stream from the cliff base. I found a small dark-olive Hyla^A in a red banana asit. After dark, found another small Hyla (similar to sp. A, but not the same sp.) on a rock about 0.5 m. above the stream.

Hylas are both similar in size, and in dark olive dorsum and off-white venter. However, sp. A has an orange eye and dirty grey sides with light verruculation in groin area. Hyla B has bronze-colored eye and whitish lateral region with verrucular markings extending along entire side.

The others picked us up at ~ 2030 hrs. They had found nothing, though auditions at the San Vicente Lachixío sink-hole seemed good. Arrived back in Oaxaca ca. 10:30 PM - ate dinner in town at the "Restaurante La Rava" a couple of blocks south of the main square. Good, spicy food.

18 Oct

Trip to Ayutla area for P. mystax

Up at 0700. After breakfast we drive out of Oaxaca on Pan Am hwy to Mitla turnoff, stopping briefly to look at the giant "Tule tree" (Taxodium sp.) at El Tule. Turned off onto Mitla rd and continued N. to Ayutla, a distance of about 52 km. Continued on rd (which eventually goes to ~~San~~ Totontepec) to Tamazulapan, where

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Ayutla area - cont'd

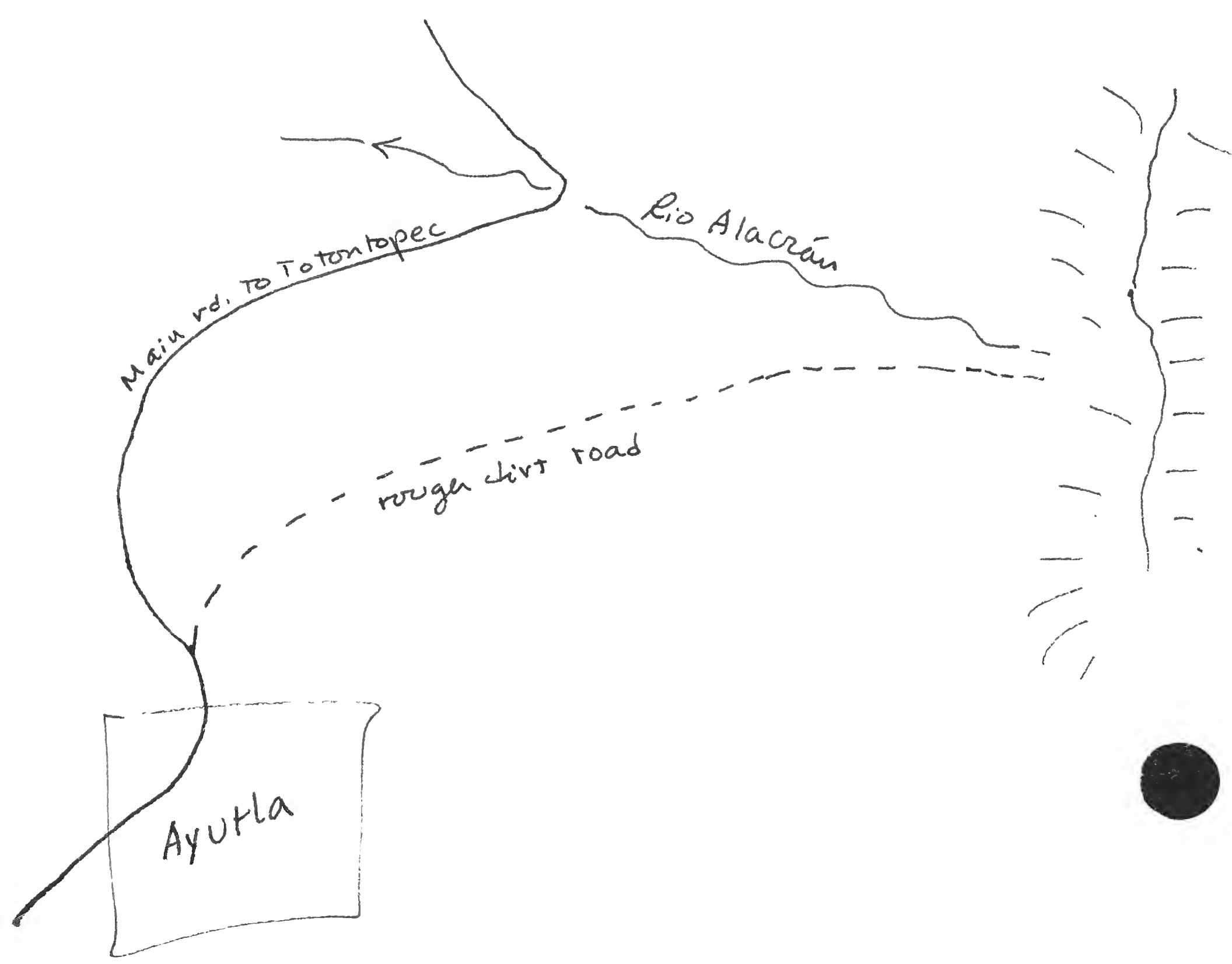
18 Oct
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we dropped off Stan and Ted to work
The road bank between here and Ayutla for
Pseudoeurycea mystax. DBW, Dave Darda, and I
continued north for another 25 ± km to
a "Y"-shaped jct, the left fork of which goes
to Totontepec, the right fork to Zanatepec.
We followed the left branch for a few hundred
meters, and stopped for 20 min. to search a
scrubby area along the ridge top. Vegetation
here cut over - uncut areas support a
tall-oak pseudo-cloud forest. Lots of bromeliads
high in the trees. Good looking moist road
cuts here, but we could find no salamanders.

We returned to the jct, and turned
down the other road a half km or so.
Excellent looking road cuts here, with
sheltered ledges covered by lichens &
mosses. Habitat here reminds me of
Ferro Pelon area for P. jarezi. Lots of
logs to roll and bark to peel above
road. A half-hr ^{except a single Therapsis sp.} yielded ~~no specimens~~
We started back toward Ayutla, stopping
~~straight~~ once to unsuccessfully search
a wet cliff face.

Picked up Dave and Stan about 2/3
of the way between Tamazulapan and
Ayutla. Ted had found a smallish black

Cerro
Tempoaltepéc



← to Milpa

J. V. Lynch

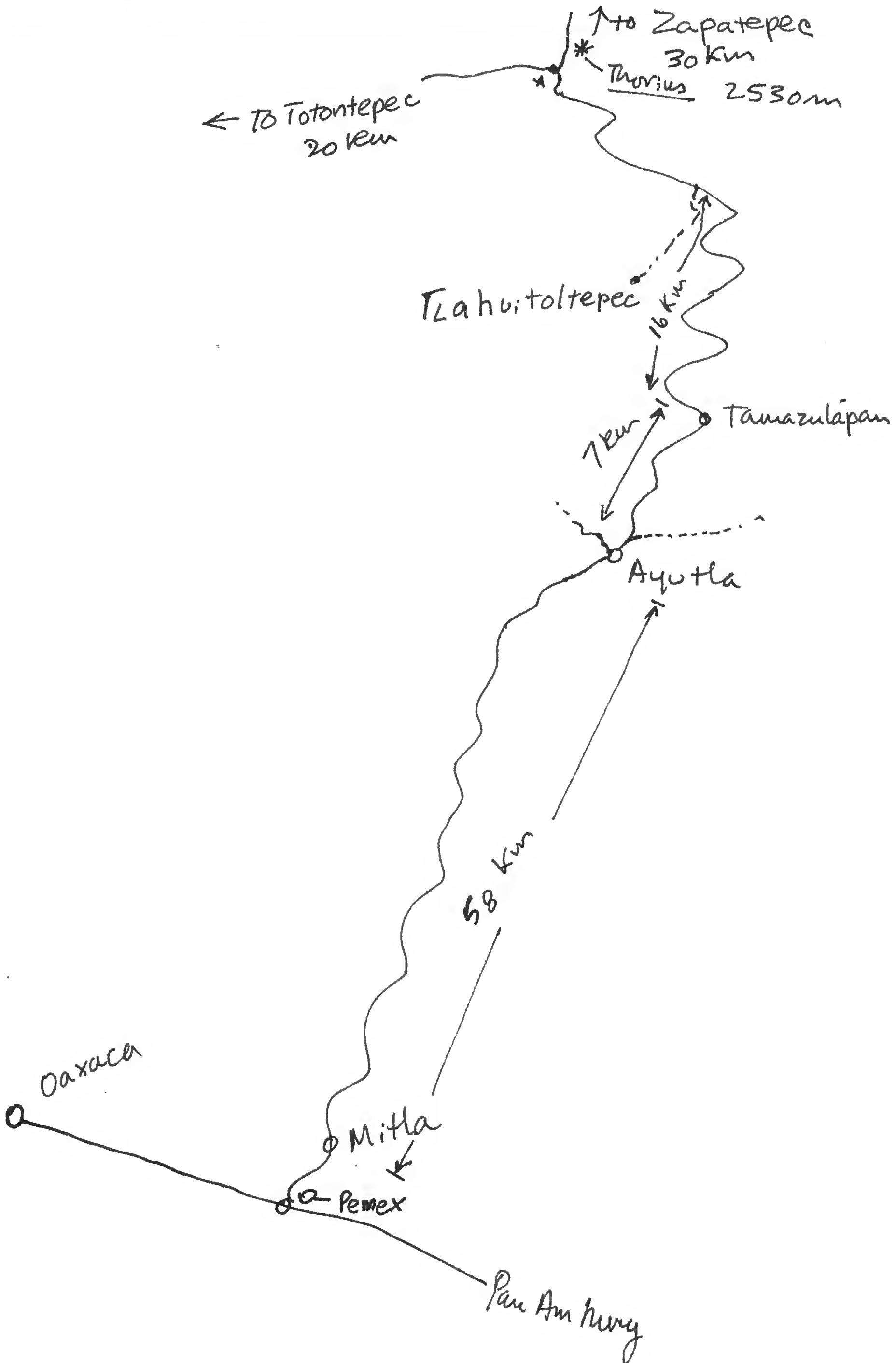
1981

Ayutla Area - cont'd

18 Oct
(cont'd)

salamander which resembles Bogert's description of P. mystax. Grayish suffusion of, xidophores on sides, black ~~ventral~~ belly, with black extending up costal folds to mid-dorsal area. Lichenous white patches on tail.

We dropped off Dave Darda to work w. Ted and Stan, while Dave W. and I drove back to Ayutla, and headed up a large side canyon - probably the Rio Alacran (type locality for P. mystax). Road was impassible > 1 mi. from Ayutla, so we parked the microbus and walked in another km or so - reached a steep, shaded, rocky wall that Ted and I worked when we were here last December. Beyond this, we could see an open area of cornfields. Massive limestone (?) cliffs visible above us on both sides of the canyon, but we were working in fragmented sedimentary rocks within road cut. Dave found a tiny toad, P. bellii under a med-sized rock at the base of the cut. A little later, I found a huge dark salamander which is either the world's largest P. cochranse or the world's largest P. mystax - about 50% longer than the largest specimen I've seen of either species. It is a robust ♀



J.F. Lynch
1981

Ayutla area - cont'd

18 Oct
(cont'd)

With black venter, grayish frothing on dorsum, and diffuse lichenous patches on the tail.

When we met up with the others, they had ~~3~~ 3 Pseudoeurycea, much smaller than mine but seemingly the same species. We can't be certain if these are all P. mystax or P. cochranae. The gels will tell, or so we hope.

All of Ted & Co.'s salamanders were dug out of the road cut, generally in "dead-end" retreats where the animals did not have the option of going further into the ledge. My specimen was under a 6" rock fragment attached to the ledge near the base in a shady niche.

Starr picked up 3 scorpions from the same canyon. They also picked up some skinks and small snakes.

Totals for today: (DBW catalogue)

18 Oct

4.5 Km E. Ayutla on rd. to Tamazulapán, Oaxaca, Mexico (elev. 2000 m)

1 Pseudoeurycea (mystax?) - TJP coll.
prob. a big P. cochranae

18 Oct

Canyon 1 km S. Ayutla, Oaxaca, Mexico (elev. 1900-2100m)

1 Pseudoeurycea bellii - sm. juve.

4 P. (mystax?) - juves and adults

4 Eumeces sp. -

2 Geophis sp. - ad

1 Ninia diademata - juve.

1 Toluca (?) - ad

J.F. Lynch
1981

19 Oct

Trip to Cerro Pelón and Tuxtepec

Up at 0700. Ate breakfast, bought ice, changed money, gassed up, and (finally) left Oaxaca for Cerro Pelón via Mex hwy 175. Weather in Oaxaca was good, but as we climbed toward Cerro San Felipe things deteriorated, and the rest of the way north to Tuxtepec we had rain that ranged from drizzle to downpours. Our first stop was at Cerro Machin, a few km S. Cerro Pelón. Spent ~ 1/2 hr. working roadcut for the large undescribed Pseudoeurycea we've called "semi-lumpy". This is a large Smithi-group form which is gracile, active, large-footed, with reddish pigment on the tail. None of us had any luck - except Ted, who got 2 large adults and a juvenile. All taken from under rock chunks on an exposed roadcut just E. of the main road.

Continued onto Cerro Pelón, parked at summit, and spent ~ 1 hr. searching for Pseudoeurycea "lumpy", another undescribed species. We turned up 7 animals, some of them adult. Some were uniformly dark color, others had varying amounts of reddish pigment in tail region.

J. F. Lynch
1981

Cerro Pelón - cont'd

19 Oct
(cont'd)

We also got 6 Thorius. All the salamanders I saw (2 Pseud, 5 Thorius) were under superficial rocks lying on bare roadcut slope. Thorius small & seemingly nondescript. Dave Davala got a Baesisia viridiflavus. We saw several Sceloporus, which were not collected. Weather getting worse - wicked wind whistling across the pass - conditions very wet.

We continued N. on hwy 175, stopping at an old abandoned chapel where the rare new monotypic snake Epilaboa has been collected. There was a small grassy clearing around the chapel, with perhaps 10 rocks constituting the only cover objects. Ted stepped out of the microbus, rolled 2 or 3 rocks, and promptly found in Epilaboa, a small, shining black snake with a white spot at the cloaca. Strongly compressed laterally; very boa-like in its actions - coiled into a ball.

Continued N. to an area of cloud forest where we have previously taken Chiropsteotriton (furthest S. record) Beechmyza sp. ("umpy"), and Thorius. Two hrs. of searching

J. F. Lynch
1981

Cerro Pelón - cont'd

1904
Cont'd

Produced exactly 3 salamanders - 2 Thorius taken by Dave under small pieces of wood, and an adult Chiropetriton which I found in a "medium"-sized bromeliad. I opened ~25 bromeliads, and we must have checked at least 50 in all. Rain.

Stopped briefly at Vista Hermosa & talked to people about salamanders. They knew what they are, but could offer no major insights as to collecting, beyond saying that salamanders are "raro" here.

By now it was dusk, so we drove without stopping to Tuxtpec, passing through Metates (10.5 km N. Vista Hermosa) and Valle Nacional (28.8 km N. Vista Hermosa). Tuxtpec is a boom town, probably because of its proximity to Veracruz and the oil development. New hotels, restaurants, factories, etc. have sprung up in large numbers just in the past 2 or 3 yrs. Checked in at the Hotel El Rancho, whose rates had approximately tripled in the past couple of years. Rain finally let up, but air still surprisingly cool - suspect a "abote" is blowing through. Man who tends Vista Hermosa weather station says that this year

J. F. Lynch

1981

Cerro Pelón - cont'd

19 Oct
(cont'd)

has been wetter than usual, so low rainfall
can't be the explanation for the extreme
uncommonness of salamanders in places where
they are normally abundant.

Totals for today (DBW catalogue):

19 Oct

Cerro Machín, hwy 175, Oaxaca, Mexico (elev.
2850m) [42 km N. Guelatao I

3 Pseudoeurycea sp. ("semi-lumpy") - in bank

19 Oct

Cerro Pelón, 49 km N. Guelatao, Oaxaca, Mexico
(elev. 3025m)

7 Pseudoeurycea sp. (possibly 2 forms) - in bank
under rocks

1 Baeris sp. (viridoflavens?)

19 Oct

Mex. hwy 175, 66 km (by rd) N. Guelatao, Oaxaca,
Mexico (elev. 2100m)

1 Chiropetriton sp. - in bromeliad

2 Thorius sp. - under pieces of wood

19 Oct.

Mex hwy 175, 60 km (by rd) N. Guelatao, Oaxaca,
Mexico (elev. 2130m) - TJP catalogue

1 Exilaboa

under rocks in clearing

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1981

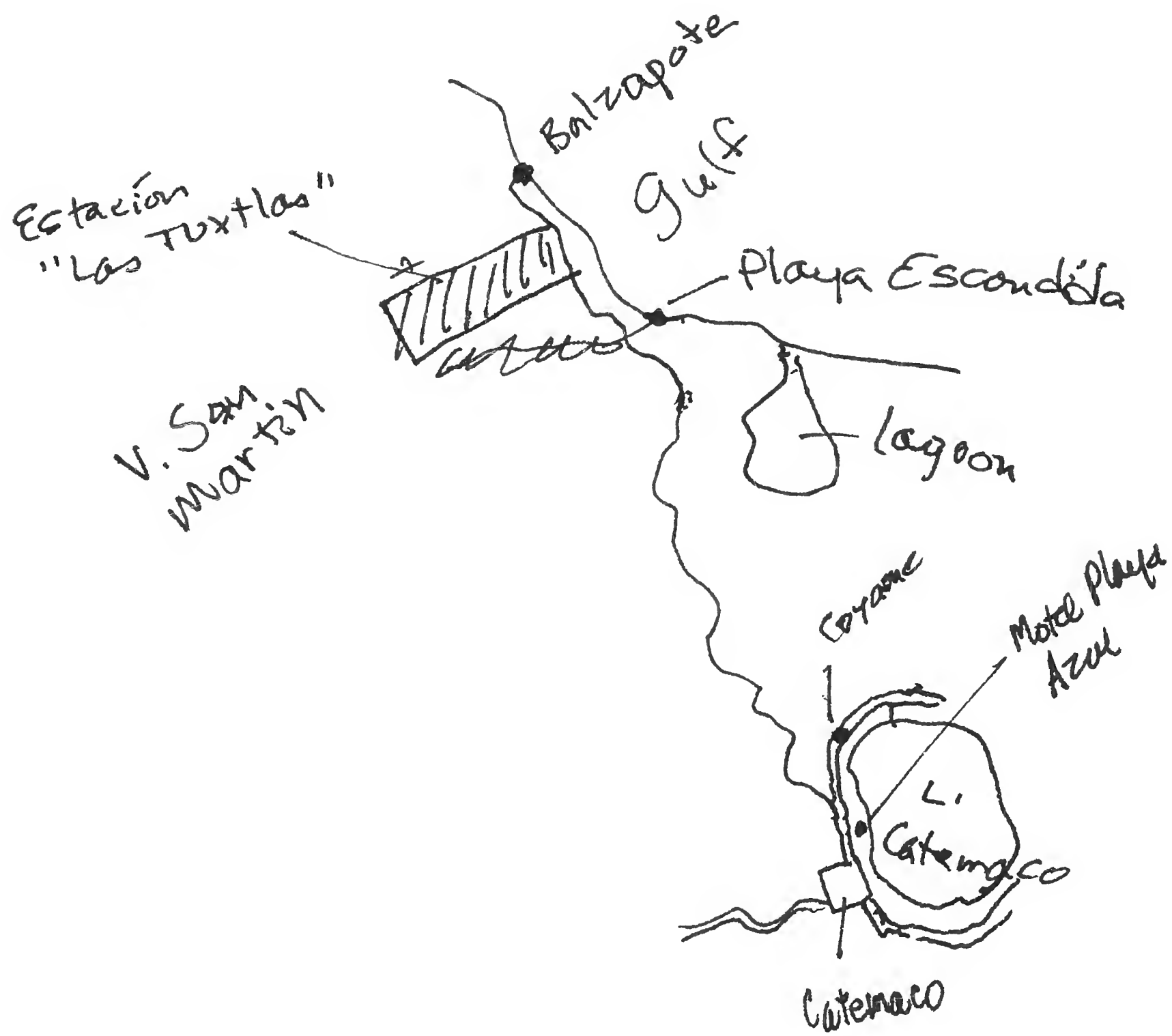
20 Oct

En Route Tuxtpec - Catemaco

Up at 0700. Ate breakfast at hotel, then headed N. of Tuxtpec on hwy 175 into Veracruz. Road is excellent for first 50 km or so, then becomes badly pot holed and rough until one reaches E-W highway (Mex Rt.) connecting Veracruz (city) and Catemaco. Country is open and flat or very gently rolling - mostly pastureland, sugar cane, other crops. Virtually no forest. Road follows

River for most of the way to the E-W hwy. Real river culture has developed here, with large fleets of distinctive barges and fishing boats, houses built on low pilings on floodplain (which now is very flooded). Rain on and off for much of the day today, especially as we approached Las Tuxtlas range. Five-tailed Flycatcher and Vermillion Flycatcher extremely common on utility wires along the roadside in the plains N. of Tuxtpec, but not in hill country. Huge flocks of Cattle Egrets and a number of Green Great Egret and Ringed Kingfisher seen in some flat areas.

Arrived Catemaco about 13:30. Checked Hotel for info. on the Tuxtles biological station, but discovered they had moved their whole operation to the little town of Balzapote, a short distance from the station.



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1981

Catemaco area - cont'd

20 Oct
(cont'd)

Drove around the west side of l. Catemaco, passing the Playa Escendida road and continuing N. beyond Coyame. Stopped for about an hour to search ~~at~~ a small cafetal just N. of the town, but no salamanders. Left bags with 3 kids, who seemed eager to search. Road becomes impossible about 6 km beyond. Stopped for a few minutes to work the loose bark on a huge dead tree in an area of pasture with scattered lg shade trees. Ted found a beautiful Tropidodipsas sartori? (black with yellow rings) under bark of the tree.

Drove back toward Catemaco and checked into the Motel Playa Azul, just N. of town on the shore of the lake. Saw Coliute Ibis (juv.) flying over lake with a few Little Egrets.

Returned to Catemaco, did some sleeping, and spent about an hour looking for Bolitoglossa platydactyla - group split up, with Ted, Dave D., and Stan staying in town, and Dave W. and myself heading out of town to the S. to work somewhat more "natural" (i.e., rural areas). We got nothing (saw a few tiny Eleutherodactylus and a couple of Sceloporus) in 3 stops in

J. Flynn
1981

Platemaco area - cont'd

20 Oct (cont'd) 1) a vacant lot 2) a wall with stones scattered around the base of it, and 3) a mango orchard. The other group turned up a single B. platydactyla, found by a kid in a yard, beneath a stone. Kid was paid 100 pesos.

