

\*BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD (*Molothrus ater*). Summers and migrates statewide, including in the eastern plains (e.g., CLAYTON", PORTALES", BELL L."); rare to common, breeding at lower and middle elevations in varied habitats--including locally in pine forest (e.g., Jemez Mts. near Reserve). Winters in the south, northward occasionally and generally in small numbers to the San Juan, upper Rio Grande (north to Espanola), and Dry Cimarron valleys and vicinities; rare to locally common in varied habitats--most numerous in the middle and lower Rio Grande (Socorro southward) and lower Pecos (Roswell southward) valleys. Local in summer in some areas north of the southern lowlands, especially in the north and west of the Rio Grande Valley. Occasional in winter at Las Vegas, Logan, Ft. Sumner, and in the Silver City area.

\*BRONZED COWBIRD (*Molothrus aeneus*). Summers locally in the extreme southwest, including from the Gila Valley (\*CLIFF" to Virden) southward and at least occasionally farther north and east; rare to uncommon at lower and (locally) middle elevations, mainly in wooded areas. Reported in winter at Carlsbad Caverns NP 12/1962 (56), but record is undetailed and questionable. First recorded in the state at \*Guadalupe Canyon 7/1947" (51) and reached the \*GILA VALLEY (near Redrock) by 6/1962. At least occasional in the Silver City area since 1971; casual Socorro 5-6/1977, Bosque del Apache NWR 6/1973, Glenwood area 6/1975 and 5/1977, and near Deming 5/1974.

#### THRAUPIDAE. Tanagers.

\*WESTERN TANAGER (*Piranga ludoviciana*). Summers in mountainous areas statewide; rare to common in forests and down locally into evergreen and adjacent riparian woodlands. Eastern limits are the \*SANGRE DE CRISTO", \*Capitan, and GUADALUPE" mts.--and occurs also in small ranges such as the \*ANIMAS MTS." Migrates statewide, including at least occasionally in small numbers in the eastern plains (e.g., Clayton, PORTALES" area, Lovington area); rare to common, from forests down into lowland woodlands and shrublands. Spring migrants regularly persist into June, and autumn migration commences in July--even at lower elevations (e.g. Farmington, Albuquerque, Socorro, Roswell, Cliff area, Elephant Butte L., Guadalupe Canyon, Antelope Wells, Carlsbad).

SCARLET TANAGER (*Piranga olivacea*). Irregular in spring migration in the east, westward casually to the San Juan Valley and occasionally to the Rio Grande Valley and vicinity; rare and local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Casual in summer at Roswell 6/1976 and in autumn in the Sandia Mts. 10/1969" and 10/1970. Recorded in May at Farmington 1970; Clayton 1976; Los Alamos 1967; near Las Vegas 1969; Portales area 1975"; Socorro 1964" (NM) and 1973; and Roswell 1954, 1974, and 1975.

\*HEPATIC TANAGER (*Piranga flava*). Summers in mountainous areas in the south, northward locally to the Zuni, Jemez, southern

Sangre de Cristo (\*Cowles), and SIERRA GRANDE" (regular?) ranges--casually elsewhere (eastward to the \*Trujillo area) and the mountains of the southeast; rare to fairly common from pine forest down into evergreen and adjacent woodlands. Most numerous and widespread in the south, while local and status not well-known in much of the north--especially in the northeast. In migration mainly recorded in potential breeding areas; occurs in spring irregularly and in small numbers in wooded lowlands (Rio Grande, Pecos, and Gila valleys), including casually in the north (Dixon 5/1971) and east (Bell L. 5/1975'). Occasional in small numbers in the lowlands in autumn, including Socorro 9/1975 and 8/1976, Hurley 9/1974, and Hachita 9/1886" (CM). Casual in summer in the lowlands at Albuquerque 7/1972--also 5/1971, Los Lunas 6/1851" (3), and Carrizalillo Spring 6/1971. Casual in spring at Las Vegas 5/1968, Socorro area 4/1954 (56) and Roswell area 5/1953 (56) and 5/1966, Redrock 5/1971, and apparently Hatch (51).

\*SUMMER TANAGER (*Piranga rubra*). Summers in the southern lowlands, north locally to the San Francisco (Glenwood area), upper Rio Grande (north to vicinity of \*ALBUQUERQUE"--occasionally Espanola), and the lower Pecos (\*CARLSBAD"--at least occasionally to Santa Rosa) valleys and vicinities; rare to fairly common in riparian woodland at lower and (locally) middle elevations. In spring migration occurs elsewhere in the above area and northeastward including occasionally in the eastern plains (CLAYTON", Portales, BELL L.") and nonbreeding areas in the south (Silver City, CARRIZALILLO SPRING"); rare to fairly common in wooded areas, mainly at lower elevations. Casual in autumn at Alamogordo 9/1977. Reported at Bandelier NM (60) and White Sands NM (58), but the records are undetailed and open to question. Other summering areas include the \*GILA" and Mimbres valleys, San Simon Cienaga, \*GUADALUPE CANYON", and \*ORGAN MTS."; casual at Cedar Crest 7-8/1976. The smaller, dark eastern race (*P. r. rubra*) occurs occasionally (32), including at Clayton 5/1972 (DM), San Mateo Mts. 11/1925 (NM), Animas Mts. 6/1939 (CM), Carrizalillo Spring 5/1972 (DM), and Bell L. 5/1975 (DM); a late bird at Pleasanton 11/1977 was more likely this race than the breeding form (*P. r. cooperi*).

#### FRINGILLIDAE. Finches and allies.

\*CARDINAL (*Cardinalis cardinalis*). Resident in the extreme southwest; uncommon to locally common in riparian and adjacent microphyll shrublands at lower elevations. Occurs regularly in the San Francisco (\*GLENWOOD" area southward) and lower Gila (\*CLIFF" area southward) valleys, \*GUADALUPE CANYON", and recently (1970's) near Animas (along Animas and Double Adobe creeks). Occasional farther east--in the Silver City area, RIO GRANDE" (Albuquerque southward) and Pecos (Roswell southward) valleys--and casual in the extreme central-eastern and southeastern areas; rare and local in shrubby habitat, mainly at lower elevations. This species appears to be a recent invader of southwestern New Mexico (67) from Arizona (*C. c. superbus*); this race is also a vagrant

at Carrizalillo Spring 5/1972" (DM) and probably at Silver City and at Rodeo 3-4/1976. It was first recorded in the state at Redrock 9/1908" (US). Only one specimen is extant from farther east, an example of the Sinaloan race (*fide* R. C. Laybourne) *C. c. affinis* from near Las Cruces 12/1971" (NMS)! Almost certainly this would seem to represent a cagebird, perhaps an escape from Juarez in nearby Mexico. Specimens are obviously needed to determine the geographic origins of birds recorded in the Rio Grande Valley--where recorded in the 1850's (27), 1961 (56), 1963-64, 1966, 1968, 1975--and the Pecos Valley--1943, 1954, 1962, 1964, 1974--as well as casually at Santa Rosa 5/1977, Portales 3/1972, and at Jal (51).

