

THE COLORADO FIELD ORNITHOLOGISTS' COLORADO BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

TWENTY-FIVE YEARS (1972-1996)

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The Colorado Field Ornithologists' Colorado Bird Records Committee (nee the Colorado Field Ornithologists' Official Records Committee) recently concluded its review of Sight Record Reports submitted for 1996. This rounded out 25 years that the Committee has been reviewing sight reports of rare and unusual species observed within the state and ruling on their validity. Since its inception in 1972, the Committee has received 2211 records covering 349 species, 4 hybrids and 3 records assigned only to genus which were submitted by Colorado field observers as well as out-of-state observers (for an average of 88.4 records per year). Of this total, 2135 were reviewed and ruled upon by the Committee for an acceptance level of 80.9% (1727 records). An additional 76 records were also received but were not reviewed by the Committee, primarily because the reported species was not on a current "Review List" at a particular point in time. Currently there are 2784 individual Sight Record Reports supporting the 2211 records contained in the Committee's files housed in the Department of Zoology at the Denver Museum of Natural History. These files also contain considerable correspondence and important documents covering mostly opinions from experts outside of Colorado where the Committee Chairman requested assistance in evaluating individual sightings involving difficult and/or tricky field observations.

Incorporated within the files at the Museum are 590 35mm slides covering photographs and slides submitted by field observers as corroborating evidence associated with a particular Sight Record Report. All manner of photographs (large, small, color, black and white) have been submitted over the years. These have been converted to 35mm slides by Museum volunteers responsible for file maintenance. All original photographs were properly

catalogued and forwarded to the Museum Archives Department for safekeeping. The 590 slides have been put into acetate folders and placed in a large ring binder for inspection by interested parties. Each slide is cross-referenced to its corresponding Sight Record Report and vice-versa. Both the record files and the photographic evidence are available to the public for review and/or research during regular Museum hours (Monday through Friday) in the Department of Zoology. There is also a video tape of a sighting of a Pomarine Jaeger on file as well as a cassette tape of a Whip-poor-will.

On October 2, 1971, Van Rensen (now Dr. J.V. Rensen, Jr., Museum of Natural Science, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, LA) wrote a letter to Mr. Dave Lupton, Editor of the Colorado Field Ornithologist strongly suggesting that the CFO should be responsible for the establishment of an official State Bird List. He also presented a proposal for an Official Records Committee and a standardized, detailed sight observation sheet for reporting purposes. Mr. Rensen further stated that what stimulated his suggestion was the vast range in quality of the details of sight observations in a recent issue of the Colorado Field Ornithologist.

During December 1970, Mr. Dominic A. Bartol, Jr., a Colorado Springs resident, amateur photographer and birdwatcher, observed and photographed what he identified as a Gilded Flicker (Colaptes chrysoides) that had been coming to his yard for five days. Shortly thereafter, the Gilded Flicker sighting appeared on the Colorado Springs, December 27, 1970, Christmas Bird Count Summary (Mr. Bartol, compiler) as an undocumented report published along with other Colorado Christmas Counts in the Colorado Field Ornithologist, No. 10, page 30, November 1971. Next, the sighting was published in American Birds, Volume 25, Number 2, page 450 (71st Christmas Bird Count) which listed the Gilded Flicker in bold print without further details, corroboration or explanation as "seen in the area during the Count Period, but not on Count Day". A search of the 1970 Colorado Springs Christmas Bird Count in their local publication, the Aikorns, Volume 12, Number 3, did not reveal this sighting at all!

On February 24, 1972, Mr. Michael P. Schultz of Security, Colorado wrote to Dave Lupton (Colorado Field Ornithologist, No. 11, page 2, March 1972) stating that he was greatly distressed by an undocumented report of a Gilded Flicker that was included in the 1970 Colorado Springs Christmas Bird Count. In his letter, Mr. Schultz stated, "to my knowledge, the Gilded Flicker has never before been recorded in the state" (the Gilded Flicker is normally a sedentary resident in desert areas from southern Arizona and southeastern California south into Mexico). Mr. Schultz continues that he contacted Mr. Bartol and received his photographs of the bird and found them lacking in detail and Mr. Bartol's recollection of the bird somewhat hazy. In closing, Mr. Schultz made a plea for the creation of an "accurate, detailed reporting system".