We rendezvoused at 1800h, ate dinner at a lakeside restaurant (The "Aloha"), which was ok, but featured only one dish at this off-season time of year (~~Ch~~ moharra, a small fresh-water fish), and small portions at that.

Returned to the Playa Azul at ~ 2000 hrs. Ted, Dave D., and Stu then returned to town to lantern walk for salamanders. Dave W. and I stayed at hotel. While checking out the hotel grounds Dave found 2 B. platydactyla hiding in cracks in an old concrete post and wall. Salamanders retreated into the cracks, if we couldn't poke them out. When Ted got back with the pick-wattock, he applied some discrete force and cracked the facing off the concrete - got both salamanders. Dave Darda got a third one in another wall next to the hotel. Ted & Co. found nothing in town. Today's catch:

~~Retrieved at Playa Encanto, Ven. (Venezuela)~~

15/ Bolitoglossa coniferipes

Señor Raol Garcia
El Restaurante Olimpico
San Andres Tuxtla, Ver.

J.F. Lynch
1981

DBW catalogue:
Motel Playa Azul, Catemaco, Veracruz, Mexico

3 Bolitoglossa platydactyla

Catemaco, Veracruz, Mexico

1 Bolitoglossa platydactyla

21 Oct

Playa Escondida

Awoke to a grey, drizzly ~~morning~~ morning.
I spent about a half-hour bird watching before a
downpour drove me back to the motel (ca. 7:30).
Not much bird activity, but I did see
Montezuma Oropendula, and Blue-crowned
Motmot, as well as melodious Blackbirds,
Brown Jays.

Heavy rain lasted a couple of hours, after
which we headed into Catemaco for ice and gas,
and drove back out around the lake to
Coyame, where we'd left traps yesterday for
the kids who were searching for salamanders.
Kids were nowhere to be seen, but their mother
said the rain had prevented them from
searching.

We backtracked a few km and headed
up the dirt rd. towards Playa Escondida,
which is about an hour's drive from
Catemaco. Condition of roads noticeably
improved since I was here a year or so
ago. We stopped up on the ridge between
L. Catemaco and the coast at a place called
"Rancho Encanto". This is a cafetal and
a plant nursery, very well maintained.
In about an hour's searching we found
15 Bolitoglossa ^{rufescens} ~~orientalis~~, all in bananas.

J. Flejuch
1981

Playa Escondida - cont'd

21 Oct

Birds abundant and diverse. Saw a flock of Red-legged Honeycreepers, many Social Flycatchers, several Wilson Warblers, American Redstart, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Brown Jays, Melodious Blackbird.

Continued on into Playa Escondida and checked in. Hotel seemed without other guests. Rates still incredibly low - 160 pesos for a double room.

While Stan, Dave D., and Ted explored nearby stream canyons for tonight's ~~night~~ search for salamanders, Dave W. and I drove up to "Las Tortas" biological field station to check it out. Had a beer with Dick Vogt, and made arrangements for a tour tomorrow.

Returned to Playa Escondida and spent an hour or so walking around checking out the canyons. Saw Keel-billed Toucans high in a large tree on the edge of a pasture area surrounded by forest. Male Hooded Warblers common, but no females seen.

Ate langostinas for dinner - excellent. Afterwards we all lantern-walked in canyons nearby. Saw various frogs (mainly Eleutherodactylus, one Smilisca), Basilisks, many Spiders,

J. F. Lynch
1981

Playa EscONDIDO - cont'd

21 OCT
(cont'd)

land crabs, etc., but only one salamander. Stan got a B. mexicana on a leaf overhanging a stream, ~ 2' above the ground. Weather had been raining this A.M., but clear, starry night at the time we went out. Spent about 2 h at this.

22 OCT

Awoke to a deluge, so slept in until about 08:30. Rain let up before noon, and I spent an hour or so walking around bird-watching. Saw Redstarts and Hooded Warbler commonly. Other notable sightings - Plumbeous Kite (v. long pointed wings) - in pasture area nr. forest; Collared Araçari, Northern Bent-bill, several unidentified warblers high in trees, 1 Black-and-white Warbler.

Drove over to "Las Tortugas" field station at about 13:30. Took tour of botanical garden, small zoo (best animal was a jaguarundi that had been brought in as a kitten & raised by a house cat), forest trail, labs, etc. New building under construction will house 40 visitors. Very impressive effort. Said good bye to Dick Vogt at 15:00 and drove back toward Cobamaco, turning N. at the junction to Coyamé and driving N. a km or so to a large cafeteria-orchard

J. F. Lynch
1981

Catemaco - cont'd

22 Oct
(cont'd)

on the lake side of the road. Very wet, with lots of canopy trees and fair number of bananas, but we found no salamanders in about 1.5 h. Stan turned up one only keepake specimen - a Rhadinea he found inside a portion of a huge fallen tree. Small ground-living Anolis common, but we didn't bother taking any. Saw black squirrels (Sciurus cleppery?).

Returned to Motel Playa Azul, where we were soon joined by a large busload of German tourists. Went out road driving about 20:00 h, but road was dry, very starry out, and we saw nothing. Stan, Ted, & Dave D. went into Catemaco for lantern-walking. They got no salamanders, but Dave D. was attacked by teen-agers trying to steal his lantern - he got pushed into the lake.

Stan was hassled by a couple of strange characters claiming they were lost.

Meanwhile, Dave & I searched walls around the motel; saw many Syrrophus in cracks of the walls, and one Bolitoglossa platydactyla. The salamander was in a small crevice in a mortared stone wall, about 1 m above the ground. We were able to get it by prying out a small rock, then prodding animal

J. K. Lynch
1981

Catemaco - cont'd

22 Oct

with a wire.

(cont'd)

Catch for the past 2 days (DBW catalogue):

21 Oct

Rancho El Encanto, Km _____, Veracruz, Mexico

15 Bolitoglossa rufescens

21 Oct

Playa Escondida, 34 Km N Catemaco, Veracruz, Mexico

1 Bolitoglossa mexicana

22 Oct

Km (by rd) S. Coyame, Veracruz, Mexico

1 Rhadinea sp.

22 Oct

Motel Playa Azul, Catemaco, Veracruz, Mexico

1 Bolitoglossa platydactyla

(note: we checked all salamander specimens in the collection at "Las Tuxtlas" field station. They had several B. rufescens and B. mexicana collected at the station, plus one possible intermediate between B. mexicana and B. platydactyla. There was a series of 5 or 6 lineatriton taken inside one large rotten log on the station).

23 Oct

En Route Catemaco to La Joya, Veracruz

Up at 0630. Dining hall clogged with German tourists, so we drove into Catemaco and had breakfast at a new motel right on the lake. As we have come to expect, heavy rain began

J. F. Lynch
1981

Catehuaco - La Joya (cont'd)

23 Oct
(cont'd)

early in the morning, after a crystal clear evening. We drove west, past Veracruz on Mex. 180 ^{then} to Jalapa, ^{on hwy 140} where we floundered around in town looking for a motel. Finally drove S. of town on Rt. 140 toward Perote.

Checked at several motels (all of them houses of assignation, or, as Ted calls them "run in front of you joints") before finding a brand new hotel called "grand Hotel Avion" a few km N. of La Joya. It, too, is a r.i.f.y.j., but very nice, and surprisingly cheap (500 pesos for double).

After checking in, we changed clothes and drove up the road to La Joya, where we spent about 3 hrs. collecting. For a change, animals proved to be abundant. Working with 2 bromeliad cutters, we collected more than 30 Chiropterostigma larvae. Also found one juve. Abronia taeniata and a subadult Thamnophis (12' up in a bromeliad).

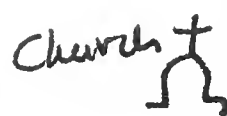
Rolling rocks and logs on the ground (with the help of a couple of local kids) we found 2 Pseudoemys bellii (all under rocks), over a dozen ~~Pseudis~~ cephalica, 5 Celestus? sp. (2 v. large, 3 small ones which ^{are probably} ~~are probably~~ Scincella), 1 Eumeces (very unusual sp. with blue tail and 9 narrow dorsal stripes); Dave & Ted each got one of the new mystery Pseudoemys - has a greenish bronze vermicular dorsal markings reminiscent of Polityglus franklini. Both under banks of logs.



to Jalapa



C. larvae, Sarcocolla
in this area
between soccer field & houses

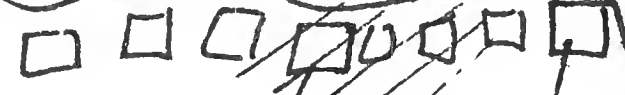


Quarrying
Activity

Soccer
Field

woods
(not searched
this time)

main dirt road
D.R.R. tracks



Store Store

oak-pine woods
(*P. cephalica*, *P. bellii*, *P. sp.*, *Celexus*, etc.)

P. bellii
around
houses

hill



to Las Vigas
and Perote



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1981

La Joya - cont'd

23 Oct
(cont'd)

P. bellii occurred both in the town and in lightly disturbed oak woodland, but always under rocks. The two large Celestus were under 2 v. lg. boulders well-sunk into the soil in oak woodland. The 3 Scincella were under lava slabs in an open, exposed area near the town. The two new Pseudoeurycea specimens were taken in the same oak-pine woods. The P. cephalica all were found under rocks in the woods. The Geophis (?) was under a rock at the edge of the woods. One of the P. cephalica, ^{1 found} is albinistic - under a rock near top of a ridge in fairly dense oak woods.

Today's totals (DBO catalogue, except snakes in TJP's)
23 Oct La Joya, Mex. Hwy 140, Veracruz, Mexico (2100-2120m)

20 Pseudoeurycea bellii

14 P. cephalica

2 Pseudoeurycea sp.

33 Chiropterotriton larvae

2 Celestus sp. - large; pinkish lateral coloration; sluggish

3 Scincella sp. - small, active

1 Eumeces sp. - blue tail; 9 narrow white stripes

2 Abronia taeniata

1 Thamnophis sp.

1 Geophis (?) sp.

color notes on new Pseudoeurycea from Cobrera Prov

new bellii-like sp.

SVL ~

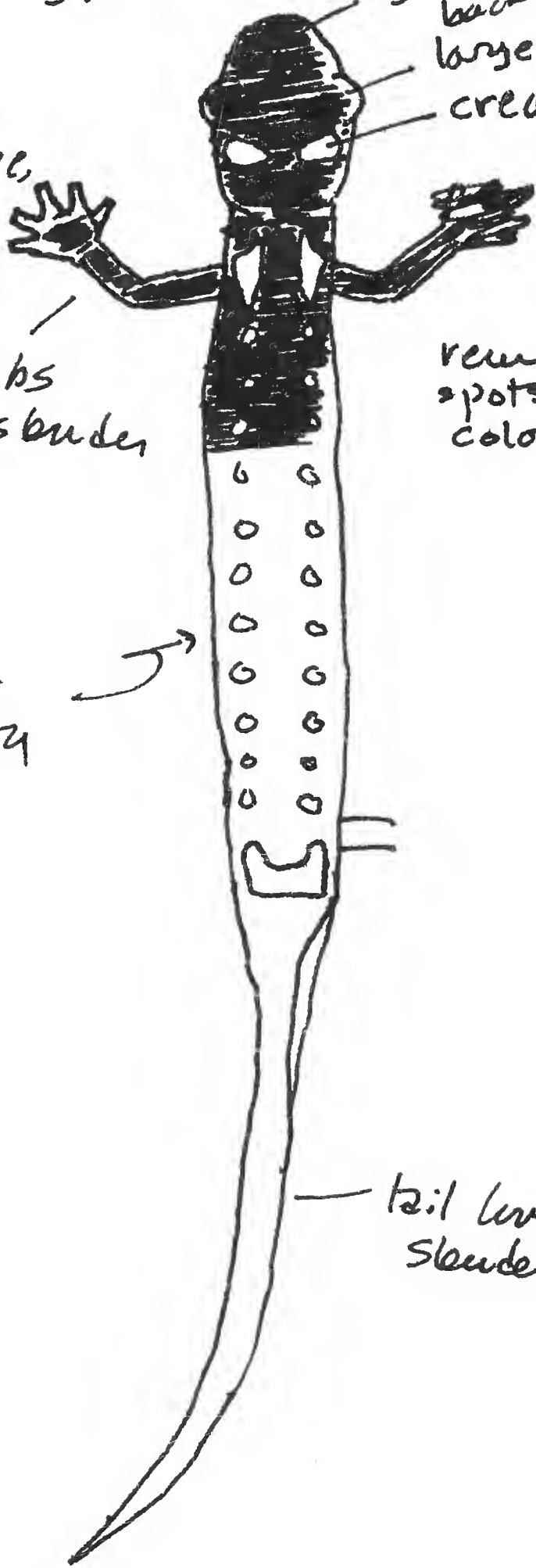
shiny black dorsal background coloration
large protruding eyes
cream

toes large,
truncated tips
limbs long, slender

remaining spots pinkish-cream color

venter dk. slaty gray

tail long, slender



new leprosa-like sp.

SVL ~ 45 mm

"bullet"-head

many tiny black 'windows' in dorsal color, esp. on head

legs seem longer, feet larger than in leprosa

dorsal color is a distinctive greenish bronze



side view

venter - black belly w. gray chin; tiny wh. mid. conc. on chin; few on belly.

(in a second specimen, the black 'windows' are much more extensive, many of them interconnecting; this gives a vermiculated appearance to dorsum)



J. F. Lynch
1981

24 OCT

Collecting on flank of Cofre de Perote

Up at 0700. Drove into Jalapa to get ice (Fabrica de hielo is on Avenida Allende, nr. ice cream factory), then drove back NW on hwy 140 to Las Vigas, where we turned south on the rock road leading to a microondas station. The station is on a long ridge a couple of km (air line) N. of the summit of Cofre de Perote, but is much lower, and is separated from the peak by a couple of sizeable canyons. The first few kilometers of the 15 km road to the microondas station ~~are~~ are within a newly declared "ecological reserve". The thought is admirable, but the area being protected is very young second growth pine woods for the most part (at least insofar as we could see from the road) - some of the scruffiest looking woods on the whole slope. The more mature forest higher up is still being cut.

We parked at the microwave station (elev. ~ 3050 m) and collecting between here and a point about 1 km back down the road, for an hour and a half or so. *Salvadora* is not really abundant in the open pine woodland, but we did pick up a series of *P. leprosa* and

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1981

Cofre de Perote - cont'd

24 Oct
(cont'd)

several Chiropterotreron chiropterus. The pit P. leprosa I found were under logs (3), inside logs (2), and under a rock (1). I found one C. chiropterus (very dark) under a log, and a larger, v. dark animal w. tiny white flecks which is either an aberrant C. chiropterus or the new "mystery" Pseudoeurycea Dave & Ted collected up here last year. This animal was under the bark of a pine stump. It was injured when collected, and we preserved it later in the day - it looked more like a Chiropterotreron when dead than when alive.

We began working the roadcut as we moved downslope, and almost immediately started finding P. "melanomolge" (which to me looks suspiciously like P. gadovii from Malinche of Orizaba).

Ted came up with the day's prize catch - a beautiful adult male specimen of the giant undescribed bellii-like species he & Dave first got here last year. I had been skeptical as to this form's distinctness from R. bellii (the genetic data show it to be quite closely related), but The

J.F. Lynch

1981

Cofre de Perote - cont'd

24 Oct

(cont'd)

Living animal made a believer out of me! Its habitus is not like bellii's -

This animal is much more gracile - slender body, relatively long tail and limbs, and very large protruding eyes (these comparisons ~~to~~ based on live P. bellii collected yesterday at La Joya).

Color pattern is spectacular - Cream colored spots arranged in 11 pairs on the dorsum, plus large patches of cream on the scapular and sacral regions (see sketch next page).

Background color shining black dorsally and grey-black ventrally.

I picked up a P. cephalica under rock flakes in the roadcut at ~3000 m elev, the highest we've taken this species so far. P. leprosa also common in the roadcut - we didn't collect many of the P. melanovolge and P. leprosa we saw (I estimate we left at least 15 P. melanovolge and 20-25 P. leprosa).

We worked our way steadily down hill, finding P. leprosa and P. melanovolge more-or-less continuously to an elevation of about 2800 m.

We took a couple of additional P. cephalica.

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1981

Cobre de Perote - cont'd

24 Oct (cont'd) and 3 C. chiropterus out of the road cut at slightly lower elevations (ca. 2775 m). One P. melanovolga also taken this low. Note: we have never found P. melanovolga in any other microhabitat than the road cut. Other herps - abundant Sceloporus sp. (or spp.) - not collected; one Thamnophis, one Toluca, 4 Eumeces - all in road cut at ~ 3000 m.

Totals for today (all DBW catalogue except SI series by JFL as indicated)

24 Oct Road to microwave station 13.5-15.5 km (by rd.) S. Las Vigas, Veracruz, Mexico (elev. 2950-3050 m).

SI 81-1	<u>Pseudoeurycea</u>	<u>leprosa</u>
2	"	"
3	"	"
4	"	"
5	"	"
6	"	"
7	"	"
8	"	"
9	"	"
10	"	"
11	"	"

(plus 10 more catalogued by DBW)

J. F. Lynch
1981

Copre de Peote - cont'd

24 Oct
(Cont'd)

Road to microwave station 13.5-15.5 km (by rd) S. Las Vigas, Veracruz, Mexico (elev. 2950-3050m)

SI 81-12
-13
-14
-15

Pseudoeurycea melanomolga ad
" " subad.
" " juve
" " juve.

(plus 9 more catalogued by DBW)

- 1 P. cephalica - DBW
- 1 Pseudoeurycea sp-bellii-like - DBW
- 1 Pseudoeurycea? Chiropterotriton-like - DBW
- 10 Chiropterotriton chiropterus - DBW
- 4 Gerrhonotus sp. - DBW

SI 81-16

Toluca sp. = T. lineata

24 Oct

Road to microwave station, 8 km (by rd) S. Las Vigas, Veracruz, Mexico (elev. 2775 m)

SI 81-17
SI 81-18

Pseudoeurycea cephalica
" "

1 P. melanomolga - DBW

Drive back to our motel in incredibly dense fog - all the way from Las Vigas to near Jalapa.

25 Oct

Trip to Xicotopac via Apizaco and Tlaxco

Up at 0700, got all packed up, and turned over about half of the live salamanders

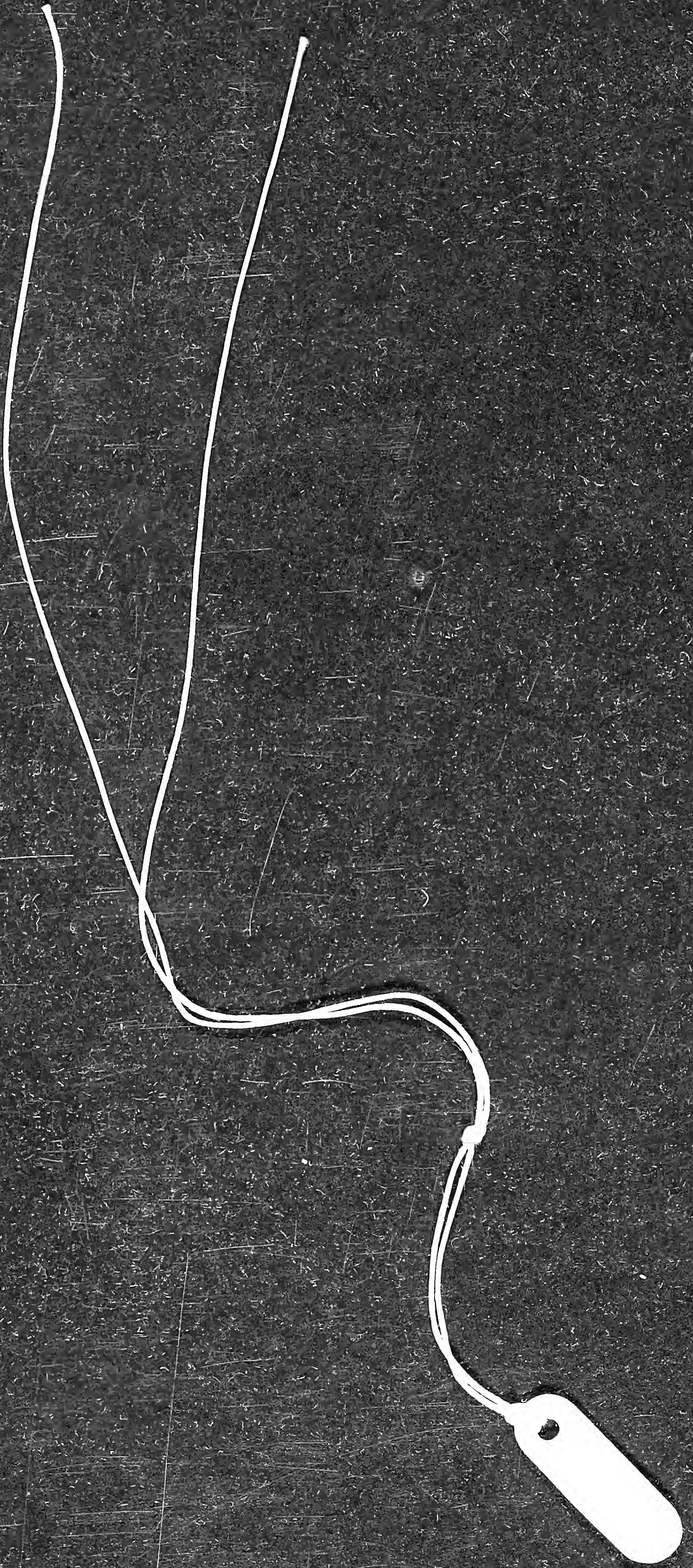
J.F. Lynch
1981

Tlaxco area - cont'd

25 Oct
(cont'd)

to Ted to bring back to Berkeley with him today. At the last minute, we decided to drive Ted to Apizaco with us, rather than leaving him at the Jalapa bus station. This proved a good move, as he was able to catch a bus to Mexico City almost immediately upon our arrival in Apizaco. We had a very fast drive up the escarpment - traffic v. light on this Sunday morning, and it took us only 2 hrs and 10 minutes.

