

## DESTINATION AND DATES

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Jalisco and Colima 2019-06-27 to 2019-06-28

## PARTICIPANTS

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Nils Bouillard

Jesper Bay Jacobsen (guide and preparations)

## TRIP PURPOSE

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During his attempt to do a big year on bats, Nils passed by Jalisco and Colima two days to add to his total. But being a birder too, he wouldn't mind do a little birding as well, when it wasn't time to look for the sharp-teethed avian mammals.

## TRIP RESULT

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Species total: 74. Total endemic species: 16. Total regional species: 13. Total heard-only species: 17 (Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl, Citreoline Trogon, Elegant Trogon, Laughing Falcon, Orange-fronted Parakeet, Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet, Greater Pewee, Dusky-capped Flycatcher, Flammulated Flycatcher, White-throated Magpie-Jay, Transvolcanic Jay, Canyon Wren, Rufous-naped Wren, Happy Wren, Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush, Rufous-backed Robin, Crescent-chested Warbler).

The only real birding that we did, was on the first morning, where we visited the volcano Nevado de Colima. Without any target species as such, we just birded casually and got a moderate selection of the endemics.

When we went to Colima in the afternoon, we had to focus on finding the bat cave, why there wasn't time to bird. Most birds were therefore heard only or just seen incidentally.

The second day we had to drive almost to La Huerta from Cd. Guzmán, a good 3 hours, why we decided not to bird before getting there. It had been more complicated to find the cave the day before, than at least I had expected, why we didn't want to waste time on secondary activities this day, before we had found the bat cave. It was therefore mostly me who birded while Nils was inside the caves, but he got a few good species like two Bare-throated Tiger-Herons in a tree above us and a surprise Least Grebe! Or several of them in a pond near one of the caves. Nils had actually asked about grebes, as a spur of the moment target species, but I had told him that it wasn't very likely where we were going, why they were a welcomed surprise.

After the cave visit, we had lunch, and Nils decided to continue to Guadalajara to pursue his quest, that was taking him to Yucatan the next day.

His global goal was to get to see or hear or register around 450 bat species, and during these two days he got to celebrate number 200 plus a few extra. And he still had half a year to travel, why he was very optimistic when we said goodbye in Aútlan.

## ITINERARY - ACCOMMODATION

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Thursday 2019-06-27

Night in Cd. Guzmán. Nils in [Hotel Fuerte Real](#), and me at home.

## ITINERARY - LOCALITIES

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2019-06-27 | [Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal](#) | 06:23:00 | 07:49:00  
fog before light -> 0/8 | Nils Bouillard

2019-06-27 | [Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos](#) | 08:04:00 | 12:21:00  
Also: Eastern Cottontail (at the foot of the access road) | 4/8, chilly | Nils Bouillard

2019-06-27 | [Los Ortices \(Cueva Tampumacchay\) - col](#) | 16:26:00 | 18:45:00  
Also: Gecko sp. | 4-8/8 heavy rain last 15 minutes | Nils Bouillard

2019-06-28 | [Nevado de Colima - acceso Floripondio - jal](#) | 09:00:00  
Driving through the floripondio road | Nils Bouillard

2019-06-28 | [Área Cueva Altitude - jal](#) | 12:29:00 | 16:10:00  
Birding was secondary activity while searching for bat cave. Also: bats sp., Western Spiny-tailed Iguana, Green Iguana, Ring-tailed Ground Squirrel, Neotropical Whip Snake. Many-lined Whiptail | 0-6/8, hot and humid | Nils Bouillard

## TRIP DESCRIPTION

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Thursday 2019-06-27

The plan was to first bird in the morning, and then in the afternoon head toward the cave Tampumacchay, 10 km south of Colima City, to look for bats.

Nils had asked if I knew any bat caves, when he first contacted me, and I had to say no, and therefore requested help from friends, Chris Lloyd and Julio Álvarez.

That resulted in a decision to visit the above mentioned cave this day, and another cave, Altite, south of Aútlan, Jalisco the next day.

I had never been on a cave mission before, why I was ready to rely on the coordinates that I had been given as being enough to easily find the cave, when we got to the place. Not quite so, I should soon learn!

