



Field Guides Tour Report

Arizona Nightbirds & More I 2014

Apr 24, 2014 to Apr 28, 2014
Dave Stejskal

For our tour description, itinerary, past triplists, dates, fees, and more, please VISIT OUR TOUR PAGE.

This year's first Nightbirds tour started out great, with nice weather, some good late-afternoon birding in the Santa Rita Mts. just south of Tucson, a tasty picnic dinner, and then some fabulous owling for dessert! We tallied our first three species of owls that night (Elf, and both Western & Whiskered screech-owls), plus a face-to-face encounter with Common Poorwill before we headed back to the comfort of our Tucson motel.

The weather changed on us the following day, though, with strong winds in the afternoon and evening that really hampered our birding, but not before scoring on a confiding Northern Pygmy-Owl in Miller Canyon and the mega-rare (for the ABA area) Sinaloa Wren in nearby Huachuca Canyon. Owling high in the Chiricahuas proved to be nearly futile that first night there, as well as the second, due to the strong winds and unseasonably cold temperatures. Daytime birding in the relative shelter of Cave Creek Canyon was productive, as usual, but we didn't dare brave the 40-50 m.p.h. winds out in the desert east of Portal! Without finding a single new owl species for the trip in the Chiricahuas (a first for me in dozens of tours there), we reluctantly had to put all of our eggs in one basket, hoping to catch up on all of our missing owls that last full day.

Luck (or was it persistence?) was on our side that final day when we located the stately Spotted Owl in Miller Canyon, on our second ascent of that canyon in the afternoon, and then the elusive Flammulated Owl in the Santa Catalina Mts. north of Tucson on the final evening. I love dramatic finishes in sporting events, but I'm really not a fan of them on birding tours! But I'll take it this time!

Thanks to all of you for your good company and patience as we endured together the bad weather hand that we were dealt on this one. I had a great time birding with you all on this short trip and hope that we can do it again together sometime soon!

--Dave

KEYS FOR THIS LIST

One of the following keys may be shown in brackets for individual species as appropriate:
* = heard only, I = introduced, E = endemic, N = nesting, a = austral migrant, b = boreal migrant

BIRDS

Anatidae (Ducks, Geese, and Waterfowl)

GADWALL (*Anas strepera*) – All of the ducks that we saw at Willcox, except for the "Mexican" Mallards and the Ruddy Ducks, were lingering spring migrants or winterers. [b]

AMERICAN WIGEON (*Anas americana*) [b]

MALLARD (MEXICAN) (*Anas platyrhynchos diazi*) – A large, but unknown, percentage of the "Mexican" Mallards show some plumage characters of 'normal' Mallard, but some of those characters (green on the head of males) is found in supposedly 'pure' populations of "Mexican" Mallards in Mexico.

BLUE-WINGED TEAL (*Anas discors*) [b]

CINNAMON TEAL (*Anas cyanoptera*) [b]

NORTHERN SHOVELER (*Anas clypeata*) [b]

RUDDY DUCK (*Oxyura jamaicensis*)

Odontophoridae (New World Quail)

GAMBEL'S QUAIL (*Callipepla gambelii*) – Alas, our only species of quail this year.

Phasianidae (Pheasants, Grouse, and Allies)

WILD TURKEY (*Meleagris gallopavo*) – We spotted a few of these from the van way down in the bottom of the drainage in Pinery Canyon in the



Our second attempt at the Spotted Owl in Miller Canyon was well worth it. Where was he on Day 2? (Photo by guide Dave Stejskal)

Chiricahuas on our way out of the mountains on that final morning. [I]

Podicipedidae (Grebes)

EARED GREBE (*Podiceps nigricollis*) – A small group of obvious migrants at Willcox. [b]

WESTERN GREBE (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*) – This lone bird had been hanging around Willcox for the past week and a half. [b]

Threskiornithidae (Ibises and Spoonbills)

WHITE-FACED IBIS (*Plegadis chihi*) – A few adult migrants at Willcox. [b]

Cathartidae (New World Vultures)

TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*)

Accipitridae (Hawks, Eagles, and Kites)

NORTHERN HARRIER (*Circus cyaneus*) – This one was getting a little late for the spring season here. [b]

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (*Accipiter striatus*) – The first couple of birds that we saw on the first two days were likely migrants headed north, but the adult bird that we saw at Barfoot Park in the Chiricahuas on that last day may have actually been nesting up there (which is a rare event in S.E. AZ).