At Apizaco we turned N. on Mex Hwy 119 to Tlaxco and Zacatlan. A very large volcanic peak lies a few km to the west near ~~Ap.~~ Tlaxco - Dave W. thinks this is "Tlaloc"; a northern relative of Popocatepetl and Ixtaccalhuatl Volcanoes. We noted a turnout in Tlaxco to Domingo Arenas (28 km) and El Rosario (16 km) - possibly this gravel road would get me at least to the flanks of this mountain. We continued N. past Tlaxco, reaching the Tlaxcala - Puebla state line near the summit of the road (2830 m) about 34 km N. Tlaxco. Extensive slopes covered with pine and pine-fir forests. We stopped to collect in the Naue area where we'd taken P. cephalica and P. leprosa in previous years - This is 2 km into the state of Puebla. Very few



J. F. Lynch
1981

tlaxco area - cont'd

25 Oct
(cont'd)

salamanders seen in over an hour's collecting - we found (but did not keep) about 5 P. cephalica. No P. leprosa seen, but we did find Chiropoterotriton for the first time in this area. Dave D. got a small, dark, short-legged animal out of a ledge - looks like the C. chiropteras on Cofre de Perote. Steve turned up a much larger, orange-brown, long-legged Chiropoterotriton which is almost certainly a different species - much like C. multidentatus, but Dave W. says the feet are too small. This animal was in a rotting stump.

We continued N. on Rt. 119 toward Zacatlan, but turned right (east) on the road to Tetela. This leads up into forested mountains, reaching a maximum elevation of ~ 2750m before dipping down into heavily disturbed agricultural country. Forest is strongly dominated by young pines, with some oaks. Relatively few downed logs - forest well-groomed, as is so often the case in Mexico. Nevertheless, we stopped for a look, and had unexpectedly good luck. In a little over an hour we found 9 Chiropoterotriton chiropteras and 10 Pseudoeurycea cephalica. The Chiropoterotriton looked much like those

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1981

Tlaxco area - cont'd

25 Oct
(cont'd)

from Cofre de Perote (and the smaller one taken at the first station today), except that some had reddish dorsal stripes (especially marked on the tail). These were nothing like the large Chiropterotriton Stan got at the first stop.

Habitat notes for these animals:

		under bark of log	under bark of stump	on ground under wood or bark clumps	under rock	inside log
Sta. 2	<u>P. cephalica</u>	—	1	6	2	1
	<u>C. chiropterus</u>	4	1	2	—	2
Sta. 1	<u>P. cephalica</u>	—	4	1	1	1
	<u>Chirop. sp.</u>	— one in bank, one under rotted stump				

We left this area about 15:30, returned to the Jct. with hwy 131, and continued into Zacatlan, where we took a wrong turn off to the NE. We went ~ 10 km before discovering our error, and lost a fair amount of time in the process. Returned to Zacatlan and continued N. on a very rough paved road to the Jct. with Mex. hwy 130 (about 40 km N. Zacatlan). Turned east, toward Poza Rica, and wound down off the dissected plateau surface through some spectacular canyon country through Huauchinango to Xicotopec de Juarez. Most of the way we were in uninteresting degraded pine-oak woods and farmland, but a few km W. of Xicotopec we began to descend into remnants of cloud forest - badly cut-over,

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1981

Tlaxco area - cont'd

25 Oct but tree ferns and abundant tank
(cont'd) bromeliads in evidence. ~~But~~ Elevation here
is quite low (ca. 1200 m), but we'll try for
Salamanders tomorrow. Checked into an
exceptionally attractive motel-garden complex
called "Mi Ranchito", just E. Xicototec,
Costs 500 pesos for a double room which is
huge. Excellent food, beautiful gardens - a
real find.

Today's totals (DBW catalogue):

25 Oct Max. Hwy 119, 12.8 km N (by rd) Tlaxco (Tlaxcala),
Puebla, Mexico (2780 m. elev.)

2 Chiropterotriton (2 spp?)

(plus 7 P. cephalica not collected)

25 Oct Along rd. to Tetela, 10.3 km (by rd.) E of Max Hwy
119 at ^{a point} ~~km~~ Km 5, Chignahuapan, Puebla,
Mexico (elev. 2750-2800 m)

9 Chiropterotriton chiropterus

10 Pseudoeurycea cephalica

...

26 Oct En route Xicototec - Pachuca

I got up at 0630 and tried some bird-watching,
but without much success - morning very gloomy
and birds not very active. Heard Spot-breasted

J. F. Lynch
1981

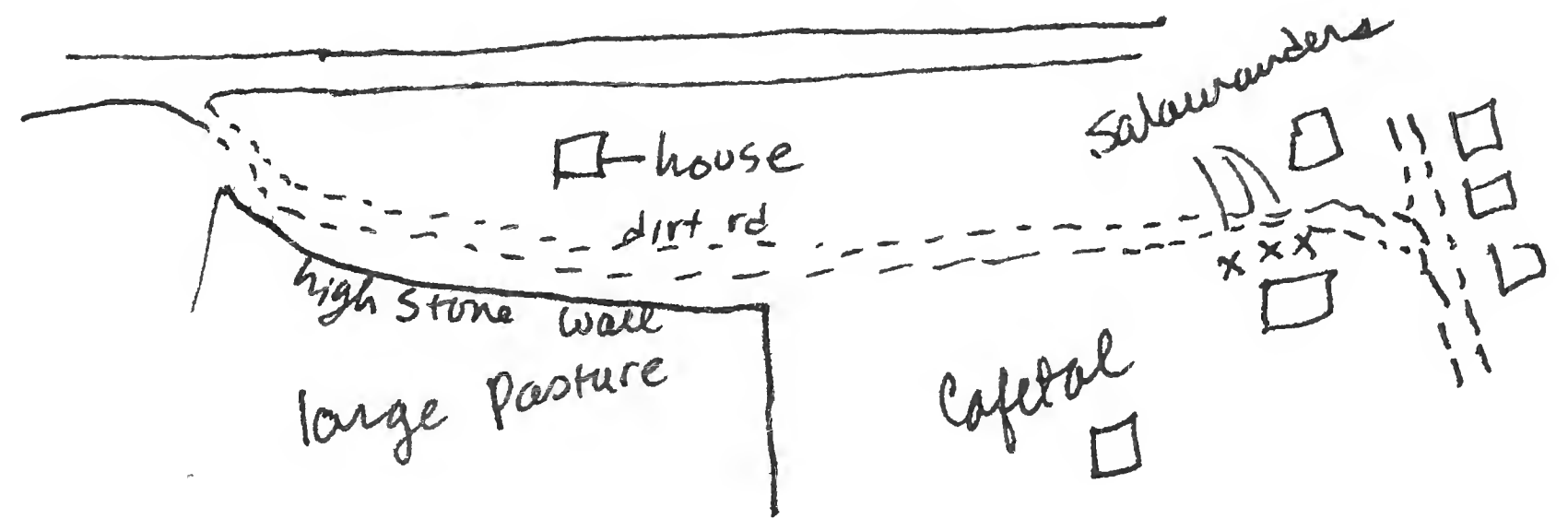
Xicototec. cont'd

26 Oct
(cont'd)

Wren, saw Wilson Warbler, not much else. Rain began ~ 07:15 and continued fairly heavily for an hour or so. After breakfast we drove out of town toward the coast, looking for remnants of cloud forest where we could search for salamanders. Some uncut forest remains on relatively inaccessible canyon slopes, but areas within reach of road are heavily cut over. Although tree ferns and spiny Tillandsia were common, we saw virtually no tank-type bromeliads. We made one stop at a tiny community called "Los Pilas" - went a few hundred meters to the right on a dirt road - searched a small clump of banana plants and got 2 Smilisca baudini. Returned to Xicototec and drove to west side of town until we began seeing bromeliads in the trees along the road. Hippidamban and ayuleas abundant here. In about 1 1/2 hrs. of opening bromeliads (~50 opened), we found 3 Chiroptrorhynchus - look like small, dark C. multidentatus to me. Also one Smilisca. Bromeliads fairly sparsely scattered (we opened virtually all that were within reach over a fairly large area) and smallish in size. Area where the salamanders were found was a steeply sloping yard above the dirt road we walked along - next to a

to Tulancingo
←

to Xicototec
→



J. F. Lynch
1981

Xicototec - cont'd

26 Oct

small ~~forest~~ forest. Orchids, ferns, other epiphytes abundant. Salamanders found singly in small - medium sized bromeliads 10-15' above the ground. Birds seen here included House Wren and Black-throated Green Warbler.

Left the area about noon and drove west through the mountains up onto the plateau, almost to Tlalancingo. Turned N. on a paved road to Apulco and Agua Blanca. We are now in the state of Hidalgo. Rd. is all agricultural plateau country as far as Apulco, then patches of heavily disturbed woods appear on slopes near the road. Forest comes down almost to the town of Agua Blanca from steep slopes to the east. We stopped about 4 km N. Agua Blanca in a small, heavily thinned woodlot that was virtually picked clean of logs. Trees mainly pine & oaks - No bromeliads, although trees encrusted with mosses and lichens. In about 1/2 h we found 4 Pseudoeurycea cephalica, 3 Eumeces, and 4 Abronia taeniata. Three of the salamanders were under pieces of wood or bark on the ground; the 4th was under the bark of a pine stump. All 4 Abronia were dug out of a dirt bank within the canopy.

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1981

Agua Blanca - cont'd

26 Oct
(cont'd)

edge of the forest (Stam got all 4). I found the three skins under logs in fairly open situations.

We continued back to hwy 130, then on through Tilancingo to Pachuca. Heavy fog much of the way. Checked into the Sahara motel (500 pesos/double) a few km S.W. Pachuca along the highway to Mexico City (Mex. hwy 85).

26 Oct Totals for today (DBW catalogue):
Mex hwy 130, 3.9 km (by rd) SW Xicotapee,
Puebla, Mexico (1135 m elev.)

3 Chiropterotreron sp.
1 Smilscia baudini

26 Oct 3.2 km (by rd) NW Agua Blanca, Hidalgo,
Mexico (elev. 2150 m)

4 Pseudoeurycea cephalica
4 Abronia taeniata
3 Eumeces sp.

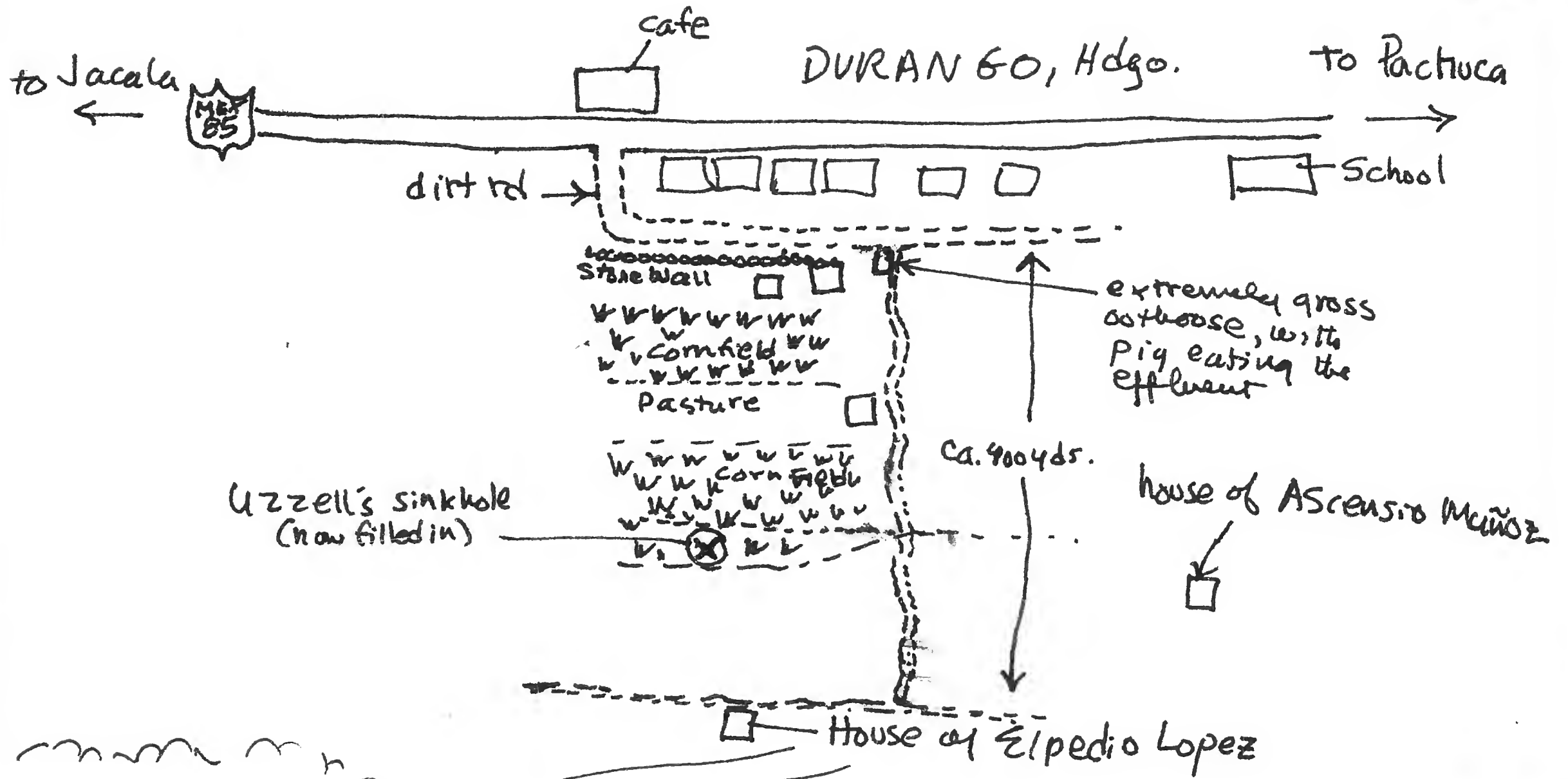
J. F. Lynch
1981

27 Oct

Pachuca to Temayunchale via Durango, Hidalgo

Up at 0630, out of Pachuca by 0700. Drove N. on Mex hwy 85 to Ixquimilpan, where we stopped for Breakfast. Road from Pachuca to Zimapan is fairly flat, making driving past Road N. of Zimapan climbs into mts. and becomes very winding - much slower. Our goal was to collect Chiropterotreron mosaueri, which is known only from a few caves and sinkholes around the town of Durango, Hidalgo. The entire area for many kilometers N. and S. of Durango is massive jointed limestone. Terrain very steep, The Barranca de Maruoles (about 8 km S. Durango) being the most spectacular canyon of many we passed. We had Thomas Uzzell's directions to a sinkhole in Durango, where he'd collected several C. mosaueri ~~there~~ a few yrs. ago. The map he gave us was not drawn to scale, and it took us an hour or so of searching to find the sinkhole in question - unfortunately, it had been filled with large rocks, and was impassible. We located an old man (Ascensio Muñoz) who had guided Uzzell, but Muñoz didn't seem to remember anything about it. We were about to give up, when we asked a man gathering

high ridge of mts



extremely gross
outhouse, with
pig eating the
effluent

house of Ascensio Muñoz

House of Elpedio Lopez

Uzzell's sinkhole
(now filled in)

Ca. 400 yds.

stone wall

cornfield

Pasture

cornfield

Sinkhole

Corn

oak-pine

woods

open
sotanos

open sotano
on hillside
(hard to find)

J. V. Meyrick
1981

Durango, Hidalgo area - cont'd

27 Oct
(cont'd)

maguey pulp (for Pulque) about sinkholes, and he offered to guide us to some. These sinkholes are not called "cenotes" here, as in the Yucatán. Instead, they are termed "Sótanos", which translates literally as "cellars". The whole countryside is heavily karsted, and there are undoubtedly hundreds of openings scattered about. Many of them, however, are choked with dirt or rock (these are called "ocupados"). Elpidio Lopez, our guide, took us to three open sinkholes, all of which were too steep and too deep to descend with our somewhat flimsy rope. We left, vowing to return.

We drove back south on Rt. 85 to the vicinity of the Barranca de Marmoles, just S. of the settlement of San Vicente. Spent about an hour searching an extremely steep limestone slope thinly wooded with oak and pine, with v. few logs. The only one of us who was successful was DBW, who turned up 2 Pseudoeurycea bellii (juve and subadult) and a Eumeces sp. The larger bellii and the Skink were under rocks; the juv. bellii was under a rotted piece of wood. Stan picked up 3 scorpions for me at this site also.

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1981

Tamazunchale - cont'd

27 Oct
(cont'd)

We left this area about 1500 and continued N. toward Tamazunchale, noting an enormous sinkhole just S. of Jacala (perhaps a km across, all filled with cornfields and marsh), and remnants of liquidambar-dominated cloud forest at elevations of 1100-1200m half way between Jacala and Tamazunchale. Drove into the latter city about 1900h, picked up 30m of heavier rope, and checked into the Quinta Chilla Courts motel, just S. of town. Only 250 pesos a night, and nice grounds. Geckos on the walls, Bufo variceps in the yard. Tropical. Elevation in Tamazunchale is a surprisingly low (about 100m).

Today's haul (DBW Catalogue):

27 Oct Mex. hwy 85, 11.3 km (by rd) S. Durango (1.7 km S. San Vicente), Hidalgo, Mexico (elev. 2250m)

2 Bendoamyca beellii

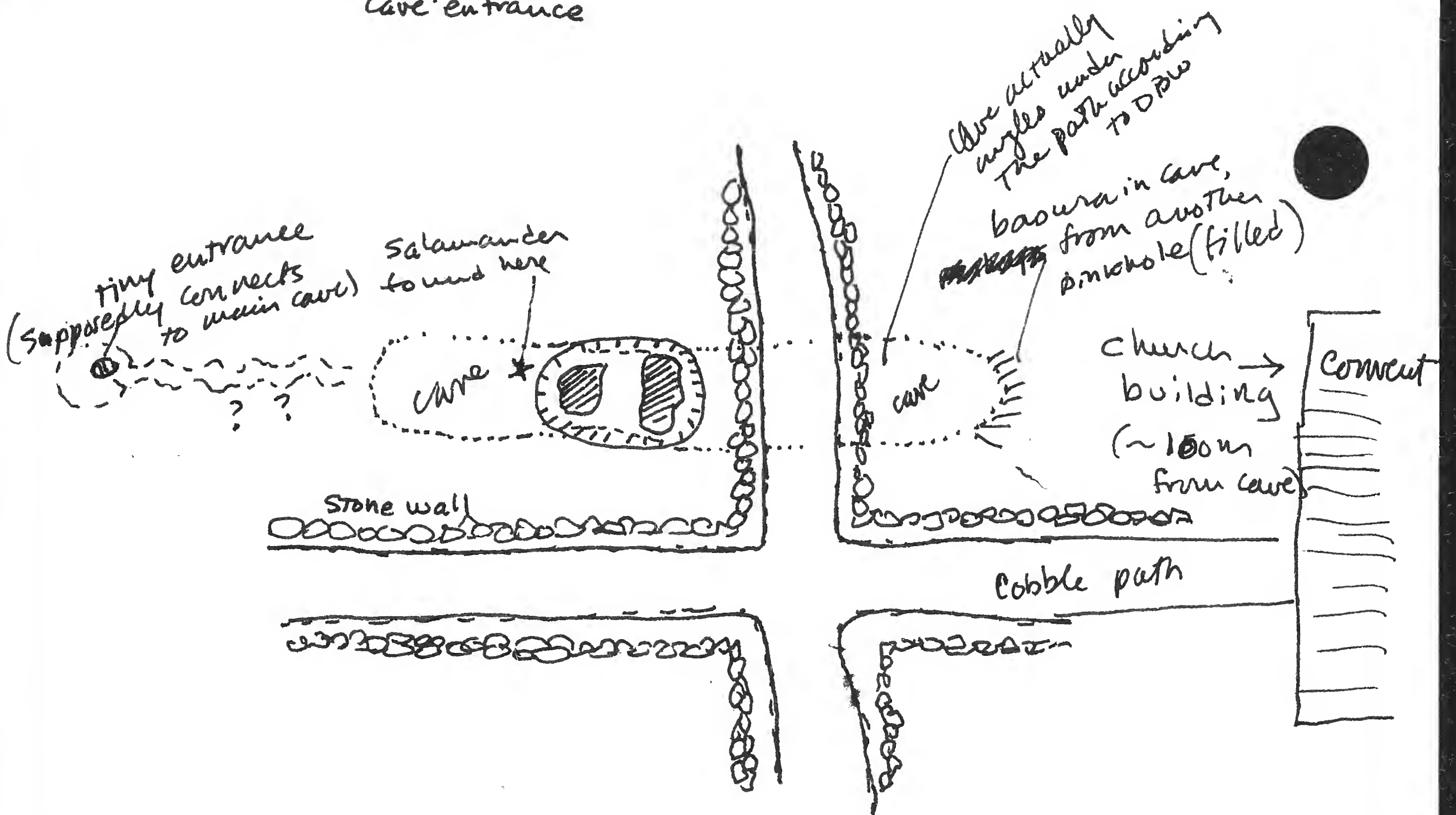
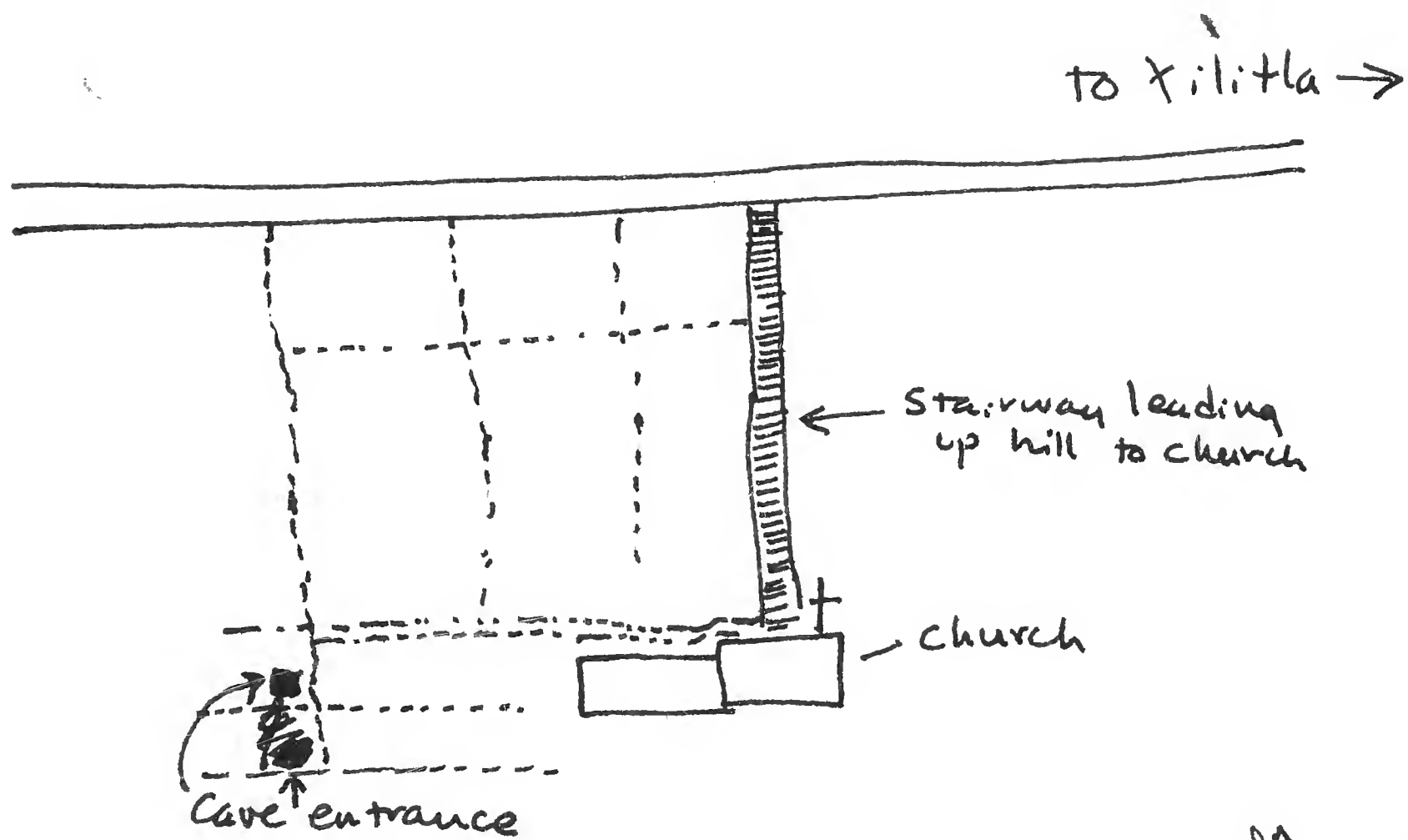
1 Eumecis sp