But first we started out early to try for nightjars on Nevado de Colima. 6:15 am is early enough for this, even at this time of year. And 6:25 we had both heard Buff-collared Nightjar and seen and heard Mexican Whip-poor-will. But no Eared Poorwill. However, the Great Horned Owl that we often have at this exact spot finally showed itself perching in different trees. Though it was too dark to see details, the square-cut and big sized silhouette was easy to recognize. And as always it was a pleasure to see its enormous volume in the air when it flew from one tree to another.

When it got light we birded a while longer along this same stretch of the road, and got a few fine species like Buff-breasted Flycatcher (always there), Bright-rumped Attila, Gray Silky-Flycatchers, Rusty Sparrow and Bewick's Wren.

Instead of continuing up to the mature forest along this road, we soon returned to the highway to reach the access road close to the village Los Mazos. And this because the main access road recently, or still?, had some eroded parts that were difficult or impossible to traverse without a 4wd, and my car is not.

This other access road connects with the main access road at km11, and from there you can continue up to the national park, and the different habitat above the mature evergreen forest.

We tried for Lesser Roadrunner at the low part at the beginning of the access road, which is a good place to try for it, but I'm starting to get a feeling that it is about to become a cursed ghost species when I bring clients. During my last 3 client trips, we have not found it, but when I have been out in this area myself I've had it several times lately.

But maybe that is just statistically unavoidable. You win some, and lose some. And when we got higher up, past the severely burned off areas, many trees have sadly died, we stopped at a place where I also had the roadrunner a while ago, and here we suddenly won one: A small woodpecker was picking in a tree close to the ground. Without looking at it, I expected it to be an Arizona or a Hairy Woodpecker, two of the most common smaller woodpeckers at this elevation. But when I looked at it in the binoculars, it didn't look quite right. There was a horrible back-light, why all the colors and details were washed out, but still it looked wrong for these species. And finally I could only suggest that it was a Smoky-brown Woodpecker. I ran back to the car to get my camera, and luckily the birds stayed long enough to let me get a confirming photo of it. I actually suspected that it could be a first for me in Jalisco, but it later turned out that I had seen it on Volcán de Fuego two years ago. But not a species you see every time you visit, why I was still content. I think Nils too.

From there we birded our way higher up, and soon found some of the normal target species from the forest: Rufous-capped and Green-striped Brushfinches, Collared Towhee, Gray-breasted Wood-Wren, Cordilleran Flycatcher and the beautiful Golden-browed Warbler. And later our playback of both Red Warbler and Chestnut-sided Shrike-Vireo was successful and we got good views of these precious gems of the forest.

Earlier there had been no need for playback to get a Spotted Wren into view at the lower elevation, and certainly not with the Gray-barred Wrens either. They came, they made noise and they disappeared again into the higher foliage as they normally do. An amazing endemic.

We continued to the camp site El Alcázar at about km 10. Here we walked a short stretch until we had seen two very cooperative Red Warblers. But then it started to fog up, and Nils, who had not expected this type of climate in Mexico, started to freeze, and we decided to return down again, ending our only real birding outing on this trip. On the way down we had a nice Mountain Trogon and a few Hepatic Tanagers to conclude the session.

Lunch in Cd. Guzmán in restaurant Los Portales, which is about to become a ritual on my guided tours with destination in Cd. Guzmán. After a chicken and salsa lunch we drove the good hour to south of Colima City, to find the bat cave. The coordinates I had been given, showed that there was a canyon running close by, why I expected the cave to be related to it, somehow. And knowing that the cave used to be advertised for tourists, we approached the spot expecting it to be easy to find. But it should be far from it. First, the access road turned out to be through a gate that looked private, and when reaching the far end of it, the trails that showed on the map were running at the edge of the canyon, with no indication of ways to get down there, and here above there were no signs of any caves whatsoever. A lesson learned. I had not asked for precise enough information to get to our destination, and it turned out that the restaurant and hot pool attraction that was advertised on google map, and where I had hoped to ask for directions, had been closed for 3 years. A phone call to Chris didn't go through, and rain clouds were slowly building up. Several Rufous-naped Wrens and Great Kiskadees were calling around us while we had to make a decision, and the only viable options was to find someone local who knew about the cave.