COOPER'S HAWK (*Accipiter cooperii*)

GRAY HAWK (*Buteo plagiatus*) – A distant adult at Florida Canyon and then a nesting pair at Madera Canyon that stayed mostly hidden from view were our only ones of the trip. We did hear another pair at Huachuca Canyon the next day. Back in the day, this species was pretty much confined to Sonoita Creek and the San Pedro R. in Arizona and it hasn't been until the last 10-15 years or so that they've started expanding their range in the state.

SWAINSON'S HAWK (*Buteo swainsoni*) – Almost without exception, the birds breeding in S.E. AZ are light-morph birds.

RED-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo jamaicensis*)

Rallidae (Rails, Gallinules, and Coots)

AMERICAN COOT (*Fulica americana*)

Recurvirostridae (Stilts and Avocets)

AMERICAN AVOCET (*Recurvirostra americana*) – Many of the avocets that we saw at Willcox will attempt to breed there this summer. There are only about a dozen or so known breeding locales within the state.

Charadriidae (Plovers and Lapwings)

SEMPALMATED PLOVER (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) – Both at Whitewater Draw and at Willcox. [b]

KILLDEER (*Charadrius vociferus*)

Scolopacidae (Sandpipers and Allies)

SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularia*) [b]

LESSER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa flavipes*) – A single at Whitewater Draw. [b]

MARbled GODWIT (*Limosa fedoa*) – This one is quite rare as a migrant in S.E. AZ, so it was a nice one to pick up at Willcox. [b]

LEAST SANDPIPER (*Calidris minutilla*) [b]

SEMPALMATED SANDPIPER (*Calidris pusilla*) – A single adult was scoped with the Least and Westerns at Willcox. Arizona usually records a half-dozen or so of these every year within the state, so it's one of the rarer shorebirds that we regularly get here. [b]

WESTERN SANDPIPER (*Calidris mauri*) [b]

SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER (PRAIRIE) (*Limnodromus griseus hendersoni*) – A single adult was spotted in the grass along the shore at Willcox. The status of this one in the state mirrors that of the above Semipalmated Sandpiper. [b]

LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) – A single adult at Whitewater Draw. [b]

WILSON'S PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus tricolor*) – The most common shorebird at Willcox during our short visit there. [b]

RED-NECKED PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus lobatus*) – An adult female and a couple of dull-looking males were among the more numerous Wilson's Phalaropes. This one is a much more common fall migrant in the state than it is in the spring. [b]

Columbidae (Pigeons and Doves)

ROCK PIGEON (*Columba livia*) [I]

BAND-TAILED PIGEON (*Patagioenas fasciata*) – A few in the wind at Portal.

EURASIAN COLLARED-DOVE (*Streptopelia decaocto*) – Only added to the Arizona state list in 2000. It has since invaded just about every corner of the state at a very rapid rate. [I]

WHITE-WINGED DOVE (*Zenaida asiatica*) – Everywhere at this season, except for the highest elevations.

MOURNING DOVE (*Zenaida macroura*)

INCA DOVE (*Columbina inca*) – This tiny dove has become quite scarce in the state in the past 15 years, so we were a little lucky to see a couple of them at Portal.

Cuculidae (Cuckoos)

GREATER ROADRUNNER (*Geococcyx californianus*) – Mitchell saw one of these iconic birds near our hotel in Tucson on the first day.

Strigidae (Owls)

FLAMMULATED OWL (*Psiloscops flammeolus*) – YESSSS!!!! After braving the cold and the wind up high in the Chiricahuas without any success for two nights, I thought our chances for finding this rarely-seen owl were down to slim to none. But, we gave it one more shot on the final evening up in the Santa Catalina Mts. north of Tucson and we were rewarded for our efforts with brief, but excellent, views of this little guy. Whew!

