

CATHARTIDAE. New World vultures.

*TURKEY VULTURE (*Cathartes aura*). Migrates and summers statewide, breeding in hollows and on the ground at various elevations; rare to common. Occasionally reported in winter (mainly in the south), but without verification and doubtfully. Winter reports northward casually to San Juan Valley and Maxwell NWR; spring arrivals may occur early as late February, but this is unusual.

[BLACK VULTURE (*Coragyps atratus*). Hypothetical, judged questionable; recorded in Eddy Co. (83) and tentatively in Union Co. 11/1893 (72).]

ACCIPITRIDAE. Kites, hawks, and eagles.

WHITE-TAILED KITE (*Elanus leucurus*). Occasional in the south and casual at Las Vegas 9/1961 (56); rare and very local, mainly at lower elevations in wooded areas. Verified only at Bitter Lake NWR 7/1975'--also 4/1973; also recorded near Deming 4/1974, near Anthony 3/1944, and Carlsbad Caverns NP, but details on these are sketchy or lacking and identification may be open to question.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE (*Elanoides forficatus*). Occasional in past in the southeast and casual near Taos 8/1859" (US); rare and very local. Also recorded in the Capitan Mts. 7/1903 and near Carlsbad about 1907" (3).

*MISSISSIPPI KITE (*Ictinia mississippiensis*). Summers irregularly in the middle and lower Rio Grande Valley (*ALBUQUERQUE" area southward) and lower Pecos Valley (*Roswell southward) and occasionally at Clayton and *Portales; rare to uncommon and local, nesting in riparian woodland and planted tree belts at lower elevations. Occasional in the southwest in summer/spring and casual in the extreme northwest. First reliably recorded in the state in 1955 and 1956, becoming more-or-less regular by the early 1960's; may have declined in the 1970's. Specimens purportedly collected in the state in 1851 (3) are of doubtful validity. Casual records include Kirtland 6/1972, Cedar Crest 6/1974', Pleasanton 7/1971, near Cliff 5/1973, Organ Mts. 9/1971, and near Cloverdale 5/1955.

*GOSHAWK (*Accipiter gentilis*). Resident in the Northern, Mogollon, and Sacramento highlands and in some adjacent mountain ranges; rare to uncommon and local, nesting in forests and adjacent woodlands. Migrates and winters almost statewide in highlands, occurring irregularly at lower elevations (east to Clayton and the Pecos Valley). Yearlong or summer records in the *SAN JUAN', *Jemez, SANGRE DE CRISTO", ZUNI", Sandia, SAN FRANCISCO", San Mateo, Mogollon, Pinos Altos, and *Sacramento ranges; casual at Dixon 6/1971. Lowland migrant/winter records include the San Juan, Rio Grande (south casually to Elephant

Butte L.), and Pecos (south casually to Carlsbad) valleys and Guadalupe Canyon 5/1976.

*SHARP-SHINNED HAWK (*Accipiter striatus*). Resident in mountainous areas southward to the Mogollon and Sacramento highlands and vicinities; rare to fairly common (more local and less common in summer) in forests and adjacent woodlands. Migrates and winters statewide (eastward to Clayton, PORTALES", and Bell L.); rare to fairly common, from forests down into lowland shrubland. Year-long or summer records in the *San Juan, Jemez, *SANGRE DE CRISTO", Zuni, Sandia, MOGOLLON", San Mateo,*Pinos Altos, and SACRAMENTO" ranges.

*COOPER HAWK (*Accipiter cooperii*). Resident almost statewide (east to the northeast and the Pecos Valley); rare to fairly common, nesting mainly in riparian and adjacent woodlands and locally in middle elevation forests. Migrates and winters statewide (east to Clayton, Portales, and Bell L.); rare to fairly common, from lowlands into middle elevation forests. Montane summer occurrences include Zuni Mts. 6/1972" and near Santa Fe 1974; spring migrants may persist into June, including near Rodeo and Columbus 1971.

*RED-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo jamaicensis*). Resident almost statewide (except in the plains east of the Pecos and Canadian valleys); rare to fairly common, breeding from lowland shrublands up into forests. Migrates and winters statewide; rare to common, most numerous in migration and west of the plains. The rather ill-defined Harlan Hawk (*B. j. harlani*) has been reported in small numbers in migration and winter, but the only confirmed record is from near Hatch in the 1850's (4). Melanistic Red-tails are frequent in migration and winter, especially in wooded areas at lower elevations; casual near Separ 7/1973.

[RED-SHOULDERED HAWK (*Buteo lineatus*). Hypothetical, judged questionable (33). Reported in Valencia and Bernalillo cos. 3/1950 (23) and Dona Ana Co. 1856-57 (27). A specimen ascribed to New Mexico, from the Little Colorado River 11/1853" (3) is from Arizona and is a Redtail (US-fide A. R. Phillips).]

BROAD-WINGED HAWK (*Buteo platypterus*). Occasional or irregular in migration, mainly in spring and in the east; rare and very local, mainly at lower elevations. Recorded Espanola 4/1963, Boone's Draw 4-5/1976, near Milnesand 10/1951" (YPM), near Cliff 5/1973, and near Carlsbad 4/1962 (56); the record of "rare, fall" at Maxwell NWR (77) is questionable. The sole specimen record is of a melanistic bird.

*SWAINSON HAWK (*Buteo swainsoni*). Migrates and summers statewide; rare to locally common, breeding in grassland, shrubland, and adjacent riparian woodland at lower and middle elevations. Most numerous in autumn migration, when it ranges occasionally to higher elevations. Reported irregularly and as rare in

winter, but most records are not well detailed and are questionable; one taken at Albuquerque 2/1962" (NM) is undoubtedly an ex-captive. Highland records of migrants include the San Juan, Magdalena, and Animas mts. Winter reports from Colfax, Union, Santa Fe, San Miguel, Bernalillo, Socorro, Chaves, Grant, Sierra, Hidalgo, Otero, and Eddy cos.