And luckily there were people in the first house as we got back to the main dirt road. And the man living there indeed knew the cave. That was a relief to hear at first, but only until he added that it was far from where we had been looking and difficult to access. It was some 4-5 kilometers away, and the last part of the trail we would then need to cut our way through the vegetation, which had been growing wild for a couple of years. Uh! Without precise coordinates we would never find it, and it certainly looked like we had to give up. I think Nils would have accepted it as one of those inevitable obstacles while being on a bat hunt. Finding caves is in general difficult, and often so too because people, for various reasons, are reluctant to share their precise locations. So had the result been that we would have been driving back to Cd. Guzmán at this point, Nils would very likely have been the least disappointed of the two of us. But being so close, I found it unacceptable that we had to give up. We still had good daylight and it wasn't raining yet. We had to do something, and of course the only thing to do, was to ask the man to take us to the cave. Improvising and spontaneous spirits as the Mexicans mostly are, he accepted without questions or demands. Just went to get his machete, and then we were off.

We could drive most of the way, but had to walk the last kilometer. It turned out to be an easy walk along an open horizontal trail, and only did it close in the last 50 meters before the caves. With a proper direction we could probably have gone to this point ourselves without too much trouble, but finding the cave entrances along the last 50 meters of dense bush, we would have needed a precise coordinate, since both of them were less than 1 x 2 meters and hidden in between large pieces of rocks and vegetation.

We chose the larger of the two entrances first, which was also the cave where most bats were supposed to roost. But even though this entrance was bigger, we still had to crawl through narrow passages to get to bigger chambers. But before getting this far we had to climb down a vertical 2 meter drop, and while the other two did so easily, not to say gracefully, your's truly, got out of sync with his descending abilities and when he hit the bottom, had too much and unbalanced momentum, and fell another two meters down a rock filled slope. A scratched hand and ankle was the very fortunate outcome of this horrible experience.

There were bats, and Nils was soon on to them with camera and sound equipment. Only the first man in was able to see them while still hanging from the rocks. After the first disturbance they all started to fly around, avoiding to collide with both us, the rocks and each other. Amazing creatures they are. And so was too a pre-historically looking whip spider, that was a common inhabitant of the cave as well. If feeling threatened they spray out a mild acid, why it was recommendable to watch where we put our hands.

I think we stayed in there for half an hour, and being my first narrow cave experience, it felt good to be out again. Still shaken by my fall, I decided not to enter the other cave, why only Nils and our guide disappeared under ground the second time. But at first Nils had not been interested. Not quite sure why, but maybe he reckoned that he would not be able to get any species different from the ones he had just found, and with the natural exhaustion a Big Year expedition puts on you, just wanted to economize his effort. I don't know much about the nature of batting, but I guess it is much the same as birding, and I would like to think that anything could happen. Just like with birds. A rarity is a rarity because it is rare. You can't expect it, but still I think most birders always leave for the next outing with a slight hope that this will be the day, where it shows up. Incurable dreamers!

I don't know if I convinced him, but eventually he decided to check cave number two too. The guide went with him as a precaution. I know Nils was probably very capable of moving safely around alone underground, but things happen, and if there doesn't exist a rule about never to explore caves alone, there should be one. But no need for alarm this time, because only a few minutes later they were both standing next me again: First passage way was impassable because the stairs that used to be in there to get down a deep fall was gone.

While we stood there a White-throated Magpie-Jay, a Flammulated Flycatcher and a Citreoline Trogon all started to call from the forest somewhere, and I'm very sure they were saying: Here comes the rain! The sky above us was coal dark, and without the need to say anything, we all started to walk back as quickly as we could.

The other two got soaked, while I managed to keep moderately dry, because I had brought an umbrella. Unfortunately it died 50 meters from the car, because it got stuck in the thorny branches overhanging the trail, and since I didn't have patience to free it slowly, I pulled it too hard and it broke. Poor thing. Or hard-tempered me...

Back at our guide's house we thanked him plenty for his effort, and he got all excited, and told me to come back soon. But there aren't many Big Bat Year competitors in the world, yet, why I had to disappoint him. Because, even though you can probably get many of the good bird species in this area too, it was not an obvious place to bring birders: Too remote and too dense for easy viewing.

Back in Cd. Guzmán we visited Laguna Zapotlán before calling it a night, and Nils got his last new bat while staying in Cd. Guzmán.

Friday 2019-06-28

Originally we should have birded on the way to today's cave, but having learned from the day before, we thought it would be smarter to go straight to the cave first, and if we had time afterward, we could then focus on birds.