\*PYRRHULOXIA (*Cardinalis sinuatus*). Resident in the southern lowlands; rare to locally common in microphyll shrubland and adjacent habitats. Regular in the vicinity of the lower Rio Grande Valley (\*TRUTH OR CONSEQUENCES" area southward) and from the lower Pecos Valley (\*CARLSBAD" area) to the extreme southeast (e.g., Maljamar, BELL L.", JAL"); very local and/or not a regular resident elsewhere, including in intervening areas (e.g., lower \*TULAROSA BASIN") and westward (e.g., Rodeo area, near \*ANTELOPE WELLS", Deming). In migration and winter moves northward, including occasionally or irregularly to the lower GILA VALLEY" (CNH), Socorro area, and the Roswell area--and casually to Santa Fe spring/1893" (AMNH) and Portales 3/1970. This species has been known from New Mexico since 3/1881" (CNH) near Las Cruces--also 4/1887" (FM) in the Mimbres Valley; however, it was not reported from these areas in the 1850's (27, 28) and may thus be a rather recent invader of the state. The status of the species is still not well elucidated, having no doubt been clouded by the assumption that the bird is strictly resident wherever it occurs. Confirmation of breeding is especially lacking, notably in the extreme southeast and in the extreme southwest; there are no records in the former area and only one in the latter, i.e., near Antelope Wells \*7/1976" (DM). Most summer occurrences in the extreme southwest date from the 1970's, and the species is still only occasional at such places as Guadalupe Canyon and Carrizalillo Spring; casual near Bosque del Apache NWR 6/1973.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*). Occasional in summer (June-July) almost statewide, but no evidence of breeding; rare and local from lowland wooded habitats up into forests. Regular statewide in spring migration and occasional in autumn, with most records at both seasons accumulating over the last 10-15 years; rare to uncommon and local from lowland woodland up into forests. Casual to occasional in summer at Farmington, Jemez Mts., near Santa Fe, Mt. Taylor, Albuquerque area (including SANDIA MTS.), near Portales, Socorro area, Glenwood area, Silver City, Guadalupe Canyon, near Antelope Wells, and Las Cruces. Casual in autumn at Los Alamos 10/1964", Cedar Crest 9/1968", Boone's Draw 9/1976", Pleasanton 11/1976, and Silver City 11/1975; casual in early spring in Dona Ana Co. 3/1970" (NMS).

\*BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*). Summers in mountainous areas statewide (including in adjacent lowland river valleys), and occasional elsewhere--including eastward at least occasionally to Clayton and the \*Portales area; rare to common in wooded and forested areas, mainly at middle elevations. Summers in the \*SAN JUAN", Rio Grande (south to \*LAS CRUCES" area), Pecos (south to \*Santa Rosa--occasionally farther), SAN FRANCISCO", and lower GILA" (south to Redrock) valleys--plus at least occasionally in the Canadian Basin--\*Montoya (3). Migrates statewide, including in the southern lowlands and eastward in small numbers in the plains; rare to common from wooded lowlands up into forests. Spring migrants persist into June, and autumn migration begins in August (occasionally July)--thus making determination of summering" populations difficult in some areas. Reported occasionally in winter and early spring, but records not verified--probably rare and very local and of occasional occurrence. Winter-early spring reports at Espanola 12/1962 (56), Sandia Mts. 2/1973, Bosque del Apache NWR 12/1971, Roswell 12/1956 and 12/1969 (56), Pleasanton 3/1973, and Las Cruces area winter 1952-53 (56).

\*BLUE GROSBEAK (*Guiraca caerulea*). Summers almost statewide, including locally in the eastern plains (e.g., Clayton, Portales)--casual Mogollon Mts. 6/1964; rare to common in shrublands at lower and middle elevations--casual Los Alamos \*8/1975 and 7/1976. Appears to be largely absent in most of the central-western area, including much of the Mogollon Highlands. In migration more widespread, including in the eastern plains; rare to common in shrubby habitat at lower and middle elevations. Casual in winter at Bosque del Apache NWR 1/1972" (NM).

\*INDIGO BUNTING (*Passerina cyanea*). Summers almost statewide; rare to fairly common in shrublands, mainly in or adjacent to riparian habitats at lower and middle elevations. In spring migration more widespread, including in other shrub types and in wooded areas; rare to fairly common, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Casual in autumn at Cedar Crest 10/1963 and Loving 9/1965. First recorded in New Mexico at Las Cruces 5/1920" (MCZ)--and subsequently there 5/1953 (56). In the early 1960's it invaded the state as a summering bird on a broad front, e.g., Navajo L. 7/1960 (86), Santa Fe area 7/1960 (56), Albuquerque area 6/1962, and near Cliff 7/1962. At present it summers regularly in the SAN JUAN", \*RIO GRANDE" (Dixon to Elephant Butte L.), Pecos (Roswell to CARLSBAD"), \*SAN FRANCISCO", \*GILA" (Gila Cliff Dwellings NM to Virden), and Mimbres valleys, occasional GUADALUPE CANYON" and at least casual elsewhere (e.g., El Vado L., Bandelier NM, Las Vegas area, Tucumcari, Portales area, SACRAMENTO MTS.").

\*LAZULI BUNTING (*Passerina amoena*). Summers in the north and casually southward; rare to fairly common in shrublands, mainly in riparian and adjacent areas at lower and middle elevations. Summers regularly in the \*NORTHERN HIGHLANDS" and in the Rio Grande Valley vicinity (south to the \*ALBUQUERQUE" area); also bred in the Zuni Mts. \*6/1905 (3). In migration more widespread

including occasionally east to Clayton and the Pecos Valley--casual Boone's Draw 5/1975; rare to fairly common, mainly in shrubby habitats at lower and middle elevations. Autumn migration begins in August--and occasionally in July--even in the far south (e.g., Socorro, PLEASANTON', Rattlesnake Springs). Casual in winter near Cliff 1-3/1962 (56) and reported at Bosque del Apache NWR 3/1974. Occasional in summer near Glenwood 6-7/1968" (US) and 6/1972 and casual at Santa Rosa 6/1903 (3), near Cliff 6/1927" (CNH), and in the Sacramento Mts. 6/1977.

\*VARIED BUNTING (*Passerina versicolor*). Summers in GUADALUPE CANYON' and in \*CARLSBAD CAVERNS NP"; rare to uncommon and local in dense microphyll shrubland and adjacent habitats. Casual farther north in the southwest; rare and very local in lowland shrubland. First recorded in the southeast 7/1930" (KU), with breeding verified in \*1972. First recorded in the extreme southwest in the early 1960's; casual at Glenwood 6/1977, Elephant Butte L. 5/1973, and San Simon Cienaga 5/1973.

\*PAINTED BUNTING (*Passerina ciris*). Summers in the lower Pecos Valley and vicinity (north to \*CARLSBAD" area) and at least formerly in the lower \*Rio Grande Valley (north to the HATCH" area); rare to fairly common in riparian and microphyll shrubland and adjacent habitats at lower elevations. Reported in summer at Philmont Scout Camp (7), but this requires verification. In migration more widespread, occasionally to irregularly in spring/autumn elsewhere in the southeast (north to Roswell and Portales areas) and in late summer/autumn elsewhere in the southwest (north to the San Francisco Valley and Socorro areas); rare to uncommon and local in shrublands at lower and middle elevations. The only summer record in the lower Rio Grande Valley is 6-7/1977 near \*LAS CRUCES"--also 9/1972" (NMS); habitat destruction may have been responsible for the apparent decline. Peripheral records of migrants include--southwest: Magdalena area 8/1961 (56); near Socorro 8/1947" (UCLA); Pleasanton 7/1975; Silver City 9/1958 (56), 8/1961 (56), and 9/1973; Rodeo area 8/1965" (KU), 8/1972; near Antelope Wells 7/1976; southeast: occasional Roswell--including May, July, August; Boone's Draw 9/1976'; Jal 8/1962 (56).

