

Winter Birding in New Mexico

Naturetrek Tour Report

25th February – 7th March 2023



Snow & Ross's Geese and Greater Roadrunner • Brian Small

Report and all photos by Brian 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 with six Naturetrek clients.

Day 1

Saturday 25th February

Leaving the UK behind, most of us departed London and arrived late afternoon in Albuquerque, having flown to Phoenix first for a 'return' flight to New Mexico. After check in and an evening meal, we headed to bed.

Day 2

Sunday 26th February



Sandhill Cranes at Valle de Oro

With forecast strong and disruptive winds, the decision was made to forego the usual first-day trip to Sandia, so we started with a very short drive to Valle de Oro refuge, where we were rewarded with a good passage of Sandhill Cranes - 100s lifting from the fields and heading north at height, their bugling calls echoing about the valley. This was to be the last push of the cranes and we were lucky to have witnessed them starting their migration. Say's Phoebe and Western Meadowlarks - the yellow of the latter glowing in the sun - sang from prominent perches; our first Northern Harrier, Bald Eagle, Killdeer and Song Sparrow also performed; all six would become our staple birding diet over the next few days. Cackling and White-fronted Geese were seen, neither common birds in New Mexico. Almost as if a button had been pressed the wind picked up and we left as dust and tumbleweed blew along the road...

The Rio Grande Nature Centre on the west side of ABQ was easily reached and here it was a little sheltered from the wind, though ominously the trees were getting thrown about. Our highlights were numerous and started with Hooded Merganser and Bufflehead near the car park, and Wood Duck and Green-winged Teal near the visitor centre. By the feeders, White-crowned Sparrows and Red-winged Blackbirds were active and a party of Bushtit passed through. Red-shafted Northern Flickers showed well, a single Black-capped Chickadee,

numerous Audubon's Warbler, White-winged Dove and the occasional high-flying group of Sandhill Crane flew over. Disappointingly, but probably for the best, as we ate our lunch a ranger appeared and asked us to leave as the refuge would be closing due to the high winds.

We headed back to base, but at mid afternoon visited the local Fairview Memorial Park and had a brief if cold, sleety and windy walk, where the highlight was a Copper's Hawk and flock of American Robin. Our evening meal at Chili's was much enjoyed.

Day 3

Monday 27th February

The decision to wait a day was proven to be correct as today dawned sunny and calm. After breakfast we drove into the Cibola Forest and the mountains of Sandia Crest northeast of Albuquerque. A Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay standing sentinel on a juniper made us stop, but by the time we had extricated ourselves from the bus it had been replaced by a Canyon Towhee (our only one of the trip) – luckily the scrub-jay returned and we got good views of it. In previous years Townsend's Solitaire has proven tough to find, but not this year as we got the first four of the trip stood by the road, including one very showy bird. A Cassin's Finch perched in a tree with House Finches, but was a little distant.



Black Rosy Finch, Cassin's Finch & Pine Siskin, Sandia

Continuing up the sinuous road into the snow, we arrived at the top, parking by the feeders; the rather cold temperatures of -7°C and altitude – 3200m – made us move rather slowly! Taking care to keep on our feet, we walked the 200m or so to the viewing area to get fine views over Albuquerque and beyond. Back at the feeders, our wait for the rosy finches to arrive allowed us to pick out regular birds: Pine Siskin, grey-headed Dark-eyed Junco, Mountain Chickadee, a Hairy Woodpecker, both White-breasted and Red-breasted Nuthatches, a Steller's Jay and plenty of fine Cassin's Finch. Finally, a party of rosy finches flew in, but proved to be just a single species, Black Rosy Finch. Despite being patient, this was all we saw and eventually we headed back down.



Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay, Sandia approach road

Descending firstly to a slightly warmer Sulphur Canyon, we found an Abert's Squirrel and handful of species, but it was quiet. A second stop by the roadside close to where we had paused on the way up found us Bushtit and a fly-over group of Evening Grosbeak. After lunch at the Subway in Tijeras, a stroll at the Forest Ranger Station and archaeological museum area allowed us to see Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay and good views of Western Bluebird, though in an attempt to warm up a little more we continued down to the Rio Grande Nature Centre for a repeat look at the refuge, and more time in the riparian woodland.

