

Resident Birds of the Gomez Farias Region, Tamaulipas, Mexico

Fred S. Webster, Jr.

. . . Middle America's northernmost cloud forest, with an avifauna quite unlike that of southern Texas . . .

The Gomez Farias area of Tamaulipas is a unique and fascinating region, and highly accessible to North American birders, being just over 200 miles south-southwest of Brownsville, Texas, on good highways. Its ornithological features include Middle America's northernmost cloud forest, with an avifauna quite unlike that found in southern Texas, a succession of vegetational zones that, within 20 miles, go from tropical lowlands — thorn and deciduous forest — to pine forest at 7000 feet.

Rancho del Cielo, which is a convenient center from which to explore this area, is a field station of Texas Southmost College, and is located at 3800 feet in the Sierra de Guatemala. An equally convenient center nearby is Rancho Cielito, in the lowlands, situated on the bank of the Rio Sabinas, the river in George M. Sutton's *At a Bend in a Mexican River*, New York, 1972.

DESCRIPTION OF THE AREA

Rancho del Cielo is located in the heart of Middle America's northernmost cloud forest. Although major components of this forest — towering oaks and sweet gum, with some hickory, maple, walnut, redbud and magnolia — also are common to certain parts of the eastern and southern United States, the resemblance ends there; myriad epiphytes — including many species of orchids and bromeliads — trees such as podocarpus, and other tropical plants not found farther north, add to the beauty of this verdant area. In places the lofty canopy is broken by rocky, moss-covered hillocks where large trees find no foothold; these rock piles support the growth of such plants as agave.

Avifauna is predominantly tropical. Of the species that breed in the cloud forest, less than a dozen nest anywhere in the United States. The most common breeding bird is the Black-headed Nightingale-thrush. Rufescent Tinamou, Singing Quail, Mountain Trogon, Blue-crowned Motmot, three species of woodcreepers, Blue Mockingbird and Flame-colored Tanager are some of the other Mexican species which nest here. Larger mammals include black bear, coati, tayra, jaguar, puma and brocket deer.

The cloud forest is on the eastern slope of the Sierra de Guatemala, a disjunct segment of the Sierra Madre Oriental. The presence of cloud forest at elevations between 3,000 and 4,000 feet (approx.) is owing largely to the configuration of the range and the rapid upsurge of moisture-laden winds from the Gulf of Mexico, about 90 miles to the east.

The Sierra de Guatemala offers a unique opportunity for comparing the ecology of a variety of vegetation zones within a distance of less than 20 miles (crow flight). From thorn forest and tropical deciduous forest at lower elevations, one may progress altitudinally through tropical semi-evergreen forest, cloud forest, humid pine-oak forest, dry oak-pine forest, and montane chaparral. Pine is most common at higher elevations of this range, which reaches nearly 7,000 feet.

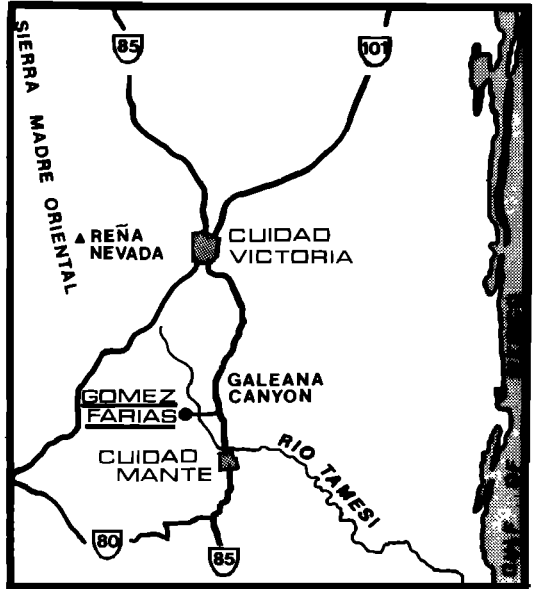
Cloud forest, tropical deciduous forest, and tropical semi-evergreen forest (also called tropical

¹4926 Strass Drive, Austin, Texas 78731.

mountainside forest) occur no farther north; therefore, a number of plant and animal species reach their northern limits in this region.

