# **BIOTIC & GEOLOGIC**

# RECONNAISSANCE AND INVENTORY OF SIERRA LOS AJOS

## 01-06 AUGUST 1998

Barbara Alberti Taylor Edwards Jessa Fisher Florentino Garza Floyd Gray Martín Haro Matt Iles Robert Miller Carl Olson Yar Petryszyn Dave Prival Stephen Russ Mike Schroff Cecil Schwalbe Dale Turner





## United States Department of the Interior

NATIONAL PARK SERVICE Coronado National Memorial 4101 East Montezuma Canyon Road Hereford, AZ 85615



IN REPLY REFER TO: L3215

August 20, 1999

José María Guerra Limón Director, Reserva Forestal Ajos-Bavispe Dr. Paliza no.67 Entre Campodónico y Marsella Col. Centenario, Hermosillo, Sonora C.P. 83270 Mexico

#### Dear José Maria:

Attached are four copies of trip reports, maps and data sheets for the biotic and geologic reconnaissance and inventory of the Sierra los Ajos conducted 1-7 August 1998. I have assembled information submitted by Cecil Schwalbe, Floyd Gray, Carl Olson, Yar Petryszyn and Stephen Russ, Michael Schroff, Dale Turner, Dave Prival, and Taylor Edwards. Slides taken by Cecil Schwalbe during the trip are also enclosed, they include images of animals collected, scenic views and the survey team in action. Dale Turner also did a search of the University of Arizona herpetological collection for records of specimens collected in the Ajos area. A hand-written summary of the results of that search is provided.

I'm sure that all of the participants would be happy to assist you in your efforts to manage the resources of the reserve. I have included a list with their current email addresses and phone numbers, should you wish to contact them in the future. (Stephen Russ has recently moved and should be contacted through Yar. Matt Iles joined us during the trip, however he should be contacted separately for information regarding his land use study. Jessa Fischer is no longer working with the National Park Service.)

I hope that these documents will prove useful to you and your staff as you continue gathering information about the Ajos-Bavispe Reserve. I apologize for the delay in getting them to you. It was a wonderful trip and we all enjoyed getting to know the area. I would especially like to thank Martín and Florentino for their assistance and hospitality.

Sincerely,

Barbara Alberti

Resources Management Specialist

Barbara Alberti

Enclosures

## PARTICIPANTS IN THE BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF THE SIERRA DE LOS AJOS 1-7 AUGUST 1998

	Name	Telephone Number	Email Address
Herpetology	Cecil Schwalbe Dale Turner Dave Prival Taylor Edwards	520-621-5508 520-792-2690 (H) 520-621-5508 520-792-1822 (H)	cecils@srnr.arizona.edu dale_tumer@nps.gov dprival@u.arizona.edu taeache@hotmail.com
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Land Use	Matt Iles	520-626-6559	miles@u.arizona.edu
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## Biotic reconnaissance and inventory of Sierra Los Ajos, Sonora, Mexico 1-7 Aug 1998

Trip Participants: Barbara N. Alberti (Coronado National Memorial); Taylor A. Edwards, Carl A. Olson, Matt D. Iles, Yar Petryszyn, David B. Prival, Dale S. Turner (UA); Floyd Gray, Robert J. Miller (USGS, UA); Jessa Fisher (Chiricahua National Monument); Stephen Russ; Michael J. Schroff; Cecil R. Schwalbe (USGS, CPSU/UA); Florentino Garza, Martin Haro (Reserva Forestal Sierra los Ajos, Buenos Aires y la Purica)

## 01 Aug

Carl Olson, Dave Prival, and Dale Turner converged on CRS house at 0800h to load my Montero and Dale's truck. At 0918h Dale and Dave departed for Naco; Carl and I copied data sheets at Kinko's and stopped by campus to drop off draft letter and proposal for Phil Rosen to send to the Malpais Borderlands Group.

- 101,150.1 mi. CRS Montero at CRS house, leaving 0930h for UA. Phone message at office indicated that Reston could not wait until we returned from trip to look at slides for inclusion in USGS web site. CRS labeled slides and wrote letter to Sandy Sherman that captions would be forthcoming upon our return.
- 163.3 leaving Smith's at Speedway and Kolb 1200h.
- Border Patrol office on Naco Highway ca. 1400h Tucson time (MST); all subsequent times will be Sonora local time (MDT)
- 278.6 ~2 mi south of Naco
- 285.9 turned east on Highway 2
- 300.0 met Martin, Florentino, and Matt at abandoned cafe across road from road to Sierra Los Ajos, departed through locked gate 1632h.
- 304.2 locked gate (biome is semi-desert grassland with oaks on ridges)
- 306.2 passed junction on right to campsite
- 306.4 can see ranch house on left
- 306.6 gate
- 307.7 grama grass blooming
- 308.7 gate
- 310.2 white gate at perennial stream with bigtooth maple (Acer grandidentatum), sycamore (Platanus wrightii), alder (Alnus oblongifolia), walnut (Juglans major); sign says "Rancho Las Cabanas privada"
- 310.7 lake dam in Cañon Evans
- 311.0 gate closed at running creek; Yar collected chanterelle mushroom
- 311.2 saw 7 (6-8) Ambystoma rosaceum, paired lucanids, stagmomantis, Litaneutria, asilids
- 314.4 steel-posted gate

314.7 camp at Instituto Nacional de Ecologica, Reserva Forestal Nacional, Sierra los Ajos, Buenos Aires y Purica. Time 1950 hrs. Campsite called Los Ajos Nuevos on map. Several of us hiked the creek down by the road below camp from approximately 2120 to 2200h. We collectively saw 13 AMRO in small pools (Air temperature at 1.5m was 20.4 C at 2139h), with 4 adult bellostomatids. Horsehair worms were common in the creek; they mostly were a reddish or brown color, unlike the white ones CRS used to see in Scotia Canyon and elsewhere in the 1980s. Back to camp at about 2200h for delicious steaks prepared by Floyd. It rained later in the evening.

## 02 Aug

- 314.7 leaving camp 0950h local time
- 316.3 1005h hatchling Sceloporus jarrovii (SCJA)
- 316.5 took left fork at junction to Puerto Tanano (to right)
- 316.8 junction to left, we stayed on road straight ahead, SCJA 1031h, subadult
- 317.1 unknown lizard (suspected *Sceloporus scalaris*) escaped into *Nolina*, Carl collected diplocentrid scorpions
- 317.2 baby SCJA, 3 adult SCJA
- 317.3 hatchling and young female SCJA
- 317.6 two striped plateau lizards (*Sceloporus virgatus*): subadult male caught by CRS at 1100h; adult female in shed caught by Taylor Edwards
- 318.0 large ladybug aggregation
- 319.0 (South of where Frijolito Canyon crosses road.) Yar, Carl, Florentino, BNA and CRS hiked down canyon, Bob and Floyd hiked down the road to map it and inspect the geology; Taylor and Mike hiked up canyon. Road paralleled stream for short while. CRS counted 29 Tarahumara salamanders (Ambystoma rosaceum) in a pool about 2 x 3 x 0.4 m (deep). Did not count salamanders in a slightly larger pool surrounded by down vegetation. Stream goes underground about 40 m below road crossing and resurfaces about 0.25 mi downstream. CRS saw no more salamanders below where the flow went underground near the road crossing. There were many (up to 50 in a pool ca. 2 x 3 x 0.5 m) caddis fly larvae in cases in the creek. Florentino and CRS hiked downstream. Alder and white fir (Abies concolor) were abundant. CRS photographed Florentino amid young white fir. We hiked about 1/3 mile downstream and then turned around. About 0.1 mile below the road crossing there is a side canyon (to right as CRS was hiking back toward the car at the road crossing) with nice pools cascading down a steep canyon. No tadpoles or salamanders in the pools (one 3 x 4 x 0.7 m deep; another 2 x 2.5 x 0.5 m deep). There was a very attractive yellow evening primrose about 3 feet tall. CRS photographed some of the pools and connecting waterfalls. One subadult female SCJA on rocks 1250h. We met back at road crossing for lunch. Taylor caught two Crotalus willardi (CRWI) along the canyon just west of Frijolito. We processed the small male CRWI (bag + snake = 49.2) g; bag = 12.5 g, thus snake mass = 36.7 g), then photographed the small snake before releasing it. We took the larger snake in bag to camp with us.
- 318.0 leaving what we thought was Cañon Frijolito, but subsequently found to be a separate, small side canyon just to the south.
- 318.6 turn around at Mariano (Las Borregas)

- 319.4 (=318.0) what we thought was Frijolito Canyon, but is just south of Frijolito.
- 320.0 mourning cloak butterfly
- 320.1 3 juvenile SCJA
- 320.1 to 320.6 3 more SCJA
- 320.6 junction to La Sal to right, we stayed left (straight) one large adult SCJA in dead tree
- 320.9 Puerto Tanano junction, turn left towards La Hoya
- 321.4 adult male Mearns quail and one chick LOR; Martin called the male back to the vehicle using a chick distress call. It was fascinating to watch.
- 322.4 road ended in open meadow below Las Flores. We flipped rocks and logs for about 20 minutes, then headed for home at 1730h.
- 323.8 Puerto Tanano, back at road to camp (= 320.9)
- 325.4 junction with road to corrals below camp (we took right fork back to camp)
- 325.5 camp 1826h. Floyd cooked another winner -- chicken breasts. CRS searched the rock house after dark looking for leaf-toed geckos with no success.

## 03 Aug

- 0759h local time: Air temperature at 1.5m = 18.8, surface temperature (damp soil) = 20.1
- 325.5 1032h local time, leave camp: Cecil, Barb, Dale, Florentino.
- 327.3 1057 Puerto Tanano (jct. to La Hoya to right, we went straight. Photos from just below Puerto Tanano looking east at Sierra el Tigre in far background and Mexican Pine-Oak woodland with Cerro Pelon (?) in background.
- 327.5 jct. take right fork.
- 327.6 jct. to La Sal to left, we went straight.
- 328.1 jct. to La Sal on left, called campamento in notes of yesterday (02 Aug.) This is the best way to La Sal.
- 328.7 old jacalito (small house) on right made of logs and tar paper.
- 328.8 (point A) Nine SCJA on road since we left camp. This is the lunch spot of yesterday (02 Aug.)
- 329.0 took leaf specimens of an oak that Florentino believes to be *Quercus cocolobifolia*. Venation appears similar to netleaf oak (*Q. reticulata*) but leaf margins are entire, not toothed as in *Q. reticulata*.
- 329.4 photos looking east and northeast over Mariano (Las Barregas), and of Florentino on road walking down to stream. Foreground is Chihuahua pine (*Pinus leiophylla* var. *chihuahuana*), Arizona white oak (*Q. arizonica*), silverleaf oak (*Q. hypoleucoides*), manzanita (*Arctostaphylos pungens*), Schotts yucca (*Yucca schottii*). Background is southwest facing slope with Apache pine (*P. engelmannii*) and oaks. Looking east, the west facing slopes are *P. engelmannii* with a few Douglas firs (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*), white firs and some bright green trees, possibly madrones (*Arbutus arizona*) or bigtooth maple (*Acer grandidentatum*).. Finished photos at Roll 3 exp. 17.
- 329.5 (Point B on map) Las Barregas (where we ended trip yesterday, 02 Aug.) Large mushroom on log, non-edible we assume, since Yar didn't take it yesterday.
- 329.6 1322h. Large boulder in road that had to be jacked out of the way, took almost an hour to move it. Collected scorpion. Photo to west.

- 329.9 (point C) 1335h. Photos looking northeast with Cerro Magallanes in background and northwest at pine-oak woodland.
- 330.4 1350h lunch stop until 1435h, collected two different hemipterins, black with white spots, that looked like beetles. Continued on through area with Gambel oak (*Q. gambelii*) and birchleaf buckthorn (*Rhamnus betulaefolia*), walnut, maple, ash.
- 330.8 1500h, Las Flores. GPS (uncorrected) 30 56' 07.0"N, 109 56' 04.0"E, 2150m.

  Abandoned road on right (not very obvious) to area of old lumber mill. (On map marked as Las Flores with a square.) Found backpack sprayer, about a year old?
- 331.2 burned area from last year probably. Pine-oak. Light rain.
- 331.5 (Point D) Photos looking east over Cañon Canas with fingers of burned areas in midground. Bajio Blanco is small valley below burned areas with road through it. Finished Roll 3.
- 331.6 (Point E) GPS 30 56' 07.7"N, 109 56' 03.5"E, 2132m. Photos of fire, burned Huachuca agave (Agave parryi var. huachucensis), resprouting Q. arizonica, with Bouvardia glaberrima and Verbena in bloom. Last exposure: Roll 4, exp. 9. Continue driving through area with hairy mountain mahogany (Cercocarpus breviflorus), vine that looked like Virginia creeper, western wallflower (Eryssimum captitatum), lots of Bouvardia, Lotus oroboides, verbena and unknown yellow flower.
- 332.8 jct. with road to Los Jacalitos which we followed to right approximately 50m when we could clearly see shack ahead approx. 60m. Florentino got out to check status of people living in house. 30 55' 08.9"N 109 55' 32.6"E, 2132m. Signs of very recent habitation, therefore we turned around and continued on the road to the right, following contours.
- 333.0 barbed wire fence gate open, left open.
- 333.9 closed gate, which we left open at Florentino's request.
- 335.0 (point F) 1705h, GPS 30 53' 41.3"N, 109 55' 05.1"E, 2197m. Jct with old logging road south of Cerro la Nevada. Photos looking southwest, north-northwest, and trees. *Pinus engelmannii* and bracken fern understory.
- 335.0 1730h turn around to return north to camp.
- 335.7 jct with two old logging roads we hadn't noticed on the way down, both go west and we took the right most fork to go north (straight) up the hill. The road contoured around Cerro la Nevada.
- 336.1 Q. mcvaughii specimen taken amidst Pinus engelmannii. Also took specimen of a pine [Pinus ponderosa or P. durangensis quinquefoliata (as previously identified from Cerro la Nevada by University of Mexico botanists for Florentino)].
- 336.2 gate, left open per Florentino, to let out trespass cattle.
- 336.3 old logging road off to left that we hadn't previously noted.
- 336.6 (point G) GPS 30 54' 40.3"N, 109 55' 13.9"E, 2112m. Photos of storm over valley looking northeast. Continue on road as it came down off ridge looking for road marked on map which seems to cross the mountain range east to west, but we couldn't find it.
- 337.1 gate open.
- 337.3 jct. with turn off to Los Jacolitos, which is down to left, we contour right.
- 337.5 photos of storm to the east. Finished Roll #4.
- 339.1 old road leads off to right, we stay straight.

