

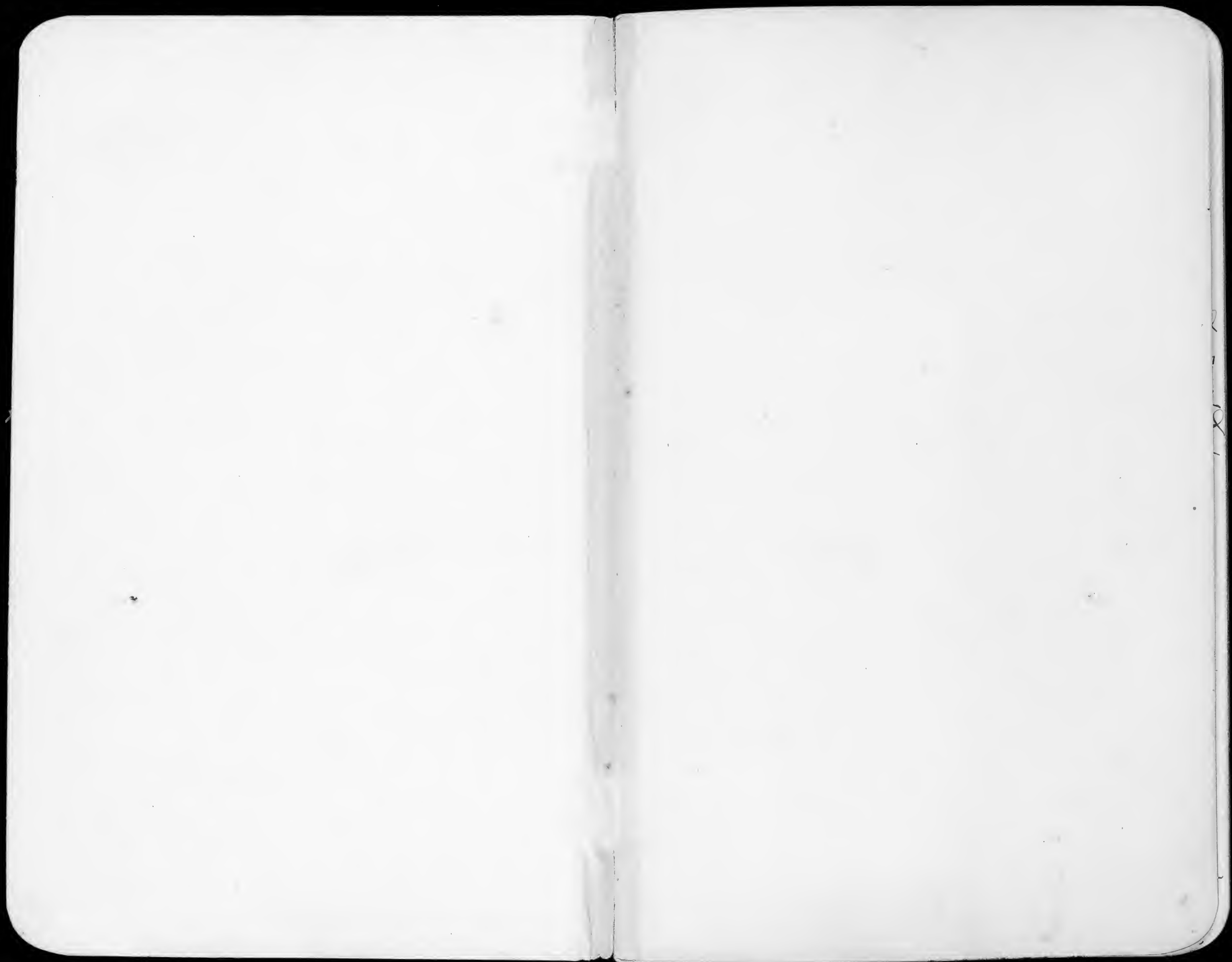
14.

Private Journal

F. A. Goldsborough

Jan. 2, 1904 to

Aug. 3, 1904



Jan. 12, 1904.

Left Washington, D.C. at 4:15 P.M. By the
P. & O. R.R. for the City of Mexico.

About six inches of snow had fallen the
night before, but the 12th until late afternoon
was bright, warm and clear and the snow
melted rapidly. It was a gray evening or at
least it looked gray to me after having bid
my wife and baby good-bye. The sky had
clouded over and it turned colder, but the
air was still and great cylindrical clouds
of gray smoke from the engine sometimes
rested on the banks of the cuts the
railroad passes through, cutting over entirely
my view of the landscape. As I looked
at the landscape I thought how different
it was from the landscapes I should see
so soon. The ground thickly covered with
snow, the trees bare of leaves and the
dark patches of evergreen forest would
contrast strongly against the sunny, although
rather dry landscapes of the tropics. Another
thing I noticed was that the smaller
brooks were for the most part
snowed under. The water appeared in
irregular patches to disappear and
reappear ^{again} lower down. Shortly before

at sunset the clouds opened toward the west, disclosing a widening area of brightly tinted sky, which after the sun had set, strongly illuminated the snowy landscapes.

Jan. 13, Cincinnati to St. Louis.

When I got up this morning we were near Cincinnati. The snow fall appeared to have been lighter here. The morning was rather cloudy and cold. Soon after leaving Cincinnati it began snowing and snowed nearly all the way to St. Louis. Arrived at St. Louis about 6:30 and left the Union Station on the Iron Mountain R.R. at 8:40

Jan. 14, Little Rock to Texarkana.

This morning when I got up the train was nearing Little Rock, Arkansas. There was no snow and the weather was clear and much warmer. All day the train ran through what appears to be poor country, where a large share of the population is black. Cotton seems to be the principal crop. The houses in the country are usually small and are often of logs. We passed Texarkana in the evening.

Jan. 15, San Antonio to Lampasas.

city of Mexico.

Lepus (jack, white-sided)

Lepus (cottontail)

When I got up we were not far from San Antonio where we soon arrived for breakfast and I had three hours in which to go up town and stretch my legs, I wandered about until train time in company with a Mr. F. V. Gister of Mexico City. The morning was bright and warm enough so that we did not feel like wearing overcoats. The weather had been very dry and there were several inches of dust in the streets. Laredo was reached and we passed the Mexican custom house about 4 P.M. The weather was warm enough to cause one to perspire if he stood about much in the sun. The train stopped for supper at Tampagos.

Jan. 16 La Ventura ^{to} Longley Junction.

When I awoke this morning the train was descending the ridge on which Larneros is situated and in a short time we passed La Ventura. The train stopped for breakfast at Teatree. The town can be seen from near the station. It is $2\frac{1}{2}$ leagues away, in a cañon descending from the high but bare hills east of the railroad.

Zonzo, Larra, migquitas and Yuccas were abundant all along the road today.

City of Mexico.

- ~~Central~~ *Dafila acuta*
- ~~Green-winged Teal.~~ *Actitis carolinensis*
- Spoonbill *Spatula clypeata*
- ~~Wing-necked Teal~~ *Stercorarius cyanoptera*
- Fulica americana*
- Anas (white-fronted) albifrons gambeli*
- Limicola longirostris*
- Zenaidura macroura*
- Jack Snipe *Gallinago delicata*
- Ceyrtomys montezumae* 10356
- ~~Widgeon~~ *Mareca americana*
- Anas diazi* "pato real" 10355
- ~~Blue-winged Teal.~~ 10358
- Anas diazi* "pato real"
- Querquedula discors.* 10358

to a point near San Luis Potosi when the Larrea appears to drop out while the mezquites and Yuccas continue. The pepper trees began near San Luis Potosi. The "little rubber" plant extends far south of San Luis Potosi and is often found on rocky hills. In hills near San Felipe a Dasyleirion was seen.

Train reached Gonzalez Junction for supper. A new broad gauge line has been built which follows approximately the line of the Mexican Central from Gonzalez Junction to Mexico City. The old line past Acambaro is still operated as a narrow gauge road.

Jan. 17, City of Mexico.

Arrived here at 6:30 this morning and found comfortable quarters at the Hotel Jardin. As it was Sunday little was accomplished but the markets were visited in the morning and a specimen of *Anas diazi* and one of *Ceyrtomys* were secured and several other species noted. Most of the afternoon was spent knocking around the city and listening to the music in the Zocalo or principal plaza and I attended mass for a few minutes

in the great Cathedral. In the plaza and alameda, plants are blooming and many things appear to be nearly in full leaf and it is evident that the frosts which occur at this season are not severe. It was interesting to watch again the mixed crowds, ragged broken down-looking beggars mingle freely in the plaza with well-dressed people, I was impressed with the number of people of all classes and ages who appear to be suffering from some infirmity.

Jan. 18. Remained in the city of Mexico. Early this morning I repeatedly visited the two largest markets and estimated that at the largest one there were 500 ducks offered for sale. These were about one half Spondills and the remainder were mainly Widgeons and Green-winged Teal in about equal proportions. All other species noted were very scarce.

About 11 o'clock I called at the American embassy and was given a letter of introduction to Sr. Ignacio Mariscal, the minister of "Relaciones Exteriores" and was promised a renewal of the circular

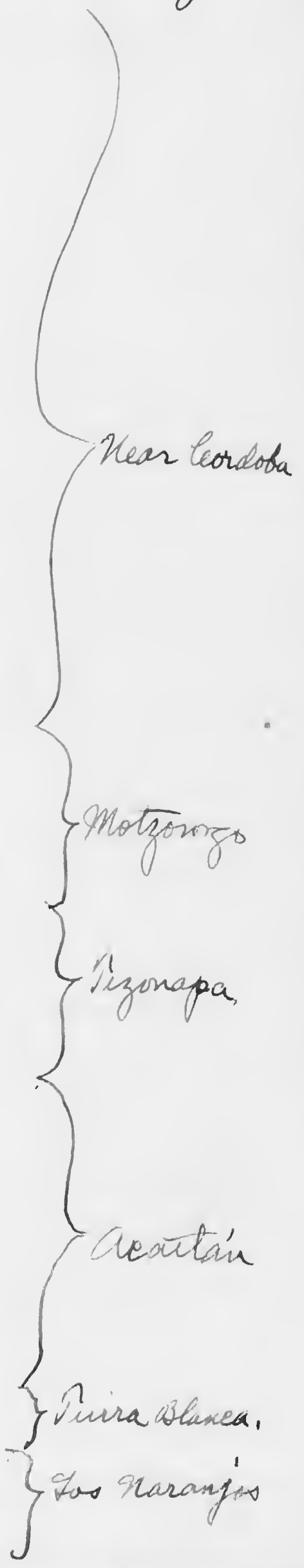
letter we have carried so long, when I called in the afternoon, I had to wait a few minutes in an anteroom while my letter was taken to the minister. In a few minutes I was ushered through two rooms into a large chamber, elaborately furnished and ornamented in red and gold. The only picture in the room was a large one of President Diaz. In a few minutes the minister's secretary came and introducing himself said that Señor Mariscal was very busy and that he had received instructions to return the letter I wished. The secretary is a nervous but very affable little little man and I soon explained what I wanted and left with the promise of a new letter by tomorrow.

Jan. 19. Remained in the city of Mexico. The promised letter from Mr. Mariscal arrived this afternoon and I made preparations for leaving over the Mexican Railroad for Cordoba in the morning.

This afternoon I called on Dr. Howe here and secured some information regarding waterfowl in the valley and he told me that ducks are killed by thousands with

Noted along the road from Cordoba to Perez,

- Pyrocephalus*
- Dryocopus*
- Trisulcus macrourus*
- Heterogeomys torridus*
- Pineapples
- Bananas
- Coffee
- Melastoma
- Tree fern
- Oranges
- Castor bean tree
- Cecropia
- Poinsettia
- Silk cotton tree
- Guayaba
- Mamoy
- Piper (var sp.)
- Tree looking like tree-fern
- Copal.
- Herpetotheres cachamans*
- Falco sparverius*
- Piper
- Melastoma (pink fl.)
- Coccolobus
- Cruciantha cujete*
- Argemone vocifera*
- Fan palm



Batteries used. The owners of batteries secure concessions from the owners of land and pay 6 cts. for each duck killed. The ducks are retailed in the market at 18 to 37 cts. each.

Jan. 20. Cordoba, Vera Cruz.
Left the city of Mexico this morning at 7 A.M. and arrived here at 4.15 P.M. I have to remain overnight here and shall continue in the morning by the Vera Cruz and Pacific R.R. toward the Estancias of Tehuantepec.

It was a pleasure to come down again by the ^{old familiar} mountain road. I had fine views of Mt. Orizaba from the plains of Puebla near Espuanza and San Andres. Everything looked as it did the last time I passed over the road.

Jan. 21. Perez, Vera Cruz.
Travelled from Cordoba, today by the Vera Cruz and Pacific R.R. Train goes very slowly and we were all day on the road. Road descends gradually to the Papaloapan river. After passing Motzonggo the country becomes more flat and the hills on either side of the road lower. Gradually the hills are left behind and the road descends along

CORDOBA TO PEREZ.

Permité nest.
Columba flavirostris.
Royal Palm.

} Los Naranjos.
} El Hule.

a fairly level plain. Near Acattán the first open, grassy meadows were seen which apparently mark the beginning of the Lower Tropical which is much more arid than the upper, but still perhaps not arid enough to be called arid tropical. The area extending for a number of miles out on either side of the Papaloapan river is heavily forested, but the forest is somewhat different in character from that of the Upper Tropical belt.

At and near Cordoba the dew was very heavy this morning and it was cool enough to wear an overcoat.

West of the R.R. at Leichapa are high hills similar to those at Motzorong, covered with patches of virgin forest.

Motzorong, 900 ft. High heavily forested hills near on both sides of the R.R. An American company has bought the hacienda and is grinding sugarcane.

Pizonapa - 800 feet.

Acattán - 600 feet.

Piura Blanca is the headquarters of the railroad company, altitude 400 feet. The higher hills, undoubtedly covered with upper tropical vegetation appear to be about 20

Perez.

- ✓ *Jacana gymnostoma*
- ✓ *Agriatitis vocifera*
- ✓ *Artalis*
- ✓ *Dives dives*
- ✓ *Myiozetetes s. superciliosus.*
- ✓ *Saltator atriceps.*
- ✓ *Falco sparverius.*
- ✓ *Pipernois*
- ✓ *Dincolinus macrourus*

Sta. Guercia.