The sub-region extends roughly from El Carrizo south to San Gerardo on the Pan-American Highway, and westward some 20 kilometers to a north-south line passing through the valley of La Joya de Salas. This includes the towns of Encino and Gomez Farias, and Rancho del Cielo in the Sierra de Guatemala. This is the portion of the Gomez Farias region which has been studied in some depth by ornithologists and birders, and includes all localities which are visited by personnel and guests of Texas Southmost College on college-sponsored trips.

The list that follows is a combined summer and winter resident list. Species which are only transient through the region are omitted. It should be emphasized that much work remains to be done in this area, and that some species which are undoubtedly present have not been listed, for lack of knowledge.



Typical "rock pile" in cloud forest. These ecologically distinct "islands" do not support the larger trees, but are small enough in diameter so that the forest canopy closes over them.

SYMBOLS

Summer range of breeding birds, by vegetation zones (see below) is given in the righthand column. The breeding status of some species — indicated by an asterisk (*) — is based on reasonable assumption, although firm evidence is lacking.

Range delineation is arbitrarily drawn. The ecology of this region is quite varied and complex. Numerous interdigitations, and isolated habitat pockets (some caused by clearing of the woodland) complicate the determination of faunal distribution on altitudinal levels.

The Gomez Farias Region, as designated by Martin (1958: 6-7), includes eight of the twelve vegetation zones recognized in Mexico by Leopold (1950: 508); however, for the purpose of this listing, only a portion of the region is used, and this segment is simplified into five zones, as follow:

- L - Lowland tropical** Riverside forest; cultivated fields; tropical deciduous forest to lower slopes of the sierra.
- T - Mountainside tropical** Upper portions of tropical deciduous forest; tropical semi-evergreen or mountainside tropical forest to about 3000 feet.
- C - Cloud forest** Oak - sweet gum and oak - sweet gum - beech cloud forests between about 3000 and 5000 feet.
- P - Humid pine-oak** Humid pine - oak forest mainly on eastern flank of the sierra from about 5000 to 7000 feet.
- O - Dry oak-pine** Dry oak - pine woodland and savannah on the western slope of the sierra.

NOMENCLATURE

Names used are those listed in The Species of Middle American Birds, Eugene Eisenmann, 1955. *Trans. Linnaean Society of N. Y.* VII, New York, revised in certain instances to conform to current A.O.U. Check-list Committee usage. When authors of the most commonly used field guides use different names, these are given in parentheses and the author identified by letter. B—Emmet Reid Blake, D—Irby Davis, E—Ernest P. Edwards, P—Roger T. Peterson and Edward L. Chalif.

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THE LIST

Rufescent Tinamou (Thicket Tinamou, P), <i>Crypturellus cinnamomeus</i>	LTC
Least Grebe, <i>Colymbus dominicus</i> (<i>Podiceps dominicus</i> , DEP)	L*
Eared Grebe or Black-necked Grebe, <i>Colymbus caspicus</i> (<i>Podiceps caspicus</i> , DEP)	
Pied-billed Grebe, <i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	
Olivaceous Cormorant (Neotropic Cormorant, P), <i>Phalacrocorax olivaceus</i>	L*
Great Blue Heron, <i>Ardea herodias</i>	
Green Heron, <i>Butorides virescens</i>	L*
Little Blue Heron, <i>Florida caerulea</i>	
Common Egret or Large Egret (Am. Egret, D; Great Egret, P), <i>Casmerodius albus</i> (<i>Egretta egretta</i> , D)	
Snowy Egret, <i>Leucophoyx thula</i> (<i>Egretta thula</i> , DP)	
Cattle Egret, <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	
Bare-throated Tiger-Heron (Mexican Tiger-Bittern, D; Tiger Bittern, E), <i>Heterocnux mexicanus</i> (<i>Tigrisoma mexicanum</i> , DP)	L
Black-bellied Tree-Duck, <i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	L*
Muscovy (Muscovy Duck, BDE), <i>Cairina moschata</i>	L
Common Pintail (Northern Pintail, DP; Pintail E), <i>Anas acuta</i>	
Gadwall (Gadwall Duck, D), <i>Anas strepera</i>	
Northern Shoveler (Shoveler, E), <i>Spatula clypeata</i>	
Baldpate or Am. Wigeon (Am. Wigeon, BDE; Am. Wigeon, P), <i>Mareca americana</i>	
Ring-necked Duck, <i>Aythya collaris</i>	
Lesser Scaup, <i>Aythya affinis</i>	
Ruddy Duck, <i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	L
Black Vulture, <i>Coragyps atratus</i>	*
Turkey Vulture, <i>Cathartes aura</i>	L
White-tailed Kite, <i>Elanus leucurus</i>	T
Plumbeous Kite, <i>Ictinia plumbea</i>	P*
Sharp-shinned Hawk, <i>Accipiter striatus</i>	LT
Bicolored Hawk, <i>Accipiter bicolor</i>	
Cooper's Hawk (Cooper Hawk, B), <i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	
White-tailed Hawk, <i>Buteo albicaudatus</i>	L*
Red-tailed Hawk, <i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	*
Roadside Hawk (Large-billed Hawk, D), <i>Buteo magnirostris</i>	LT
Gray Hawk, <i>Buteo nitidus</i> (<i>Buteo plagiatus</i> , D)	LTC
Bay-winged Hawk (Harris' Hawk, D; Harris's Hawk, E), <i>Parabuteo unicinctus</i> (<i>Parabuteo harrisi</i> , D)	L
Common Black Hawk (Black Crab-Hawk, D), <i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>	LT