(also 3 scorpions)

28 Oct

Collecting in Xilitla area

Up at 0700. Ate breakfast in Tamazunchale, then headed north on hwy 85 for 34 km, and turned west on Mex hwy 120. Road climbs fairly



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1981

Xilitla area - cont'd

28 Oct

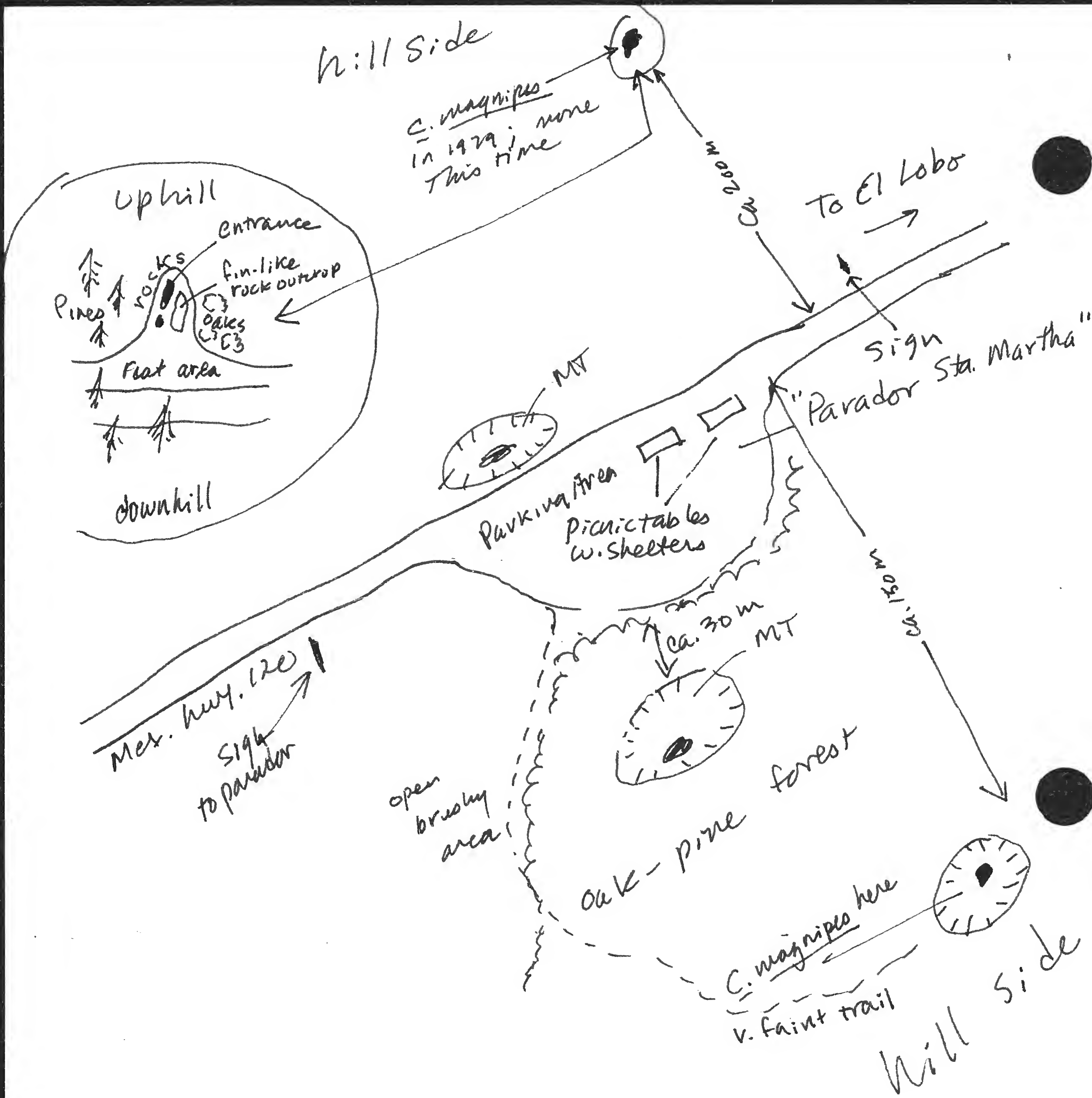
rapidly through limestone hills covered with remnants of cloud-forest-like formations.

Stopped to pick up a Pliocercus D.O.R. 6.6 Km (by rd) W. of the Jct with Mex Hwy 85.

Continued on through Xilitla (elev. 630 m) to Ahuactlan, the town where a big series of Chiropetrotiton magnipes were collected by Jim Hanken, Sam Sweet, and Al Greer several years ago. Locality is a cave up the hill S. of the highway, just west of the church.

Cave referred to locally as "cueva de la Iglesia". Steve Busack and I stopped here in August 1979 without finding salamanders. This time we got a single Chiropetrotiton, but it was not a magnipes as we would have expected, but a multidentatus-like animal that may be mosaensis. Brownish dorsum with distinct spots; lg. feet, reddish toe tips. Animal was on ledge in twilight zone of the western passage of the cave (see map). A Syrroplus was nearby. Dave discovered a second salamander under a banana sheath within the cave entrance area, but the animal flipped off the banana into the basura and was lost.

We drove on to the west through El Lobo and Madroño into the area where Steve Busack and I collected C. magnipes a couple of years ago.



Area of Sinkholes SW El Lobo and
El Madroño, Queretaro, Mexico

J.F. Lynch
1981

Xilitla - cont'd

28 Oct
(Cont'd)

We parked at a picnic area called "Parador Santa Martha" and begin exploring the oak-pine woods on the S. side of the road. Karst topography evident - sinkholes everywhere, but it took about an hr. to rediscover the particular one where Steve & I got 3 C. magripes. We lowered Stan in on a rope, and he found 1 C. magripes clinging to a vertical rock face about 0.5 m above the main floor of the sinkhole (another small passage - impassible - descended much further into the ground). Wall where salamander found seemed relatively dry - animal reacted violently when touched - sprang off wall & was difficult to catch, acc. to Stan.

We moved to N. side of rd. and re-discovered a sinkhole Steve and I had found a C. magripes in, but this time there were no salamanders. Found several more, but all proved devoid of salamanders. In the course of wandering about we checked literally hundreds of logs (this place has more cover lying around than practically any forest I've seen in Mexico). Although conditions seemed good, salamanders were not common on the surface - I found 3 P. cephalica and 1 Chiropterotriton chondrostega. Dave got 1 P. cephalica and 2 C. chondrostega.

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1981

Xilitla - cont'd

28 Oct
(cont'd)

Two P. cephalica were inside rotten logs, the other 2 were on the ground (one under log, one under piece of bark). All 3 C. chondrostega were under the bark of sizeable oak logs (one in full sun). The C. chondrostega were extremely active - flipped and jumped around like enraged Batrachoseps. In the collecting bag, my chondrostega would jump from side to side, clinging to the walls of the bag. The P. cephalica were sluggish (as usual). They are very dark, with few white iridescent patches. One interesting feature is that they tend to have coppery red tail tips - especially noticeable in a lg. adult ♂ I picked up. Dave got a Syrrophus in one sinkhole.

We headed back through El Cobo in late afternoon, stopping to open a number of large, wet bromeliads in an area of cut-over liquidambar-Cak forest. Nothing found.

We checked out a couple of enormous sink holes we spotted on hillsides above the N-side of the road, but it would have required heavy-duty carrying expertise to descend into them. Re-checked the Cueva la Iglesia - got 2 more Syrrophus. Back in Tamazunchale after dark.

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1981

Xilitla - cont'd

Today's catch - catalogued as indicated

28 Oct Mex. hwy 120, Km (by rd.) JCT Mex. hwy 85, San Luis Potosi, Mexico (elev. 390 m)

SI 81-19 Pliocercus (elapoides?) yes

28 Oct Cueva de la Iglesia, Ahuacatlan, San Luis Potosi, Mexico (elev. 1100 m)

SI 81-20 Syrroplus sp. longipes

SI 81-21

"

⊗

plus: 1 Syrroplus - DBW Cat.

1 Chiropterotriton (mosaeri?) - DBW

DBW catalogue:

28 Oct Mex. hwy 120 at Parador Sta Martha, 6.3 km (by rd) SW El Lobo, (3.4 km SW El Madroño), Queretaro, Mexico (elev. 1590 m)

4 Pseudoeurycea cephalica

3 Chiropterotriton chondrostega

1 C. magnipes

1 Syrroplus

12 Oct

Atzimba Nat. Park, Mex. hwy 15, ^{60.4 km (by rd) W. Cd. Hidalgo,} Michoacan, Mexico (elev. 2800 m)

SI 81-22

⊗ Tomodaetylus sp. = Hylactophryne

J. F. Lynch
1981

29 Oct

En Route Tamazunchale to Pachuca via Durango

Up at 0700. Ate breakfast in Tamazunchale, then headed back S. on Mex. Hwy 85 to Durango. Wanted another cracks at topotypic C. mosaueri and C. chondrostega Terrestris. The group split up, with the two Daves heading off to forested areas in search of C. chondrostega, and Stan and I going back to the sinkhole area S. of the road.

We were able to descend one of the sinkholes we saw on our visit a couple of days ago (that is, Stan was able to descend), but the sinkhole was dry, full of rotting chicken carcasses, and devoid of salamanders. The other 2 sinkholes we checked out were too dangerous (long free-falls before floor could be reached). We spent about an hour fruitlessly searching for additional sinkholes.

Meanwhile, Dave Wake & Dave Daida checked three different forested areas - very difficult collecting, due to sparse trees, steep slopes, and almost total lack of logs. All three areas were in the Durango area ± 2 km. Dave D. got a single salamander, a juve. P. bellii under one of hundreds of rocks that were turned. Returned to Pachuca after dark.

29 Oct

Mex. Hwy 85, 1.3 km (by rd) SW Durango, Hidalgo;
Mexico (elev. 2130m)

1 Pseudoeurycea bellii (DBW catalog)

J. F. Lynch
1981

30 Oct

El Chico National Park, Hidalgo

Up at 0700 for our last day in the field on this trip. Our major goal was to obtain a series of Chiropus Triton dimidiata for electrophoretic and chromosome analysis. Although this species used to be abundant at El Chico National Park, there have been found in the last 2 or 3 trips, and we've never had tissue samples for this species.

After breakfast in Pachuca (which city seems vastly more attractive than the last time I saw it, due to a major renovation effort), we drove up in to El Chico, and collected at three different levels in the area. Salamanders were surprisingly scarce, especially in view of the seemingly excellent surface conditions. Moreover, C. multidentatus, usually by far the commonest species here, was not even encountered. We did end up with a series of 10 C. dimidiata (I got 6 of them, DBlo found 3, Dave Panda 1), as well as a nice collection of 6 Pseudoeurycea cephalica. The latter species is heavily marked with white frosting of iridophore patches both dorsally & ventrally. Microhabitat: C. dimidiata -

7 @ under bank of logs 2 inside logs, 1 under rock, P. ceph -
2 under bark of log, 1 under bark of stump, 1 under bark on ground, 1 under rock, 1 under dead bromeliad.

J. F. Lynch
1981

Today's catch (DBW catalogue):

30 Oct 6.8 Km (by rd) S. Mineral del Chico, Hidalgo,
Mexico (elev. 2820 m) - mostly fir forest, no bromeliads

5 Chiropterotriona dimidiata

30 Oct 5.9 Km (by rd) S. Mineral del Chico, Hidalgo,
Mexico (elev. 2800 m)

1 Eumeces sp.

30 Oct 1.4 Km (by rd) S. Mineral del Chico,
Hidalgo, Mexico (elev. 2450 m) ~~mostly fir~~

5 Pseudoeurycea cephalica

1 Chiropterotriona dimidiata

some pines, oaks
mostly oaks,
some pines -
many bromeliads

30 Oct 4.9 Km (by rd) S. Mineral del Chico, Hidalgo,
Mexico (elev. 2630 m) - fir forest, some pines, oaks

4 Chiropterotriona dimidiata

1 Pseudoeurycea cephalica

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La Joya - cont'd

23 Oct Catch from La Joya (DBW catalogue)
^{met. hwy 140} La Joya, Veracruz, Mexico (elev. ²¹²⁰ ~~2100~~ m)

2 Pseudoeurycea sp.

20 P. belli:

14 P. cephalica

33 Chiropterotriton larvae

2 Celestus sp. (2 v.lg., 3 small, which may be Sincella)

2 Abronia taeniata

1 Eumeces sp.

1 Thamnophis sp.

1 unidentified banded snake (Geophis?)

FIELD NOTES - YUCATAN PENINSULA

14 Feb - 5 March

1982

J. R. Lynch
1982

TRIP TO YUCATAN TO STUDY DISTRIBUTIONAL
ECOLOGY OF WINTERING MIGRANTS

14 Feb Left National Airport on Eastern Flight 905 to Atlanta, thence to Cancun on FL 995. Gene Morton, Dennis Wingham, Martin Van der ~~Wart~~ Vart, and I met Bill Mayher in Atlanta. Arrived in Cancun just after 1300h local time (our flight left National at 0805). Weather warm (low 80's), mostly sunny, breezy, and fairly humid. I had reserved a VW combi from Avis, and, miracle of miracles, it was actually waiting for us. We drove ~1/2 hr. S. of Cancun to Puerto Morelos, where I had reserved a room at the Motel Playa Ojo de Agua, and, lo and behold, it too was waiting for us. Rooms are \$44/night for either 2 or 3 persons.

After a quick beer and a change of clothes, we drove back out to the main N-S highway, then S. about 1 km to a graded road that runs almost due west into the bush to Cd. Vallarta. We drove 1.0 km, parked, and walked into the bush ~150 m. Gene played his recording of Hooded Warbler call notes and we immediately got a response from a ♂. Eventually had 3 warblers calling (all males) simultaneously. Very vocal & aggressive.

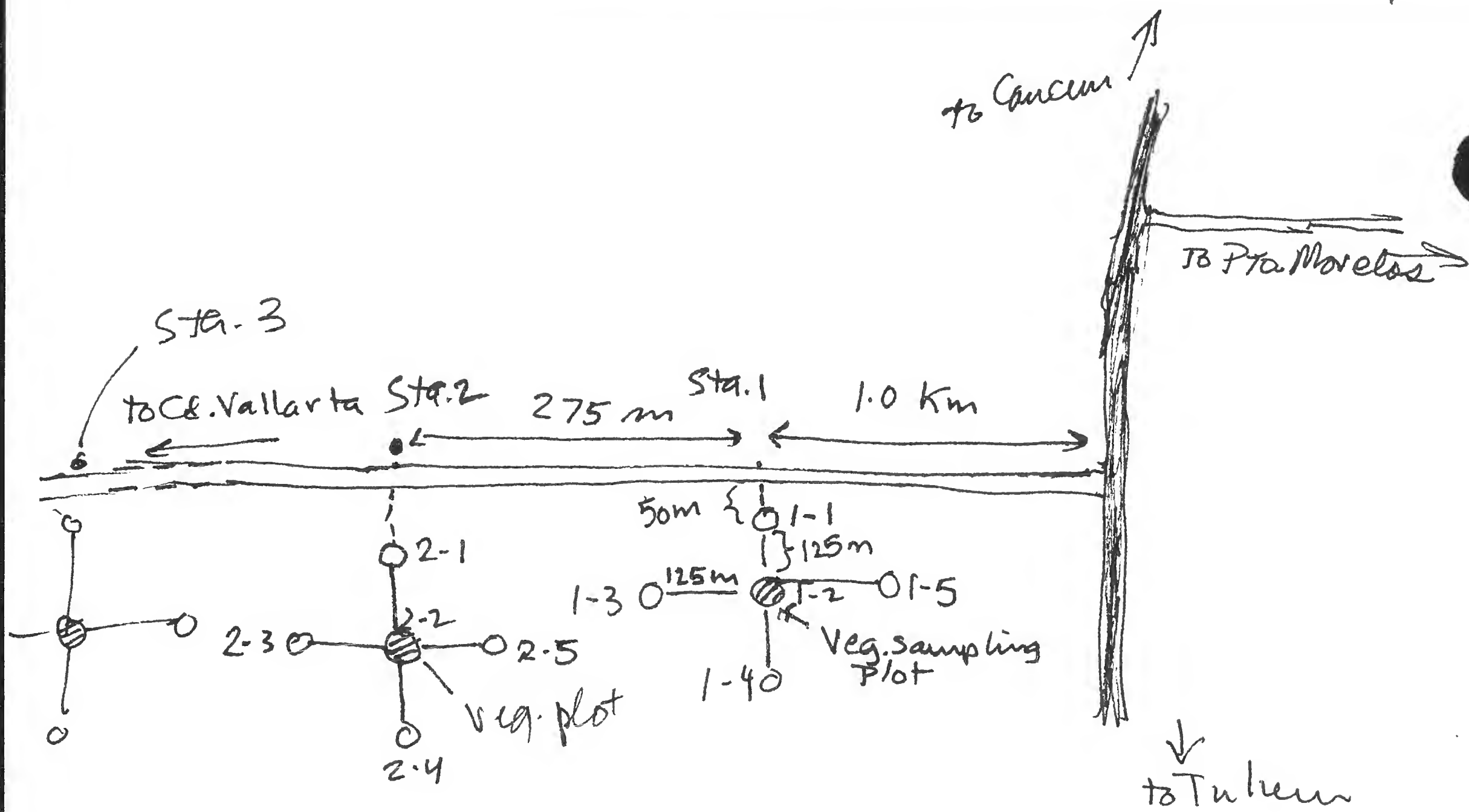
J.F. Lynch
1982

Puerto Morelos - cont'd

14 Feb

Forest here is fairly scrubby, with canopy only 10-15m high. Substrate is rough limestone with many solution cavities, sink holes, etc. Sapote, Brosna, various legumes common.

We continued up The Road and walked a few tens of m into bush to a small aguada that was virtually dried up (some wet mud nr. center); empty shells of a large snail all over the aguada bottom. Canopy here dominated by a single tree sp. (Denny collected a sample). Large spine-edged bromeliads common. We found no hooded warblers here, but did get a response from a Northern Water Thrush, which responds with a very similar "chip" note, but a little softer in quality. We moved s. on an abandoned narrow gauge rr bed and played tape at 3 move points - heard 2 ♂ HOWA, 1 ♂ HOWA, 2 ♂ HOWA respectively. Other birds seen included White-eyed Vireo (1), Blue-winged Warbler (2), Mayr's Warbler (1), Socii Flycatcher (1), Rose-throated Tanager (2), Red-throated But Tanager (heard), Spot-breasted Wren (1), White-tailed Hawk (1).
Along way to Cancun - Tropical Mockingbird, Tropical Kingbird, Collared Aracari



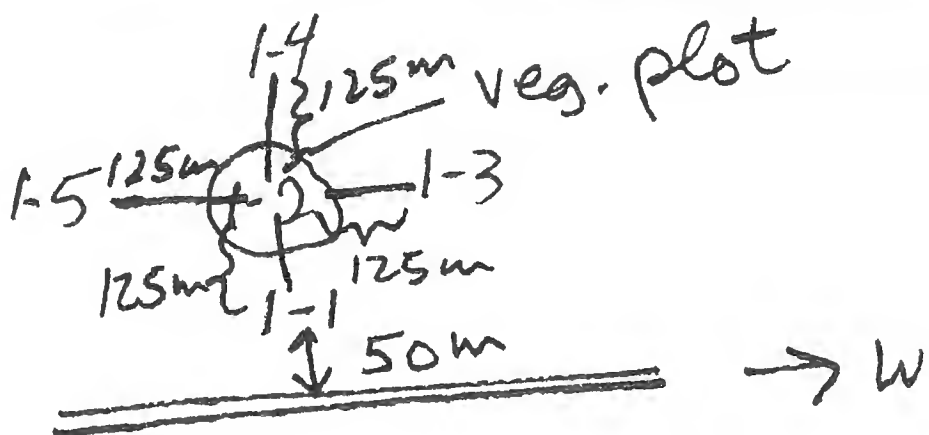
veg. plot is circle w. radius 11.2 m.
 at each vegetation plot, sample:

- 1.) #, size, spp of trees w. dbh $>$ 7.5 cm (3")
- 2.) # shrubs hit by bands in 2 diameters of circle plot

Total veg. plot area:

Howa -

1982



15 Feb

Forgot to turn our watches back to Central time, so got up at 0430 by mistake. Got up again at 0530, had a cup of coffee, and headed back out to the Cd. Vallarta road. Began doing James-Shugart vegetation plots and bird censuses (5 listening points/site)

Sta. 1-1⁰⁶¹⁹ Hooded playback - 3 heard
0625 Ky " - no response

(birds seen - 3 Red Th. Ant Tanager, several Yucatan Jay)
say 3

veg. plot I
PS # 1982-1

Sta. 1-2 0645 Ky playback - no response
Hooded " - 1 ♂ to tape recorder

(birds seen - Blue wing W., Magnolia W., Grey Catbird,
Carolina Wren, 1 unidentified sp., 1 unidentified hummer,
1 Chlorostilbon sp.)