This other cave, Altitle, was supposed to be well-known and easy to access, why we theoretically shouldn't have any problems finding it, but of course it shouldn't be as easy as that. Again the larger area was easy enough to find, but when starting to approach the exact spot of the coordinates, it started to be less so. It pointed to somewhere in the middle of a field. Naturally it had to be in the vicinity of any of the many limestone formations that were scattered throughout the flat agricultural area that we standing in the middle of. We had to ask, and did so, the first man we saw. He gave pretty straight directions to the cave, and again several kilometers from the coordinates, I had been given. But despite of his directions we managed to get it wrong, and ended up at a dead end field.

On our way back to where we thought we had made the wrong turn, we met another man, and he confirmed that we had to go back. But he also talked, a lot. And the more he talked the less certain I was about the directions he was giving, and when he finally offered to lead us there, he was on a motorbike, I accepted.

And this was a good idea, because at first he took us to a completely different place, a closed down hot pool attraction, Agua Caliente. There was supposed to be another cave here, and he took us there because it was closer. Good to know, but not quite what we were

looking for, why I told him that we needed to find the Altitude cave too. He then took us there, or at least as close to it as he knew of (he didn't know exactly where the cave was). The place seemed to match well with what the first man had told us, and finding ourselves at the foot of a large hill with a dirt road leading up ahead, at least I was confident that we would be able to find this cave without further help. We thanked this guy too with a small appreciation and he left us to explore the area by ourselves.

It was a nice spot, with a small overgrown pond next to the road and what looked like a small farm. Cinnamon-rumped Seedeaters were there as well as two Northern Jacanas and two beautiful young Bare-throated Tiger-herons. And a few spiny-tailed iguanas. Away from the water the land was dry. The hill was very dry. And then before we were ready to walk, a man came out from the farm-like property. He walked slowly toward us with a plastic bag in his hands. A bit awkward, and also strange that he was wearing a sports shirt. Didn't look very farm-like to me.

Hello there, and he asked if we wanted mangos. Ataúlfo. The small yellow ones that are good and sweet, a cultivated sort. We took the bag, thank you, and told him what we were doing there. He then told us that he had been working at this place for the last month only, and still didn't know where the cave was. Three tourists had come by a week ago to look for it too, and they had gone in that direction, pointing toward where we were thinking about starting too.

Ok, we should be able to find it then, and off we went. But it didn't take us more than 10 minutes to get to another dead end, overlooking more fields. We had not found anywhere to logically climb the hill, which seemed to be what we wanted to do. So we returned, after having added a surprise Olive Sparrow to the day's bird list. On the way back we met the man again, now with his daughter or young wife. No, we had not found it. He confirmed that he thought it had to be up on the hill, and then cleverly added, that he might be able to call the owner of the property to get to know exactly where the cave was, and that was an idea we liked.

They talked, about the cave, he got directions, and then the conversation suddenly evolved into bringing us all some lunch as well, if he, the owner, was thinking about coming out to show us the cave anyway. I confirmed while standing next to him, and 5 minutes later we both had a lunch deal, pollo asado, and a description of where to look for the cave. Because it would probably take an hour or two before the owner would show up, and hearing how straight forward the directions sounded, we decided to try ourselves.

I hope it is because of the language barrier, that I still miss the minor, but important, details that makes me really understand what I'm being told. Up this same road where we had just been, we would eventually reach a gate, and at that gate there would be a fence working its way up over the hill. We should walk up along this fence, then we would get directly to the cave. It sounded as easy as it could be.

But 50 meters later it was obvious that I had probably not understood the message correctly. The gate I had in mind was the one we had seen at the end of the road, a real gate leading into a field, and close by a fence was correctly working its way up over the hill. I thought it was this gate, but when we suddenly reached an open cattle gate where a fence was also heading up over the hill, I had to doubt myself. And perhaps did I also swear at myself a little for not having managed to catch these minor details, or at least having learned by now to be persistent enough to ask ask ask, until I'm positively sure that I've understood...

There certainly seemed to be a narrow trail leading up through the almost open hillside at this gate, and it looked stamped down, more than what only cattle could have caused. So we started to walk up. Me in front. But before we got far, a quick wavy movement on the ground scared the \*beep\* out of me: It was a one meter long milky-gray snake with brownish cap, and it was struggling with a large Many-lined Lizard!