*ZONE-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo albonotatus*). Migrates and summers in the south, northward very locally to the *Jemez Mts. and the Canadian Canyon (formerly?); rare to uncommon, nesting in canyons in pine-oak, evergreen, and riparian woodlands at lower and middle elevations. Casual in winter in the southwest. Most regular in the southwestern and southeastern canyonlands and near *Los Alamos. Occasional elsewhere in migration in the north, including the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley (Dixon to Tesuque 9/1969, 4/1976, and 9/1976) and near Las Vegas 5/1967. Casual near Redrock 2/1960 and Cloverdale 12/1951 (56).

[WHITE-TAILED HAWK (*Buteo albicaudatus*). Hypothetical, judged probable; recorded Torrance 4/1971, Luna 12/1969 and 4/1971, and Dona Ana 5/1970 and 2/1974 cos.; most of these reports are open to some question, but that in Luna Co. 4/1971 is especially convincing in its details and in regard to the observer's experience with the species. Ferruginous Hawks are probably mistaken for this species at times.]

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK (*Buteo lagopus*). Migrates and winters almost statewide; rare to locally fairly common in grassland and other open habitats, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Most numerous in the northeastern plains; casual at higher elevations (San Juan Mts. 12/1975). There is no basis in fact from the statement that this species is "occasional, summer" at Maxwell NWR (77).

*FERRUGINOUS HAWK (*Buteo regalis*). Resident locally (at least formerly) almost statewide; rare to uncommon, breeding in grasslands and other open habitats at lower and middle elevations. At present most regular in summer in the eastern plains and on the San Agustin Plains. Migrates and winters statewide, when more widespread and numerous; rare to fairly common in grasslands and other open habitats, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Last recorded breeding in extreme southwest near Hachita *1935 and probably 1937 (50); bred near Farmington *6/1974.

GRAY HAWK (*Buteo nitidus*). Occasional in migration and summer in the southwest; rare and very local in the vicinity of low-land riparian woodland. May have bred, but the records are less than satisfactory. Purported breeding at Ft. Bayard 4/1876" (6-AMNH) is doubtful and probably refers to the Cooper Hawk (31); a report of breeding near Cliff 7/1953 (50) is possible but unverified. Other specific sightings include the Mimbres Valley 5/1973 and 5-7/1975' (91), Redrock 8/1973, and San Simon Cienaga 4/1961.

*HARRIS HAWK (*Parabuteo unicinctus*). Resident locally in the southeast (west to the Guadalupe Mts. and north to *Artesia and *Lovington areas); rare to fairly common, breeding in shrubland, riparian woodland, and planted trees at lower elevations. Irregular north to Roswell area and occasionally in the southwest; rare and very local at lower elevations. Southwestern records include Bosque del Apache NWR 10/1962', 2/1964, and 10/1971; Burro Mts. 10/1962 (56)--reliable?; near Deming 10/1962 (56)--reliable?; and the Las Cruces area 7/1962 (56)--breeding? and 9/1977.

*BLACK HAWK (*Buteogallus anthracinus*). Migrates and summers in the southwest; rare to uncommon and local in riparian woodland, mainly at lower elevations. Occasional in the middle Rio Grande Valley (*Alameda) and reported questionably in the area between the lower Pecos and lower Rio Grande valleys. Regular in the lower *SAN FRANCISCO' (*Glenwood southward), *GILA" (*GILA CLIFF DWELLINGS' southward), and MIMBRES" (San Lorenzo southward) valleys. Casual at Mogollon 7/1964, and reported without convincing details at Reserve (50), Hondo Valley 7/1972, Las Cruces (50), and White Sands NM (58). This species has been confused with the Zone-tail on several occasions, even among specimens!

*GOLDEN EAGLE (*Aquila chrysaetos*). Resident almost statewide; rare to locally fairly common, nesting on cliffs (rarely trees) near open habitats, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Migrates and winters statewide; rare to locally common, mainly in open habitats at lower and middle elevations.

*BALD EAGLE (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). Formerly bred in the north and southwest, but no recent evidence of this; now casual to occasional in summer, rare and local near water. Migrates and winters almost statewide; rare to locally common, mainly near water at lower and middle elevations in the north and southwest. Reportedly bred on the east and middle forks of the Gila R. about *1913 and near Navajo L. in the early 1960's (50); hearsay records of former breeding are unverified, including in the Canadian Canyon (50), Quemado area, and near Reserve. Recent summer records include "occasional" Maxwell NWR (77), Cimarron area (7), Capulin NM (46)--reliable?, Apache Creek area 7/1973, and near Cliff 6/1971. Main winter areas are in the San Juan, upper Rio Grande, upper and middle Pecos (south to Santa Rosa area), and Canadian (south to Ute L.) drainages; lesser numbers occur in the San Francisco and Gila (south to Cliff area) drainages and Estancia Valley (---away from water!). Southern records include Peloncillo Mts. 11/1976, Las Cruces and Carlsbad areas.

*MARSH HAWK (*Circus cyaneus*). Resident locally irregularly in the eastern plains and occasionally elsewhere; rare to uncommon nesting in marshlands and dense grasslands, mainly at lower elevations. Migrates and winters statewide; rare to locally common, mainly in marshlands and open habitats at lower and

middle elevations. Most regular in summer at *Maxwell NWR *Las Vegas NWR (78) and in the *Roswell area; has also bred in the *San Juan Valley, *Estancia, *Portales, *Bosque del Apache NWR, and at *San Simon Cienaga. Casual elsewhere in summer (e.g. Newcomb, Jicarilla Res., San Juan and Jemez mts., Clayton, Clines Corners area, Deming, White Sands NM, and near Artesia, but no evidence of nesting.

PANDIONIDAE. Osprey.

*OSPREY (*Pandion haliaetus*). Occasional in summer in the northwest and in the Mogollon Highlands and mainly casual elsewhere; rare and local near streams and lakes, mainly at middle elevations. Migrates statewide; rare to uncommon near water, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Occasional in winter in the south; rare and local at water at lower elevations. Occasional in summer in the San Juan Valley (1971, 1972), *Jemez Mts. and in the upper Gila drainage (*1916, *1920, *1965, 1966'), and near Carlsbad (1964, 1972); casual near Cimarron (7), White Mts. (1974), and Elephant Butte L. (1974). Occasional in winter in vicinity of Bosque del Apache NWR, ROSWELL" area, and near Carlsbad; casual near Las Cruces 12/1977.