Sta. 1-3⁰⁷⁰⁵ - Hooded playback - nothing
0709 Ky " - "

(birds seen - Brown Jay)

Sta. 1-4 - 0717 - Ky playback - nothing
0725 Howa " - 2

(Crested flycatcher, prob. Yuc. Jays)

15 0730 - Howa playback - 1 response
Ky WA nothing

(Crested flycatcher, 2-3 Red Th. Ant Tanager,
Myiarchus Tuberculifer)

2-4

2-5

2-2

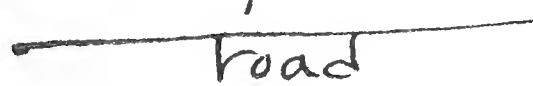
2-3

2-1

↑
↑
↑

veg. plot II

Station 2



B
PS#1982-2

2-2 - 0836 - HOWA play - 2 (1♂, 1 not seen)

KYWA play - nothing

(Uropsila, Bl. Catbird, Citreoline Trogon, Red-Thr. Tanager, Red-Cr. Woodpecker, ad ♂ Redstart, several Habia gutturalis [Red-Thr. Ant Tanager])

any. 3

C

2-3 - 0850 - Ry warbler playback - 1♀ responds

1 Swainson's WA, 1 Wewa, 1♀ Redstart

0855 - HOWA play - 1 (not seen)

D

sta. 2-4 - 0905 - HOWA play - 1♂ HOWA

KEWA play - nothing

(social flycatcher, prob. an ovenbird)

Sta. 2-5 0920 - KEWA play - nothing

00 - HOWA play - 1♂, 1 not seen

(also: Boat-billed FC, Scaled FC, Uropsila, ♂ B&W WA, Blue WWA, Ovenbird)

A

Sta. 2-1 1005 - HOWA play - 1♀, 1♂

KEWA play - nothing

(also: May WA, Yuc Vireo, Bl-Thr green WA, ♀ B&W WA, Habia ~~gutturalis~~ ^{fulvicauda}, Wh eyed Vireo)

along rd. - Carolina Oriole, Black Catbird, yellow backed Oriole, green Jay, Bl-Thr-green, Roadside Hawk.

J.F. Lynch
'1982

15 Feb

Station 3 - same area as #1 and #2 in fairly low mostly evergreen forest. We censused this area after lunch. Weather warmer and drier, but birds seemed reasonably responsive to playbacks.

VC plot #1445^B
PS#1982-3

Sta. 3-2 (center) - veg plot III

HOWA play - ♀ HOWA

KEWA .. - no

D

Sta. 3-4 v. scrubby habitat

HOWA - 2 ♀♀

KEWA - no

(Scrub Vireo [sev. I] 60y³)

1530

Sta. 3-5 - open bushy patches of bare dirt, dumps, etc.

KEWA - no

HOWA - ♀

(Coven, Scrub Vireo, Cardinal, Scrub Vireo)

C

3-3

HOWA - ♀

KEWA - no

(B & WWA ♂, Bl Thr gr ♀, Redstart ♀, Parula ♀)

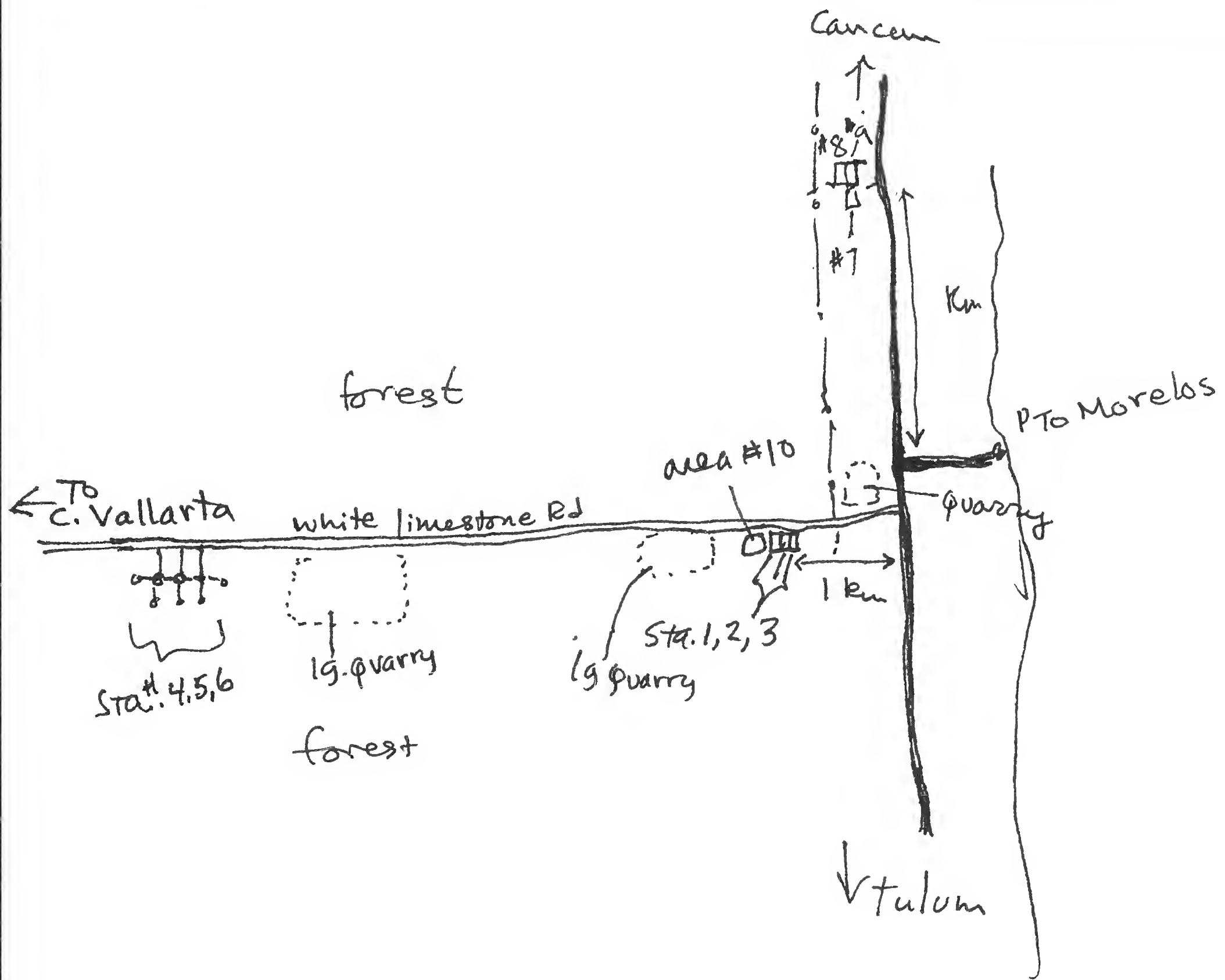
A

3-1

KEWA - no

HOWA - 1 ♂? (unsexed)

end 1620



J.F. Lynch
1982

16 Feb

Puerto Morelos-area about 9.2 km w. of coast
rd. on rd. to Cd. Vallarta
(so ~ 6 km w. of stations 1, 2, and 3)

Sta. 4

Seq plot IV B
PS#1982-4

4-2 (center) : 0630

Ky WA play - no

Howa - 1 ♂

(+Bright-rumped Attila, Rose-thr. Tanager)

C 4-3 : 0641

Howa play - 1 ♂, 1 not seen

Ky Play - no

(Spot-br wren, Flint-billed Woodp., Centurus sp.,
Attila, Yell-backed Oriole, Hummingbird sp.)

4-5 : 0706

Ky WA play - no

Howa - 1 ♂

(tawny crowned greenlet, Dusky-tiled
Ant-tanager H. gottata)

D 4-4 - : 0728

Ky WA play - no

Howa - 1 (not seen)

(2 CAWR, Keel-billed Toucan Trogon sp.)

A 4-1 : 0735

Howa play - 1 ♂

Ky WA : - no

(Habia ^{fuscicauda} ~~gottata~~ (several), Rose-thr. Tanager, ♂ Redstart,
Hummingbird sp.)

J. F. Lynch
1982

Puerto Morelos area

16 Feb

Sta. 5

Veg. plot VB

5-2 (center) : 0810

KEWA play - no

HOWA - 1 ♂

D

5-4 : 0817

HOWA play - 1 ♂

KEWA - no

(+ CAWR, Red-Thr. Tanager, Trogon sp, Swainson's Warbler, Black Catbird)

C

5-3 : 0835

KEWA play - no

HOWA .. - 1 ♂

(Red-Thr. Ant-Tanager, Red-Crowned Ant-Tanager, Ovenbird, Magnolia Warbler, Spadebill)

A

5-7 : 0900

KEWA play - no

HOWA .. - 1 ♂, 1 not seen

(Habia ^{fuscicauda} ~~gottator~~, Warbler sp. in canopy)

J. P. Lind
1982

16 Feb
(cont'd)
Veg. Plot VI B
PS#1982-6

Sta. 6 (~250 m E. of site ~~IV~~ IV). Forest floor ~90%
shade; Canopy ~24' high w. emergents to 31'; many sapote;
& 6-2 (center): 0940 (no Bursera)
HOWA play - 1 ♂
KEWA .. - no
(♂ Redstart, Roadside Hawk)

C
6-4: 0955
HOWA play - no
KEWA .. - no
(Br. Jays, ~~H. fulvifrons~~ ^{fuscicauda})

D
6-5: 1010
KEWA - no
HOWA play - 1 ♂
(CAWR, Tawny Cr. Greenlet, OVEN)

A
6-1: 1035
HOWA play - no
KEWA - play - no
(♂ Redstart, Least Flycatcher, Scrub Euphonia)

Sta. 7. S. of path to powerline 3.3 km N. Pto Morelos

Center
Veg Site
VII
PS#1982-7
B

6-2: 1454; closed canopy, little ground cover;
KEWA play - no
HOWA play - 1 ♂
(Myiarchus tuberculifer)
Sapote comm., Bursera present;
Sabal palms comm., but small dbh.
Canopy 26' w. emergents to 46'

J. Flypuch
1982

Puerto Morelos area - cont'd

16 Feb ^C
(cont'd)

7-4 : 1502

HOWA play - no

KEWA play - no

(Swainson's Warbler, grey-headed pigeon)

D 7-5 : 1520

KEWA play - no

HOWA - 1 ♂

(^{fuscicauda} ~~H. guttatus~~, Dendrocincla homocroa, JVEN)

A 7-1 : 1545

HOWA play - 2 ♂♂

KEWA - no

(Redstart, Bl. Catbird, Rose-thr. Tanager,
Bl-Thr. green Warbler)

Station ^{N. of trail to Paserline 3.3 km N. Pro.}
Morelos

B Center 8-2 : 1615

Veg Site VIII

PS 1982-8

HOWA - 1 ♂

KEWA - no

(^{fuscicauda} ~~H. guttatus~~)

C 8-4 : 1625

HOWA - 1 (not seen)

KEWA - no

(Green Jay, Centurus sp., Warbler sp.)

J. Lynch
1982

Puerto Morelos Area

D

8-5 : 1645

KEWA - no

HOWA - 1 (not seen)

A

8-1 :

HOWA - 1 ♂, 1 not seen

KEWA - no

(Redstart ♂, Red-Tan Ant Tan, Blue-winged warbler, Magnolia Warbler)

On the way back to the car we saw
Green Jay, Magnolia Warbler, Boat-billed
Tyrannulettes, Amer. Redstart, Red-billed Pigeon,
Aztec Parakeet, Black Vulture.

Black-headed Shrike-Tanager

(This site dominated by various figs - like
tree spp; Sapote pres., Bursera also; many
small vertical woody stems (shrub count = 72);
closed canopy; fairly sparse ground cover; dry)

J. F. Lynch
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Puerto Morelos area

Station - N. of powerline trail 300m E. site VIII
3.3 km N Puerto Morelos

17 Feb B 9-2 0640 (center)

Veg Site IX

PS# 1982-9

HOWA - 1 ♂

KEWA - no

(Tawny headed greenlet)

c 9-~~04~~:0655

KEWA - no

HOWA - 1 ♂

(♂ Redstart, Magnolia Warbler, Yuc. Vireo,
Yell-Thr. Vireo, Red-Thr. Ant Tan)

D 9-5:0710

KEWA - no

HOWA - 1 ♂

(Bl-thr green ♀, Gray-head. Greenlet,
B*W Warbler ♂, Spot-br. Wren, Elaenia,
Red-thr. Ant Tanager) + 4 Spider Monkeys

A 9-1:0745

KEWA - no

HOWA - 1 ♂

(Magnolia w., Red-thr Ant Tan, Cinnamon
Hummingbird, ♂ Redstart, Rose-thr. Tanager,
Least Flycatcher, Trogon sp.)

This area was much like site VIII - fairly dry,
small-stature forest with many vertical woody stems
Sapote comm., Sabal mus., Bursera abs., many Ficus-like
trees; 5 shrub count 112.

J. F. Lynch
1982

Puerto Morelos area

17 Feb

Scrub Areas :

~~Sta 402~~

Revisited Sta. 3-5

Howa - ♀

Coven, 2 gr. Catbird, Yellowthroat,
3 Peppershrike, ♀ Redstart, Scrub Vireo)

Heavy brush on N. side

CAWR, Scrub Vireo, Peppershrike,
Bl-Th. green Warbler, Social FC, Yellow-
throat.

Howa - 1 (not sexed)

Same side in fairly open scrubby area

Howa - no

(sov. Magnolia, Peppershrike)

Veg. Site X
PS#1982-10

Sta. 10. 4 Km W. Jct Mex hwy 307 on rd to Cd. Vallarta

10-1 (vegetation plot)

a Howa - 1 ♀

Kewa - no

(Parula Warbler, Spot-breasted Wren)

Veg Site XI

10-2 (2nd plot ~~of~~ vegetation analyzed)

b

Howa - 2 ♀♀

Kewa - no

(Bl. Catbird ~~♀~~, Scrub Vireo, Magnolia Warbler)

J. F. Lynch
1982

17 Feb

C

10-3 (into more mature forest)

HOWA - 1 ♂

KEWA - no

(1st yr ♂ Redstart, G-headed Greenlet, Magnolia W.,
Olivaceous Wood Creeper)

d 10-4 (intermediate forest-scrub)

HOWA - 1 ♂, 1 (not seen) ♀

KEWA - no

1 ♂ HOWA followed

(Yuc. Jay, Magnolia W. ♀, Scrub Vireo)

1st veg. plot ^(Site X) here dominated by Ficus-like spp.; Bursera
comm; Sapote abs.; several Acacia-like spp. present;
Canopy mostly closed, ground cover good; shrubs
fairly abund. (count = 58); Canopy 24' with
emergents to 34'.

2nd veg plot (Site XI) had more shrubs (count = 141)
but was otherwise fairly similar, except for
tree spp: here there were no Acacia-like legumes,
and ~~the~~ Sapote and Sabal, though scarce, were
present.

Veg. Site XII - scrubby forest (canopy 13'; emergents to 22')
with extremely thick shrubs layer (count = 249),
open canopy, and sparse ground cover;
Few trees, and most of these were acacia-like.

J. F. Lynch
1982

18 Feb

Puerto Morelos area
Cd. Vallarta ~~and~~ Road west
Went back to ~~protection areas~~ of Pro. Morelos
intermed. scrubby forest along Cd Vallarta Rd.
was our main focus - wanted to see whether
♀ Howa were concentrated in scrubby (as opposed
to forested) areas. Parked car ~1.5 km W. Jct
Mercury 307.

a. 1st PB HOWA - 1 ♂

(B&W ♀, Mag Wa, Scr Vireo)

b

2nd PB

HOWA - no

(♀ Redstart, ♂ Bl Th. green, Scr. Vir, B&W ♂, 2 Redstart)

c

3rd PB

HOWA - ♀ (same

- Granatellus, 2 Oven, Scrub Vireo

Veget. Site XII
PS #1982-11

d 4th PB - veg. site XII

HOWA - 1 ♀

(Scr Vireo, Yuc FC, Yell Throat, Least FC, W h Collared
~~5th PB~~ Seed-eater, ♂ Redstart)

~~HOWA~~ -

(saw Rickadee & ♀ granatellus near dump)

Cancun Airport

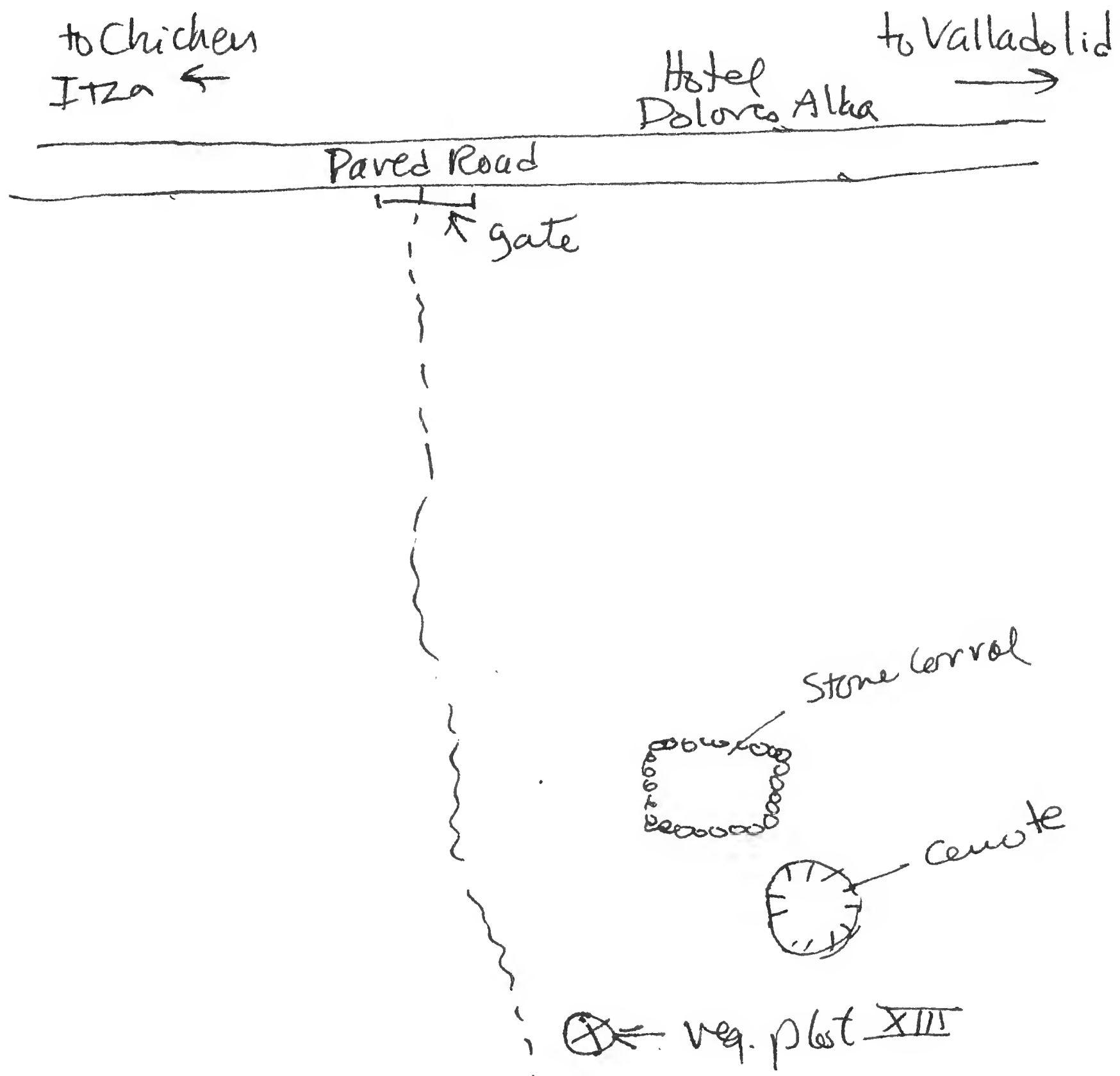
HOWA-PB - 1 ♀, Scrub Vireo in
orchard-like planting of Ficus.

J.F. Lynch
1982

19 Feb

Chicken Itza

Up at 0700. Spent morning birding in woodland across the road (S.) of the Dolores Alba. Vegetation here consists of short-stature forest dominated by legumes and Bursera (no sapotes present). Understory is fairly open, probably due to light cattle grazing in the woods, but degradation is not overwhelming. Almost all the major trees and shrubs appear to be putting out new crops of leaves - many in flower. General canopy ht. was ~4m, with emergents to ~6m. Much sunlight getting through to the forest floor. Soil & veg. wet from rain.



Veg. Site XIII: Fairly short-statured forest (mean can. ht 20'; emergents to 34') w. abund. shrubs (count: 125) fairly good ground cover, and partly open canopy; trees dominated by Bursera & an acacia-like sp.)

J.F. Lynch

19 Feb

Path across the road S. of Idore Alba Hotel

0800 start site 13-2

PS#1983-12

Howa play - 1 ♂

a 13-1,
↓ 13-2,
c 13-3

(B+W Wa ♂, Redstart ♀, Bl-th green ♀, Paula,
WEVI comm., Turp br Motmot, Boat-billed FC,
Social FC, Hooded Ov, B-G Gnatcatcher, Scrub Vireo)

13-2

Howa - no

13-3 Howa - no

Veget. Site XIII
A

13-21 (vegetation plot) P.T.A

Howa play - ♂ Howa

P.