But not for long, because apparently the snake calculated, that I was a bigger threat to it than starving would be, why it let go of the lizard and moved away. At first not entirely, though. It stopped a few meters from us and raised its head above the ground as if it was ready to attack. But we just stood motionless, and eventually it dropped down and speeded away. It was a Neotropical Whip Snake. I hadn't seen it before, but apparently it was a common terrestrial snake in the open dry landscape, ranging from northern Mexico all the way down to Columbia. It's not poisonous, but has very sharp teeth and don't mind using them, hence the aggressive stance before it took off. This type of snake is also called racers, with reason, as it was almost frightening to watch how quick it was when it moved away. Unfortunately there was no time to get a photo of it. With these close and sudden encounters it always takes a little time to get a grip of oneself, and with this fast racer, that was too long. But the lizard definitely owes us one, and must be very happy today!

And so were we a few minutes later, because further up the slope we hit a horizontal road that let us directly to a large open space where we found the entrance to the cave below the roots of a few trees that were clinging to the rock surface above it.

Easy to find? Not really, when you have to ask 4 different persons for directions. But we were finally there, and Nils soon was on his way into the dark hole. I decided to stay outside again, and we agreed that he should come out an hour later max, to know that everything was ok. If necessary he could do another trip after lunch. A likely scenario, because this cave was supposed to be one of the big ones, with a large number of individuals. A two year old study Nils had found, mentioned around 80000.

It was therefore a big surprise when he came out again after only half an hour. I thought something was wrong, but no. He felt he had already gotten the likely species, and there were apparently no Vampire Bats in there..! The fact that the cave was not just a single chamber cave, but a 3 km long system, couldn't make him change his mind. And that was probably good, because it would not have been to my safe likening if he should wander off alone this deep into the unknown darkness.

My daylight exploration outside the cave had been very modest, and basically all I got was a sound recording of the Ring-tailed Ground Squirrel that was very common, and a West Mexican Chachalaca sitting on its nest right outside the cave. Hot and done we then decided to go back to the farm to see if lunch was ready. But it was not, and it could easily be another hour, why we decided to go and visit the other caves by the hot pools meanwhile. But smelling a bit like we were tempted to abandon the site, now we had found and visited the cave, we had to assure our farmer-friend that we would be back by leaving a deposit for the chicken. Fair enough, but we had no reason

not to come back since we were both hungry, and were looking forward to a nice cold something. Even if it had to be Coca Cola.

By the pools we soon found two small caves, and where the first one didn't give much the other one did, and I think Nils was content when he finally could add the Vampire Bat to his list!

The guy who had shown us the pool site, had mentioned that the caves at this spot were connected with the Altitude cave, which made sense if the latter continued several kilometers under ground. But from what Nils could tell, examining the two, it didn't look like any of them were leading further than just to the entrance chamber. And remembering that the guy had also mentioned a road that led up over the hill where these two cave were at the bottom, and this road also being a way to get up to the cave, I'm sitting with a suspicious feeling that we didn't find the main cave at this site...But if Nils was content with the outcome, I was too, and we could return to the farm, where the chicken had arrived, with the feeling of a job well done.

When the farmer guy had talked to the owner of the property, who brought us the chicken, it sounded to me as if we were all going to pay our share, but in the moment of truth, it turned out that their idea was that only we should pay. And even though it was bordering the limits of what I would call decent behavior, I didn't protest, and paid the full amount, well knowing that had it not been for any of these guys we would probably never have found any caves or bats.

Half an hour later we were on our way again, heading toward Autlán where I would drop off Nils for at direct bus connection to Guadalajara from where he would take a flight to Yucatan the next day.

I returned to Cd. Guzmán, an interesting experience richer, and should there some day be another bat lover with global ambitions, I shall gladly offer my assistance!

## SPECIES DATE LOCALITY

Legend at the end of the report, under Practical Information ebird/Clements(2018)

Chachalacas, Guans and Curassows (Cracidae)

**West Mexican Chachalaca (*Ortalis poliocephala*) (E)**

**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (3) **2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1 on nest right at the cave entrance)

Grebes (Podicipedidae)

**Least Grebe (*Tachybaptus dominicus*)**

**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (4)

Pigeons and Doves (Columbidae)

**Ruddy Ground-Dove (*Columbina talpacoti*)**

**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1)

**White-tipped Dove (*Leptotila verreauxi*)**

**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1)

**White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*)**

**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)

**Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*)**

**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (2)

Cuckoos (Cuculidae)

**Squirrel Cuckoo (*Piaya cayana*)**

**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (2)

Nightjars and Allies (Caprimulgidae)

