

## THE BIRDS OF SOUTHEASTERN GUATEMALA

By RICHARD E. TASHIAN

The southeastern departments of the Republic of Guatemala, Santa Rosa, Jutiapa, and Jalapa, have received little ornithological attention in the past. The only significant information concerning this area appears in a report by Saunders (1950) on the game birds and shorebirds of Guatemala. Prior to 1950 a few scattered records from the Department of Jutiapa were published by Salvin and Godman (1879:36; 1880:71) and Wetmore (1941:580). The present report is based on 150 forms which I collected or noted in these departments and in the Department of Zacapa in the fall and winter of 1950-51.

Four major physiographic regions can be discerned in southeastern Guatemala: the Pacific coastal plain, the Pacific cordillera, the central plateau, and the arid lowlands of the upper Motagua valley. The higher elevations, with the exception of the humid upper tropical cloud forest on a few isolated volcanic peaks, lie in the Arid Upper Tropical Life-zone, and the lower terrain, below about 2500 feet, in the Arid Lower Tropical Zone.

Stuart (1943) outlined the biotic areas of Guatemala based on its salamander fauna. Because of inadequate data, southeastern Guatemala was omitted in his treatment, but general correlations with the bird fauna seem significant enough to indicate that the areas covered in the present study should be included in his biotic regions as follows: Pacific cordillera of Santa Rosa (Fuegan), Pacific lowlands of Santa Rosa (Escuintlan), Jalapa highlands (Chimaltenangan), and the lowlands of Zacapa (Zacapan). This leaves for consideration the avifauna of the interior lowlands of Jutiapa. This assemblage, when compared with the lowland avifauna of the Pacific coastal plain and the upper Motagua valley, appears to show domination by the Pacific lowland forms. This conclusion is based on the distribution of 63 resident, non-aquatic, non-raptorial birds that have been recorded from the Jutiapa region, 82 per cent of which are also to be found in the Pacific lowlands, 55 per cent in the upper Motagua valley, and 41 per cent common to all three areas.

Because of the lack of any effective barrier, the greater number of the forms found in southeastern Guatemala extends into El Salvador as far east and north as the Lempa River (Dickey and van Rossem, 1938:54-55).

The following localities were visited: Finca Santa Isabel (3500 feet). A coffee plantation in the Pacific cordillera of Santa Rosa about three miles south of the village of Pueblo Nuevo Viñas. Arid Upper Tropical Zone. Leguminous trees and bananas have been planted for coffee cover, and oak forest is present in the undisturbed areas. November 18 to 20.

Finca Las Viñas (3500 feet). A government coffee plantation in the Pacific cordillera of Santa Rosa about six miles west of the village of Barberena. Arid Upper Tropical Zone. Largely pasture and scrubby second growth with acacia and mimosa thorn shrubs common. As at Santa Isabel oak forest is present in the undisturbed areas, and leguminous trees and bananas have been planted for coffee shade. November 22 to December 1.

Finca El Cacahuito (1300 feet). A government coffee plantation in the Pacific lowlands of Santa Rosa about two miles north of the village of Taxisco. Lower Arid Tropical Zone. The finca is situated at the transition between the gallery forest of the Pacific slope and the tall-grass savanna of the plains. The original forest has been left relatively undisturbed to provide for coffee cover. December 3 to 19.

Avellana. Visited during the stay at Finca El Cacahuito. A small hamlet on the

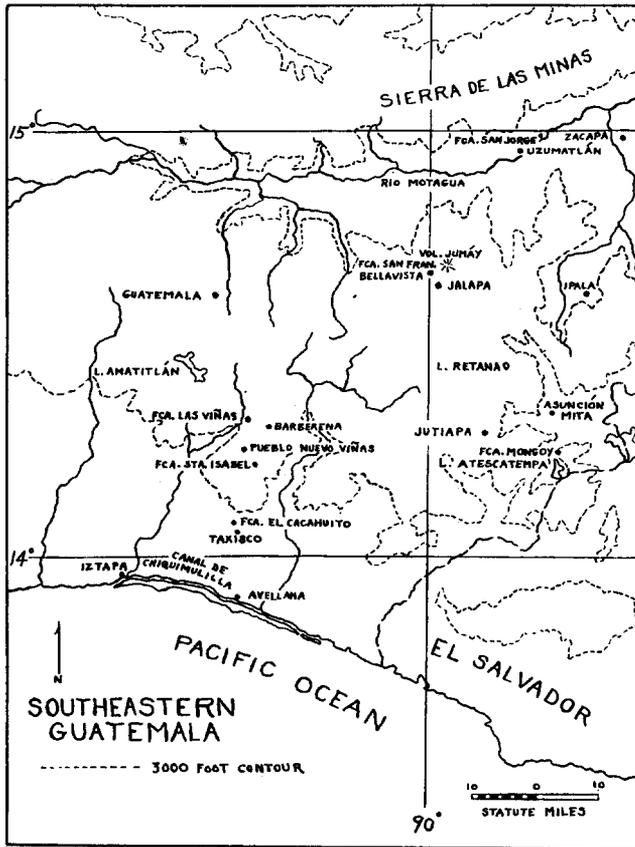


Fig. 1. Map showing stations of observation in southeastern Guatemala.

Chiquimulilla Canal along the Pacific coast of Santa Rosa about 12 miles south of the village of Taxisco. Lower Arid Tropical Zone. Low swamp forest and mangrove thickets border the canal. Observations were made from a dugout canoe between Avellana and the small village of Monterico some three miles east.

Finca Mongoy (1700 feet). A sugar cane and rice plantation in the eastern lowlands of Jutiapa about eight miles south of the village of Asunción Mita. Lower Arid Tropical Zone. Hilly country covered with tall-grass savanna, with gallery forest in the moist regions. December 28 to January 6.

Lake Atescatempa (1900 feet). Visited during the stay at Finca Mongoy. A shallow lake about two miles south of Mongoy surrounded by open pastures and savanna with dense mimosa growths along portions of the shore.

Lake Retana (about 3000 feet). A small, shallow lake in the southeastern portion of Jalapa about six miles north of the village of El Progreso, Jutiapa. The site of Yglesias' duck records.

Finca San Francisco Bellavista (4600 feet). A small finca at the southern base of Volcán Jumáy in the central plateau of northwestern Jalapa about four miles west of the city of Jalapa. Arid Upper Tropical Zone. Open grassy meadows scattered with thorny scrub and small cacti, and open oak groves and open pine-oak woods prevailing in the more undisturbed regions. January 9 to 14.

Volcán Jumáy (summit about 7400 feet). Visited during the stay at Finca San Francisco Bellavista (see above). Arid Upper Tropical Zone with the summit in the Humid Upper Tropical Zone. The slopes have been cultivated for corn, but relatively undisturbed cloud forest is present at the summit.