DICKCISSEL (*Spiza americana*). Occasional in summer in the east, but no evidence of breeding; rare to uncommon and local in shrubby habitats, mainly at lower elevations. Recorded in summer in the lower Mora and Pecos (including Gallinas) valleys. In autumn migration more widespread, regular in the east (northeast and Pecos Valley area eastward), and occasional to irregular west to the Rio Grande Valley (e.g., Los Alamos, SANTA FE", SOCORRO", LAS CRUCES") and extreme southwest (e.g., SILVER CITY" area, MIMBRES VALLEY)--casual Zuni Mts. 9/1857" (PA); rare to locally common, mainly in shrubby habitats at lower and middle elevations. Occasional in spring in the east and casual west to the Rio Grande Valley area and the extreme southwest; rare to uncommon and local in shrubby habitats at lower and middle elevations. Reported at Farmington 12/1970 (56), but the record requires confirmation.

Summer reports near Watrous 6/1900 (3); Las Vegas NWR (78); Roswell area 1959 and 6/1960 (56); Carlsbad area 1959 and 6-7/1966 (56); and at Rattlesnake Springs (83). Occasional in spring at Clayton, Roswell, and Carlsbad; casual at Los Alamos 5/1975, Santa Fe 5/1927 (3), and Silver City 5/1975,

[YELLOW-FINCH (*Sicalis* sp.). Exotic cagebird; reported Bernalillo Co. autumn 1973-3/1974.]

[WHITE-COLLARED SEEDEATER (*Sporophila torqueola*). Hypothetical; reported in Carlsbad Caverns NP "March, April" (83), but the records are undetailed and questionable.]

\*EVENING GROSBEAK (*Hesperiphona vespertina*). Resident in mountains from the MOGOLLON" and SACRAMENTO" highlands northward--casual elsewhere; rare to locally common in fir forest and adjacent habitats. In migration and winter irregularly invades other forested areas and nearby middle elevation woodlands--casual to occasional in other wooded areas, including in the eastern plains (east to Clayton, Tucumcari, PORTALES", Jal) and the southern lowlands (south to GUADALUPE CANYON", Las Cruces, Carlsbad area); rare to locally abundant, mainly at middle and higher elevations. More or less regular resident in the SAN JUAN", \*JEMEZ", \*SANGRE DE CRISTO", MOGOLLON", and WHITE" mts., and at least occasional in the SANDIA", PINOS ALTOS", and Sacramento mts.; casual on Sierra Grande 7/1976 and Mt. Taylor 7/1917 (3) and in the Zuni 6/1977, San Francisco 8/1927" (UM), and Guadalupe 7/1957 (51) mts. Also casual in summer in non-breeding habitats at Maxwell NWR (77), Los Lunas 6/1973, Pleasanton 7/1975, and Silver City 8/1973.

PURPLE FINCH (*Carpodacus purpureus*). Casual in the extreme southwest and reported without verification elsewhere; rare and very local in wooded areas at middle elevations. Recorded in the Silver City area 1/1958" (UM), 11/1959 (56), and 2/1962 (56), and at Percha Dam SP 2/1976'; unconfirmed and mainly questionable records at Clayton 11/1976, Chaco Canyon NM (59), Gran Quivira NM "fall" (57), Pleasanton 2-3/1973, San Andres NWR 12/1952 (56), Alamogordo 12/1963 (56), and Carlsbad Caverns NP "January" (83).

\*CASSIN FINCH (*Carpodacus cassinii*). Resident in mountains of the \*NORTHERN HIGHLANDS"--casual elsewhere, more local and least numerous in summer; rare to locally common in forests and adjacent habitats. In migration and winter more widespread in other forested and nearby woodlands, and occasional in wooded lowlands in the east (east to Clayton and the Pecos Valley) and south (e.g. Guadalupe Canyon, LAS CRUCES", Carlsbad area); rare to locally common, mainly at middle and higher elevations. Resident in the SAN JUAN", \*JEMEZ", and SANGRE DE CRISTO" mts.; casual at Navajo L. 7/1960 (86) and the Zuni Mts. 6/1977. Numbers fluctuate from year to year, and in some areas the species occurs most regularly in spring and/or autumn migration.



\*HOUSE FINCH (*Carpodacus mexicanus*). Resident statewide, including locally and in smaller numbers in the eastern plains (e.g., Clayton, \*PORTALES'); uncommon to common from lowland shrublands up into woodlands and very locally in pine forest (e.g., Tres Piedras, \*Los Alamos, Cloudcroft). In winter numbers may decline in the north and at the upper elevational range, but the species remains widespread at that season. This species has been widespread in the state for many decades, except apparently in the eastern plains--where it may be largely of recent occurrence outside the Canadian Basin.

\*PINE GROSBEAK (*Pinicola enucleator*). Resident in the \*NORTHERN HIGHLANDS"; rare to locally fairly common in spruce-fir and fir forests and adjacent habitats. Regular in the \*SANGRE DE CRISTO" and probably regular in the \*SAN JUAN" and Jemez mts. In migration and winter irregularly moves southward to the Sandia Mts. and casually elsewhere--including in the extreme northeast and reportedly in the Mogollon Highlands; rare to uncommon in forests and locally in wooded areas down to lower elevations. Breeding in the SAN JUAN MTS." is based on a bird at a nest near Canjilon L. 6/1973 and in the SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS." on dependent juveniles seen near Taos 8/1970. Migration/winter records at Clayton 12/1954 and 12/1960 (56); Santa Fe 12/1976 and 2/1977; Mt. Taylor 11/1972" (NMS); near Albuquerque 11/1966; Gran Quivira NM 10/1958 (56--reliable?). Also reported without details west of the Black Range in autumn 1907 and 1909 (8), but this is unverified; a report near Kingston in that range 11/1904" (3) applies at least in part--and probably wholly--to the EVENING GROSBEAK" (NMS).

GRAY-CROWNED ROSY FINCH (*Leucosticte tephrocotis*). Occasional to irregular in migration and winter in the north (south to the SANDIA MTS. '); rare to locally fairly common in open habitats, mainly at middle and high elevations. Casual to occasional near Farmington (e.g., Angels Peak), CIMARRON" area (NM), LAS VEGAS" area (KU), and in the Sandia Mts. (SANDIA CREST'). Most records pertain to the race *L. t. tephrocotis* but the more extensively gray-headed "Hepburn" race (*L. t. littoralis*) has been verified near Cimarron 11/1919" and 11/1926" (NM).

BLACK ROSY FINCH (*Leucosticte atrata*). Occasional to irregular in migration and winter in the north (south to the SANDIA MTS. '); rare in open habitats, mainly at middle and higher elevations. Casual to occasional near Farmington (Angels Peak), Abiquiu L., Espanola, near CIMARRON" (NM), and in the Sandia Mts. (SANDIA CREST').

\*BROWN-CAPPED ROSY FINCH (*Leucosticte australis*). Summers (regular?) in the \*SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS."; rare to uncommon in open habitats at higher elevations. In migration and winter moves down to middle and probably lower elevations nearby, and occasionally elsewhere in the north (south to the Sandia Mts.); rare to locally common in open habitats. Summer records are from the highest peaks, including Wheeler 7/1904" (US), 7/1955 (51), and

6/1971; and the Truchas-Lake area 7/1972, 7/1976, and \*8/1976!; Occasional in migration/winter Farmington area 12/1966, 12/1967 (56), 1/1977, and 12/1977"; Abiquiu L. 1-2"/1976 (NM, NMS); Jemez Mts. 11-12/1973; and Sandia Mts. 12/1966 (56). Irregular in migration/winter downslope in the \*SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS," and vicinity, including occasionally south to the Santa Fe and Mora areas.