Great Black Hawk (Ridgway's Black-Hawk, D), <i>Hypomorphnus urubitinga</i> (<i>Hypomorphnus ridgwayi</i> , D; <i>Buteogallus urubitinga</i> , P)		Common Gallinule (Florida Gallinule, D), <i>Gallinula chloropus</i> (<i>Gallinula cachinnans</i> , D)	L*
Ornate Hawk-Eagle (Ornate Eagle-Hawk, B), <i>Spizaetus ornatus</i>	L	Purple Gallinule, <i>Porphyryla martinica</i>	L*
Marsh Hawk, <i>Circus cyaneus</i>	TC	American Coot, <i>Fulica americana</i>	L*
Blackish Crane-Hawk (Black Crane-Hawk, DE; Crane Hawk, P), <i>Geranospiza nigra</i> (<i>Geranospiza caerulescens</i> , P)		American Jacana (Northern Jacana, DP; Jacana, E), <i>Jacana spinosa</i>	L*
Laughing Falcon, <i>Herpetotheres cachinnans</i>	T	Killdeer, <i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	L*
Collared Forest-Falcon (Collared Forest Hawk, E), <i>Micrastur semitorquatus</i>	LT	Spotted Sandpiper, <i>Actitis macularia</i>	LTCP
Crested Caracara, <i>Polyborus cheriway</i> (<i>Caracara cheriway</i> , BD; <i>Polyborus plancus</i> , P)	LT	Red-billed Pigeon, <i>Columba flavirostris</i>	O
Peregrine Falcon, <i>Falco peregrinus</i>	LT	Band-tailed Pigeon, <i>Columba fasciata</i>	L
Bat Falcon (White-throated Falcon, D), <i>Falco albigularis</i> (<i>Falco petoensis</i> , D; <i>Falco rufigularis</i> , P)	L	Mourning Dove, <i>Zenaidura macroura</i>	L
American Sparrow Hawk or Am. Kestrel (Sparrow Hawk, BD), <i>Falco sparverius</i>		White-winged Dove, <i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	L
Great Curassow (Central American Curassow, D), <i>Crax rubra</i>	L	Inca Dove, <i>Scardafella inca</i>	L
Crested Guan, <i>Penelope purpurascens</i>		Common Ground-Dove (Scaly Ground-Dove, D), <i>Columbigallina passerina</i> (<i>Columbina passerina</i> , DEP)	L
Plain Chachalaca (Eastern Chachalaca, D), <i>Ortalis vetula</i>	T	Ruddy Ground-Dove, <i>Columbigallina talpacoti</i> (<i>Columbina rufipennis</i> , D; <i>Columbina talpacoti</i> , E)	L
Common Bobwhite (Northern Bobwhite, D), <i>Colinus virginianus</i>	LTC	Blue Ground-Dove, <i>Claravis pretiosa</i>	LTC
Singing Quail (Long-toed Partridge, D), <i>Dactylortyx thoracicus</i>		White-tipped Dove (White-fronted Dove, DE), <i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	LTCP
Common Turkey (Bronze Turkey, D), <i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	L	Ruddy Quail-Dove, <i>Geotrygon montana</i>	LT*
	LT	Military Macaw, <i>Ara militaris</i>	PO
	L	Green Parakeet, <i>Aratinga holochlora</i>	LT
	TCP	Olive-throated Parakeet (Aztec Parakeet, DEP), <i>Aratinga astec</i>	LT
	O*	Maroon-fronted Parrot (Maroon-fronted Macawlet, D), <i>Rhyncopsitta terrisi</i>	LT
		White-crowned Parrot, <i>Pionus senilis</i>	LT



Typical scene in oak - sweet gum cloud forest adjacent to Rancho del Cielo. The small tree in the center of the picture is 20+ feet tall. Photo/Fred S. Webster, Jr.