Finca San Jorge (600 feet). A large government finca given to sugar cane, corn, and cattle in the Motagua valley of the western portion of the Department of Zacapa between the villages of Teculután and Uzumatlán. Arid Lower Tropical Zone. Desert chaparral, dominated by large cacti (*Lemaireocereus* sp. and *Cephalocereus* sp.) and thorny scrub of mimosa and acacia. Wild fig trees are predominant in the moist, wooded ravines. January 15 to 24.

Because of the scarcity of records from the Department of Jalapa, I have included some duck records from Lake Retana, Jalapa, kindly given me by Antonio Yglesias of Guatemala City. At that time (December, 1950) he was the director of the sporting journal of the Club Caza-Tiro-Pesca of Guatemala and had been keeping records from Lake Retana for a number of years. I saw no specimens.

The specimens that I collected were studied largely at the Chicago Natural History Museum and have been deposited there. I wish to thank the authorities of that institution as well as the American Museum of Natural History for placing their facilities at my disposal. For encouragement, aid, and advice during the course of this work I am particularly grateful to Clarence J. Goodnight of Purdue University, Emmet R. Blake of the Chicago Natural History Museum, and L. C. Stuart of the University of Michigan. I am also thankful to all those who assisted me in the field, especially Kent C. Brown of South Bend, Indiana, and Jorge A. Ibarra, director of the Museo Nacional Historia Natural of Guatemala City. Much of my work was greatly facilitated through the generous cooperation of the Club Caza-Tiro-Pesca of Guatemala and its president at that time, Carlos O. Zacrisson. Acknowledgement is also made to the officials of the Ministerio de Relaciones Exteriores through whose efforts scientific collecting permits were secured, the governors of the various departments visited, and the personnel of the government and private fincas for their most welcome hospitality. This study was supported in part by a Grant-in-Aid from the Society of the Sigma Xi.

All capitalized color names follow those of Ridgway (1912). Where enlarged testes are indicated, the length of the larger testis is given.

*Phalacrocorax olivaceus mexicanus*. Olivaceous Cormorant. Avellana: 1 ♂, December 5, 995 gm., testis 19 mm. Large flocks of up to about 50 were also noted at Lake Atescatempa.

*Ardea herodias*. Great Blue Heron. Frequently encountered in the vicinity of egrets at Lake Atescatempa, from December 31 to January 5.

*Butorides virescens*. Green Heron. Noted at Avellana on December 5.

*Florida caerulea caerulescens*. Little Blue Heron. Avellana: 1 ♂, December 5, 465 gm., testis 8.5 mm.; 1 im. ♀, December 5, 310 gm. Also noted at Lake Atescatempa. Colors of the immature bird: iris Martius Yellow, orbital skin Water Green, tarsi and toes Corydalis Green, bill Pale Russian Blue basally and black terminally. Very common at both localities, and often observed in the vicinity of egrets and Jacanas. The immature white forms were common.

*Casmerodius albus*. Common Egret. Flocks of up to about 25 were noted at Avellana and Lake Atescatempa.

*Leucophoyx thula*. Snowy Egret. Fairly common at Avellana and Lake Atescatempa, and often associated with Common Egrets. Flocks of up to about 20 were seen at Lake Atescatempa.

*Hydranassa tricolor*. Tricolored Heron. Observed on one occasion at Lake Atescatempa on January 4.

*Heterocnus mexicanus mexicanus*. Cabanis Tiger Heron. Avellana: 1 im. ♂, December 5, 1200 gm. Orbital skin Light Yellow Green, throat Pale Yellow Green, tarsi and toes Vetiver Green. Stomach contents: minnows (*Mollienesia* sp.).

*Mycteria americana*. Wood Ibis. Avellana: 1 ♀, December 5, 2.8 kg., ova somewhat enlarged. Stomach contents: fish and shrimp (*Machrobrachium* sp.).

*Jabiru mycteria*. Jabiru. A few were noted in flocks with ibises at Avellana. This appears to be the third record for this stork from Guatemala. Previously it had been recorded from the vicinity of Hacienda California on the Pacific coast by Salvin and Godman (1901) and Deignan (1933). A mounted specimen, labeled Puerto Iztapa, Escuintla, is on display at the Museo Nacional de Historia Natural in Guatemala City.

*Eudocimus albus*. White Ibis. Fairly common in soaring flocks at Avellana.

*Dendrocygna bicolor*. Fulvous Tree Duck. Reported as common at Lake Retana by Yglesias. This record would constitute an addition to the Guatemalan avifauna and also extend its wintering range to Guatemala; previously known to winter as far south as Chiapas, Mexico.

*Dendrocygna autumnalis lucida*. Black-bellied Tree Duck. Lake Atescatempa: 1 ♀, December 31, 870 gm., ova somewhat enlarged. Also recorded from Lake Retana by Yglesias. Tarsi and toes Cartridge Buff, bill Light Russet Vinaceous, tip grayish. Common at Lake Atescatempa where flocks of about 20 were often observed.

*Anas discors*. Blue-winged Teal. Quite common at Lake Atescatempa from December 29 to January 5, where they were usually encountered in small flocks of 10 to 15. Also recorded as common at Lake Retana by Yglesias.

*Anas crecca*. Green-winged Teal. Reported from Lake Retana by Yglesias. This appears to be a second Guatemalan record, Saunders (1950:28) having recorded it for the first time from the Chiquimulilla Canal near Papaturo, Santa Rosa.

*Anas acuta*. Pintail. Noted as common at Lake Retana by Yglesias.

*Mareca americana*. Baldpate. Yglesias reported this duck as common at Lake Retana.

*Aythya affinis*. Lesser Scaup Duck. Observed at Lake Atescatempa on December 29. Recorded as common at Lake Retana by Yglesias.

*Oxyura jamaicensis*. Ruddy Duck. Noted at Lake Retana by Yglesias.

*Coragyps atratus*. Black Vulture. Common at all localities.

*Cathartes aura*. Turkey Vulture. Common at all localities, but more numerous than Black Vultures at higher altitudes.

*Buteo magnirostris director*. Insect Hawk. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 im. ♀, December 18, 324 gm. Iris Lemon Yellow. Taken from a tree in a savanna. Stomach contents: grasshoppers and caterpillars.

*Leucopternis albicollis*. White Hawk. Seen in the coffee plantation forest at Finca El Cacahuito on December 14.

*Buteogallus anthracinus*. Crab Hawk. Noted at Finca El Cacahuito, Finca Mongoy, and Finca San Francisco Bellavista. Not common at any of these localities.