[COMMON REDPOLL (*Carduelis linarius*). Hypothetical; judged probable (35); reported Union Co. 12/1960-1/1961 (56) and 12/1972-1/1973.]

\*PINE SISKIN (*Carduelis pinus*). Resident in mountainous areas almost statewide; rare to common, summers in forests and adjacent habitats--and occasionally to irregularly elsewhere. Has bred in Farmington \*6/1970 and Santa Fe \*6/1920 (44), but most of the summer (June-July) records away from the vicinity of forests are without evidence of breeding in such areas (e.g., Navajo L., Maxwell NWR, Clayton, Cliff, Redrock, Carrizalillo Spring). In migration and winter moves down into wooded areas at middle and lower elevations, including eastward to the northeast and the Pecos Valley--occasionally farther (Portales, Bell L.); rare to locally abundant, from shrublands (including weed patches) up into forests.

AMERICAN GOLDFINCH (*Carduelis americana*). Summers irregularly and locally in the north and occasionally southward, but no evidence of breeding; rare to uncommon and local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations, especially in riparian areas. In migration and winter occurs statewide, including east to the northeast (Clayton) and the Pecos Valley--occasionally farther (Portales, Jal)--and in the southern lowlands (e.g., Cloverdale, LAS CRUCES" area, Carlsbad area); rare to locally fairly common in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Summers irregularly in the Chama Valley (Parkview area); occasional in the SAN JUAN VALLEY", Dixon (85), near Cimarron (7), and Maxwell NWR (77); and casual in the Dry Cimarron Valley 7/1965" (KU), Santa Fe 8/1962, Pecos 8/1972, Mogollon Mts. 6/1972, San Mateo Mts. 6/1973, Silver City 8/1975, and Carlsbad Caverns NP "July, August" (83). Bailey (3) recorded this species only in the San Juan Valley 1907 and 1908", but the lack of other records is an oversight; for example, there are specimens from Socorro 1/1849" (MVZ) and near Silver City 12/1875" (SD), and by the late 1920's the species had been collected in at least 7 of the state's 32 counties.

\*LESSER GOLDFINCH (*Carduelis psaltria*). Summers almost statewide, including eastward locally and at least occasionally to the \*DRY CIMARRON", lower Canadian (Tucumcari), and \*Pecos valleys; rare to fairly common from lowland riparian woodland up locally into pine forest (e.g., \*Chuska, \*Jemez, Mogollon, CAPITAN", WHITE", and GUADALUPE" mts. and SIERRA GRANDE"). In migration more widespread, including casually eastward to the extreme southeast--Maljamar 5/1971" (DM) and Bell L. 5/1975; rare to fairly common



in wooded habitats, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Winters locally in the southern lowlands, northward occasionally to irregularly to the San Juan, upper Rio Grande (Espanola southward), and upper Pecos-Gallina (Las Vegas southward) valleys--casual in winter farther north and from the Mogollon Plateau northward to the Navajo Res.; rare to uncommon and local in wooded and shrubby areas, mainly at lower elevations. Occasional in winter north to the San Francisco and Gila (Cliff area) valleys; casual at Taos 1972-73, Clayton 12/1956 (56), and at Grants 1/1972.

LAWRENCE GOLDFINCH (*Carduelis lawrencei*). Irregular in migration and winter in the extreme southwest (north to SILVER CITY" area and east to LAS CRUCES")--casually farther north and in summer near Silver City 7/1959" (WNM); rare to locally fairly common in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Recorded in 1876", 1934", 1947, 1948, 1949, 1950, 1951, 1959", 1960, 1968, and 1975. Casual at Shiprock 5/1975, Sandia Mts. 10/1968, Bosque del Apache NWR 3/1949 (56), and San Andres NWR (76); also recorded in the Gila Valley--including near Cliff 5/1975--and at Deming 3/1975.

RED CROSSBILL (*Loxia curvirostra*). Resident in mountainous areas almost statewide; rare to common in forests down locally into pine-oak and pinyon-juniper woodlands. Occurs most regularly in larger massifs, including in the NORTHERN", MOGOLLON", and SACRAMENTO" highlands, but also at least occasional in smaller ranges. Irregularly moves down into other wooded areas at middle elevations and occasionally in the lowlands--including in the northeast and south; rare to locally common. There is no actual breeding record for the state, but grown juveniles have been recorded in the following ranges: San Juan 6/1928", 8/1952", 6-7/1960; Jemez 6/1968, 6/1972; Sangre de Cristo 4/1941; Mt. Taylor 10/1977"; Zuni 6/1972"; Sandia 9/1971; Manzano 10/1903"; San Francisco 4/1926", 6/1928, 7/1929"; Mogollon 12/1916", 6/1972"; Pinos Altos 6/1968; and Animas 6/1964". Adults recorded also in the following ranges: Chuska, SIERRA GRANDE", San Mateo, BURRO", CAPITAN", WHITE", SACRAMENTO", and Guadalupe. Occasional in the San Francisco Valley 6", 7-8/1973 and 7/1976; casual at Clayton 5/1970 and 10/1972, Albuquerque 1, 3-5/1967, Bosque del Apache NWR 6/1967", Bitter L. NWR (80), Elephant Butte L. 10/1972, Las Cruces 6/1920", and Carlsbad area 12/1972.

WHITE-WINGED CROSSBILL (*Loxia leucoptera*). Casual in migration and winter in the extreme northeast and Sandia Mts. 12/1972; rare and local in forests and wooded areas. Also recorded Sierra Grande 9/1976 and at Clayton 11/1954'.

\*GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE (*Pipilo chlorurus*). Summers in the north, southward locally to the \*MOGOLLON" and \*SACRAMENTO" highlands--and casually elsewhere; rare to common in shrublands, from sagebrush-like areas at middle elevations to riparian and copse habitats at higher elevations. Migrates statewide, including at least occasionally and in small numbers in the east (Clayton, Portales, Milnesand, Bell L.); rare to common in shrubby habitats,

mainly at lower and middle elevations. Winters in the southern lowlands, northward occasionally to the Gila (Glenwood area), upper Rio Grande (Espanola southward), and lower Pecos (Roswell southward) valleys--casual at Farmington 12/1973; rare to fairly common in shrubby habitats, mainly at lower elevations in the southernmost area (e.g., LAS CRUCES", CARLSBAD"). Summers widely in midland shrubland in the north and west, while in southernmost areas most frequent at higher elevations (\*MOGOLLON", \*Black, WHITE", and \*SACRAMENTO" ranges); eastern limits farther north are the \*Clayton and \*Trujillo areas and the Manzano Mts. Casual in summer at Albuquerque 7-8/1972, Los Lunas area 6/1974, Silver City 6/1971, and Peloncillo Mts. 6/1973.

\*RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE (*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*). Resident in mountainous areas statewide and locally in lowland river valleys; rare to common, summers from middle elevation shrubland/woodland locally up into adjacent forests and down into lowland riparian habitats. In migration and winter occurs more widely at lower elevations (and numbers may decline in the north and above the lowlands)--including at least occasionally in the northeast and the Pecos Valley (casual Bell L. 5/1975). Summers eastward to SIERRA GRANDE" (occasionally near \*Clayton), the upper Canadian Valley and vicinity, and the mountains of the southeast; also summers in the Rio Grande Valley (southward locally to the \*LAS CRUCES" area), as well as in the upper parts of the San Juan, Dry Cimarron, Pecos, San Francisco, and Gila valleys. Summer occurrences may at times pertain to late migrants, i.e., Carrizalillo Spring 6/1971" (DM) and probably near Deming 6/1973. Various "spotted" races occur in New Mexico, except for an unconfirmed record of an unspotted bird at Los Alamos 10/1964.