It was indeed much warmer and over the next couple of hours we saw Downy and Hairy Woodpeckers, Eastern Bluebird, Northern Flicker, neat American Robins, pink-sided and Oregon Dark-eyed Juncos and yet more lively and yellow-rumped Audubon's Warbler. Rock Squirrels were also about the feeders. In the ditch we found two Goosander near to where we had seen the Mexican Ducks the previous day. Some walked over to the river itself, but as closing time approached we headed back to the hotel to get ready for dinner.

Day 4

Tuesday 28th February

After breakfast, we drove south on the I25 crossing to the eastern side of the Rio Grande and through the arid desert to Bernardo Wildlife Management Area. It was a lovely sunny day but the air was cold creating a lot of heat shimmer: after a handful of distant Northern Harrier hunting over the *bosque* we managed to find a flying Ferruginous Hawk that eventually landed on a post. Near the viewing platform we saw a confiding Say's Phoebe, Bewick's Wren and Ruby-crowned Kinglet, however the best bird was a Roadrunner that did its best to hide in the scrub – we would have to wait an hour for better views.

Further Northern Harriers plus both Red-tailed and Ferruginous Hawks were seen close to the viewing blind by a small lake, on which Green-winged Teal and a single Pintail sat; on a beach a group of Chihuahuan Ravens called. The carcass of an unfortunate Snow Goose attracted a harrier and Red-tailed Hawk and a very smart couple of powder-blue Mountain Bluebirds were seen perched on netting around newly planted trees. The open fields held small numbers of Gunnison's Prairie Dog and a large flock of up to 300 Buff-bellied Pipit, but the

star showing of the visit occurred just as we left, when a Roadrunner was found by a bush and proceeded to cross the track and sit on the railroad tracks catching the sun – a Railroadrunner!

We diverted through Socorro to pick up lunch, then headed to Bosque del Apache centre and cactus gardens. Before we ate, a quick check of the garden produced a lot of White-crowned Sparrows, Gambel's Quail, Spotted Towhee, Lesser and American Goldfinches and House Finch – but we were most pleased to see a pair of Pyrrhuloxia, hiding in a bush.



Snow & Ross's Geese, Bosque

After lunch and despite some slightly negative information that the geese had all gone (not what we wanted to hear), we took a short drive towards the 'Flight Deck'. Immediately we came across a huge flock of Snow and Ross's Geese, totalling over 3500, and were both relieved and pleased to get such great views. Large numbers of Ruddy Duck, Shoveler, Pintail, Gadwall, Bufflehead and Green-winged Teal were seen plus we picked out Lesser Scaup, numerous Cinnamon Teal and Pam's sharp eyes picked out three male Blue-winged Teal – the first of the season at Bosque.

Having followed the old, typically dead straight New Mexican highway, we arrived at our hotel at Truth or Consequences (T or C) in good time, settled in and headed to a good restaurant for a fine meal to end a great day.

Day 5

Wednesday 1st March

Again, the weather determined the programme for today, with strong and cold SW winds forecast. After breakfast we gathered by the bus ready to depart, but not before some great looks at a couple of dustbin-diving Curve-billed Thrasher and Ring-billed Gulls flying about. Yet another Townsend's Solitaire was found by the hotel, too – further evidence of the irruption going on.

A short run down the I25 took us 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. Upon arrival we immediately started to pick up new birds: an Eastern Phoebe showed quickly then departed, but we got good views of neat Ladder-backed Woodpecker, Say's Phoebe, Audubon's Warbler and Ruby-crowned Kinglet. A female Vermilion Flycatcher was a very nice surprise, but then we found a stunning scarlet male! Phainopepla is a key species here and were not disappointed, with several seen about the mistletoe clumps, and we enjoyed the males flashing white in their wings as they flew and a finely woven nest. Chipping Sparrow, Western Bluebird and American Kestrel were also very active chasing about, calling and giving excellent views, as were American Robin, Northern Flicker, Starling and Red-winged Blackbirds.