*Herpethores cachinnans*. Laughing Falcon. Noted on one occasion each at both Finca Las Viñas, November 29, and Lake Atescatempa, January 4.

*Caracara cheriway*. Caracara. Noted at Finca El Cacahuito, Lake Atescatempa, Finca Mongoy, and Finca San Francisco Bellavista. Most common at Mongoy and Bellavista where it was seen almost daily.

*Falco sparverius*. Sparrow Hawk. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 im. ♂, December 13, 84.2 gm.; 1 ♀, December 4, 111 gm. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♀, January 2, 108 gm. All specimens represent the nominate race *sparverius*. Stomach contents: katydids, beetles, caterpillars, and unidentified insect larvae. Also noted at Finca Las Viñas, Lake Atescatempa, Finca San Francisco Bellavista, and Finca San Jorge. Observed almost daily over open country at all localities.

*Fulica americana americana*. American Coot. Lake Atescatempa: 1 ♀, December 31, 485 gm., very fat. Commonly found feeding among the rushes along the lake edge, usually in groups of 6 to 8.

*Jacana spinosa spinosa*. Jacana. Avellana: 1 im. ♂, December 5, 61.5 gm.; 1 ♂ December 5, 84 gm., testis 6.5 mm., molting primaries, rectrices, and on body. Also noted less abundantly at Lake Atescatempa. The upper mandible of the immature specimen was light green basally with the remainder horn-brown, the tarsi and toes light yellowish green, and the frontal shield light green.

*Charadrius vociferus*. Killdeer. Noted at Lake Atescatempa, Avellana, and Finca San Francisco Bellavista. Common in small flocks in the pastures at Lake Atescatempa and Bellavista.

*Erolia minutilla*. Least Sandpiper. Lake Atescatempa: 1 sex?, January 4, 16.8 gm.; 1 ♂, Jan-

uary 4, 19 gm.; 2 ♀♀, December 31 and January 4, 20 and 21 gm. Taken from flocks of about 12 to 15 feeding along the shore.

*Himantopus mexicanus*. Black-necked Stilt. Noted at Avellana on December 5.

*Columba fasciata*. Band-tailed Pigeon. Flocks of up to 14 were observed in the pastures and open pine woods at Finca San Francisco Bellavista.

*Zenaidura macroura carolinensis*. Mourning Dove. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂, January 1, 110.5 gm. Taken from a group of four in a tree in a savanna.

*Zenaida asiatica*. White-winged Dove. Small flocks were observed daily in the desert chaparral at Finca San Jorge.

*Scardafella inca*. Inca Dove. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 28, 46 gm., testis 5.5 mm. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 8, 49.8 gm., testis 7 mm. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂, December 29, testis 6 mm.; 1 ♀, December 29, 47 gm., ova somewhat enlarged. Lake Atescatempa: 1 ♀, December 31, 48 gm., ova somewhat enlarged. Also noted at Finca San Jorge. Common at all localities, but most abundant at Mongoy and San Jorge.

*Columbigallina passerina pallescens*. Ground Dove. Lake Atescatempa: 1 ♂, January 5, 43 gm., testis 11 mm.; 1 ♀, January 5, 41 gm., ova and oviduct enlarged. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂, January 17, 43 gm., testis 9 mm. Iris Rosolane Purple. The birds taken on January 5 constituted a pair. Common at both localities, although not as abundant as the Inca Dove.

*Columbigallina talpacoti rufipennis*. Talpacoti Dove. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 4, 44.5 gm., testis 8 mm. Iris Venetian Pink. Very common in the savanna.

*Aratinga canicularis canicularis*. Orange-fronted Parakeet. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♂♂, December 4 and 10, 83 and 88 gm., testis 7 and 8 mm.; 2 ♀♀, December 4 and 10, 78.5 and 91 gm., enlarged ova and oviducts. Also noted at Finca San Jorge. The birds constituted two pairs. Iris Maize Yellow to Pinard Yellow, orbital skin Apricot Yellow. Common in both forest and savanna at El Cacahuito, and moderately common in the desert chaparral at San Jorge. Often observed with large mixed flocks feeding in wild fig trees in the coffee plantation forest at El Cacahuito. The predominant species of these flocks at various times included *Piaya cayana*, *Trogon elegans*, *Eumomota superciliosa*, *Momotus momota*, *Pteroglossus torquatus*, *Centurus aurifrons*, *Lepidocolaptes souleyetii*, *Turdus grayi*, *Icterus galbula*, *Thraupis abbas*, *Piranga ludoviciana*.

*Brotogeris jugularis jugularis*. Orange-chinned Parakeet. Finca Mongoy: 2 ♂♂, January 3, 63 and 64.8 gm., testes 7 and 11.5 mm.; 2 ♀♀, January 2 and 3, 63 and 63 gm., ova slightly enlarged. Orbital skin Light Green-Yellow to Light Lumiere Green becoming whitish anteriorly and posteriorly, or all whitish, bill Pinkish-Buff to Vinaceous-Buff, loreal skin Pinard Yellow to whitish. Taken from tree-top flocks.

*Amazona albifrons nana*. White-fronted Parrot. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂, January 15, 182 gm. Observed daily.

*Amazona ochrocephala*. Yellow-headed Parrot. Moderately common in the savanna and along the forest edge at Finca El Cacahuito.

*Coccyzus americanus americanus*. Yellow-billed Cuckoo. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 8, 63 gm., fat. This bird, taken from a thicket in the savanna, was the only one seen. Supposedly a rare fall migrant through Middle America, with the latest date recorded for Guatemala being September 26 (Griscom, 1932:217).

*Piaya cayana thermophila*. Squirrel Cuckoo. Finca Santa Isabel: 1 ♂, November 20, 118 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 11, 101 gm., molting on body and crown; 2 ♀♀, December 15, 96 and 99 gm. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂, January 3, 110 gm. Fairly common at these localities, but most abundant in the coffee plantation forest at El Cacahuito. Stomach contents: insects, including Hymenoptera, grasshoppers, beetles, mantids, and caterpillars. None of my specimens showed any affinities with a good series of the form *stirtoni* from El Salvador. It would seem that at least the specimen from Mongoy should approach *stirtoni* since Dickey and van Rossem (1938:213) recorded it from Lake Guija, El Salvador, which is only 12 miles east of Mongoy.

*Crotophaga sulcirostris sulcirostris*. Groove-billed Ani. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 29, 80 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 8, 104.5 gm., molting primaries. Also noted at Finca Mongoy, Lake Atescatempa, Finca San Francisco Bellavista, and Finca San Jorge. One of the commonest flocking birds of the open country. Most abundant in the savanna country at El Cacahuito and Mongoy.