\*BROWN TOWHEE (*Pipilo fuscus*). Resident in mountainous areas almost statewide, including eastward in the \*DRY CIMARRON", lower \*CANADIAN", and the middle Pecos valleys, and vicinities and the mountains of the southeast; uncommon to common in shrublands and woodlands at lower and middle elevations--casual in pine forest (e.g., \*Los Alamos, Pinos Altos, Apache Creek). Local in much of the Mogollon Plateau area and northward to the Navajo Res., occurring typically at lower elevations in major drainages (e.g., \*SAN JUAN", Chaco, Puerco, San Jose, ZUNI", Largo, Salado, and \*SAN FRANCISCO"). In migration and winter occasionally moves in small numbers to other areas, including in the San Juan and the Pecos (south to Roswell--also 6/1975) valleys; casual at Portales 12/1970" (ENM).

\*ABERT TOWHEE (*Pipilo aberti*). Resident in the lower Gila Valley (north to \*CLIFF" area) and vicinity; rare to fairly common in riparian and adjacent shrubland at lower elevations. The assumption that the species was taken in the middle Rio Grande Valley (San Marcial area)--in the period 11-12/1846 (3) is not convincing and the specimen in question probably came from the Gila Valley in New Mexico or nearby Arizona (30).

\*LARK BUNTING (*Calamospiza melanocorys*). Summers irregularly in the east, west to the upper Canadian and middle-lower Pecos valleys and vicinities--casual westward; rare to locally common in grasslands and meadows. Nests mainly in June, but even at this season not all records pertain to breeding birds. Migrates statewide, least numerous and widespread from the Northern to the Mogollon highlands and westward; rare to locally abundant in open habitats--especially grasslands--mainly at lower elevations (occasional in the Jemez Mts.). Autumn migration begins in July, including westward toward the Arizona line--e.g., Zuni 1873 and 1905 (3), near Silver City 1964, Rodeo 1973, and Hachita 1886" (CM). In spring, migrants linger into May, even occasionally in the far west (e.g., Farmington, RESERVE", Animas areas). Winters in the southern lowlands, northward to the lower parts of the Gila, Rio Grande, and Pecos valleys and vicinities--and casually northward; rare to locally abundant in open habitats, mainly at lower elevations. Has bred in \*COLFAX", \*UNION", \*SANTA FE", \*SAN MIGUEL", \*Guadalupe, \*CHAVES", \*Lea, and McKinley--casual near Torreon \*6/1975"--cos., and probably does so in MORA", HARDING", Torrance, DeBaca, Curry, ROOSEVELT", and EDDY" cos. as well--where recorded occasionally in late May and/or June. Probably most regular in the northeast and in the vicinity of the middle and lower Pecos Valley (south to \*ROSWELL" area); casual in June at Shiprock 1907 (3), Albuquerque 1969, Los Lunas 1973, Fence L. 1975, and Hachita 1973, but no evidence of breeding in these areas. Occasional in migration in the Jemez Mts. Main wintering areas are in the extreme south (e.g., vicinities of LORDSBURG", Deming, LAS CRUCES", Carlsbad, and Jal); casual in winter at Albuquerque 1/1972.

\*SAVANNAH SPARROW (*Passerculus sandwichensis*). Summers locally in the NORTHERN HIGHLANDS" and vicinity--casual or questionably elsewhere in the north; rare to fairly common in meadows and similar growth near water, mainly at middle elevations. Migrates statewide, but few records in the eastern plains (e.g., Hobbs area); rare to fairly common in grasslands and other open habitats mainly at lower and middle elevations. Winters in the south, northward locally to the lower Gila, middle Rio Grande (ALBUQUERQUE" southward, and lower Pecos (Roswell south) valleys and vicinities; rare to fairly common in grasslands, mainly at lower elevations. Summers at least occasionally on the JICARILLA RES.", CHAMA VALLEY", EAGLE NEST" area, CIMARRON" area, and at MAXWELL NWR"; casual in summer at Burnham 6/1974 (reliable?), Taos 7/1904" (US), and at La Cueva SGR 6/1939" (UM), and reported without details or confirmation at Capulin NM (46) and near Clayton (15).

GRASSHOPPER SPARROW (*Ammodramus savannarum*). Summers occasionally in the extreme northeast--casual in the extreme southwest; rare to uncommon and local in rank grassland and weed patches. Irregular in migration in the east, west mainly in autumn to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley and in the extreme southwest; rare to uncommon and local in grasslands and other open habitats at lower and middle elevations (casually to higher elevations in

the Manzano and Sacramento mts.), Occasional in winter in the extreme south; rare and local in grasslands and weed patches, mainly at lower elevations. Occasional in summer in the CLAYTON area, and casual at Silver City 6/1885" (MCZ) and near Cloverdale 6/1977. In the area of spring/autumn migration has been recorded at least casually in the vicinity of MAXWELL NWR" (US; also 77--reliable?), CLAYTON" (DM, NM) area, FT. SUMNER" (US) area, ROSWELL" area (80), Carlsbad area, and Hobbs; farther west casual to occasional in autumn near SANTA FE" (NM), Manzano Mts. (3), GRAN QUIVIRA" area (US), Reserve area (3), and ANIMAS VALLEY" (DM)--plus casual near Deming 4/1885 (3). Occasional in winter at Bitter Lake NWR (80) and casual at Silver City 12/1968 (56) and 12/1974, near Hatch 2/1854 (27) and Carlsbad area 12/1965 and 12/1970; the assertion that the species is "fairly common" in winter in Roosevelt and Lea cos (51) requires substantiation.

BAIRD SPARROW (*Ammodramus bairdii*). Migrates in the eastern and extreme southern areas, where seldom recorded but probably regular in small numbers; rare to uncommon in grasslands, mainly at lower elevations. Previously much more numerous and widespread, recorded in all sections of the state (except the central-western and northwestern areas) and from the lowlands to 12,000 ft. (3). Most records in the southwest are in autumn, where verified in spring only three times (1885", 1913", 1922"). The only verified winter record is at Roswell 1/1929" (13). Confirmed records since 1950 are the Dry Cimarron Valley 5/1968" (KU) and in the Animas Valley 11/1952" (LSU) and 9/1977" (DM). Many recent records are undetailed and subject to question, but more reliable ones include Farmington 5/1976, near Santa Fe 10/1977, and near Hatch 11/1976; also reported in winter at Clayton (47)--also 4/1973, Santa Fe (56), Las Vegas (56), Bitter Lake NWR 12/1970 (56)--also in migration (80), and in Carlsbad Caverns NP (83)--plus near Las Cruces 4/1973.

LECONTE SPARROW (*Ammodramus lecontei*). Irregular in winter in the lower Pecos Valley (ROSWELL" to Carlsbad area)--casual near Espanola 11/1963; rare to uncommon and very local in rank grassy or weedy habitats. First recorded at Roswell 12/1952 and verified 1/1953" (55)--other records in December 1955, 1957, 1962, 1969, and 1970 (56); recorded in the Carlsbad area 12/1971 and 1-3/1972.