Red-crowned Parrot, <i>Amazona viridigenalis</i>	LT	Black-chinned Hummingbird, <i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	
Red-lored Parrot (Yellow-cheeked Parrot, D), <i>Amazona autumnalis</i>	LT	Bumblebee Hummingbird (Heloise Hummingbird, D), <i>Atthis heloise</i>	PO
Yellow-headed Parrot, <i>Amazona ochrocephala</i> (<i>Amazona oratrix</i> , D)	L*	Mountain Trogon (Mexican Trogon, DE), <i>Trogon mexicanus</i> (<i>Trogonurus mexicanus</i> , D)	CPO
Yellow-billed Cuckoo, <i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	L	Elegant Trogon (Coppery-tailed Trogon, D), <i>Trogon elegans</i> (<i>Trogonurus ambiguus</i> , D)	LT
Mangrove Cuckoo, <i>Coccyzus minor</i>	L*		L
Squirrel Cuckoo (Cayenne Squirrel Cuckoo, D), <i>Piaya cayana</i>	LTC	Ringed Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle torquata</i>	L
Groove-billed Ani, <i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	L	Belted Kingfisher, <i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	
Greater Roadrunner, <i>Geococcyx californianus</i>	L	Amazon Kingfisher (Amazon Green-Kingfisher, D), <i>Chloroceryle amazona</i>	L
Barn Owl, <i>Tyto alba</i>	L	Green Kingfisher (Little Green-Kingfisher, D), <i>Chloroceryle americana</i>	L
Common Screech-Owl (Eastern Screech-Owl, D), <i>Otus asio</i>	P	Blue-crowned Motmot, <i>Momotus momota</i> (<i>Momotus coeruliceps</i> , D)	LTC
Vermiculated Screech-Owl (Guatemalan Screech-Owl, E), <i>Otus guatemalae</i> (<i>Otus vermiculatus</i> , D)	LTC	Bronze-winged Woodpecker (Lichtenstein Woodpecker, D; Green Woodpecker, E), <i>Piculus aeruginosus</i>	LTCO
Great Horned Owl (Horned Owl, D), <i>Bubo virginianus</i>	L*	Lineated Woodpecker (White-billed Woodpecker, D), <i>Dryocopus lineatus</i> (<i>Dryocopus scapularis</i> , D)	LT
Northern Pygmy-Owl, <i>Glaucidium gnoma</i>	P		
Least Pygmy-Owl, <i>Glaucidium minutissimum</i>	C	Acorn Woodpecker (Ant-eating Woodpecker, D), <i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>	PO
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, <i>Glaucidium brasilianum</i>	LT	Golden-fronted Woodpecker, <i>Centurus aurifrons</i>	L
Mottled Owl (Mottled Wood-Owl, BD; Wood Owl, E), <i>Ciccaba virgata</i>	LTC	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	
Common Potoo (Jamaican Potoo, D), <i>Nyctibius griseus</i> (<i>Nyctibius jamaicensis</i> , D)	LT	Smoky-brown Woodpecker (Brown Woodpecker, DE), <i>Veniliornis fumigatus</i>	LTC
Lesser Nighthawk (Trilling Nighthawk, D), <i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	L	Hairy Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos villosus</i>	PO
Common Nighthawk (Booming Nighthawk, D), <i>Chordeiles minor</i>	L	Ladder-backed Woodpecker, <i>Dendrocopos scalaris</i>	L
Pauraque (White-collared Cuejo, D), <i>Nyctidromus albicollis</i>	L	Pale-billed Woodpecker (Guatemalan Ivorybill, D; Flint-billed Woodpecker, E), <i>Phloeocastus guatemalensis</i> (<i>Campephilus guatemalensis</i> , DP)	LTC
Tawny-collared Nightjar (Salvin's Chuck-Will, D; Chip-Willow, E), <i>Caprimulgus salvini</i> (<i>Antrostomus salvini</i> , D)	L	Olivaceous Woodcreeper (Mexican Woodhewer, D; Olivaceous Creeper, E), <i>Sittasomus griseicapillus</i> (<i>Sittasomus sylvioides</i> , D)	TC
Whip-poor-will (Eastern Whip-poor-will, D), <i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i> (<i>Setoalchis vociferus</i> , D)	O	Ivory-billed Woodcreeper (Ivory-billed Woodhewer, D; Laughing Creeper, E), <i>Xiphorhynchus flavigaster</i>	LTC
White-collared Swift, <i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	PO*	Spot-crowned Woodcreeper (Allied Woodhewer, D; Spotted-crowned Creeper, E), <i>Lepidocolaptes affinis</i>	CPO
Vaux's Swift (Vaux Swift, D), <i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	LTC	Barred Antshrike, <i>Thamnophilus doliatus</i>	LT
White-throated Swift, <i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>	O	Gray-collared Becard (Mexican Becard, D; Mexican Cotinga, E), <i>Pachyramphus major</i>	CP
Wedge-tailed Sabrewing, <i>Campylopterus curvipennis</i>	LTC	Rose-throated Becard (Rose-throated Cotinga, E), <i>Platyparis aglaiae</i>	LT
Green-breasted Mango (Prevost's Mango, DE), <i>Anthracothorax prevostii</i>	L	Masked Tityra, <i>Tityra semifasciata</i>	LT
Fork-tailed Emerald (Canivet Emerald, D), <i>Chlorostilbon canivetii</i>	L*	Eastern Phoebe, <i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	O*
Broad-billed Hummingbird, <i>Cyanthus latirostris</i>	L	Black Phoebe, <i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	
White-eared Hummingbird, <i>Hylocharis leucotis</i>	O	Vermilion Flycatcher, <i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i> (<i>P. mexicanus</i> , D)	LO*
Red-billed Azurecrown (Azure-crowned Hummingbird, DE), <i>Amazilia cyanocephala</i> (<i>Cyanomyia cyanocephala</i> , D)	C	Tropical Kingbird (Couch's Kingbird, D), <i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i> (<i>T. couchii</i> , D)	L
Fawn-breasted Hummingbird (Buff-bellied Hummingbird, DE) <i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i>	L	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher, <i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	L
Rufous-tailed Hummingbird (Rieffer's Hummingbird, D), <i>Amazilia tzacatl</i>	L*	Streaked Flycatcher, <i>Myiodynastes maculatus</i>	T
Amethyst-throated Hummingbird (Cazique Hummingbird, E), <i>Lampornis amethystinus</i>	C	Boat-billed Flycatcher, <i>Megarynchus pitangua</i>	LTC
Magnificent Hummingbird (Rivoli Hummingbird, D; Rivoli's Hummingbird, E), <i>Eugenes fulgens</i>	O*		
Ruby-throated Hummingbird, <i>Archilochus colubris</i>			