*Morococcyx erythropygus erythropygus*. Lesson Ground Cuckoo. Finca Mongoy: 1 sex ?, Jan-

ary 1, 57 gm; 1 ♀, January 2, 55.2 gm., both molting primaries and rectrices. Skin immediately around eye Lemon Yellow becoming Pale Blue-Violet toward the periphery; lower mandible and lower portion of upper mandible Light Cadmium, remainder of upper mandible dark brown; tarsi and toes Orange-Cinnamon. Stomach contents: insects, including beetles and Orthoptera. Both were taken from the same thicket and were the only ones seen.

*Pulsatrix perspicillata saturata*. Spectacled Owl. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 7, 655 gm. Iris between Tawny and Ochraceous Tawny. Stomach contents: large orthopterous insects. Taken from the coffee plantation forest in the late morning.

*Nyctidromus albicollis*. Pauraque. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♂ (*yucatenensis*), January 9, 66 gm. Also noted in the wooded ravines at Finca San Jorge. The bird from Bellavista was flushed from marshy woods. The race of this specimen was checked by Emmet R. Blake.

*Amazilia candida pacifica*. White-bellied Emerald. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♂ ♂, December 11 and 16, 4.2 and 4.5 gm. Commonly seen feeding around the flowering trees (*Inga micheliana*) in the coffee plantation forest.

*Amazilia beryllina devillei*. Berylline Hummingbird. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 12, 4.5 gm., testis 3 mm.; 1 ♂, December 17, 5.5 gm., molting completely. Finca San Jorge: 1 sex ?, January 17, 4.5 gm. As with *A. candida*, this hummingbird was common around Inga trees. Also common in the wooded ravines at San Jorge.

*Amazilia rutila*. Cinnamonous Hummingbird. Finca Mongoy: 1 sex ? (*rutila*), January 3, 4.8 gm.; and 1 ♂ (*rutila*), January 2, 4.8 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂ (*rutila*), January 19, 6 gm., molting completely. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 sex ? (*corallirostris*), December 15, 5.5 gm., molting completely. I find that the specimens from Mongoy compare well with typical *rutila* in having the upperparts less bronze and being lighter below. In the specimen from El Cacahuito the underparts are as dark as typical *corallirostris*, but the upperparts are not as bronze.

*Archilochus colubris*. Ruby-throated Hummingbird. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♀, November 27, 3 gm. Finca Mongoy: 2 ♀ ♀, January 3 and 4. Commonly seen feeding around the morning glory trees (*Ipomoea arborescens*) in the savanna at Mongoy and in the flowering trees in the meadow at Las Viñas.

*Trogon elegans elegans*. Coppery-tailed Trogon. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♂ ♂, December 7 and 12, 72.2 and 83 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂, January 18, 78.9 gm.; 1 im. ♂, January 22, 73.8 gm.; 1 ♀, January 17, 82 gm. Orbital skin Capucine Yellow and Bitter-sweet Orange (ad. ♂), Cadmium Orange (im. ♂), or Mikado Orange (ad. ♀); bill Light Cadmium to Empire Yellow (ad. ♂). Very common in the wooded ravines at San Jorge where they were often associated in mixed flocks composed of *Momotus mexicanus*, *Centurus aqrifrons*, *Calocitta formosa*, *Turdus grayi*, and *Icterus sclateri*. Also moderately common in the coffee plantation forest at El Cacahuito (see *Aratinga canicularis*). The specimens from the Pacific slope are indistinguishable from typical *elegans* of the Motagua valley. This is apparently the only record of this form from the Pacific slope of Guatemala.

*Trogon collaris puella*. Collared Trogon. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 11, 66.5 gm. Orbital skin Dusky Neutral Gray, bill Pinard Yellow. Seemingly uncommon.

*Trogon violaceus braccatus*. Violaceous Trogon. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♂ ♂, December 13 and 17, 60 and 66 gm. Orbital skin Buff Yellow and Apricot Yellow, bill Pale Russian Blue and Light Olive-Gray. Moderately common in the coffee plantation forest.

*Ceryle torquata*. Ringed Kingfisher. Seen in company of Belted Kingfishers along the canal edge at Avellana.

*Ceryle alcyon alcyon*. Belted Kingfisher. Avellana: 1 ♂, December 5, 144.5 gm. Stomach contents: minnows (*Mollinnesia* sp.).

*Chloroceryle americana*. Green Kingfisher. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♂, January 11, 38.9 gm., testis 4.8 mm. Also noted at Finca Mongoy. The specimen is good *septentrionalis* in size (wing 86 mm., tail 59.5), and was shot along a stream in the pine-oak woods.

*Eumomota superciliosa bipartita*. Turquoise-browed Motmot. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 sex ?, December 7, 56.5 gm.; and 1 ♂, December 14, 56 gm. Moderately common in the coffee plantation forest, and usually seen in mixed flocks (see *Aratinga canicularis*).

*Momotus mexicanus castaneiceps*. Russet-crowned Motmot. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂, January 16, 101 gm. Iris Vinaceous Rufous. Stomach contents: orthopterous insects. Very common in the wooded ravines (see *Trogon elegans*). Also occasionally encountered in the desert thickets.

*Momotus momota lessonii*. Blue-crowned Motmot. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 10, 111 gm. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♀, January 12, 121 gm., oviduct white and ova somewhat enlarged. Iris Garnet Brown and Carmine. The specimen from El Cacahuito was taken from a large mixed flock (see *Aratinga canicularis*), and the bird from Bellavista from pine-oak woods.

*Notharchus macrorhynchos hyperrhynchus*. White-necked Puffbird. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 11, 100 gm. Iris between Morocco Red and Claret Brown. Taken from the coffee plantation forest, where it was infrequently encountered.

*Pteroglossus torquatus torquatus*. Collared Aracari. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 10, 227 gm., molting rectrices; 1 ♂, December 10, 249 gm., testis 6 mm.; 1 ♀, December 10, 229 gm., ova slightly enlarged, molting on head, neck, and throat. Orbital skin blackish immediately around eyes becoming Brazil Red in the auricular region. All three were taken from a small group of Collared Aracaris which, in turn, comprised part of a larger mixed flock (see *Aratinga canicularis*). Moderately common.

*Piculus rubiginosus maximus*. Golden-olive Woodpecker. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♀, January 10, 88.8 gm., ova somewhat enlarged. Shot from an open oak grove. Since the wing measures 136 mm., the bird is a good example of the highland form.

*Drycopus lineatus similis*. Lineated Woodpecker. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♀, January 16, 134.8 gm., 134.8 gm., oviduct white and ova somewhat enlarged. Taken from a wooded ravine, and recorded only on this one occasion. Apparently the first record of this woodpecker from the Motagua valley.