- ✓ *Taloscopus carolinensis*
- ✓ *Thryothorus maculipennis*
- ✓ *Spizella*
- ✓ *Corvus agilis.*
- ✓ *Amblycercus holosericeus.*
- ✓ *Hylodictyla ustulata.*
- ✓ *Phoenicostreus*
- ✓ *Sturna virens*
- ✓ *Myiarchus lawrencei*
- ✓ *Dives dives*
- ✓ *Psilornis morio.*
- ✓ *Pipra montana*
- ✓ *Saltator atriceps*
- ✓ *Heliodytes zonalis*
- ✓ *Myiozetetes s. superciliosus.*
- ✓ *Pitangus derbianus*

10362

10363

10359

10361

10360

miles west of Sierra Blanca.

Los Naranjos - 350 feet.

El Hule - 350 feet. We crossed the Papaloapan river at this point, which is somewhere between Tepepec and Atlatilan.

Jan. 22. Remained at Perez, waiting for the train to Sta. Guercia which only goes 3 times a week.

Jan. 23. Santa Guercia, A.T.

Left Perez this morning about 4 A.M. and the train came very slowly, arriving here shortly before one o'clock. I found there will be no train for Coatzacoalcos until day after tomorrow, so I have to remain here. This afternoon I went out with my shot gun and secured a few birds along the Jaltape or Valtape river here. The Jaltape is a branch of the Coatzacoalcos river and is a large stream.

The road today led for awhile across rather high lying grassy plains but soon the land became rather swampy and heavily forested. It is evident that this region is Humid Tropical. A north wind began blowing yesterday and continued all day today, with occasional very fine rain.

Sta. Guereña con.

- ✓ *Perpetuus cochinnus*.
- ✓ *Fynallaxis entrochorax*
- ✓ *Setophaga ruticilla*
- ✓ *Empidonax flaviventris* 10371
- ✓ *Merula grayi*
- ✓ *Rhynchoerythrus ^{brivirostris} ~~cinereiceps~~* 10374
- ✓ " *cinereiceps* 10378
- ✓ *Vireo noveboracensis*. 10382
- ✓ *Amotilla varia*
- ✓ *Columba flavirostris*
- ✓ *Saltator grandis*
- ✓ *Icterus missillias* 10365
- ✓ *Flaviviridium ferrugineum*
- ✓ *Dendromis flavigaster*
- ✓ *Dendrocolaptes ~~flavigaster~~ ^{eburnirostris}* 10381
- ✓ *Myiopagis placens* 10376
- ✓ *Coccothraupis cinereigularis* 10375
- ✓ *Tilyra personata*
- ✓ *Dylomanus momotuta* 10367
- ✓ *Wilsonia pusilla*
- ✓ *Geothlypis*
- ✓ *Catharista atrata*
- ✓ *Certhophaga sulcirostris*
- ✓ *Empidonax macrourus*
- ✓ *Piraya*
- ✓ *Heterodytes*
- ✓ *Tyrannulus semiflavus* 10380

Santa Guereña is the point where the Vera Cruz and Pacific R.R. reaches the Tehuantepec railroad. There is only a small settlement but the place is quite a busy one now on account of the railroad men quartered here and the laborers employed in the reconstruction of the Tehuantepec R.R. The village is situated on some well drained ground perhaps 50 feet above the river. The whole country is low here but here and there along the railroad are low elevations, rising 50-100 above the general level. Apparently much of the country is flooded during the rainy season.

Jan. 24. Remained at Santa Guereña as there will be no train until tomorrow. It rained all day and I did not go out.

Jan. 25. Remained at Santa Guereña until evening. The train left nearly seven hours late so I did not arrive at Coatzacoalcas until the morning of the 26th.

Most of the forenoon was spent in the woods, the weather having partially cleared. A about 20 birds were secured which I had to carry into Coatzacoalcas.

Jan. 26. Coatzacoalcas. V. G.

Arrived here about two o'clock this morning. I found that my bed roll which was checked

Santa Lucracia, con.

- ✓ *Thamnopplus & muricatus* 10364
- ✓ *Rhamphastos carinatus*
- ✓ *Cerax globicera*
- Boatzacoales.
- ✓ *Falco sparverius carolinensis*
- ✓ *Dinus dius* ✓
- ✓ *Myiagelites ~~dius~~ superciliosus* ✓
- ~~*Dynastes*~~
- ✓ *Geothlypis* ✓ 10385
- ✓ *Mimus g. guatemalensis* ✓ 10383
- ✓ *Cyanospiza cyanea* ✓
- ✓ *Cardinalis c. littoralis* ✓ 10384
- ✓ *Sporophila moreletii* ✓
- ✓ *Amphispiza bilineata* ✓ 10386
- ✓ *Myctodromus albigularis*
- ~~*Tarus*~~
- ✓ *Falco sparverius* ✓
- ✓ *Milvulus forficatus* ✓
- ✓ *Polyborus cheriway* ✓
- ✓ *Dendroica coronata* ✓ 10388
- ✓ *Columbigallina rufipennis* ✓
- ✓ *Carpodacus mexicanus* 10387
- ✓ *Amazilia cerviniventris* ✓ 10391
- ~~*Myiarchus lawrencei*~~ 10392

and placed on board the baggage car at Santa Lucracia, yesterday evening did not arrive and am having it traced. The weather is rainy again. The town does not appear to have changed so very much since I was here last.

Jan. 27, Remained at Boatzacoales

In the morning and evening I was out along the ^{sea} shore and among the sand dunes about to the left of the mouth of the river. I found some changes since I last visited the vicinity. I saw no trace of the old wreck from which I used to go in bathing and near that point a breakwater is being built out parallel to the river course.

Sand dunes. Along the beach they are very interesting. There is a broad line of them extending all along the shore for some distance north from the mouth of the river. They rise in places probably 40 feet, and ^{at these near the beach} are constantly shifting and changing their contours. Dunes on which vegetation has secured a foothold are often torn down as the vegetation covered with a new layer of sand. So that there is a constant process of destruction and reconstruction going on. Large dunes at some distance from the beach are well covered with sod and I could not help thinking

Coatzacoalcas.

Melastoma

Coccolobus

Santana (110)

Cecropia

Bermudas

that the beach is building up and extends out now much farther than formerly. The sea is shallow for considerable distance and there is line after line of breakers for perhaps a quarter of a mile.

The town has built up considerably since I was here and today I noticed two new houses in course of construction. There does not appear to be anything to cause any rapid growth hereafter. The headquarters of the railroad has been moved to Rincon Antonio. Just now construction work is going on at the port of Salva Cruz. In spite of all the money that has been spent on the road it is still in very bad shape.

Jan. 28. Remained at Coatzacoalcas.

In the morning I went out hunting among the sand dunes along the beach again and secured only a few birds. Have been making preparations today for leaving tomorrow for Jaltipan.

Jan. 29. Left Coatzacoalcas at 12.20 P.M. and arrived at Jaltipan station about two o'clock. I expected to find a piece of baggage which had gone astray in Jaltipan but was disappointed. I found quarters in Jaltipan at the house of one Firmin Gonzalez, said to be an old horse thief and bad man generally. I stayed

	<i>Poliophtila carulea</i> Jaltepan	c	10408
Mex	<i>Columbigallina passerina</i>	a	
Lecc	<i>Tyrannus m. couchi</i>	a	10405
Jan	<i>Rupornis</i>	c	
	<i>Salpinctes carolinensis</i>	c	
	<i>Merula grayi</i>	r	10396
Lecc	<i>Amniophila rufescens</i>	r	10395
	<i>Psaltriparus morio</i>	a	
	<i>Catharista atrata</i>	a	
	<i>Scardafella inca</i>	a	
Arm	<i>Perpetuus cactamans</i>	c	
	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	c	10413
	<i>Colinus agilis</i>	a	
	<i>Pyrrocephalus r. mexicanus</i>	a	
	<i>Tanagra cova</i>	r	
	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>	r	
	<i>Columba flavirostris</i>	c	
	<i>Myadestes albicollis</i>	a	
	<i>Zelurus spurius</i>	c	
	<i>Cardinalis c. littoralis</i>	r	10400
	<i>Spinus g. guatemalensis</i>	r	
	<i>Piaya</i>	c	
	<i>Pitangus dubianus</i>	a	
	<i>Piranga rubra</i>	r	10399
	<i>Dendroica aestiva</i>	r	10403
	<i>Myiarchus lawrencei</i>	r	10392
	<i>Dryobates s. parvus</i>	r	10402

in the same room with several americans who are visiting the feast and are out for a good time.

Jan. 30. Returned today to Coatzacoalcos where I found my missing baggage had been forwarded. My room mates last night were too convivial a crowd to ~~enable~~ allow me much chance for sleep and about two o'clock in the morning I got out and went to sleep in a hammock in another room. I shall have to remain in Coatzacoalcos until Feb. 1st when the next train will go out to Jaltepan.

Jan. 31 Remained at Coatzacoalcos there being no train until tomorrow.

Feb. 1. Returned in the afternoon on the local to Jaltepan where I arrived and got my baggage transferred by late evening.

Feb. 2. Spent in an unsuccessful hunt for quails, a few other birds were secured.

Feb. 3. A thorough search for quails was made, out near where the specimens I collected years ago were taken and elsewhere without result.

Feb. 4. It rained all day

Amblycercus holosericeus Jaltepan, con. n
Heliodiops zonalis a 10394
Aramides albiventris n
Gypogus papa. n
Artalis a
Columbigallina rufipennis c
Myiozetetes s. superciliosus a
Empidonax minimus n 10412
Diplopterus naevius exellens c 10410
Saltator grandis a
Phoenicostreptis n
~~*Phoenicostreptis*~~ *leucostictus* *forficatus.* a (m-fork tail) 10409
~~*Synallaxis erythrochroa*~~ *Synallaxis erythrochroa* n 10411
~~*Synallaxis erythrochroa*~~ c
~~*Synallaxis erythrochroa*~~
Diops diops. a
Glaucoedon ferruginus. c
Tanagra n
Tanagra abbas. n
Myiagra personata c
Ceryle cabanisi. a
Amphispiza botteri. c
Coccyzus godmani. n n
Icterus mexicanus c 10393
Elania flavigastera subpazana n 10398
Geothlypis p. palpebralis. n 10407
Heterogynus torridus.

today and little was accomplished. It has
 been rather weather almost without inter-
 mission ever since I came down into the
 low country of Vera Cruz.

People. An annual feast in honor of the
 saint of the town, the Virgin de Santa Candelaria
 is in progress. This feast lasts for two or three
 weeks and like most such affairs takes the
 form of a sort of fair and many gambling
 games are run. The saint was found on a
 small hill near the town, many years ago.
 The people here are largely Zapotecos although
 several other tribes, speaking different dialects
 are represented. They all wear the "huipil"
 or waist of the Zapotecos women and many
 of them wear the brightly colored skirt,
 made of a long piece of hand woven
 cloth, the end of the lap of which comes
 on the left hand side.

Feb. 5. Remained at ^{Jaltepan} ~~Coahuila~~.

The weather cleared partially today and I suc-
 ceeded in getting some native hunters started
 after quails.

People. - The fiesta is about over now, but
 there are still a good many people in town
 and at night the gambling "puestos" and other
 attractions present an animated scene. Tonight

Jaltipan

Leccolobus

Guayaba

Quercus

Melastoma (3 sp. in all)

Crotona cypite

...

Guayaba

Anona

...

...

Piper

Tree fern

727

720-722

724

I witnessed through the open door, the marriage of an American to a native girl. The ceremony was the civil one and was interesting to me. The bride and groom appeared in the crowded sala a half hour or more, before the ceremony was performed. The bride was dressed in white with a long bridal veil covering her completely. She sat quietly talking and laughing with friends while the groom in a dress suit wandered about the room. When the time came for the ceremony the contracting parties were seated at a table and the marriage ceremony was read to them. Then came the signing of papers by the bride and groom and the signatures of witnesses. The ceremony took nearly half an hour and was punctuated by the ringing of a small bell, the reason for which I could not discover. After the ceremony the bride and groom were congratulated just as is customary in the U.S.

Feb. 6. Remained at Jaltipan carrying on a still unsuccessful search for quails.

Topography - The country at Jaltipan is an undulating plain. The higher land is ^{called "sabanas"} sandy and covered with a mixed growth of grass, scrub oak, Melastomas of several species and Leccolobus.

Tehuantepec.

Neoloma isthmica

Saccopteryx

Lepus

Liomys isthmicus.

16566

16564

and other small trees and shrubs. The lower ground, usually along the many small streams which flow from springs heading in the sebanas is often covered with fairly heavy forest. Sometimes the lowland is too marshy for forest to grow and open tracts occur, often 10-20 acres in extent, on which swamp grasses grow, intermingled with shrubs which thrive in swampy land.

Feb. 7 Remained at Jaltipan, still hunting unsuccessfully for quails.

Feb. 8; Remained at Jaltipan. Most of the day was spent making a final unsuccessful search for quails. In the afternoon I packed up and transferred baggage to station to be ready to take the train tomorrow morning for Tehuantepec. It is difficult to understand why no quails can be found, but the people claim they are very scarce this year. Several hunters were offered a dollar each for the birds but none of them were able to find any. I have not seen a quail nor heard one call.

Feb. 9. Crossed the Isthmus and reached Tehuantepec city after midnight, the train being about 7 1/2 hours late due to the engine truck getting off the track several times, and the refusal of the headlight to work, when lighted at Rincon Antonio. Two hours were

Rehmanitepe.

Chondestes g. strigatus	a 10433
Melanerpes s. polygrammus	a 10418
Catharista atrata	a
Quiscalus macrourus	a
Sparrow Amophila sumichrasti.	r 10420
Poliophtila	c
Calocitta	a
Cathartes aura	a
Columbigallina passerina	a
Icterus gularis	a
Myiarchus cinerascens	r 10417
Phalopelia leucoptera	c
Tyrannus	a
Falco sparverius	c
Certhophaga sulcirostris	a
Dendroica aestiva	r
Icteria virens	r
Scardafella inca	a
Cyanospiza helianthei	c 10415
Amazilia albifrons.	a
Corvus agilis.	
Myiozetetes s. superciliosus	a
Geothlypis affinis	r 10437
Cardinalis carolinensis	r 10434
Piperno	r
Ceryle cubanica	c

spent there fooling with the headlight. At one point the engine truck jumped the track and ran for nearly 100 yds. on the sleepers, breaking sleepers and cutting of the bolts connecting the ends of rails.

Road. Up as far as Rincon Antonio where it became dark the forest is fairly heavy and it is probably near that point that the line separating the Humid Tropical north slope of the isthmus from the Arid Tropical south slope, will have to be drawn.