Hollow tree used by nesting Ivory-billed Woodcreeper.

	Northern Beardless Tyrannulet (Northern Beardless Flycatcher, B; Beardless Flycatcher, DE), <i>Camptostoma imberbe</i>	L
	Gray-breasted Martin, <i>Progne chalybea</i>	L*
	Barn Swallow, <i>Hirundo rustica</i> (<i>H. erythrogaster</i> , B)	O*
	Rough-winged Swallow, <i>Stelgidopteryx ruficollis</i> (<i>S. serripennis</i> , D)	L
	Tree Swallow, <i>Iridoprocne bicolor</i> (<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i> , P)	
	Common Raven (American Raven, D), <i>Corvus corax</i> (<i>C. sinuatus</i> , D)	O*
	Mexican Crow (Fish Crow, B; Tamaulipas Crow, D), <i>Corvus imparatus</i> (<i>C. ossifragus imparatus</i> , B)	L
	Plain-tailed Brown Jay (Brown Jay, DEP), <i>Psilorhinus morio</i>	LT
	Green Jay, <i>Cyanocorax yncas</i> (<i>Xanthoura yncas</i> , B; <i>X. luxuosa</i> , D)	LTC
	Gray-breasted Jay (Mexican Jay, DE), <i>Aphelocoma ultramarina</i>	PO
	Black-crested Titmouse, <i>Parus atricristatus</i>	L
	Bridled Titmouse, <i>Parus wollweberi</i>	O*
	White-breasted Nuthatch, <i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	O*
	Carolina Wren, <i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>	T
	Spot-breasted Wren (Spotted-breasted Wren, DE), <i>Thryothorus maculipectus</i> (<i>T. rutilus microstictus</i> , B)	LTC
	Northern House-Wren, <i>Troglodytes aedon</i>	
	Southern House-Wren (Tropical House Wren, E), <i>Troglodytes musculus</i> ³	PO*
	Brown-throated Wren (Brown-throated House-Wren, D), <i>Troglodytes brunneicollis</i> (included in Northern House-Wren, EP)	PO*
	White-bellied Wren, <i>Uropisila leucogastra</i>	L
	Rock Wren, <i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>	O
	Canyon Wren (Cánon Wren, D), <i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>	TCPO
	Long-billed Thrasher, <i>Toxostoma longirostre</i>	LTC
	Blue Mockingbird (Mexican Blue-Mockingbird, D), <i>Melanotis caerulescens</i>	TCP
	Gray Catbird (Northern Catbird, D) <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	
	Common Mockingbird (Northern Mockingbird, DEP), <i>Mimus polyglottos</i>	L
	American Robin, <i>Turdus migratorius</i>	
	White-throated Robin, <i>Turdus assimilis</i> (<i>T. albicollis</i> , E)	TCP
	Clay-colored Robin (Gray's Robin, D), <i>Turdus grayi</i>	LTCP
	Brown-backed Solitaire, <i>Myadestes obscurus</i>	TCP
	Hermit Thrush, <i>Hylocichla guttata</i> (<i>Catharus guttatus</i> , P) ⁴	
	Swainson's or Olive-backed Thrush (Swainson Thrush, B; Olive-backed Thrush, D), <i>Hylocichla ustulata</i>	
	Social Flycatcher (Vermilion-crowned Flycatcher, B; Giraud's Flycatcher, D), <i>Myiozetetes similis</i> (<i>M. texensis</i> , D)	L
	Great Kiskadee (Derby Flycatcher, D), <i>Pitangus sulphuratus</i>	L
	Brown-crested Flycatcher (Mexican Flycatcher, D; Wied's Flycatcher, E), <i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	L
	Dusky-capped Flycatcher (Olivaceous Flycatcher, DE), <i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i> (<i>M. lawrenceii</i> , D)	LTCPO
	Greater Pewee (Coues' Flycatcher, DE), <i>Contopus pertinax</i>	CP
	Least Flycatcher, <i>Empidonax minimus</i>	
	Gray Flycatcher, <i>Empidonax wrightii</i> (<i>Empidonax griseus</i> , B)	
	Western Flycatcher, <i>Empidonax difficilis</i> (<i>Empidonax</i> flycatcher species ²)	O
	White-throated Flycatcher, <i>Empidonax albigularis</i>	O
	Tufted Flycatcher, <i>Mitrephanes phaeocercus</i>	CP

²Most sources seem to agree that the *Empidonax* flycatcher species most likely to be encountered in southern Tamaulipas in winter are: Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, *Empidonax flaviventris*; Least Flycatcher, *E. minimus*; Hammond's Flycatcher, *E. hammondi*; Wright's (Dusky, E) Flycatcher, *E. oberholseri* (*E. wrightii*, B); Gray Flycatcher, *E. wrightii* (*E. griseus*, B); Western Flycatcher, *E. difficilis*.

³Status of Southern House Wren in this region is not clear. It is easily confused with Northern House Wren and Brown-throated Wren.

⁴While the Hermit Thrush in the common winter visitant, Swainson's Thrush, *Hylocichla ustulata*, is a possibility.