(+ Bl Th green ♂, Magnolia, B+W Wa ♂, WEVI)

a Site 14-1

PS#1984-13

Howa - ♂ Howa

(WEVI - 3 heard; h.w. woodpecker)

KEWA - no

Blue Bunting, Bl-th gr. ♂, 3 indigo bunting, AWK,
MAWA, C-Col Robin, Atila, Masked T. tyro, ♂ Redstart)

c 14-3

KEWA play - no

Howa play - no

(Bl Th green Wa, Rose-br. Geoskeats Comm. ♂
eating Bursera, 3 C-C Robin)

19 Feb - B 14-2 (req. plot)

Veg. Site XIV

Howls Play - no KY - no

(Soc. FC, Oliv. Wood-creeper, B&W wa ♂, Bl Bunting, Melod. BB, WEV - many, Bl-thr green Wa)

D 14-4

Howl - play - no
(Scrub Euphonia sp)

(Bill did one additional Howl playback - no response)

(Saw Scrub Euphonia, Bl-thr green, Rough-winged Swallow at Corral w. Cenote)

After lunch went to main ruins at Chichen Itza

One Howl playback by Pelote Court - nothing

2 Howl playbacks in parklike area at edge of ruins - no Howl, but 2 least FC

Howl playback on trail connecting back of Pelote Court to Cenote causeway - area thick scrub w. emergent trees to 25'
• Howl playback - 1 ♂

J. F. Lynch
1982

19 Feb
(cont'd)

brushier area downslope from last spot
6-7' high w. a few emergent trees - 1 ♀ Howl

Birds seen along causeway to Ceuote:
♂ Scrub Euphonia, several Least FC, Trop.
Wood Pewee, Several Scr Vireo, ♀ B & W WA,
Yell-Th. Vireo, Cr. Flycatcher, Indigo Bunting
comm., Bl-gray Gnatcatcher, WEV: comm.,
2 Rose-br Grosbeak, EC Robin, Boat-tailed
Grackle comm., Blue Bunting, Bl-th green ♀,
♂ Magnolia, Peppershrike, ♂ & ♀ B & W WA,
Turg. Horned Motmot, Hooded Oriole, Anis.
Yuc Jay, ~~Sp. backed Sparr~~, White-winged Dove.

2 Howl playbacks around edge of Ceuote -
no response (sites 15-1, 15-3)

Veg. Site XV

Site 15-2 (veg. plot). Thick woody brush
Howl play - ♀ Howl ^{average canopy 8', emergents 25-30'}

PS#1982-14

(♂ Yellowthroat, Scrub Vireo, Indigo B.,
Magnolia W., Peppershrike)

Site 15-4

Howl playback - nothing

(This veg. plot was a fairly open stand of
scrub 8' high with scattered emergents to
30 or 35' high; ground cover moderate;
shrubs extremely dense (count: 27'8);
MOST trees were acacia-like; no sapote or
Banisera,

veg. plot XVI - Thicket area with hardly any trees
(only 5 in plot, all small); Shrubs dense (count:
226); canopy 8-10' high w. emergents to 16'.
All trees were legumes; canopy fairly open;
ground cover moderate.

J. F. Lynch
1982

20 Feb Area behind Dolores Alba Hotel
a Site 16-1
Howa playback - nothing

Veg. site XVI
b Site 16-2 Veg. plot (^{Tough brushy area} 8-10 canopy, emergent B to 16')
Howa play - 1 ♀
No. (Catbird, Scr. Vireo, Peppershrike, Trop Pewee,
Yuc. FC, Cin. Humm., B-G Gnatcatcher)

PS# 1982-15

d Site 16-4
Howa play - nothing
Magn. W, Scr Vireo, Green-backed Sparrow,
Least FC, Trop W Pewee, Squirrel Cuckoo,

c Site 16-3
Howa - nothing
Scr. Vireo, 3-4 Least FC, B) Bunting,
Palm Wa, Gr-backed Sparrow, Hummingbird

Drive W. on bypass rd. around Chichen Itza.
Stopped at Milpa where you & I had looked at
Carolina Wrens a couple of yrs. ago.

veg. Site XVII - No trees, few shrubs (count: 19); Complete ground cover, no canopy.

veg. Site XVIII - fairly dense, moderately statured woods (Canopy 23', with emergents to 29'); Canopy almost completely closed; ground cover moderate; Dominated by Acacia-like and Ficus-like trees; Bursera comm.; sapote and Sabal absent. Shrubs fairly dense (count: 137).

ll

J. Flycatcher

Chichen Itza Area - cont'd

● 20 Feb
(cont'd)

Veg. Site VIII

Site 17-1 ^{Vegetation plot - Recently}
abandoned (maybe still active) milpa on Chichen Itza bypass rd
HOWA - no

● ~~PP #1982-16~~

(pr Cardinal, Caww, Spot-br wren, Soc. Vireo, Pepper
Shrike, Golden-fr Woodp., Yell. billed Cacique,
Trop. Pewee, WEVI, Gray-crowned Yellowthroat)

a cross rd toward edge of ruins

● PP #1981-16

Site 18-1 a

HOWA - no

(Spot-br wren, Soc. FC, White-eyed Vireo)

Site - 18-2 b wood edge

HOWA - no

Site - 18-3 c

HOWA - no

(Urupsilo, WEVI, Soc FC, BG Quate., White-tipped Dove,
Soc. Vireo, Caww, Trop. Pewee, Blth queen wa, Gray-cr
Yellowthroat, Peppershrike)

Veg. Site VIII

Site 18-4^d taller woods - reg. plot

HOWA - 1 ♂

(2 Magnolia wa, ♀ Baw wa, Soc. Vireo, Yellowthr.,
Oreubird, Cin. Hummingb., Soc. FC, B-G Quate.,
WEVI, Yuc FC, Blth queen Warbler)

Site 18-5 same woods

HOWA - no

J. Flycatcher
1982

Chicken Itza area - cont'd

20 Feb
(cont'd)

Balananchen cave road - PM

Walked E. on shit trail just in from hwy

PB#1 HOWA - no (♀ redstart)

PB#2 HOWA - no

PB#3 HOWA - no

short
secondary
forest,
10-15'

PS# 1482-17

(Cawr, oven, Least Fc, ♀ Grayatellus, ♀ Painted
Bunting, Scrub Vireo, Green-backed Sparrow
seen along this trail)

across cave rd on E. side - PB#4 - no

crossed hwy into cattle-grazed taller
woodland (15-20' high trees)

PB#1 - no

PB#2 - no (Scrub Vir, WEV, ♀ Redst.,
Cawr, Bl Th green Wa ♂, Blue Bunting,
Pygmy Owl, hybrid Blue-wing x Gold wing
warbler)

PB#3 - HOWA play - no (♀ Redst.)

J.F. Lynch
1982

21 Feb

Trip to Rio Lagartos

Up at 0630; left Hotel Dolores Alba ca 0645 and drove E. to Valladolid, thence N. to Tizimin and on to the N. coast at Rio Lagartos. The country N. of Valladolid is almost all cut over milpa, with occasional patches of forest visible in the distance. We saw only a couple of patches of 2nd growth woods near the road, between Hunuku and Calotmul (12-36 km N. Valladolid). We stopped at one fairly scruffy wooded area that covered a few hectares, mostly E. of the road, at a dirt road to Rancho Tzalam, 31.7 km (by rd) N. Valladolid. We surveyed 4 census spots, and picked up a ♂ Hooded Warbler at one of them:

J. Flycatcher
1982

Rio Lagartos area - cont'd

21 Feb
(Cont'd)

Tizimin is a moderately large town 49.3 km (by rd) N. Valladolid. North of here, the country becomes increasingly savannah-like and is given over mainly to cattle raising, rather than milpa agriculture. This "savannah" is an artificial formation, as evidenced by the fairly good woodlands that develops where grazing is prevented. Main trees left in savanna are palms (Sabal and another sp. with leaves more like coconut palm) and a peculiar gray-barked tree with a swollen, thorny trunk that produces kapok-like fiber in large pods (this tree is leafless at this time of year). We noted a few birds along the roadside, including Cattle Egrets (first I've seen on this trip), green Jay, White-winged Dove, Comm. Ground Dove. I took photos of countryside 65 km (3) and 69 km (2) N. Valladolid. First columnar cactus appeared in the increasingly scrubby vegetation about 90 km N. Valladolid, but weren't really prominent for several more km. We stopped at a spot where the rd. is crossed by

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1982

Rio Lagartos - cont'd

21 Feb
(cont'd)

the road running from San Felipe (to the W.) and Las Coloradas (17 km to the E.).

This is 2.8 km S. Rio Lagartos.

A small quarry-like depression E. of the road was riddled with nesting holes of Reufous-browed Motmots (we saw dozens). Sounds from inside the holes suggested current nesting activities.

We tried for Hooded Warblers in scrubby woods across the road, but found none. We did, however, see the following:

Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Painted Bunting, Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, Caracara, Parula Warbler, Plymou Owl, Tropical Kingbird, Social Flycatcher, Magnolia Warbler, Scrub Vireo, Cinnamon Hummingbird, Aztec Parakeet,

We continued on into Rio Lagartos, a nice fishing town fringed by mangrove shoreline, and fronting on a large, elongate "river", actually an embayment, about a km and a half wide and ~ 25-35 km long. Exceptionally rich assemblage of shorebirds and waterbirds here, including:

Pink Flamingo (flock of ~ 60 ~~seen~~ visible across the stream NE of town), Great White Pelican, Brown Pelican, White Ibis,

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1982

Rio Lagartos - cont'd

21 Feb
(cont'd)

Glossy Ibis, Olivaceous Cormorant, Double Crested Cormorant, Ring-billed gull, Hairy gull, Herring Gull, Sandwich Tern, Royal Tern, Caspian Tern, Whimbrel, Long-billed Curlew, Black-necked Stilt, Marbled godwit, greater Yellowlegs, Long-billed Dowitcher, Black-bellied Plover, Ringed Plover, Wilson's Plover, American Oystercatcher, Ruddy Turnstone, Semipalmated Sandpiper, Willet, Sanderling, Beaked Kingfisher, Snowy Egret, Gr. Blue Heron, Great Egret, Comm. Egret, Reddish Egret, Louisiana Heron, Little Blue Heron, Red-winged Blackbird, Mangrove Warbler (abund.), Blue-winged Teal, Osprey.

We hired a motor boat to take us out to the flaminagos, checked out the other birds along the shoreline, then went out the channel to the open gulf shore, where we spent ~ 1/2 hr. in the open - sort of looking for Cactus wrens. Found none, but Cardinal, Yellow Warbler (not Mangrove Warbler), and Trop Kingbirds comm.

Started back in mid-afternoon, stopping along the San Felipe rd (Just S. Rio Lagartos) to do playbacks for warblers. Three of 4 stations were nada, but the fourth produced

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1982

Rio Lagartos - cont'd

21 Feb a ♀ Hooded Warbler in a patch of
(cont'd) scrub ~8' high in an area of brushy
patches of scrub interspersed with open
areas. Totals for these 4 stops ~ 3
Km W. Jct of Valladolid - Rio Lagartos
Rd:

J. F. Lynch
1982

22 Feb

"Old Chicken" Ruins - S. of Hwy

Walked in from Hotel Mayaland to 'profane
Cenote'

PS# 1982-18

a

PB#1 - HOWA PB - no

(B-B FC, Clay Col Robin, Wh-Tipped Dove, Gr-tailed
Grackle, Spot-br wren, Mel. BB, Turq-br
Motmot, Hooded Oriole, Soc. FC)

b

PB#2 - further around Cenote

HOWA PB - no

(♀ B&W Wa, Magnolia Wa, Bl-Th green Wa,
B-G Gnat, Yellowthr., Masked Tityra,
Golden-fr. Woodpecker)

c

PB#3 - at edge of ruins

HOWA - no

(Gray-ish Saltator, WEV, Scrub Vireo, Peppershrike,
Least FC, Magnolia, Yellowthr., Oven, Bl. Bunting)

d

PB#4 - scrubby woods edge of ruins (W. side)

HOWA - 1 ♀

(Oven, Scrub vir., Least FC, Gold-fr Woodp.,
Piquy Owl, Or. Oriole, Hooded Or., Crested FC, Motmot)

PS# 1982-19

A

PB#5 - along trail to far ruins

HOWA - 1 ♂, 1 unsexed

(Redst, oven, Summer Tanager, Soc FC, Mo. Catbird,
Myiarchus tuberculifer, Magnolia, Spot-br wren, Piquy Owl)

J. Filipech
1982

22 Feb ▽ 6th PB - along same trail
(cont'd) HOWA PB - 1 ♂

(Rose Th Beand, Crested FC, ♀ Summ. Tan, Uropsila,
Soc FC, Green Jay, greenish Elaenia, B-G gnatc.,
Myiarchus tuberculifer.)

PS#
1982-19 (cont'd)

7th PB

HOWA - 1 (unseen)

(Least FC, Yellowthroat, Oven, greenish Elaenia,
Magnolia, Peppershrike)

8th PB - cutoff trail through woods

HOWA - 1 ♂

(3 Least FC)

9th PB

HOWA - no

(Bl Th green wa, 2 wevi, ♀ Redst., Hooded Orioles
(several), Uropsila, ♀ Painted Bunting, ~~wevi~~, green Jay)
[Yell-Th Vireo singing]

Call 9, 10, 11, and 12
the playbacks
for ~~XIX~~

PS# 198-20

10th PB - grassy clearing in scrubby woods

HOWA - 1 ♂

(Redstart, Bl Th green, ♂ B # Wa, ♀ Su Tan, Magnolia,
Squirrel Cuckoo, several ^{~6} Azu's, wevi, Soc FC,
♀ Rose-br Grosbeak)

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1982

22 Feb
(cont'd)

11th PB - edge of clearing w. some ruins

HOWA - 10⁺

(Yuc. Jays (several), gold fin Woodp., ♀ Redst.,
Hooded Oriole, Melod. BB, Masked T. Tyrn,
Sc FC, Boat-billed FC)

Veg. Site ~~XIX~~

12th PB (Vegetation Plot)

HOWA - 10⁺

(Gr Gr FC eating Bursera)
↑

13th PB - Milpa

HOWA - no

(yellowthroat)

...
The veg. plot was in an area of moderately
high woods (mean CHT = 28'; emergents to 40')
Trees dominated by Ficus-like spp; Bursera
commun.; no sapote or Sabal; shrubs
moderately abundant (count: 10'). Canopy closed;
ground cover moderate.
....

Veg Site ~~II~~

Did a veg. plot behind hotel in the territory of
a very male-like female HOWA. This is an
area of dense scrubby woods (canopy 12-15'
with emergents to 20-25'); shrub count: 198;
canopy fairly open; ground cover fairly sparse;
hard to walk around in here!

J. Lynch
1982

22 Feb Across hwy from Hotel Dolores Alba
Bill, Denny, and I surveyed a veg. plot - did 4 point surveys in a fairly open woodland grazed moderately heavily by cattle. Almost all the woody plants here seemed to have spines. Trees dominated by Acacia-like spp; shrubs fairly sparse (count: 71). Mean cat = 24', with emergents to 37'. Cactus present.

Veg. Site XXI Sta. 1 (veg. plot)

a

HOWA PB - 1 ♂

PS#1982-21

(also: Pigmy owl, Green Jay)

b

Sta. 2 HOWA PB - 1 ♂

(also B & W warbler ♂, Bl thr green W ♂, Magnolia W ♂, Motmot)

c

Sta. 3 HOWA PB - nothing

(also: ♂ Redstart, ♂ Bl thr. green warbler)

d

Sta. 4 HOWA PB - nothing

(also: ♂ Bl thr green W, ♂ Redstart, B & W warbler ♀, Parula W., Scrub Vireo, Cinnamon Hummingbird)

J. F. Lynch
1982

23 Feb

En Route Chichen Itza - Uxmal, via Merida
Up at 0630; left Hotel Flores Alba at 0745.
Drove w. toward Merida, making one
stop at an anomalously high patch of
dry forest (cut \approx 10-12m).

5 km W. Holca

PB#1

HOWA - no

PS 41982-22
a

(Parula, Spot-br Wren, Uropsila, Bl Bunting,
Rose-br grosb., WEV, Soc. FC, Green-backed
Sparrow, Ani, Yuc Jay, Cawr, Peppershike,
B-G Gnat, Yellowthr, Cin Humm, Piquy Owl,
Hooded Oriole)

b

PB#2 HOWA - 1 ♂

(Bl-gr gnatcatcher, Kiskadee, WEV, Green-
backed Sp., Bl. Bunt, Least FC, Peppershike,
Yuc. Jay, Trop. Pewee, Cardinal on edge)

c PB#3 HOWA - 1 (not seen)

(Gr Gr. FC, Piquy owl, ♀ Balw wa, ♂ Bl Thr Green,
WEV, Somb vireo, Peppershike, Painted
Bunting, B-G gnatcatcher, Greenish Elaenia +
Cardinal & Green-backed Sp at Indigo
Buntings in scrub at edge of woods).

J. F. Lynch
1982

23 Feb⁶ PB#4

(cont'd)

HOWA - no

(Coccyz, green Jay, Bl-headed Saltator, Soc FC,
Hooded Or., WEVI, Rose-br Grosb., Rose-Th.
Beard, White-tipped Dove, Card., Piquety Owl,
B-B FC, greenish Elaenia, Yuc. Jay)
...

Drove to Merida, Stopped there for lunch,
Then S. on rd to Uxmal

1605

Tall Dry forest grazed by cattle, Mex Hwy 180 ca. 20 km
S. Uxmal, Yucatan

PB#1 -

HOWA - 1 ♂

(Caww, Tr Wood Pewee, Uropsila, B-G Gnatc, WEVI)

PB#2 - HOWA - no

(Least FC, Cin Humm., Humm sp. (Emerald?),
WEVI, Cardinal)

PB#3 HOWA - no

(WEVI, B-G Gnatc, Scrub Vireo, Piquety Owl,
Green-backed Sp., Least FC, Cin Humm.)

PB#4 HOWA - no

(Least FC, B-G Gnatc, WEVI, Soc FC,
Trop. Mockingbird, Caww, ♂ Redstart, Scrub Vireo)

J. F. Lynch

24 Feb

Uxmal - Ticul Area

Up at 0630. We drove S. from Uxmal on road to Kabah, but turned east at Santa Rosa on the road to Ticul. Country here is mostly very scrubby with few patches of woods. Vegetation greener here than on the N. side of the Puuc - perhaps the hills create a mild rain shadow effect for clouds moving in from the south. We finally found a stretch of reasonably tall woods on N. side of the road and did some surveys there. Patch of forest is bordered by shrubby milpas and weedy fields:

XXII

0750

a

Station 1-1 (Vegetation Plot) XXII

HOWA - ♀
several - song

PS #1982-23

Yuc. bobwhite, WW Dove, Rose-thr. Beard, CAWR, Spot-br Wren, B-G Gnatc. Melodious BB, Trop. Pewee, Green Jay, Peppershrike, Least FC, ^{Brown} Gr. Cr. FC, WEVI, oven, ♂ Redstart, Mot mot)

b

- 2

HOWA - PB - no

c

- 3

HOWA - 1 (not seen)

d

- 4

HOWA PB - no

(♂ Redst., Uropsila, Trop. Pewee, WEVI, Scr Vireo, B-G Gnatc.)

J.F. Lynch
1982

24 Feb

Next station n. crest of Pucas
forest on hillside bordered by milpas; forest
dry, fairly open (hence, hot) with small trees
CHT \approx 5m

PS#1982-24

a PB#1 HOWA - no

(Yuc. Jay, Least FC, CAWR, Pigmy Owl, Peppershrike, Ani,
Scrub Vireo)

b PB#2 HOWA - no

(Yellowthroat, WEVI, Ch backed Sp., Peppershrike,
Scrub Vireo Rose Th Beard, Mockingbird, Gray-
w. Yellowthroat, Least FC, B-G Gnatc., Spot-br. Wren)

c PB#3 HOWA - 1♀ (v. weak chips - foraging on ground)
(Scr. Vireo, WEVI, Least FC, B-G Gnatc., CWREN)

d PB#4 HOWA - no

(WEVI, Scr. Vir, Least FC, B-G Gnatcatcher)

...

Next stop was Kabah

Kabah Ruins

~~XXIII~~

b PB#2 (veg. plot) - fairly dry and scrubby
Howa - no

PS#1982-25

(WEV, Scr Vireo, Bl-Th Green W. ♀)

d PB#4 (furthest) - bigger trees
Howa PB - 1 ♂

(Yuc. Jay, Crow, Green & Elaenia, Magnolia W,
B-G gnatcatcher, Trop. Pewee, WEV, Cin. Humm.)

c PB#3 - like PB#4

Howa PB - 1 ♂

(B & W W. ♀, Bl-Th Green W ♂ and ♀; B-BFC, Magnolia
W, Hooded Warbler, Redstart ♀, Soc. FC)

a PB#1 - like PB#2

Howa PB - no

(WEV, Scr. Vireo, Peppershrike)

....

1630

Uxwal - behind Hotel Villa Arqueologica

PS#1982-26

a PB#1 - Howa - no

(Redst ♂, Magnolia W, WEV, B-G Gnat., Great. G.
FC, Trop. Pewee)

← Brown?

~~XXIV~~

b PB#2 (veg. plot)

Howa - 1 ♀

Cover, B-G Gnat, Smoky-br. Woodpecker ♀, Fork-tailed Emerald

PB#3 - HOWA PB - no
(no other birds)

PB#4 - HOWA PB - no

(Pigmy owl, Fork-tailed Emerald, W-W Dove,
Redstart)

J.F. Lynch
1982

25 Feb

Uxmal - Felipe Carrillo Puerto

Up at 0630, went back out to forested area behind Villa Arqueologica and played tapes again - got much the same low level of response as yesterday, so time of day and wind conditions aren't to blame.