*Balanosphyra formicivorus*. Acorn Woodpecker. Noted occasionally in the oak groves at Finca San Francisco Bellavista.

*Centurus aurifrons santacruzi*. Golden-fronted Woodpecker. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 23, 85 gm.; 1 ♀, November 28, 68 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♀, December 9, 79.3 gm., ova somewhat enlarged. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂, January 20, 92.3 gm., testis 3.7 mm.; 2 ♀ ♀, January 22 and 23, 85 and 87 gm.; one had slightly enlarged ova and a white oviduct. Iris Garnet Brown to Ox-Blood Red. Also noted at Finca Mongoy. Common at all localities, but most abundant at Las Viñas and San Jorge.

The local variation in this form is interesting to note. Dearborn (1907:93) observed that birds from the upper Motagua valley were larger than those from other portions of Guatemala, and Griscom (1932:229) showed that specimens from the Pacific slope were slightly smaller than those from the central highlands. My findings are similar in that the wing measurements of 16 males from the Pacific slope averaged 127.5 mm., 13 males from the central highlands averaged 131.8 mm., with 5 males from the upper Motagua valley averaging 141.2 mm. The birds from Motagua might be separated on the basis of size, but adequate material is wanting.

*Lepidocolaptes souleyetii compressus*. Streaked-headed Woodhewer. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 sex ?, December 9 and 15, 25.3 and 26 gm.; 1 ♂, December 7, 28 gm. Stomach contents: insect parts, including grasshoppers and ants. Very common in the coffee plantation forest (see *Aratinga canicularis*).

*Pachyrhamphus major australis*. Black-capped Becard. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 11, 21.5 gm.; 1 ♀, December 11, 22.2 gm. Both taken from a small flock.

*Tityra semifasciata personata*. Masked Tityra. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 9, 91.2 gm., testis 7 mm.; 1 ♀, December 9, 84.8 gm. Iris Mars Orange; orbital and loreal skin Corinthian Red in male, between Salmon-Buff and Pinkish Buff tinged with pale purplish pink in female. Stomach contents: fruit pulp and orthopterous insect parts. The specimens constituted a pair and were taken from the coffee plantation where the species was moderately common.

*Muscivora forficata*. Scissor-tailed Flycatcher. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♂ ♂, December 8 and 15, 38 and 44.8 gm.; 2 ♀ ♀, December 13 and 14, both 34.5 gm. Also noted at Finca Mongoy and Lake Atescatempa. Very common in the savanna country, singly or in small groups, especially at El Cacahuito.

*Tyrannus verticalis*. Western Kingbird. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♀, December 13, 35 gm., fat. Taken in a thicket in the savanna.

*Tyrannus melancholicus chloronotus*. Tropical Kingbird. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♀ ♀, December 4, 36 and 36.5 gm. Avellana: 1 sex ?, December 5, 34.2 gm. Very common in the savanna at El Cacahuito and in the mangrove thickets bordering the canal at Avellana.

*Megarynchus pitangua mexicanus*. Boat-billed Flycatcher. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 11, 71 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♀, January 22, 63.8 gm. Common in the desert scrub at San Jorge. Griscom

(1932:251) suggests that the birds from the Motagua valley probably belong to the race *deserticola* described by him from Sacapulas, Guatemala. However, my specimen from San Jorge and two specimens from El Rancho in the Chicago Natural History Museum show no variation from typical *mexicanus*.

*Myiozetetes similis texensis*. Vermilion-crowned Flycatcher. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂, December 28, 34.5 gm.; 1 ♀, January 1, 33 gm. Observed daily, singly or in small groups, in the savanna.

*Pitangus sulphuratus*. Kiskadee Flycatcher. Finca Santa Isabel: 1 ♀, November 19, 70 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂, January 23, 74 gm. Both specimens are referable to *guatemalensis*. Also noted as Lake Atescatempa and Finca Las Viñas. Very common along the borders of the coffee plantations at Santa Isabel and Las Viñas. The specimen from San Jorge was taken from a small mixed flock in the desert scrub which included mostly Groove-billed Anis and Golden-fronted Woodpeckers. The bird from San Jorge is paler below than the specimen from Santa Isabel.

*Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens*. Ash-throated Flycatcher. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂, January 1, 30 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♀, January 16, 25.5 gm. Common at both localities. Emmet R. Blake checked the identification of the specimen from Mongoy.

*Myiarchus tyrannulus nelsoni*. Brown-crested Flycatcher. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♀, January 20, 33 gm. Moderately common in the desert chaparral.

*Myiarchus tuberculifer connectens*. Dusky-capped Flycatcher. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 sex ?, December 7, 19.5 gm. Taken from a small flock in the coffee plantation forest.

*Contopus cinereus brachytarsus*. Tropical Pewee. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♀, November 23, 11 gm. Taken from a pasture tree.

*Contopus pertinax pertinax*. Coues Flycatcher. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♂, January 10, 27.2 gm.; 1 ♀, January 10, 22.1 gm. Both were taken from open oak groves. The specimens measure: wing ♂ 103 mm., ♀ 97; tail ♂ 80.5, ♀ 77.

*Empidonax flaviventris*. Yellow-bellied Flycatcher. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 7, 10.5 gm.; 1 ♀, December 15, 9.5 gm. Both were taken from the coffee plantation forest. One was in the company of a Warbling Vireo, Black and White Warbler, and Tennessee Warbler.

*Empidonax minimus*. Least Flycatcher. Finca Las Viñas: 2 sex ?, November 26 and 27, 9 and 9.5 gm. Finca Mongoy: 2 sex ?, December 29 and January 1, 9.5 and 11 gm.; 2 ♂ ♂, December 29 and January 1, 9.5 and 11 gm. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 sex ?, January 11, 9.5 gm.; 1 ♂, January 10, 10.5 gm.; 1 ♀, January 12, 9 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 sex ?, January 16, 8 gm. The most common migrant flycatcher at these localities.

*Empidonax hammondi*. Hammond Flycatcher. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♀, January 11, 9 gm. Taken in the vicinity of Least Flycatchers in the pink-oak woods.

*Empidonax fulvifrons fuscipes*. Buff-breasted Flycatcher. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 sex ?, January 9, 8 gm. Lower mandible buff, tarsi and toes blackish. Frequently seen feeding in tall herbage in the company of Lesser Goldfinches.

*Tolmomyias sulphurescens cinereiceps*. Sulphury Flat-bill. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 9, 13 gm.; 1 ♀, December 12, 13 gm. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂, December 29, 14.8 gm. Iris Pallid Purple-Drab and Pallid Brownish Drab, tarsi and toes Pale Vinaceous Drab and Pale Grayish Vinaceous. The birds from El Cacahuito were taken in the coffee plantation forest from mixed flocks which included honeycreepers and migrant warblers.