FALCONIDAE. Caracara, falcons.

*CARACARA (*Caracara cheriway*). Apparently bred near Belen in *1953 (50); otherwise occasional in the southwest, rare and very local and mainly at lower elevations. Recorded near Cliff 11/1975", Columbus 2/1969, near Hatch winter/1856" (4), and south of Las Cruces 5/1914" (NMS).

*PRAIRIE FALCON (*Falco mexicanus*). Resident almost statewide (west of eastern plains); rare to fairly common, nesting on cliffs near grasslands and shrublands, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Migrates and winters statewide; rare to fairly common in open habitats, mainly at lower and middle elevations.

*PEREGRINE FALCON (*Falco peregrinus*). Summers (or resident) in montane areas almost statewide, breeding on cliffs usually near water; rare to uncommon and local, mainly at middle elevations. Migrates and winters almost statewide; rare to uncommon and local, mainly at lower elevations near water. As of 1977 between 8 and 10 active eyries were known in the state, mainly in the Northern and Mogollon highlands and very locally elsewhere. It is unknown whether or not populations have declined significantly in the state, as they have elsewhere (mainly due to pesticide-produced suppression of reproduction).

*APLOMADO FALCON (*Falco femoralis*). Occasional in the south; rare and local, mainly in grassland-shrubland areas at lower elevations. Prior to 1930 more numerous, summering (casual in

winter) regularly in the area south of the Mogollon Plateau, in the Jornada del Muerto, and possibly in the Tularosa Basin (ALAMOGORDO" area). Casual near Engle 12/1918 (50), Carlsbad area 12/1963 (56), and at Bell L. 5/1962 (24). The reasons for the post-1920's decline are unknown. In the 1960's and 1970's there are fewer than 10 records for the state, with last breeding near Deming *5/1952. Former northern limits were FT, BAYARD" (SD) and reportedly San Antonio (50).

MERLIN (*Falco columbarius*). Migrates and winters almost state-wide (west of the eastern plains); rare to uncommon and local, mainly in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. More numerous and widespread in some years than others.

*AMERICAN KESTREL (*Falco sparverius*). Resident almost statewide; rare to fairly common, breeding from pine forest down into lowlands (local where nestholes are scarce). More numerous and widespread in migration; rare to locally abundant, occurring from lowlands locally to high elevations. Generally less common in winter, especially in the north and above lowlands.

TETRAONIDAE. Grouse.

*BLUE GROUSE (*Dendragapus obscurus*). Resident in the mountains of the north and southwest and introduced elsewhere (Sandia and White mts.); rare to fairly common (numbers fluctuate) in spruce-fir, fir, and adjacent pine forests. Occurs (or occurred) naturally in the CHUSKA', San Juan, *Jemez, *SANGRE DE CRISTO", Zuni, Mt. Taylor, San Francisco, Tularosa, Gallo (includes Fox and Apache), Pinyon, *MOGOLLON", and San Mateo ranges.

*WHITE-TAILED PTARMIGAN (*Lagopus leucurus*). Resident in the SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS."; rare to uncommon and local in tundra and timberline areas. Formerly more widespread and more numerous; declines may be due mainly to habitat destruction and alteration. Recorded recently on *COSTILLA PEAK" (2/1970), Latir Peak (4/1969'), Wheeler Peak (9/1976'), and Santa Fe Baldy-Tesuque peaks (12/1966 or 1/1967 and 11/1976); formerly recorded also on Gold Hill, Truchas Peak, and apparently Pecos Baldy (3).

*LESSER PRAIRIE CHICKEN (*Tympanuchus pallidicinctus*). Resident in the eastern plains; rare to locally common in shrubby grassland and adjacent habitats. Main area of occurrence is on the Staked Plain (Quay, DeBaca, Curry, ROOSEVELT", Chaves, LEA", and EDDY" cos.)--especially in the vicinity of Portales; remnant or former populations recorded in the northeast (UNION" and HARDING" cos.). Casual farther west in the Roswell area 12/1970 and 1/1974 and reportedly in Carlsbad Cavern NP (83).

SHARP-TAILED GROUSE (*Pedioecetes phasianellus*). Former resident in the Raton area (JOHNSON", Barillo, and Fisher Peak mesas), where apparently rare to fairly common in shrubland at middle elevations. No recent record, and now probably extirpated. A transplant near Folsom 3/1952 (50) was apparently unsuccessful.

SAGE GROUSE (*Centrocercus urophasianus*). Former resident in the central-northern area (Taos area to Jicarilla Res.), where apparently rare to uncommon in sagebrush shrubland. Few apparently remain near Taos; but elsewhere the species appears extirpated--in spite of reintroductions as far west as the Navajo L. area (63).

PHASIANIDAE. Quail and allies.

*BOBWHITE (*Colinus virginianus*). Resident locally in the east; rare to locally fairly common, in tall grassland and adjacent dense cover. Casual farther west, probably the result of unsuccessful releases; also unsuccessfully released in the southwest--"Masked" Bobwhite (*C. v. ridgwayi*)--but no evidence that the species ever occurred there. Western limits are Dry Cimarron (west to Folsom area), lower Canadian (west to Conchas L., and the Pecos Valley); casual at Albuquerque 10/1968.

[MOUNTAIN QUAIL (*Oreortyx pictus*). Unsuccessfully introduced in the Sacramento Mts. 10/1958 (12).]

*SCALED QUAIL (*Callipepla squamata*). Resident almost statewide; rare to common in grassland and open shrubland at lower and locally at middle elevations. Local in much of the central-western, extreme northwest, and extreme central-northern areas, although habitats appear suitable. Casual at elevations above 7,000 ft., including Los Alamos 11/1968.

[BENSON QUAIL (*Lophortyx douglassii*). Unsuccessfully introduced in Eddy Co. in the early 1950's (12).]

*GAMBEL QUAIL (*Lophortyx gambelii*). Resident in the southwest, northward locally to the northwest; rare to common, in shrubby lowlands and locally up into evergreen woodland. North of the Mogollon Plateau, *Socorro, and *CARRIZOZO" the range appears to be the result of introductions, i.e., in the Rio Grande Valley (north to Espanola area) and in San Juan Valley; other introductions appear to have been unsuccessful, although these are continuing on a small scale. Introduced in the past in the northeast and the Pecos Valley, where recent records are near Cimarron (7) and near Roswell *1970; also recorded at Grants spring/1972 and in Portales 10/1976'--doubtlessly the result of introductions.