- 339.5 heavy rain begins, with hail, thunder and lightning. Four (4) SCJA seen since lunch to here: four painted redstarts seen; heard two different hummingbirds (probably broadtailed and Anna's), Stellar's and Mexican Jays, and an unknown, orangish, warbler-sized bird.
- 340.5 1845h back at point B, Mariano (Las Barregas).
- 342.1 use left fork in road.
- 342.2 road meets back from detour.
- 342.5 jct. with La Sal road that goes down to right, then detour to right fork which is steep but fewer rocks.
- 342.8 Puerto Tanano.
- 344.4 jct. with old road which goes down to corrals below camp.
- 344.5 1938h, arrive back at camp, tired of driving!

## 04 Aug

Camp: 0710h local time: air temperature at 1.5m = 14.7° C; air temperature at 5 mm= 14.8° C; surface temperature (damp soil) = 15.1° C; wind 1-3 miles/hour; high, thin cloud cover approximately 20%. 0715h, sun hits tops of trees on slope west of camp.

Vegetation notes. West-facing slope with rock house, baños: Evergreen oak woodland dominated by Arizona white oak, silverleaf oak, alligator juniper (*Juniperus deppeana*). Principal understory plants are manzanita, brickellia and a large bunch grass (cf *Muhlenbergia* sp.) with some young Chihuahua pine; verbena, purple morning glory, and low-growing (less 30 cm tall) evening primrose (*Oenothera* sp.) in bloom. The east-facing slope west of camp is dominated by silverleaf oak and Chihuahua pine (assessed with binoculars from baños). At road crossing below camp, Cañon Evans flows east-north-east (60 degrees). Riparian vegetation at crossing dominated by sycamores and alders, with two spindly cottonwoods (*Populus fremontii*) by the road crossing and a larger cottonwood about 75 m upstream); understory dominated by Prunus thicket (in fruit) with some Arizona grape (*Vitis arizonica*). There is a larger evening primrose (1-1.5 m tall) in bloom near creek.

CRS spent morning photographing animals. Carelessly allowed the small vejovid scorpion with babies on her back to escape under large boulder; Carl caught her again that night using blacklight. CRS Nikon FE2 acting up; it sounded as if the shutter speed was being dictated by the low ambient light instead of the automatic flash setting being used. Indeed, all of those photos turned out to be wasted, since most were shot at shutter speeds longer than ½ second. Luckily the flash worked properly for at least some photographs of all species, although the 2/3 of a roll shot of the twin-spotted rattlesnake caught near the corrals below camp became only one photograph worth keeping. [Note to Dave Prival: the Sonoran mountain kingsnake collected in Evans Canyon had 39 body triads and 7 tail triads].

It began raining as we ate lunch. Worked on notes until rain stopped. Carl, Mike, and Cecil hiked up Evans Canyon. CRS photographed wasp killing a moth at the corral circa 1630h; Carl collected both. At 1714h in the snake traps connected by the aluminum flashing drift fence there were 1 juvenile mountain spiny lizard, 1 adult mountain skink, 1

carpenter ant, 16 large harvestmen, and 4 small harvestmen (either young ones or a different species from the larger ones). Nothing significant in the other traps (one field cricket in the trap at the small rock outcrop). Carl and Mike searched the canyon bottom upstream; between 1720 and 1800h Cecil searched the north-facing slope for active snakes or lizards, spending about ½ that time flipping rocks and logs; he saw 4 mountain spiny lizards before the rain began again about 1805h.

## 05 Aug

- 0726h (local time) Air temp at 1.5m=13.6°C, at 1cm=14.5°C, Surface temp=15.8°C in wet soil; wind <2mph, no clouds; sun hit tops of trees on west slope at 0723h.
- 344.5 0950h (local time) leave camp: Cecil, Barb, Dale, Dave, Florentino in Montero and Yar, Carl, Steve, Mike, Martin in GSA Bronco.
- 346.3 1013h Puerto Tanano, turn right to go south towards la Hoya area. Take right forks twice to avoid rocky areas, otherwise no other junctions.
- 347.8 (point H on map) 1036h stop in saddle just past junction where road to corrals and Hoya del Packard turns off downhill to right (west). Seven (7) SCJA seen since we started (4 adult, 3 Juv.) All GPS points in UTM: 599322N, 3423712E, 2166m.

1057h begin hike up to Cerro Las Flores. Took another GPS location on limestone not far above vehicles to confirm our position. 599473N, 3423620E, 2375m. CRS saw 2 juvenile SCJA on limestone ridge with Arizona white oak, squawbush (*Rhus trilobata*), alligator juniper, with occasional walnuts and Apache pines. 1110h, another hatchling SCJA. Found large (>4 inches long) centipede (*Scolopendra polymorpha*) and bract fungi under log.

1024h, adult male tarantula (Aphonopelma chalcodes), with black legs and red abdomen was moving on the ground; CRS photographed fangs with Florentino holding spider. Clouds now building. Western wallflower (*Ervissimum*) in bloom, a beautiful orange. Trees seen along the early part of walk as we climbed included Abies concolor, P. engelmannii, Q. gambelii, velvet ash (Fraxinus velutina). Rhamnus betulaefolia, identified by Florentino, has clusters of red berries and was incorrectly identified as Prunus serotina on 02 Aug (notes corrected). Yar gave us a mushroom lesson and Cecil and Barb tried one of the yellow Boletus with tubular gills that didn't turn blue quickly when damaged. Yellow-eyed juncos heard everywhere. Photos taken of white fir and white pine, *Pinus flexilis* with cones and dripping pitch. Also photographed Ponderosa pine and gambel oak and Cerro Pelon (looking northwesterly at southeast slope). Cecil and Barb collected samples of flowers and vegetation along the way. Cecil was flipping rocks and Barb was looking for trilobytes on limestone. (Point I) Field of irises (Iris missouriensis) GPS 599583N, 3422943E, 2400m. Barb picked up a geode-like rock for Floyd and Bob which had little round holes all over it and a very light smooth disk shaped rock. Cecil also found a cone shaped rock and a small lightweight rock (Barb's rock with the little round holes and Cecil's cone-shaped rock were identified by Floyd as different types of fossilized coral). Photos of southeast side of Cerro Pelon; looking west and southwest at dam. Photo looking north from ridge below northeast end of Cerro las Flores. End of roll #5. Start roll #6 taking another photo looking north from same place.

Photo of cream bush (*Holodiscus dumosus*) on northwest facing slope of Cerro las Flores. Photos from northwest slope looking north and north-northeast off east flank of Cerro Pelon; and west of dam; northwest of western flank of Cerro Pelon. More *Holodiscus* photos on northwest facing slope; Barb and Mike going up slope; crown-beard penstemon; log with *Eryssimum* and *Penstemon* just below peak; Mike, Barb, Carl in front of *Holodiscus* with *Eryssimum* and Indian paintbrush (*Castilleja* sp.) in front of it.

1450h, arrive at peak of Cerro las Flores. GPS 599692N, 3422118E, 2450m. Photos in all directions. Five SCJA on rocks near top of peak. On north side of peak, dominant trees are gambel oak, white pine, some white fir (check photos). CRS photographed the landscape view from both sides of the peak. Huachuca agave, mountain mahogany, shrub-form gambel oak, and cream bush (see photos) dominated vegetation on south facing slope. Mike identified commonly seen vine-like shrub as *Fendlera rupicola*, but that species not listed in the flora of the range. Carl caught an adult bunch grass lizard, (*Sceloporus slevini* formerly *S. scalaris slevini*), about 100m below peak on north slope; photographed lizard and habitat, released lizard. Yar and Steve caught an adult Madrean alligator lizard (*Elgaria kingii*) about 75m below the bunch grass lizard; photographed lizard and habitat, released lizard.

1530h Start down to vehicles, dropping into drainage but couldn't find trail. Mike and Barb found trail but not a very good one. CRS bushwhacked down ridge, intercepting the road down toward Frijolito. Road was in good condition for the 200m below the ridge. 1645 h Barb and Mike arrive at vehicles, last of group. Dave and Steve released Sonoran mountain kingsnake and short-horned lizard where they were captured in the Hoya del Packard.

- 347.8 1812h Leaving saddle in vehicle.
- 348.7 Photos of "mosaic" limestone conglomerate.
- 349.2 Puerto Tanano, Barb got out to walk home.
- 350.9 back in camp. It rained again on us.

## 06 Aug

0810h local time: air temperature at 1.5 m=  $13.8^{\circ}$  C, air temperature at 5 mm =  $14.1^{\circ}$  C, surface temperature (wet soil) =  $14.6^{\circ}$ C. CRS photographed the skink and the salamander. We released the camp ridgenose at the corral below camp.

- 350.9 leaving Los Ajos Nuevos camp, 1028h local time
- 352.1 short-horned lizard, live on road (hit by truck) 1040h (took it to see if it would live; it seemed to recover and it was returned to collection site by Martin and Florentino).
- 354.7 lake (photographed lake and horse)
- 355.1 lesser earless lizard (Holbrookia maculata, HOMA) live on road 1110h
- approximately 20 green sunfish (*Lepomis cyanellus*) and 4 largemouth bass (*Micropterus salmoides*) in creek below lake at locked gate. [bagre = catfish; lovina = bass].
- 356.1 subadult female HOMA 1128h *Tibicen* cicada song 1130h
- 357.8 male HOMA on rocks by road, *Pogonomyrmex* nests

- 358.3 adult male tree lizard (Urosaurus ornatus) on bedrock shelf above stream, 1152h
- 358.4 male HOMA on rock 1156h
- 360.5 Stephen and Yar saw Clark spiny lizard (Sceloporus clarkii) in oak tree
- 360.6 female HOMA 1221h
- 360.8 gravid female collared (Crotaphytus collaris) lizard on rock by road, 1225h
- 361.0 male HOMA 1228h
- 361.9 standing water in wash by road; identified Scaphiopus cf. couchi tadpoles (with two legs)
- 364.6 locked gate at Highway 2
- 375.1 suspected HOMA
- 379.5 turned left on Highway 2 junction to Naco
- 389.1 U.S./Mexico border
- 389.6 turned right at junction with Dominguez Street, Naco, AZ
- 393.0 Border Patrol building on Naco Highway
- 397.5 Bisbee circle 1440h Tucson time
- 493.7 CRS house, 1600h Tucson time

## Amphibian and Reptile Species Observed on the BioReserve August 1-6, 1998

Amphibians:

Ambystoma rosaceum Tarahumara salamander in pools in Cañon Evans and canyon

south of Frijolito

Hyla arenicolor Canyon treefrog 5 tadpoles in one pool in Cañon

Evans above camp (see Dale Turner's notes for details)

Reptiles:

Crotalus pricei Twin-spotted rattlesnake 1 at corral near camp; 1 at Cerro Las

Flores peak

Crotalus willardi Ridge-nosed rattlesnake camp, Cañon Evans above camp,

canyon south of Frijolito (5 total

seen on trip)

Elgaria kingii Madrean alligator lizard 1 below peak of Cerro Las Flores

Eumeces callicephalus Mountain skink Cañon Evans near corral below camp

Phrynosoma hernandesi Short-horned lizard Hoya del Packard

(formerly P. douglasi hernandesi)

Sceloporus jarrovii Mountain spiny lizard almost everywhere, on rocks, trees

Sceloporus slevini Bunchgrass lizard 1 below peak of Cerro Las Flores

(formerly *S. scalaris slevini*)

Sceloporus virgatus Striped plateau lizard near camp; on road to Mariano (3

total)

Thamnophis cyrtopsis Black-necked garter snake skin found in Cañon Evans above

Camp

Additional Species of Amphibians and Reptiles seen below Reserve while driving out 06 Aug

Cnemidophorus cf. sonorae Sonoran spotted whiptail (see Dale's, Taylor's notes)

Cnemidophorus cf. uniparens Desert grassland whiptail at gate at Highway 2 (Taylor)

Holbrookia maculata Lesser earless lizard common at and below lake to

Highway 2

Sceloporus clarkii Clark's spiny lizard 1 seen by Stephen and Yar

Scaphiopus cf. couchi Couch's spadefoot Dale saw tadpoles in grasslands pool

Urosaurus ornatus Tree lizard 1 seen 6mi above Hwy 2 gate

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## GEOLOGY REPORT Sierra los Ajos, 1-7 August 1998

Floyd Gray US Geological Survey Southwest Field Office, Tucson 520 N. Park Ave Tucson, AZ 85719 Voice: (520) 670-5582 Fax: (520) 670-5571

E-mail: fgray@strider.swfo.arizona.edu

The following is a list of fossil species identified in the Sierra los Ajos area.

## From the Escabrosa Limestone (collected near the lake):

Silicified brachiopods: Crananea sp., Composita sp., Spirifer centronatus ladronensis Armstrong, Dielasma (or Beecheria) chouteauenis Weller.