*Todirostrum cinereum finitimum*. Gray-backed Tody Flycatcher. Lake Atescatempa: 1 im. ♀, January 5, 6 gm. Taken from a dense mimosa thicket near the shore.

*Elaeena viridicata placens*. Greenish Elaeena. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♂ ♂, December 12 and 14, 12 and 13 gm. Both shot in the coffee plantation forest.

*Iridoprocne albilinea albilinea*. Mangrove Swallow. Avellana: 1 ♀, December 5, 13 gm. Also noted at Finca El Cacahuito. Common at the canal around Avellana and large flocks were observed daily over the savanna at El Cacahuito.

*Calocitta formosa*. Magpie Jay. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♀ (*pompata*), January 16, 195.2 gm., molting on neck. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂ (*azurea*), November 25, 215 gm., molting primaries. Common. At San Jorge they were most often found in the wooded ravines in small flocks, occasionally associating with mixed flocks (see *Trogon elegans*).

*Cissilopha melanocyanea melanocyanea*. Hartlaub Jay. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 2 ♀ ♀, January 9 and 10, 97.2 and 98 gm. Fairly common in small flocks frequenting pasture trees and thickets.

*Cyanocitta stelleri ridgwayi*. Steller Jay. Volcán Jumáy (6000 feet): 1 ♀, January 13, 100 gm. The race *lazula* in El Salvador does not appear to be separable from *ridgwayi*. An adult male and a female from Volcán Tajumulco, Guatemala, that I examined in the Chicago Natural History Museum agree well with typical *lazula* in having a dark crest contrasting with the back, a character used to separate *lazula* from the Nicaragua form *suavis*.

*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*. Rufous-naped Cactus Wren. Lake Atescatempa: 1 ♀ (*castaneus*), December 31, 33 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂ (*castaneus*), January 17, 36.8 gm. Finca Santa Isabel: 1 sex ? (*nigricaudatus*), November 19, 34 gm., molting primaries. Finca Las Viñas: 2 sex ? (*nigricaudatus*), November 23 and 29, 24.5 and 28 gm., one molting primaries; 1 ♀ (*nigricaudatus*), November 30, 26 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♀ (*nigricaudatus*), December 8. Commonly observed in small flocks, especially in the desert chaparral at San Jorge, the pasture scrub at Las Viñas, and in the savanna thickets at El Cacahuito. The specimens from Santa Isabel and Las Viñas agree with typical *nigricaudatus* in the deeper tone of the upperparts.

*Hemicorhina leucophrys capitalis*. White-browed Wood Wren. Volcán Jumáy (7000 feet): 1 ♂, January 13, 15.8 gm. One of two seen together in the cloud forest understory. It measures: wing 56.6 mm., tail 34.

*Turdus assimilis rubicundus*. White-throated Robin. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♀, December 16, 62 gm. Eye ring Pinard Yellow, tarsi and toes Dark Olive-Buff. Taken from the ground in the coffee plantation forest. Seen infrequently.

*Turdus grayi*. Gray Robin. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♀ (*grayi*), December 30, 87 gm. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♀ (*grayi*), January 11, 92 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♂ (*umbrinus*), December 8 and 10, 78 and 81 gm. Also noted at Finca San Jorge where they were very common in the wooded ravines (see *Trogon elegans*). The specimen from Bellavista was taken from a small flock in the pine-oak woods and had been feeding on berries (*Ardisia* sp.). Both specimens from El Cacahuito were collected in the coffee plantation forest, one from a large mixed flock (see *Aratinga canicularis*).

*Hylocichla ustulata swainsonii*. Swainson Thrush. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♀, November 29, 33 gm., fat. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 14, 31 gm. The specimens compare favorably with the eastern race. According to Griscom (1932:309) and Dickey and van Rossem (1938:456) this form is a rare midwinter visitant north of Costa Rica.

*Sialia sialis guatemalae*. Common Bluebird. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 2 ♀ ♀, January 9 and 10, 30.5 and 31.8 gm. Very common in the open oak groves and meadow trees, singly or in small flocks.

*Poliophtila caerulea*. Blue-gray Gnatcatcher. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 14, 5 gm. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♀, January 11. Both are referable to the nominate race. Also noted at Finca Las Viñas. Observed in both forest and open country. They appeared to be most common at Bellavista where they were often seen in small groups in the meadow thickets, frequently in the company of Lesser Goldfinches.

*Poliophtila albiloris albiloris*. White-lored Gnatcatcher. Finca Mongoy: 2 ♂ ♂, December 30 and January 1, 6 and 7 gm.; and 1 ♀, December 30, 6 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂, January 20, 6 gm. The birds taken on December 30 were a pair. Common in the savanna thickets at Mongoy and in the desert scrub at San Jorge.

*Bombycilla cedrorum*. Cedar Waxwing. Finca San Jorge: 1 sex ?, January 18, 33.8 gm., somewhat fat. Taken from a flock of 8 to 10 waxwings in the desert scrub. This appears to be the first record of this species from the Motagua valley.

*Vireo flavifrons*. Yellow-throated Vireo. Finca Santa Isabel: 1 ♂, November 20, 15 gm. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 23, 17 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 sex ?, January 20. The bird from Santa Isabel was taken from a small group on a heavily wooded hillside, and the specimen from San Jorge from a wooded ravine in association with migrant warblers.

*Vireo solitarius solitarius*. Solitary Vireo. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 24, 15.5 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 im. sex ?, December 15, 14.5 gm.; 1 ♀, December 14, 14 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♀, January 17, 14.8 gm. All were taken from wooded areas with the exception of the bird from San Jorge which was shot in the desert scrub.

*Vireo gilvus gilvus*. Warbling Vireo. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♀, December 7, 11 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂, January 16, 13 gm. The specimen from El Cacahuito was taken from a mixed flock of

migrant warblers and small flycatchers in the coffee plantation forest, and the bird from San Jorge out of a small group in a wooded ravine.

*Hylophilus decuratus decuratus*. Gray-headed Hylophilus. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 14, 9.2 gm. Tarsi and toes light gray. Observed in the company of a Solitary Vireo in the coffee plantation forest.

*Cyanerpes cyaneus carneipes*. Blue Honeycreeper. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 30, 13 gm.; 1 ♀, November 30, 17 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 3 sex ?, December 9 to 16, 11 to 13 gm.; 3 ♂ ♂ (1 im.), December 14 to 18, all 13 gm., one adult molting on crown. The majority of the specimens were fat. Most often seen in flocks feeding about flowering trees (*Inga* sp.) in the forested areas.