WESTERN SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops kennicottii*) – These birds were quiet on that first night below Madera Canyon, but we tracked one of them down for some decent views in the scrubby mesquites there. Generally, this one occurs at lower elevations and in more open habitats than the Whiskered Screech-Owl, but there are lots of exceptions. If you can, it's always good to check the bill color on these if they're not calling.

WHISKERED SCREECH-OWL (*Megascops trichopsis*) – This was one of the first owls that we saw on the tour up in the oaks and junipers of Madera Canyon. This species barely makes it into the U.S., but it borders on being abundant where it occurs here. It's a very common voice up and down Madera Canyon at this season.

GREAT HORNED OWL (*Bubo virginianus*) – A couple of roosting birds were seen well in the scopes at Whitewater Draw on our way to the Chiricahuas.

NORTHERN PYGMY-OWL (*Glaucidium gnoma*) – We ended up with absolutely killer views of this tiny owl in Miller Canyon, where I've recorded it nearly every year. These southern birds, of the nominate subspecies *gnoma*, are sometimes split by owl taxonomists as the Mountain Pygmy-Owl. Birds in Rockies and along the West Coast north to s.e. Alaska differ vocally from these for the most part, but there is some overlap in calls between these southern birds and birds in the Rockies (subspecies *pinicola*).

ELF OWL (*Micrathene whitneyi*) – We heard quite a few of these little guys, but we did manage to get the light on one of these over our heads in the oaks of Madera Canyon that first evening. This one has a huge elevational range in Arizona, breeding from the lower Colorado River Valley (at least formerly) up to about 6500' or so in the mountains of S.E. Arizona. The smallest owl in the world.

SPOTTED OWL (*Strix occidentalis*) – Our first try at this one in Miller Canyon proved to be a bust for this species, but we had the time and the drive to check this spot again on the final afternoon. This time, we wouldn't be denied and ended up enjoying a roosting adult some fifteen feet above the trail. The pair here nested in this area later in the spring.

Caprimulgidae (Nightjars and Allies)

LESSER NIGHTHAWK (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) – Bob spotted one of these, and then another, flying around the lights near our hotel in Tucson after we had come back from the Catalinas on our final night of the tour.

COMMON POORWILL (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*) – Our first nightbird of the tour, a diminutive male came in for a look at us in lower Madera Canyon on our first evening together. Great looks!!

MEXICAN WHIP-POOR-WILL (*Anrostomus arizonae arizonae*) – We had a male fly right over our heads - twice - high in the Chiricahua Mts., but I couldn't get the light on him either time before he disappeared into the darkness. On a normal evening (i.e. when it's not freezing and blowing a gale), this one is much easier to track down.

Apodidae (Swifts)

WHITE-THROATED SWIFT (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) – Some high-flying birds in Cave Creek Canyon in the Chiricahuas.

Trochilidae (Hummingbirds)

MAGNIFICENT HUMMINGBIRD (*Eugenes fulgens*) – Nice looks at the feeders at the Research Station.

BLUE-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD (*Lampornis clemenciae*) – Also at the station feeders, but the most memorable were the four adults interacting at the South Fork bridge on our final morning in the Chiricahuas.

BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD (*Archilochus alexandri*) – The most common and widespread hummer at this season.

ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD (*Calypte anna*)

BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD (*Selasphorus platycercus*) – Most of the birds that we recorded were noted by the whirring wing sound produced by the males as they flew by.

RUFIOUS HUMMINGBIRD (*Selasphorus rufus*) – This species is much more common as a migrant in the fall than it is in the spring in S.E. AZ (the bulk of migrants migrate much farther west in the spring). [b]

BROAD-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD (*Cyananthus latirostris*) – Second only to the Black-chinned in abundance in the lowlands.

Trogonidae (Trogons)

ELEGANT TROGON (*Trogon elegans*) [*]

Picidae (Woodpeckers)

ACORN WOODPECKER (*Melanerpes formicivorus*) – The common woodpecker of the oak zone.