Black-headed Nightingale-Thrush (Black-headed Thrush, E), <i>Catharus mexicanus</i>	TCP	American Redstart, <i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	
Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush (Orange-billed Thrush, E) <i>Catharus aurantirostris</i>	O	Painted Redstart, <i>Setophaga picta</i> (<i>Myioborus picta</i> , P)	O
Common Bluebird (Eastern Bluebird, DEP), <i>Sialia sialis</i>		Fan-tailed Warbler, <i>Euthlypis lachrymosa</i>	T
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, <i>Poliophtila caerulea</i>		Golden-crowned Warbler (Lichtenstein's Warbler, D), <i>Basileuterus culicivorus</i>	LTC
Ruby-crowned Kinglet, <i>Regulus calendula</i>		Golden-browed Warbler (Bell Warbler, D; Bell's Warbler, E), <i>Basileuterus belli</i>	PO
Water Pipit (American Pipit, D), <i>Anthus spinoletta</i> (<i>A. rubescens</i> , D)		Rufous-capped Warbler, <i>Basileuterus rufifrons</i>	O
Cedar Waxwing, <i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>		House Sparrow, <i>Passer domesticus</i>	
Gray Silky-Flycatcher (Mexican Ptilogonys, D), <i>Ptilogonys cinereus</i>	PO	Yellow-billed Cacique (Prevost Cacique, D), <i>Amblycercus holosericeus</i>	LT
Loggerhead Shrike, <i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>		Bronzed Cowbird (Red-eyed Cowbird, E), <i>Tangavius aeneus</i> (<i>T. assimilis</i> , D; <i>Molothrus aeneus</i> , P)	LTC
Rufous-browed Peppershrike (Mexican Peppershrike, D; Peppershrike, E), <i>Cyclarhis gujanensis</i> (<i>C. flaviventris</i> , D)	LTCO	Brown-headed Cowbird, <i>Molothrus ater</i>	L
White-eyed Vireo, <i>Vireo griseus</i>	L	Great-tailed Grackle, <i>Cassidix mexicanus</i>	
Hutton's Vireo (Hutton Vireo, D), <i>Vireo huttoni</i>	PO	Brewer's Blackbird (Brewer Blackbird, B), <i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	
Solitary Vireo, <i>Vireo solitarius</i>		Melodious Blackbird (Sumichrast's Blackbird, D; Singing Blackbird, E), <i>Dives dives</i>	LTC
Yellow-green Vireo, <i>Vireo flavoviridis</i> (included in Red-eyed Vireo, BE)	LT	Orchard Oriole, <i>Icterus spurius</i>	L*
Warbling Vireo, <i>Vireo gilvus</i>	CP	Hooded Oriole, <i>Icterus cucullatus</i>	L
Black-and-white Warbler, <i>Mniotilta varia</i>		Black-headed Oriole, <i>Icterus graduacauda</i>	LTCPO
Orange-crowned Warbler, <i>Vermivora celata</i>		Black-throated Oriole, (Altamira Oriole, DEP), <i>Icterus gularis</i>	L
Nashville or Gray-capped Warbler, <i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>		Northern (Baltimore) Oriole, <i>Icterus galbula</i>	
Crescent-chested Warbler (Hartlaub Warbler, D; Spot-breasted Warbler, E), <i>Vermivora superciliosa</i>	CP	Northern (Bullock's) Oriole (Bullock Oriole, BD), <i>I. g. bullockii</i>	
Northern Parula (Northern Parula Warbler, B; Parula Warbler, DE; Northern Parula, P), <i>Parula americana</i>		Red-winged Blackbird, <i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	L