*Mniotilta varia*. Black and White Warbler. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 im. ♂, December 7, 9.8 gm.; 1 ♀, December 16, 8 gm. Both were taken from mixed flocks in the coffee plantation forest.

*Vermivora peregrina*. Tennessee Warbler. Finca Las Viñas: 2 ♂ ♂, November 23 and 27, 8 and 11 gm.; 1 ♀, November 29, 9.5 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 sex ?, December 7 and 9, both 8 gm.; 1 ♀, December 12, 9.5 gm. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♀, December 29, 8 gm. The majority of the specimens were fat. Tennessee Warblers often formed the nucleus of mixed flocks. The most abundant migrant warbler at Las Viñas and El Cacahuito:

*Dendroica petechia aestiva*. Yellow Warbler. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂, January 2, 9.2 gm. Taken from a wooded area bordering a stream. Emmet R. Blake checked the race of this specimen. It measures: wing 64.3 mm., tail 45.

*Dendroica magnolia*. Magnolia Warbler. Finca Mongoy: 1 im. sex ?, December 29, 7 gm.

*Dendroica coronata coronata*. Myrtle Warbler. Lake Atescatempa: 2 sex ?, December 31, 10 and 11 gm.; 1 im. ♂, December 31, 11 gm.; 1 ♀, December 31, 10.2 gm. Finca San Jorge: 3 sex ?, January 18 to 22, 11 to 13 gm.; 1 ♀, January 21, 11 gm. The majority of the specimens were somewhat fat. The most common migrant warbler at Lake Atescatempa and San Jorge. The birds at Lake Atescatempa were very common in small flocks in the mimosa thickets along the shore, and at San Jorge they were plentiful in the wooded ravines.

*Dendroica virens virens*. Black-throated Green Warbler. Finca Las Viñas: 3 im. ♂ ♂, November 23 to 28, 8 and 9 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 im. ♂, December 17, 6.8 gm.; 1 im. ♀, December 16, 7.5 gm. Common in the coffee plantations at both localities.

*Seiurus motacilla*. Louisiana Water-thrush. One was observed along the bank of a stream in the pine-oak woods at Finca San Francisco Bellavista on January 11.

*Oporonis tolmiei*. MacGillivray Warbler. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 24, 10.5 gm. Taken in a wooded barranca.

*Geothlypis trichas brachydactyla*. Common Yellowthroat. Finca Las Viñas: 1 im. sex ?, November 29, 9.5 gm. The specimen is in first fall plumage. Taken from a thorn thicket bordering a marsh.

*Chamaethlypis poliocephala caninucha*. Ground-Chat. Finca Mongoy: 1 im. ♀, December 30, 13.8 gm. Lake Atescatempa: 1 sex ?, January 4, 16 gm. Iris Cinnamon Drab, tarsi and toes Cream Buff. Found in the savanna thickets at Mongoy, and in the pasture bushes along the shore at Lake Atescatempa.

*Wilsonia pusilla pileolata*. Pileolated Warbler. Finca Santa Isabel: 1 ♂, November 21, 7 gm. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♀, January 11, 6 gm. Emmet R. Blake made the subspecific identifications of these specimens. They measure: wing ♂ 55 mm., ♀ 50; tail ♂ 49, ♀ 47.5.

*Basileuterus belli scitulus*. Bell Basileuterus. Volcán Jumáy (7000 feet): 1 sex ?, January 13, 7.5 gm. Taken near a White-browed Wood Wren in the understory of the cloud forest. The specimen measures: wing 62.8 mm., tail 59.

*Basileuterus delatirii delatirii*. Delattre Basileuterus. Finca Las Viñas: 2 ♂ ♂, November 23, both 11 gm. Common in the coffee plantation. The tails of both specimens measure longer than the wings, a characteristic which Todd (1929) restricts to the genus *Idiotes*. They measure: wings 55.7 mm. and 57.3, tails 56 and 60.

*Tangavius aeneus aeneus*. Red-eyed Cowbird. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♂, January 14, 66.8 gm. Fairly common in mixed flocks of which Great-tailed Grackles formed the nucleus.

*Cassidix mexicanus mexicanus*. Great-tailed Grackle. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♂, January 12, 203 gm. Also noted at Finca Mongoy and Finca Las Viñas. Most common in the open country around Las Viñas and Bellavista.

*Icterus galbula*. Baltimore Oriole. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 29, 36 gm.; 1 ♀, November 25, 30.5 gm. Also noted at Finca El Cacahuito on December 16 and at Finca Mongoy on January 3. Fairly common in the meadow trees at Las Viñas where they were often observed with Groove-billed Anis, Black-throated Orioles, and Western Tanagers.

*Icterus spurius*. Orchard Oriole. Finca Mongoy: 3 ♂ ♂ (1 im.), December 30 to January 1, 20 to 22.5 gm.; 2 ♀ ♀, January 2 and 3, 15 and 19 gm. Small groups were commonly seen feeding around the morning glory trees (*Ipomoea arborescens*) along the forest edge and in the savanna.

*Icterus gularis*. Black-throated Oriole. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♀ (*gularis*), November 28, 70.5 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♀ (*gigas*), January 19, 88 gm. Common at these localities, and often associating in small groups. The bird from San Jorge had been feeding on the fruits of *Jacquinia aurantiaca*. The specimen from Las Viñas with wing 117.5 mm. and tail 104, is too large to be considered the Pacific coast race *troglydytes*. I agree with Carriker and de Schauensee (1935:454) that *troglydytes* is not a strongly marked race, and is difficult to separate from *tamaulipensis* on the basis of either color or size. The wing measurements of adult males in the American Museum of Natural History are as follows: 16 *tamaulipensis* from eastern Mexico, 110–119 mm. (116.5); 7 *troglydytes* from the Pacific coast of Guatemala, 114–121 (116.9).

*Icterus pustulatus*. Scarlet-headed Oriole. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♂ (*alticola*), January 23, 55 gm. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂ (*sclateri*), December 30, 48 gm. Common, usually in small groups, in the desert chaparral at San Jorge, and along the forest edge and savanna at Mongoy. The nominate race does not seem to have been previously recorded from Guatemala. The specimen from Mongoy measures: wing 99.4 mm., tail 86.

*Agelaius phoeniceus grinnelli*. Red-winged Blackbird. Lake Atescatempa: 1 ♀, December 31, 41 gm. This specimen compares favorably with a series of *grinnelli* from El Salvador. It measures: wing 96 mm., tail 67.

*Tanagra affinis affinis*. Lesson Euphonia. Finca Mongoy: 1 ♂, December 28, 11 gm., testis 2.8 mm.; 1 ♀, December 28, 11 gm., ova somewhat enlarged and oviduct white. Also noted at Finca El Cacahuito. Taken together from a tree-lined lane bordering a sugar cane field.