WILLIAMSON'S SAPSUCKER (*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*) – Finding this female along the South Fork trail was a wonderful surprise so late in the season. [b]

RED-NAPED SAPSUCKER (*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*) – A couple of birds in the Chiricahuas were getting a little late there. [b]

LADDER-BACKED WOODPECKER (*Picoides scalaris*) [*]

HAIRY WOODPECKER (*Picoides villosus*)

ARIZONA WOODPECKER (*Picoides arizonae*) – The recent fires in the mountains here seem to have benefited this species. Formerly lumped with the Strickland's Woodpecker of s.c. Mexico.

NORTHERN FLICKER (RED-SHAFTED) (*Colaptes auratus cafer*)

Falconidae (Falcons and Caracaras)

AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*)

MERLIN (*Falco columbarius*) – A very late bird on Ft. Huachuca. [b]

Tyrannidae (Tyrant Flycatchers)

NORTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANULET (*Camptostoma imberbe*) [*]

GREATER PEWEE (*Contopus pertinax*) – A calling bird was tracked down by Mitchell up in the Santa Catalinas as I prepped our picnic dinner on the final day.

WESTERN WOOD-PEWEE (*Contopus sordidulus*)

HAMMOND'S FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax hammondi*) – The last half of April is the peak of spring migration for this species in S.E. AZ. [b]

GRAY FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax wrightii*) – Very similar to the Dusky Flycatcher, but this one pumps its tail down, not up. [b]

DUSKY FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax oberholseri*) – Like the Hammond's, we had some good numbers coming through on the tour. [b]

CORDILLERAN FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax occidentalis*) [*]

BUFF-BREASTED FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax fulvifrons*) – A single bird along the South Fork trail was likely on the move to some other spot since they're not known to nest in this part of the canyon.

BLACK PHOEBE (*Sayornis nigricans*)

SAY'S PHOEBE (*Sayornis saya*)

VERMILION FLYCATCHER (*Pyrocephalus rubinus*) – Several at Whitewater Draw were nice to see.

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*) – Given the habitat that we spent most of our time in on this tour, it's no surprise that this was our most common and widespread *Myiarchus*.

ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus cinerascens*)

BROWN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) – Just now arriving from the wintering grounds in C. America.

CASSIN'S KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus vociferans*) – Similar to the next, but with a much darker head and chest.

WESTERN KINGBIRD (*Tyrannus verticalis*)

Laniidae (Shrikes)

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE (*Lanius ludovicianus*)

Vireonidae (Vireos)

BELL'S VIREO (*Vireo bellii*) – Seen at our first birding stop south of Tucson.

PLUMBEOUS VIREO (*Vireo plumbeus*) – Formerly part of the old Solitary Vireo; this is the only one of the three-way split that breeds in AZ.

CASSIN'S VIREO (*Vireo cassinii*) – Greener than the Plumbeous and it's also a habitual nervous wing flicker. [b]

HUTTON'S VIREO (*Vireo huttoni*) – A very common species of the oak zone in S.E. AZ.

WARBLING VIREO (*Vireo gilvus*)

Corvidae (Crows, Jays, and Magpies)

STELLER'S JAY (*Cyanocitta stelleri*)

WESTERN SCRUB-JAY (WOODHOUSE'S) (*Aphelocoma californica woodhouseii*) – At the feeders in Portal.

MEXICAN JAY (*Aphelocoma wollweberi*) – Formerly known as the Gray-breasted Jay and found commonly in the oak zone throughout.

CHIHUAHUA RAVEN (*Corvus cryptoleucus*) – A few birds along our drives, but especially common on the east side of the Chiricahuas.

COMMON RAVEN (*Corvus corax*)

Alaudidae (Larks)

HORNED LARK (*Eremophila alpestris*)

Hirundinidae (Swallows)

NORTHERN ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*)

VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW (*Tachycineta thalassina*)

BANK SWALLOW (*Riparia riparia*) – Several migrants still headed north at Willcox. Arizona is the only state in the country (other than Hawaii) where this species does not breed. [b]

BARN SWALLOW (*Hirundo rustica*)

CLIFF SWALLOW (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*)

Paridae (Chickadees and Tits)

MEXICAN CHICKADEE (*Poecile sclateri*) – We found a couple of responsive birds as we started to ascend the Chiricahuas on our final day. A very local species within the U.S.