**Mexican Whip-poor-will (*Antrostomus arizonae*)**

**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (2)

Hummingbirds (Trochilidae)

**Broad-billed Hummingbird (*Cynanthus latirostris*) (R)**

**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (1)

**White-eared Hummingbird (*Hylocharis leucotis*) (R)**

**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (3)

Rails, Gallinules and Allies (Rallidae)

**Common Gallinule (*Gallinula galeata*)**

**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (5)

Jacanas (Jacanidae)

**Northern Jacana** (*Jacana spinosa*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (2)

Hérons, Egrets and Bitterns (Ardeidae)

**Bare-throated Tiger-Heron** (*Tigrisoma mexicanum*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (2)

New World Vultures (Cathartidae)

**Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1)

Owls (Strigidae)

**Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1)**Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl** (*Glaucidium brasilianum*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1 HE)

Trogon (Trogonidae)

**Citreoline Trogon** (*Trogon citreolus*) (E)**2019-06-27** Los Ortices (Cueva Tampumacchay) - col (1 HE) **2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1 HE)**Elegant Trogon** (*Trogon elegans*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2 HE)**Mountain Trogon** (*Trogon mexicanus*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)

Woodpeckers (Picidae)

**Golden-cheeked Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes chrysogenys*) (E)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (2)**Smoky-brown Woodpecker** (*Dryobates fumigatus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (1)

Falcons and Caracaras (Falconidae)

**Laughing Falcon** (*Herpetotheres cachinnans*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1 HE)

New World and African Parrots (Psittacidae)

**Orange-fronted Parakeet** (*Eupsittula canicularis*)**2019-06-27** Los Ortices (Cueva Tampumacchay) - col (3 HE) **2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (5 HE)

Tyrant Flycatchers (Tyrannidae)

**Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet** (*Camptostoma imberbe*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1 HE) **2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1 HE)**Greenish Elaenia** (*Myiopagis viridicata*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1)**Greater Pewee** (*Contopus pertinax*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (2 HE)**Cordilleran Flycatcher** (*Empidonax occidentalis*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (4)**Buff-breasted Flycatcher** (*Empidonax fulvifrons*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1)**Bright-rumped Attila** (*Attila spadiceus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1)**Dusky-capped Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1 HE) ~ Los Ortices (Cueva Tampumacchay) - col (1 HE)**Flammulated Flycatcher** (*Deltarhynchus flammulatus*) (E)**2019-06-27** Los Ortices (Cueva Tampumacchay) - col (1 HE)**Great Kiskadee** (*Pitangus sulphuratus*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (2)

**Social Flycatcher** (*Myiozetetes similis*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (2)**Tropical Kingbird** (*Tyrannus melancholicus*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (4)**Cassin's Kingbird** (*Tyrannus vociferans*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (4)

## Tityras and Allies (Tityridae)

**Rose-throated Becard** (*Pachyramphus aglaiae*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1)

## Vireos, Shrike-Babblers and Erpornis (Vireonidae)

**Chestnut-sided Shrike-Vireo** (*Vireolanius melitophrys*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)

## Crows, Jays and Magpies (Corvidae)

**White-throated Magpie-Jay** (*Calocitta formosa*)**2019-06-27** Los Ortices (Cueva Tampumacchay) - col (2 HE)**Transvolcanic Jay** (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*) (E)**2019-06-28** Nevado de Colima - acceso Floripondio - jal (2 HE colimae)

## Long-tailed Tits (Aegithalidae)

**Bushtit** (*Psaltriparus minimus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (10 iulus [melanotis]) ~ Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (10)

## Wrens (Troglodytidae)

**Canyon Wren** (*Catherpes mexicanus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (1 HE)**Bewick's Wren** (*Thryomanes bewickii*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1) ~ Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)**Gray-barred Wren** (*Campylorhynchus megalopterus*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (6)**Rufous-naped Wren** (*Campylorhynchus rufinucha*)**2019-06-27** Los Ortices (Cueva Tampumacchay) - col (3 HE)**Happy Wren** (*Pheugopedius felix*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2 HE) **2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (2 HE)**Sinaloa Wren** (*Thryophilus sinaloa*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (2) **2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (8)**Gray-breasted Wood-Wren** (*Henicorhina leucophrys*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (5)