*Thraupis abbas*. Yellow-winged Tanager. Finca El Cacahuito: 3 ♂ ♂ (2 im.), December 12 to 15, 42 and 43 gm.; 1 ♀, December 14, 38 gm., fat. Common in the coffee plantation forest where they were invariably seen in small flocks (see *Aratinga canicularis*).

*Piranga rubra rubra*. Summer Tanager. Finca Santa Isabel: 2 im. ♂ ♂, November 19 and 21, 30 and 31 gm. Finca Mongoy: 1 im. ♂, January 3, 28 gm.; 1 ♀, January 5, 28 gm. Seen in a variety of habitats in both forest and open country. Most common at Las Viñas.

*Piranga leucoptera leucoptera*. White-winged Tanager. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 15, 16 gm.; 1 ♀, December 16, 18 gm. Both were taken in the vicinity of large mixed flocks in the coffee plantation forest.

*Piranga ludoviciana*. Western Tanager. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 29, 31 gm.; 2 ♀ ♀, November 27, 32.2 and 34.5 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 2 ♂ ♂, December 9 and 10, 28 and 29 gm.; 1 ♀, December 9, 28 gm. The majority of the specimens were fat. One of the most common migrant birds in the pasture trees at Las Viñas (see *Icterus galbula*) and in the coffee plantation forest at El Cacahuito (see *Aratinga canicularis*).

*Salinator atriceps*. Black-headed Saltator. Fairly common in the thickets bordering weed-grown corn fields at Finca Las Viñas and frequently seen in the company of Rufous-naped Cactus Wrens and Black-throated Orioles.

*Pheucticus ludovicianus*. Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 im. ♂, December 16, 39 gm. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♀, January 12, 42.5 gm. Taken from the coffee plantation forest at El Cacahuito and from the pine-oak woods at Bellavista.

*Guiraca caerulea*. Blue Grosbeak. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♀ (*caerulea*), December 4, 25 gm., molting primaries and rectrices, somewhat fat. Lake Atescatempa: 2 ♂ ♂ (*caerulea*), January 5, 27 and 27.5 gm.; 1 ♂ (*eurhyncha*), January 5, 36 gm. The specimen from El Cacahuito was taken from the tall grass savanna. All the specimens from Lake Atescatempa were shot within an hour from the same mimosa growth along the shore. I am indebted to Ludlow Griscom for checking the specimen of *eurhyncha*. Concerning it he states (letter): "The bill is just as large as the very large specimens recorded by me from Guatemala, and in color is nowhere nearly bright blue enough to be *lazula*." The bird measures: wing 92 mm., tail 76, exposed culmen 20.

*Passerina cyanea*. Indigo Bunting. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 im. sex ?, December 4, 14.5 gm., molting primaries, rectrices, and on body; 1 ♀, December 13, 13 gm. Finca Mongoy: 1 im. ♀, December 28, 13 gm., molting primaries. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 im. ♂, January 9, 14.5 gm.; 1 ♀, January 12, 12.5 gm. Finca San Jorge: 1 sex ?, January 23, 13 gm.; 2 im. ♂ ♂, January 18 and 23, 14.1 and 15 gm., somewhat fat. Common in small flocks in the open country and forest edge. Especially abundant at Bellavista where they were usually observed in large mixed flocks of which Lesser Goldfinches formed the nucleus.

*Passerina ciris*. Painted Bunting. Finca Las Viñas: 1 ♂, November 23, 16 gm. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂, December 18, 17.5 gm. I agree with Blake (1950:391) in not recognizing the proposed races of this species.

*Volatinia jacarina splendens*. Blue-black Grassquit. Finca Mongoy: 1 sex ?, January 2, 9.5 gm.; 1 ♀, December 30, 8.8 gm. Common in small flocks in the tall savanna grass.

*Spinus psaltria colombianus*. Lesser Goldfinch. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 sex ?, January 12, 7.1 gm.; 1 im. ♂, January 12, 9.3 gm. These specimens were taken from a dense growth of sunflower-like plants that had gone to seed. Frequently observed in mixed flocks with Indigo Buntings.

*Passerculus sandwichensis*. Savannah Sparrow. Lake Atescatempa: 1 sex ?, January 4, 16.5 gm., molting rectrices. Taken from low growth along the lake shore. I have been unable to assign this specimen to race with any certainty.

*Ammodramus savannarum pratensis*. Grasshopper Sparrow. Finca San Jorge: 1 ♀, January 19, 17.2 gm., somewhat fat. Collected from a small flock in the desert scrub near Russet-tailed Sparrows. I have assigned this specimen to *pratensis* tentatively on the basis of size (wing 60 mm., tail 43). The species does not appear to have been previously recorded from the Motagua valley.

*Aimophila ruficauda*. Russet-tailed Sparrow. Finca El Cacahuito: 1 ♂ (*ruficauda*), December 8, 36 gm., testis 8 mm., tail worn. Lake Atescatempa: 1 ♂ (*ruficauda*), January 5, 40 gm., molting primaries and rectrices. Finca San Jorge: 1 im. sex ? (*connectens*), January 19, 33 gm., molting secondaries and on throat: 1 ♀ (*connectens*), January 19, 41 gm., molting primaries and rectrices. Iris Hazel and Madder Brown. The bird from El Cacahuito was collected from a savanna thicket near a flock of Groove-billed Anis. Fairly common in small flocks in the savanna bushes at Lake Atescatempa and in the desert scrub at San Jorge. I am indebted to Alexander Wetmore for having identified the specimen from Lake Atescatempa to race. He comments (letter): "The black markings on the back are slightly heavier than average, but I believe that this is an individual character. At any rate, the birds on the Pacific slope from Jutiapa through Salvador to northwestern Costa Rica appear fairly uniform, and under present ideas belong to the typical race." He also states that two specimens identified by him as *connectens* (Wetmore, 1941) from Jutiapa, he would now refer to the nominate race. *A. r. ruficauda* has not previously been recorded from Guatemala.

*Zonotrichia capensis septentrionalis*. Rufous-collared Sparrow. Finca San Francisco Bellavista: 1 ♂, January 11, 20.5 gm.; 1 ♀, January 13, 21 gm. Moderately common in small groups frequenting pasture bushes, and occasionally seen in mixed flocks with Indigo Buntings and Lesser Goldfinches.

*Melospiza lincolni alticola*. Lincoln Sparrow. Finca Las Viñas: 1 im. ♂, November 29, 16 gm. Collected from a weed-grown corn field. Blake identified this specimen to subspecies. It measures: wing 63 mm., tail 57.5.

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