Plantations. Several of the wild cat, rubber, sugar and other plantations are situated on the railroad between Santa Guercia and Tolosa and I had an opportunity to see what they look like. There are comfortable looking buildings in several places, and large clearings have been made but the crops make a very poor showing. Much of the cleared land is already ruined from lack of cultivation and has become "weegee". The sugarcane in several places has been planted on rolling country where it is practically impossible to use portable tramways for moving the cane and sugar refineries have been put up in places where the water supply is very scant. Some full grown cane was seen

Tehuantepec, con.

Trochodytes humilis c10425
Megarhynchus pilangua nericamus c10416
Mimus lawrenci r10436

Crisply leaved *Sonora* tree.
 Palo del Brasil.
 Large *Cereus*
 " *Opuntia*
 Bullthorn

San Geronimo.

Zenaidura macroura
Melanerpes polygrammus
~~*Leucosticte atrata*~~
Chondestes g. strigatus
~~*Mimus bairdi*~~ *Leoturniculus s. passerinus*
~~*Passer*~~ *Aimophila sumichrasti*
Helminthophila
Falco sparverius
Muscicapa macroura
~~*Columbigallina passerina*~~
~~*Scardafella inca*~~
~~*Seturus zularis*~~

Cercidium
Acacia formicaria
 Palo del Brasil
Cereus l. of.

733
 c
 a 10439
 a
 r 10440
 r 10441
 a
 c
 a
 a
 a
 a 10438

which looks small and stunted. The rubber plantations are apparently not thriving. The plants in many places look sickly and the land is overgrown with weeds.

Feb. 10. Remained in Tehuantepec. I had a slight stomach trouble which prevented my getting out until late afternoon.

Feb. 11. Remained in Tehuantepec. Went out and secured a few birds. A sand storm began in the morning and the wind blew very hard all day. It is simply the force a norther takes when it reaches this side of the Isthmus.

Tehuantepec appears much as it did when I was here eight years ago, but many buildings have been cracked by the hard earthquake shock which occurred several years ago.

Small pox and yellow fever are said to be rather common here still. An American died of the former the day before I arrived.

Feb. 12 Remained in Tehuantepec. Secured about fifteen birds. Made preparations in the afternoon to move up to San Geronimo tomorrow. Weather is still as windy as yesterday.

Feb. 13. San Geronimo. Cataca, came up here this morning and spent most of

Chicapa

- ✓ *Leonurus petzii*
 - ✓ *Olybarus eschivoy*
 - ✓ *Polioptila humilis*
 - ✓ *Polioptila melanoleuca*
 - ✓ *Lealocitta*
 - ✓ *Polioptila*
 - ✓ *Amazona albifrons*
 - ✓ *Mimus*
 - ✓ *Sclerurus*
 - ✓ *Ortalis poliocephala*
 - ✓ *Colinus*
 - ✓ *Arremonops sulcirostris*
 - ✓ *Polioptila leucoptera*
 - ✓ *Cathartes aura*
 - ✓ *Progne subis*
 - ✓ *Polioptila caerulea*
 - ✓ *Polioptila*
 - ✓ *Flanacidium ferrugineum*
 - ✓ *Polioptila*
 - ✓ *Amazona albifrons*
 - ✓ *Agelaius vociferus*
 - ✓ *Sclerurus spurius*
 - ✓ *" zularis*
 - ✓ *" pusillatus?*
- Feb. 17
- ✓ *Melospiza forficata*
 - ✓ *Amazilia cirrhamma*
 - ✓ *Amphispiza bilineata*
 - ✓ *Melanerpes formicivorus*
 - ✓ *Buteo borealis*
- Bat
- ✓ *Felis eyra*
 - ✓ *Sciurus*
 - ✓ *Lionyx isthmicus*
 - ✓ *Baironops*

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the day getting information regarding a trip to Tuxtla.

Feb. 14. Started from San Geronimo on trip to Tuxtla about 8 o'clock in the evening. Bought a horse today and arranged for a cart to carry my baggage. I received considerable assistance today from Don Francisco J. Sousa to whom I had been recommended by Mr. Charles Bertel an old acquaintance who lives in Tehuantepec. In the morning I was out for a short time and secured five birds.

Feb. 15. Chicapa, Oaxaca.

Travelled slowly all night last night and arrived here about 10 o'clock this morning. I was forced to ride my horse nearly all night for he would not lead behind the cart in which my bed had been prepared. He kept pulling back and finally refused to lead altogether and would finally throw himself and allow the oxen to drag him. Am obliged to remain here today to allow the cart driver time to repair his cart. In the afternoon I went quail hunting but failed to find any quails.

Road. Led from San Geronimo in a south easterly direction past Juchitan which is about 13 miles from San Geronimo, about 17 miles further to this place. The road follows the

Chicapa, con.

Makozany,
Guazuma guazuma
Cyathobolus
Pithecolobium dulce

Ishuatán
Feb. 18

Sciurus

Megarhynchus pitavgua
Luscolus macrurus
Myiarchus nattervi
Melanerpes v. polygrammus.
Telerus fulvus
" phaeostylus?
" glaucidum ferrugineum
Myiophobus a. superciliosus
Amaluna albifrons.
Leucocitta formosa
Tyrtochitta
Falcinellus
Leucocitta
Tachycineta thalassina
Polioptila
Amphispiza bilineata
Ortalis poliocephala
Cassidix mexicanus
Myctidromus albicollis
Tyrannus citreolus
Tachycineta thalassina
Tachycineta thalassina
Mimus linnæi
Geothlypis trichas
Melospiza cinerea
Sialia mexicana
Geothlypis trichas
Tyrannus
Pipilo maculatus r. mexicanus
Catherpes mexicanus

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flat coastal plain all the way, Chicapa is situated about 1 1/2 leagues from Union Hidalgo, according to the people.

Chicapa. The town is a straggling one of about 400 or 500 people. The sea is only about a league away so I am told. Near the town are forests of rather large fan palms.

Feb. 16. Remained at Chicapa to enable cart man to finish a new axle for his cart. Much of the day was spent in a fruitless search for quails.

Feb. 17. Road to Ishuatán. Cataca. Left Chicapa about 5 P.M. and travelled all night toward Ishuatán.

Feb. 18. Noon at Ishuatán. We arrived here about 8.30 this morning having travelled all night. I was obliged to ride my horse all the way and got very sleepy.

Road. Road led all the way over the level coast plain, parts of which are covered with arid tropical forest and parts of open country the exact character of which I could not determine. The roar of the surf on the beach could be heard a number of times. Low, nearly bare hills usually occurring as disconnected ridges, were often passed, on both sides of the road. The sky in general was perfectly clear and the stars shining brightly. But at one point far off over some mountains in the north-west a heavy thunder storm lasted for several

Ishuatlan.

- Paint Bush
- Smilax mahagoni*
- Palo del Brasil
- Euterpe*
- Wild Pineapple
- Bullhorn
- Palo Morada
- Acacia Farinera
- Large fan palm
- Sporaea* tree
- Sibaguma* *mayuma*
- Pithecolobium* tree.
- white-flowered swamp tree.
- Big Malva
- Gatuche
- Yoruco
- terrescentia *enyle*
- West coast tree similar to *Leocelosus*

- Orthogeomys*
- Canis*

Papava

- Asturnia plagiata*
- Melanerpes* s. *Polygrammus*
- Artibeus* *pohock* *phala*
- Myiozetetes* *sim.* *superciliosus*
- Geothlypis* *macrourus*
- Geothlypis*
- Calcarius* *cedrenerus* *obstriatus*
- Geothlypis* *pitzii*
- Megascops* *pitangua*
- Pitangus* *derbianus*
- Cassidix* *melanicterus*
- Carduelis* *inea*
- Pyramus*
- Chelonia* *leucophaea*
- Boeldodites* *whitii*
- Perpetotherus* *cocharumans*
- Pyrocephalus* *r.* *mexicanus*
- Perotophaga* *sulcirostris*
- Glaucidium* *ferrugineum*
- Merula*
- Amphispiza* *Amphispiza* *sumichrasti*
- Dendroica* *aestiva*
- Momotus* *mexicanus* *saturatus*
- Myiarchus* *mexicanus*
- Myiarchus* *cinerascens*

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Santa Epigena
Thryothorus

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hours. Travel here seems to be almost entirely by cart. A number of other carts were passed on the road, most of them hauled off to one side where their occupants were soundly sleeping. My cart man often fell asleep and allowed his oxen to turn off suddenly and start out at right angles to the road.

Ishuatlan is a small place but is somewhat larger than Chicapa.

We continued on from Ishuatlan about 3 P.M. and camped on the road about 5 leagues beyond the town. Until dark the road led through country of the same general character as in the morning.

Feb. 17. We reached Papava about 9 o'clock this morning and I went out to the Hacienda of Santa Epigena as soon as I got some breakfast and took photographs of a very curious fig tree there. When Mr. Nelson and I visited the place nine years ago there were several plants which had been placed with one end resting on the ground and the other lying in the fork of the tree. The tree had grown and partially enclosed them. I found that during the nine years that have passed the tree has enveloped them entirely, and I looked several times before I discovered the rotten fragments enclosed by the wood of the tree. Returned to Papava in the afternoon and found that it would be impossible to get my

Papava
 West coast tree similar to *Coccolobus*
 Bullthorn
 Rosa morada
 Pochote
 Big Malva
 Nanche
 Tree Spomea
 Guazuma guazuma
 quoda
 Tejoroco
 Wild pineapple (epitax)

Sciuurus El Carrizal.

Geoplotila
 Calocitta
 Melanerpes
 Arlatic
 Myiarchus cinerascens
 Tachycineta thalassina
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus
 Ptilinopus lineatus

Big Malva
 Tejoroco
 Bullthorn
 Spomea tree
 West coast tree similar to *Coccolobus*
 Paint Brush
 Palo del Brasil
 Nanche
 Guazuma guazuma
 Shrub with trilobed fruit found at Los Reyes.

horse shod today so we have had to remain until tomorrow.

Distance from Ichnatan to Papava is said to be 11 leagues.

Feb. 20, Left Papava about 3 P.M. for Tuxtla and camped on the road after traveling about 12 miles.

Road led through country of some general character (Arid Trop.) except that there were some hills. In fact we entered the foothills of the mountain range here.

Feb. 21 Left camp on road at 3 A.M. and arrived at place called El Carrizal about 8 o'clock after travelling about 4 leagues, almost through the foothills. We crossed the line into the state of Chiapas about daylight. The line here is said to follow the top of a ridge.

El Carrizal is a small ranch on the cart road from Tuxtla to Papava, about 20 miles E. of Papava, Oax.

Feb. 25. Reached Tuxtla about 9 A.M. I began feeling badly at Carrizal on the 21st and at the time thought it was some stomach trouble. Since then I have realized that it is malarial fever, that is the matter with me. Was sick all the way from Carrizal to Tuxtla and

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El Carrizal, con.

Guayaba
Long leaved tree growing along streams.
Red morada.
Mulasoma.

Hda. La Razon.

Columbus

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Coquecualta

Columbus v. insignis
Sturnella m. mexicana
Amphispiza amophala sumichrasti.

C10464

C10473

Pueta Gutierrez

Peromyscus,

Mar. 7

Geococcyx affinis
Myzocetes s. superciliosus
Turdus caerulea lazula
Megascops pelagica
Colaptes (Blk capped) nigricaps
Parus ruficeps rubra
Perisoreus t. tamulipensis
Geothlypis trichas
Fulvous derbianus
Amphispiza g. guatemalensis
Myiarchus
Psalis
Vireo solitarius
Vireo g. swainsoni
Geothlypis petzii?
Thryothorus thryophilus plurostictus
Myiarchus cinerascens
Myiarchus cinerascens
Myiarchus cinerascens

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thus missed taking any notes and scarcely saw any of the country.

Feb. 26-Mar. 6th Remained at Pueta Gutierrez, sick with malarial fever.

Mar. 7th Remained at Pueta.

In the afternoon I went out to the ranch belonging to Dr. Ciro Ferrera, called El Zapotal and set two traps for *Tylomys bullaris*. Did not have time for more.

Mar. 8. Remained at Pueta Gutierrez.

In the morning I made another trip to the ranch of Dr. Ciro Ferrera and secured specimens of a number of birds. Traps set last night contained only a *Peromyscus*.

Mar. 9. Remained at Pueta Gutierrez.

Made another trip to El Zapotal and secured a number of birds.

Mar. 10. Remained at Pueta Gutierrez.

I arranged for an outfit and made preparations for leaving for San Bartolome tomorrow.

Mar. 11. El Faro, 1600 ft.

Left Pueta Gutierrez and travelled about 26 miles in a southeasterly course to ranch called El Faro.

Road led about two leagues to a point on the Rio Chiapas opposite the town of Chiapa and then continued up along the south side of the

Leolinus v. insignis *Rusita Gutierrez, con.*
lealocitta

Mar. 9.

Guiraca caerulea
Myiobatis?
Hylophilus
Colaptes z. strigatus

Colimanthophila peregrina
Glaucidium fuscigenum
Empidonax minimus
Arremonops s. chiapensis
Rhynchochelus cinclusiceps

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Guayaba
Mango
Achras zapoto
Mamey
Coco
Sugarcane
Crescentia cujite
Cassia
Acacia farnesiana
Guazuma guazuma

river for several miles. Finally the road left the river and followed a branch stream for several miles and after crossing the latter led up through rolling hills to El Faro. There was no change in the general character of the country.

Mar. 12. San Antonio, 1900 ft.

Left El Faro and continued about 26 miles in a southeasterly course to Hda. of San Antonio.

Road led through country of the same general character as that about *Rusita Gutierrez*. The Rio Chiapas was crossed about noon, about 18 miles from El Faro at a place called La Angostura. Here the river just above the ferry passes through between two cliffs and is quite narrow. Here as elsewhere the river banks are covered with the characteristic arid tropical vegetation found all over the country. There is no belt of forest along the river at any point I have seen.

Mar. 13. San Bartolomé, 2800 ft.

Left San Antonio and continued about 15 miles in a generally south easterly course to San Bartolomé.

Road ascended gradually until near the town where there is a short but rather steep climb up to the town situated on the slope of a high hill. The country today was more open - frequently there were ex -

Trujita Gutierrez to El Faro.
Mar. 11.

Heterogeomys

Nanche

Cassia

Picus (swamp sp.)