Looping back along the river (or excuse for a river), we saw Northern Rough-winged Swallow, various wildfowl - including more Cinnamon Teal, ending back at the bus, where a very nice Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was seen drinking sap in the sun – a fine end to our walk.



Pyrrhuloxia, Caballo

From here, we headed to the south end of Caballo reservoir, but the wind was now strong and though a quick scan produced little on the lake, as we made a U-turn a fine male Pyrrhuloxia sat out beautifully. We drove west on the road towards Hillsboro, stopping for the obligatory photos along the road that heads to Emory Peak, then turned off along a dirt track that drops into the western end of Las Animas creek. Having parked up, we slowly walked the quiet road to the small ford, with Acorn Woodpecker being the star, though Ken's feeders were also busy with many Lesser Goldfinch and handful of American Goldfinch visiting and Acorn Woodpeckers calling from the trees above. Driving out of the valley we tried for Bridled Titmouse, but without any joy – one for another day...



Rock Wren, Elephant Butte Dam

After lunch back at Tor C, we headed up to the dam at Elephant Butte thinking that there might be some protection from the southerly wind. A good choice as it turned out, because sheltering by the dam was the bulk of the Clark's/Western Grebe flock – estimated at 4200+; careful searching through them ensured we could all see the diagnostic features of the two species and also gave rough estimates of 80% Western and 20% Clark's. Added to the mix were our first Double-crested and Neotropic Cormorants, an Osprey feeding on a fish, and a huge number of 400+ Goosander joined by five Red-breasted Merganser. On the rocks below a couple of Black-throated Sparrow and 3 Rock Wrens sang.

Below the dam we ended our birding day at Paseo del Rio, a small park by the river, where Pyrrhuloxia, White-crowned Sparrows plus House Finches fed on the ground and were joined briefly by a rufous-crowned Green-tailed Towhee. Our first Lincoln's Sparrow was seen, characteristically elusive, and American Wigeon on the river.

Day 6

Thursday 2nd March

A bitterly cold and windy start was forecast and that is what we got. After temperatures of up to 18 C yesterday, today barely got above freezing and so a decision was made to start at Caballo Dam and see where the mood and weather took us. As we drove south, Emory Peak to the west was covered in a blanket of snow, but the valley was just beginning to clear of cloud and we pulled in at the State Park well wrapped up. Despite the cold, the mistletoe clumps were alive with Phainopeplas – adding a bit of a tropical air to the day – and these were busy chasing off a very nice flock of over 30 Cedar Waxwings; through the 'scope we could see the 'waxy' red tips to the secondaries. After a chilly walk, we decided to warm up in the bus and so drove to Percha Dam again.

By the time we arrived at Percha, the sun had come out and the air was a little warmer as we made another walk through the park. Vermilion Flycatcher numbers were now four and the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was still by the entrance, but we decided to walk the trail to the south through a band of old trees. A large flock (100+) of sparrows were mostly White-crowned, but we first picked out a White-throated then a big surprise in the form of

a larger and rarer Golden-crowned Sparrow. However, the flock was extremely mobile and viewing was tough so not all saw them. A female Belted Kingfisher sat nicely for us all to see well, then flew downstream, and on the upper reaches of the river in the park we found Least and Spotted Sandpipers, two Mexican Duck, another Buff-bellied Pipit and female Vermilion Flycatcher.



Acorn Woodpecker in Plane trees, Las Animas creek

We ended what had turned out to be a fine morning's birding at the lower end of Las Animas creek, with Brewer's Blackbirds and one more Roadrunner for our record tally. Stopping at the same spot as yesterday, we 'debussed' (!) and immediately found a couple of showy Bridled Titmice – and very neat they were too. Acorn Woodpeckers also looked smart among the chalky white bark of the Plane trees, but we left as the cloud closed in. By the time we arrived back at T or C snow flurries whipped across the car park and we ate our lunch wondering what the afternoon would bring...