*MONTEZUMA QUAIL (*Cyrtonyx montezumae*). Resident locally in the Mogollon and Sacramento highlands and southward; rare to fairly common (numbers fluctuate) in grassy evergreen woodlands and adjacent habitats. Casual near Las Vegas 12/1918 (MCZ). Northern limits are the San Francisco, Gallo, Datil, Magdalena, CAPITAN", and *GUADALUPE" ranges; also recorded in low, southern ranges, including the Caballo, Cooks, Florida, San Andres, Organ, and Alamo Hueco mts.

*RING-NECKED PHEASANT (*Phasianus colchicus*). Local resident almost statewide, as the result of repeated introductions--including the white-winged form *P. c. bianchi*; rare to fairly common, mainly in agricultural areas at lower elevations. Main areas of occurrence are in the San Juan, middle Rio Grande, middle Pecos, and Gila valleys, and in the northeast. First introduced in the 1870's, but mainly since 1929; White-wings were introduced in 1963 and later (12).

*CHUKAR (*Alectoris chukar*). Resident in the San Juan Valley area (12), where introduced; rare to uncommon and local in shrubby habitats at lower and middle elevations. Widely introduced in the state since 1931 (12), but has hardly persisted; casual near Rodeo in 1973.

[BLACK FRANCOLIN (*Francolinus francolinus*). Unsuccessfully introduced in the southwest in 1962-1967 (12).]

[GRAY FRANCOLIN (*Francolinus pondicerianus*). Unsuccessfully introduced in the southwest in 1962-1967 (12).]

[GRAY, or HUNGARIAN, PARTRIDGE (*Perdix perdix*). Unsuccessfully introduced in Colfax Co. 1952 and Chaves Co. 1931 (12).]

MELEAGRIDIDAE. Turkeys.

*WILD TURKEY (*Meleagris gallopavo*). Resident in montane regions and locally in canyon areas; rare to locally common in forests, evergreen and pine-oak woodlands, and adjacent riparian woodlands (e.g. Canadian and San Francisco drainages). Introduced at *Bosque del Apache 3/1974 and may become established there. Main populations are in the Mogollon and Sacramento highlands; notably rare in the extreme southwest (PELONCILLO" and Animas mts.) and perhaps elsewhere.

GRUIDAE. Cranes.

[WHOOPING CRANE (*Grus americana*). Hypothetical, judged possible (35); occurrences since 1975 are the result of cross-fostering experiments involving Sandhill Cranes that breed in Idaho and winter in New Mexico. The "experimental" birds are not judged to represent natural occurrences, hence the continued hypothetical status of the species in the state. Early records were Dona Ana Co. 3, 10/1853-1854 (27) and tentatively Union Co. 10/1965. "Experimental" birds recorded in the state numbered 5 in 1975, 7 in 1976, and 9 in 1977. Occurrences were mainly confirmed in the middle Rio Grande Valley and vicinity and northward to San Luis, Colorado; also near Hatch 4/1976 and near Las Vegas 11/1977.]

SANDHILL CRANE (*Grus canadensis*). Migrates almost statewide (casual west of the Rio Grande in the northwest and central-western areas); uncommon to locally abundant, at or over lower

to higher elevations. Winters mainly in the middle and lower Rio Grande and lower Pecos valleys, and in lesser numbers near Las Vegas, Tucumcari, Grulla NWR (Roosevelt Co.), Cliff area, and near Columbus (casual to occasional elsewhere); uncommon to locally common, mainly at lower elevations in agricultural regions. Notable winter concentrations occur from Belen area to vicinity of Hatch and from ROSWELL" to Artesia. Casual to occasional at Dixon 11/1972, La Cueva SGR 12/1975, Cedar Crest 10/1972, Upper Mimbres Valley 1/1973, and Cloverdale 10/1975; also Lordsburg area 2/1973, 12/1975, and 11/1976. Northward migration begins in February for the greater Sandhill (*G. c. tabida*).

[COMMON CRANE (*Grus grus*). Hypothetical, judged probable (35); recorded in Chaves Co. 3/1963 (35).]

RALLIDAE. Rails.

*VIRGINIA RAIL (*Rallus limicola*). Summers locally and perhaps resident almost statewide; rare to fairly common in marshland at lower and middle elevations. Less widely recorded in winter, but may be largely overlooked; rare to uncommon in marshes, mainly at lower elevations. Migrates almost statewide, when most frequently recorded; rare to fairly common, mainly in marshland at lower and middle elevations. Eastern limits are the upper Canadian and the middle to lower Pecos valleys. Resident at *Bosque del Apache NWR and apparently near *FARMINGTON", Espanola, and *Bitter Lake NWR. Regular in summer in the *RESERVE" area and at least occasional on the JICARILLA RES.", Parkview (Los Ojos), Albuquerque-Isleta, Bernardo, *LAS CRUCES", and CARLSBAD". Casual to occasional in winter in the Santa Fe and Glenwood areas.

*SORA (*Porzana carolina*). Summers locally and perhaps resident almost statewide; rare to fairly common in marshland at lower and middle elevations. Less widely recorded in winter, but may be largely overlooked; rare to uncommon in marshes, mainly at lower elevations. Migrates almost statewide, when most frequently recorded; rare to fairly common, mainly in marshland at lower and middle elevations. Eastern limits are Clayton and the Pecos Valley. Resident at *Bosque del Apache NWR and apparently near *FARMINGTON", *Espanola, *Bitter Lake NWR, Reserve area, Glenwood, and *LAS CRUCES". At least occasional in summer on the *Jicarilla Res., LA CUEVA SGR", *Albuquerque, Reserve area, Gila Valley (Cliff Dwellings to Redrock), Lake Roberts, and *Rodeo; July records may pertain in part to migrants, e.g. Silver City 7/1962". Casual in winter near Santa Fe.

YELLOW RAIL (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*). Casual at Bitter Lake NWR 2/1942" (17).