Palo del Brasil

Pochote

Bullthorn (glunder)

Cirueta (cultivated)

Mizquite

Centropodium

Terrescentia cuneata

Guazuma guazuma

Jacaratia mexicana

Prickly leaved Sonora tree

Progne chalybea

Falco sparverius

Zenaidura macroura

Crotophaga sulcirostris

Columbigallina passerina

Scardafella inca

Mimus g. guatemalensis

Melanerpes v. frontalis (Chispa)

Megascops asio pitangua

luscine stretches of perfectly open grassy country.
It is still typical Lower Arid Tropical.

Ruista Gutierrez to El Faro, con.

Myiarchus nuttuzi Mar. 11.

10500

Lealocitta

Myiarchus cinerascens

10498

Catharista atrata

Cathartes aura

Myiozetetes s. superciliosus

Pipilo fuscus

Quiscalus macrourus

Seturus zularis

Morula g. tamulipensis

Momotus m. saturatus

Tityra

Flanccidium ferrugineum

Conurus petzii

Polyborus cheriway.

El Faro to San Antonio.

Senecio Mar. 12.

Acacia farnesiana

Centropogon

Cuscuta cufita

Prickly leaved Sonora tree

Cotton (cultivated)

Wild Pineapple (tall sp. with fruit in masses)

Jacaritia mexicana.

Big Mulva

Rosa Morada

El Faro to San Antonio, con.
Mar. 12.

Cabo del Brasil

Rancho

- ✓ *Progne chalybea*
- ✓ *Melanerpes s. frontalis*
- ✓ *Myiozetetes s. superciliosus*
- ✓ *Pitangus derbianus*
- ✓ *Scardafella inca*
- ✓ *Megarhynchus pitangus*
- ✓ *Cathartes aura*
- ✓ *Lanthornis l. vivida*
- ✓ *Telurus zularis*
- ✓ " *pusillatus?*
- ✓ *Tyrannus*
- ✓ *Falco sparverius*
- ✓ *Corvus petzii?*
- ✓ *Zenaidura macroura*
- ✓ *Columba flavirostris*
- ✓ *Artibeus polycephala*
- ✓ *Alcaraban leucicunus bistrictus* "alcaraban"
- ✓ *Suiraea z lazula*
- ✓ *Momotus m. saturatus*
- ✓ ~~Thryothorus~~ *Thryophilus plumrostris*
- ✓ *Coccyzus*
- ✓ *Piaya*

El Faro to San Antonio, con.

Mar. 12

✓ *Sturpiloterus cucullatus*

✓ *Ardea herodias*

✓ " *egretta*

✓ *Arremonops s. chiapensis*

✓ *Melospelia leucoptera*.

San Antonio to San Bartolomé

Mar. 13.

West coast tree

Nanche

Pajones

Centrolobium

Pochote

Ficus (sw. sp.)

Prickly leaved Sonora tree.

Arremonops s. chiapensis

Piaya

Lealocitta

Mimus g. guatemalensis

Tyrannus

Tattler atriceps

Momotus m. saturatus

Morococcyx Dipterus morococcyx

Geococcyx affinis

Melospelia leucoptera.

San Bartolomé

- Bat
- Sciurus
- Adcoileus
- Molomo
- Liomys
- Baiomys
- Bassariscus
- Saccophryx
- Nasua
- Lutra
- Lepus
- Artibeus
- Canis
- Sigmodon
- Condou
- Galiotis
- Felis (tiger)
- " (ocelot)

Mar. 14.

Remained at San Bartolomé. Part of the day was spent in exploring the neighborhood. A good series of quails was secured.

San Bartolome, con.

Enterolobium

Cotton (cultivated)

Paint Brush Vine

Zapote Mamay

Zapote chico

Mango

Hanche

West Coast tree

Paint brush vine

San Bartolomé, con,

Mar. 15.

- ✓ *Ornithura v. insula*
- ✓ *Tyraca caerulea*
- ✓ *Holospila nigriceps*
- ✓ *Geardafella ulca*
- ✓ *Gealocitta f. azurea*
- ✓ *Colinus v. mexicanus*
- ✓ *Thryophilus m. pallus*
- ✓ *Geothlypis p. caninucha*
- ✓ *Leucodactyla atrata*
- ✓ *Myiarchus lawrencei*
- ✓ *Stelanus dirbianus*
- ✓ *Monotus m. saturatus*
- ✓ *Thryothorus Thryophilus m. pallus*
- ✓ *Thryophilus plumosus*
- ✓ *Melospiza v. superciliosus*
- ✓ *Geothlypis p. guatemalae*
- ✓ *Leptolula*
- ✓ *Colinus v. mexicanus*
- ✓ *Glaucochim ferrogineum*
- ✓ *Salpinctes d. neglectus*
- ✓ *Chordeiles*
- ✓ *Coturniculus s. passerinus*

Mar. 16

- ✓ *Soturus selateri*
- ✓ *Myiarchus perspicillata*
- ✓ *Thamophilus d. mexicanus*
- ✓ *Geothlypis p. poliozoster*
- ✓ *Colinus pustulatus*
- ✓ *Amphispiza botteri*
- ✓ *Mesarkyphus pilanzena*
- ✓ *Geothlypis p. villosa*
- ✓ *Canthoura l. vivida*
- ✓ *Spizella v. mexicana*
- ✓ *Chondestes*
- ✓ *Diplopterus morococcyx*
- ✓ *Troglodytes*

Mar. 17

- ✓ *Amphispiza rufescens*
- ✓ *Melanerpes v. frontalis*
- ✓ *Artalis*

Mar. 18

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Mar. 15-17.

Remained at San Bartolomé doing general collecting in the immediate vicinity of the town. Most of the work so far has been done on the slopes of the high hill just behind the town.

Mar. 18.

Remained at San Bartolomé still trapping and hunting birds along the slopes of the high hill behind the town.

Mar. 19-20.

Remained working at San Bartolomé. Both yesterday and today I have been doing general trapping and bird hunting along the slopes of the high hill behind the town.

Mar. 21

Remained at San Bartolomé. In the afternoon I went nearly to the top of the high hill behind the town and set seven traps for rats which live about large large loose rocks mainly. The cliffs are of nearly solid conglomerate and do not furnish favorable shelter.

Mar. 22

Remained at San Bartolomé. This morning I went to the top of the high hill back of the town and found the altitude by my aneroid to be

Monotus m. saturatus, San Bartolome, con

~~Geococcyx affinis~~
~~Geothlypis (Camisothlypis)~~
~~Dendroica aestiva~~

~~Sitta~~
Saltator atriceps.

Mar. 19

Columba flavirostris

~~Myadestes~~
Pipilo macao

Certhopaga sulcirostris.

Geothlypis maculosa.

Melospiza macrourus

Melospiza leucoptera.

Certhia globicera.

Geothlypis atriceps.

Myadestes g. guatemalensis

~~Melospiza parvirostris~~

Salpinctes d. neglectus

~~Ammodramus~~

~~Tyrannus couchi.~~

~~Tyrannus minimus~~ Mar. 23

~~Ammodramus holosericeus~~

~~Geothlypis lutescens~~

~~Melospiza parvirostris~~

~~Ammodramus (with caperithary stripe)~~

~~Ammodramus purpurascens.~~

~~Ammodramus d. chiapensis~~

~~Ammodramus cyclarhis f. yucatanensis~~

Myiarchus nattervi

San Bartolome to Canjoh.
Mar. 26.

Myiarchus

Myadestes macroura

Myadestes cyana

~~Tyrannus~~

~~Myiarchus (hard viziz at Tuxta, Yucatan sp)~~

~~Melospiza~~

~~Ammodramus ps~~

~~Ammodramus~~

Geococcyx affinis 5000 ft.

Spizella o. mexicana 4200 ft. lower limit

Ammodramus rufescens

Myiarchus (5200 ft.) Lawrencei

Melospiza leucoptera

Melanerpes v. frontalis 4500 ft. previous taken

Myiarchus rubris 5200 ft. upper limit

Pipilo maculatus 5200 ft. lower limit

Myiarchus obscurus " "

Geothlypis atriceps

Tyrannus m. hypoleucos 200 ft. lower limit.

Pinalon 5300 "

San. B. to Soyotitan.

Soyotitan to Canjoh.

Canjoh

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4025 ft. On the extreme top there are a few scrubby oaks

Mar. 23

Remained at San Bartolome. Am still working near the top of the high hill behind the town. A break in the hill on the northwest side ~~and~~ has high cliffs along the sides and there are cliffs elsewhere but they are of nearly solid conglomerate and do not furnish much shelter for such animals as rats. A few rat signs were found around loose boulders usually along the tops of the cliffs but I have had poor success in trapping rats.

Mar. 24-25

Remained at San Bartolome. A last trip up on the high hill was made the morning of the 24th. Part of the remainder of the day was spent in unsuccessful efforts to secure an outfit to take me to Comitlan. On the 25th an outfit was secured and preparations made for leaving.

Mar. 26 Canjoh, Chiapas, 5300 ft.

Left San Bartolome for Comitlan at 7 A.M. and arrived at Canjoh about 3 o'clock. Dist traveled about 8 leagues in a ^{north} easterly course. Road descended gradually into the valley

For plants see below

5500 Canjón to Comitán, Mar. 27.
Myrsine 5500 ft. specimens taken
Myrsine 5500 ft. specimens taken
Lanthea 6200 ft.
Aphelocoma "
Myrsine "
Myrsine (dark) 6200 ft. *myrsinifera*
Leolaptes "
Myrsine californicus "
Spizella "
Myrsine "
Myrsine maculata

10605

Quercus
 Acacia-like tree, 6200 ft.
 Madroño 5700 ft.
 Pinus "
 Pinus 5500 ft.
 yellow fl. Tall tree found at Acapulco 6200 ft.
 Shrub with trilobed fruit 6200 ft.
 cedar.

* San Bartolomé to Canjón, omitted in proper place.

Acacia-like tree.
 Palo del Brasil.
 Big Malva
 Pasture brush vine.
 Crisply leaved Sonora tree
 Antrodia
 Spanish cedar
 Cleropis
 Wild Pineapple (tall)
 Guazuma guazuma
 Cassia
 Peonies 3500 ft.
 Quercus 4000 " (lower limit)
 Shrub, trilobed fruit " 4800 ft.
 Zapote mamey } cultivated at Canjón.
 Agave

San. B. to Soyotitán.

Soyotitán to Canjón

of the Rio Blanco which was crossed at an altitude of 2300 ft. As far as the river, a distance of about 3 leagues from San Bartolomé, the country does not change in character, the dry leafless ^{thin} woods being the only forest and there are extensive open areas. From the Rio Blanco to Soyotitán a distance of two leagues the road ascends gradually, the altitude at the latter place being 3000. Water is very abundant, there being good sized streams at short intervals. The formation is limestone, the being little soil and very large springs are abundant. From Soyotitán the road ascends steadily and in places rather steeply to the ranch of Canjón. There was practically no change in the general character of the vegetation until an altitude of 4000 feet was reached when oaks suddenly became abundant and formed almost the entire forest, ~~the~~ wherever the slopes were steep. A number of typically ^{arid} tropical species extend up however to about 5000 feet where a number of new species of trees and shrubs occur. Begin and replace them. From Soyotitán up to Canjón the country, while arid tropical shows the effects of a more abundant rainfall and the woods are

Comitán,

Lepus

(cat)

Canis

(coyote)

Idocollus

Urocyon

Reithrodontomys

Desperillus

Sigmodon

greener. This is probably due to the rains which occur during March, April and May. It does not rain regularly during these months but occasional showers occur.

Canjón is situated on the south-westerly slope of a ridge 6300 ft. high. Oaks are the most abundant species in the immediate vicinity.

Mar. 27, Comitán, Chiapas, 5500 ft.

Left Canjón at 6:30 and arrived at Comitán about noon. Distance travelled 6 leagues in north-easterly course.

Road led steadily upward to an altitude of about 6200 ft. and continued at about this altitude for a number of miles. The highest point crossed was 6300 ft. high according to aneroid. The top of this mountain ridge is undulating but not so very rough. The higher ridges are covered with fairly heavy and quite humid forest mainly of oaks but pines ^(2 species) also occur.

From the ridge the road descends rapidly to Comitán situated at the base of the slope.

The slope facing Comitán is of weathered but unbroken, solid limestone, there is little soil and the forest is scrubby and much less luxuriant than

Comitán

- Coffee
- Arroz
- Baccharis
- Willow
- acacia-like tree
- Florifundis
- Argemone (yellow)
- Anona
- Sugarcane
- Guayaba
- Agave (several sp.)
- Lima
- Corn
- Laurel
- Mishol (Guayaba)
- Blackberry
- Erythrina
- Sambucus
- Leguminous shrub found at Los Reyes
- Lantana
- leopal
- Rhus
- Shrub with trilobed seeds.
- Membrillito
- Cornus (wild cherry)
- Cassia
- Pepeluaje

899

818

844

826

834

836

901

899

on the canyon's slope.

Mar. 28.

Remained at Comitán. Called on the Jefe Politico and went out with a soldier for guide, to a ranch about 2 miles from town to shoot birds. The ranch is situated in a low and rather marshy part of the valley and I found Quails, Meadowlarks and Redwing Blackbirds.

Mar. 29.

The forenoon was spent at the ranch belonging to the Jefe Politico, hunting quails principally but a number of other birds were also secured. The afternoon was spent working on specimens.

Mar. 30.

Hunted ^{and other birds} quails in the morning and made up specimens in the afternoon.

Mar. 31.

Still hunting quails. Secured four this forenoon.

Apr. 1-2.