## Thrushes and Allies (Turdidae)

**Brown-backed Solitaire** (*Myadestes occidentalis*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)**Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush** (*Catharus aurantiirostris*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (4 HE)**Russet Nightingale-Thrush** (*Catharus occidentalis*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)**White-throated Thrush** (*Turdus assimilis*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (5)**Rufous-backed Robin** (*Turdus rufopalliatu*) (E)**2019-06-27** Los Ortices (Cueva Tampumacchay) - col (2 HE)

## Mockingbirds and Thrashers (Mimidae)

**Blue Mockingbird** (*Melanotis caerulescens*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1) ~ Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)**Curve-billed Thrasher** (*Toxostoma curvirostre*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (2)

## Silky-flycatchers (Ptilionotidae)

**Gray Silky-flycatcher** (*Ptilionotus cinereus*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (3)

## Olive Warbler (Peucedramidae)

**Olive Warbler** (*Peucedramus taeniatus*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)

## New World Sparrows (Passerellidae)

**Olive Sparrow** (*Arremonops rufivirgatus*) (R)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1 SI)**Green-striped Brushfinch** (*Arremon virenticeps*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (7)**Canyon Towhee** (*Melospiza fusca*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (4)**Rusty Sparrow** (*Aimophila rufescens*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1)**Collared Towhee** (*Pipilo ocai*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso principal (1) ~ Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (6)**Rufous-capped Brushfinch** (*Atlapetes pileatus*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (3)

## Troupials and Allies (Icteridae)

**Streak-backed Oriole** (*Icterus pustulatus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (1) **2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (10)**Bronzed Cowbird** (*Molothrus aeneus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)

## New World Warblers (Parulidae)

**Crescent-chested Warbler** (*Oreothlypis superciliosa*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (1 HE) **2019-06-28** Nevado de Colima - acceso Floripondio - jal (1 HE)**Rufous-capped Warbler** (*Basileuterus rufifrons*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)**Golden-browed Warbler** (*Basileuterus belli*) (R)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (5)**Red Warbler** (*Cardellina rubra*) (E)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (3 rubra [White-cheeked])**Slate-throated Redstart** (*Myioborus miniatus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (4) **2019-06-28** Nevado de Colima - acceso Floripondio - jal (1 HE)

## Cardinals and Allies (Cardinalidae)

**Hepatic Tanager** (*Piranga flava*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2)**Black-headed Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (3)

## Tanagers and Allies (Thraupidae)

**Blue-black Grassquit** (*Volatinia jacarina*)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (5)**Cinnamon-rumped Seedeater** (*Sporophila torqueola*) (E)**2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (3)**Grayish Saltator** (*Saltator coerulescens*)**2019-06-27** Volcán Nevado de Colima - acceso por Los Mazos (2 HE) **2019-06-28** Área Cueva Altitude - jal (1)**DATE LOCALITY SPECIES****2019-06-27**



**VOLCÁN NEVADO DE COLIMA - ACCESO PRINCIPAL 06:23:00 - 07:49:00**

Mourning Dove (2) - Mexican Whip-poor-will (2) - Great Horned Owl (1) - Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet (1) - Greenish Elaenia (1) - Greater Pewee (2) - Buff-breasted Flycatcher (1) - Bright-rumped Attila (1) - Dusky-capped Flycatcher (1) - Bushtit (10) - Bewick's Wren (1) - Sinaloa Wren (2) - Orange-billed Nightingale-Thrush (4) - Blue Mockingbird (1) - Curve-billed Thrasher (2) - Gray Silky-flycatcher (3) - Rusty Sparrow (1) - Collared Towhee (1)

**VOLCÁN NEVADO DE COLIMA - ACCESO POR LOS MAZOS 08:04:00 - 12:21:00**

West Mexican Chachalaca (3) - White-winged Dove (2) - Broad-billed Hummingbird (1) - White-eared Hummingbird (3) - Elegant Trogon (2) - Mountain Trogon (2) - Smoky-brown Woodpecker (1) - Cordilleran Flycatcher (4) - Cassin's Kingbird (4) - Chestnut-sided Shrike-Vireo (2) - Bushtit (10) - Canyon Wren (1) - Bewick's Wren (2) - Gray-barred Wren (6) - Happy Wren (2) - Gray-breasted Wood-Wren (5) - Brown-backed Solitaire (2) - Russet Nightingale-Thrush (2) - White-throated Thrush (5) - Blue Mockingbird (2) - Olive Warbler (2) - Green-striped Brushfinch (7) - Canyon Towhee (4) - Collared Towhee (6) - Rufous-capped Brushfinch (3) - Streak-backed Oriole (1) - Bronzed Cowbird (2) - Crescent-chested Warbler (1) - Rufous-capped Warbler (2) - Golden-browed Warbler (5) - Red Warbler (3) - Slate-throated Redstart (4) - Hepatic Tanager (2) - Black-headed Grosbeak (3) - Grayish Saltator (2)