Determined to carry on and not let the cold wind beat us, we drove to Three Sisters Point at the northern end of Elephant Butte reservoir. Luckily the wind was beginning to drop and a view across the water was very productive: a large flock of Redhead and Ring-necked Duck was joined by Ruddy Duck, Green-winged Teal and several American White Pelican. Northern Harriers and couple of Bald Eagle pestered the wildfowl and distantly 20 or so Sandhill Cranes were found. Among the Clark's and Western Grebes, a Black-necked (Eared) Grebe was found plus fair numbers of Double-crested Cormorant.

As we returned to T or C, we stopped at the pools near the river at Mescal Canyon and an interesting hirundine turned out to be a Violet-green Swallow – unusual this early in the season. In looking for it we also found Tree and Northern Rough-winged Swallows, and counted down four Wilson's Snipe, three Greater Yellowlegs, two Killdeer and one Least Sandpiper.

Day 7

Friday 3rd March

We left T or C after breakfast and had a look at the Black-throated Sparrows by the entrance, initially travelled north on the I25 then turned off onto the quiet, undulating Old US Hwy 85 that passes through the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge to our first stop at the Canyon Trail. Though rather quiet we saw a couple of Loggerhead Shrikes that promptly flew south and a Sagebrush Sparrow took us by surprise as they can be elusive – indeed this was the only one we saw on the trip.



Grey (or Red) Phalarope, Bosque del Apache

At the major lagoons of the refuge we drove the main west to east track, past the large Snow/Ross's Goose flock that was sat in the water today, pausing to look at them again as the sun lit them up against the blue sky and clouds of smoke from controlled burning in the north fields – a scene overlooked by a Bald Eagle perched in a bare tree. Pam again found a star bird in the shape of a Grey Phalarope (in the US they are known as Red Phalarope); a very rare bird in New Mexico. Having watched the phalarope for a while, we drove to Eagle Scout Deck to scan through the multitude of ducks. As we stood on the deck, the whole goose flock of 4000 birds took to the wing and flew over us calling, a remarkable sight and truly stunning moment. A little further along the track we managed to find another unusual species in the form of a female Greater Scaup feeding loosely with Bufflehead and Lesser Scaup.

Lunch was taken up at the Owl Bar, Socorro, a nice change and always fun with (very) spicy chilli beans and burgers! After, we strolled outside seeing Audubon's Warbler and Ruby-crowned Kinglet plus hearing an American Robin in full song. As we headed south back to the refuge, a serendipitous stop to check a pool also produced a Prairie Falcon that harried the local Feral Pigeons before heading off.

In the afternoon we drove the track south along Lagoon Trail to the Boardwalk lagoon. The water level was lower than normal this year and had attracted an array of waders including a loose flock of 43 Long-billed Dowitchers and three American Avocet – a small flock of Killdeer also flew in. The reeds here hold Marsh Wren

and a brief play of song attracted one bird out as it then fed by the water's edge along the bottom of the sedge – joined briefly by a Lincoln's Sparrow. We ended the day with very nice views of the Grey Phalarope with the sun behind us and by checking the edge of the lagoon for Buff-bellied Pipit, which was successful.

Day 8

Saturday 4th March

A change of scenery today as we drove west from Socorro, through landscape reminiscent of Extremadura, to Water Canyon. Roadside stops to check meadowlarks produced a couple of singing Chihuahuan Meadowlark and also another Prairie Falcon perched atop a telegraph pole. At the entrance to Water Canyon Road we saw Horned Larks and at the cattle watering hole we watched a flighty flock of Chestnut-collared Longspur as they wheeled about, landing briefly - it took a while before we managed to get views of them on the deck. A fine Northern Harrier soared above us and two Chihuahuan Raven sat on a juniper.



Female Williamson's Sapsucker, Water Canyon

Having parked up in Water Canyon itself, we walked the main track above the valley – not far but just enough to get some good birds – indeed this was easily my most successful visit. Cracking views of Ruby-crowned Kinglet were followed by Acorn Woodpecker; Western Bluebird and Red-naped Sapsucker; two Golden-crowned Kinglet, Steller's Jay then a very fine Williamson's Sapsucker and Cassin's Finch. High above, by the cliff face, three White-throated swifts raced about.