Remained at Comitán. On latter date, made a trip in the afternoon to place where coyotes are said to occur but found no signs of them. Comitán. The town is situated on a sort of bench of solid limestone on one side of a

Comitán
Mar. 28

~~Alcedo sparverius~~
Muscicapula macroura obscurus
Sturnella nigricans
Coccyzus v. insignis
Zenaidura macroura
Cypseloides n. mexicanus
Melospiza lincolni
Myadestes occidentalis
Melospiza pallida
Melospiza leucophaea
Mimus g. quadrivalvis
Sitta carolinensis
Cathartes aura guatemalae
Ardea herodias anthonyi
~~*Cypseloides*~~
Podiceps bartramia longicauda
Polyborus cheriway
Columbigallina f. pallens
~~*Cereus*~~
~~*Catesbeora*~~
~~*Melospiza lincolni*~~
Salpinctes obsoletus
Protophytes f. m. hypaidon
Geothlypis p. caprimulgus
~~*Amphispiza bilineata*~~
Sporophila molleri
~~*Spizella p. mexicana*~~
~~*Cathartes aura*~~
~~*Empidonax minimus*~~
~~*Scardafella inca*~~
~~*Dendroica*~~
Geothlypis serrapennis
Vireo solitarius
Procopteryx affinis
Cealococcyx a. assimilis
Geothlypis f. brachyptera
Melospiza leucophaea
Zenaidura macroura apr. 3
Myiarchus cinerascens
Cathartes aura
Myadestes occidentalis
~~*Melanerpes formicivorus*~~
~~*Myadestes occidentalis*~~
~~*Amphispiza bilineata*~~
~~*Geothlypis molleri*~~
~~*Coccyzus v. insignis*~~
~~*Myiarchus cinerascens*~~
Geothlypis molleri

Mar. 29

Mar. 31

Apr. 1

Apr. 2

Apr. 3

Apr. 9

10647
 10607
 10615
 10609
 10624
 10624
 10671
 10651
 10646
 10656
 10670
 10627
 10636
 10628
 10625
 10639
 10626
 10650
 10662
 10663
 10659
 10668
 10667
 10666
 10665
 10670
 10672

Road from El Carmen
 to Comitán.

valley 6 or 7 leagues long by from 1-2 leagues broad. Much of the valley is open and grassy but pine woods extend down into it in some places. As a rule the hills bordering the valley are of nearly solid limestone and are covered with a scrubby growth of oaks and other trees and shrubs. In the bottom of the valley there is some very good land where crops of sugarcane, corn and beans are cultivated.

Apr. 3 Remained at Comitán.

The entire day was spent on a trip 4 leagues up a cañada down which the small stream passing Comitán, called the Rio Grande flows. Made the trip with a native. We passed the head of the stream and after crossing a low divide came to a small lake - a lake about a mile in length and about 400 yards across. I did not have my aneroid but guessed the altitude to be about 5800 ft. Near the lake are limited areas on which corn is cultivated. The lake is called the "Laguna de Juznafed". It is surrounded by hills rising in some places probably over 2000 ft. higher. The lower slopes are covered mainly by a rather dry oak forest

Comitán, con.

Apr. 9 con.

- Troglodytes sp. & hypaidon
- Columba fasciata
- Scabia s. Guatemalae
- Sturnella mexicana
- Colaptes
- Melanerpes californicus
- Geococcyx affinis
- Aphelocoma unicolor
- Cyanocitta
- Tellurus (Pine woods sp.)
- Falco sparverius

- Madroño
- Pinus (sev. sp)
- Agave "
- Croton
- Cedar
- Acacia-like tree
- Quercus (sev. sp)
- Baccharis (2 sp.)

- Sciuropleurus
- Procyon
- Sprellia mexicana
- Sadilenteros
- Astragalimus
- Poliostela
- Merula (true)

Apr. 12

Apr. 15

- Ardea egretta
- Colinus
- Guraca
- Falco sparverius
- Chordeiles
- Trilobed-seeded shrub
- Swayapa mistol
- Nanche
- Pullitorn
- Pephuaje
- cedria ferruginea

mishol

} First seen at about 4400 ft. coming down slope

Road From El Carmon to Comitán

- Drachyppiza peruviana 10613
- Plecturnichus s. passerinus 10614
- Myiarchus cinerascens 10684
- Astragalimus psaltria 10687
- Melanerpes v. frontalis 10688
- Tylosichla n. swainsoni 10690
- Dryobates s. parvus 10691

10675

with a few oak pines scattered through. Pines are more abundant on the higher slopes.

Apr. 4th

Remained at Comitán making up specimens collected yesterday and preparing for a flying trip to San Cristobal to secure more funds.

Apr. 5th

Left Comitán early in the morning with a party of Mexicans who were on their way to Tabasco, and stopped for the night at El Carmon, a ranch about half a league from Propieca. Distance travelled, 14 leagues.

Apr. 6th

Continued on 8 leagues today and reached San Cristobal about noon.

Apr. 7th

Remained in San Cristobal to rest my horse and to finish business.

Apr. 8th

Returned from San Cristobal, to Propieca, 8 leagues. / El Carmon near

Apr. 9th

Returned today from El Carmon to Comitán.

Apr. 10-12

Spent working at Comitán. On the 11th a large set of traps was put out for Promypus in the cañada at the head

San Vicente.

Canis (coyote)
Felis (león)
Lepus
~~*Falco*~~
Sciurus
Dipodomys
Urocyon
Procyon
Nabua in flocks
 " (old mahs)
Tamandua tetradactyla
Artibeus
~~*Sciurus*~~
Mephitis
Spilogale
Autorhis
Syntherisma
Didelphis
Urocyon
Baiomys
Reithrodontomys
Dipodomys
Peromyscus
Felis (tigrijo)
Desmodus rufus

"coyote" 16725
 "león" 16689
 "conejo" 16689
 "cabuya de fierro" 16694
 "ardilla" 16697
 16692
 mapache
 pisote
 anda solo
 chupamiel
 armadillo
 zorro 16726
 zorrilla 16728
 jabón
 puercos espino.
 tacuato ~~laguato~~ 16724
 gato de monte 16696
 16699
 16727
 16709
 16710
 tiquillo.

of the valley, to secure the species living among the lower oak woods at about 5300 ft. altitude. A good series of 16 specimens was secured.

Apr. 13-14

Remained at Leonmitán, weather rainy. It behaves much like a norther with occasional heavy showers.

Apr. 15

Left Leonmitán and travelled with one pack mule and a packer, 12 leagues to San Vicente. The entire day was spent on the road.

Road. As far as the Hda. of Juncosa (6 leagues) the road followed along the nearly level, slightly undulating bottom of the Valley of Leonmitán. At Juncosa the road turned up into the hills, crossed a low divide, perhaps 200 ft higher than the valley and continued for several miles through rather rough limestone hills, forested mainly by oaks. The road soon began to descend toward San Vicente where the altitude is only about 4000 ft. It was stony and rather rough all the way from Juncosa.

Apr. 16.

Remained at San Vicente. Most of the day was spent in having out poisoned baits in various directions for coyotes. Early this morning I went down the slope a short dis-

San Vicente

Juechueh tree	Juechueh	856
Dipehuaje	Dipehuaje	849
Jumquile "	"soliman" "chimil"	858
Leantia tree		868
Argemone (yellow sp.)		
Guayaba	guayaba	
Bananas	platanos	882
Cornucopia	caña	830
Sugarcane	casahuate	859
Acacia Farnesiana	juansacate	863
Anterolobium		893
Rhus		
Prickly leaved Sonora tree	Flor de corazon; naranjillo	853
Tree with yellow fls. and ball seeds	pumpkinflor	885
Cerythrina vine	causapalga	859
Cerythrina (tree)	pitó	870
Acacia-like tree	espino	
Mahogany, Swietenia mahogany.	caoba	
Pinus	acote	
Guazuma guazuma	caulote	865
Malva viscus	chanita	864
Copal	copal	869
Cypress	capros	851
Yellow fl. shrub, white fruit	casahuate de Gascardon	880
Cassia		
Bullthorn (climber)	cacho de toro	862
Yucca		
Tree resembling fig	mimelita	855
Ficus	amate	861
Spinous thorn alamos shrub		867
Plumajillo	plumajillo	875
Copal-like tree	sitit	857

truce - perhaps two miles and found that the country changes rapidly in character and very quickly becomes Lower and Tropical.

Apr. 17

Remained at San Vicente. The day was spent in looking after poisoned coyote baits and in collecting birds.

Apr. 18-19, San Vicente.

Still looking after poisoned coyote baits, last night one had the entrails nearly eaten probably by a mountain lion.

Apr. 20, San Vicente

No coyotes as yet. In the afternoon I went down the slope about 3 miles to a ranch called San Antonio and hung a poisoned sheep in a new place. In the morning I went up to San Jose, the ranch just above here and put out poison there.

The slope, ^{from a point just below San Vicente} down as far as San Antonio does not appreciably change in character.

Apr. 21-26.

Remained at San Vicente. The coyote was finally poisoned. It ate a large quantity of the poisoned meat, in fact ate the hams and lower part of the back from a hanging sheep and died among the rocks about 100 yds from the place.

In the 26th I went with Sr. Demetrio Guillen the owner of the Mda. of San Vicente to the

San Vicente.
Apr. 16

Ardea egretta
Aegialitis doerfleri
Melospiza leucopetra
Salpinctes obsoletus
Melanerpes f. frontalis
Falco sparverius
Mimus g. guatemalensis
Colaptes a. assimilis
Zenaidura macroura
Merula g. tamaulipensis
Scardafella inca
Colymbia passerina
Colymba flavirostris
Aimophila ~~canadensis~~ ^{totteri}
Geothlypis ~~trichas~~ ^{trichas}
Megascops asio
Myiarchus cinerascens nuttalli
Spizella socialis
Ammodramus m. saturatus
Cathartes aura
Cathartes aura

calendula 10718
10695
10706
calendula 10730
patojona 10706
10696
10693
10697
10698
10699

Apr. 17

Falco sparverius
Megascops asio
Colaptes
Thryothorus plumrostris
Amphispiza bilineata
Carpodacus mexicanus
Cathartes aura "chulim"
Aimophila totteri
Polioptila (black cap) nigripes
"line" ^{line} ^{eye} ^{cap} ^{cap}
Dryocopus r. mex

(Pzeltel) "chulim"

10717
10710
10714
10712
10716
10715

Apr. 18

Ammodramus
Aimophila rufescens
Sturnella m. mexicana
Colinus virginianus
Chordeiles inornata

anco de chile

10726
10735

Apr. 20

Ardea egretta
Colaptes f. azurea
Dryobates s. parvus
Geococcyx affinis
Corvus sinuatus
Flourensia formicivora
Bubo v. melanoceros
Alcaraban bedicium distriatus
Spizella f. brachyptera
Myiarchus s. superciliosus
Progne subis
Colaptes macrorhynchos
Colaptes formicivorus
Melanerpes formicivorus
Myiarchus floridus sordidulus
Myiarchus floridus sordidulus
Vireo g. swainsoni

alcaraban

10722
10720

10741

10742

10713
10728
10740

Guatemalan border about four miles away and photographed one of the monuments erected by a mixed commission of Mexican and Guatemalan engineers about 17 years ago.

Apr. 27 Comitán, Chiapas.

Returned today to Comitán, travelling 12 leagues in about as many hours as my pack mule was pretty heavily loaded.

Road led up and over the wooded hills at 5500 ft. and down to Juncaná at 5200 ft. and along the Valley of Comitán ascending gradually to the town at about 5500 ft. The hills near Juncaná are covered with forest mainly composed of several kinds of oaks covered with great quantities of long Spanish Moss and other Tillandsias. The large cone pine found down as far as San Vicente was the only one seen, but the rounded cone species occurs in the Valley of Comitán. I found on ascending the oak covered ridge near Juncaná that heavy rains had occurred and in the Valley of Comitán the country was much greener than when I left. San Vicente has a much dryer climate than the valley of Comitán.

Apr. 28-29

Remained at Comitán, on the 29th prepar-

San Vicente to Comitán.

- Rhus 894
- Shrub (trilobed-seed)
- Quercus (sw. sp)
- Juehuch
- Copal (green)
- Memelita
- Fan palm thorny
- Pepchuaji
- Fleshy leaved tree seen at Canjón
- Pinus (l. cone)
- " (rounded cone)

- Membrillito 895

- Deterus wagleri 10735
- Certhophaga sulcirostris
- Polyborus cheriway
- Mimus
- Guiraca caerulea

- Dendroica virens 10747

- Melanerpes formicivorus 10750
- Melanerpes a. frontalis
- Parus hepatica

- Troglodytes zonatus 10748

- Dryobates canctorum 10751

- Pipilo maculatus

- Colaptes cafer

- Chordeiles texensis
- Cyanocitta
- Geothlypis
- Vireo

Juncos
Comitán

attempts were made for making a trip to the Finca of Canjón.

Apr. 30. Canjón, Chiapas.
Left Comitán and travelled 6 leagues in a southerly direction to the side of Canjón. My principal object in coming to Canjón is to try to secure specimens of the Turquoise found here and also of the deer.

Road led from Comitán up the slope of the same route followed when I went from San Bartolomé to Comitán over a month ago. This easterly slope, facing the valley of Comitán is not so well timbered as the slope facing Canjón. From Comitán the road ascends rather rapidly to an altitude of about 6500 ft. and then follows along a sort of undulating mesa and descends gradually to Canjón. Heavy rains have occurred recently and the forest is fresh and green and the trees are now growing rapidly.

May 1
Remained at Canjón. In the morning I shot a few birds and tried to get hunters started after deer and other game. In the afternoon I put out a set of traps and in the evening hunted Partridges in the oak woods at about 5500 ft. Two were heard

10663

Comitan to Canjón,
Apr. 30

Prunus (wild cherry)	793
Canjón tree	
Sitif	"sitif" 854
Cassia	
Trilobed-seeded shrub	
Shrub seen at Los Ruyos	901
Acacia-like tree	"espino" 905
Membrillito	6200 ft. "membrillito" 905
Madroño	916
Sambucus	936
Blackberry	826
Anona	anona 829
Cedar	
Double cone pine	846
Large " "	845

<p> <i>Melodytes</i> <i>Pipilo maculatus</i> <i>Dendroica</i> <i>Catherus</i> <i>Cyanocitta</i> <i>Merula grayi?</i> <i>" (black)</i> <i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i> <i>Colaptes cafer</i> <i>Aphelocoma</i> <i>Lanius</i> <i>Sialia</i> </p>	<p>6200 ft.</p> <p>10747</p>
--	------------------------------

calling and I got quite near one when it probably heard me and stopped calling.

May 2

At Canjón, a fairly good catch of small mammals was made last night. Today I went with the administrador two leagues down the slope on a hunting trip and secured a *Tivamou* and a couple of *Myiodynastes*. Both species were secured near the upper edge of the Arid Tropical, among the lower oaks. The country below here is very much greener than when I passed through over a month ago. Abundant rains have occurred and the trees are growing fast but very few are as yet in flower.

May 3

At Canjón, a hunt for deer was made today but failed to secure any.

May 4, Comitan, Chocapas.

Returned today from Canjón to Comitan. On the way a couple of hours was spent in the oak forest above Canjón at about 5500 ft. altitude and a number of birds secured, including five *Chloroneryx*.