PURPLE GALLINULE (*Porphyryla martinica*). Irregular in spring and summer in the southeast and casual elsewhere; rare and very local

mainly in wet areas at lower elevations. Recorded at Bosque del Apache NWR 5/1972, Roswell area 6/1953", 5/1955, 5/1958", and 3/1965; Elida 6/1969'; and Loving 5/1966.

*COMMON GALLINULE (*Gallinula chloropus*). Summers and variably resident in the *San Juan, Rio Grande (*Isleta southward), and Pecos (*BITTER LAKE NWR' south) valleys; rare to fairly common in marshland at lower elevations. Casual to occasional elsewhere, occurring almost statewide; rare and very local, mainly in marshland at lower elevations. First recorded in the state near Las Cruces 7/1928, becoming well-established north to Hatch by 1940 (50); first breeding recorded at Bosque del Apache NWR *1949 (56). First recorded in Pecos Valley 7/1952, breeding by *7/1970'; first in San Juan Valley 1971, breeding *1972. Also recorded Clayton 5-6/1962; Glenwood 7/1971'; Cliff area 1/1962, 5 and 7/1970, and 4-5/1972; Mimbres Valley 11/1973; and San Simon Cienaga 8/1975.

*AMERICAN COOT (*Fulica americana*). Resident almost statewide; rare to common (locally abundant), mainly near water at lower and middle elevations. More widespread in migration, but unrecorded on the eastern plains.

HAEMATOPODIDAE. Oystercatchers.

[AMERICAN OYSTERCATCHER (*Fulica americana*). Hypothetical, judged possible (35); recorded Hidalgo Co. 8/1976.]

CHARADRIIDAE. Plovers.

SEMIPALMATED PLOVER (*Charadrius semipalmatus*). Migrates almost statewide; rare to uncommon and local, mainly near water at lower elevations. Occasional in summer (Bitter Lake NWR) and in winter in the south; rare and very local. First recorded in the state near ANTHONY 9/1939" (50), and in the last decade has become regular in such areas as the San Juan and lower Pecos valleys. Winter reports at Bosque del Apache NWR 2/1973, Las Cruces 11/1974 and near Carlsbad 1/1976.

*SNOWY PLOVER (*Charadrius alexandrinus*). Summers locally in the southeast, west to the ESTANCIA VALLEY" and the *TULAROSA BASIN"; uncommon to fairly common, mainly on alkali lakebeds near water. Casual to occasional in migration in the northeast, extreme north-west, and the southwest; rare to uncommon, mainly near water at lower elevations. Occasional in winter in the southeast; rare near water. Formerly reported to breed at *Bosque del Apache NWR (79), but no recent summer records there. Regular summering areas are LAGUNA DEL PERRO", *BITTER LAKE NWR', *ALAMOGORDO", and near LOVING". Migrates occasionally through the San Juan Valley; casual at La Cueva SGR 4/1973', Bosque del Apache NWR 10/1976, Hurley 5/1961, and Lordsburg 10/1974. Winter records at Roswell 12/1925" and near Loving 1/1975" and 12/1976.

*KILLDEER (*Charadrius vociferus*). Resident almost statewide; rare to common, breeding mainly near water at lower and middle elevations. More widespread in migration and more local and less numerous in winter; rare to common, mainly in open habitats near water at lower and middle elevations. Breeds only locally in dry areas, such as in the eastern plains. Casual at higher elevations, e.g. La Cueva 9/1975 and 7/1976.

*MOUNTAIN PLOVER (*Charadrius montanus*). Summers in the eastern plains (south to *ROSWELL" area) westward locally to the central-western region (*FENCE LAKE" area); rare to fairly common in grasslands at lower and middle elevations. Casual or formerly in summer elsewhere, including westward to the extreme northwest, *SAN AGUSTIN PLAINS", and *ANIMAS" area and southward to the Tularosa Basin and the extreme southeast. Migrates locally almost statewide; rare to fairly common in grasslands at lower and middle elevations. Reported to occur in winter, but no specific records or verification were given (50). Summers regularly in the northeastern plains and locally elsewhere, e.g. *Santo Domingo Pueblo (also see above); casual south of Farmington *6/1974', near Tres Piedras 7/1976, near Estancia 6/1970, and near Rodeo 5/1974. Recorded in the San Agustin Plains *4/1915 (3), *6/1940 (50), and 5/1972, and in the Animas area *1926 (3) and *5/1933" (MVZ). Migrants include Deming area 3/1975".

[AMERICAN GOLDEN PLOVER (*Pluvialis dominica*). Hypothetical, judged probable; recorded in San Juan, Union, Sandoval, Santa Fe, Socorro, Chaves, and Otero cos.]

BLACK-BELLIED PLOVER (*Pluvialis squatarola*). Migrates locally almost statewide; rare to uncommon near water, mainly at lower elevations. Casual to occasional at other seasons. Perhaps most regular in the ROSWELL" area and casual to occasional elsewhere; reported at Farmington 12/1966 (56) and as "occasional summer" at Maxwell NWR (77).

SCOLOPACIDAE. Sandpipers and allies.

RUDDY TURNSTONE (*Arenaria interpres*). Casual in the southeast; rare and very local near water. Recorded at Bitter Lake NWR 5/1971 and near Carlsbad 5/1962"

AMERICAN WOODCOCK (*Philohela minor*). Casual in central-southern area; rare and very local. Recorded near Magdalena 3/1969" (UNM) and near Las Cruces 1/1964" (NMS).

COMMON SNIFE (*Capella gallinago*). Summers in the Chama Valley area and perhaps elsewhere in the central-northern region; rare to uncommon in wet grasslands at middle elevations. Migrates and winters statewide; rare to locally common near water, mainly at lower and middle elevations. Recorded in the Parkview (Los Ojos)

area 7/1975, 5/1976, and 6/1977; also reported as "occasional, summer" at Maxwell NWR (77) and Las Vegas (78), and "rare summer" at Carlsbad Caverns NP (83), but these could refer in part to early migrants.