BRIDLED TITMOUSE (*Baeolophus wollweberi*) – This is typically the only parid that's found in the oak zone in S.E. AZ at any season.

Remizidae (Penduline-Tits)

VERDIN (*Auriparus flaviceps*)

Aegithalidae (Long-tailed Tits)

BUSHTIT (*Psaltriparus minimus*) – Ted pointed out an active nest for us at the Sinaloa Wren spot in Huachuca Canyon. [N]

Sittidae (Nuthatches)

RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH (*Sitta canadensis*)

WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH (INTERIOR WEST) (*Sitta carolinensis nelsoni*) – Watch for a split of this widespread species sometime soon.

PYGMY NUTHATCH (*Sitta pygmaea*)

Certhiidae (Treecreepers)

BROWN CREEPER (MEXICAN) (*Certhia americana albescens*)

Troglodytidae (Wrens)

ROCK WREN (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) [*]

CANYON WREN (*Catherpes mexicanus*)

HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*)

BEWICK'S WREN (*Thryomanes bewickii*)

CACTUS WREN (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) [*]

SINALOA WREN (*Thryophilus sinaloa*) – This particular individual was only the third ever found within the U.S., so we were really fortunate to be able to see it so well! It, unfortunately, disappeared a couple of weeks after our group had seen it.

Poliptilidae (Gnatcatchers)

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER (*Poliptila caerulea*)

Regulidae (Kinglets)

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET (*Regulus calendula*) [b]

Turdidae (Thrushes and Allies)

TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE (*Myadestes townsendi*) – I was really surprised to see a few of these on the tour, especially since it wasn't a particularly good winter for this species in the region. [b]

HERMIT THRUSH (*Catharus guttatus*)

AMERICAN ROBIN (*Turdus migratorius*)

Mimidae (Mockingbirds and Thrashers)

CURVE-BILLED THRASHER (*Toxostoma curvirostre*)

NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus polyglottos*)

Sturnidae (Starlings)

EUROPEAN STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*) [I]

Ptilonotidae (Silky-flycatchers)

PHAINOPEPLA (*Phainopepla nitens*)

Peucedramidae (Olive Warbler)

OLIVE WARBLER (*Peucedramus taeniatus*) – We tracked down a brilliant male up at Barfoot Park in the Chiricahuas on our final morning of the tour. Now in its own family!

Parulidae (New World Warblers)

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER (*Oreothlypis celata*) [b]

LUCY'S WARBLER (*Oreothlypis luciae*) – Usually the only warbler breeding out in the Sonoran Desert.

MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER (*Geothlypis tolmiei*) – Decent looks at this migrant on our first afternoon together. [b]

COMMON YELLOWTHROAT (*Geothlypis trichas*)

YELLOW WARBLER (*Setophaga petechia*)

YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER (AUDUBON'S) (*Setophaga coronata auduboni*)

GRACE'S WARBLER (*Setophaga graciae*) – A pine specialist throughout the mountains of AZ.

BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER (*Setophaga nigrescens*) – One tiny speck of yellow in the plumage of this bird (on the lores).

TOWNSEND'S WARBLER (*Setophaga townsendi*) – We had some good numbers of these fancy warblers moving through daily. [b]

HERMIT WARBLER (*Setophaga occidentalis*) – One of these was working the oak right above our picnic table in Madera Canyon on the first afternoon. [b]

WILSON'S WARBLER (*Cardellina pusilla*) [b]

RED-FACED WARBLER (*Cardellina rubrifrons*) – We found a very cooperative bird along the road to Rustler Park in the Chiricahuas on our final day.

PAINTED REDSTART (*Myioborus pictus*) – Not very close to the familiar American Redstart, this one is part of a genus that extends through tropical America south to the Andes of c. Argentina.

Emberizidae (Buntings and New World Sparrows)

GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE (*Pipilo chlorurus*) – This big, fancy sparrow is a regular spring migrant throughout the lowlands of S.E. AZ. [b]

SPOTTED TOWHEE (*Pipilo maculatus*) – Formerly known as Rufous-sided Towhee - until the split.