May 5-6

at Comitan. On the 6th preparations were made for starting on the return trip by way of San Cristobal.

Canjón.

Neotoma

Lepus

Procyon

Dasycylus

Felis (lion)

Sciurus

Peromyscus mexicanus.

Peromyscus

Reithrodontomys

Neotoma

Sigmodon

Armadillo.

May. 7 Yerba Buena, Chiapas, 7.

Left Comitán and travelled 8 leagues to ranch called Yerba Buena on the road to San Cristóbal. I stopped here to secure specimens of the deer found in the highlands.

Road today ascended gradually all the way. Yerba Buena is I think well within the Upper austral zone. The road follows most of the way along fairly level, ^{with} valley country, bordered on each side by mountains rising one or two thousand feet higher. The whole country is forested, but along the road most of the larger trees have been cut.

Leang's

Cedar

Quercus (ow. sp)

Shrub (trilobed-seeds)

Rhus

Santana

Mimilita

Anona

Banana

Agave

Pan palm (smooth leaf stem)

acacia-like tree.

Sitt

Leangob.

Myctidromus albirostris

~~*Myadestes*~~

Chlorocitta f. azurea

Dendroica virens

Terrumnops s. chapmani

Brachyospiza peruviana
~~*minuta*~~

Poliopstila

Myadestes lawrencii

Setardosella inca

Quiscalus macrourus

Septothra f. brachyptera

Melospiza leucophaea

Sphecopterus nivalis

Heliodytes zonatus

Tyrannus crypturus goldmani

~~*artalis*~~

Myiodynastes luteiventris

Seturus wagleri

~~*myadestes*~~

Stococeryx ferrugineus

Chloronotus lineatus

Seturus wagleri

Heliodytes zonatus

~~*artalis*~~

Amphispiza bilineata

Myadestes obscurus

~~*Dendroica*~~

Melanerpes f. frontalis

Spizella s. mexicana

Chrysomitris maculata

Heliodytes m. hypaëdon

Tyrannus crypturus goldmani

Euphonia elegantissima

Pipilo leucophaea

Campylorhynchus nuchalis

Heliodytes zonatus

10754

10755

10601

5200 ft. and down to 4500 ft.

10605

10760

10768

10764

5500 ft.

10603

10596

10599

10602

10604

10757

10762

10763

10767

10773

Comitán to Hda. San Francisco on road to

San Cristobal, May. 7

- Merula (black)
- Neolaptes mexicanoides
- Brachyspiza peruviana
- Zialia n. guatemalae
- Scolecoceryx affinis
- Allothraustes a. assimilis
- Mimus z. guatemalensis
- Polioptila caerulea
- ~~Tetero~~
- Agelaius
- Colinus fasciata
- Melanerpes formicivorus
- Pipilo maculatus
- Procepheus n. mexicanus
- Sardafella inca.

- Cercocarpus
- Sour Berry
- Cedar
- Rhus
- Quercus (sw. sp.)
- Acacia-like tree
- Baccharis (yel. fl.)
- Sitka
- Pinus (wild cherry)
- Pinus (round cone)
- " (l. cone)
- Madroño

- Ammodramus macroura
- Falco sparverius
- ~~Spizella~~ Partrama longicauda
- Catherpes striata
- Empidonax macrourus
- ~~Setophaga~~ Hirundo erythrogastra
- Melanerpes formicivorus

San Francisco to Jerba Buena.

- Acacia farinosa
- Pinus (l. cone)
- Quercus (sw. sp.)
- Cedar
- Anona
- Los Reyes shrub

Tropisca. (Yerba Buena 20 mi. S.E.)

Idiocleus ✓
Urocyon ✓
Mephitis ✓
Neotoma ✓
Reithrodontomys ✓
Sigmodon ✓
Peromyscus ✓
Spilogale ✓
Dipodomys rufus ✓
Onychomys leucogaster ✓
Sciuropterus ✓
Sciurus (l.sp.) ✓
Sciurus dipsicus ✓
Putorius ✓
Natusia ✓
Didelphis ✓
Myotis ✓

May 8

At Yerba Buena, Today a "corrida" for deer was made but none were found. The forest here is ^{somewhat} different in character from the forest near San Francisco and I am quite sure is Upper Austral. Several pines occur and all appear to be different.

May 9

At Yerba Buena, Another deer hunt and another failure. I was up today through the forest on the tops of some of the highest hills where the altitude is about 5000 ft. The trees on the north slopes near the summit are loaded with Tillandsias but no Spanish Moss was seen. The climate is probably pretty humid, certainly much more so than the lower and more southerly slopes.

May 10

At Yerba Buena, a female deer was brought in by a native hunter but I am still short a good buck.

May 11.

At Yerba Buena. Still hunting for deer.

May 12.

At Yerba Buena. A young buck was brought in today by a native hunter.

May 13

Tropisea (Yerba Buena 20 mi. S.E.)

- | | |
|----------------------|-----|
| Cerataegus | 941 |
| Pinus (dark cone) | 950 |
| Quince | |
| Peach | |
| apple | |
| Pear | |
| apricot | |
| Grape | |
| Prunus (wild cherry) | |
| Sambucus | |
| Corn (7200 ft) | |
| Pinus (sm. cone) | |
| " (pinabeto) | |
| Cerythrina | |
| Malvaviscus | 940 |
| Rubus | 942 |
| Raspberry | |
| Viola | 953 |
| Pinus (sm. cone) | 960 |
| Pinabeto (Prunus) | |
| Santalum | 971 |

At Yerba Buena. Still no big ducks have been secured so after spending about a week here I have decided to leave tomorrow for Tuxtla

El Carmen near (5900 ft) -
May, 14, Tropisea, Chiapas.

Left Yerba Buena, about 20 mi. S.E. of Tropisea at 1 P.M. and arrived at El Carmen, near Tropisea at 5.30. Distance travelled 5 leagues in a N.W. course

Road led from Yerba Buena steadily down hill into the valley of Tropisea, the drainage from which enters the Rio Blanco, a good sized stream crossed on the way from San Bartolomé to Canjón. The altitude at Tropisea is about 5900 ft. Soon after leaving Yerba Buena I entered what appears to be Lower Anstrat country again and this includes the valley of Tropisea. The valley is largely occupied by wheat fields, now nearly ready to cut. Shortly before reaching El Carmen I passed through the town of Amatenango where the people are not Chamulas and speak a language said to not be spoken elsewhere, this is said to be a dialect of the Tzeltel spoken by the Chamulas, Tzotzils and Tzeltals.

Tropisca. (Yuba Buva, 20 mi. S.E.)

Species	Date	Number
<i>Antrostomus chapmani</i>	May 8.	10791
<i>Ptilinopus molybdophanes</i>		10802
<i>Mirafra (Pk) rufitorques</i>		10796
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		10790
<i>Geothlypis insignis</i>		
<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>		
<i>Mimus g. guatemalensis</i>		
<i>Myiophobus f. brachyptera</i>		10789
<i>Melospiza pusilla</i>		10748
<i>Myiarchus lawrencii</i>		10803
<i>Coccyzus sinuatus</i>		
<i>Troglodytes m. hypaidon</i>		
<i>Brachyospiza peruviana</i>		
<i>Geothlypis atrata</i>		
<i>Fulco sparverius</i>		10774
<i>Myiophobus ocellatus</i>		10672
<i>Scardafella inca</i>		
<i>Crinophila rufescens</i>		
<i>Zenaidura macroura</i>		
<i>Geothlypis coxsi</i>		
<i>Geothlypis aura</i>		
<i>Geothlypis unicolor</i>		
<i>Geothlypis guatemalae</i>		
<i>Troglodytes zonatus</i>		10673
<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		
<i>Colaptes dominicus</i>		
	May 9.	
<i>Junco fulvescens</i>		10782
<i>Syrnium fulvescens</i>		10786
<i>Amphispiza guatemalensis</i>		10787
<i>Arreophanes superciliosus</i>		10781
<i>Dendroica virens</i>		
<i>Buteo b. costaricensis</i>		10804
<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>		10795
<i>Myadestes coronata</i>		
<i>Spizella mexicana</i>		10785
<i>Spinus strieps</i>		10779
<i>Certhia a. assimilis</i>		
<i>Empidonax (collaris) fulvifrons fusiceps</i>		10776
<i>Empidonax (olius) salvini</i>		10777
<i>Quiscalus macrourus</i>		
<i>Buteo b. costaricensis</i>		10804
<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>		

Gerba Buena to El Carmen.

May, 14

- Leontopos couai
- Aphelocoma unicolor
- Chalcodytes zymatus
- Calocitta a. assimilis
- Catherpes mexicanus
- Astragalinus p. mex
- Colinus v. insignis.

Lower Austral

- Pinus (rounded cone)
- " (long ")
- Canjeo tree.
- Membrillito
- Anona (cornelian sp)
- Saulava (wh. fls)
- " (red ")

971

Lower Austral.

- Wheat
- Sambucus
- Pinnate-leaved tree
- Cornus
- Los Reyes shrub
- Arbutus

977

974

976

El Carmen (near Propisca) to San Cristobal,
May, 15

Merula grayi
" (spk)
Sporophila moriolella
Brachyospiza pusillirostris
Mimus *publinalis*
Calliope *assimilis*
Troglodytes m. hypaidon
Colinus v. rufus
Melanerpes formicivorus
Myiarchus cinerascens
Cyanocitta
Melospiza leucophaea
Phylloscopus molitorius
Sialia s. mexicana
Basilinna leucotis
Astragalinus notatus
Vireo (Vireo sp.)

Propisca valley,
Lower Austral.
5900-6100 ft.

Wildcherry
Cormus
Willow
Sambucus
Vitis
Gouania
Ficus
Craek
Crab
Aguacate
Banana
Pomegranate
Fig
Cochitana tree
Cactus (cylind.)
Arbutus
Rhus
Cedar
Acacia-like tree
Goa Ruyos shrub
Pine (rounded cone)
" " cone
Ceanothus tree
Mimbrillito
Myadestes
Ceratops
Vitis
Ceanothus tree
Cedar
Caryocarpus
Pine (rounded cone)
Anona
Acacia-like tree

Propisca valley,
Lower Austral,
5900-6100 ft.

6100-6800 ft. S.W. slope
leading out of Propisca valley,
(over)

979

May, 15 San Cristobal, Chiapas.

Left El Carmen this morning and travelled
nine leagues, arriving at San Cristobal about
4 P.M.

Road led through the town of Propisca about
half a league after leaving El Carmen, and
continued for perhaps two miles through the
level valley. From the valley a steep ascent
led up to the higher country - above 7,000 ft.
Slightly ascending or descending, but always
above 7,000 the road continues through
mountain country until the top of the
slope leading down into the valley of San
Cristobal is reached. The road descends rather
rapidly along a dry arroyo and after reaching
the mouth strikes across the fairly level
valley to the town. Soon after starting down
the slope the "panteon" can be seen but
the town is hidden by an intervening hill.

May, 16. Tierra Colorada, Chiapas

Left San Cristobal rather late for I wished to
go to the P.O. and early in the afternoon it began to
rain so that we only made 5 leagues.

Road led from San Cristobal out of the valley
and across a ridge about 7,500 ft. high and
then steadily down hill to Tierra Colorada,
situated among sugarcane fields and banana

El Carmen (near Propiaca) to San Cristobal em.

May 15

- Daks (sw. sp)
- Madroño
- Los Ruyos shrub
- Wild cherry
- Baccharis (sm. leaf)
- Falco sparverius
- Polioptila caerulea
- Sialia mexicana
- Cyanocitta stelleri
- Melanerpes formicivorus
- Merula (blk)
- Baccharis (sm. leaf)
- " (yel. fl.)
- Los Ruyos shrub
- Gaultheria (white)
- Pinus (sm. cone, stringy bark)
- " dark cone n.a. sp.
- Malvastrum
- Pinus (pinabete)

6100-6800 ft. S.W. slope leading out of Propiaca valley con. Lower Austral

6800 - 7700 ft. Upper Austral. 987
983
988

- Sturnella m. nuneana
- Aegialius g. grandis
- Onychoprion m. obscurus

Valley of San Cristobal

San Cristobal to Rivera Colorado

May 16.

- Melanerpes ^{nypoleucus} (6900)
- Onychoprion m. obscurus
- Brachypteryx pinnatus

San Cristobal to Zinacantan

992

- Alnus 7500 ft.
- Liriodendron
- Blackberry (pink fl.)
- Baccharis (sm. leaf)

- Leathrus melponum
- Polioptila caerulea
- Pinus (rounded cone)
- " (l. cone)
- Pinus hepatica
- Staphy
- Cassia
- Gaultheria (red & yel. fl)
- Wild cherry

Zinacantan to Rivera Colorado

- Cryptomeria (6300 ft)
- Bananas (5800 ft)
- Milostoma (No. 994) & Platamus (No. 993)

plantations at about 5000 ft. altitude. The small indian town of Zinacantan was passed at about 6900 ft. All along the road today, most of the original forest has been cut off, and the character of the country considerably changed thereby, and zone lines much obscured.

San Cristobal to Tierra Colorada, con.

May, 16.

Sayornis nigricans }
Leucurus melphomenus } 5000 ft. near Tierra Colorada.
Sagareum filifolium }
Banana " }

Tierra Colorada to Chiapa.

May, 17.

Leucurus }
Slender cone pine } 4500 ft. along cañon. 997
Acacia-like tree } (995)
Pines (rounded cone) }
Madroño }
Sycamore }
Shrub (trilobed leaves) }
Alnus }

Leaves tree }
Amora 40 } 4500 ft. along cañon.
Sayornis nigricans } below Tierra Colorada.

Sturnella (4200 ft) (open grassy country) mexicana.

Los Reyes shrub

Pines

Pines (slender cone)

Leaves tree (along stream)

Acacia-like tree

Guayaba

Shrub trilobed seed.

Bullhorn

Cassia

Rhus (slender sp.)

Clarks (sw. sp.)

Acacia farnesiana

Copal

Nanche.

Thryothorus (varied sp.) plumbeus

Ptilopus arboreus

Mirula grayi, tamantiquensis

Synalaxis formicivorus

Momotus muricatus 800 ft. near El Calvario

Aimophila rufescens

Leucurus melphomenus

May, 17, Chiapa, Chiapas.

Left Tierra Colorada about 7 A.M. and arrived at Chiapa late in the afternoon having travelled about 15 leagues.