*LONG-BILLED CURLEW (*Numenius americanus*). Summers locally in the eastern plains (south to *Roswell area); rare to fairly common in grasslands, mainly at lower elevations. Occurs casually to occasionally in summer locally westward to Gallup and the southwest, but except for the Magdalena area (*1967) not known to breed; rare to uncommon in grassland at middle and lower elevations. Migrates west to the Rio Grande Valley and the extreme southwest and occasionally to irregularly elsewhere (e.g. Farmington, Reserve area); rare to fairly common in grassland, at lower and middle elevations. Occasional in winter in the south (Rodeo, Roswell, Carlsbad) and casual in the north (Farmington, Clayton); rare and very local, mainly at lower elevations. Summers most regularly in the northeast and vicinity (e.g. Maxwell NWR, *Clayton, *Las Vegas, Moriarty, *Ft. Summer, Portales area); casual to occasional near Gallup, Albuquerque area, Bernardo SGR, Bosque del Apache NWR, CLOVERDALE", Columbus, MESILLA", Alamo-gordo, Carlsbad, Loving), mainly in July and August.

WHIMBREL (*Numenius phaeopus*). Occasional in spring and casual in autumn migration and summer, mainly in the south; rare and local near water, mainly at lower elevations. Recorded La Cueva SGR 5/1968; Bosque del Apache NWR (79), Roswell area 5/1953, 4/1971, 5/1974 and 6/1974; near Lordsburg 8/1976 and near Hatch 4/1854"(4).

UPLAND SANDPIPER (*Bartramia longicauda*). May have formerly bred in the northeast, but no recent summering reports. Migrates (mainly in autumn) locally in the eastern plains and occasionally westward (to Jicarilla Res., Rio Grande Valley, and Animas area); rare to fairly common, mainly in grassland at lower elevations. Recorded in summer in the Logan-Nara Visa area 6/1924 and 6/1925 (3), but no recent records. Most regular in migration--beginning some years in July--in the lower Pecos Valley.

*SPOTTED SANDPIPER (*Actitis macularia*). Summers locally in the north (west of the plains) and west (south to the *Gila Valley); rare to fairly common along streams at lower and middle elevations. Occasional and local in winter in the south (Cliff, Carlsbad) and casual northward (to Farmington and Espanola); rare near water at lower elevations. Migrates almost statewide, but only occasional in the eastern plains (Lovington, Bell L.); rare to fairly common, mainly near water at lower and middle elevations. Summers most regularly in the Northern and Mogollon highlands and vicinities, in the Rio Grande Valley (south to *Elephant Butte L.), and near *Clayton. Casual to occasional in summer in the Canadian (east to Tucumcari) and Pecos (south to Carlsbad) valleys and elsewhere (e.g. Capitan Mts.), but some of these reports may refer to migrants, which occur as early as July.

SOLITARY SANDPIPER (*Tringa solitaria*). Migrates statewide; rare to uncommon and local, mainly near water at lower elevations. Autumn migration begins in July; casual in June (Las Vegas 1968).

GREATER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa melanoleuca*). Migrates statewide; rare to fairly common, mainly near water at lower elevations. Autumn migration begins in July; casual in June (Bitter Lake NWR 1973; Tularosa 1913). Occasional to irregular in winter (e.g. Farmington, Bosque del Apache NWR, Bitter Lake NWR); rare to uncommon and local.

LESSER YELLOWLEGS (*Tringa flavipes*). Migrates statewide; rare to fairly common, mainly near water at lower elevations. Autumn migration begins in July; casual in June (Portales 1973). Casual to irregular in winter (Albuquerque, Bosque del Apache NWR, Bitter Lake NWR, near Loving).

WILLET (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*). Migrates almost statewide (unreported in the Staked Plains); rare to fairly common, mainly near water at lower and middle elevations. Occasional in June and July (Santa Fe, Patterson L., Bosque del Apache NWR, Bitter Lake NWR); rare to uncommon and very local.

RED KNOT (*Calidris canutus*). Irregular in autumn migration in the east; rare and local near water at lower elevations. Recorded Clayton area 8/1954; Roswell area 8-10/1970, 8-9/1975, 10/1976; and near Carlsbad 9/1962" and 7/1966.

PECTORAL SANDPIPER (*Calidris melanotos*). Migrates statewide, more regular in autumn; rare to uncommon and local near water, mainly at lower elevations. Autumn migration begins in July; casual in June (Rodeo area 1974). Has been verified only in SAN JUAN", SANTA FE", TORRANCE", EDDY", and LEA" cos., but reports come from seven other counties as well.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER (*Calidris fuscicollis*). Migrates in the east (west to the Rio Grande Valley); rare to uncommon and very local, mainly near water. Autumn migration begins in July; casual in June (near Estancia 1951"). A record at Zuni 9/1851" (4) actually refers to the Baird Sandpiper (19), as may one at Albuquerque 8/1851" (3). Has been verified only in TORRANCE" (June) and EDDY" (May) cos., but reports come from six other counties as well.

BAIRD SANDPIPER (*Calidris bairdii*). Migrates statewide (mainly in autumn); rare to fairly common at water, mainly at lower elevations. Autumn migration begins in July. A winter record at Alamogordo 12/1966 (56) is doubtful. Verified autumn records are from MORA", BERNALILLO", CURRY", SOCORRO", GRANT", and EDDY" cos. and in spring in MORA", GRANT", and EDDY" cos.

LEAST SANDPIPER (*Calidris minutilla*). Migrates statewide; rare to common, mainly near water at lower and middle elevations.

Autumn migration begins in July; casual in June (Bitter Lake NWR 1976). Winters in the south, most regularly in the lower RIO GRANDE" and lower PECOS" valleys and casually to occasionally elsewhere in the south (Bosque del Apache NWR, CLIFF", Alamo-gordo); rare to locally common near water.

DUNLIN (*Calidris alpinus*). Migrates and winters locally in the south; rare to uncommon near water at lower elevations. Most regular in the middle-lower RIO GRANDE" and lower PECOS" valleys; casual elsewhere (near Cliff, Bell L.).

SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER (*Calidris pusillus*). Occasional in spring migration in the east; rare and local near water, at lower and middle elevations. Also reported without verification in the middle Rio Grande Valley, including one found dead (saved?) near Socorro 9/1926 (50). Verified records at Las Vegas 4/1917" and 4/1918" (MCZ); Dexter 5/1962" (24); and near Carlsbad 5/1950" (NM). Also reported near Clayton (47) without verification.

