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ADDITIONS TO THE ORNITHOGEOGRA- PHY OF THE YUCATÁN PENINSULA

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Since completing the manuscript for "The Ornithogeography of the Yucatán Peninsula" (Peabody Mus. Bull., 9, 347 pp., 1955), I have received from Mr. D. B. Legters a small collection of birds from the Peninsula, principally from the Territory of Quintana Roo. The distribution of the avifauna in the region is still imperfectly known and the breeding and migration dates have been sketched in only the broadest terms. It was, therefore, not surprising that Mr. Legters' collection should contain much of interest and that it should serve to modify parts of a study so recently completed. Rather than accumulate these new data in vague anticipation of a revision of the work in the distant future, it seems the better course to make them accessible now. I am much indebted to Mr. Legters for continuing to collect and for allowing me to place on record these observations.

Ictinia plumbea. A fledgling was collected at Tabi, Quintana Roo on June 23, 1954. The previous record of the species

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breeding on the Peninsula was a nest with incubated eggs in late April (Paynter, *Ibid.*:56).

Claravis pretiosa. On June 25, 1954 a male with enlarged testes was taken at Tabi, Quintana Roo, extending the known breeding season by three months. Mid-March is the earliest record (Paynter, *Ibid.*:120), but nesting throughout the year is to be expected.

Chordeiles acutipennis micromeris. A Lesser Nighthawk was collected at Chetumal, Quintana Roo on March 21, 1954. The species had not been found on the mainland of Quintana Roo previously. This is also the earliest spring date from the Peninsula. The bird was presumably a transient.

Caprimulgus salvini badius. A female, which was incubating two nearly full-term eggs, was taken at Tabi, Quintana Roo on March 6, 1954. Nesting must have begun about the third week in February. A nest with eggs has been recorded on June 5 (Paynter, *Ibid.*:143), indicating that the breeding season is unexpectedly prolonged.

Caprimulgus vociferus vociferus. The first Peninsular record for the Whip-poor-will is a male which was obtained at Dzidzantún, Yucatán on November 21, 1953.

Pachyramphus major itzensis. A male at Tabi, Quintana Roo exhibited enlarged gonads on June 9, 1954. Indications of breeding have been noted before only in a female collected in mid-July (Paynter, *Ibid.*:182).

Myiodynastes luteiventris luteiventris. The latest this species has been found on the Peninsula is July 20, 1954, when a specimen was taken at Tabi, Quintana Roo. Careful observations may extend the date by six weeks.

Onychorhynchus coronatus mexicanus. Males with enlarged gonads were found at Tabi, Quintana Roo on June 24 and 26, 1954. Reproductive activity had been reported only in early June (Paynter, *Ibid.*:199).

Iridoprocne bicolor. Six specimens were collected for Leggers in the vicinity of Chetumal, Quintana Roo in January 1953. The fact that I collected in the Chetumal area for ten months but never found this species, seems to indicate that its occurrence must be irregular.

Dumetella glabrirostris glabrirostris. A male was taken with enlarged gonads at Tabi, Quintana Roo on June 26, 1954. This is apparently the first time reproductive activity has been noted in the species.

Vireo flavifrons. On September 2, 1953 an example of this species was shot on the beach at Santa Clara, Yucatán. Many migrants were seen approaching the land from the Gulf on that day and it is presumed that this bird had arrived by the same route. There is, however, no definite record of the species as a trans-Gulf migrant, but it is an uncommon visitant on the Peninsula and probably does not cross the Gulf in large numbers.

Mniotilta varia. A specimen taken at Tabi, Quintana Roo on August 3, 1954 and one taken at Xcan, Quintana Roo on April 29, 1949 are the earliest and latest records of this species in the region.

Habia rubica nelsoni. The only recorded instance of this species breeding on the Peninsula is a male which had enlarged testes on July 20, 1954 at Tabi, Quintana Roo.

Habia gutturalis peninsularis. A male in immature plumage, but with enlarged gonads, was collected at Tabi, Quintana Roo on June 25, 1954. May 18 is the only other known date on which breeding birds were taken (Paynter, *Ibid.*:280).

Eucometis penicillata pallida. Sexually active males were found at Tabi, Quintana Roo on June 24 and 28, 1954. The species has not been reported breeding later.

Volatinia jacarina splendens. A breeding bird was collected at Tabi, Quintana Roo on June 26, 1954, which is three weeks later than the previous date (Paynter, *Ibid.*: 293).

Spinus psaltria jouyi. A male from Tabi, Quintana Roo had enlarged gonads on June 17, 1954. There seems to be no prior breeding record for the race.