Censuses just W. FCP near airport in tall, moist forest (incl. veg. plot)

~~1630h~~

1630h

PB #1

HOWA PB - no

KEWA PB - no

PS #1982-27

a

Rose-th Tan, Blue-winged W, B&W W, Magnif W, Bl Tur green ♂, Redst ♂, Gray-headed greenlet (3), Smokey br woodpecker, Parula, Thick-billed Euph, CAWR, Spot-breasted Wren, Bl. Bunting, green backed sparrow, YTVi, Brown Jay

Veg. plot ~~XXV~~

b

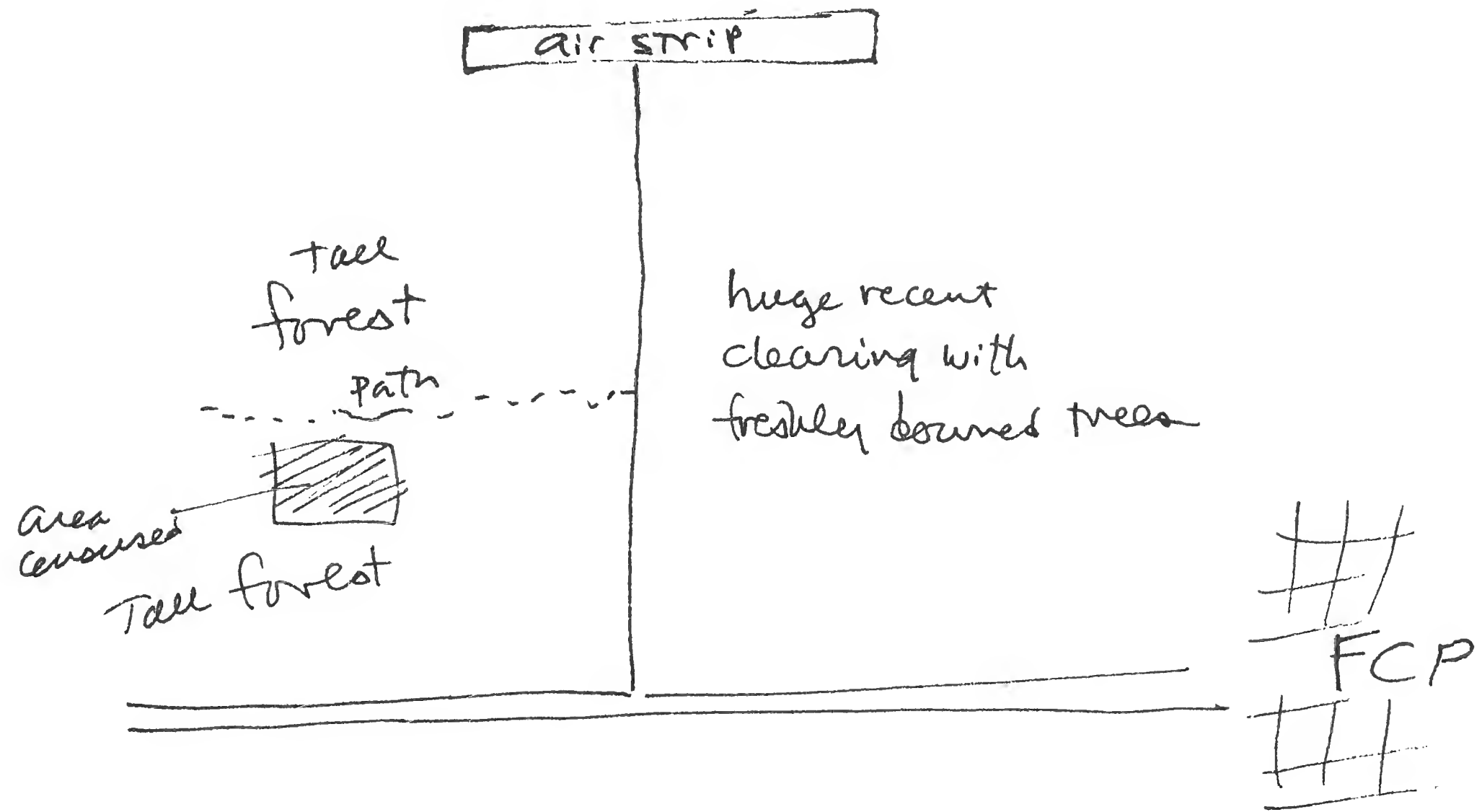
PB #2

KEWA PB - 1

HOWA - 1 ♂

VEG. PLOT

♂ Redst. CAWR (2), WEVi, ~~Dusky~~^{Red}-throated ~~Habia~~^{Fuscicauda}, Rose-throated Tan, Sooty Euph, Lesser Greenlet, B. Bunting, Mag W, 2 Smokey br woodpecker, Habia rubica,



J.F. Lynch
1982

26 Feb

FCP - cont'd

Sta 3

✓ HOWA PB - 1♂, 1 not seen KEWA - none
(Buff-bellied Hummer, CAWR, Spot-br Wren,
Scrub Euphonia, Rose-thr. Tanager, ♂ Redstart,
2 Mag W., 3 lesser greenlet (same as
gray-headed), Ivory-billed Woodreeper,
2 Oliv. Woodreeper, Bent-billed TC,
Long-billed quaternary)

Sta. 4

KEWA - 1 (not seen); HOWA - 1♂
CAWR, YTVi, Lesser greenlet, Th-billed Euphonia,
White-bellied Hummer, Red-crowned (H. rubica)

(Collared forest falcon, Tropical quaternary,
quaternary, Spurred Cuckoo, ♀ HOWA all seen
in area on way out)

♀ HOWA was in a very scrubby clearing at
edge of forest.

Large area of tall forest has been cut
recently directly across the road (E.) of
the section we censused. Trees still
lying on ground with their leaves.

Big flights of ^{or, Gray-breasted?} Purple Martins spiraling up from FCP in early A.M.

J. V. Lynch
1982

26 Feb

En Route Felipe Carrillo Puerto - Chetumal

Up at 0630. After coffee & bread in our room, we drove N. of FCP on hwy to Cancun for about 2.5 hr, parked, and walked into a nice section of fairly tall, mature-looking tropical forest, with emergent trees to ~50' high. Birds were active and abundant, and we had good luck finding both Hooded and Kentucky Warbler here (this is very near Waide's FCP site). Notable sightings included Summer Tanager

0740

Site 26

Sta. 1

HOWA - no

KOWA - no

PS#1982-28

a

(part)
C. Maguolana W., Yuc. parrot, Flint-billed Woodp, Rose-Th Beard, Mel BB,

Wh. to-tipped Dove, Bl-headed Saet, BellWA ♂, Yel-Th Vireo, Yuc FC

~~XXXX~~

Sta. 2 (Vegetation plot here) (Oliv woodcreeper, Lesser greenlet, Least FC, ♂ Redstart)

b

HOWA - ♀ in good forest for a change

KOWA - no (Yuc. parrot, CAWR, Cl Col Robin,

♂ Summer Tan, Mag. W, ♂ & ♀ Redst., Lesser greenlet, Y-T Vireo, Br-rumped Attila, Yuc FC, Least FC, WEvi, Hooded Oriole, Pigmy Owl)

Sta. 3

c

HOWA - 1 ♂, 2nd maybe same as at sta. 2

KOWA - no

(WEvi, Mag. W, Lesser greenlet, Br-rumped Attila, Pigmy Owl, Bl Th green W, Bentbill FC)

J. F. Lynch
1982

26 Feb d Sta. 4

HWA - 1 ♂

KWA - no (plus ♂ Redst., Mag W., Thick billed Euph.,
BL Thr Green W, WEV, CAWR, Br. Jay, Fork-tailed Emerald, Lesser
greenlet, Masked T. Tyr., Toucan - possibly Tody FC)

Forest here is ~40' high average, w. emergents
to ~50', Sapote, Bursera, and various
"Ficus-like" trees predominate. Few or
no palms in overstory, but some young
ones evident. Well-defined shrub layer
4-8' high, with good ground cover. Few
spiny shrubs, vines. Few acacias. Mostly
shaded forest floor (estimated >75%).

We drove N. a few more km and
did another series of point surveys
in a very similar patch of forest.

Site 27, 9.5 km W. Felipe Carrillo Puerto,
Quintana Roo, Mexico - big trees

a

Sta 1

HWA PB - no

KWA PB - no

PS #1982-
29

(Redstart ♀, Mag W., Dusky-capped FC, Scrub Euph., Oliv. Wood
Creeper, Lesser Greenlet, Rose-Thr. Tan, Ornate Hawk-eagle?
Thick-billed Euphonia, Green Jay).

XXVII b

Sta. 2 HWA PB - 1 ♂ - veg plot

Keentruy PB - 2 (not seen)

(Lesser greenlet ♂ Redst, Rose-Thr Tanagra, CAWR,
Long-tailed Hermit, 2 Golden-cr. Warblers, Sp. Cuckoo,

J. Flycatcher
1982

26 Feb

Eye-ringed Flatbill, ♂ adg BaWwa, Fork-tailed Euc, Thick billed Euph, Ivory-billed Woodcreeper)

PS # 1982-29
(cont'd)

↓

Sta. 4 HOWA PB- ♂ KEWA - no

(Lesser greenlet, CAWR, Thick-billed Euph., Red-crowned Manakin, Mag. W, BaW ♂, 3 Hummer sp (diff), Br. Jay)

1655 U

Sta. 3 HOWA - 1 (not seen) KEWA - no

(Redstart, 2 Mag W, Parula, Lesser greenlet, Little Hermit, 2 other Hummers)

Returned to FCP, packed up, and headed S. to Chetumal. Stopped briefly at Laguna Bacalar, a very large brackish or saline body of water. Noted an Orchard Oriole near the lakeshore, sipping nectar from blossoms of tababuya tree (pierced base of corolla).

Forest became increasingly scrubby and disturbed toward Chetumal - hard to tell what original forest was like, but I'd guess it was of shorter stature than the FCP variety.

Chetumal itself is a sprawling, rather depressing place with no real diving grasses for as any of us could see. We checked on bus arrangements for Belize - it's a once a day, five hour trip. Our enthusiasm (Bill's and mine)

J. F. Lynch
1982

26 Feb
(cont'd)

is fast flagging for this side trip to Belize. I'd rather head back north with the rest of the group.

We checked into a fairly cheap (deservedly so) motel on the western outskirts of town nr. the airport exit (Hotel Paradise).

J. Lynch
1982

27 Feb

Kohunlich
Ruinas ~~Kahandec~~, 9 km (vd) S. Jct Mex Hwy 186,
Chiapas, Mexico

Birds seen around ruins:

Mag w, ^{sev} Yell w, Yell.-Th. W, Redstart ♂, KEWA,
Least FC, House Wren, Dusky-capped FC, Golden
Olive Pecker, HOWA ♂, Bl Capped Oriole, Hooded
Oriole, Citreoline Trogon, Melodious BB, White-headed
Parrot, Bl Capped Tityra, Masked Tityra, Yell.-Th
Vireo, WEVi, Coll Aracari, Beardless Tyrannulet,
Indigo ~~Blue~~ Bunting (many); Wh. Coll. Seedeater (sev.),
Keufous-tailed Humm., Red-billed Pigeon (2), Roadside
Hawk, gr. breast Mango, Ruddy Quail Dove,
Cellared Forest Falcon, Pigmy Owl, Br Jay, Gr.-
Crested FC, Kiskadee, BBFC, Soc FC, Clay-col.
Robin, Little Hermit, BAWWA ♂, Aztec Parakeet

1st Play back - ♂ HOWA, KEWA (plus many of above)

2nd PB - HOWA - no

3rd PB - HOWA - no KEWA - 1

(Green-breasted Sp., Little Hermit, Beardless Tyrannulet,
Redstart ♂, WEVi, gr. Jay, Br Jay, least FC)

John Lynch
1982

27 Feb

413 PB (near edge of woods)

HOWA - ♀ in scrubby area, 2 KEWA
(Mag W, R&W W, Spot-br Wren, Green-backed Sp,
Soc FC, ♂ Reddst., Yell-Margined FC, Long-billed
Gratwren, Least FC)

J.F. Lynch
1982

28 Feb

Bacalar, Quintana Roo

Conserved a small (ca. 10 hectares) isolated patch of fairly tall forest located just NW of our hotel (took photo of patch from our balcony). No other good forest for some distance. Trees thinned, but good canopy persists.

Sta. 1

a.

PB#1 HOWA - 1 ♂, 1 ♀ (in brushier area) 1 little
bill-snapping interaction along path
KEWA - 1 (not seen)

P.S.#
1982-30

(BL TH Gr W, B+W wa ♂, Redst ♀, Mag W, Yell-Th
Vireo, G.W EV:, Scrub Vireo, Gr Cr Fc, Least Fc,
Bent-billed Fc, ~~Str.~~ ^{eye-ringed} Flat-bill, Trop King bird, Long-billed
Gnatwren, Orch. Oriole, Cape-Mag W ♀, Baltimore Oriole,
Thick-billed Euphonia, Blue Bunting, Spurred Cuckoo,
Citrine Tanager, Spot-br Wren, Cawr, Green-br Mango,
2 Hummer sp.)

XXVIII

b

PB#2 HOWA - 1 ♂, plus 1 not seen (veg plot)
K=

(B+W wa ♂ ♀, Redst ♂ ♀, OVEN, Mag W, WEV:,
Yell.-margined Fc, Citr. Tanager, Rusty-capped Fc,
Gr-cr Fc, White-tipped Dove, Soc. Fc

c

PB#3 - nr edge of woods in scrubby area
HOWA - 1 ♀

(Orch. Oriole, Soc Fc, Rose-br Grosbeak ♂, Spot-br. Wren,

J. F. Lynch
1982

Bacalar Area - cont'd

28 Feb
(cont'd)

Dusky-capped Fc, Yuc. Parrot, Redst. ♂, Barred Antshrike, least Fc, Orch. Oriole, (Bl-cowled Or.)

d

4th PB : HOWA - 1 ♂, Plus 1 not seen
(Cl. Col. Robin, long-billed gnatwren, WEV;
Mag W, Yell-billed Cacique, Spst-br Wren,
♂ Redst, gold front Woodp., Yell-thr Vireo,
B-W Wa ♀, Gr crested Fc)

Drove N. of Bacalar about 10 km and turned
W. onto dirt road. Followed this about 1 km into
an area of thick sapling woods. Very difficult
to walk around in this stuff, or even see into it
more than a few ft.

PS#1982-31

a

PB#1 HOWA - 1 ♂, 1 ♀
(Faun-br Hummer, Ruby-thr Hummer, Fork-
tailed Emerald, mag. W, Pigmy Owl, Spot-br Wren,
Bl-thr green W, WEV)

b

PB#2 HOWA - 1 not seen
(Faun-br hummer, Br Jay, Scrub Vireo)

~~XXIX~~
XXIX

c

PB#3 (Veg. Plot) HOWA - 1 ♀
(Bent-billed Fc, Oven, WEV, Redst. ♀)

d

PB#4 : HOWA - no
(WEV, Mag W, Aztec Parakeet)

Saw two new birds from the roof of the hotel -
A Limpkin wading in shallow water at the end
of a mangrove island, and a Snail-eating Kite
That flew along the shore line and lighted in
the mangroves. Yellow Warbler, Yellowthroat,
and Yellow-throated Warbler all seen on hotel
grounds, the latter species gleaning insects off the
building itself. Brown Jays seen anting
on roof of hotel - picking up ants, putting them
into feathers of wing, breast, and tail.

J. K. Lynch
1982

1 March

En Route Bacalar to Coba

Stopped at the Mexican Forestale station
and spent about 1 1/2 hrs. talking to scientists
There. There is a great interest in multiple use
concept here - visitors from U.S. Forest Service
were here recently.

J. Lynch
1982

2 March

Coba, Quintana Roo

Worte blowing through since yesterday - this morning overcast, cool, drizzly. We delayed going out until after 9 AM, when weather improved somewhat. Saw Ruddy Crane, Least Grebe, Jaguna, Lesser Scaup (flock) in the lake area. Collared Seedeater, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Palm Warbler seen in scrub along lake shore. We walked into 2nd forest.

0930a

PB#1

PS#1182-32

HOWA PB - 1 ♂

(2-3 Bl Thr gr Warbler, B & W W ♀, Mag W, Peppershr. k., Dusky-tailed Ant-tanager, Tinamou sp, WEV, Yell-backed Oriole, Ruddy Woodcreeper)

~~XXX~~ ~~1182-32~~

b

PB#2

(veg. survey) - "pole stand" of young woods - fairly open

HOWA - 1 ♂

(Crested FC, B & W W ♀, Bl Thr gr W ♂, Mag W, Parula W, WEV, Soc. FC, Least FC)

c

PB#3

HOWA PB - 1 ♂

(Yuc Jay, Gr Jay, Bl-headed Saltator, Br-rumped Attila, Or Oriole, Sp. Cuckoo, Bl-crowned Oriole, Masked Tityra, Rose-thr Bearn, Golden-Olive W ♀, Peppershr. k.)

J.F. Lynch
1982

Coba - cont'd

2 March
(cont'd)

PB#4

HOWA PB - no

(♀ Redst, Bl Bunting, Scrub Vireo, Scrub Euphonia,
Mag W, WEV, Spot-br Wren, Long-billed
Grackles, Pygmy Owl, Barred Antshrike)

noon

Second site - more mature forest
behind Great Pyramid

a

PB#1

HOWA - no

PS# 1982-332

Soc FC, Thick-billed Euph., Scrub Euphonia,
Cinereous T, Mag W, Bl W W, Rose-Th Becard,
Trop. Grate., several Bl Thr Green W, Bl-headed
Saltator)

b

PB#2 HOWA PB - no

(Thick-billed Euphonia, Empidonax sp., Scrub Euphonia,
Sp. Cuckoo, Bl Thr Green W, Clay-colored Robin)

c

PB#3 (lower forest) HOWA PB - no

(Soc FC, CAWR, WEV, Indigo Bunting, Cardinal,
♀ Redst., Scr. Euphonia, Bl W W ♀, Spot-br wren)

~~xxx~~

d PB#4 (veg plot) HOWA - no RAMONAL
SITE
(2 Redst. (10⁹), WEV, Beardless FC, Thick-billed
Euphonia)

Chachalacas common, though none recorded in
surveys. Seem to be 2 spp. of Tinamon calling.

J.F. Lynch
1982

3 March

En Route Coba - Cancun - Cozumel

Up at 0630. Packed up and left Coba by 0830. Stopped for about half an hour at Tulum, noting Blue ~~bird~~^{Groove}, Cave Swallows, and Tree Swallows, all abundant around the ruins. Drove N. along coast to Cancun City, where we changed some traveller's cheques for pesos. Official rate today: 44.10 pesos to The dollar. Drove back to the airport and checked in the microbus (it cost about 31,000 pesos for 17 days - my caro!). Caught the 2 PM flight to Cozumel on Cozumel air lines - flight cost 975 pesos round trip, and takes about 20 minutes. We had a good view of the coastal area between Cancun and Puerto Morelos. There is a wide swath of dry, scrubby looking brush separating the coast from the good forest. Disturbance due to cattle operations, quarrying, etc. are widespread, and it looks as if the band of more-or-less continuous forest does not extend many miles inland from the bay.

Arrived at Cozumel about 14:45 and checked into the Hotel Barranca

J. F. Lynch
1982

4 March

Cozumel Island

Walked into scrubby woods 0.5 km SE of hotel.

Cozumel Thrasher, Prairie Warbler, Panda
w., Bananaquit, Yuc. Woodpecker, Heron, Cardinal,
Indigo Bunting, Blue Grosbeak, House Wren,
Bl. Gr. Gnatcatcher, Cozumel Vireo, Yellow
Warbler, Black Catbird, Ruddy Ground
Dove, Fork-tailed Emerald, Yellow-faced
Amazon, Cattle Egret, Yellowthroat,
Rose-throated Becard, Tropical Kingbird,
Great-tailed Grackle

XXXII
PS 1982-347

PB#1 - Vegetation plot

Howa PB - ♀ Howa

(Bl. Catbird, Coz. Vireo, House Wren, local yellow
w., Yell-faced grassquit, Cardinal, Yucatan
Woodpecker)

b PB#2 - Howa

Br-rumped Attila, Bl. Catbird, Yell-faced grassquit,
Cozumel Vireo, Bananaquit, Yuc. Vireo)

c PB#3 - Howa PB - ♀ Howa

(♂ B & W Wren, Bananaquit, Br. Crested FC, local
yell. w ♂, Fork-tailed Emerald, Myiarchus sp
prob. tuberculifer)

J.F. Lynch
1982

Cozumel - cont'd

4 March PB#4 - HOREA PB-10 →

(Bl. Catbird, Yell. Warbler, Redstart, B&W Wa,
Fork-tailed Emerald, Yuc. Woodpecker,
Cozumel Vireo)

nb: Coz. vireo sounds more like scrub vireo
than WEVi.

Rode around island on motor scooters.
Yellow-throated Warbler seen at Hotel
Barracuda, Maya Beach Restaurant,
and at lighthouse. All in edificarian
situations - none seen in anything approaching
"natural" sites. Hundreds of Amazilia
parrots seen - many in small flocks
that appeared to be flying across
channel from Quintana Roo coast.

