

Additional specimen records of Swainson's Warbler *Limnothlypis swainsonii* in Mexico

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El chipe corona café *Limnothlypis swainsonii* es un migrante transitorio y residente de invierno en las tierras bajas de la vertiente del Atlántico de México; invierna principalmente en la Península de Yucatán, con pequeños números ocurriendo al Este hasta el Sur de Veracruz^{4,10,21}. En este documento, reporto los primeros registros para el estado de Oaxaca, México.

Swainson's Warbler *Limnothlypis swainsonii* is considered a winter visitor to Mexico's Gulf Coast: the first specimen being taken near Veracruz city in the 19th century¹. Additional specimens were subsequently taken in Tamaulipas¹⁷, Quintana Roo¹⁶, Campeche^{6,14,15,19,20} and Veracruz⁸. AOU², Hellmayr⁹ and Chapman⁷ considered it casual in Veracruz and Tamaulipas, although Loetscher¹² (and AOU³) included it for Veracruz as 'status uncertain, but presumably a rare or casual transient'. Winker *et al.*²¹, supplemented these records with a database of 18 specimens taken from 20 September to 7 April. Rangel-Salazar & Vega-Rivera¹⁸ reported two specimens collected in Chiapas, and the species has been considered a winter visitor to the Gulf Coast and Yucatán Peninsula^{1,13}, with specific records from Tamaulipas, Veracruz, Chiapas, Campeche and Quintana Roo.

In the Instituto de Historia Natural, Tuxtla Gutiérrez, Chiapas, collection, I found two specimens of Swainson's Warbler, collected by Mario A. Ramos at Temascal, Papaloapan region, Tuxtepec district, Oaxaca ($18^{\circ}15'N$ $96^{\circ}24'W$ ¹¹). The first (IHN 142), a female, collected on 13 February 1980, 12 g, has the skull ossified, no fat and no moult; the sec-

ond (IHN 187), is a male, collected on 23 March 1980, with no mass recorded, skull ossified, heavy fat and no moult. The collecting site was near the Miguel Alemán dam, where the main habitats are Evergreen Seasonal Forest, Second Growth Evergreen Seasonal Forest and Seasonal croplands. These are the first records for Oaxaca⁵ and extend the species' winter range in Mexico (Fig. 1). Swainson's Warbler has now been collected in six Mexican states, in September–April. Additionally, Howell & Webb¹⁰ report it as an uncommon transient and winter visitor (September–April) on the Atlantic Slope, from the Yucatán Peninsula to Honduras; rare in winter to southern Veracruz; and an uncommon to rare transient (late August–October, April) on the Atlantic Slope north to Tamaulipas. Clearly, much remains to be discovered of the distribution of Nearctic migrants in Mexico and Central America.

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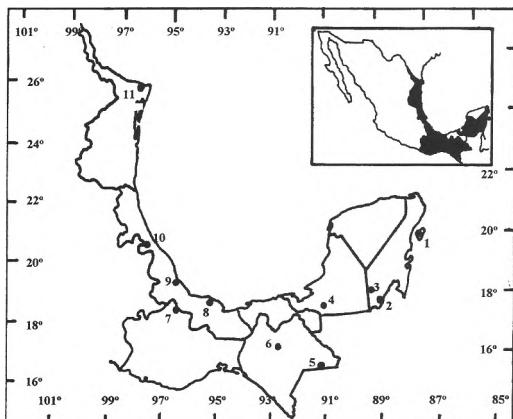


Figure 1 - Collecting sites for Swainson's Warbler *Limnothlypis swainsonii* in Mexico.

1) Cozumel. 2) Rio Hondo. 3) 74 Km. West of Chetumal. 4) Pacatún. 5) Chajul. 6) Ixtapa. 7) Temascal. 8) Los Tuxtlas. 9) Veracruz. 10) Poza Rica. 11) Matamoros.

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