Road today led down hill most of the way. Tutapa was passed about noon, ^{at 3800 ft.} is a point a short distance below El Calvario which was passed about 2 P.M., the descent was gradual, at the point named a steep slope leads down into the Chiapas valley. The top of this slope commands a fine view of the valley spread out like a panorama below, and of the mountains along the south side which look pretty high. A short distance below Tierra Colorada the higher mountains are left behind and the country becomes very much dryer.

River Colorado to Chiapa, con.

May. 17.

- Scardafella inca.
- Asiococcyx affinis.
- Melospelia leucoptera

997

Pinus (shrub leaves)

Mala mujer

Juchuck.

Wild pineapple

Guarumo

Brickly-leaved Sonora tree.

Leaustic tree

Jitit tree

Tree (yel. fls. and ball seeds)

Leorneta

Panthera

Calocitta

Cassia

Cojal

3800 ft. near El Calvario

3600 ft. slope above Chiapa.

Near Chiapa, 1800 ft.

Chiapa to Puerta Gutierrez.

May. 18. 1500-1900 ft.

10811

Neolinus v. insignis

Monotus m. salicatus

Colaptes sulcirostris

Leonurus

Asialitis collaris

Melanerpes p. polygamus

Arctia pol.

Thryothorus (barred)

Calocitta f. azurea

Big tree by El Barrio f. yucatanensis

Pidya

Heterozomys

10809

Heterozomys

1003

Palo mulato.

Bullhorn

Guazuma guazuma.

Tree (yel. fls. & ball seeds)

Pepihuate

Palo del Brasil.

Acacia-like tree.

Acacia Farniciana.

Brickly-leaved Sonora tree.

Plumajillo.

Nanche

Los Reyes shrub

Mizquite.

Wild pineapple (com. must coast sp.)

Cojal

Almora

1000

1005

1007

May. 18. Puerta Gutierrez, Chiapas.

Left Chiapa ~~early~~ this morning and was considerably delayed in crossing the Chiapa river, so that I did not reach Puerta until after noon. Dist. travelled, three leagues.

Road led from Chiapa, situated at about 1000 ft. on the Chiapas river, up a gradual slope to Puerta Gutierrez where the altitude is about 1900 ft.

May. 19^A

Remained in Puerta. A rainy day spent in doing odd jobs.

May. 20.

Nearly the entire day was spent hunting and setting traps up at El Zapotal, a ranch about a league from town, belonging to Don. Ceiro Ferrera. There are many zapote and mango trees on the place and the latter are just now ripening their fruit in large quantities.

May. 21-24.

At Puerta trapping steadily for *Tylomys* with no success.

May 25-27

Spent mostly in trapping for *Tylomys* at Puerta. One was finally secured and final preparations made on the 27 and my baggage started by freight cart for Tonala.

Tupiza Gutierrez.

Heterogeomys

Peromyscus

Heteromys

Lepus

Onychomys

Didelphis

Lupeita Gutierrez.

Sugarcane

Palo del Brasil.

Acacia farmiciana.

Guarumo

Marzo

Chico zapote

Zapote mamay.

Acacia-like tree.

Tupiza Gutierrez.

Colinus v. mexicanus May 20. 10811
Colocitta f. azurea 10813
Melanerpes formicivorus 10816
Myiobius (Sarrac) thryophilus pleurostictus
Troglodytes aedon
Suricata (Big Bell) c. chiapensis 10815
 May 23

Tamias l. vivida
Tallator atriceps
Mimus f. guatemalensis 10824
Melanerpes o. polygrammus
 May 24

(Little Grand Lucks) *Diploplems morococcyx* 10821
Septocitta f. brachyptera
Geothlypis trichas 10819
Geothlypis virens

Geothlypis atrata
Geothlypis aurea
Geothlypis affinis 10825
Geothlypis marshalli 10828
Geothlypis wagleri

Geothlypis solaris 10820
Dryocopus personatus 10838

Geothlypis leucorhynchos
Geothlypis mexicana
Geothlypis megalonyx
Myiophobus s. superciliosus
Myiophobus petarqua
Myiophobus
Myiophobus

May 25
Myiophobus fuscus
Troglodytes flavoviridis

May 26
Myiophobus sclateri
Myiophobus parvulus
Melospiza leucophaea

Dryobates o. parvus 10848
Pipilo m. saturatus
Pipilo

The
Cyclaris f. yucatanensis 10835
Cheerops c. chrysogaster 10826
Cheerops sordidulus 10837
Cheerops superciliosus chiapensis 10839
Cheerops sclateri 10844
Columbigallina p. pallens 10845
Columbigallina t. t. t. 10847
Columbigallina flavirostris

Puxtla Gutierrez to El Espinal.

May. 28.

Dalodum
Megacelis
Acacia farnesiana
Acacia-like tree
Thryothorus (Barred)
Glaucoedum ferrugineum
Miraflo
Melanerpes
Scardafella inca
Columba flavirostris
Columba
Melospiza leucoptera
Vireolanus
Vireo flavoviridis

Puxtla Valley.

Guazuma guazuma
Nauiche.
Alamos shrub.
Palo del Brasil.
Jilip
Prickly leaved Sonora tree.
Ceanothus
Rosa

Ortalis
Corvus
Columbigallina passerina
Geococcyx affinis
Callotus a. assimilis
Vireolanus
Tanagra abbas
Myiodynastes
Megascops pitangua
Dryobates
Notocercus (3200) leucoplurus goldmani
Nyctibronus

Slope of Puxtla Valley
and ridge 3200 ft. high
separating Puxtla Valley of mesa
on which El Espinal is situated

May. 28. El Espinal, Chiapas.

Left Puxtla Gutierrez this morning and soon overtook freight carts which left last night. We were considerably delayed today by a heavy rain storm which lasted several hours and made the road very heavy so that the carts made very slow progress. I went ahead to Espinal, leaving the carts to come on and go ahead during the night. El Espinal is about 8 leagues from Puxtla.

May. 29 Petapa, Chiapas.

Carts made very slow progress today and I went ahead in the afternoon leaving them to follow. The distance covered today was only about 4 leagues. From Puxtla the road ascends steadily nearly all the way to Petapa where an altitude of 3200 ft. is reached and a sharp descent leads down into the valley of Jiquipilas. The country is of limestone formation as far as Petapa where it changes to a sandstone or granite, and there is a change in the character of the vegetation. The granite-covered hills are less heavily forested.

May. 30. Jiquipilas, Chiapas.

Still making very slow progress on account of mud. Today it rained very hard for several hours. Only about four leagues were covered.

El Espinal to Petapa. May. 29.
(Mesa 2700 - 3200 ft.)

Guayaba
 Prunel. fls. and ball ends.
~~Chamaecypripis~~ *Gothlypis poliocephala*
~~Notocypripis~~ *goldmani*
Aimophila ruficeps
Amphispiza
Pyrocephalus r. mex.
Mimus z. guatemalensis
Melanerpes
Tallator atriceps
Myiothorus (barred) plumbeus
Polioptila cheriway
Chloronotus yucatanensis?

Petapa to Jiquipilas. May. 30

Centropus
Tanagra
Momotus
Artibeus
Vireo flavoviridis

3200 ft. near Petapa.

Bulbocarpus
 Prickly-leaved Sonora tree.
 Almond shrub
 Peperomia
 Big Malva
Melanerpes
~~*Seturus melanosternus*~~
~~*Castilleja*~~

Valley of Jiquipilas.

Jiquipilas to La Razon. May 31

Pinus (long cone)
 West coast tree.
 Ranche

Road led from Petapa down a steep slope into the valley of Jiquipilas at 1900 ft. and followed along the undulating bottom to the town, situated on the river of Jiquipilas, a broad shallow stream flowing through the valley between low banks. Jiquipilas is a small town, situated about two leagues southeast of Zintalapa which is the head of the district. Southwest of Jiquipilas steep, bare granite hills rise perhaps 800 ft above the valley.

May 31. Hda. La Razon. Chiapas.

We made about 8 leagues today, from Jiquipilas to Hda. La Razon

Road ascended gradually along the undulating bottom of the valley.

Hda. La Razon is a large finca situated in the valley of Zintalapa which in the immediate vicinity of Jiquipilas is called the Valley of Jiquipilas. Crops of corn, indigo and several species of magueyes including the *Munzgeria* of Yucatan are cultivated at La Razon.

June 1. Muculapa. Chiapas. ^{2400 ft.}

Left La Razon and travelled six leagues to Muculapa.

Road ascended gradually, still through the valley of Zintalapa to Muculapa, situated near the extreme head of the valley.

La Razon to Mucualapa. June 1

Rancho
Big Malva
W. coast tree
Guayaba
Bullhorn
Caustic
Acacia-like tree.
Tree with yel. fls. and ball seeds.
Caira
Crythra
Acacia farinosa

Catharista atrata
Mormotus
Megarhynchus pitavoga
Thryothorus (barred)
Galocitta
Colinus
Mimus
Scardafella nica
Melospiza leucoptera
Piranga macrourus
Amphispiza
Leptotila
Colaptes auratus
Columbigallia passerina.
Geothlypis
Sclerurus wagleri.
" pusillatus
Vireolanus.

Mucualapa to El Carrizal. June 2.

Big Malva
Guarumo
Laps (aw. sp.)
Ficus (l. sp.)
Pinus (round cone)
Lulirolobium

Morula
Colinus
Amphispiza
Thryothorus (barred)
Piranga
Melanerpes
Chloronotus
Colinus

June 2. El Carrizal. Chiapas.

Left Mucualapa and travelled about nine leagues in a southwesterly direction to El Carrizal, situated near the base of the Pacific slope of the Sierra Madre.

Road led steadily up hill today - for about four leagues where at 2800 ft. it crossed the highest ridge through a pass and immediately began the descent of the Pacific slope. The slope is very steep but a fine wagon road winds back and forth at a grade almost slight enough for a railroad. Although pines and oaks begin at 2400 ft. on the Chiapas valley side and the pines extend down to 1700 ft. on the Pacific slope the range at this point can scarcely be called anything but Arid Tropical. The Pines and Oaks constitute almost the only forest except along the streams where there is a dense growth composed of many tropical species.

The ranch of Los Pinos was passed just before reaching the summit.

June 3. Tonala. Chiapas.

Left El Carrizal at 4.30 A.M. and stopped at 9 A.M. at Jalisco, a station on the new railroad. The heat seemed very great and my horse was covered with perspiration. At 2 P.M. I started on and reached Tonala in the evening having travelled about 10 leagues.

El Carrizal to Tonala, June 3.

Big Malva
Bullhorn.
Acacia Farnesiana
W. coast tree
Nance.

Poliuma plogiata

Rupornis

Phylloscopus

Colinus melanictus

Certhia leucostris

Polyborus cheriway

Myzocetes s. superciliosus

Cedrorhinus a. assimilis

Melanerpes

Thryothorus (Barred)

Big Malva

Bullhorn

at

Road today down a short distance to the edge of the coast plain and then followed along the higher part of the plain, keeping always near the base of the hills to the town. The forest along the road is mainly rather open and broad grassy areas occur, but along streams heavy forest occurs. Nance and the West coast tree grow abundantly scattered over the grassy plain but do not grow along the river bottoms.

June 4-5

At Tonala awaiting arrival of outfit from Tuxtepec. On the latter date the carts arrived and preparations were made for leaving on a trip to Tehuantepec for mail, money etc.

June 6th Jalisco. ~~Coahuila~~

Left Tonala in the afternoon and travelled by train 6 leagues to Jalisco where I was obliged to stop for the night.

June 7th

At Jalisco. There was no train out today so I had to remain here.

June 8th San Geronimo, Oaxaca

Left Jalisco early and spent the entire day on the road and arrived late in the evening. Found everything shut up except a saloon and had difficulty in finding quarters. But

Jalisco to San Geronimo.
June 8th

Alearaban
colinus

was finally given a cot in a room in the rear of the saloon, which contained three other cots.

Road today led all the way up along the cool coast plain now largely overflowed, owing to very heavy rains. ~~A~~ considerable change in the character of the vegetation was noticed, toward San Geronimo the tall ceerus becomus abundant and palo verde trees are common. The Big Malva so common near Ponala drops ^{out} or becomus much less abundant.

June 9th Tehuantepec, Oaxaca.

Left San Geronimo in the evening and arrived at Tehuantepec about dark.

This morning at San Geronimo I discovered there was a yellow fever patient in the next room and learned that an epidemic has broken out on the Isthmus during the last few days. The Isthmus has not been free from fever at any time for several years but is always worse at the beginning of the rainy season.

June 10.

at Tehuantepec. Remained here today attending to necessary business. It rained most of the day.

Last night I was surprised to find young sheeps here.

San Jeronimo.
June 11

- Ceruus l. sp.
- Acacia farnesiana
- Piso verde
- Flatthorn
- Bullhorn
- Mex quail
- Opuntia (long narrow leaf)
- Guilava (white)
- Thick-leaved Sonora tree.
- Cactus tree.
- Quiscalus macrourus
- Speliodytes
- Melanerpes
- Columus
- Amphispiza
- Alcedo didicnemus bistratus
- Telurus zularis
- Certhia sulcirostris
- Myiophila leucosterna
- Progne chalypta
- Coccyzus ptilorhynchus
- Geothlypis trichas
- Poliopelia (blk cap)
- Salpinctes
- Fluvidium ferrugineum
- Corvus sinuatus
- Cyanocitta stelleri
- Chordeiles
- Psaltriparus
- Myiarchus cinerascens
- Amazilia albifrons
- Myiarchus

Nata

Permites.

June 12

- Columbigallina passerina
- Scolecophagus affinis

June 13.

- Momotus mexicanus
- Tyrannus
- Antalio loculator
- Cepha opaja

Flower leaved tree along streams.

June 11 San Jeronimo, Oaxaca

Returned here ~~last~~ this morning in order to take advantage of the first train for Tonala. I found there were two new cases of fever here and there are now five or six cases near the railroad station above.

June 12

at San Jeronimo. No train out today.

June 13 Jalisco, Chiapas

Left San Jeronimo this morning and spent several hours at Union Hidalgo, a good sized town about 9 leagues from San Jeronimo. Arrived at Jalisco late in the evening. During the day I developed another attack of malarial fever and arrived at Jalisco wondering whether it was malaria or ^{the} yellow variety.

June 14, Tonala, Chiapas.

The bridges between Jalisco and Tonala have been damaged so much by recent rains that trains cannot pass over them and today I came on here after my outfit with a pack car the boys were kind enough to loan me. Arrived here in three hours.