On our return we diverted via Box Canyon. By the car park we had views of a Rock Wren; Dark-eyed Juncos called ahead but it was Canyon Wren that we had come to see. Patience was required as we walked further into the canyon before the distinct song of Canyon Wren could be heard above us; it dropped down and we gained nice views. Following this a Rufous-crowned Sparrow could be heard and again two were seen by all through the 'scope.

Lunch was eaten back in Socorro, then in the warmth of the afternoon we visited the University campus and Turtle Bay. Parking up we were given information by a couple of birders about a Black-and-white Warbler overwintering in the campus square and so we headed there first, finding it almost immediately – a rather rare bird in winter for New Mexico. Having watched it for a while, we then strolled about picking up many Lesser Goldfinch, Cedar Waxwing and Dark-eyed Junco. Finally, we headed to the lakes at Turtle Bay and the nice variety of wildfowl: American Wigeon was most numerous and males with their bottle-green flash on the head were very striking; Ring-necked Duck, Lesser Scaup, Bufflehead, Canvasback, Redhead and Ruddy Duck were all seen at close range.



Western Bluebird

In the trees above the lakes, mistletoe clumps often attract birds that feed on the berries and today we found Western Bluebird, a couple of Townsend's Solitaire and another surprise in a male Baltimore Oriole – very possibly the same overwintering bird I had found three years earlier. Juniper Titmouse was also present.

Day 9

Sunday 5th March

Our final full day was spent at Bosque del Apache. After a walk in the desert at Chupadera Canyon, we made two full loops in the *bosque*: to the south in the morning and the north in the afternoon.

Driving to Chupadera we saw roadside Curve-billed and Crissal Thrashers, but after quickly finding a fine Coyote and male Northern Harrier the walk was, like the Canyon Trail, quiet so we cut it short. The drive round the south trail was broken with stops at the Dabbler Deck for numerous wildfowl, including breeding male Ruddy Duck, then the boardwalk, where we gained nice views of Greater Yellowlegs, 43 Long-billed Dowitcher still present and the American Avocet had risen to four in number.

A little further on, a herd of Collared Peccary was seen close to the track then we tracked back north pausing at various lagoons. Three Wilson's Snipe were seen plus Great Blue Heron, before we turned back towards the centre and a couple of superb sightings: the first was a very close Roadrunner, iridescent green; then a Bobcat walked across the road in front of the bus and we saw it again looking back at us as we stopped to look at where it had entered the scrub.



Sandhill Crane, Willow Deck, Bosque del Apache

After lunch and another enjoyable walk in the cactus garden, we drove the north loop. Our first stop produced three White-faced Ibis, two adult Bald Eagle, Greater Yellowlegs and lots of dabbling duck. Mule Deer followed as we exited the woodland into the fields to stop and stand on the Willow Deck. Several Savannah Sparrow were seen as we watched a family of Sandhill Crane and Brewer's plus Red-winged Blackbirds were about in numbers; the flooded fields provided habitat for a few Killdeer and in watching them we found three Dunlin – a relatively scarce bird here in March. The three ibis flew in to feed and an immature Bald Eagle soared over.

Turning back south we saw more Collared Peccary, two more Roadrunner, numerous American Kestrel and Red-tailed Hawk, plus c. 50 Mountain Bluebird and a handful of sparrows (including Savannah) in the fields. Back at the Flight Deck, all the usual (wildfowl) culprits were around, but the Ross's and Snow Goose flock was very much diminished and we couldn't find any Blue-winged Teal. The Grey Phalarope was still on the lagoon and was being twitched by numerous NM birders, but time had come for us to leave Bosque del Apache behind and head back to Socorro for our last dinner.

Day 10

Monday 6th March

After breakfast, we packed the bus and drove north to Albuquerque airport, where we dropped the bus, said our farewells and good lucks to Richard and Deborah on their grand tour, then headed to the departures for our flight home via Dallas Fort Worth. It was a cold and sleety arrival in London on Tuesday morning.