WESTERN SANDPIPER (*Calidris mauri*). Migrates statewide; rare to locally common near water, mainly at lower elevations. Autumn migration begins in July. Occasionally reported in winter in the lower Pecos Valley and casually elsewhere (Santa Fe, Alamogordo), but verified only near Loving 1/1975". Verified in migration in SAN JUAN", MORA", SAN MIGUEL", TORRANCE", GRANT", HIDALGO", DONA ANA", OTERO", and EDDY" cos.; also reported in 12 other counties.

SANDERLING (*Calidris albus*). Migrates statewide; rare to uncommon and local near water, mainly at lower elevations. Most regular in the southeast and casual to occasional elsewhere. Autumn migration begins in July. Verified in SAN MIGUEL", TORRANCE", OTERO", and EDDY" cos., and reported in 9 others.

[SHORT-BILLED DOWITCHER (*Limnodromus griseus*). Hypothetical, judged probable (35). Reported in Grant Co. 10/1960 and Eddy Co. 9/1962--with both identifications based on call notes.]

LONG-BILLED DOWITCHER (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*). Migrates statewide; rare to fairly common near water at lower and middle elevations. Autumn migration begins in July. Occasional in winter in the middle Rio Grande and lower Pecos valleys and casually elsewhere (Farmington, Espanola); rare to uncommon and very local.

STILT SANDPIPER (*Micropalama himantopus*). Migrates in the east (west to the Rio Grande Valley), mainly in spring; rare to uncommon near water at lower and middle elevations. Most regular in the lower Pecos Valley and casual to occasional elsewhere. Verified in SANTA FE", MORA", and EDDY" cos., and reported in 6 other counties.

[BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER (*Tryngites subruficollis*), Reported Union Co. 5/1957 (56) but record now withdrawn.]

MARbled GODWIT (*Limosa fedoa*). Migrates statewide; rare to uncommon and local near water, mainly at lower elevations. Appears to be most regular in the middle Rio Grande and lower Pecos valleys; casual to occasional elsewhere. Autumn migration begins in July; casual in June (Bitter Lake NWR 1958). Casual in winter (Bosque del Apache NWR 2/1961').

HUDSONIAN GODWIT (*Limosa haemasticta*). Occasional in migration in the east; rare and very local near water. (Recorded near Estancia 5/1951 (NM); Bitter Lake NWR 5/1958 (56) and 10/1975; and near Carlsbad 9/1967.

RECURVIROSTRIDAE. Avocets, stilts.

*AMERICAN AVOCET (*Recurvirostra americana*). Summers in the northeast and the Pecos Valley, westward locally to the Rio Grande Valley and the *Jicarilla Res. (casual to occasional elsewhere); rare to fairly common, nesting on ponds at lower and middle elevations. Migrates statewide, very local in many areas (e.g. central-western); rare to fairly common near water at lower and middle elevations. Migration appears to begin in July. Casual in December at Bitter Lake NWR (1954, 1965). Summers most regularly at *Burford L., *Maxwell NWR, *Bosque del Apache NWR, *Bitter Lake NWR, and perhaps the *Clayton and *Carlsbad areas; casual to occasional in June at Wagon Mound (1973), La Cueva SGR (1972), Tucumcari L. (*1972), Portales (1973), Lordsburg (1968'), and White Sands NM (1973). Areas of infrequent occurrence include in migration at Los Alamos, Torrance, near Zuni, Roberts L., Cliff, Redrock, and Bell L.

*BLACK-NECKED STILT (*Himantopus mexicanus*). Summers in the northeast and the Pecos Valley area, westward locally to the Rio Grande Valley vicinity (casual elsewhere); rare to fairly common, nesting on ponds at lower elevations. Migrates through the above area and westward casually to the extreme northwest and the extreme southwest; rare to fairly common near water, mainly at lower elevations. Casual in December near Loving (1975). Summers most regularly in the middle Rio Grande Valley (*La Joya SGR to *BOSQUE DEL APACHE NWR'), *Bitter Lake NWR, and in the *Carlsbad area; occasional near *Clayton, *Las Vegas area, *Albuquerque, near *LAS CRUCES", and *White Sands NM. Casual in June near Espanola 1976 and in the Mimbres Valley 1921" (CNH); casual in spring at Shiprock 1975, Tucumcari 1974, and Lordsburg 1973.

PHALAROPODIDAE. Phalaropes.

RED PHALAROPE (*Phalaropus fulicarius*). Casual in autumn in the south; very rare and local at water. Recorded near Lordsburg 9/1975 and near Carlsbad 9/1962" (NM).

WILSON PHALAROPE (*Steganopus tricolor*). Increasingly frequent and widespread in summer (June-July), but no evidence of breeding; rare to fairly common on water at lower and middle elevations. Migrates statewide, perhaps more numerous in spring; rare to locally abundant on water at lower and middle elevations. Reported casually in winter in the southeast, but unverified. Summer records are virtually statewide (south to Tres Hermanas, Alamogordo, and Carlsbad) over the last decade. Winter records at Bitter Lake NWR 2-3/1974 and near Loving 1/1975--the latter pertaining to "phalarope species" but probably the present form.

NORTHERN PHALAROPE (*Lobipes lobatus*). Migrates almost statewide in late summer and autumn; rare to locally common at water at lower and middle elevations. Occasional in May in the west and casual at Bitter Lake NWR (1976); rare to fairly common at water at lower and middle elevations. May records in the west in Farmington area (1972 and 1976), Jemez Mts. (1974"), Cuba (1974), and near Silver City (1976). A bird reported as this species in San Juan Co. 11/1937 (24) is now regarded as uncertain--more like a Red Phalarope.

STERCORARIIDAE. Jaegers.

[POMARINE JAEGER (*Stercorarius pomarinus*). Hypothetical, judged probable (35); reported Chaves Co. 5/1967' and 9/1970.]

[PARASITIC JAEGER (*Stercorarius parasiticus*). Hypothetical, judged questionable (35); reported Rio Arriba Co. 11/1970, Union Co. (47), and Chaves Co. 8/1952.]