\*VESPER SPARROW (*Pooecetes gramineus*). Summers in the north and southward to the \*MOGOLLON PLATEAU"--and at least casually to Sierra Blanca 6/1965" (NMS); uncommon to common in midland shrublands of the sagebrush type and locally (in the north) up into drier montane shrublands. Occurs regularly in the western and northern sections, including locally southward to the \*SAN AGUSTIN PLAINS", \*Santa Fe, LAS VEGAS" area, and Sierra Grande. Migrates statewide, including in the eastern plains (e.g., Clayton, Portales, JAL"); rare to uncommon in open habitats from lowlands locally to higher elevations. Winters in the south, northward locally to the vicinities of the lower Gila (Cliff area) and middle Rio Grande (Socorro southward) valleys and the Elida area; rare to fairly common in grasslands and similar habitats, mainly

at lower elevations. Casual in summer also in the Jicarilla Mts. 6/1977, and the species probably summers regularly in small numbers in the Sacramento Highlands; reported near Moriarty and Carlsbad 7/1968, but these may have been very early autumn migrants.

\*LARK SPARROW (*Chondestes grammacus*). Summers and migrates almost statewide, including locally in the eastern plains (e.g. \*Clayton, Portales, Hobbs areas) and the extreme south (e.g., \*Cloverdale, \*LAS CRUCES, \*CARLSBAD areas); rare to fairly common in shrublands and open woodlands at lower and middle elevations. Winters irregularly in the lower Pecos Valley (Carlsbad southward) and occasionally elsewhere in the south--casual farther north. Occasional in winter at Bosque del Apache NWR and Bitter Lake NWR, and casual at Espanola 12/1953 (56), Santa Fe 12/1959 (56), and Rodeo 1-2/1974.

\*RUFIOUS-CROWNED SPARROW (*Aimophila ruficeps*). Resident (entirely?) in mountainous areas of the south, northward locally and disjunctly to the \*GLENWOOD area (casual to Reserve area), \*SANDIA MTS., and DRY CIMARRON VALLEY--casual elsewhere; rare to fairly common in grassy shrubland on slopes, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Eastern limits include the Canadian Basin (ROY area to MESA YEGUA and MONTOYA), the middle Pecos Valley (Santa Rosa area to SUMNER L.), and the mountains of the southeast--casual east to the Maljamar area (Cedar Point) 5/1977. The assumption of residency status is based on yearlong occurrences in the above areas and the lack of verification of occurrences elsewhere. However, there have been persistent reports in other areas or habitats, which may indicate that some movement occurs in migration and winter. Most such reports are not detailed or are otherwise questionable, including Chaco Canyon NM, Philmont Scout Camp, in Clayton, Bandelier NM, El Pueblo, Las Vegas, near Bernalillo, Albuquerque, Estancia, Bosque del Apache NWR, San Marcial, Bitter Lake NWR, in Alamogordo, and in the Pecos Valley in the Carlsbad area.

\*CASSIN SPARROW (*Aimophila cassinii*). Summers in the east, westward mainly occasionally to irregularly and locally to the vicinity of the middle Rio Grande Valley and in the extreme southwest (e.g., \*Silver City area, RODEO, Deming areas)--casually farther west; uncommon to common in shrubby grassland at lower and (locally) middle elevations. More widespread and numerous westward in autumn migration (infrequently detected in most of the area in spring), which begins in late June or July; rare to locally abundant in open habitats, mainly shrubby grassland at lower and middle elevations--casual at Cowles (7800 ft.) 1883" (3). One verified winter record, Rodeo area 12/1957" (Southwest Res. Coll.)--also Carlsbad 11/1954 (NM); also reported at Bosque del Apache NWR 12/1973, San Andres NWR (76), and in the Carlsbad area 12/1965 and 12/1966 (56)--but these records are undetailed and require verification. The status of this species in New Mexico has been reviewed elsewhere (36), but briefly it appears to be only recently verified as occurring in late spring and early

summer and as a breeding bird west of the eastern plains, e.g., since the 1960's in the extreme southwest (bred near Hurley \*7/1973). It is still most regular in summer in the eastern plains (west to Maxwell NWR and the Pecos Valley and vicinity), while local (regular?) in the extreme southwest and probably only occasional to irregular in much of the intervening area (e.g., Santa Fe area, El Pueblo, vicinity of ALBUQUERQUE", MORIARTY", Socorro area, HATCH"); casual near Crownpoint 7/1938 (29).

[BOTTERI SPARROW (*Aimophila botterii*). Hypothetical; reported in Hidalgo Co. 6-7/1977 on highly reliable bases.]

\*BLACK-THROATED SPARROW (*Amphispiza bilineata*). Resident in the south, and summers northward locally to the \*SAN JUAN", upper Rio Grande (\*Dixon southward), and lower CANADIAN" valleys and vicinities--occasionally to the Dry Cimarron Valley; rare to common in microphyll and other shrubland at lower and middle elevations--casually higher. Northern limits of residency are the lower Gila Valley (\*CLIFF" area), \*Socorro area, Roswell, and Bell L.--irregularly to the San Francisco Valley. Occurrences west of the Rio Grande Valley and from the Mogollon Plateau are local, generally at lower elevations and typically in major drainages (e.g., CHACO CANYON NM", TORREON" area, GALLUP" area); casual in the eastern plains at Clayton--where reported as "Black-chinned Sparrow" (47)--and Portales 6/1973. Casual near Los Alamos 6/1970 and 5/1971, Gila Cliff Dwellings NM 6/1974, and Mule Creek 7/1973. Reported at Bandelier NM as "resident" (60), but this requires verification.

\*SAGE SPARROW (*Amphispiza belli*). Summers locally in the northwest, south to Chaco Canyon NM, Torreon, and Tres Piedras and vicinities--and questionably at Capulin NM (46); rare to fairly common in big sagebrush shrubland at lower and middle elevations. Migrates locally in the west (exclusive of highlands), east to Santa Fe, ROSWELL", and JAL"--occasionally farther (see below); rare to locally common in shrublands at lower and middle elevations. Winters locally in the south, north to the SILVER CITY" area, ALBUQUERQUE" area, ROSWELL", and JAL" area--plus at least occasionally in the San Juan Valley and elsewhere northward; rare to locally common in shrublands, mainly at lower elevations. Casual in migration/winter at La Cueva SGR 3/1935" (UM), Las Vegas 3/1967, Santa Rosa area 11/1966, Elida area 2/1968" (GNM), and Portales 4/1967. Darker birds--possibly western races--were reported at Los Alamos 3/1969 and Espanola 3/1969, but specimen verification of such occurrences is needed.

DARK-EYED JUNCO (*Junco hyemalis*). Includes four distinct types: White-winged (*J. h. aikenii*), Slate-colored (*J. h. hyemalis*), Pink-sided (*J. h. mearnsi*), and Oregon (*J. h. montanus* and *shufeldti*); collectively these are widespread in migration and winter--and rare to locally abundant from lowland shrubland/woodland up into forests (in increasing abundance and distribution in the order listed above. The White-winged Junco is largely confined to the central-northern area--south to Jemez Mts., SANTA



FE" and LAS VEGAS" areas--occasionally Clayton and casual at Farmington 12/1973 and Albuquerque 12/1947 (56); rare to uncommon and local. The Slate-colored Junco occurs widely in the east and more locally in the west; rare to uncommon--but doubtful were 60 at Chaco Canyon NM 1/1971 (56). The Pink-sided and Oregon juncos occur widely; especially in the western three-quarters of the state east to CLAYTON" and at least occasionally Portales and Jal; rare to common.