**LOS ORTICES (CUEVA TAMPUMACCHAY) - COL 16:26:00 - 18:45:00**

Citreoline Trogon (1) - Orange-fronted Parakeet (3) - Dusky-capped Flycatcher (1) - Flammulated Flycatcher (1) - White-throated Magpie-Jay (2) - Rufous-naped Wren (3) - Rufous-backed Robin (2)

2019-06-28

**NEVADO DE COLIMA - ACCESO FLORIPONDIO - JAL (drive-by only)**

Transvolcanic Jay (2) - Crescent-chested Warbler (1) - Slate-throated Redstart (1)

**ÁREA CUEVA ALTITLE - JAL 12:29:00 - 16:10:00**

West Mexican Chachalaca (1) - Least Grebe (4) - Ruddy Ground-Dove (1) - White-tipped Dove (1) - Squirrel Cuckoo (2) - Common Gallinule (5) - Northern Jacana (2) - Bare-throated Tiger-Heron (2) - Turkey Vulture (1) - Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl (1) - Citreoline Trogon (1) - Golden-cheeked Woodpecker (2) - Laughing Falcon (1) - Orange-fronted Parakeet (5) - Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet (1) - Great Kiskadee (2) - Social Flycatcher (2) - Tropical Kingbird (4) - Rose-throated Becard (1) - Happy Wren (2) - Sinaloa Wren (8) - Olive Sparrow (1) - Streak-backed Oriole (10) - Blue-black Grassquit (5) - Cinnamon-rumped Seedeater (3) - Grayish Saltator (1)

**OTHER WILDLIFE****MAMMALS:**

Ring-tailed Ground Squirrel (*Notocitellus annulatus*)  
 Mexican Gray Squirrel (*Sciurus aureogaster*)  
 Eastern Cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*)  
 Pallas's Long-Tongued Bat (*Glossophaga soricina*)  
 Yuma Myotis (*Myotis yumanensis*)  
 Peters's Ghost-Faced Bat (*Mormoops megalophylla*)  
 Common Vampire Bat (*Desmodus rotundus*)  
 Bat sp. (Chiroptera sp.)

**REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS:**

Common Green Iguana (*Iguana iguana*)  
 Western Spiny-tailed Iguana (*Ctenosaura pectinata*)  
 Many-lined Whiptail (*Aspidoscelis lineattissima*)  
 Neotropical Whip Snake (*Masticophis mentovarius*)  
 Gecko sp. (Gekkonidae sp.)  
 Frog sp. (*Anura* sp.)(heard, Alttitle)

**BUTTERFLIES:**

White Morpho (*Morpho polyphemus*)  
 Others.

**INSECTS:**

Whip Spider [English name unknown, Mexican: *Tendarapo Occidentalis*] (*Acanthophrynus coronatus*)

**PRACTICAL INFORMATION**

For questions, comments and trip requests: [www.jesperbayjacobsen.com](http://www.jesperbayjacobsen.com)

My bird photos from the trip can be found [here](#)

My other photos from the trip can be found [here](#)

Exact cave locations:

[Tampumacchay](#)

[Altitle](#)

Nils' Big Bat Year site [here](#)

Hotels:

Fuerte Real

[www.hotelfuertereal.com/](http://www.hotelfuertereal.com/)

Code description:

BR: Breeding

CA: Calling

DE: Dead

FO: Foraging

HE: Heard only

MI: Migrating

MO: Local movement

NI: Night roost

PE: Perched

RO: Roosting

SH: Seen and heard

SI: Singing

(E): Endemic

(R) Regional endemics (US border states plus area covered in Howell & Webb -95)

Redlist status:

LC: Least Concern

NT: Near Threatened

VU: Vulnerable

EN: Endangered

CR: Critically Endangered

EW: Extinct in the wild

EX: Extinct

DD: Insufficient data

NA: Taxon not recognized by IUCN

NE: Not evaluated