Last night I tossed about nearly all night with fever and was greatly annoyed by mosquitoes. This morning my fever was gone but my tongue was heavily coated and I knew I had malaria and began taking quinine and other medicine. Has

June 19.

Zenaidura macroura
Dryocopus lineatus (nest seen near Sta. Lagunas)
W. coast bird } *Mozoni*
Psittorhynchus morio

Sta. Guerecia.

June 20

Progne chalybea
Leucorhynchus atrata
Dryocopus lineatus
Psittorhynchus morio
Zityra personata
Saltator atriceps
Pitangus duhoni
Phoenicivora phainopepla
Atalapha
Melanerpes

scarcely able to travel but felt I must get my outfit up from Tonala as quickly as possible so as to be ready for the first train for ^{San Jeronimo} Tonala, June 15th Jalisco, Chapas.

Returned here today and learned that there will be no train at least until tomorrow. No fun but do not feel at all well.

June 16th & 17th

At Jalisco. No train out today.

June 18 San Jeronimo, Chapas.

Left Jalisco, Chapas and travelled up the Pan American R.R. to San Jeronimo where I was obliged to stop for the night.

June 19 Santa Guerecia.

Left San Jeronimo and reached Santa Guerecia in the afternoon. Have to stop over here until tomorrow.

June 20. En route

Left Santa Guerecia in the evening for Cordoba, by the Vera Cruz & Pacific R.R.

June 21 Puz. Vera Cruz.

Arrived here this morning and in the evening started on towards Cordoba.

June 22. City of Mexico.

Arrived in Cordoba about 3 A.M. and at 9 A.M. took train on Mexican R.R. for the City of Mexico where I arrived about 10 P.M.

Ixtacaleco.

June 25

- Zonotrichia leucophrys*
- Astragalinus p. mexicanus*
- Sturnella*
- Melospiza mexicana*
- Geothlypis t. melanops.*
- Agelaius gubernator*
- Seturus abeyllis*
- Scarpodacus m. frontalis mexicanus.*
- Quas. diazi*
- Fulica americana*
- Pipilo fuscus*
- Ammodramus alaudinus*
- Dendrocygna fulva*

San Nicolas

June 26.

- Zenaidura macroura*
- Arremonops rubrimus*
- Amphispiza bilineata*
- Pyrrhuloxia s. vociferans*
- Campylorhynchus albigularis*
- ~~*Sturnella*~~
- Chilidon erythrogastra*
- Catherpes*
- Corvus erythrogastra*

verdugilla 10866

(Song sparrow) triguero atotoche 10868

verdín 10873

tordo 10874

10872

Calandria 10879

gorrion 10877

pato real 10801

gallineta 10876

pajaros viejos

chiquiste

"azulejo" 10884

10889

10882 10887

10881

salta pared

the train having been delayed.

June 23-25

at city of Mexico. On latter date a trip was made out to the marshy lands and "chinampas" (floating gardens) near Ixtacaleco, and most of the day spent collecting birds there.

Road is a horse car line which leads for several miles down along the Viga Canal to Ixtacaleco, where I secured a boat and penetrated the canals and swampy for several miles beyond Ixtacaleco.

June 26.

At city of Mexico. A trip was made today to the great marsh near Ixtapalapa, but very few birds were found.

Road led out of the city by the horse car line past Ixtacaleco to Mexicalcingo. At Mexicalcingo I left the horse car and followed by foot up the canal toward Lake Chalco.

The great marsh begins just above a place called Mas Arriba, ~~a few~~ 3 or 4 miles above Mexicalcingo. The marsh is hundreds of acres in extent and is ~~now~~ filled with lilies, flags and large marsh grasses. In most places the water is shallow enough so that I could wade about in water less than knee deep. But here and there there are deep canals

En route from City of Mexico to Lerma,
July 1

- Leathery
- Two Ruy's shrub
- Pipped tree
- Splinter
- Acacia (pulque)
- Baccharis
- Urtica
- Falix
- Box elder
- Alder

Ridge of Valley of Mexico

Slope leading out of Valley of Mexico

and masses of floating vegetation which will bear our weight but underneath the water and mire is very deep.

June 27

at City of Mexico. Most of the day was spent in making up specimens.

June 28-29

at City of Mexico, Preparing to leave for Lerma.

June 30.

I went to the R.R. station to take the train this afternoon but the transfer failed to get my baggage to the train until it was too late so I was obliged to remain another day.

July 1. Lerma. Mexico.

I left the City of Mexico at 6.30 and arrived here between 9 and 10 A.M.

Road led out of the Valley of Mexico and across the summit of the Sierra de las Cruces near Salazar, thence down in the Valley of Toluca in which Lerma is situated. There is no heavy forest anywhere along the line of the R.R. it having been all cut off. Vegetation found in the Valley of Mexico ranges for up toward the top of the range. On the summit small firs seem to be the most common trees. Lerma is situated in the bottom of the

Pelecanus
Nyctinomus

Terma

Valley of Toluca and is nearly surrounded by marshes. As soon as I got here I arranged for a canoe to take me out into the marshes but it was so late in the day that I found birds very scarce. Another trip was arranged for tomorrow. The marshes appear to be of the same general character as in the Valley of Mexico. The water hyacinths are excessively abundant and impede the navigation of the marshes by canoe very much. In many places vegetation forming mats on the surface grow over water five or six feet in depth.

The Terma river is said to have its sources at three large springs near the edge of the valley not far from here.

A canoe. The same flat bottomed type of canoe used in the valley of Mexico, is used here.

July 2.

At Terma. A trip was made out into a large marsh and several nests were found and ~~the~~ a number of birds secured for specimens.

The little, sharp prow canoe used slid over the thick marsh vegetation very well.

July 3.

At Terma. Another trip out into the marsh today and a number of birds and eggs secured.

Wheat
Garbanos
corn
Salix
Agave (pulque)
Centaegus

Terma

Climate. The forenoons here have been partially clear with no rain but it has rained nearly all of every afternoon. Sometimes it rains very hard but usually it begins softly and rains steadily for hours at a time. There is very little or no thunder.

July 4.

At Terma. Most of the day was spent in the marsh and more birds and eggs were secured.

July 5

at Terma. Working all day on specimens.

July 6.

at Terma. A trip was made to ^{a part of the} ~~the~~ marsh about 4 miles west of Terma where the small *Quiscalus* is found. I saw a few of the birds and had a chance to observe something of their habits but was soon requested to leave as the marsh belongs to an hacienda and the only one who could give permission to hunt there is the owner who lives in Toluca.

July 7

At Terma. Was out for a short time in the morning and photographed a nest of *Aras diagi* but most of the day was spent in making up specimens.

July 8.

At Terma. Nearly the entire day was spent

<i>Porzana goldmani</i>			✓ 10994
<i>Dendroica a. dugesi</i>			✓ 10978
<i>Turdus tricolor ruficollis</i>	Terma		✓ 10965
<i>Hirundo erythrogastra</i>			✓
<i>Pyrocephalus ruber</i>			✓
<i>Melospiza mexicana</i>	chirra sanjera	✓	10994
<i>Falco galeata</i>	cuachilillo	✓	10896
<i>Pipilo fuscus</i>	chirra vieja	✓	
<i>Chondestes m. rhodocolpa</i>	mexicanus	✓	10894
<i>Spizella diazi</i>		✓	10898
<i>Julia</i>		✓	10915
<i>Geothlypis</i>	July 2 <i>Pluvastodytes</i>		✓ 10933
<i>Plegadis guarama</i>	corvejon	✓	10964
<i>Geothlypis speciosa</i>		✓	10904
<i>Rallus tenuirostris</i>	gallina de la zona	✓	10901
<i>Nachycincta thalassina</i>	10944	✓	10903
<i>Bittern (orn. sp.)</i>	juan cubo simon castellano	✓	
<i>Regulinus gubernator</i>	tordo	✓	10906
<i>Phalaropus steganopus tricolor</i>		✓	10909
<i>Thryomanes</i>		✓	
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	alcarraban	✓	
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	July 3	✓	10913
<i>Buteo</i>		✓	
<i>Amblysp. melanocephala</i>	July 4	✓	10919
<i>Onychoprion tenuirostris</i>	uraca	✓	10935
<i>Ammodramus alaudinus</i>		✓	10927
<i>Myiarchus c. lazula</i>		✓	
<i>Geothlypis p. mex.</i>	"dominico"	✓	
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	July 5 juan cubo, simon castellano	✓	10920
<i>Dendroica aestiva</i>		✓	
<i>Geothlypis p.</i>		✓	10933
<i>Petrochelidon melanogaster</i>	July 6	✓	10928
<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	tordo amarillo	✓	10952
<i>Dendrocygna fulva</i>	chiquiste	✓	10957
<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	apiques	✓	10960
<i>Cyanocitta</i>		✓	
<i>Querquedula cyanoptera</i>	zarzeta	✓	10963
<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	July 7	✓	10923
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	atapulcate	✓	10979
<i>Querquedula mexicana</i>	tortilla con chile	✓	10968
<i>Limpideres oblongus</i>	July 8	✓	10961
<i>Rallus virginianus</i>	gallinita castellana	✓	10985
<i>Nycticorax naevius</i>	porro del agua	✓	
<i>Ardea herodias</i>		✓	

Acambaro to Patzcuaro.
Yucca (seen flowering near Jaconero.)

blowing Field's eggs.

July 9-10

At Terma. Doing general bird and egg collecting.

Climate. It rains every afternoon and usually very hard. Sometimes the rain is accompanied by hail.

July 11.

At Terma. Spent packing specimens and preparing to leave tomorrow for Durango, Michoacan.

July 12. Acambaro. Guanajuato.

Left Terma at 9:30 A.M. and reached Acambaro about 5 P.M. I have to stop over here and will take the train on the branch tomorrow morning.

Road. The country was bright and green all along the way today, but it is much drier here than in the Volcan valley. It seems probable that the Upper and Lower Austral zones are pretty well blended together here.

July 13 Patzcuaro. Michoacan.

Left Acambaro at 9:10 A.M. and reached Patzcuaro about 4 P.M. I intended to stop at Durango but found there were no canoes there and no marsh near and decided to stay on the train as far as Patzcuaro.

Road seemed to lead down some to Durango and then up to Lagunillas and down a triple

Patzcuaro.
Spermophilus macrourus

to Patzcuaro. The railroad leads through a hilly country and winds around a great deal all the way and there is a great deal of fine scenery along the road.

Climate. Up to a few days ago comparatively little rain had fallen and the vegetation is not so far advanced as I expected to see it.

Lakes. Lakes Patzcuaro and Cuicatlan are both very low and I was told that the former is receding every year.

July 14.

At Patzcuaro. Nearly the entire day was spent in working a marsh along the south shore of the lake about four miles east of the railroad station. This marsh is connected with the lake only by a swift stream which flows from the marsh into the lake.

July 15

At Patzcuaro. A few birds collected.

Floripondis.
corn.

Patzewaro.

Carpodacus m. clarus Patzcuaro
July 13

Talco sparverius
Quiscalus macrourus
Pipilo fuscus

Falcana gymnostoma July 14
~~*Chondestes erythrogaster*~~ *Hirundo melanogaster*

Catherpes mex.
Ardea herodias
" virgata antioqui
" egretta

Anas diazi
Fulica americana
Podilymbus podiceps

Gallinula porphyrio
Melospiza c. adusta
Polyborus cheriway

Phalaenoptilus nuttallii
Pipilo maculatus July 16

Carpodacus m. rhodocolpus

Sayornis nigricans
Tyrannus vociferans

Dendroica a. dugesi

✓ 11007
✓
✓
✓
cafe ✓
✓ 10997
✓
✓ 11003
✓ 11001
✓
✓ 11004
✓
✓
✓
✓ 10999
✓ 10996
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓
✓ 10995
✓ 10994
✓ 11000
✓ 11008

Huizgo. July 16

- Melospiza adusta*
- Sacana gymnotoma*
- Ardea herodias*
- egretta*
- viridis anthonyi*
- Scotellipis sperosa*
- Plegadis quarana*
- corvus sinuatus*
- Pyrocephalus r. mex.*
- Catherpes mex*
- Fulica americana*
- Pyreorax naevius*
- Pelecanus*
- Anthocephalus anthocephalus*
- Anas diazi*
- Dendrocygna fulva*
- Phalacrocorax forsteri?*
- Trismactura rubida jamaicensis*
- Hirundo erythrogastra*
- Jaja ajaia*
- Colaptes auratus m. fron.*
- Colaptes auratus p. mex.*
- Merula m. mexicana*
- Agelaius*
- Larus calurus*
- Phalaropus lobatus*
- Recurvirostra americana*
- Riparia fuscipes*
- Querquedula discors*

Tituri
garga moruna

11011
11010

11015

July 17

purro
borregon.
atipouche
pato charasco
tifo
cuche
achupiti

11018

11017

11013
11012
11014
11016

July 16. Huizgo. Mexico. Mex.

Left Patzcuaro about 10:30 and arrived at Huizgo about 3:30 P.M. Went out to the marsh at once and secured a few birds but found no nests.

July 17. Gonzales Junction.

Early this morning I went out to the marshes again at Huizgo and secured some more birds.

In the afternoon I took the train to Acambaro where I changed and continued by the north. Found train on the narrow gauge road to Gonzales Junction where I have to stop for the night.

Lake Cuicatlan. This lake is said to be larger than Lake Patzcuaro, but it is very much shallower. In the dry season it is said to become almost dry and that a man could wade across the deepest part. The lake is very low now, compared with former levels. There are extensive marshes of tule and flags near Huizgo but no birds were found with nests.

July 18. en route to St. Louis.

Left Gonzalez Junction early this morning and stopped about 8:30 P.M. for supper at Saltillo.

July 19. en route to St. Louis.

Early this morning the train passed through

Laredo. We had dinner at San Antonio and con-
tinued on from there over F & G.M. and Iron
Mountain R.R. for St. Louis.

July 20. St. Louis, Mo.

Early this morning the train reached Little
Rock and at 7.30 this evening I was in St. Louis.
Stopped at 3936 West Belle Place and telegraphed
my wife to come on.

July 21 - 23.

At St. Louis. Was joined today by my wife.

July 24 - Aug 1st

At Louis attending World's Fair.

Aug 2. en route to Washington: Left
St. Louis in the morning and reached Cincinnati
in the evening.

Aug 3. Washington, D.C.

Early this morning the train was
passing Deer Park, Md. Reached W. at 12.40
P.M.

Handwritten text in the left margin, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is faint and difficult to decipher but appears to be a list or series of entries.