The fauna is typical of the Caloso Formation of west central New Mexico, and the *D. chouteauensis Weller* is known from both the former and the member A of the Keating Formation of the Escabrosa Group in southwestern New Mexico and southeastern Arizona. The age is early Osagean (or late Early Mississippian).

## Sample 1330-AT (Dave Prival's sample)

Lime wackestone with crinoid ossicles and a silicified rugose coral (probably Mississippian age Escabrosa Limestone)

## Sample SLA16 From the Martin Formation (or Martin Ls), Frasnian (early Devonian)

16a Phillipastraea sp. (silicified colonial rugose coral)

16b Alveolites sp. (silicified laminar tabulate coral & silicified colonial rugose coral of Frasnian type)

16c Cyrtospspirifer sp. (brachiopod)

16d silicified solitary rugose coral

16e fine-ribbed atrypid brachiopod

## SLA8--coarse-grained micaceous sandstone

plant debris, small undeveloped bivalves, gastropods, possible Mesozoic (perhaps Cretaceous)

## 06 August 98:

Vehicle mileage noted at each gate and fork in road from Evans Canyon camp down to Hwy 2. Geological features noted along the road.

- 73.7 Leave camp at 1032 hrs.
- 74.1 gate posts
- 74.65 sandstone shale
- 75.1 limestone
- 75.4 sequences SW dipping approx. ~38°
- 76.2 old tractor
- 76.3 conglomerate cliffs; limestone in bed
- 76.4 road forks, stay right
- 76.8 conglomerate
- 76.9 volcanic material with granite boulders
- 77.3 tuffs or limestone; shale in stream
- 77.4 gate; 350/42
- 77.5 limestone at lake
- 77.6 road forks, stay right
- 77.7 dam and houses
- 77.8 historical marker
- 77.9 conglomerate sandstone
- 78.05 shale lens in conglomerate gravels; stay right, old road forks to left
- 78.1 road forks, stay left
- 78.2 house and locked gate
- 78.8 road forks, stay left
- 78.9 volcanic tuffs at top of section
- 79.25 volcanic flows; road forks, stay left
- 79.4 road forks, stay left
- 79.7 locked gate
- 80.8 road forks, stay right
- 81.3 rock sample collected
- 81.6 andesite interlayered with granite cobbled conglomerate, sample collected Sonoran whiptail (*Cnemidophorus sonorae*) and Lesser earless lizard (*Holbrookia maculata*), photo voucher by Dale
- 81.8 unlocked gate
- 82.1 stay left, ranch road forks to right, picnic area on left
- 84.15 locked gate
- 84.65 road forks, stay right
- 85.00 road forks, stay to the right (straight)
- 85.05 stay left, road joins from right
- 85.75 road forks, stay left
- 86.0 road forks (twice), stay left
- 86.1 unlocked gate, stay straight
- 87.25 1255 hrs, locked gate at Hwy. 2.

#### ENTOMOLOGICAL NOTES

Sierra los Ajos Biological Survey Aug. 1-6, 1998 Carl A. Olson

Note: Family names referred in notes end in -idae, subfamilies end in -inae Genus and species will be underlined. Most orders will end in-ptera.

## Aug. 1, 1998

Cafe meeting site with Florentino Gara and Martin Haro, south of Naco Along roadside were Nightshade with larval and adult <u>Leptinotarsa decimlineata</u>, (Coleoptera: Chrysomellidae) and also saw a Cassidinae (Chrysomellidae), genus <u>Charidotella</u>.

During the drive in, at the location where Matt Iles needed assistance, <u>Stagmomantis</u> sp. and <u>Yersiniops</u> sp. (Mantodea: Mantidae) were observed as well as a mating pair of stag beetles <u>Pseudolucanus mazma</u> (Coleoptera: Lucanidae).

Blacklight set up and started running after dark 2130 hrs (Sonoran time) for several hours.

## Aug. 2, 1998

Drove to area determined to be the base of Frijolito Canyon. The area we were in was riparian with big-toothed maples abundant. Stream was intermittent with mosses abundant on the downed logs, ferns noted and few polypores seen. Noted in flight were Papilio multicaudata (2-tailed swallowtail), Battus philenor (pipevine swallowtail), Adelpha bredowii eulalia (CA. Sister) and a few dragonflies & damselflies. Along stream on downed log, larvae and pupae of Cypherotylus californicus were observed and photographed. Orb-weaving spiders were quite abundant. Springtails (Collembola) abundant under bark of fallen trees, but strangely no Aradidae (hemipterans normally found under tree bark) were seen. Caddisfly stone cases (Limnephilidae) were seen in the water. A new scorpion was collected here, Uroctonus huachuca, smaller than the scorpions around camp. But with large pedipalp bases.

On trip back to camp, we detoured and went to the top of Frijolito Canyon, fairly open area where grasshoppers abounded, <u>Trimeroptropis</u> spp. And several Jerusalem crickets (<u>Stenopelmatus</u> sp.) were found.

Dale Turner and Dave Prival collected in Evans Canyon in vicinity of Los Ajos Nuevos campsite and found the large scorpion <u>Diplocentrus spitzeri</u>, a smaller dark scorpion <u>Vejovis vorhiesi</u>, and a centipede <u>Scolopendra polymorpha</u>.

That evening I blacklighted for several hours and got similar results although the adult caddisflies and midges were more numerous.

## Aug. 3, 1998

Went to top of Frijolito canyon for short stop, observed many <u>Phoebis sennae</u> (Pieridae) Satyridae, and typical fly pollinators (Syrphidae, Bombyliidae) plus biting flies (Tabanidae) around wildflowers.

Steve Russ, Yar Petryszyn, Martin Haro and I hiked into Hoya de Packard, Yar & Martin taking high road, Steve and I going into canyon following streambed, which had pools but was very intermittent. In pools both stone limnephilid caddis cases and leaf cases of Phylloicus aenus were seen, plus common water strider and the water scavenger beetle (Hydrophilidae) Tropisternus ellipticus were observed. Encountered many mushrooms along route. Under metal found a solpugid, Eremobates sp. Butterflies observed included 2-tailed swallowtail, CA. Sisters 2 spp. of skippers and the common wood satyre. Most interesting were the ant colonies of Formica fusca found under same rocks with termite colonies, with no antagonistic behaviors noted. Found oak galls on white oak, several ladybird beetle aggregations, again abundant orb-weaving spiders, but now bowl & doily spiders easily noticed. On return trip on high road, noticed a scarab larva (Dynastinae) on top of rocks being accosted by tiphiid wasp, Tiphia uvalde. Also collected a pompilid, Cryptocheilus sp. with its prey item, a dictynid spider (prob. Dictynus sp.).

Started blackliting at 2100 hr at camp but rain had slowed activity. Did have Polyphemus fly in about 2200 hrs, a pair of Pachysphinx, and the same compliment of noctuids, arctiids and geometers were at light. A narrow-winged katydid also came in tonight.

Jessa Fisher, Steve Russ and I took the portable blacklights and went towards the strea searching for scorpion activity. None were out on surface, but turning rocks we found 3 specimens of Vejovis vorheisi, one a female with young on her back which we brought back live for photos later.

## Aug. 4, 1998

Stayed at camp for photos down towards stream. Papilionids, skippers and nymphalids already seen during trip were noted. When the Vejovis female escaped, we looked under the concrete bench and discovered a black widow (Latrodectus prob. hesperus) with two egg sacs, which we then photographed. Rains came about lunchtime but let up so we could work streamside and collect. First saw Vespula pennsylvanica tangling with moth, Alypiodes bimaculatus. Later observed an ammophiline wasp flying off with green caterpillar. In stream whirlygig beetles (Gyrinus plicifer) dominated surface with backswimmers (Notonecta kirbyi) filling in the water channels beneath surface. A storm moved in and prohibited me from capturing a large aeschnid dragonfly. The lighting was poor and I couldn't get a good look at colors to identify it. Under rocks along the way Mike Schroff or I found the scorpions Diplocertrus & Vejovis. Noted the grassy area was filled with Arhaphe cicindelloides, both nymphal and adult stages, plus the other largid Largus cinctus. The nymph of this species is blue with a red central dot, and was seen in various sites on trip also. Wild grapes were vining along the streamside and an associated beetle Macrodactylus uniformis was collected. Ants certainly dominated the soil under rocks.

At dusk I went to the meadows near stream and collected fireflies near the bat nets. They had a seven flash pattern, with the first four flashes up and down, the last 3 long and sweeping away from me. The specimens are extremely small, but the flashes were very intense and large.

Started blacklight late, as weather was cool and very damp. The large fulgorids came in, a few moths typical of the area, but very little activity. Went back to areas to find the <u>Vejovis vorheisis</u> scorpions and collected several, returned and shut down blacklight about 2215 hrs when rains started in earnest.

## Aug. 5 1998

Drove to base of Cerro las Flores and started hiking through the trees about 1100 hrs. Lots of butterflies out, with 2-tailed swallowtails, typical skippers and the addition of painted ladies (Vanessa cardui) in fair numbers. Interesting finds along the climb included Amblycheila barroni, a large black tiger beetle, Harpalus caliginosus, a cosmopolitan carabid distributed from Canada southward, Jerusalem crickets under rocks, ants abound, and Lygaeus reclivatus found on blooms of Holodiscus dumosus. At the summit the bushes were masses of ladybird beetles, Hippodamia convergens. Turned many rocks and collected representative ant species noted in list. They were the dominant insects along the hike with spiders as obvious, mostly orb-weavers. A very unique phenomenon was observed both here and in Hoya del Packard, ants (Formica fusca) and termites (Reticulitermes tibialis) living and actively encountering each other under the same rock with no antagonistic behaviors.

While waiting for everyone to get down to the vehicles, I heard cicadas which I would think were Tibicen.

No blacklighting at camp this night due to heavy rains.

## Aug. 6, 1998

Pack up and exited. Dale Turner brought several insects that were trapped in his lizard traps, including a bristletail (Archaeognatha). Stopped at gates and near streamside where dragonflies noted. Most info in Cecil Schwalbe's notes.

If not identified to even genus, specimen noted as Sp. #. Thanks to George Bradley, UA EEB Dept., for Scorpiones identifications, John O. Stierman, UA grad student, for Tachinidae identifications, Dr. Frank Ramberg, UA Dept. of Veterinary Sciences, for Elateridae identifications and John Friel, UA Grad student, for Solifugae identification.

## Key to numbers in bold face associated with insects in following list:

- 1 Aug. 1, 1998 Evans Canyon, Los Ajos Nuevos blacklighting
- 1a Aug. 1, 1998 Evans Canyon outside reserve
- 2 Aug. 2, 1998 Los Ajos Nuevos blacklight
- 2a Aug. 2, 1998 Los Ajos Nuevo, general collecting Dale Turner, Steve Russ
- 2b Aug. 2, 1998 Base, Frijolito Cyn, general collecting w/Cecil, et al
- 2c Aug. 2, 1998 Mariano (Los Borregas)
- 2d Aug. 2, 1998 Top of Frijolito Canyon
- 3 Aug. 3, 1998 Los Ajos Nuevos blacklighting
- 3a Aug. 3, 1998 Hoya del Packard w/ Steve Russ, Yar, Martin
- 3b Aug. 3, 1998 Las Barregas w/ Cecil, Barb
- 4 Aug. 4, 1998 Los Ajos Nuevos blackliting
- 4a Aug. 4, 1998 Gen. Collecting at dusk, camp
- 4b Aug. 4, 1998 Gen. Collecting near Camp w/ Cecil & Mike Schroff
- 4c Aug. 4, 1998 Cerro Pelon by Jessa Fisher
- 4d Aug. 4, 1998 Cave in Evans Cyn, Dave Prival
- 5 Aug. 5, 1998 Hike up Cerro Las Flores w/ Cecil, Mike et al
- 5a Aug. 5, 1998 Evans Canyon, gen coll by Taylor Edwards
- 6 Aug. 6, 1998 Los Ajos Nuevos, Dale Turner traps
- 6a Aug. 6, 1998 Evans Cyn, near and outside Reserve, observations

## Class Hexapoda Archaeognatha Sp. 1 6

## Coleoptera

Anobiidae

Caenocara oculata (Say) 1

Cantharidae

Sp.1 1, 2, 5

## Carabidae

Amblycheila barroni Rivers 5

Anisotarsus mexicanus Dejean5

Calathus gregarius Dejean 2c, 5, 6

Harpalus caliginosus (Fabricius) 5

Lebia marginicollis Dejean 2b

Lebia viridis Say 4c

Lebia sp. 1 2

Lebia sp. 2 2

Panagaeus sallei Chaudoir 4b

Pasimachus viridans LeConte 5a

Selenophorus sp. 2b

Synuchus dubius (LeConte) 5

Sp. 1 2

## Cerambycidae

Arhopalus aspertus (LeConte) 1

Enaphalodes niveitectus Horn 3

Hypexilis pallida Hom 1

Obrium constricticolle Schaeffer 2

Prionus californicus Motschulsky 3

Rhopalophora longipes Casey5

Tragosoma depsarius (Linnaeus) 2

## Chrysomellidae

Kuschelina tenuilineata Horn 5

Kuschelina sp. 4b

Miraces placida (Horn) 5

Ophraea rugosa Jacoby 2b

Phaedon cyanescens Stal 5

Physonota sp. 4c

Spintherophyta violaceipennis (Horn) 2a

Xanthonia villosula (Melsheimer) 1, 2

#### Cleridae

Cymatodera oblita Horn 1

Cymatodera tricolor Skinner 1

Enoclerus bimaculatus Skinner3, 4b

Phyllobaenus arizonica Schaeffer 2

## Coccinellidae

## Hippodamia convergens Guerin 2b, 5

Cucujidae

Charaphloeus flavosignatus (Schaeffer) 2

Curculionidae

Conotrachelus integer Casey 1, 2

Eugnamptus nigriventris Schaeffer 2

Eugnamptus punctatus Pierce1, 2

Eugnamptus sp. 2

Myrmex basalis (Schaeffer) 1

Nicentrus situlus Casey 5

Scolytinae

Sp. 1 5

Dytiscidae

Agabus lugens (LeConte) 3a

Elateridae

Aptopus sp. 1

Athous arizonicus VanDyke 2, 3

Hemicrepidius sp. 2b

Megapenthes apacheorum Becker 2

Megapenthes sp. 1

Melanotus similis Kirby 1

Orthostethus caviceps Schaeffer 2

Endomychidae

Epipocus unicolor Horn 4b

Erotylidae

Cypherotylus californicus (Lacordaire) 2a, 2b

Gyrinidae

Gyrinus plicifer LeConte 4b

Hydrophilidae

Berosus moerens Sharp 2

Berosus stylifer Horn 1

Tropisternus ellipticus (LeConte)(observed) 3

Lampyridae

Adult sp. 1 4a

Larva 2c

Lucanidae

Pseudolucanus mazma (LeConte)1a

Lycidae

Lycus loripes Chevrolat 2b

Plateros nigerrimus Schaeffer 4

Meloidae

Epicauta segmenta (Say) 6a

Melyridae

Attalus foveiventris Fall2c

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Trichochrous varius Casey 5
Mordellidae
       Sp. 1 2
Nitidulidae
       Lobiopa falli Parsons 1, 2
       Pallodes nr. pallidus Beauvois 2
       Pallodes plateosus Schaeffer 1, 2
Phengodidae
       Mastinocerus opaculus Horn 1
Scarabaeidae
       Ancognatha manca LeConte 1, 2, 3
       Anomalacra clypealis (Schaeffer) 2
       Aphodius claudus Fall 2
       Coscinocephalus cribrifrons (Schaeffer) 2d, 3a, 5
       Cyclocephala dimidiata Burmeister 2
       Diplotaxis arizonica Schaeffer 2
       Diplotaxis brevicollis LeConte 1
       Diplotaxis magna Bates 2
       Diplotaxis tarsalis Schaeffer 1, 3
       Isonychus arizonensis Howden 1
       Macrodactylus uniformis Horn 4b
       Orizabus clunialis (LeConte) 1,2
       Phllophaga bilobata Saylor 2
       Phyllophaga huachuca Saylor 1
       Phyllophaga latidens Schaeffer 2, 3
       Phyllophaga opaca Moser 2
       Phyllophaga vetula (Horn) 2
       Plusiotis beyeri Skinner 2
       Plusiotis gloriosa LeConte 1, 2, 3
       Trox plicatus Robinson 1
       Dynastinae (larvae) 3a
Silphidae
       Nicrophorus mexicanus Matthews 5a
Staphylinidae
       Homaeotarsus sp. 4b
       Philonthus sp. 3a
       Platydracus phoenicurus (Nordmann) 6
Tenebrionidae
       Eleodes compressitarsis Blaisdell 5
       Eleodes dissimilis Blaisdell 2a,2b,2c, 2d, 3a, 4b, 5, 6
       Stenomorpha marginata (LeConte) 3, 5, 6
 Lagriinae
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Statira sp. 1

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Collembola
       Entomobryidae (observed under bark) 2b,2d,3a,5
Diptera
       Asilidae
              Machimus griseus Hine 1,4
              Efferia sp. 4b
       Bombyliidae
              Villa (Hemipenthes) sinuosa (Osten Sacken) 4b
       Dolichopodidae
              Sp. 11
       Sepsidae
              Sp. 1 5
       Syrphidae
              Baccha clavata (Fabricius) 4b
              Eristalis stipator Osten Sacken 5
              Sp. 1 5
       Tabanidae
              Stenotabanus flavidus (Hine) 2, 2b
              Tabanus erythraeus (Bigot) 2b
              Tabanus morbosus Stone 3a
       Tachinidae
              Chaetogaedia sp. 4b
              Gaediopsis sp. 5
              Leschenaultia sp. 2b
              Lespesia sp. 1
              Paradejeania rutiliodes (Jaennicke) 2b
              Pelatachina meadi 1
              Phorocera sp. 1
              Rhachoepalpus olivaceus Townsend 5
       Tephritidae
              Euaresta bellula Snow 2
              Rhagoletis sp. 2
              Trypeta fractura (Coquillet) 2
       Therevidae
              Sp. 11
       Tipulidae
              Sp. 1 4b
Heteroptera
       Coreidae
              Archimerus indecorus Walker 2c
              Catorhintha guttula (Fabricius) 3a
       Gerridae
              Aquarius remigis (Say) 2b, 3
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Largidae

Arhaphe cicindeloides Herrich-Schaeffer 2b, 3a, 3b, 4b, 5 Largus cinctus Herrich-Schaeffer 2a, 2b, 4b Lygaeidae Lygaeus reclivatus Say 5 Miridae Phytocoris hopi Knight 5 Sp. 11, 2, 5 Notonectidae Notonecta kirbyi Hungerford 4b Pentatomidae Banasa packardi Stal 1 Banasa subcarnea VanDuzee 1 Brochymena sp. Nymph 4 Chlorocoris flaviviridis Barber 3a Euschistus biformis Stal 3a Lineostethus tenebricomis (Ruckes) 4b Reduviidae Acholla ampliata Stal 1 Apiomerus crassipes (Fabricius) 2, 2b Castolus ferox (Banks) 2, 3 Narvesus carolinensis Stal 3 Pselliopus inermis (Champion) 4b Rhopalidae Jadera haematolona (Herrich-Schaeffer) 5 Homoptera Aphididae Pemphigus populitransversus Riley 2a Cicadellidae Marganana suilla (Ball) 1 Norvellina sp. 4 Sp. 1 2 Flatidae Ormenis sp. 2 Gyponini Genus unknown 1 Cicadidae Tibicen sp. (heard the song) 5a, 6a Fulgoridae Alphina glauca (Metcalf) 1, 4 Issidae Picumna chinai Doering 2b, 2d, 3a Hymenoptera Apidae Apis mellifera Linnaeus 4b

Braconidae

Sp. 1 2b Cynipidae Disholcapsis n. sp. Host: Quercus oblongifolia twigs Host: Quercus arizonica leaves Neuroterus sp. Formicidae Acanthomyops latipes 3a Aphaenogaster texana Emery 2a, 2b, 5 Camponotus modoc Wheeler 2d Camponotus ocreatus Emery 2a Camponotus vicinus Mayr 2a, 5 Formica fusca 2c, 2d Leptothorax rugatulus Emery 2a Liometopon sp. 5 Monomorium sp. 5 Myrmecosystus sp. 1 4b Neivamyrmex nigrescens (Cresson) 5 Pheidole sp. 1 4b Pheidole sp. 2 4b Pogonomyrmex barbatus (F. Smith) 6a Sp. 2 2 Halictidae Evylaeus sp. 5 Ichneumonidae Ichneumon sp. 3a Netelia sp. 1, 2 Triptognathus sp. 1 5 Triptognathus sp. 2 5 Mutillidae Sphaerophthalma sp. 1 1, 2 Sphaerophthalma sp. 2 2 Sp. 1 2 Pompilidae Anoplius relativus (Fox) 3a Cryptocheilus sp. 3a Sphecidae Ammophila placida Smith3a Tiphiidae Tiphia roda Allen 2b Tiphia uvalde Allen 3a Vespidae Polistes canadensis navajoe Cresson 4b Vespula pennsylvanica (Saussure) 2, 2b, 3a, 4b Isoptera Rhinotermitidae Reticulitermes tibialis Banks 3a, 5

## Lepidoptera Arctiidae Caralis arizonensis (Rothschild) 1, 2, 3, 4 Bertholdia trigona (Grote) 1, 2, 4 Holomelina ostenta (Henry Edwards) 2 Opharus muricolor (Dyar) 2 Geometridae Holochroa dissociaria (Hulst) 2 Nacophora cristifera (Hulst) 1, 2, 3 Stamnodes formosata (Strecker) 1, 2 Hesperiidae Autochton cellus (Boisduval & LeConte) 2c Poanes taxiles (Edwards) 3a Thorybes pylades (Scudder) 2c, 4b, 5 Lasiocampidae Gloveria arizonensis Packard 3 Limacodidae Prolimacoses trigona (Henry Edwards) 2 Sibine sp. 1 Lycaenidae Celastrina argiolus cinerea (Edwards) 2b Noctuidae Acontia tetragona Walker 2 Agriopodes tybo Barnes 1 Alypiodes bimaculatus (Herrich-Schaeffer) 4b (being eaten by Vespula) Emarginea sp. 1, 2 Euxoa manethusa 2 Gerra serorsa Grote 1, 2 Gerrodes minatea Druce 1, 4 Hexorthodes accurata (Henry Edwards) 2 Loxagrotis albicosta (J. B. Smith) 1 Miselia glaciata (Grote) 2 Panopoda rigida (Smith) 1, 2 Tarachidia alata (Smith) 1 Ursogastra lunata Smith 2 Sp. 1 4 Notodontidae Astylis biedermani (Skinner) 1 Furcula nivea (Neumoegen) 1 Nymphalidae Adelpha bredowii eulalia (Doubleday)(observed) 2b, 3 Limenitis astyanax arizonensis Edwards 3a Nymphalis antiopa (Linnaeus) 2b, 5 (observed) Vanessa cardui (Linnaeus) 5 Oecophoridae

Ethmia discostrigella (Chambers) 1, 2, 3, 4 Papillionidae Battus philenor (Linnaeus) (observed)2b, 3 Papilio multicaudatus Kirby 3, 5 Pieridae Phoebis sennae (Linnaeus) 5 (Observed) Eurema mexicana (Boisduval) 6a Psychidae Case only 4b Pyralidae Desmia funeralis (Huebner) 1 Diathrausta reconditalis (Walker) 2 Saturniidae Antheraea oculea (Neumoegen) 2 Hyalophora gloveri (Strecker) 3 Satyridae Euptychia rubricata cheneyorum Chermock 3a Sphingidae Eumorpha typhon (Klug) 2 Hemaris diffinis (Boisduval) 5 Hyles lineata (Fabricius) 1 Manduca floristan (Cramer) 1 Pachysphinx occidentalis (Edwards) 1, 3 Poanias myops (J.E.Smith) 1 Sphinx dollii Neumoegen 1 Mantodea Mantidae Stagmomantis sp. 1a, 5a Yersiniops solitarium (Scudder) 1a, 3a, 5 Neuroptera Chrysopidae Sp. 1 3b Odonata Aeschnidae Aeschna multicolor Hagen 6a Anax junius Drury 6a Calopterygidae Heterina vulnerata Hagen 6a Coenagrionidae Argia tonto Calvert 2b Cordulegastridae Cordulegaster diadema Selys 2b Libellulidae Libellula croceipennis Selys 6a Libellula saturata Uhler 6a

## Orthoptera Acrididae Brachystola magna (Girard) 6a Melanoplus desultorius Rehn 5 Trimerotropis cyaneipennis Bruner 5 Trimerotropis inconspicua Bruner 2d, 3a Trimerotropis modesta Bruner 2d Sp. 1 5 Gryllacrididae Ceuthophilus sp. 1 4d Ceuthophilus sp. 2 6 Ceuthophilus sp. Nymph 2d Pristoceuthophilus arizonae Hubbell3a Stenopelmatus sp. 2d, 5 Gryllidae Gryllus assimilis (Fabricius) 1,3a Sp. 1 2d Sp. 2 5 Tettigoniidae Arethaea gracilipes papago Hebard 3, 4b Eremopedes ephippiatus Scudder 1a, 2a, 4b Scudderia mexicana (Saussure) 4b Phasmida Bacunculidae Pseudosermyle straminea Scudder 3a Trichoptera Calamoceratidae Phylloicus aeneus (Banks) 1 Limnephilidae Cases in stream 2b Class Arachnida Acari (mites) on Nicrophous Araneae (spiders) Argiopidae (observed at all sites) Dictynidae Prob. Dictyna sp. 3a Salticidae 3a, 5 Theraphosidae Aphonopelma sp. 5a Theridiidae Latrodectus prob. hesperus 4b

Opiliones (Daddy-long-legs)
Scorpiones (scorpions)
Diplocentridae

Page 13 of 14

<u>Diplocentrus</u> <u>spitzeri</u> Stahnke **2a, 4b, 5a** Veejovidae

<u>Uroctonus huachuca</u> Gertsch & Soleglad 2b Vaejovis vorheisi Stahnke 2a, 3b, 4, 4b, 5

Solifugae (solpugids)

Eremobates sp. 3a Sp. 1 2a

Class Diplopoda (millipedes) 3a, 5

Class Chilopoda (centipedes) Scolopendromorpha

Scolopendridae

Scolopendra polymorpha 2a

#### MAMMAL SURVEY REPORT

## SIERRA DE LOS AJOS, MEXICO AUGUST 1-6, 1998 BY YAR PETRYSZYN AND STEPHEN RUSS

## **OVERVIEW**

8/1/98 Sat	Arrived at the Reserve in the late afternoon.
8/2/98 Sun	Visually surveyed by day, set-up rodent traps by evening, set-up and monitored 2 mist nets at night.
8/3/98 Mon	Checked rodent traps in the morning, visually surveyed by day, monitored 2 mist nets at night.
8/4/98 Tue	Checked rodent traps in the morning, visually surveyed by day, monitored 2 mist nets at night.
8/5/98 Wed	Checked rodent traps in the morning, visually surveyed by day, monitored 2 mist nets at night. Picked-up traps in the afternoon due to rain.

# 8/6/98 Thurs Departed the Reserve mid-morning

#### Rodents

Only one species of rodent was captured. We captured five *Peromyscus eremicus*. Three were male (one had its testes descending). Two were female (one was pregnant). Except for the pregnant female (which weighed 27 grams) they all weighed between 18 and 19 grams. Three of them were caught in rocky outcrops of the Oak-Juniper above camp and two were caught in the riparian area below camp.

One hundred fifty-one Sherman traps were set to capture rodents.

- Eighty traps were set in the Oak-Juniper forest above the camp.

  (Some of these traps were placed on the forest floor. Others traps were placed next to rocky out crops. And, some traps were placed in or along a wet drainage.)
- Forty traps were set in a riparian area.
  - (They were placed between the stream and the lower edge of the meadow below the camp.)
- Ten traps were set next to rocky out-crops.
  - (They were placed at the upper edge of the meadow below the camp.)
- Five traps were set in the meadow below camp.
- Sixteen traps were set in the camp.

#### Bats

No bats were captured after mist netting for four consecutive nights. One or two bats were seen on most evenings flying over the meadow below camp at dusk. They were not identified.

One bat was identified while sleeping (in the day) in a long narrow split of a small Oak tree. Yar Petryszyn was able to identify it as a Big Brown Bat, Eptesicus fuscus.

Two mist nets were set-up across road between the campsite and stream to capture bats. Water was prevalent. Therefore, we tried to utilize potential flyways.

- A 30 foot net was set up across the road at the upper end of the meadow.
- A 20 foot net was set up across the road next to the stream at the lower end of the meadow.

## Other Mammals

A total of 13 mammal species were identified. No vouchers were taken. All species listed in this report were either captured and released, directly observed, or signs of them were directly observed, by us or one or more of the individuals in our group, to whom we extend our gratitude for their vigilance and assistance.

## MAMMAL SPECIES LIST

1.	Eptesicus fuscus	Big Brown Bat	Observed
2.	Sylvilagus sp.	Cottontail Rabbit	Observed
3.	Spermophilus variegatus	Rock Squirrel	Observed
4.	Sciurus arizonensis	Arizona Gray Squirrel	Observed
5.	Thomomys sp.	Pocket Gopher	Signs: Burrows
6.	Peromyscus eremicus	Cactus Mouse	Captured
7.	Neotoma sp.	Woodrat	Signs: Middens
8.	Urocyon cinereoargenteus	Common Gray Fox	Observed
9.	Ursus americanus	Black Bear	Signs: Foot prints
10.	Mephitis mephitis	Striped Skunk	Observed
11.	. Felis concolor	Mountain Lion	Signs: Scat
12.	Odocoileus virginianus	White-tailed Deer	Observed. Signs: 3 separate antlers and scat
13.	Tayassu tajacu	Collard Peccary	Signs: Lower jaw bone

## BIRD OBSERVATIONS OF THE SIERRA DE LOS AJOS FOREST RESERVE: 1-6 AUG 1998

#### Michael Schroff

The following report and species list refer to confirmed species sightings during the preliminary biological survey of the northernmost areas of the Sierra los Ajos Forestry Reserve. This does not intend to present a comprehensive list of species in the area but rather those encountered during the survey period. Regular surveys throughout the year would be required to represent the species possible within the forest reserve.

The species list presents those birds encountered in regular morning walking surveys in the headquarters camp area, and on midday visits to outlying areas. Species were detected by sight identification and/or calling or singing. Regular survey walks were undertaken between the hours of 0500 and 0730 on 2-6 August. The walk began from camp north along road down to reserve boundary gate, then back south along watercourse to a point calkm above headquarters camp (as far as time would allow). Birds were recorded as seen and those species listed as "regular" refer to species seen on this survey walk. Later in the day, different groups moved to explore areas above the camp. On 3 August I walked the areas of upper Frijolito Canyon with T. Edwards to look for species in the moist woodlands along the watercourse. August 5 found me on a group hiking to Cerro las Flores to offer further encounters with the bird species more common to the upper elevations of the reserve. Notes were made on any species seen along the road as we traveled in the reserve and out to the highway.

Further surveys over the seasons will turn up many more species of birds. Permanent transects could be set up to allow input as to abundance and seasonality of species.

I thank all the members of the survey group for their expertise and input. I would be delighted to answer any questions and would appreciate any input on the contents of this report.

## BIRD SPECIES DETECTED IN THE SIERRA LOS AJOS FOREST RESERVE, 1-7 AUGUST, 1998

Cathartes aura. Turkey vulture. Regularly seen, particularly in soar over ridges above headquarters camp.

Accipiter cooperis. Cooper's hawk. Males and females seen regularly over watercourse and in woodland.

Cyrtonyx montezumae. Montezuma quail. Single sighting of adult male and chick along road from C. las Flores, 5 AUG.

Columba fasciata. Band-tailed pigeon. Sightings and calls at upper elevations of steep wooded slopes of Frijolito Canyon, 3 AUG, and Cerro las Flores, 5 AUG.

**Zenaida macroura.** Mourning dove. Seen in lower elevation scrub between reserve boundary and main highway. Not seen in reserve.

*Trogon elegans.* Elegant trogon. Calls regular, pair seen foraging daily along watercourse. Uses riparian woodland and conifers.

Caprimulgus vociferus. Whip-poor-will. Calls daily, especially dusk and pre-dawn hours. Nest with adult and single young reported by J. Fisher, 5 AUG.

Cordeiles minor. Common nighthawk. Courtship flight observed by Y. Petryszyn, 4 AUG, Camp area.

Selasphorus platycercus. Broad-tailed hummingbird. Regularly seen in open areas along watercourse and on higher scrubby slopes.

Colaptes auratus. Northern (Red-shafted) flicker. Common in all woodland areas surveyed, generally foraging in small groups.

Myiodynastes luteiventris. Sulphur-bellied flycatcher. Regular along watercourse.

Myiarchus tuberculifer. Dusky-capped flycatcher. Seen in dense woodland along watercourse and in higher elevations of Frijolito Canyon.

*Myiarchus cinerascens.* Ash-throated flycatcher. Seen foraging in lower elevation scrub between reserve boundary and highway. Not seen on reserve.

*Cyanocitta stelleri*. Steller's jay. More common in higher elevations of reserve surveyed. Group passed through camp area daily.

Aphelocoma ultramarina. Mexican jay. Commonly seen in all oak woodlands surveyed. Regular in camp area.

Parus wollweberi. Bridled titmouse. Common oak woodland sightings, often in mixed flocks.

*Sitta carolinensis.* White-breasted nuthatch. Seen regularly in both deciduous and conifer woodland.

*Troglodytes aedon.* House wren (Brown-throated wren). Adult scolding cowbird, steep slopes in upper Frijolito Canyon, 3 AUG, and C. las Flores 5 AUG.

Thryomanes bewickii. Bewick's wren. Seen and heard singing in oak and riparian woodland.

Turdus migratorius. American robin. Seen once; several sang daily on steep slopes(early morning) above headquarters camp area.

*Vireo solitarius.* Solitary vireo. Regular early morning feeder in camp area woodlands. Mixed flock feeding.

Dendroica nigrescens. Black-throated Gray Warbler. Seen at camp by Dave Prival, 02 AUG.

Myioborus pictus. Painted redstart. Common in oak and riparian woodland.

*Pheucticus melanocephalus.* Black-headed grosbeak. Regularly seen near watercourse below headquarters camp. Nest found in Sycamore over water in same area.

Pipilo erythropthalmus. Rufous-sided towhee. Regular in shrubs and trees near watercourse.

Junco phaeonotus. Yellow-eyed Junco. Commonly seen in conifer and oak woodland areas.

*Molothrus ater.* Brown-headed cowbird. Single male seen upper elevations of Frijolito Canyon, scolded by House wren, 3 AUG.

*Icterus galbula.* Northern (Bullock's) oriole. Pair seen three times along watercourse below camp.

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## Biological Survey of the Sierra los Ajos, Sonora Dale Turner

(All times reported in Tucson time, despite different time zone in Sonora.)

## 1 August 1998

- 0759h, 000.0 mi. tripmeter, odometer 172,413.6 mi. Departed my house in Toyota. Picked up Dave at his place, gear from Cecil's, and headed south.
- 1013h Crotalus atrox, DOR on Hwy 90, 0.1mi S of French Joe Cyn. Rd.
- ~1120h Arrived Border Patrol station in Naco, AZ. Most people there or arrived soon after. Message arrives via Border Patrol agent that Cecil just leaving Tucson. The assembled masses disperse for lunch.
- We head for the border in a convoy, Cecil and Carl having finally arrived. Painless border crossing then headed toward Cananea through the tail end of what had been a heavy rain in places.
- 1530h, 155.5 We met Martin, Florentino, and Matt at a decrepit roadside cafe on Mex. Hwy 2, circa Km 61, just across the road from the locked gate on the dirt road leading S into Cañon Evans in the Sierra de los Ajos. Just W of the gate was an orange and white power transformer station. After a few minutes of introductions and the inevitable large-group slowness, we headed S in a convoy of 7 vehicles.
- Ambystoma rosaceum, ~10 large larvae in pool beside road.

  As we took a break from the slow, bumpy ride, Martin shared the news that 3880 ha of private land near the lake, including 3 houses, is for sale at U.S. \$65/ha (thus \$252,200).
- 1845h, 169.0 Arrived at the camp, approx. 0.3mi inside boundary gate of the Reserva Forestal Nacional. The road in had many rough stretches, including passing across the stream many times and occasionally following the stream bottom for lengthy portions.

After dark, a group of us spent ~45 min. searching for herps downstream from the camp. A few more *Ambystoma rosaceum* larvae were the only finds.

## 2 August 1998

- 0917h  $T_{1.5m}$ =21.2°C,  $T_{1cm}$ =21.2°C,  $T_{s}$ =20.7°C. I set out with Dave and Steve to explore the canyon bottom and sides upstream from camp.
- 0947h Sceloporus virgatus female, captured when she ran from under a piece of sheet metal, 200m E of camp.
- ~1045h Shed snake skin, in pieces under a log and nearby rock. Later identified by Cecil as *Thamnophis cyrtopsis*.
- 1050h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- 1100h Pool with 5 *Hyla arenicolor* tadpoles and 4 *Ambystoma rosaceum* larvae, 300m upstream from camp. Close to UTM coord. (from GPS): N0599000, E3426902.
- 1105h Pool with 15 Ambystoma rosaceum larvae.
- 1107h 2 Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- 1125h Sceloporus jarrovii adult male, captured
- 1140h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- 1150h 2 Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- 1230h  $T_{1.5m}$ =25.8°C,  $T_{1cm}$ =27.7°C,  $T_s$ =30.4°C

- 1247h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- 1254h Sceloporus jarrovii adult
- 1256h Sceloporus jarrovii adult. I arrived back at camp, slightly ahead of the others.
- 1300h I found *Crotalus willardi* adult male, coiled under shade of retaining wall in the middle of camp. SVL=395mm, tail=45.74mm, mass=52g, 3 rattle segments, broken distal segment, 23 stripes with #5 incomplete. (Measured by Dave on 8/3/98.)
- I found *Crotalus willardi* juvenile female (? Dave thought male, but found it too small to probe), crawling in grass 5m from stream, 20m from edge of camp. T<sub>1.5m</sub>=25.9°C, T<sub>1cm</sub>=27.2°C, T<sub>s</sub>=29.9°C. SVL=216mm, tail=20.71mm, 7.8g, 1 rattle segment, broken, 18 stripes with 3 broken. (Measured by Dave on 8/3/98.)

In the afternoon, I worked with Dave, Steve, and Jessa to install 8 funnel traps and 1 pitfall trap, using 2 drift fences and natural barriers.

- Dave found *Crotalus pricei* adult male, 1m from stream, ~250m upstream from camp. UTM coord. (from GPS): N0599000, E3426902. Snake was crawling on the surface as a light rain started falling.
- 1955h Dave and I set off to search area downstream.
- ~2030h back in camp, having seen no vertebrates.

# 3 August 1998

Morning trap check found nothing but spiders.

- 0808h Sceloporus virgatus on rocks by corral, 150m upstream from camp.
- 0932h I departed camp with Cecil, Barb, and Florentino in Cecil's vehicle, odometer 325.5 mi. We headed S, uphill, along the main road that got quickly worse than the incoming stretch.
- 327.3 took left fork at Y intersection. Took photos of view to SW.
- 327.4 photos of view to SW, with Cerro Pelon in background.
- 327.5 took right fork at Y
- 327.6 straight at T intersection
- 328.1 straight at T intersection (S is primary road to La Sal)
- 328.7 jacalito small house made of logs and tar paper old and collapsed
- 328.8 stream crossing at Cañon Mariano (Las Borregas). Together, we'd seen 9 Sceloporus jarrovii since camp. Around the next bend in road was a large boulder in a narrow spot above a steep drop. We spent an hour moving it, first using Cecil's tow strap (broke it) and then his hydraulic jack, accompanied by much digging, sweating, and many bad jokes.
- 1510h Only 3 more Sceloporus jarrovii this afternoon, all juveniles.
- 1542h, 332.8 Los Jacalitos, a cabin in a wooded saddle. Many signs of current occupation, but nobody visible.
- 1633h, 335.0 turned around on ridge of Cerro la Nevada. Photos. Shortly after starting back, collected needles and cones for Felger from isolated stand of *Pinus ponderosa* (var. arizonica?) on ridge.
- 1838h arrived back in camp, after driving through lightning, rain, and hail.

## 4 August 1998

2 trogons calling back and forth in canyon around camp.

Photos of snakes.

- 1000h Dave and I head out SW from camp, to explore slopes of Cerro Peña Blanca.
- 1001h Sceloporus jarrovii 1 adult, 1 juv.
- 1004h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- 1006h Sceloporus virgatus by corral, hunting in leaves on ground beside rock wall. Nothing in traps.
- 1022h  $T_{1.5m}$ =25.9°C,  $T_{1cm}$ =28.3°C,  $T_s$ =30.1°C
- 1038h Sceloporus virgatus

Many hectares of ridgetop and N-facing slopes show evidence of a hot fire approx. 10 years ago. Regrown in dense thickets of manzanita and oak.

- 1210h  $T_{1.5m}$ =27.3°C,  $T_{1cm}$ =33.2°C,  $T_s$ =36.1°C
- lunch on peak to SE of Cerro Peña Blanca, N0597500, E3425580.
- close lightning, half-inch hail, and heavy rain convinced us to leave, so we headed down into the upper end of Cañon Evans.
- 1348h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.

Long scramble down a steep slope through dense brush in heavy rain with the crashing of nearby lightning. An intense afternoon.

- ~1445h rain stopped as we reached the bottom of Cañon Evans. Two lovely little waterfalls were cascading down the head of the canyon. Walking downstream we reached the leading edge of the flow water burbling, chattering, splashing along into a streambed that was damp but not flowing. We walked with the leading edge, daring it to dampen our boots, pausing to cheer each new cataract brought to life and each plunge pool suddenly filled. Best were the cascades down large rock faces, where damp ferns became glittering rivulets and standing grasses bent beneath the current, as a quiet scene became filled with joyous whitewater noise.
- 1515h Sceloporus jarrovii juv., watching the stream fill from a large rock beside it.
- 1610h Florentino and Martin passed above us, headed upstream.
- Dave caught a *Crotalus willardi* on the edge of a limestone outcrop. The snake had been wrapped around several small branches (twigs, really) about 6 inches off the ground. It didn't rattle or move before he grabbed it. SVL 465mm, tail 56mm, 62 g, 5 rattle segments incl. basal. UTM: N0598899, E3425984.
- heavy rain started again, so we quit playing with the snake, put it back and headed for camp.
- arrived camp. Cecil had pulled one each *Sceloporus jarrovii and Eumeces* callicephalus from the same funnel trap.

# 5 August 1998

Traps had no vertebrates in morning check, but 5 large belastomatid beetles in the funnel trap in stream.

- 0850-0934h Most of us travelled in two vehicles to a saddle between Cerro Pelon and Cerro las Flores. On the way we saw 7 *Sceloporus jarrovii* 4 adults, 3 juv.
- 0945h  $T_{1.5m}$ =22.1°C,  $T_{1cm}$ =22.7°C,  $T_s$ =25.9°C. We started hike up Cerro las Flores.
- 1030h Sceloporus jarrovii adult
- 1034h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- 1102h Rock squirrel, Spermophilus variegatus, with a gray bushy tail.
- 1232h I reached peak of Cerro las Flores, saw Sceloporus jarrovii juv.

- 1233h Sceloporus jarrovii adult. Remains of an antenna tower litter the peak, along with 3 large rock cairns that supported guy wires for it.
- Martin found a *Crotalus pricei* on peak, on the surface beside some broken rock slabs. Female, SVL=499mm, tail=40mm, mass=123g, 5 rattle segments incl. basal, distal rattle broken, no food or embryos obvious. UTM: N0599700, E3422214. T<sub>1.5m</sub>=19.9°C, T<sub>1cm</sub>=22.3°C, T<sub>s</sub>=28.9°C.

We celebrated by eating lunch on the peak, with great views to N and E.

- 1307h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- 1410h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- ~1425h Steve and Yar caught and adult Gerrhonotus kingii down 200m NW from peak.
- 1440h Carl caught an adult female Sceloporus scalaris (slevini) down 150m NW from peak.
- 1447h Sceloporus jarrovii juv.
- ~1450h Barb saw Sceloporus jarrovii
- 1630h I arrived at the vehicles. Some folks already there, others straggled in later.
- 1713h we all departed
- 1800h arrived at camp. Florentino said road was built in the 1930s for logging for the mines at Cananea. The camp area was used for lime production, burning limestone in huge hornos that still exist as collapsing chimneys with walls of stone, 3 courses thick.

# 6 August 1998

Took habitat photos of riparian strand in the canyon. Nothing vertebrate in traps. With help, I removed them all. Several hours spent packing.

1030h, 169.0 we departed in a convoy

Quick stop along way for photos of oak/juniper hillsides.

1210h, 176.8 Cnemidophorus sonorae, Holbrookia maculata, caught and photographed. Photos of oak savanna.

1250h, 179.8 tadpoles (Scaphiopus couchii?) in ephemeral pool in grasslands

1302h, 182.4 reached Hwy 2, said our goodbyes

1328, 197.1 turned N off Hwy 2 onto road to Naco.

Uneventful border crossing, lunch in Bisbee, photos of Whetstones from E side of valley.

1640h, 313.9 arrived home, after dropping Dave at his house. Odometer 172727.5

# SIERRA DE LOS AJOS TRIP - AUGUST 1998 DAVE PRIVAL

All times are local time (Sonoran).

See end of field notes for all snake measurement data.

# 1 August 1998

- 1119 Roadkill *Crotalus atrox* in Arizona along Highway 90, 0.1 miles south of French Joe Canyon Road.
- 1830 At least four *Ambystoma rosacea* in Evans Creek near road to camp.
- 1952 Arrive at camp.

# 2 August 1998

1031 - Heading up Evans Canyon from camp with Dale Turner and Steve Russ.

Relative humidity = 71%.

 $T (1.5 \text{ meters}) = 21.2^{\circ} C$ 

 $T (1 cm) = 21.2^{\circ} C$ 

T (substrate) =  $20.7^{\circ}$  C

Clouds = 80%

- 1047 Observed probable juvenile *Gerrhonotus kingii*. I caught a glimpse of a banded gray tail on the stream side of the corral just upstream from camp. There was a mass of barbed wire between the lizard and me. I was unable to relocate the lizard.
- 1052 Sulphur-bellied flycatcher observed.
- 1102 Sceloporus jarrovii observed while walking near creek.
- 1138 Captured small gray scorpion under rock about 1 m from stream. Location is about 0.5 miles upstream from camp in Evans Canyon.
- 1148 S. jarrovii on rock by stream.

 $T (1.5 \text{ meters}) = 24.8^{\circ} C$ 

T (0.5 cm) = 29.0° C

T (substrate) =  $30.5^{\circ}$  C

Clouds = 25%

Sunny and warm after overcast, wet, cool early morning.

- 1219 Juvenile S. jarrovii on rocks about 20 m from creek.
- 1223 Juvenile S. jarrovii on rocks about 6 m horizontal and 8 m vertical from creek.
- 1258 S. jarrovii on rock about 25 m from creek.
- 1301 Juvenile S. jarrovii on rock about 2 m from creek.
- 1303 Captured black beetle with red spot on back on rock about 10 m from stream. Juniper-oak woodland.
- 1402 Juvenile *S. jarrovii* on rocks of lime kiln in tributary of Evans Canyon just upstream from camp.
- 1410 End search. Back at camp. Spent about 40% of search period within 5 m of stream. 90% searching while walking, 10% cover turning.

- 1530 Observing birds from camp. Have seen painted redstart, white-breasted nuthatch, bridled titmouse, black-throated gray warbler, turkey vulture, and gray-breasted jay.
- 1634 Searching for herps upstream from camp in Evans Canyon.
- 1645 Juvenile S. jarrovii on corral fence.
- 1648 1 juvenile S. jarrovii and 1 adult S. jarrovii on rock wall near corral.
- 1651 End search. Back at camp.
- 1705 Juvenile S. jarrovii on rocks near camp.
- 1835 Captured Crotalus pricei in rain. Found while searching for place to put funnel trap.

Clouds = 90%

 $T (1.5 \text{ meters}) = 22.5^{\circ} C$ 

 $T (0.5 \text{ cm}) = 23.0^{\circ} \text{ C}$ 

T (substrate) =  $23.0^{\circ}$  C

Relative humidity = 82%

Rained for about 10 minutes.

<u>Location</u>: Evans Canyon about 1 m from stream. Observed snake crawling when I was about 2 m away. Snake did not rattle. Location is about 1/5 mile upstream from camp on west bank of stream. Snake attempted to crawl under an outcrop rock, but could not find enough room so it continued crawling upslope and I was able to catch him.

Area Characteristics: Within 1 m, exposed bedrock = 60%, soil = 40%, leaf litter = 35%. Nearest plants: Mostly bunchgrasses. Also abundant forbs.

Trees and shrubs: Alnus spp., Quercus spp., Yucca spp., Vitis (arizonica?), Platanus wrightii

- 2010 Starting search for herps in Evans Canyon upstream from camp.
- 2030 End search. Back at camp.

PHOTO 1-4: Juvenile Crotalus willardi captured by Dale Turner.

## 3 August 1998

PHOTO 5-6: Dragonfly

1147 - Starting search for herps and rocks at road on west side of Cerro Pelon with Floyd Gray and Bob Miller.

 $T (1.5 \text{ meters}) = 26.8^{\circ} C$ 

 $T (0.5 \text{ cm}) = 27.6^{\circ} \text{ C}$ 

T (substrate) =  $29.8^{\circ}$  C

Relative humidity = 40%

Clouds = 10%

Occasional light breezes. Sunny and warm.

- 1233 Juvenile S. jarrovii on tree near limestone outcrop west of Cerro Pelon.
- 1245 Large S. jarrovii in crack in Pinus (ponderosa?).
- 1322 S. jarrovii on Quercus tree.
- 1331 Juvenile S. jarrovii on limestone outcrop.
- 1332 Juvenile S. jarrovii on limestone boulder.
- 1339 Juvenile S. jarrovii on limestone boulder along road.

- 1530 Starting search for herps and rocks in Hoya del Packard with Floyd Gray and Bob Miller.
- 1553 S. jarrovii in dead agave in dry canyon bottom.
- 1620 3 larval *Ambystoma rosacea* in pools in canyon along with about 20 caddisfly larvae. Caddisflies are mostly in cemented rock cases, but a few are in leaf cases.
- 1632 PHOTO 7 & 8: Hoya del Packard canyon.
- 1635 Observed solitary bat under limestone overhang. Bat flew away before I could identify it.
- 1720 Captured green leaf-mimicking bug in canyon bottom.
- 1725 Bob Miller found a Lampropeltis pyromelana. I captured it.

T (1.5 meters): 24.9° C T (0.5 cm): 23.0° C T (substrate): 21.5° C Relative humidity: 48%

Found on leaf litter next to limestone boulder. Boulder is about 0.5 m tall. Location is about 8 m from dry canyon bottom. Under *Acer* spp. Snake was apparently resting next to the boulder. Bob backed off quickly when he saw the snake to keep from scaring it away. The snake climbed upslope next to the boulder and I was able to sneak up on it and catch it easily.

PHOTO 9: L. pyromelana capture site.

 $\sim$ 1800 - End search. Back at vehicle. For the day, 95% of search time involved searching while walking, 5% cover turning.

# 4 August 1998

PHOTO 10-16: L. pyromelana

PHOTO 17-32: C. pricei and C. willardi

PHOTO 33: C. pricei capture site.

1130 - Starting search for herps in Evans Canyon with Dale Turner. We will head west over up to the ridge, then up to Peña Blanca peak, then back down a tributary to upper Evans Canyon and then to camp.

T (1.5 meters) = 25.9° C T (1 cm) = 28.3° C T (substrate) = 30.1° C Relative humidity = 33%

1144 - S. jarrovii and S. virgatus on limestone outcrop in tributary of Evans Canyon near camp.

1316 - On ridge leading up to Peña Blanca peak.

T (1.5 meters) = 27.3° C T (1 cm) = 33.2° C T (substrate) = 36.1° C Relative humidity = 30%

- 1357 At sandstone-conglomerate outcrop. Below here we were at limestone outcrops. UTM coordinates: 0597770 N, 3426058 E.
- 1413 Limestone outcrops again on north side of Peña Blanca near eastern peak.
- 1430 Collected horn coral fossil about 30 m from eastern peak.
- 1433 On top of Peña Blanca eastern peak. Raining.

UTM coordinates: 0597500 N, 3425580 E.

1601 - Rain turned into intense hail/thunderstorm. Storm finally is over. We are in a tributary of Evans Creek. It is the tributary that leads east into Evans Canyon from Peña Blanca, intersecting Evans south of camp. We are watching the leading edge of a "flash flood" move down the canyon at about 1 mile per hour.

PHOTOS 34 & 35: Before and after stream front.

1725 - Captured *Crotalus willardi* on side of limestone outcrop. Location is about 30 m south of tributary creek bed, close to the intersection with Evans Canyon. Snake was wrapped around a thin, dead branch. Snake was about 6 inches off the ground. It did not see me before I grabbed it, so it did not rattle.

 $T (1.5 \text{ meters}) = 21.9^{\circ} C$ 

T (snake location  $\sim$  6 inches above ground) = 21.3° C

T (substrate) =  $21.0^{\circ}$  C

Relative humidity = 72%

UTM coordinates: 0598899 N, 3425984 E.

For the day, spent 95% of search time searching while walking, 5% cover turning.

# 5 August 1998

- 1115 Starting search for herps on saddle north of Flores Peak. Heading up to Flores Peak with most of group.
- 1125 A herp with a gray tail, probably a *Gerrhonotus kingii*, darted out from under a rock in front of me into a large clump of bunchgrass and dead leaves. Could not relocate or capture lizard.
- 1135 Juvenile S. jarrovii on dead wood.
- 1148 Juvenile S. jarrovii on rotting tree.
- 1156 Rufous-sided towhee calling in *Quercus* tree.
- 1202 Adult S. jarrovii on rock near large Agave.
- 1250 Stellar's jay calling on top of Pinus tree.
- 1328 Adult S. jarrovii on rocks near Flores Peak.
- 1336 Adult S. jarrovii in rock crevice near peak.
- 1339 Juvenile S. jarrovii basking on rock near peak.
- 1341 Juvenile S. jarrovii basking on rock near peak.
- 1349 At top of Cerro las Flores.
- 1350 Jose Martin Haro Rodriguez found a *Crotalus pricei*. Captured by me. Snake was originally next to a large limestone rock. Rock measurements about 1 m x 1 m x 10 cm. It crawled underneath the rock. We moved the rock and captured snake.