Tropical Parula (Sennett Warbler, D; Tropical Parula, E), <i>Parula pitiayumi</i> (<i>Parula insularis</i> , D)		Eastern Meadowlark, <i>Sturnella magna</i>	L
Olive Warbler or Tawny-headed Warbler, <i>Peucedramus taeniatus</i>		Blue-hooded Euphonia, <i>Tanagra elegantissima</i> (<i>T. musica</i> , B; <i>Euphonia elegantissima</i> , DEP)	PO
Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler, <i>Dendroica c. coronata</i>		Scrub Euphonia (Lesson Euphonia, D), <i>Tanagra affinis</i> (<i>Euphonia affinis</i> , DEP)	L
Yellow-rumped (Audubon's) Warbler, <i>Dendroica c. auduboni</i>	LTC	Yellow-throated Euphonia (Bonaparte's Euphonia, D), <i>Tanagra lauta</i> (<i>Euphonia lauta</i> , DE; <i>Euphonia hirundinacea</i> , P)	L
Black-throated Gray Warbler, <i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	O*	Yellow-winged Tanager (Abbot Tanager, D), <i>Thraupis abbas</i>	T
Townsend's Warbler, <i>Dendroica townsendi</i>		Summer Tanager, <i>Piranga rubra</i>	
Black-throated Green Warbler, <i>Dendroica virens</i>		Hepatic Tanager, <i>Piranga flava</i> (<i>Piranga hepatica</i> , D)	PO
Hermit Warbler, <i>Dendroica occidentalis</i>		White-winged Tanager, <i>Piranga leucoptera</i>	T
Yellow-throated Warbler, <i>Dendroica dominica</i>		Western Tanager, <i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	
Ovenbird (North American Ovenbird, D), <i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>		Flame-colored Tanager (Striped-backed Tanager, D; Striped Tanager, E; Stripe-backed Tanager, P), <i>Piranga bidentata</i>	TC
Northern Waterthrush, <i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>		Red-crowned Ant-Tanager, <i>Habia rubica</i>	LT
Louisiana Waterthrush, <i>Seiurus motacilla</i>		Dusky-tailed Ant-Tanager (Red-throated Ant-Tanager, BP; Jungle Tanager, E), <i>Habia fuscicauda</i> (<i>Habia gutturalis</i> , BE)	*
Kentucky Warbler, <i>Oporornis formosus</i>		Black-headed Saltator, <i>Saltator striceps</i>	LT
Common Yellowthroat (Northern Yellowthroat, D), <i>Geothlypis trichas</i>		Grayish Saltator (Lichtenstein's Saltator, D; Gray Saltator, E), <i>Saltator coerulescens</i> (<i>Saltator grandis</i> , D)	L
Hooded Yellowthroat (Brush Yellowthroat, D), <i>Geothlypis nelsoni</i>	O	Crimson-collared Grosbeak, <i>Rhodothraupis celaeno</i>	LT
Gray-crowned Yellowthroat (Gray-headed Groundchat, D; Meadow Warbler, E), <i>Chamaethlypis poliocephala</i> (<i>Geothlypis poliocephala</i> , P)	L	Common Cardinal (Northern Cardinal, D; Cardinal, E; Red Cardinal, P), <i>Richmondena cardinalis</i> (<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i> , P)	L
Yellow-breasted Chat, <i>Icteria virens</i>		Rose-breasted Grosbeak, <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	
Pileolated or Black-capped Warbler (Pileolated Warbler, B; Wilson Warbler, D; Wilson's Warbler, EP), <i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>		Black-headed Grosbeak, <i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	O