Reflecting on the tour, we saw some great birds and our species total reflects our efforts. The highlights will have to be the Roadrunners and the flock of Snow and Ross's Geese, but there were many others. I would sincerely like to thank you all for your help and patience, lots of laughs, but especially your company.



Cedar Waxwings, Caballo SP

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	E=Endemic N=Near-endemic I=Introduced		Date:								
			26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb	01-Mar	02-Mar	03-Mar	04-Mar	05-Mar	06-Mar
	Common name	Scientific name									
1	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
2	Cackling Goose	<i>Branta hutchinsii</i>	✓								
3	Ross's Goose	<i>Anser rossii</i>			✓				✓		
4	Snow Goose	<i>Anser caerulescens</i>			✓				✓		✓
5	Greater White-fronted Goose	<i>Anser albifrons gambeli/sponsa</i>	✓								
6	Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>	✓	✓							
7	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
8	Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>			✓			✓			
9	Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
10	Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
11	American Wigeon	<i>Mareca americana</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
12	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
13	Mexican Duck	<i>Anas diazi</i>	✓		✓		✓	✓			
14	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>			✓		✓	✓	✓		
15	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
16	Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>					✓	✓	✓	✓	
17	Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
18	Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>		✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
19	Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>						✓			
20	Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>			✓			✓	✓	✓	
21	Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	
22	Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	✓	✓							
23	Goosander	<i>Mergus merganser</i>		✓		✓					
24	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>				✓					
25	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
26	Gambel's Quail	<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>			✓	✓		✓		✓	
27	White-throated Swift	<i>Areonautes saxatilis</i>							✓		
28	Greater Roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓	

	E=Endemic N=Near-endemic I=Introduced	Scientific name	Date:								
			26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb	01-Mar	02-Mar	03-Mar	04-Mar	05-Mar	06-Mar
	Common name	Scientific name									
29	Rock Dove - I	<i>Columba livia</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
30	Eurasian Collared Dove - I	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
31	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
32	White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
33	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
34	Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
35	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	✓	✓		✓				✓	
36	Black-necked (Eared) Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>					✓				
37	Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>				✓	✓				
38	Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>				✓	✓				
39	American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>						✓		✓	
40	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
41	Dunlin	<i>Calidris alpina</i>								✓	
42	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minuta</i>					✓				
43	Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>						✓		✓	
44	Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>			✓		✓			✓	
45	Grey (Red) Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus fulicarius</i>						✓		✓	
46	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>					✓				
47	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>			✓		✓	✓		✓	
48	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>				✓	✓	✓			
49	American Herring Gull	<i>Larus smithsonianus</i>					✓				
50	Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum brasilianum</i>				✓					
51	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Nannopterum auritum</i>				✓	✓				
52	White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>								✓	
53	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
54	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>			✓		✓				
55	Western Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>				✓					
56	Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>						✓			
57	Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓				
58	Cooper's Hawk	<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	

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			26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb	01-Mar	02-Mar	03-Mar	04-Mar	05-Mar	06-Mar	
59		Northern Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
60		Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓		✓	
61		Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
62		Ferruginous Hawk	<i>Buteo regalis</i>			✓						
63		Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>	✓				✓				
64		Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>				✓	✓		✓		
65		Williamson's Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>	✓						✓		
66		Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus thyroideus</i>					✓	✓			
67		Red-naped Sapsucker	<i>Sphyrapicus nuchalis</i>							✓		
68		Ladder-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>	✓			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
69		Downy Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates pubescens</i>		✓							
70		Hairy Woodpecker	<i>Leuconotopicus villosus</i>		✓						✓	
71		Northern Flicker	<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
72		American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
73		Prairie Falcon	<i>Falco mexicanus</i>						✓	✓		
74		Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>					✓				
75		Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
76		Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
77		Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus obscurus</i>				✓	✓				
78		Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>				✓		✓	✓	✓	
79		Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>		✓					✓		
80		Woodhouse's Scrub Jay	<i>Aphelocoma woodhouseii</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
81		American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
82		Northern Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓					✓
83		Chihuahuan Raven	<i>Corvus cryptoleucus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
84		Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombcilla cedrorum</i>		✓			✓		✓		
85		Phainopepla - N	<i>Phainopepla nitens</i>					✓				
86		Bridled Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus wollweberi</i>					✓				
87		Juniper Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus ridgwayi</i>				✓		✓	✓		
88		Black-capped Chickadee	<i>Poecile atricapillus</i>	✓	✓							