About the same time in Denver, Jack Reddall became interested in the Gilded Flicker controversy and wrote to Mr. Bartol asking him if he would be kind enough to send the photographs to Denver. Mr. Bartol quickly agreed and forwarded the set as requested. The pictures were black and white enlargements clearly revealing a flicker but little else. Reddall felt that the bird was probably a Yellow-shaftedXRed-shafted hybrid but that there was no way of knowing for certain based upon the photographs and Mr. Bartol had not made any written notes of his sighting.

Considerable correspondence continued to be generated over the controversy between Messrs. Schultz, Rensen, Lupton, Reddall and Bartol (Colorado Field Ornithologist, No. 12, pages 2-7, June 1972) with a letter from Rensen to Dave Lupton stating, "Concerning the controversy on the 1970 Colorado Springs Christmas Count over the "Gilded Flicker" report, it seems odd no one has mentioned the possibility of the bird being a hybrid Red-shafted X Yellow-shafted. All the field marks of a Gilded may have been seen and the bird could still be a hybrid with the wing coloration of a Yellow-shafted and the head pattern of Red-shafted. I think the bird is best forgotten". However, the central theme discussed throughout all of the correspondence was the obvious, urgent need for the establishment of a state records committee charged with receiving, reviewing and ruling on all sightings of rare and unusual birds in the state.

In Grand Junction, Colorado, Dr. William A. Davis, President of the Colorado Field Ornithologists and author of Birds in Colorado, had been following the controversy of the Gilded Flicker report with great interest. In the spring of 1972, Dr. Davis and Jack Reddall met in Denver to discuss the matter. A plan for the creation of an "Official Records Committee" was drawn up by the two which Dr. Davis presented to the CFO Board of Directors at the Annual Meeting in Boulder on May 20, 1972. The Board approved the plan and on May 30, 1972, the Official Records Committee came into being and charged with the following duties:

- a) to establish criteria for records of birds in Colorado, including a standard form reporting sight records.
- b) to draw up a Colorado State Bird List based upon these criteria and publish it.
- c) to review new reports of species new to the state or of rarity and decide on the acceptability of the record.
- d) to maintain the records.

Charter Members of the Official Records Committee:

Jack Reddall, Chairman, Englewood
Dr. William A. Davis, Grand Junction
Dave Griffiths, Pueblo
Dr. Paul Julian, Boulder
Hugh Kingery, Denver
Dr. Thompson Marsh, Denver
Richard Stransky, Durango

The first General Meeting of the Official Records Committee was held on May 18, 1973 at

the Stater Hotel in Durango in conjunction with the Eleventh Annual CFO Convention. During this meeting, Dr. Davis presented the Bylaws of the CFO Official Records Committee which he had drawn up and they were adopted by the Committee on the following day, May 19, 1973 (Colorado Field Ornithologist, No. 18, pages 4-8, December 1973).

The first Official State List of the Birds of Colorado was compiled by the Committee as of June 1, 1973, and published in the Colorado Field Ornithologist, No. 17, pages 3-14, September 1973. The list contained 426 species arranged in accordance with the American Ornithologists' Union Check-list of North American Birds, Fifth Edition, 1957. The 426 species were represented by 395 specimens housed in museum collections, nine were included on the basis of recognizable photographs and an additional twenty-two based upon accepted sight reports. It should be pointed out that this list and future updated lists were subjected to numerous changes involving taxonomic rulings and findings made by the American Ornithologists' Union Nomenclature and Classification Committee, new species found in Colorado and further decisions enacted by the Official Records Committee itself. The current State List of Birds stands at 458.

The first CFO Official Records Committee Report, "1973 Accepted and Not Accepted Reports of Rare and Unusual Records" appeared in the Colorado Field Ornithologist, No. 19, pages 19-41, March 1974. A total of 124 records were submitted, with 97 found acceptable (78.2%).

POST SCRIPT

American Birds, Volume 26, Number 2, page 145 (72nd Christmas Bird Count) published this statement by Allan D. Cruikshank:

"In the 1970 Colorado Springs Count, A Gilded Flicker, a species never recorded in the state, was accepted because of the explanation that the bird was studied carefully and photographed. A recent check of these photos reveals that

they lack sufficient details to separate this bird from many hybrids that occur in the area".

As for Dominic A. Bartol, Jr., he took all of the controversy generated by his Gilded Flicker good naturedly and philosophically. On August 19, 1972, he wrote a letter to Dave Lupton in which he says, "Perhaps COLAPTES CHRYSOIDES (Gilded Flicker) is not such a bad fellow though Van Rensen suggests the bird best be forgotten. I disagree. 'Gildy' may have sparked a useful CFO validation/records committee; general increased care in observations and reporting may have been whetted; and it may be poetic that a good friend not be forgotten. My feeling is that 'Gildy' will show up again. Birds are mobile. Habitats are not. As human encroachment proceeds, many birds must shift for food, water and shelter. Weather can precipitate unusuals. Field Ornithology will help fill bird knowledge voids, but sooner each of us sharpens curiosity and does better in gathering solid data in contrast to a 'doubting Thomas' approach, the better". Well stated Mr. Bartol! Well stated! And thanks to you too, "Gildy".

In the years immediately following the Gilded Flicker episode, Dominic Bartol and I became good friends, corresponding now and then by mail. Occasionally he would inquire of me to recommend good birding "hot-spots" where he and his wife, Ellen, could travel to in order to pursue his hobby of bird photography. In return I could always expect to receive photographs of some of his best shots to keep. I still retain these pictures in my personal bird records.

In the summer of 1972, Dominic cinched the first Colorado record of a Blue-throated Hummingbird with his color photographs of a female at the home of Bernhardina Johnson on Lytle-Star Route in Colorado Springs. He provided excellent written documentation to go along with his pictures. At the end of his report was this footnote: "If 'Gildy' had only known . . ."

The one and only time I met Dominic was on November 2, 1983. He was crammed into a small, camouflage photo blind at the residence of Martha and Ed Curry in Colorado Springs attempting to photograph the state's first record of a Brambling.

Lieutenant Colonel Dominic A. Bartol, Jr., USAF (ret.) passed away on March 7, 1988.

APPENDIX

This Appendix lists the 349 species, 4 hybrids and 3 unspecified species (genus only) reported to the CFO Colorado Bird Records Committee from 1972 through 1996. Over the years the Committee chose to utilize various methods to designate the validity of submitted records. The Official Records Committee began with a straightforward approach: ACCEPTED or NOT ACCEPTED. In 1976, the Committee changed to system of CLASS A Records (those in which the submitted documentation supported the stated identification) and CLASS B Records (those in which the submitted documentation indicated a misidentification was made or the submitted documentation was too brief).

In 1977, the Committee expanded to a convoluted, four-tier system. CLASS A Records (same as before above); CLASS B Records (documentation indicated a misidentification was probably made); CLASS C Records (documentation is too brief or incomplete to be included in CLASSES A and B above); CLASS D Records (to be used when a Committee member was reviewing his/her own record or is unfamiliar with the species in question and can give no opinion). It appears that CLASS D was seldom if ever used and was apparently dropped in 1986 or 1987 with the other classes continuing to be utilized.

In the "Report of the CFO Records Committee for 1992", there appears to be a return to the ACCEPTED and NOT ACCEPTED/REJECTED system without explanation. This method remains in vogue today with a slight modification, NOT ACCEPTABLE is divided into two parts (identification questionable) or (natural occurrence questionable).

For the purposes of this paper, ACCEPTED and CLASS A Records are counted as being valid for the documentation submitted. NOT ACCEPTED, CLASSES B, C and D are considered invalid for the documentation submitted. Column (a) lists the number of Records Received (RCVD) by species; Column (b) lists the number of Records Reviewed (REVD) by the Committee; Column (c) indicates the number of Records Accepted (AC); Column (d) indicates the number of Records Not Accepted (NA); and Column (f) lists the number of Sight Record Reports (SRR) supporting the 2211 Records on file.

	RCDS. RCVD.	RCDS. REVD.	#AC (c)	#NA (d)	NOTES (e)	#SRR. (f)
Red-throated Loon - - - - -	23	23	18	5		29
Pacific Loon - - - - -	15	14	14	0	not circulated (1)	24
Common Loon - - - - -	3	2	2	0	not circulated (1)	3
Yellow-billed Loon - - - - -	11	11	10	1		13
Red-necked Grebe - - - - -	11	11	9	2		13
Clark's Grebe - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Brown Pelican - - - - -	9	9	8	1		12
Neotropic Cormorant - - - - -	11	11	10	1		11
Anhinga - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Magnificent Frigatebird - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record 9-14-85	1
White Ibis - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record 7-20-85	2
Glossy Ibis - - - - -	12	12	11	1	1st state record 3-27-86	14
White-faced Ibis - - - - -	2	2	2	0	photo only, no report (1)	1
Black Vulture - - - - -	7	7	*1	6	*single observer only	9
Turkey Vulture - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Least Bittern - - - - -	8	8	7	1		11
Great Egret - - - - -	2	2	2	0	photo only, no report (1)	1
Little Blue Heron - - - - -	31	31	28	3		35
Tricolored Heron - - - - -	14	14	13	1		19
Reddish Egret - - - - -	4	4	3	1		10
Cattle Egret - - - - -	17	17	17	0	photo only, no report (1)	16
Green Heron - - - - -	7	6	6	0	not circulated (1)	7
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron - - - - -	11	11	9	2	photo only, no report (1)	10
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck - - - - -	4	4	0	4		5
Fulvous Whistling-Duck - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record 10-15-90	2
Greater White-fronted Goose - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Bar-headed Goose - - - - -	1	1	0	1	ruled an escape	1
Snow Goose (Blue morph) - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Ross's Goose - - - - -	12	12	12	0		14
Brant (" <u>bernica</u> " group) - - - - -	3	3	2	1		3
(" <u>nigricans</u> " group) - - - - -	7	7	7	0		7
Barnacle Goose - - - - -	2	2	0	2	ruled as escapes	4
Mute Swan - - - - -	1	1	0	1	origin questionable	1
Trumpeter Swan - - - - -	21	21	13	8		37
Tundra Swan - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Ruddy Shelduck - - - - -	2	2	0	2	ruled as escapes	3
Wood Duck - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Mandarin Duck - - - - -	1	1	0	1	ruled an escape	1
Eurasian Wigeon - - - - -	19	19	19	0		28
American Black Duck - - - - -	9	9	7	2		11
American Black Duck X Mallard hybrid - - - - -	2	1	1	0	not circulated (1)	4
Blue-winged Teal - - - - -	4	3	3	0	not circulated (1)	4
Northern Pintail - - - - -	1	1	1	0	albino record	1
Garganey - - - - -	2	2	2	0	1st state record 4-26-90	4
Baikal Teal - - - - -	1	1	0	1	origin questionable	14
Red-crested Pochard - - - - -	1	1	0	1	ruled an escape	1
Tufted Duck - - - - -	1	1	0	1	ruled an escape	1
Greater Scaup - - - - -	4	3	3	0	not circulated (1)	4
Harlequin Duck - - - - -	1	1	1	0		2
Surf Scoter - - - - -	14	14	14	0		15
White-winged Scoter - - - - -	5	5	5	0		5
Black Scoter - - - - -	15	15	14	1		20
Oldsquaw - - - - -	5	3	3	0	not circulated (2)	5
Bufflehead - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Barrow's Goldeneye - - - - -	3	3	3	0		4
Hooded Merganser - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1

	RCDs. RCVD.	RCDs. REVD.	#AC	#NA	NOTES	#SRR.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Red-breasted Merganser - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Osprey - - - - -	3	3	2	1		5
Swallow-tailed Kite - - - - -	4	4	3	1		11
White-tailed Kite - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Mississippi Kite - - - - -	10	10	9	1		11
Bald Eagle - - - - -	2	2	2	0	photo only, no report (1)	1
Sharp-shinned Hawk - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Common Black-Hawk - - - - -	4	4	1	3	1st state record 6-20-80	5
Harris's Hawk - - - - -	5	5	3	2	1st state record 12-17-94	10
Gray Hawk - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Broad-winged Hawk - - - - -	5	3	2	1	not circulated (2)	7
Red-shouldered Hawk - - - - -	16	16	11	5		19
Swainson's Hawk - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
White-tailed Hawk - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Zone-tailed Hawk - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Merlin - - - - -	2	1	1	0	not circulated (1)	2
Peregrine Falcon - - - - -	4	4	4	0		5
Gyr Falcon - - - - -	17	17	7	10		20
Ruffed Grouse - - - - -	5	5	2	3	1st state record 1988	5
White-tailed Ptarmigan - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Greater Prairie-Chicken - - - - -	2	2	1	1		2
California Quail - - - - -	1	1	0	1		3
Yellow Rail - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Black Rail - - - - -	8	8	5	3	1st state record 5-11-75	13
King Rail - - - - -	2	2	2	0	1st state record 6-12-76	7
Virginia Rail - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Sora - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Purple Gallinule - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record 8-6-78	2
Common Moorhen - - - - -	9	9	7	2		15
Whooping Crane - - - - -	10	10	8	2		17
American Golden-Plover - - - - -	10	10	7	3		13
Snowy Plover - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Wilson's Plover - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Piping Plover - - - - -	17	16	15	1	not circulated (1)	23
Mountain Plover - - - - -	3	3	3	0		3
Greater Yellowlegs - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Lesser Yellowlegs - - - - -	2	1	0	1	not circulated (1)	2
Spotted Redshank - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Solitary Sandpiper - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Upland Sandpiper - - - - -	1	1	1	0		2
Whimbrel - - - - -	4	3	3	0	not circulated (1)	4
Hudsonian Godwit - - - - -	22	22	18	4		28
Marbled Godwit - - - - -	1	1	1	0	nesting record	1
Ruddy Turnstone - - - - -	15	15	15	0		17
Red Knot - - - - -	13	13	13	0		15
Western Sandpiper - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Least Sandpiper - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
White-rumped Sandpiper - - - - -	2	2	2	0		3
Pectoral Sandpiper - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Sharp-tailed Sandpiper - - - - -	2	2	1	1	1st state record 10-26-75	6
Dunlin - - - - -	3	3	3	0		3
Stilt Sandpiper - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Buff-breasted Sandpiper - - - - -	20	20	19	1		23
Ruff/Reeve - - - - -	2	2	1	1	1st state record 5-30-76	4
Short-billed Dowitcher - - - - -	19	19	15	4		22

	RCDS. RCVD.	RCDS. REVD.	#AC (c)	#NA (d)	NOTES (e)	#SRR. (f)
American Woodcock - - - - -	3	3	2	1		4
Red Phalarope - - - - -	20	20	17	3		27
Stercorarius species - - - - -	5	5	5	0		5
Pomarine Jaeger - - - - -	11	11	9	2	Video tape on file	17
Parasitic Jaeger - - - - -	22	22	19	3		26
Long-tailed Jaeger - - - - -	4	4	4	0		11
Laughing Gull - - - - -	22	22	17	5		28
Franklin's Gull - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Little Gull - - - - -	17	17	14	3	1st state record 11-2-74	35
Black-headed Gull - - - - -	3	3	2	1	1st state record 10-8-88	4
Bonaparte's Gull - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Heermann's Gull - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Mew Gull - - - - -	13	13	12	1	1st state record 3-7-80	18
California Gull - - - - -	2	1	1	0	not circulated (1)	2
Thayer's Gull - - - - -	23	23	15	8		27
Iceland Gull - - - - -	2	2	0	2		7
Lesser Black-backed Gull - - - - -	15	15	13	2	1st state record 12-12-76	25
Western Gull - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Glaucous-winged Gull - - - - -	6	6	6	0	1st state record 7-25-81	8
Glaucous Gull - - - - -	3	3	3	0		3
Great Black-backed Gull - - - - -	14	14	13	1	1st state record 1-1-80	16
Black-legged Kittiwake - - - - -	24	24	20	4		33
Ross's Gull - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record 4-28-83	3
Sabine's Gull - - - - -	3	3	3	0		4
Caspian Tern - - - - -	22	21	20	1	not circulated (1)	29
- - - - -					1st state record 5-27-74	
Common Tern - - - - -	5	4	4	0	not circulated (1)	5
Arctic Tern - - - - -	5	5	3	2		8
Least Tern - - - - -	13	12	12	0	not circulated (1)	16
Black Tern - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Long-billed Murrelet - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record 8-22-82	1
Ancient Murrelet - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Band-tailed Pigeon - - - - -	3	2	2	0	not circulated (1)	3
Eurasian Collared-Dove - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record	3
White-winged Dove - - - - -	19	19	15	4		23
Inca Dove - - - - -	5	5	5	0	1st state record 11-4-92	7
Common Ground-Dove - - - - -	4	4	0	4	all 1 observer only	4
Monk Parakeet - - - - -	1	1	0	1	ruled an escape	1
Black-crowned Parrot - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Black-billed Cuckoo - - - - -	5	5	5	0		5
Groove-billed Ani - - - - -	3	3	2	1	1st state record 10-3-76	4
Barn Owl - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Flammulated Owl - - - - -	2	1	1	0	not circulated (1)	2
Eastern Screech-Owl - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Western Screech-Owl - - - - -	5	3	3	0	not circulated (2)	5
Snowy Owl - - - - -	9	9	6	3		8
Spotted Owl - - - - -	9	9	7	2		10
Great Gray Owl - - - - -	3	3	0	3		3
Boreal Owl - - - - -	20	20	18	2		26
Northern Saw-whet Owl - - - - -	8	7	7	0	not circulated (1)	7
Lesser Nighthawk - - - - -	9	9	7	2		10
Common Poorwill - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Whip-poor-will - - - - -	8	8	7	1	one tape cassette on file	9
Black Swift - - - - -	8	8	8	0		8
Chimney Swift - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2

	RCDS. RCVD.	RCDS. REVD.	#AC	#NA	NOTES	#SRR
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Vaux's Swift - - - - -	5	5	0	5		5
Chaetura species - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Blue-throated Hummingbird - - - - -	15	15	11	4	1st state record 6-29-72	19
Magnificent Hummingbird - - - - -	9	9	3	6		12
Ruby-throated Hummingbird - - - - -	6	6	1	5	1st state record 7-13-91	12
Black-chinned Hummingbird - - - - -	1	1	1	0		3
Anna's Hummingbird - - - - -	5	5	4	1	1st state record 8-29-66	6
Calliope Hummingbird - - - - -	3	3	3	0		3
Allen's Hummingbird - - - - -	3	3	0	3		10
Red-headed Woodpecker - - - - -	3	3	3	0		4
Acorn Woodpecker - - - - -	7	7	2	5	1st state record 7-20-94	11
Red-bellied Woodpecker - - - - -	3	3	3	0		3
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker - - - - -	12	8	5	3	not circulated (4)	12
Red-naped Sapsucker - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Williamson's Sapsucker - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Ladder-backed Woodpecker - - - - -	4	4	4	0		4
White-headed Woodpecker - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Three-toed Woodpecker - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
GILDED FLICKER - - - - -	1	1	0	1		3
Pileated Woodpecker - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Eastern Wood-Pewee - - - - -	15	15	11	4		16
Acadian Flycatcher - - - - -	1	0	0	0	n/c observers' request (1)	1
Alder Flycatcher - - - - -	4	4	4	0		4
Willow Flycatcher - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Least Flycatcher - - - - -	3	2	2	0	not circulated (1)	5
Gray Flycatcher - - - - -	3	2	2	0	not circulated (1)	3
Buff-breasted Flycatcher - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record	3
Empidonax species - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Black Phoebe - - - - -	18	18	15	3	1st state record 5-13-72	24
Eastern Phoebe - - - - -	5	5	5	0		6
Say's Phoebe - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Vermilion Flycatcher - - - - -	13	13	12	1		13
Dusky-capped Flycatcher - - - - -	3	3	0	3		6
Ash-throated Flycatcher - - - - -	2	1	1	0	not circulated (1)	2
Great Crested Flycatcher - - - - -	4	4	3	1		6
Thick-billed Kingbird - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record 10-23-92	2
Western Kingbird - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Eastern Kingbird - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher - - - - -	7	7	5	2		7
Rose-throated Becard - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Loggerhead Shrike - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
White-eyed Vireo - - - - -	23	23	21	2	1st state record 5-10-74	34
Bell's Vireo - - - - -	3	3	0	3		3
Black-capped Vireo - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Gray Vireo - - - - -	4	4	1	3		4
Yellow-throated Vireo - - - - -	18	18	16	2		23
Hutton's Vireo - - - - -	3	3	0	3		3
Philadelphia Vireo - - - - -	24	24	17	7		25
Red-eyed Vireo - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Blue Jay - - - - -	4	3	3	0	not circulated (1)	4
Mexican Jay - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Yellow-billed Magpie - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Purple Martin - - - - -	17	17	16	1		19
Tree Swallow - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Bushtit - - - - -	3	2	1	1	not circulated (1)	4

	RCDS. RCVD.	RCDS. REVD.	#AC	#NA	NOTES	#SRR.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Pygmy Nuthatch - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Cactus Wren - - - - -	3	3	0	3		6
Canyon Wren - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Carolina Wren - - - - -	15	15	14	1		25
Bewick's Wren - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
House Wren - - - - -	3	3	2	1		4
Winter Wren - - - - -	4	3	3	0	not circulated (1)	4
Sedge Wren - - - - -	16	16	13	3		18
American Dipper - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Black-tailed Gnatcatcher - - - - -	4	4	0	4		4
Eastern Bluebird - - - - -	2	2	2	0		3
Townsend's Solitaire - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Northern Wheatear - - - - -	1	1	0	1		2
Veery - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Gray-cheeked Thrush - - - - -	30	30	25	5		33
Swainson's Thrush - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Hermit Thrush - - - - -	2	1	1	0	not circulated (1)	2
Wood Thrush - - - - -	12	12	10	2		12
Varied Thrush - - - - -	12	12	10	2		16
Wrentit - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Northern Mockingbird - - - - -	3	3	3	0		3
Sage Thrasher - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Brown Thrasher - - - - -	6	6	6	0		6
Long-billed Thrasher - - - - -	1	1	1	0		6
Bendire's Thrasher - - - - -	12	12	6	6		13
Curve-billed Thrasher - - - - -	8	8	8	0		9
Sprague's Pipit - - - - -	9	9	4	5		13
Bohemian Waxwing - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Cedar Waxwing - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Phainopepla - - - - -	11	11	7	4		17
Olive Warbler - - - - -	1	1	0	1		3
Blue-winged Warbler - - - - -	28	28	24	4	1st state record 5-9-70	36
Golden-winged X Blue-winged hybrid - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Golden-winged Warbler - - - - -	24	24	24	0		32
"Brewster's" Warbler - - - - -	2	2	2	0		3
"Lawrence's" Warbler - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Tennessee Warbler - - - - -	4	4	4	0		5
Nashville Warbler - - - - -	6	5	5	0	not circulated (1)	6
Virginia's Warbler - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Northern Parula - - - - -	6	4	4	0	not circulated (2)	6
Lucy's Warbler - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Chestnut-sided Warbler - - - - -	7	6	6	0	not circulated (1)	9
Magnolia Warbler - - - - -	4	4	4	0		4
Cape May Warbler - - - - -	21	21	20	1		34
Black-throated Blue Warbler - - - - -	23	22	21	1	not circulated (1)	27
Townsend's Warbler - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Hermit Warbler - - - - -	11	11	9	2	1st state record 5-8-75	11
Black-throated Green Warbler - - - - -	7	7	7	0		10
Blackburnian Warbler - - - - -	23	23	21	2		28
Yellow-throated Warbler - - - - -	18	18	18	0		22
Grace's Warbler - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Pine Warbler - - - - -	19	19	14	5		20
Prairie Warbler - - - - -	11	11	11	0	1st state record 5-10-75	16
Palm Warbler - - - - -	12	11	8	3	not circulated (1)	12
Bay-breasted Warbler - - - - -	28	27	25	2	not circulated (1)	31

	RCDS. RCVD.	RCDS. REVD.	#AC	#NA	NOTES	#SRR.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Blackpoll Warbler - - - - -	7	7	7	0		7
Cerulean Warbler - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Black-and-white Warbler - - - - -	3	3	3	0		3
American Redstart - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Prothonotary Warbler - - - - -	25	25	23	2		37
Worm-eating Warbler - - - - -	20	20	19	1		21
Swainson's Warbler - - - - -	6	6	6	0		10
Ovenbird - - - - -	2	1	1	0	not circulated (1)	2
Northern Waterthrush - - - - -	3	2	2	0	not circulated (1)	3
Louisiana Waterthrush - - - - -	6	6	4	2	1st state record 6-1-75	7
Connecticut Warbler - - - - -	6	6	5	1		7
Kentucky Warbler - - - - -	25	25	22	3	1st state record 5-31-63	29
Mourning Warbler - - - - -	22	22	12	10		30
MacGillivray's Warbler - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Hooded Warbler - - - - -	23	19	19	0	not circulated (4)	25
Wilson's Warbler - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Canada Warbler - - - - -	18	18	16	2		18
Red-faced Warbler - - - - -	1	1	1	0	1st state record 5-3-93	2
Painted Redstart - - - - -	8	8	3	5		12
Yellow-breasted Chat - - - - -	1	1	1	0		3
Summer Tanager - - - - -	13	12	12	0	not circulated (1)	13
Scarlet Tanager - - - - -	13	13	13	0		13
Hepatic Tanager - - - - -	14	13	13	0	not circulated (1)	17
Eastern Towhee - - - - -	3	3	3	0		3
Spotted X Green-tailed Towhee hybrid - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Canyon Towhee - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Cassin's Sparrow - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Rufous-crowned Sparrow - - - - -	5	5	3	2		5
Chipping Sparrow - - - - -	4	4	3	1		3
Clay-colored Sparrow - - - - -	2	1	1	0	not circulated (1)	2
Brewer's Sparrow - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Field Sparrow - - - - -	15	15	12	3		17
Black-chinned Sparrow - - - - -	2	2	0	2		5
Vesper Sparrow - - - - -	2	2	1	1		2
Black-throated Sparrow - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Sage Sparrow - - - - -	5	5	5	0		5
Grasshopper Sparrow - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Baird's Sparrow - - - - -	13	13	4	9		15
Le Conte's Sparrow - - - - -	7	7	5	2		11
Henslow's Sparrow - - - - -	2	2	2	0	1st state record 9-10-85	3
Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow - - - - -	4	4	1	3		5
Fox Sparrow - - - - -	4	4	4	0		4
Lincoln's Sparrow - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Swamp Sparrow - - - - -	6	6	4	2		6
White-throated Sparrow - - - - -	5	4	4	0	not circulated (1)	5
Golden-crowned Sparrow - - - - -	8	8	7	1		8
Harris's Sparrow - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Dark-eyed Junco (White-winged race) - -	1	1	1	0		1
Lapland Longspur - - - - -	1	1	0	1		2
Smith's Longspur - - - - -	7	7	0	7		17
Chestnut-collared Longspur - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Snow Bunting - - - - -	8	8	7	1		13
Northern Cardinal - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Pyrrhuloxia - - - - -	2	2	2	0	1st state record 12-17-89	2
Black-headed Grosbeak - - - - -	3	3	2	1		4

	RCDS. RCVD.	RCDS. REVD.	#AC	#NA	NOTES	#SRR.
	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(f)
Rose-breasted Grosbeak - - - - -	4	3	2	1	not circulated (1)	5
Indigo Bunting - - - - -	2	0	0	0	not circulated (2)	2
Indigo X Lazuli Bunting hybrid - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
Varied Bunting - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Painted Bunting - - - - -	14	14	12	2		16
Bobolink - - - - -	7	6	5	1	not circulated (1)	7
Tricolored Blackbird - - - - -	1	1	0	1		2
Red-winged Blackbird - - - - -	1	1	1	0	albino record	1
Rusty Blackbird - - - - -	3	3	3	0		4
Eastern Meadowlark - - - - -	9	9	7	2		10
Great-tailed Grackle - - - - -	24	23	22	1	not circulated (1)	31
Bronzed Cowbird - - - - -	2	2	1	1	1st state record 5-18-90	3
Orchard Oriole - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Hooded Oriole - - - - -	2	2	0	2		2
Streak-backed Oriole - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Bullock's Oriole - - - - -	2	2	2	0		2
Scott's Oriole - - - - -	25	24	20	4	not circulated (1)	28
- - - - -					1st state record 5-1-75	
Brambling - - - - -	3	3	2	1	1st state record 10-30-83	7
Black Rosy-Finch - - - - -	1	1	0	1		1
Pine Grosbeak - - - - -	1	1	1	0		1
Purple Finch - - - - -	32	32	26	6		35
Red Crossbill - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
White-winged Crossbill - - - - -	4	4	4	0		5
Hoary Redpoll - - - - -	2	2	0	2		3
Lesser Goldfinch - - - - -	3	3	3	0		4
Evening Grosbeak - - - - -	1	0	0	0	not circulated (1)	1
St. Helena Waxbill - - - - -	1	1	0	1	ruled an escape	3

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