

Project Update: May 2016

I will divide some results in two aspects: 1) Ornithological data collection; and 2) Ethno-ornithological data collection done in 16 visits to Coetzapotitla.

1. Ornithological data collection: We have been doing transects in order to count and record all birds in the area by means of observation and hearing. We have recorded 79 species, of which 61 are residents, five endemics and 18 migratory. Most of the species recorded are regarded as typical from cloud and tropical rain forest ecotone. In Coetzapotitla area the nearly extinct wood-partridge *Dendrortyx barbatus* is uncommon. We also recorded emerald toucanet (*Aulacorhynchus prasinus*) and the collared aracari (*Pteroglossus torquatus*), both defined as threatened species under Mexican law among other birds.

2. Ethno-ornithological data collection: We have obtaining 63 Nahuatl, 70 Spanish bird nomenclature and 12 bird generic categories by using general unstructured interviews and through participative observation. With regard to bird uses, nahuas have bird medicinal uses; some birds have signalling functions, acting as weather forecasters and bad or good omens. Also we have done 15 bird free listing with 15 individuals among adults and young people.

We have had so far, nine workshops about ecotourism and bird embroidery. Complementary activities for environmental education have been done such as planting vegetables and composting with secondary school students.

Generally speaking, rapport with Coetzapotitla people is progressing.



Left: Bananaquit-*Coereba flaveola*. Right: Doing transects with Margarita and tío Reynaldo



Left: Ecotourism workshop. Middle: Embroidery. Right: Planting vegetables