\*GRAY-HEADED JUNCO (*Junco caniceps*). Resident in mountains from the \*MOGOLLON HIGHLANDS" and the \*Guadalupe Mts. northward (eastern limits northward are the \*SANGRE DE CRISTO", Gallinas--near Corona--and \*Capitan mts.); uncommon to common in spruce-fir, fir, and adjacent pine forests and very locally in pine-oak woodland. In migration and winter occurs downward to woodlands at middle and (locally) lower elevations, including eastward to the Clayton area (occasional) and the Pecos Valley--casually to the Jal area 12/1962 and 1/1975; rare to common from forests down to lowlands. Casual in May at Clayton 1972 and Anthony 1976. Probably conspecific with the preceding species; hybrids (with *J. h. mearnsii*) have been confirmed in New Mexico at LOS ALAMOS", CEDAR CREST", MANZANO MTS.", RESERVE", and SILVER CITY".

\*YELLOW-EYED JUNCO (*Junco phaeonotus*). Resident in the \*ANIMAS MTS": uncommon to fairly common in fir and pine forests and adjacent habitats. Casual in the Big Hatchet Mts. 5/1892" (US), and reported elsewhere in the southwest (see below). A report in the Pinos Altos Mts. 5/1975 seems credible; however, reports from such areas as, Silver City 12/1963 (56), and San Andres NWR (56) are undetailed and unlikely. Records from the San Luis Mts. 7/1892" (US) are almost certainly from Mexico.

TREE SPARROW (*Spizella arborea*). Migrates and winters locally in the east, west to the San Juan, middle Rio Grande (south to ALBUQUERQUE"--occasionally SOCORRO" area), and lower Pecos (Roswell area) valleys--casually elsewhere; rare to fairly common in shrublands and wooded areas at lower and (locally) middle elevations. Summer occurrence at Philmont Scout Camp (7) is questionable at best. Occasional at Chaco Canyon NM and in the Jemez Mts.; casual White Sands NM 11/1937" (NM), Carlsbad Caverns NP (83), and at Jal 1/1919" (NM).

\*CHIPPING SPARROW (*Spizella passerina*). Summers in mountainous areas almost statewide, including east to Sierra Grande, the lower Canadian Basin (\*Montoya), and the \*GUADALUPE MTS."--casual Boone's Draw 6/1975; rare to common from pine--and adjacent fir--forest down into evergreen woodlands--casual in lowland riparian woodland near Bosque del Apache NWR 6/1975. Migrates statewide, including east to Clayton and at least occasionally to Portales and Jal; rare to locally abundant from lowland shrubland/woodland up locally to timberline. Autumn migration begins occasionally as early as July, even in the southern lowlands (e.g., Hurley, Carrizalillo Spring, LAS CRUCES"). Winters in the south, northward locally to the lower

Gila Valley (Cliff area)--occasionally Glenwood, Socorro area (occasionally to Espanola), Roswell, and Jal--casual farther; rare to fairly common in shrublands and woodlands, mainly at lower elevations. Casual in winter at Farmington 12/1975 and 12/1976, Clayton 12/1958 (56), and Las Vegas 12/1972.

CLAY-COLORED SPARROW (*Spizella pallida*). Reported in summer in the extreme northeast--Grenville 6/1968 (56)--but this requires confirmation. Migrates in the east (e.g., Clayton, LAS VEGAS", PORTALES", Roswell, CARLSBAD", BELL L."), locally westward in autumn (occasional in spring) to the extreme southwest (e.g., SILVER CITY", DEMING" area, LAS CRUCES") and at least occasionally to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley (Santa Fe area, Albuquerque area, Socorro); rare to fairly common in shrubby habitats at lower and (locally) middle elevations. Occasionally reported in winter in the southeast (Bitter Lake NWR, Carlsbad area, Jal) and at Clayton 12/1957 (56--reliable?), but records not verified. Casual at Los Alamos 4/1958 (56), Santa Fe 5/1962 (56), and near Deming 4/1885" (AMNH).

\*BREWER SPARROW (*Spizella breweri*). Summers in the northwest, southward locally to the \*GALLUP" and \*Santa Fe areas--occasionally eastward and to the Mogollon Plateau and vicinity; rare to locally common in shrubland--especially big sagebrush--at lower and middle elevations. Reported in summer at Capulin NM (46) and in the Clayton area 1968 (56), but such requires confirmation. Migrates statewide, including east to Clayton, PORTALES", and JAL"; rare to locally abundant in shrublands from lower occasionally to higher elevations. Winters in the south, north to the lower Gila Valley (Cliff area)--occasional at Glenwood, Socorro, Roswell, and Jal; rare to locally common in shrublands, mainly at lower elevations. Report as "uncommon, winter" at Chaco Canyon NM (59) requires confirmation. Casual (?) in summer near Fence L. 6/1977", near Datil 7/1975 (92), and at Socorro \*8/1953 (56--reliable?); also near Eagle Nest 7/1918" (AMNH), but this record may refer to early autumn migration.

FIELD SPARROW (*Spizella pusilla*). Migrates and winters irregularly in the extreme southeast (Carlsbad area, JAL" area)--casual elsewhere; rare to uncommon in shrublands, mainly at lower elevations. Reported in summer near Clayton (15), but this requires verification. Casual at Clayton 12/1964 (56--reliable?), Los Alamos 1/1962" (NM), Albuquerque 10/1976, and Roswell 12/1975.

WORTHEN SPARROW (*Spizella wortheni*). Casual at Silver City 6/1884" (US). This bird--the type specimen for the species--was probably a straggler from Mexico.

\*BLACK-CHINNED SPARROW (*Spizella atrogularis*). Summers (variably resident) in mountainous areas in the south, north locally to the Mogollon (GLENWOOD" area), PINOS ALTOS", Magdalena, \*SANDIA" (first recorded 1964"), CAPITAN", and \*GUADALUPE" mts.; rare to fairly common in evergreen shrubland on slopes and in canyons--

typically at middle elevations. Also summers in the SAN MATEO", Jicarilla, \*Black, Burro, Animas, BIG HATCHET", and probably the Sacramento ranges (also see following). Resident in Carlsbad Caverns NP and probably elsewhere (e.g., PELONCILLO", San Andres, and ORGAN" mts.); otherwise winters occasionally and in small numbers in and adjacent to breeding areas elsewhere, including casually near Albuquerque 2/1968. Genuine migrants have not been confirmed anywhere, but there are unverified reports at Bitter Lake NWR 4/1972 and 5/1973 (reliable?); birds have also been reported in spring/autumn elsewhere, but the records are in or proximal to likely breeding areas, e.g., Gran Quivira (57--reliable?), Carrizozo 5/1974, and Lower Penasco (Chaves Co.) 5/1967. Casual in winter at Silver City 1/1961 (56), Tularosa 11-12/1902 (3), and Alamogordo 12/1963 (56)--also Guadalupe Canyon 3/1976" (DM); occasional Rodeo area, LAS CRUCES" (MCZ) area, and San Andres NWR 976). The report of this species at Clayton (47) actually refers to the Black-throated Sparrow.

HARRIS SPARROW (*Zonotrichia querula*). Migrates and winters almost statewide; rare to uncommon and local in shrubby habitats at lower and middle elevations. Casual in summer near Laguna 6/1976 and at Albuquerque 7/1972. Recorded in 18 of the state's 32 counties (confirmed in 5), from Clayton and the Pecos Valley westward.