J.F. Lynch
1982

Cozumel - cont'd
~~~~~

5/March Cozumel Is ~ 6 km (by rd) S. City limits

PS# 1982-35

of Cozumel in second-growth semi evergreen forest - conducted 4 bird surveys, 2 plant surveys:

PB#1 - HOWA PB - none

(Bl. Catbird, Mag. W., Yuc. Vireo, Bananaguit, Yell.-lored Amazon)

~~XXXIII~~

PB#2 - veg. plot - HOWA PB - 1 ♀

(♀ Redstart, Bananaguit, Bl-g. Gnatcatcher, Yuc. Vireo, Yuc. Woodpecker, <sup>Myiarchus tuberculifer</sup> Yuc. FE, Bl-Th green W, Spindalis [Stripe-headed Tanager])

PB#3 - HOWA PB - none

(Yuc. Woodpecker, Bl-Th green, Cozumel Vireo)

~~XXXIV~~

PB#4 - Veg. plot - HOWA PB - 1 ♂

(Bl. Catbird, Yell. Warbler local, Yuc. Vireo, <sup>several</sup> Cozumel Vireo, Bl-g. Gnatcatcher, Yell.-lored Parrot)

Notes on Guatemalan birds, based on  
Paynter's "Ornithogeography of the Yucatán"

Myiarchus flycatcher - Gr. Crested (M. cinerascens) extremely rare  
vagrant. Crested Fc we saw commonly was the  
Brown-crested (= Wied's) Fc (M. tyrannulus).  
M. yucatanensis is smaller & is prob. absent from  
Cuzumel. The one "M. yucatanensis" record we  
have for Cuzumel most probably refers to  
M. tuberculifer, which is supposedly common there, and  
is about the same size.

Polioptila

There is a resident population of Bl. Gray Gnatcatchers -  
Paynter ~~all~~ assigns all his birds to this group, although  
he says northern migrants may be present in winter.

Tinamous

The comm. spp. are Great Tinamou (Tinamus major),  
which is in wet forests of Quintana Roo, and  
Rufescent Tinamou (Crypturellus cinnamomeus)  
which is characteristic of deciduous forest  
and in edge situations, <sup>or second growth</sup> in rain forest. "By  
far the most abundant tinamou on the Peninsula".

Collared Forest Falcon. not seen by Paynter - ~~only one~~ very few  
specimens known from Yucatan. Friedmann  
took one at Pto. Morelos, Cabot found it at Chichen  
Itza, but none seen there since early 1900's



Caracara - Restricted to arid northern "NW tip and occasionally Campeche coast"

Black-billed Cuckoo - only one Yucatan peninsula record (Cozumel Island)

Little Hermit - Only 2 records for Yucatan (one by Payson) - only in Q.R. rain forest (Long-tailed hermit not in Yucatan)

Turquoise-browed Motmot - in deciduous forest area. Replaced by M. ~~momota~~ (Blue <sup>crowned</sup> Motmot) in rain forest.

### Elaenia

all mainland birds are E. viridicata (greenish E.)  
Cozumel has Caribbean Elaenia (E. martinica)

Tropical House Wren - P. found it only around human habitations on mainland (Cozumel race in wild areas)

WEVi Winter visitant

Scrub Vireo called ssp. of WEVi by P.

Yucatan Vireo - P. calls it ssp of West Indian Vireo.

(Supposedly a "race" of REVi - the yellow-green Vireo I called full sp. by Peterson & Chalif) also breeds in Q.R. - overlaps w. Yucatan Vireo)

However, the REVi migrates out of Yucatan in winter months.

Golden-crowned Warbler - Known only from rain forest in extreme S. Quintana Roo (Chetumal area). Not known fr. Campeche.

Green-backed Sparrow - mainly in rain forest. Not known from  
A. rreusops  
canirostris Chichen Itza - species there is Olive Sparrow (A. rufivirgatus)



## Noteworthy Herptiles from Mexico

By IVO POGLAYEN and HOBART M. SMITH

During April 1956 the senior author collected a number of reptiles and amphibians in various parts of Mexico. Some remain alive in the Rio Grande Park Zoo at Albuquerque, New Mexico. The preserved specimens are in the University of Illinois Museum of Natural History, to which cited collection numbers refer unless otherwise specified. The specimens of special interest are recorded herewith. Measurements in mm.

*Bolitoglossa rufescens* (Cope). Two (40861-2) 10 km. N San Fernando, Chiapas, April, 1956, are typical adults, with markings and complete absence of maxillary teeth characteristic of the species. Two collected by C. G. Goodnight, July, 1947, Pichucalco (3200) and the ruins of Palenque (11287). The species has been reported before in Chiapas only from Palenque.

*Bolitoglossa occidentalis* Taylor. One (40860) 10 km. N San Fernando (a small village 20 km. NW Tuxtla Gutierrez), Chiapas, is the only record from the Atlantic drainage of that state and the only evidence that *rufescens* and *occidentalis* occur sympatrically.

The present specimen raises a question of possible subspecificity or even synonymy of these two forms. All Pacific specimens examined have maxillary teeth, however, and Atlantic specimens do not, with this one exception. Since there is no evidence of intergradation it seems necessary, on the basis of present knowledge, to continue recognition of the two forms as species. Furthermore, since the specimen from San Fernando is from a locality very close to the previously known range of *occidentalis* it need not be envisioned as a variant of *rufescens*. More specimens from this area would be of interest in establishing the status of these two forms.

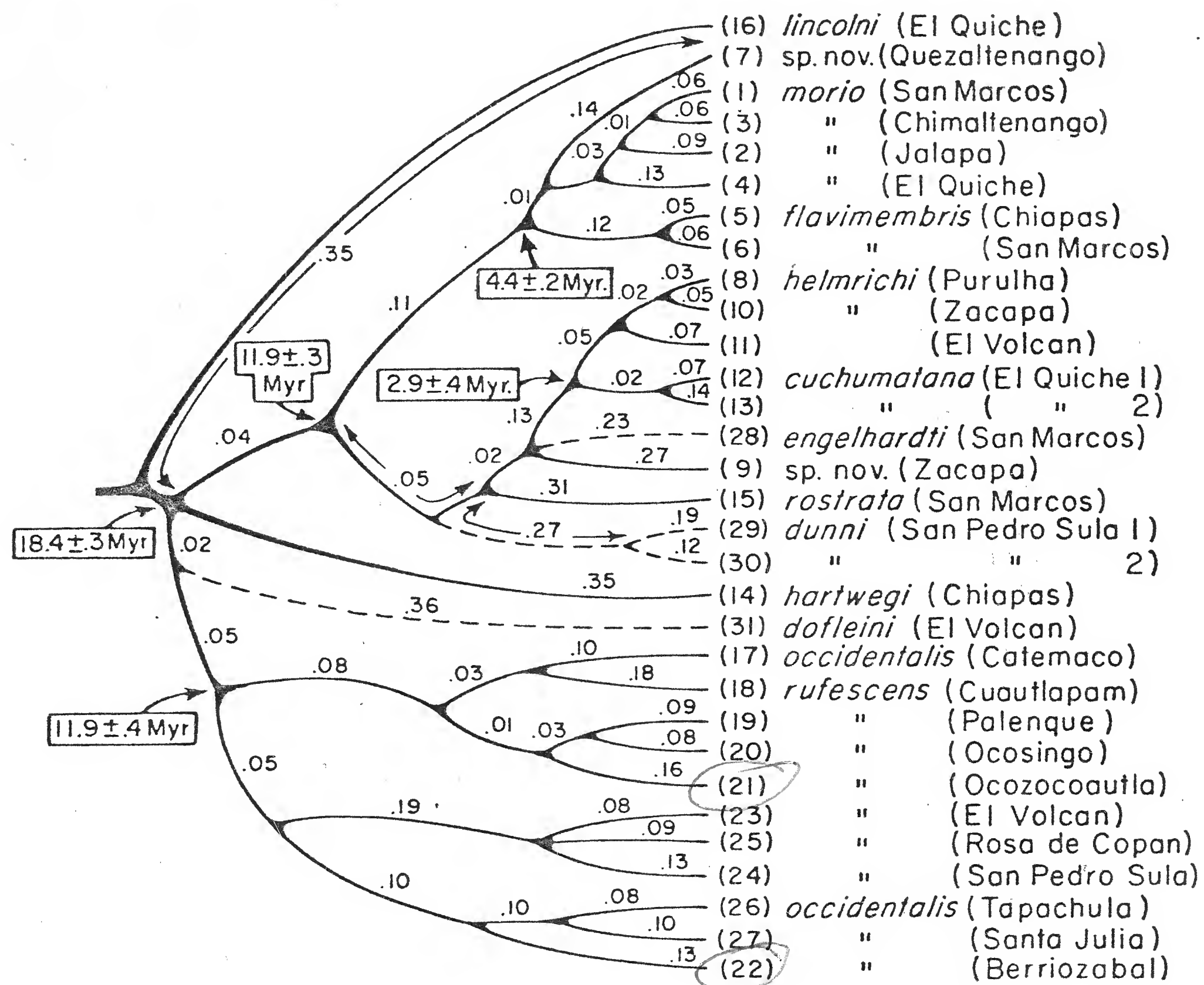


FIG. 3.—Phylogenetic tree constructed from Rogers (1972) genetic distance according to the method of Fitch and Margoliash (1967) representing 31 populations of *Bolitoglossa beta*. %SD = 5.83, excluding lineages shown in broken lines, which are the result of consolidation of additional comparisons (see Tables 2 and 3). Several nodes are dated according to the method of Maxson and Maxson (1979); standard errors reflect genetic distance variation across the nodes.

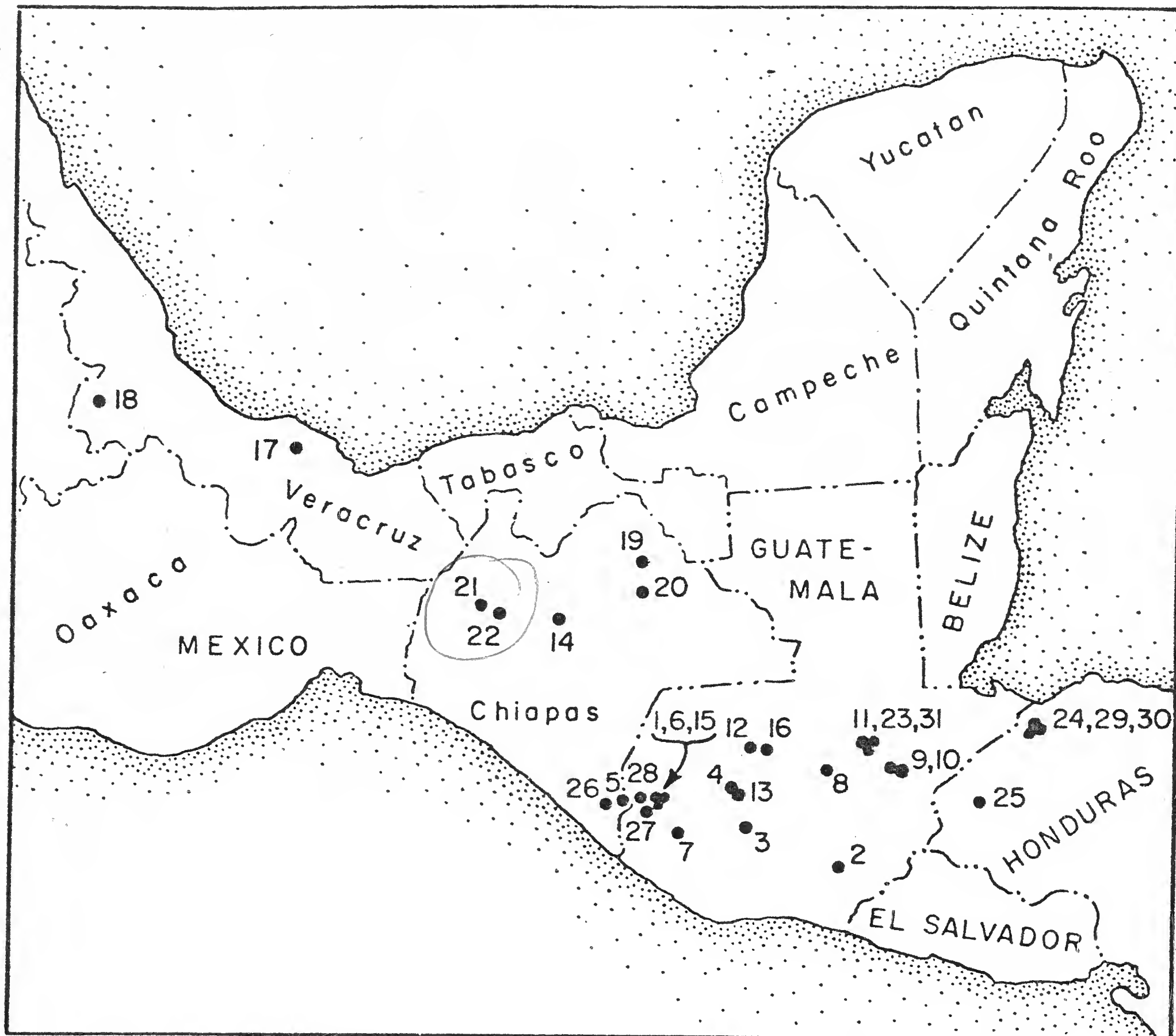


FIG. 1.—Geographical locations of populations sampled for protein comparisons. Localities, listed by species, are as follows: *B. morio*—(1) San Marcos, Dpto. San Marcos, Guatemala; (2) 10.5–11.5 km (by rd.) E. Mataquescuintla, Dpto. Jalapa, Guatemala, elev. 2550–2600 m; (3) Chichivac, Dpto. Chimaltenango, Guatemala; (4) Santa Rosa Pass, 9 km (air) NE Santa Cruz del Quiche, Dpto. El Quiche, Guatemala, elev. 2520 m. *B. flavimembris*—(5) Volcan Tacana, cloud forest above Colonia Talquian, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 1950–2100 m; (6) San Marcos, Dpto. San Marcos, Guatemala. *B. morio* group, sp. nov.—(7) Volcan Chichabal, lower slopes ca. 5 km SW (air) San Martin Sacatepequez, Dpto. Quezaltenango, Guatemala, elev. 2250 m. *B. helmrichi*—(8) 6.5 miles ESE Purulha, Dpto. Baja Verapaz, Guatemala, elev. 1585 m; (9), (10) Sierra de las Minas, 14–15 km (air) NNE Rio Hondo, Dpto. Zacapa, Guatemala, elev. 1700–1750 m; (11) Finca El Volcan, 25 km NW (by rd.) Senahu, Dpto. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, elev. 875 m. *B. cuchumatana*—(12) Cordillera de los Cuchumatanes, 3.5 km (air) NNW Uspantan, Dpto. El Quiche, Guatemala, elev. 2260–2640 m; (13) Santa Rosa Pass, 9 km (air) NE Santa Cruz del Quiche, Dpto. El Quiche, Guatemala, elev. 2520 m. *B. hartwegi*—(14) Consolidation of collections from (a) Cerro Xontehuitz, 22–23.7 km (by rd.) NNE Pan Am Hwy. E San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 2700–2800 m, (b) Pan Am Hwy. 9.2 km W San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 2070 m and (c) 18.9 km SE San Cristobal de las Casas, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 2070 m. *B. rostrata*—(15) San Marcos, Dpto. San Marcos, Guatemala. *B. lincolni*—(16) Cordillera de los Cuchumatanes, 3.5 km (air) NNW Uspantan, Dpto. El Quiche, Guatemala, elev. 2260–2640 m. *B. rufescens* group—(17) Playa Escondida, 30 km NNE Catemaco, Veracruz, Mexico; (18) Casa de Victor Ceron, W Cuautlapam, Cerro Chichahuatla, Veracruz, Mexico, elev. 980–1150 m; (19) Ruiz Cortines, 2.3 km (by rd.) SSW Palenque, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 330 m; (20) 30.7 km (by rd.) NNW Ocosingo, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 860 m; (21) 26 km W Ocozocoautla, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 760 m; (22) 7 miles N (by rd.) Berriozabal, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 950 m; (23) Finca El Volcan, 25 km NW (by rd.) Senahu, Dpto. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, elev. 875 m; (24) mountains W San Pedro Sula, Honduras; (25) 2 km N sta. Rosa de Copan, Dpto. Copan, Honduras, elev. 1150 m; (26) Finca El Rancho, 17 km NNW Tapachula by road to Nueva Alemania, Chiapas, Mexico, elev. 370 m; (27) Finca Santa Julia, ca. 2 km S San Rafael, Pie de la Cuesta, Dpto. San Marcos, Guatemala, elev. 1100 m. *B. engelhardti*—(28) Ruta Nacional # 1, 15.5 km W (by rd.) San Marcos, Dpto. San Marcos, Guatemala, elev. 2100 m. *B. dunnii*—(29) 10 km (air) W San Pedro Sula, Honduras, elev. ca. 1220 m; (30) 10 km (air) W San Pedro Sula, Honduras, elev. 1560 m. *B. dofleini*—(31) Finca El Volcan, 25 km NW (by rd.) Senahu, Dpto. Alta Verapaz, Guatemala, elev. 875 m.



*Dermophis mexicanus*

266213

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Finca San Jeronimo, 8 km  
(by road) N of Cacahoatan, & 34 km (by road) E  
of Tapachula 750 m  
Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

02 DEC 1980 JFL 10008

REMARKS:

*Bolitoglossa macrinii*

266214-266216

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; San Gabriel Mixtepec, 15.0  
km (by road) N of, along road to Sola de Vega  
725 m  
Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

12 DEC 1980 SI 80 - 1, 2 & 3

REMARKS:

*Bolitoglossa occidentalis*

266217-266226

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Finca "El Rancho", 17.3 km  
(by road) NNW of Tapachula, on road to Nueva  
Alemania 370 m  
Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9974-83

REMARKS:

*Pseudoeurycea cephalica*

266227-266228

MEXICO: VERACRUZ; ; Las Vigas, 8.0 km (by  
road) S of, on road to microwave station 2775 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

24 OCT 1981 SI 81 - 17 & 18

REMARKS:

*Pseudoeurycea cephalica*

266227-266228

MEXICO: VERACRUZ; ; Las Vigas, 8.0 km (by road) S of, on road to microwave station 2775 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

24 OCT 1981 SI 81 - 17 & 18

REMARKS:

*Pseudoeurycea leprosa*

266229-266238

MEXICO: VERACRUZ; ; Las Vigas, 13.5 - 15.5 km (by road) S of, on road to microwave station 2950-3050 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

24 OCT 1981 SI 81 - 1-2 & 4-11

REMARKS:

*Pseudoeurycea melanomolga*

266239-266242

MEXICO: VERACRUZ; ; Las Vigas, 13.5 - 15.5 km (by road) S of, on road to microwave station 2950-3050 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

24 OCT 1981 SI 81 - 12-15

REMARKS:

*Bufo canaliferus*

266243

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Finca "El Rancho", 17.3 km (by road) NNW of Tapachula, on road to Nueva Alemania 370 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9966

REMARKS: On ground.  
; habt



Hyla

266244-266246

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; San Gabriel Mixtepec, 16.0  
km (by road) S of, on road to Puerto Escondido  
550 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

12 DEC 1980 JFL 9997-99

REMARKS: Small. Dirty yellow-brown dorsum. Legs  
yellow. Belly white, tinged with yellow. White  
edge on heel.

; colr

Hyla

266247-266248

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; San Gabriel Mixtepec, 16.0  
km (by road) S of, on road to Puerto Escondido  
550 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

12 DEC 1980 JFL 10000-01

REMARKS: Larger than USNM 266244-46. Dark,  
olive-brown dorsum. Belly white, with large  
discrete black vermicular spots on sides & chin.  
White bar at posterior of body.

; colr

Hyla

266249-266250

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; San Gabriel Mixtepec, 23.7  
km (by road) S of, on road to Puerto Escondido  
340 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

12 DEC 1980 JFL 10002-03

REMARKS: Slightly larger & darker than USNM  
266247-48.

; colr

Hyla

266251

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; Pochotla, 40.0 km N of,  
along road to Suchixtepec (Mex. Hwy. 175)

670-700 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

13 DEC 1980 JFL 10005

REMARKS:

*Ololygon staufferi*

266252

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Finca "El Rancho", 17.3 km  
(by road) NNW of, on road to Nueva Alemania

370 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

08 DEC 1980 JFL 9970

REMARKS: In banana axil.

; habt

*Phrynohyas venulosa*

266253-266255

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Finca "El Rancho", 17.3 km  
(by road) NNW of, on road to Nueva Alemania

370 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9967-69

REMARKS: In banana axils.

; habt

*Eleutherodactylus rhodopis*

266256-266259

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Finca "El Rancho", 17.3 km  
(by road) NNW of, on road to Nueva Alemania

370 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9971-73

REMARKS: On ground. Two specimens have Field No.

JFL 9973.

; habt



Hylactophryne

266260

MEXICO: SAN LUIS POTOSI; ; Ahuacatlan 1100 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

28 OCT 1981 SI 81 - 22

REMARKS:

Syrr<sup>h</sup>ophus longipes

266261-266262

MEXICO: SAN LUIS POTOSI; ; Ahuacatlan 1100 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

28 OCT 1981 SI 81 - 20 & 21

REMARKS:

Syrr<sup>h</sup>ophus pipilans

266263

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; Pochotla, 40.0 km N of,  
along road to Suchixtepec (Mex. Hwy. 175)  
670-700 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

13 DEC 1980 JFL 10006

REMARKS:

Syrr<sup>h</sup>ophus pipilans

266264

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; San Gabriel Mixtepec, 23.7  
km (by road) S of, along road to Puerto  
Escondido 340 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

12 DEC 1980 JFL 10004

REMARKS:

Coleonyx elegans

266265

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; Palenque, 5.0 km (by road)  
W of 100 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

06 DEC 1980 JFL 9958

REMARKS:

Hemidactylus frenatus

266266-266267

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Tapachula 130 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9990-91

REMARKS:

Anolis

266268

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Oxchuc, 6.0 km N of, on  
road to Ocosingo 1280 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

05 DEC 1980 JFL 9956

REMARKS: In open pine woods. Small. Gray  
patterned dorsum. Medium-sized white dewlap.  
; colr, habt

Anolis



Anolis

266269

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Rancho El Naranjo, 23.3  
km (by road) NNW of Tapachula, along road to  
Nueva Alemania 600 m  
Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9988

REMARKS:

Anolis lemurinus

266270

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Palenque, ca. 8.0 km (by  
road) W of, Palenque ruins ca. 100 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

06 DEC 1980 JFL 9953

REMARKS: Color changed from green to gray-brown.  
; colr

Anolis lemurinus

266271-266274

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Rancho El Naranjo, 23.3  
km (by road) NNW of Tapachula, along road to  
Nueva Alemania 600 m  
Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9984-87

REMARKS: Same as USNM 266275-77.

*Anolis lemurinus*

266275-266277

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Finca "El Rancho", 17.3  
km (by road) NNW of Tapachula, along road to  
Nueva Alemania 370 m  
Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9963-65

REMARKS: Same as USNM 266271-74. Much larger  
than USNM 266278-79 (*Anolis sericeus*). USNM  
266277 (male) rust-colored dewlap with light  
flecks.  
; colr

*Anolis sericeus*

266278-266279

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Finca "El Rancho", 17.3  
km (by road) NNW of Tapachula, along road to  
Nueva Alemania 370 m  
Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9961-62

REMARKS: Much smaller than USNM 266275-77  
(*Anolis lemurinus*). USNM 266278 (male)  
yellow-brown dorsum, & large orange-yellow  
striped dewlap with purple-black sub terminal  
spot.  
; colr

*Anolis tropidonotus*

266280

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Ocosingo, 30.7 km (by  
road) N of, on road to Palenque 860 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

05 DEC 1980 JFL 9957

REMARKS:



Sceloporus formosus

266281

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; Cerro San Felipe, 9.3 km  
(by road) W of Cumbre 2890 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

14 DEC 1980 JFL 10007

REMARKS:

Sceloporus malachiticus

266282

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Bochojbo, 2 km (by road)  
E of, ca. 8 km (airline) W of San Cristobal las  
Casas 2490 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

08 DEC 1980 JFL 9960

REMARKS:

Ameiva undulata parva

266283

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Rancho El Naranjo, 23.3  
km (by road) NNW of Tapachula, along road to  
Nueva Alemania 600 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

10 DEC 1980 JFL 9989

REMARKS:

Imantodes cenchoa

266284

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Palenque, 14.6 km (by road) S of, on road to Ocosingo ca. 300 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

05 DEC 1980 JFL 9951

REMARKS:

Pliocercus elapoides

266285

MEXICO: SAN LUIS POTOSI; ; Mexico Highway 120, ca. 10 km (by road) W of its junction with Mexico Highway 85 390 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

28 OCT 1981 SI 81 - 19

REMARKS: D. O. R.

Sibon sanniola

266286

MEXICO: CHIAPAS; ; Palenque 80 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

05 DEC 1980 JFL 9950

REMARKS: D. O. R.

Toluca lineata

266287

MEXICO: VERACRUZ; ; Las Vigas, 13.5 - 15.5 km (by road) S of, on road to microwave station 2950-3050 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

24 OCT 1981 SI 81 - 16

REMARKS:

Trimorphodon biscutatus

266288

MEXICO: OAXACA; ; Puerto Escondido 20 m

Lynch, James F. & Wake, David B.

WET

11 DEC 1980 JFL 9992

REMARKS: