

Winter Birding in New Mexico

Naturetrek Tour Report

19th – 28th February 2022



Brown-capped Rosy-finches



Snow & Ross's Geese



Pyrrhuloxia



Sandhill Crane



Curve-billed Thrasher



American Wigeon

Tour report and images by Brain Small



Naturetrek

Mingledown Barn

Wolf's Lane

Chawton

Alton

Hampshire

GU34 3HJ

UK

T: +44 (0)1962 733051

E: info@naturetrek.co.uk

W: www.naturetrek.co.uk

Tour participants: Brian Small (leader) with seven Naturetrek clients

Summary

Naturetrek's inaugural tour to New Mexico for cranes and geese was a spectacular success, the group enjoying wall-to-wall sunshine on cold and crisp winter days as well as superb sightings of birds and mammals.

From three species of rosy finch at Sandia Crest and Roadrunner near Albuquerque we headed south along the Rio Grande valley to Truth or Consequences, seeing Prairie Falcon along the way plus 1,000s of Sandhill Crane, Snow and Ross's Geese and both Clark's and Western Grebes. A vagrant Rufous-backed Robin from Mexico entertained us at Percha Dam along with numerous Phainopepla already nest-building among the mistletoe. The hidden valley of Las Animas held a roosting Great Horned Owl, Acorn Woodpecker and Bridled Titmouse among the huge, skeletal Arizona Sycamore.

Bosque del Apache was as great as ever. We watched Pyrrhuloxia and Curve-billed Thrasher in the cactus garden, Ross's Geese, many Northern Harrier and Bald Eagles, Sagebrush and Black-throated Sparrows in the canyon trails, though our days were 'stolen' by sightings of Bobcat and Coyote. Away from the valley, flocks of Chestnut-collared and Thick-billed Longspur were seen, both Rock and Canyon Wrens sang; on our final day near Water Canyon a herd of Pronghorn was very much enjoyed as was the Porcupine at Rio Grande NC.

Day 1

Saturday 19th February

Leaving a windy UK behind, most of us departed London and arrived early evening in Albuquerque, having flown to Dallas first for an onward flight to New Mexico. It was mid evening when we left the airport for the short drive to our hotel, which took four minutes. After check-in, we headed to bed with thoughts of birds to come...

Day 2

Sunday 20th February

The day dawned sunny and having greeted the 'US contingent' after breakfast we headed into the Cibola Forest and into the mountains east of the city, up to Sandia Crest via Route 66. We arrived to find a lot of snow on the ground, as well as fine views over the Albuquerque and beyond. Taking care to keep on our feet, we walked the 100m or so to the viewing area to wait for the rosy finches to arrive, worryingly they did not... On the east side of the restaurant, we found the bird-banding group about the feeders, where numerous grey-headed Dark-eyed Junco, Mountain Chickadee, a Hairy Woodpecker and couple of White-breasted Nuthatch came in to feed. A Bald Eagle sailed past followed by a Red-tailed Hawk, but sadly, and disappointingly, the mobile flock of rosy finches failed to land and we had to make do with flight views before they departed. We hung about for a while and were able to see several species in the hand, with the banders allowing us to hold the birds on release.

Eventually, we descended to a slightly calmer and warmer Sulphur Canyon, where a short walk produced a handful of Pine Siskins, nice views of Pygmy Nuthatch (disturbed by a Goshawk), an Abert's Squirrel, but in truth it was quiet.

After lunch at Subway in Tijeras, we drove the short distance to the Forest Ranger Station and had a gentle yet productive walk about the surrounding area: up to ten Western Bluebirds, Woodhouse's Scrub Jay, Bewick's Wren, Juniper Titmouse, House Finch and a flock of stunning Cedar Waxwing. However, we were close to leaving, when a kind birder told us of a Williamson's Sapsucker about the pines, so we headed there – it would have been rude not to. Almost immediately it flew from a pine into some scrub, showed well then headed off: a female with yellow underparts, black gorget and barred back. Luckily, Andrew, who had missed it the first time was able to see it as it reappeared just as we were about to drive away and we all watched it again, this time closer, as it fed about its sap holes.

Day 3

Monday 21st February

We made an early start, having unfinished business with the rosy finch flock up at Sandia. It was very cold on arrival (and hadn't changed much by the time we left), but our efforts were rewarded when the flock was soon heard and a mass of over 100 birds swept in, landed briefly on pines and bare trees, giving views of many Black and Grey-crowned Rosy Finches, though just a single Brown-capped initially, before departing. We hung about and over the next hour or so we saw Black plus both subspecies of Grey-crowned (including the silver-cowled *hepburni* race) come to the feeders *en masse*. Relief all round!

The next challenge was to find somewhere for breakfast, so at Tijeras we joined Route 66 and followed it towards Albuquerque, eventually finding a Waffle House, which was busy but welcoming and we enjoyed a brunch, the atmosphere and the attentive staff. Full and warmer, we headed on.

Our final destination of the day, the Rio Grande Nature Centre on the west side of ABQ, was easily reached and here it was warmer still. We had an excellent stroll about the woodland and wetlands by the centre, eventually ending up at the banks of the Rio Grande itself. Our highlights were numerous and started with Hooded Merganser near the car park – very neat ducks indeed; in truth we gained great views of many wildfowl species of which the Wood Duck were particularly numerous this year, but also included Green-winged Teal and Lesser Scaup - we also saw Pied-billed Grebes on the water. In the Cottonwoods, a compact flock of Bushtits chattered by - with a good number of dark-eyed youngsters, red-shafted Northern Flickers showed really well, Black-capped Chickadee, White-winged Doves and Audubon's warbler; the occasional high-flying Sandhill Crane came over, too. A Camberwell Beauty (Mourning Cloak) was a neat butterfly to see.

However, the real star of the afternoon was an especially showy Roadrunner, which delighted the group for a while as it strutted about showing itself off to all comers. Better views could not be gained, so we eventually left it and headed out through the *bosque* towards the river. In the bush was a typically elusive Hermit Thrush and on the river was a Great Blue Heron, but we called it a day and headed back to base and an exciting meal at Chili's.

Day 4

Tuesday 22nd February

22022022 - a palindromic day! After breakfast, Leaving Albuquerque behind, we headed south on I25 through the arid sage scrub of the Rio Grande valley. A prompt start found us tootling south to Truth or Consequences, calling in at Bernardo Wildlife Management Area and Bosque del Apache en route.

Birding at the Bernardo WMA started slowly, with the hoped-for cranes in the fields apparently having already departed. However, things began to warm up with Northern Harriers seen hunting over the *bosque* followed by a rather distant Prairie Falcon. The stars here and maybe the day, were the flocks of Sandhill Cranes soaring and flying over (sometimes at great height) bugling as they did – up to 1,300 was the final estimate - and these were followed by dazzling white Snow and Ross's Geese plus Ring-billed Gulls heading north, all underlit by the sun reflecting off the soil. Mountain Bluebirds also started to sweep across the fields with flocks of up to 25 seen; four American Kestrel, Loggerhead Shrike and citrine-yellow Western Meadowlarks also showed well, the latter singing well. Further round the circuit, we discovered another Prairie Falcon perched on a telegraph pole and it showed much better than the first. More Mountain Bluebirds swept in, this time settling to show their cobalt-blue plumage well; a startlingly white juvenile Red-tailed Hawk (a 'Kridler's Hawk' from the Canadian prairies) soared overhead and a Sharp-shinned Hawk whipped through a flock of Dark-eyed Juncos.

Following a diversion through Socorro to pick up lunch, we continued to the reserve centre and ate it at the Bosque del Apache cactus gardens (or even before we got there for some). After this we checked out the garden for sparrows – mostly White-crowned – but were pleased to see Pyrrhuloxia, Gambel's Quail, Spotted Towhee, and House Finch. After buying our permit, we took a short drive to the 'Flight Deck' viewing area where, we 'scoped up the wildfowl on the water: many Ruddy Ducks, 100s of Shoveler, Pintail and Green-winged Teal and much better views of Snow Geese by the track.

A quick check of the watch and it was time to head on, this time to our base for three nights, Truth or Consequences, arriving at 17:00 with plenty of time to settle in and get ready for a fine meal at the nearby Los Arcos Steakhouse – the 'finest steak' for a whole variety of years, it seemed...

Day 5

Wednesday 23rd February

After breakfast and a look at the local Black-throated Sparrows, we drove through town to Paseo del Rio, a park on the Rio Grande near Elephant Butte Dam. We made a couple roadside stops for Great-tailed Grackle and an Osprey perched precariously on a wire above the river. The latter also gave a chance to watch a neat male Verdin that came into roadside bushes. The forecasted high winds had not yet arrived and in the park it was actually calm and quite warm and we enjoyed some fine birds.

Following the river, we saw American Wigeon, Killdeer, several Pyrrhuloxia, Chipping Sparrow, Belted Kingfisher, brief Rough-winged Swallow, Curve-billed Thrasher, plus a close Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Song Sparrow, Ladder-backed Woodpecker and a party of Collared Peccary high up on the rocky slopes. On the small pools we found Pied-billed Grebe, a pair of Lesser Scaup, Goosander, and more views of the male Belted Kingfisher.

Up at Elephant Butte dam, the water was covered with Western and Clark's Grebes – the former vastly outnumbering the latter. A count from the lookout was of over 1,300 in total and a check of a near group of 130 produced just four Clark's the rest being Western. Double-crested and Neotropic Cormorants were both seen and good numbers of Ring-billed Gull and Goosander, whilst Keith picked out a handful of Redheads. A smart adult Bald Eagle perched regally close to the dam on a rocky slope. Heading west, round towards Elephant Butte, on Mim's Ox-bow Lake were more Redheads, Lesser Scaup, Ring-necked Duck amongst the commoner wildfowl.

By the time we reached Three Sisters Point the wind was beginning to pick up, but not yet enough to stop us from birding. Good numbers of American White Pelicans and very large numbers of wildfowl covered the northern end of the reservoir, the latter constantly disturbed by at least five Bald Eagle, one of which fed on the carcass of a duck: Pintail, Shoveler, Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, American Wigeon and Green-winged Teal were noted in their 1,000s. Gulls were mostly Ring-billed, but we eventually picked out a Lesser Black-backed, first winter Glaucous Gull and another juvenile gull, smaller than the LBbG and almost milky tea coloured all over, which was surely a Thayer's Gull.

After lunch, it was decided that the winds were now too strong to head out and that proved a good decision as a very bad sandstorm developed, with visibility very poor.

Day 6

Thursday 24th February

A sunny and calm start after the winds of yesterday (though it would cloud up and become breezy later), took us a little way south to Percha Dam Recreation Area. This small park is a winter home to trailer-owners that escape the cold of the northern winters and is also a great place to watch birds.

As we took the side road down to the park, we noticed a good-sized flock of Lesser Goldfinches and headed off the road to see them; this proved serendipitous as we also found our first Coyote strutting across a field. Upon arrival at Percha we walked down to the river bed (no river) and picked out a Spotted Sandpiper and more Say's Phoebes, but in lots of ways our eyes were drawn to the plethora of Phainopepla that seemed to be everywhere. We watched many through the 'scope, but the best was a female next to its finely woven nest – plus others that spent a lot of time chasing about mistletoe clumps. A large flock of Sandhill Cranes flew north against the mountains then circled and landed in a field on the far side of the river, where we watched them feed; Ruby-crowned Kinglets flicked through the riverine scrub with Chipping Sparrows; American Kestrels were also very active chasing about, calling and giving excellent views. American Robin, Lincoln's Sparrow, Northern Flicker, Starling and noisy Red-winged Blackbirds added to the mix, as we circled a small marshy area, and we eventually managed to see the over-wintering Rufous-backed Robin (a Mexican endemic species) thanks to Andrew, who walked down into the marsh and eventually found it in the trees.

Back at the van, we found another Mourning Cloak (Camberwell Beauty) and after watching Black Phoebe and plenty of Audubon's Warbler, we drove less than a mile north to the Caballo Reservoir, driving down to the lake shore at Percha Flats. From here, we scanned the lake, but other than numerous American Wigeon it was quiet and so we pressed on west to the small, hidden valley of Las Animas creek. As you drive west on the road towards Hillsboro you would not even know it is there, until you reach the rim along a dirt track that drops into its western end. Here, the view of the wooded valley, farmsteads and mix of large trees – including old Arizona Sycamore – is a nice surprise.

We had a very enjoyable morning here. Having parked up, we slowly walked the quiet road to the small ford checking anything and everything that came along: Acorn Woodpeckers and Northern Flickers, many Dark-eyed Juncos and Ladder-backed Woodpeckers, but the star bird here was a Great Horned Owl sat directly above the road – we had walked right under it and only found it as we headed back. Driving out of the valley we stopped at a garden that had numerous feeders on which fed Acorn Woodpecker, White-breasted Nuthatch plus Pine Siskin

and Lesser Goldfinch. The owner came out and we chatted for a while about this and that. A final stop produced very good views of two smart Bridled Titmouse.

After lunch back at T or C, we dropped Andrew off in town, where he enjoyed a bathe in the hot spring accompanied by an Osprey, whilst the rest of us headed along the west side of Elephant Butte State Park, stopping at the marina and Rock Canyon. At the EBSP marina we found Brewer's Blackbirds on the floating tyres alongside roosting Ring-billed Gulls and many Clark's and Western Grebes – here though (contra yesterday) Clark's outnumbered Western. At Rock Canyon, a quick stop produced a lovely Rock Wren that showed beautifully before we had to return to the hotel.

Day 7

Friday 25th February

Our day started cloudy, but later we saw some hazy sun; it was warm all day and even rained late lightly in the afternoon. Departing T or C early, we initially travelled north on the I25, but came off onto the quiet, undulating Old US Hwy 85 that passes through the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge.

After a brief stop at the Bosque del Apache centre, we headed for a morning walk on the Chupadera Trail. A Loggerhead Shrike was seen just by the railway line and large numbers of White-crowned Sparrows swept about the brush drawing our attention to a single Sagebrush Sparrow a way out in the brush. Heading toward it we found two more and enjoyed watching them over the next 20 minutes or so; a surprisingly smart sparrow, with pastel greys and sandy browns. Continuing up the trail, we saw fair numbers of diminutive Brewer's Sparrow as well as Black-throated Sparrow, several Northern Harrier, but no Crissal Thrasher this time.

Having seen a flock of white geese fly into the reserve, we headed round to the Wetland Overlook where a good-sized gathering of mostly Snow (c. 350) and Ross's Geese (c. 35) called and bathed. One or two Tree Swallows passed by – northward movement of spring was finally starting – and we also saw several Cinnamon Teal amongst the Shoveler and Pintail. A calling Marsh Wren was briefly seen but by now the morning had gone so we headed north to the Owl Bar at San Antonio for lunch, which was enjoyed by all.

In the afternoon we finally drove the long Northern Loop Trail of the reserve, though we thought we had seen most things we were clearly wrong! Our first major stop to scan the pans produced a couple of perched Northern Harriers on brush piles and beyond them perched a Red-tailed Hawk and young Bald Eagle, offering a good comparison of size. In a nearby tree a male Cooper's Hawk (our first) posed nicely, but what happened next was very unexpected...

A little way along the track, looking up a narrow strip through the *bosque*, a dark shape brought us to a stop and quick look with the binoculars showed it to be a Bobcat! A little hazy, we watched it looking around, its pointed ears and fierce expression just about visible, before it skulked off into the reeds and that was it. Buzzing with such a great sighting, we eventually continued north to find a couple of Turkey plus a large flock of Sandhill Crane, mixed wildfowl and 1,000s of Red-winged and Brewer's Blackbirds in the open fields. Viewing from a platform, we counted three Bald Eagles sat about the floods and several American Kestrels fed on unseen prey on the ground. It was an amazing spectacle as the cranes flew about then settled again against the mountain backdrop and at one point over 2,500 Snow and Ross's Geese also headed north. A little further, in the fields were more Turkey, Ross's and mostly Snow Geese and plenty of Peccary – including a nice youngster. As we

were about to head off, a Coyote showed very well closeby and we watched from the vehicle as it nosed about, absent-mindedly looking for prey.

Day 8

Saturday 26th February

Following breakfast, we visited the small area of lakes by the eastern edge of Socorro golf course – grandly called Turtle Bay – where colourful Western Bluebird and mobile Audubon's Warbler flew about the trees by the lakes. Over 300 American Wigeon grazed the fairway by the lakes, the light on the bottle-green flash on the head of the males was eye-catching; other wildfowl here included Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup and our first and only Goldeneye. We circled the lake a couple of times and were rewarded with a Red-naped Sapsucker that flew into trees above our heads.

Picking up lunch at Subway, we drove east of San Antonio close to the White Sands military area, to a cattle drinking pool where Horned Larks showed first, then a good flock of Chestnut-collared Longspur – with single Thick-billed – flew in. Buzzed at one point by a Prairie Falcon they were incredibly mobile though we managed views through the telescope of them drinking and in flight the black-bellied males were easy to pick out. A distant Golden Eagle was seen – a good bird in winter – and as we drove back to the road a herd of Pronghorn disappeared over the horizon.

Back at Bosque we walked a short section of Canyon Trail, with White-crowned, Brewer's and a single Sagebrush Sparrow noted. Returning to the refuge, down at the Dabbler Deck we picked up 32 Redhead, over ten Lesser Scaup, and got close views of Bufflehead; at the nearby boardwalk we saw a statuesque Great Blue Heron (definitely not plastic), and during our walk here we had 26 Tree Swallows, five Canvasback, calling Marsh Wren and another Golden Eagle against a deep blue sky.

Day 9

Sunday 27th February

The destination for our final full day of birding this morning was Water Canyon, but we made a stop at Box Canyon first. We drove down into the canyon and by the car park had really lovely views of a Rock Wren. Dark-eyed Juncos called ahead of us as we walked along the dry stream bed and we saw several Lincoln's and Rufous-crowned Sparrow also. A Canyon Towhee showed all too briefly. We continued into the very cold canyon in search of Canyon Wren and eventually, as the sun rose and the temperature increased we heard then saw one high up on the cliff, singing its beautiful lilting or melancholic song.

The drive to the track that leads into Water Canyon passes through wide open grasslands. Having stopped for the obligatory photo along the road into the Magdalena Mountains, today we were blessed with amazing light and colour and at the cattle water tank a flock of 225 Chestnut-collared Longspur. They flew about a lot yet landed very briefly, though it was a nice experience even if views were frustrating. In the pines and juniper, Western Bluebirds were joined by Audubon's Warbler, Bushtit, and our only Northern Mockingbird of the trip. Time was pressing on, so we descended back to Socorro, picking out a fine herd of over 20 Pronghorn and several Loggerhead Shrikes perched on the wires by the road.

Having checked out of the hotel, we picked up lunch and decided to drive a short way north to Bernardo WMA for lunch. Once again, we had some super looks at Mountain Bluebirds, whilst a dark Red-tailed Hawk was

overshadowed by a superb white juvenile Ferruginous Hawk – a nice comparison with the ‘Kriders’ Hawk we had seen earlier on in the tour at the same spot (which caused initial confusion...). As we left a large flock of Buff-bellied Pipit was noted.

Our final birding of the tour took us back to the Rio Grande NC, where after a quiet start, things improved dramatically. We had repeat views of the Roadrunner, more Audubon’s Warbler than previously – a sign of spring, four species of woodpecker, then Andrew found a Great Horned Owl, which in turn produced a couple of Eastern Bluebird, and finally close to the car park a North American Porcupine sat in a tree looking like a windswept Tina Turner wig! A superb way to end an incredible trip.

Day 10

Monday 28th February

All that was left this morning was to say our farewells, and for the UK contingent to deposit the van and get the shuttle to the airport. Check in was easy and we had breakfast in the terminal in readiness for the flight to Dallas then onward to the UK, arriving early on Tuesday 1 March.

Looking back, we had so many great birds and lots of laughs. I would sincerely like to thank you all for your help and patience, but especially your company. Keep safe!

I will end with Edna’s beautiful words.

‘New Mexico Remembrances’

Pale and luminous the ever-changing blue/grey/buff New Mexico winter skies - the wide open ever-rolling-onward desert expanses - native grasses, plants and scrub coat the earth with golden blankets - soft green hues - gentle native palettes

At times, the soft hues broken by thrusts of rust grasses

Straight and long the endless narrow roads leading to forever - ringed by textured/layered/wrinkled mountains - complete this muted winter landscape

But then the silhouettes of ancient arms - outspread cottonwoods, sycamores and pines - add unexpected verticality to the flattened scape

While gusts of cold winter airs slap unprepared faces.

Ducks, geese and passerines abound - while diverting Pronghorn, Bobcat, Coyote and pig with spines vie for birders' eyes

And always, as beacons from on high, the skeins of Sandhill Cranes - gently gliding - their soft bugling purrs mandating an upward birder's glance and...

Remembrances of worlds and places beyond the known and now

Thank you New Mexico in Winter.

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Species lists

Birds (H = Heard only)

E=Endemic N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		Feb 22									
Common name	Scientific name	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		✓	✓			✓	✓			
Cackling Goose	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>		✓		✓			✓	✓		
Ross's Goose	<i>Anser rossii</i>			✓			✓				
Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>			✓			✓				
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>		✓							✓	
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Mexican Duck	<i>Anas diazi</i>			✓				✓			
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>							✓	✓		
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>				✓	✓		✓			
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>		✓		✓	✓		✓	✓		
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>							✓			
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>		✓						✓		
Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>				✓			✓			
Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>					✓					
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>			✓		✓	✓				
Gambel's Quail	<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>						✓				
Common Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>								✓		

E=Endemic N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		Feb 22								
Common name	Scientific name	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
Greater Roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>		✓				✓			
Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Eurasian Collared Dove - I	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>		✓				✓	✓	✓	
Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>				✓	✓				
Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>				✓	✓				
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>					✓				
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>					✓				
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>			✓			✓			
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Glaucous Gull	<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>				✓					
Thayer's Gull	<i>Larus (glaucoides) thayeri</i>				✓					
Lesser Black-backed Gull	<i>Larus fuscus</i>				✓					
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>				✓					
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>				✓	✓				
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>				✓	✓				
Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓	✓				
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>							✓		
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	✓								
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>			✓						
Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>						✓	✓	✓	
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	✓			✓		✓	✓	✓	
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>								✓	
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>					✓			✓	
Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>				✓					
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>					✓				
Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	✓								
Red-naped Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>					✓		✓		
Ladder-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>		✓						✓	
Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>	✓	✓						✓	
Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	✓	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>	✓		✓						
Prairie Falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>			✓				✓		
Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>			✓						
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓			
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	
Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>	✓							✓	

E=Endemic N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		Feb 22									
Common name	Scientific name	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Woodhouse's Scrub Jay	<i>Aphelocoma woodhouseii</i>	✓				✓			✓		
American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Chihuahuan Raven	<i>Corvus cryptoleucus</i>	✓		✓		✓		✓	✓		
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>	✓									
Phainopepla - N	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>					✓					
Bridled Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus wollweberi</i>					✓					
Juniper Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus ridgwayi</i>	✓							✓		
Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>		✓								
Mountain Chickadee	<i>Poecile gambeli</i>	✓	✓								
Verdin	<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>				✓	✓	✓				
Horned Lark	<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>			✓				✓			
Tree Swallow	<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>					✓	✓	✓			
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>				✓						
American Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>		✓						✓		
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Corthylio calendula</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓		
Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>			✓	✓	✓			✓		
Canyon Wren	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>								✓		
Marsh Wren	<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>						✓				
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	✓		✓				✓	✓		
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓		
Pygmy Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>	✓									
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>								✓		
Curve-billed Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>				✓			✓			
Common Starling - I	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>		✓			✓	✓		✓		
Mountain Bluebird	<i>Sialia currucoides</i>			✓					✓		
Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>	✓	✓				✓	✓	✓		
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>								✓		
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>		✓								
Rufous-backed Robin	<i>Turdus rufopalliatus</i>					✓					
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
House Sparrow - I	<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Buff-bellied Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>						✓	✓	✓		
Grey-crowned Rosy Finch	<i>Leucosticte tephrocotis</i>		✓								
Black Rosy Finch	<i>Leucosticte atrata</i>		✓								
Brown-capped Rosy Finch	<i>Leucosticte australis</i>		✓								
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>	✓					✓				
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>		✓	✓		✓		✓	✓		
Pine Siskin	<i>Spinus pinus</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓		
Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>							✓	✓		
Thick-billed Longspur	<i>Rhynchophanes mccownii</i>							✓			
Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>				✓	✓	✓				
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>				✓	✓	✓				
Brewer's Sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>						✓	✓			
Dark-eyed Junco - Grey-headed	<i>Junco hyemalis caniceps</i>	✓	✓						✓		
Dark-eyed Junco - Oregon	<i>Junco hyemalis oregonus</i>	✓	✓			✓			✓		
Dark-eyed Junco - Pink-	<i>Junco hyemalis mearnsi</i>		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓			

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Common name	Scientific name	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
sided											
Dark-eyed Junco - Slate-coloured	<i>Junco hyemalis hyemalis</i>						✓				
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>							✓			
Sagebrush Sparrow	<i>Artemisiospiza nevadensis</i>						✓	✓			
Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓		
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓			
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>			✓		✓			✓		
Canyon Towhee	<i>Melospiza fusca</i>								✓		
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>								✓		
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓		
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>					✓	✓	✓			
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓		
Audubon's Warbler	<i>Setophaga auduboni</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
Pyrrhuloxia	<i>Cardinalis sinuatus</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓			

Others

		Feb 22									
Common name	Scientific name	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	
Butterflies											
Small White	<i>Pieris rapae</i>				✓						
Mourning Cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>		✓								
Marine Blue	<i>Leptotes marina</i>			✓							
Southern Dogface	<i>Zerene cesonia</i>			✓							
Mammals											
Collared Peccary	<i>Dicotyles tajacu</i>				✓						
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>				✓			✓	✓		
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>										
Pronghorn	<i>Antilocapra americana</i>								✓		
Mule Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>				✓				✓		
Desert Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>			✓					✓		
Colorado Chipmunk	<i>Neotamias quadrivittatus</i>								✓		
Rock Squirrel	<i>Otospermophilus variegatus</i>		✓								
Abert's Squirrel	<i>Sciurus aberti</i>		✓								
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>					✓					
North American Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>								✓		
Reptiles											
Desert Side-blotched Lizard	<i>Uta stansburiana steingeri</i>										
Odonata											
Variiegated Meadowhawk	<i>Sympetrum corruptum</i>						✓				
Red Rock Skimmer	<i>Paltothemis lineatipes</i>						✓				