Slope is facing NE. Nearest plants to capture site are *Eriogonum jamesii*, *Cercocarpus breviflorus*, and *Prunus (serotina?)*. Also *Holodiscus dumosus* and *Quercus gambelii* are nearby.

 $T (1.5 \text{ meters}) = 19.9^{\circ} C$ 

 $T (1 cm) = 22.3^{\circ} C$ 

T (substrate) =  $28.9^{\circ}$  C

UTM coordinates: 0599700 N, 3422214 E.

PHOTO 12: C. pricei capture site.

PHOTO 13: View to NW from Flores Peak.

PHOTO 14-18: C. pricei

PHOTO 19-20: Gerrhonotus kingii

1635 - Heading back down to vehicle.

1730 - Returning *Phrynosoma douglassii* and *Lampropeltis pyromelana* to capture sites in Hoya del Packard. For the day, spent 90% of search time searching while walking, 10% cover turning.

# 6 August 1998

1136 - Leaving camp for Tucson. All herps returned to capture locations.

1410 - At highway. Observed *Cnemidophorus sonorae*, *Holbrookia maculata*, and *Scaphiopus* spp. tadpole on the way down.

1730 - Arrive Tucson.

#### LIST OF HERPS OBSERVED DURING TRIP:

Within Reserve Boundary:

Ambystoma rosacea

Hyla arenicolor tadpole (probable)

Crotalus pricei

Crotalus willardi

Gerrhonotus kingii

Eumeces callicephalus

Phrynosoma douglassii

Lampropeltis pyromelana

Sceloporus jarrovii

Sceloporus scalaris

Sceloporus virgatus

Thamnophis cyrtopsis skin (probable)

Outside Reserve Boundary:

Cnemidophorus sonorae

Crotaphytus collaris

Holbrookia maculata

Scaphiopus spp. tadpole (probable)

# Crotalus pricei

Captured: 2 August 1998 at 1835 by Dave Prival.

Sex: female

Snout-vent length: 416 mm Tail length: 32.25 mm

Rattle: 10 rattle segments, broken

Rattle width: Basal seg. = 4.94 mm, Seg. #2 = 4.95 mm, Seg. #3 = 5.11 mm, Seg. #4 = 5.09 mm, Seg. #5 = 4.85 mm, Seg. #6 = 4.95 mm, Seg. #7 = 4.66 mm, Seg. #8 = 4.46 mm, Seg. #9 = 3.97

mm, Seg. #10 = 3.83 mm Rattle length: 23.69 mm Head width: 14.09 mm Head length: 20.97 mm

Mass: 41 g

Other notes: No food bolus or embryos detected.

# Crotalus pricei

Captured: 5 August 1998 at 1350. Found by Jose Martin Haro Rodriguez. Captured by Dave

Prival.
Sex: female

Snout-vent length: 499 mm

Tail length: 40 mm

Rattle: 5 segments, broken

Mass: 123 g

Other notes: No food bolus or embryos detected.

#### Crotalus willardi

Captured: 2 August 1998 at around 1400 by Dale Turner.

Sex: male

Snout-vent length: 395 mm Tail length: 45.74 mm Rattle: 3 segments, broken

Rattle width: Basal seg. = 5.36 mm, Seg. #2 = 4.87 mm, Seg. #3 = 3.48 mm

Rattle length: 11.7 mm Head width: 14.00 mm Head length: 21.82 mm

Mass: 52 g

Other notes: No food bolus. 23 white bars. 5th from head is incomplete.

#### Crotalus willardi

Captured: 2 August 1998 at 1543 by Dale Turner.

Sex: Looks male, but snake is so small I can't probe him so sex is just a guess.

Snout-vent length: 216 mm Tail length: 20.71 mm Rattle: 1 segment, broken Rattle width: 2.13 mm Rattle length: 2.16 mm Mass: 7.8 g

Other notes: Small food bolus detected. 18 white bars, 3 of which are incomplete.

## Crotalus willardi

Captured: 2 August 1998 by Taylor Edwards.

Sex: female

Snout-vent length: 431 mm Tail length: 37.20 mm Rattle: 6 segments, broken

Rattle width: Basal = 5.88 mm, Seg. #2 = 5.82 mm, Seg. #3 = 6.06 mm, Seg. #4 = 5.55 mm, Seg.

#5 = 4.88 mm, Seg. #6 = 4.12 mm

Rattle length: 16.03 mm Head width: 15.72 mm Head length: 25.54 mm

Mass: 59.5 g

Other notes: No food bolus or embryos detected.

#### Crotalus willardi

Captured: 4 August 1998 at 1725 by Dave Prival.

Sex: male

Snout-vent length: 465 mm

Tail length: 56 mm

Rattle: 5 segments, broken

Mass: 62 g

#### Lampropeltis pyromelana

Captured: 3 August 1998 at 1725. Found by Bob Miller. Captured by Dave Prival.

Sex: male probably. Difficult to probe accurately due to writhing by snake.

Snout-vent length: 550 mm Tail length: 110.65 mm

Mass: 55.5 g

Other notes: No food bolus detected. Several bands are connected.

## Lampropeltis pyromelana

Captured: 4 August 1998 (?) by Taylor Edwards.

Sex: male probably. Difficult to probe accurately due to writhing by snake.

Snout-vent length: 675 mm

Tail length: 136 mm

Other notes: 38 body bands, 9 tail bands. Bands # 23 and # 24 are connected.

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#### TAYLOR EDWARDS' FIELD NOTES - SIERRA LOS AJOS

(See attached map for locations of Points A-D and 1-6)

#### 2 AUG 98

SEGMENT 1

Drove from Point A (camp) to Point C (near lower Frijolito Canyon.) Saw Sceloporus jarrovii (1), S. virgatus (1) (tree lizard was likely a Spiny lizard)

**SEGMENT 2** 

Explored drainage east of Frijolito Canyon & road intersection. *Crotalus willardi* (2), Ambystoma rosaceum (1), larvae 2 cm, very wet, lush draw. More water than Frijolito. Fast moving, unbroken stream; did not go to top. TIME BUDGET:

30% - cover turning wood

20% - cover turning rock

5% - shine cracks

45% - visual search

Ate lunch at Point C. Drove from Point C, to Point B (Puerto Tanano), to Point D (saddle east of C. Pelon.) to scope out for tomorrow. Evening spent at camp. Some herping at corral, stream.

# 3 AUG 98

SEGMENT 3

Spent ~ 3 hours searching rock outcrops at Point D. Mainly limestone, only *Sceloporus jarrovii* found (23 total for area). Both north & south facing areas are oak/pine. On and off cloud cover.

TIME BUDGET:

50% - cover turning rock

10% - shine cracks

25% - cover turning wood

15% - visual search (found deer antler)

**SEGMENT 4** 

Went SE from Point D around small peak to Frijolito Canyon. Very productive for lizards. Good looking area for further searching (much geologic complexity and fallen wood) at canyon edge, dropped down.

TIME BUDGET:

20% - cover turning rock

10% - shine cracks

10% - turning wood

60% - visual

SEGMENT 5

Hiked down Frijolito Canyon. At top of canyon, lush area with Spruce and Fir, perennial seep, multi-level canopy, beautiful, rich soil. Water quickly goes under ground and continues to appear and disappear throughout the canyon. Pools ~1/3 of the way down with >43 *Ambystoma rosaceum*. Open patches throughout. Not terribly steep. Several flat rock "sheets" with flowing water. Ended at road ~ 50 meters west of yesterday's lunch Point C. Deer skull found

(and bones). Walked from Point C to Point B. Picked up by vehicle shortly afterwards, returned to camp. Rain.

#### 04 AUG98

SEGMENT 1 Drove from camp to Point B. Stopped once to check lizard sighting.

SEGMENT 2 Walked from Point B part way up road (toward Point D) and cut off to the top of C. Pelon. Saw one young buck in velvet. Found one antler. Found fossil with bivalve. Temps taken at 13:15 hr at top peak:  $T_{1.5m} = 22.4^{\circ}$   $T_{ground} = 33.2^{\circ}$  (rock surface)  $T_{1cm} = 33.3^{\circ}$  RH = 51%

SEGMENT 3 Headed down north flowing drainage from the top of Cerro Pelon into Evan's Canyon and back to camp. At ~1/3 of the way (Point 3), steep canyon with cliff walls began and constant flow of water started, top pool was coffin shaped, 8 feet length, 3 feet depth. Five Ambystoma rosaceum, two of which were > 8 cm. Salamanders found in successive pools throughout, side canyon (Point 4) had four salamanders at starting pool. Lampropeltus pyromelana (LAPY) found ~ ½ km from camp. Entire canyon full of water and very lush. Appears productive.

#### LAPY DATA:

Male, SV = 75 mm, Tail = 136mm, 38 body bands, 9 tail bands. Anomalies at 9/10 and 23/24.

## 05 AUG 98

Walked from camp (Point A) up to top pool in Evan's Canyon (Point 3). Ten Ambystoma rosaceum found in top pool, (where five were seen yesterday) and two large ones (78 cm) not seen today. Other sightings: Cooper's Hawk, Javelina jaw found in stream.

From Point 3 returned to Point 4 and explored side canyon. Foreleg of deer found and lots of puma scat. Small cave entrance found but unable to get into (breeze coming out of it). Cave located ~ 50m up side canyon from Point 4 on right: UTM N0599238, E3425343. Side canyon ended at rough trail leading to road, just south of Point B. Headed north on road and dropped back into side canyon at another branch. More Ambystoma rosaceum found in secluded pool in this other channel. Returned to Point 4 and back to camp. Point 6 leads up another lush side canyon to west. Trail there and small rock fort foundation. Tree study going on at this intersection. Left unexplored.

Cooli	Wha	Toroge	Time	Tet	Mt1	Mt2	Mt3	Habitat	Herp#s	Location/Notes
Seg#	Who	TmeSt	TimeE	Tot	IVILI	MILZ	MIS			
Ex:		1121	1204	23	1= 40%	9= 40%	2= 20%	Grassland with thick Lehmanns LG	1-14m	Walked from gate on E. Forest Lane to boundary along road
	TE +	ر ان:00	12:00	Zhr	90%	1974	14 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	oak woodland Pine	3	Driving From Camp to Pt. C
2	TE + Martin	12:00	13:45	1:45	30%- 2, w 20% 1, RE	45%	5%	oak/Pine Riparian	3	site Draw @ road som E of Frijoliko & rd.
3	TE & Milke	12:30	14:15	1:45	50% 2-RE	10%-	25% Zwd	oak woodland, -saldle-	11	aren around pt. D. Rock outcrops.
4	13. 1 Mike	15:00	15:45	:45	20% Rve Z	10%- ZWL 10%-4	60%-	ook/pine	12	Pt. to Frijolito Lyn. Top
5	Milee	15:45	17:50	2:05	7 MF	30% Zik	40%-	Riparian Cyn.	43 Csalamanda	s) Frijolito Cyn, starting e pa Top, going to road.
6	TE! Just	10:40	11:00	:10	95% 10	5% 1		onk/pire	2	Percent Driving From ph. A to pt. B
7	14 } 50519	11:00	14:00	3:00	1-80%	Z - W Z0%		oak woodland up to exposed	4	walking From pt. B to the top of Pelon pente
8	re? Susa	14:00	18130	4:30	1- 451%	2-w 25% 2-tk 25%	4-5%	Riparian Cyn.	11 + 53 Salamand	walking down From pelon pente through drainage to evan's cyn. Back to G
9	TE. E.	09:38	14:00	4:22	70%	2 WE 20%	1-30% 4-5% 6-15%	Riparla- Lyn	17 + 45 Amros	Pt. 3 up evans Cyn.
10	MATT	14:00	17:30	3:30	6-30%	20%	2 rte- 20%	Riparian Lyn	6	Ph 3 to pt. 4 and traveled up side cyn to road & beck to pt. 4.  Returned to Campthrough Evan's Cyn

Methods: 1=While walking, visual search 2=Cover-turning, r=rk, w=wood, o=other (describe) 4=Shine crack 5=Calling 6=Look in water 7=Look in trees 8=\_\_\_\_\_, 9= scan with binoculars 10=Other (describe) priving

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# 2. HERP TIME/AREA CONSTRAINED SEARCH DATA SHEET

Site Sierra los Ajos Day Z Mo A-2 Yr 98 Scientist TAYLOR E.