	E=Endemic N=Near-endemic I=Introduced	Scientific name	Date:								
			26-Feb	27-Feb	28-Feb	01-Mar	02-Mar	03-Mar	04-Mar	05-Mar	06-Mar
89		<i>Poecile gambeli</i>		✓						✓	
90		<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>			✓	✓			✓	✓	
91		<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>								✓	
92		<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			✓
93		<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>						✓	✓		
94		<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>				✓	✓	✓			✓
95		<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>	✓	✓							
96		<i>Corthylio calendula</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
97		<i>Regulus satrapa</i>								✓	
98		<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>				✓				✓	
99		<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>								✓	✓
100		<i>Cistothorus palustris</i>							✓		
101		<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓		✓
102		<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
103		<i>Sitta canadensis</i>		✓						✓	
104		<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>				✓	✓				✓
105		<i>Toxostoma crissale</i>			✓						✓
106		<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
107		<i>Sialia currucoides</i>			✓	✓			✓		✓
108		<i>Sialia mexicana</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓			✓	
109		<i>Sialia sialis</i>	✓	✓							✓
110		<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>		✓		✓	✓			✓	
111		<i>Turdus migratorius</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
112		<i>Passer domesticus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
113		<i>Hesperiphona vespertina</i>		✓							
114		<i>Anthus rubescens</i>			✓		✓	✓			
115		<i>Leucosticte atrata</i>		✓							
116		<i>Haemorhous cassinii</i>		✓						✓	
117		<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
118		<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>		✓							

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	Common name	Scientific name									
119	American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>			✓	✓	✓		✓	✓	
120	Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		
121	Pine Siskin	<i>Spinus pinus</i>		✓							
122	Chestnut-collared Longspur	<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>							✓		
123	Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	
124	Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>				✓	✓				
125	Dark-eyed Junco - Grey-headed	<i>Junco hyemalis caniceps</i>		✓						✓	
126	Dark-eyed Junco - Red-backed	<i>Junco hyemalis dorsalis</i>		✓							
127	Dark-eyed Junco - Oregon	<i>Junco hyemalis oregonus</i>	✓	✓			✓				
128	Dark-eyed Junco - Pink-sided	<i>Junco hyemalis mearnsi</i>	✓	✓			✓		✓		
129	Dark-eyed Junco - Slate-coloured	<i>Junco hyemalis hyemalis</i>						✓			
130	White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
131	White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>					✓	✓			
132	Golden-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichis atricapilla</i>					✓				
133	Sagebrush Sparrow	<i>Artemisospiza nevadensis</i>						✓			
134	Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>								✓	
135	Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	✓		✓	✓		✓		✓	
136	Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>				✓	✓	✓			
137	Canyon Towhee	<i>Melospiza fusca</i>		✓					✓		
138	Rufous-crowned Sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>							✓		
139	Green-tailed Towhee	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>				✓					
140	Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓		✓	
141	Western Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
142	Chihuahuan Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella lilianae</i>							✓		
143	Baltimore Oriole	<i>Icterus galbula</i>							✓		
144	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
145	Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>				✓	✓	✓		✓	
146	Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
147	Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>							✓		
148	Audubon's Warbler	<i>Setophaga auduboni</i>	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

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	Common name	Scientific name									
149	Myrtle Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata</i>							✓		
150	Pyrrhuloxia	<i>Cardinalis sinuatus</i>			✓	✓	✓	✓			
	Butterflies										
	Clouded Sulphur	<i>Colias philodice</i>				✓	✓				
	Mourning Cloak	<i>Nymphalis antiopa</i>				✓	✓	✓	✓		
	Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>							✓	✓	
	Mammals										
	Collared Peccary	<i>Dicotyles tajacu</i>								✓	
	Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</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>		✓							
	Gunnison's Prairie-Dog	<i>Cynomys gunnisoni</i>			✓						
	Bobcat	<i>Lynx americana</i>					✓				