\*WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*). Summers in the \*NORTHERN HIGHLANDS" (\*SAN JUAN", JEMEZ", and \*SANGRE DE CRISTO" mts)--casual Mt. Taylor 8/1972 and in the White Mts. 6/1955 (56); uncommon to common in shrubby habitats from timberline and in high elevation meadows and riparian areas. Migrates and winters statewide; rare to locally abundant in shrubby habitat at all elevations (mainly lowlands in winter). Spring migrants of the black-lored breeding race (*Z. l. oriantha*) persist in small numbers into June, even in the lowlands (e.g., Albuquerque, Roswell, Glenwood, Cliff area, Deming). This race winters locally and in small numbers in the southwest (north to Bosque del Apache NWR), whereas the white-lored *Z. l. gambelii* is widespread at that season and in migration. A melanistic bird reported at Socorro 7/1976 could not be identified to race.

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*). Irregular in migration and winter in the western three-fourths of the state; rare and very local in shrubby habitats at lower and middle elevations. Recorded as follows: Farmington 12/1976-4/1977; Los Alamos 10/1959; Santa Fe area 12/1967-2/1968 and 12/1976-1/1977; Las Vegas 4-5/1971; Sandia Mts. 1/1967' and 11/1967; La Joya SGR 4/1974; Bitter Lake NWR (80); vicinity Pinos Altos Mts. 10/1911" (8--reliable?); Silver City 4/1971' and 5/1973'; near Anthony 1/1954 (56); and Carlsbad Caverns NP "November, March" (83).

WHITE-THROATED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia albicollis*). Casual in summer at Silver City 6/1967 and reportedly at Capulin NM (46--reliable?). Migrates and winters statewide; rare to locally fairly common in shrubby woodlands, mainly at lower elevations.

FOX SPARROW (*Passerella iliaca*). Casual in summer near Red River 7/1975. Migrates and winters almost statewide--east to Clayton and the Pecos Valley; rare to uncommon and very local in shrubby habitats at lower and middle elevations. Unrecorded between the Mogollon Plateau and the San Juan Valley, and only casual in the latter area: 5/1968 and 5/1971--reportedly "abundant" in the Chuska Mts. 10/1908 (3), but this is doubtful. Most records pertain to the "gray" race *P. i. schistacea*--once *P. i. olivacea* at San Simon Cienaga 12/1956" (DM)--but the "red" subspecies *P. i. zaboria* has occurred at Las Vegas 12/1918" (MCZ) and near Gila Cliff Dwellings NM 11/1964" (NM)--and probably at Las Vegas 1/1970, Glenwood 1/1976 and 12/1977, Percha Dam SP 2/1976, and Organ Mts. 3/1976.

\*LINCOLN SPARROW (*Melospiza lincolni*). Summers in the \*NORTHERN HIGHLANDS" (\*SAN JUAN", JEMEZ", and \*SANGRE DE CRISTO" mts.)--casual Mogollon Mts. 7/1963" (UM) and White Mts. 6/1977; uncommon to common in riparian shrubland at higher elevations. Migrates statewide, including in the eastern plains (e.g., CLAYTON", Portales area, Bell L.) and southern lowlands (e.g., Carrizalillo Spring, LAS CRUCES", CARLSBAD"); rare to common in shrubby habitats--including weed patches and marshes--mainly at lower and middle elevations. Casual in June as late spring migrant (Las Vegas, Boone's Draw, and Animas Mts.) and in February as an early spring migrant (Shiprock, RESERVE", Clayton?). Winters in the south, northward locally to the San Francisco (north to Glenwood), middle Rio Grande (north to Socorro--casually farther), and lower Pecos (north to Roswell) valleys and the Jal area; rare to fairly common and local in shrubby habitats, mainly at lower elevations. Casual in winter at Espanola 12/1973 and Santa Fe 12/1961 (56).

SWAMP SPARROW (*Melospiza georgiana*). Migrates and winters in the south, north to the Silver City area (regular?) and the upper Rio Grande (north to Espanola) and lower Pecos (north to Roswell) valleys--casual farther north; rare to fairly common and local in marshes and (locally) shrubby habitats, mainly at lower elevations. Most numerous in the southeast (Bitter Lake NWR, Carlsbad area), but also regular in the Rio Grande Valley (including LAS CRUCES" area and Socorro area). Occasional in the Rodeo area, and casual in the San Juan Valley 12/1969 and 5/1970, Sumner L. 11/1962" (NM) and 5/1971, Apache Creek 11/1966, Alamogordo 12/1976, and Carrizalillo Spring 2-4/1973.

\*SONG SPARROW (*Melospiza melodia*). Resident locally in the \*NORTHERN HIGHLANDS" and vicinity (south to \*Fenton L. and the \*SANTA FE", \*LAS VEGAS", and CIMARRON" areas); rare to fairly common in riparian shrubland and marshland, mainly at middle elevations. Reported at San Simon Cienaga 7/1969, but this requires verification. Migrates and winters almost statewide, east to Clayton and the Pecos Valley--casual eastward; rare to locally common in shrubby and marshy areas, mainly at lower and middle elevations. In winter typically occurs in dense growth near water or in streambeds, including in the south in the SAN

FRANCISCO", GILA", lower Rio Grande (e.g., LAS CRUCES"), and lower PECOS" (e.g., Roswell, Carlsbad area) drainages. Casual near Portales 11/1967, Tatum 9/1975, and Jal 12/1962 (56).

MCCOWN LONGSPUR (*Calcarius mccownii*). Migrates in the northeast (winter?) and winters in the southeast and extreme southwest; rare to uncommon and local in grasslands at lower elevations. Formerly more widespread (west to the middle RIO GRANDE VALLEY") and numerous, including farther north in winter. Since 1950 most regular in the Animas Valley--including 1951" (DM) and 1975"--and also confirmed near Elida 2/1968" (CNM), near Carlsbad 11/1962" (24), and Bell L. area 2/1963" (24); recent sight records are from Capulin NM (46), Clayton (15), and elsewhere; but verification of these is desirable. Previously confirmed in such localities as Clayton 10/1893" (E. T. Seton Coll.); Albuquerque 12/1897", 12/1899", and 1/1900" (NMS); Socorro 1/1899" (MCZ); Ft. Bayard 10/1875" (SD); Lake Valley (Sierra Co.) 3/1891" (PU); Deming 2/1887" (FM); and the Las Cruces area 1/1903" (US) and 1/1930" (SD).

LAPLAND LONGSPUR (*Calcarius lapponicus*). Occasional in the southeast and casual in the west; rare and very local in grasslands. Recorded near Cloverdale 11/1975", near Lower Penasco (Chaves Co.) 3/1929" (PA), and near Jal 1/1919" (NM); also an unconfirmed report near Shiprock 11/1937.

[SMITH LONGSPUR (*Calcarius pictus*). Hypothetical, judged questionable (35); reported Union Co. 10/1965 (56).]

CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR (*Calcarius ornatus*). Migrates and winters in the east, westward locally to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley (Santa Fe area southward)--occasionally farther--and in the southwest; uncommon to abundant in grasslands at lower to (locally) middle elevations--most numerous in winter in the southernmost area. Probably regular on the MOGOLLON PLATEAU", but only occasionally north of there: near Cabezon 10/1976 and 10/1977" (DM), and near Fence L. 10/1976. Very early was a bird near Antelope Wells 8/1976.

SNOW BUNTING (*Plectrophenax nivalis*). Casual near Las Vegas 12/1886" (28); also reported at Clayton (51) and near Wagon Mound 1/1847 (1).

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General closing date for material included here is 30 November 1977, with minor additions through 15 January 1978---JPH

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#### Abbreviations

Co. :County  
 L. :Lake  
 Mts.:Mountains  
 NM :National Monument  
 NP :National Park  
 NWR :National Wildlife Refuge  
 SGR :State Game Refuge  
 SP :State Park