Page 1 of 5

			4	Mct.Tin	۷	-T			
244	Seg	#	Spp.	Time	UTMI	UTM2	Mth	HabitatDescription	Notes (include location)
	1	l m	UROR	1109	×		1	On road; on rocks; in rock crack, etc.	About 100 m south of gate at top of E. Forest Lane. Basking
	]	1	*UR OR (?)	10:34			10	on Stump	Driving to Borregus Cyn.
	-	1	Sc Va	10:40			10	on tree	11 Between road Section B&C
		1	Sc Ja	10:42			1	in rocks	1, 1
	2	1	An Ro	12:10			6	Shallow pool THEO=15.6 C	legs Just developing. Zom length &
	2	١	C-Wi	12:10			1	on leaf litter, ZIM from rocks.	IN FRESTING CYA ~ 120 M TOWN
	て	1	CrW:	133 Z			1	on 15 lenf litter. 75 m Fran racks on 51 per. Drainage to Stream CSM	
34.4	3	)	ScJa	12:38			4	In rocke Cracke, Limeston	e North Facing rocks outcrops at pt. D
	3	<u>                                     </u>	Sija	12:40			4	In Cracke	W //
	3		Scja	13:00			4	In rock Linck	11 7
	3	1	Scia	13:04			Zrk	In rocke Cracke	// 11
	3	1	Scja	13:05				on rocks	11 4
	3	1	Scia	15:07			l	on rocks	N 11
	3	1	Scin	13:25			1	or rocks	South Facing rock autorops at pt. D
	3		Scja	13.29			ı	on rockes	11 11
	3	]	Scja	13:44			Z wd.	under wood	// '/
	3	1	Scia	13:50			1	on rocks	<i>H</i> "

\* UROR, 10:34, WAS MOST Extedy a ScJa. Seen From Vehicle on Stump

Crotales Willardi

12:20. Frijolito Cyanyon.

Ta=16.2° Tg=16.8° ToI-N/A

Rel. Humidily 80%

SU length 359 mm

Tail 31 mm

Patte II ma

4 Segments

Tip of botton gone

FEMALE

C- W:

13:32

Tg = 20.1° To = 19.8° Ta = 18.4°

RH 7507

Collected reherred @ 17:52, 2 Aug 98

2. HERP TIME/AREA CONSTRAINED SEARCH DATA SHEET
Site 5: cita los Ajes Day 3 Mo Aug Yr 98 Scientist Aylor E.

Page 2 of 5

Seg	#	Spp.	Time	UTMI	UTM2	Mth	HabitatDescription	Notes (include location)
1	l m	UROR	1109			1	On road; on rocks; in rock crack, etc.	About 100 m south of gate at top of E. Forest Lane. Basking
3		Sija	14:0Z			Zik	in rock crack	South Facing rocks outcraps @ pt. D
4	1	500	15:0Z			4		entring From pt. D around South Side of pents to Fijolito Cyn.
4	1	Sija	15:04			Zre		''
4	1	Suja	15:06			1	on rockes	''
4	1	•	15:06			1	on rocks	"
4	1	Sija	15:10			1	on rocks	"
4	1	Scja	152 (1			1	on rocks	//
4	(	Suja	15: IZ		·	1	on rocles	17
4	1	Saja	15:15			1	on rocks	"
4	1	Suja	15:z=			1	on racks	"
4	ı	Sqia	15:21			,	on rocks	′′
4	1	Scja	15:29			1	on rocks	,,
7	1	Scia	15:41	19170148			on rocks	11
5	25	Amro	16:47			6	In Pool of H2O. 62M Dimeter 230 cm @ Deepest pt.	In Frijalita Cyn. 1st pools after paranial Sup. a Zem lavue, No rear other lavue Counted
5	13	Anko	16:50			6	11 11	in consecutive pools downstrea

Methods: I=While walking, visual search 2=Cover-turning, r=rk, w=wood, o=other (describe) 4=Shine crack 5=Calling 6=Look in water 7=Look in trees 8=\_\_\_\_\_\_, 9= scan with binoculars 10=Other (describe) Species Observed: UROR = Urosaurus ornatus, etc. Others: - - -

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2. HERP TIME/AREA CONSTRAINED SEARCH DATA SHEET

Site Los Ajos Day 4 Mo A-g Yr 98 Scientist JA

Page 3 of 5

			MGYTIM	<u>e</u>				
Seg	#	Spp.	Time	UTMI	UTM2	Mth	HabitatDescription	Notes (include location)
1	l m	UROR	1109			1	On road; on rocks; in rock crack, etc.	About 100 m south of gate at top of E. Forest Lane. Basking
6	١	Scija	10:50			10	Basking on Shunp	Drising From pt. A to pt. B
6	1	Seja	10:55			10	In rocke Cracke	" "
7	١	Scia	13:05			1.	Pressing body lightly aginst rock SurFace	Top of Pelon penk.
7	3	Scja	13:45			1	on rockes	Seen by Jenna @ pelon pents
8		Scila	14:17			1	on lag	evans cyn Fran pelon penta
4		Scja	14:20			ſ	en rocks	ų v
q	1	Scia	14:20			1	on rocks	и и
4		Suja	14:28				on rocks	, "
8	\	Scja	16:07			١	on rockes	Ir 11
વ	1	Scin	16:02			1	on rockes	A 11
4		Scia	16:02			1	on rocks	pc 11
8	1	Suja	16:25		•	-	on rocks	h v
4	1	Sija Sija Sija	16:36			1	on rocks	k k
4	1	Suja	16:30			1	an contra	16
8	53	Amro	16:33-			6	In people, Starting at pt.3 C Successive pools to pt.5	Water. 5 seen in head of Side Cyn, Pt. 4
B	1	La Py	17:51			1	on around in open. Traveling ayerus litter.	Evens Congres pt 3. Stort of proling pt. Water. 5 seen in head of Side Cyn, pt. 4  Pt. 5 in Ellens Cyn. C. 5 tem pt.  South of Comp.  Shine crack 5=Calling 6=Look in water 7=Look

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# 2. HERP TIME/AREA CONSTRAINED SEARCH DATA SHEET

Site 600 Ajos Day 5 Mo A.g. Yr 98 Scientist Jay

Page 4 of 5

Seg	#	Spp.	Time	UTMI	UTM2	Mth	HabitatDescription	Notes (include location)
***************************************	J m	UROR	1109			1	On road; on rocks; in rock crack, etc.	About 100 m south of gate at top of E. Forest Lane. Basking
9		Scja	9:45			1	on rocks	openaiscyn starting @
9	)	Scia	9:47			,	on rocks	16 /1
9	1	Scja Scja	11:31			2-1	under rocke	N Y
9		Scja	11:32			2-0	underrocke	"
9	1	Scja	16:44			Z-r	under rocke	11
9	Ī	Scja	11:46			2-0	under rocke	"
9	1	Scja	11:56			(	on Stump	11 11
9	1	Scja	12.02			1	on Ground	/ "
9		Scja	13:06			١	on rock	11 (1
9		Scja	13:35			ı	on Tree	" "
9		Scia	13:37			1	on rock	Inhetween pt. 4 d pt. 3
9	1	Scja	13:40			ı	on rock	1, 11
9	1	Scja	13:43			1	on rocke	1. "
9	Z	5619	13:48			1	on rocles	<i>(, ',</i>
9	Z	Scia	13:56	1		1	on rocles	11 11
9	45	Amro	9:50			6	En HzO	pt. A & pt. 3, 10 formain Top pool

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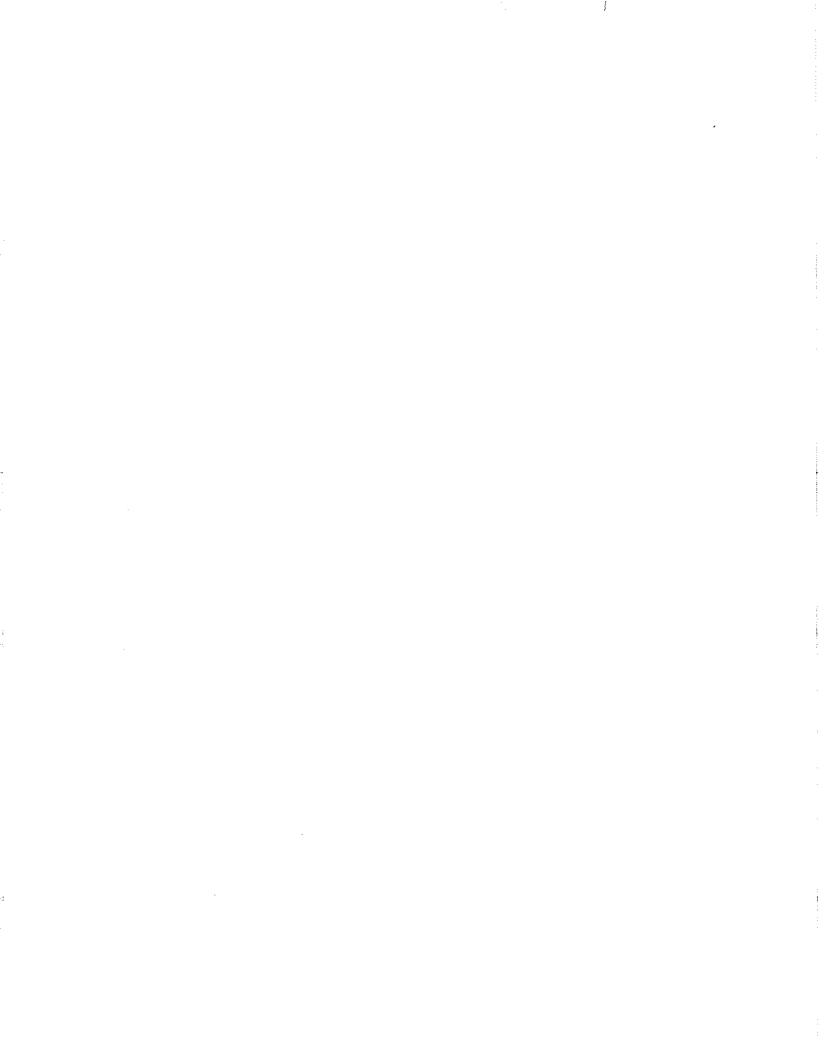
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	HINEET I HIVER A ACH A	I I IIVA I KATIVELI	36 AK H 114 1	<b>3</b>

2. HERP TIME/AREA CONSTRAINED SEARCH DATA SHEET
Site 5. Los Ajos Day 5 Mo Aug Yr 98 Scientist Jung

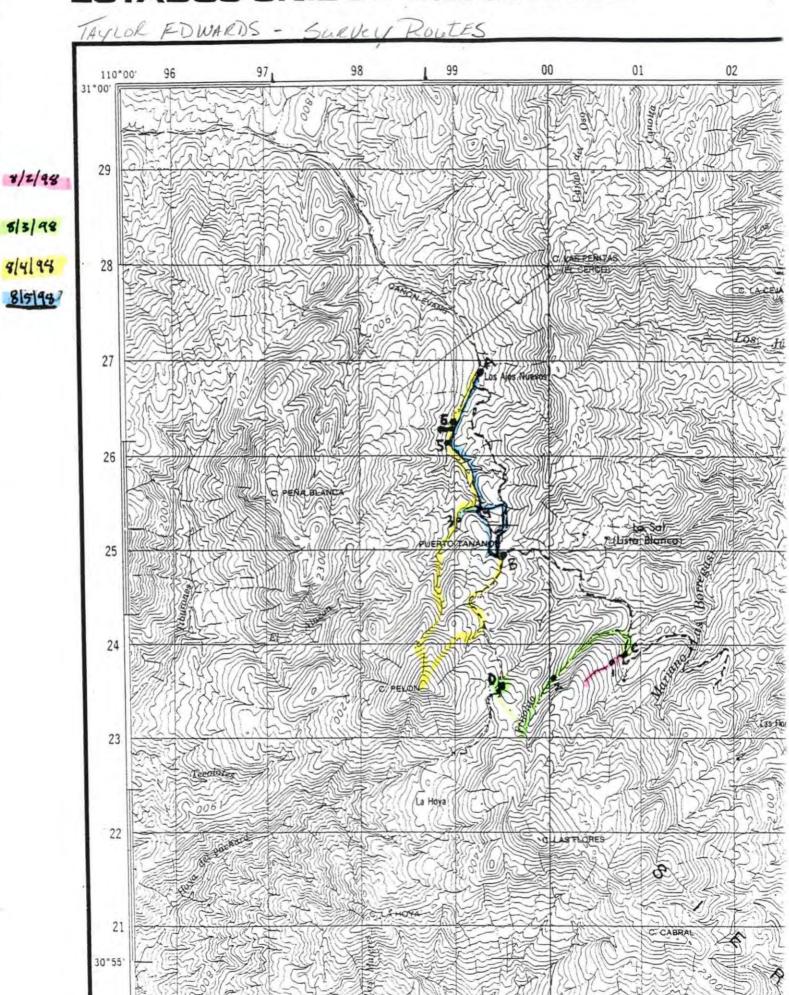
Page 5 of 5

Seg	#	Spp.	Time	UTMI	UTM2	Mth	HabitatDescription	Notes (include location)
1	l m	UROR	1109			1	On road; on rocks; in rock crack, etc.	About 100 m south of gate at top of E. Forest Lane. Basking
10	١	Scja	16:20			١	off read on rocks	on road near pt. B
10		Scia	16:27			1	off road on rockes	on road near pt. B
10	١	Scja	16:30			l	on log	Draw From road down to pt. 4
10	١	Seja	16:34			1	on rocks	" "
10	ı	5, 5,	16:40			ţ	on rocks Small, isolated pool	н н
10	1	Amro	16:45			6	Small, isolated pool	small rock Pool, 7200 m above pt. 4 in a Draw down Francoad
				-				
							**************************************	
						-		

Methods: 1=While walking, visual search 2=Cover-turning, r=rk, w=wood, o=other (describe) 4=Shine crack 5=Calling 6=Look in water 7=Look in trees 8=\_\_\_\_\_\_, 9= scan with binoculars 10=Other (describe) Species Observed: UROR = Urosaurus ornatus, etc. Others:



# ESTADOS UNIDOS MEXICANOS



DAVE PRIVAL DE UNIDOS MEXICANOS DAVE PRIVAL SCHWAZBE/ALBERTI 03 AUG 98 105AUG98 00 01 05 02 03 109°55 04 110°00° 31 °00' [ C. LA-CEVA Los Jucaios In Borregas 27 26 C PENH BLANCA Palisto Blanco 25 24 Las Flores