- Blue Grosbeak, *Guiraca caerulea*
Blue Bunting, *Cyanocompsa parellina*
Indigo Bunting, *Passerina cyanea*
Varied Bunting, *Passerina versicolor*
Painted Bunting, *Passerina ciris*
Yellow-faced Grassquit (Olive Grassquit, D),
Tiaris olivacea
Hooded Grosbeak (Abeille Grosbeak, D),
Hesperiphona abeillei
White-collared Seedeater (Sharpe's Seedeater,
D; Collared Seedeater, E), *Sporophila*
torqueola (S. sharpei, D)
Blue-backed Grassquit (Blue-back Grassquit,
D), *Volatinia jacarina* (*Volatinia jacarina*, D)
Pine Siskin, *Spinus pinus*
Black-headed Siskin, *Spinus notatus*
American Goldfinch, *Spinus tristis*
Lesser or Dark-backed Goldfinch (Dark-backed
Goldfinch, BP) *Spinus psaltria*
Red Crossbill, *Loxia curvirostra*
Rufous-capped Brush-Finch (Rufous-capped
Atlapietes, D; Rufous-capped Finch, E),
Atlapietes pileatus
Olive Sparrow (Texas Sparrow, D), *Arremonops*
rufivirgatus
Spotted Towhee (Red-eyed Towhee, B; Rufous-
sided Towhee, P), *Pipilo maculatus* (*Pipilo*
erythrophthalmus, BP)
Savannah Sparrow, *Passerculus sandwichensis*
Grasshopper Sparrow, *Ammodramus*
savannarum
Vesper Sparrow, *Poocetes gramineus*
Lark Sparrow, *Chondestes grammacus*
Rusty Sparrow, *Aimophila rufescens*
Dark-eyed Junco, *Junco hyemalis*
Chipping Sparrow, *Spizella passerina*
Clay-colored Sparrow, *Spizella pallida*
White-throated Sparrow, *Zonotrichia albicollis*
Lincoln's Sparrow (Lincoln Sparrow, BD),
Melospiza lincolni
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