RUFIOUS-CROWNED SPARROW (*Aimophila ruficeps*) – A couple of birds showed pretty well in Florida Canyon on the first afternoon.

CANYON TOWHEE (*Melospiza fusca*) – When I started birding, this one was called the Brown Towhee.

RUFIOUS-WINGED SPARROW (*Peucaea carpalis*) – Great looks at a couple of birds on the road into Madera Canyon on that first afternoon.

CHIPPING SPARROW (*Spizella passerina*)

BREWER'S SPARROW (*Spizella breweri*) – I was surprised that we didn't see more than the two we saw near Whitewater Draw. [b]

LARK SPARROW (*Chondestes grammacus*)

BLACK-THROATED SPARROW (*Amphispiza bilineata*) [*]

LINCOLN'S SPARROW (*Melospiza lincolnii*) – These migrants usually hang around into mid-May in the Chiricahuas. [b]

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) – A surprise at the Portal feeders. [b]

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW (MOUNTAIN) (*Zonotrichia leucophrys oriantha*) – This was the dark-lored race with the pink bill that we saw, which outnumbers the next form at this season. [b]

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW (GAMBEL'S) (*Zonotrichia leucophrys gambelii*) – This is the common wintering race in AZ and most have already moved north by late April. [b]

YELLOW-EYED JUNCO (*Junco phaeonotus*) – Even on the grounds at the Research Station.

Cardinalidae (Cardinals and Allies)

HEPATIC TANAGER (*Piranga flava*) – Usually the only red tanager in the oak zone.

SUMMER TANAGER (*Piranga rubra*) – These western birds are much bigger-billed than birds in the East.

WESTERN TANAGER (*Piranga ludoviciana*) – The big push north was just beginning for this colorful species.

NORTHERN CARDINAL (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) – Birds here are longer-crested and longer-tailed than birds in the East.

PYRRHULOXIA (*Cardinalis sinuatus*) – One of the first birds that we saw on the tour as we headed to the Santa Ritas.

BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) – Replaces the Rose-breasted Grosbeak in the West.

LAZULI BUNTING (*Passerina amoena*) – Including a few snappy adult males. [b]

Icteridae (Troupials and Allies)

EASTERN MEADOWLARK (LILIAN'S) (*Sturnella magna lilianae*) – This is generally the only meadowlark species that breeds regularly in S.E.

AZ. Western only breeds here opportunistically during really wet years.

GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE (*Quiscalus mexicanus*)

BRONZED COWBIRD (*Molothrus aeneus*) – This brood parasite specializes on the Hooded Oriole here.

HOODED ORIOLE (*Icterus cucullatus*) [*]

BULLOCK'S ORIOLE (*Icterus bullockii*) – The western replacement species for the Baltimore Oriole of the East.

SCOTT'S ORIOLE (*Icterus parisorum*) – Mostly distant looks at this beauty.

Fringillidae (Siskins, Crossbills, and Allies)

HOUSE FINCH (*Haemorhous mexicanus*)

PINE SISKIN (*Spinus pinus*) [b]

LESSER GOLDFINCH (*Spinus psaltria*)

Passeridae (Old World Sparrows)

HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*) [I]

MAMMALS

EASTERN COTTONTAIL (*Sylvilagus floridanus*)

CLIFF CHIPMUNK (*Tamias dorsalis*)

NAYARIT FOX SQUIRREL (*Sciurus nayaritensis*) – A very local species within the U.S.

ARIZONA GRAY SQUIRREL (*Sciurus arizonensis*)

BOTTAE'S POCKET GOPHER (*Thomomys bottae*) – Pretty easily seen in the main compound at the Research Station.

GRAY FOX (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*) – A surprise on our return to the Research Station from our first owling in the Chiricahuas.

COYOTE (*Canis latrans*)

WHITE-TAILED DEER (*Odocoileus virginianus*) – These small White-tails are called Coues' White-tailed Deer and they are the second smallest White-tails in N. America ("Key Deer" takes the smallest honor).

ADDITIONAL COMMENTS

Totals for the tour: 169 bird taxa and 8 mammal taxa