LONG-TAILED JAEGER (*Stercorarius longicaudus*). Casual at Bosque del Apache NWR 8/1956" (US).

LARIDAE. Gulls, terns.

GLAUCOUS GULL (*Larus glaucescens*). Casual at Ute L. 3/1976'.

[GLAUCOUS-WINGED GULL (*Larus glaucescens*). Hypothetical, judged questionable (35); reported McKinley Co. 1/1974 (56) and Chaves Co. 12/1955 (56).]

[WESTERN GULL (*Larus occidentalis*). Hypothetical, judged questionable (35); reported Union Co., 10-11/1954 (56), and Chaves Co. 12/1955 (56) and 12/1967 (56). A report from Eddy Co. 12/1966 (56) was later retracted (56).]

HERRING GULL (*Larus argentatus*). Apparently migrates and winters almost statewide; rare to uncommon and local near water, mainly at lower elevations. Reported in summer at Maxwell NWR (77) and Las Vegas NWR (78), but this requires confirmation. Verified only in the "ELEPHANT BUTTE"-CABALLO" lakes area of Sierra Co.; also reported in 10 other counties.

THAYER GULL (*Larus thayeri*). Casual to occasional in the lower Rio Grande Valley, but probably confused with other species; rare and local near water. Verified records at Caballo L. 1/1963" (NMS) and near Hatch 10/1975" (US); possible sighting also at Elephant Butte L. 2/1976 and Las Cruces 3/1976,

CALIFORNIA GULL (*Larus californicus*). Occasional in spring-summer in the north and casual in the southeast; rare to uncommon and local near water at lower and middle elevations. Recorded at Heron L. 7/1975' near Espanola 3/1960, Eagle Nest L. 6/1976, and near Carlsbad 11/1942; the last involved the recovery of a bird banded in Utah 6/1942 (34a).

RING-BILLED GULL (*Larus delawarensis*). Irregular in summer almost statewide, but no evidence of breeding; rare to uncommon near water at lower and middle elevations. Migrates and winters almost statewide; rare to locally common, mainly near water at lower and middle elevations. Most summer records appear to pertain to subadults, and breeding is not suspected in the state; most regular in the north (e.g. San Juan Valley, Jicarilla Res. and vicinity, Eagle Nest L., Las Vegas area, Bitter Lake NWR), and casual to occasional elsewhere (Maxwell NWR, Tucumcari L., Patterson L.).

LAUGHING GULL (*Larus atricilla*). Casual in the southwest at Wall L. 12/1957" (UM); also reported near Ft. Wingate 6/1876 (18), but record not known to have been verified.

FRANKLIN GULL (*Larus pipixcan*). Irregular in summer in recent years (mainly in the east and north), but no evidence of breeding; rare to uncommon near water at lower and middle elevations. Migrates almost statewide; rare to fairly common locally, typically near water at lower and middle elevations. Reported near Carlsbad 1/1965 and in late autumn (83), but this requires confirmation. June and/or July reports include Farmington area 1976, Regina 1976, Jicarilla Res. 1918", Eagle Nest L. 1976, La Cueva SGR 1972, Las Vegas NWR (78), Elida area 1973, Bitter Lake NWR 1973 and 1974, and Alamogordo 1973.

BONAPARTE GULL (*Larus philadelphia*). Casual in summer in the San Juan Valley (1972 and 1973) and irregular in winter in the south; rare to uncommon and local near water, mainly at lower elevations. Occasional to irregular in winter (mainly December) in the lower Pecos Valley (Roswell area southward) and casual in the Rio Grande Valley (Bosque del Apache NWR 1971 and Elephant Butte L. 1/1965").

HEERMAN GULL (*Larus heermanni*). Casual near Silver City 3/1919" (CNH).

SABINE GULL (*Xema sabini*). Irregular in autumn migration in the middle Rio Grande and lower Pecos valleys and casual elsewhere; rare and very local near water, at lower elevations. Casual near

Loving 6/1971. Casual near Farmington 9/1975 and near Portales 10/1973" (ENM); also recorded at ALBUQUERQUE", BITTER LAKE NWR, CABALLO L.", and near CARLSBAD".

[BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE (*Rissa tridactyla*). Hypothetical, judged probable (33); recorded Socorro Co. 11-12/1971, 11/1972 and 10/1976--reliable?]

FORSTER TERN (*Sterna forsteri*). Occasional in summer in the north and the Rio Grande and Pecos valleys, but no evidence of breeding; rare to uncommon and local near water, mainly at lower elevations. Migrates almost statewide; rare to fairly common locally near water at lower and middle elevations. Occasional in summer in the San Juan Valley and at Bitter Lake NWR; casual in June and/or July at Bosque del Apache NWR (1976), Elephant Butte L. (1975), and near Loving (1965).

COMMON TERN (*Sterna hirundo*). One confirmed record near Farmington 8/1976" (US); otherwise reported at Bosque del Apache NWR and in the lower Pecos Valley, but this requires confirmation. A record of one taken near Carlsbad 5/1963" (56) actually refers to the preceding species (NM).

*LEAST TERN (*Sterna albifrons*). Summers at *BITTER LAKE NWR"; rare to uncommon, breeding on bare ground near water. Casual in May at Bosque del Apache NWR 1952 (56) and near Carlsbad 1963" (NM). First record at *BITTER LAKE NWR" 6/1950 (71), and confirmed breeding there *6/1951 (51).

CASPIAN TERN (*Sterna caspia*). Occasional in autumn migration at Bitter Lake NWR (1957, 1967, 1970, 1977') and casual there and elsewhere at other seasons; rare and very local near water, mainly at lower elevations. Reported near Farmington 6/1974', Albuquerque 3/1965 (56), Elephant Butte L. area 2/1942 (17). and near Carlsbad 4/1973.

BLACK TERN (*Chlidonias niger*). Irregular in summer--especially in recent years--in the north and from the Rio Grande to the Pecos Valley, but no evidence of breeding; rare to uncommon and local near water at lower and middle elevations. Migrates statewide; rare to locally fairly common, mainly near water at lower and middle elevations. Most frequent in summer in the San Juan Valley, Jicarilla Res., middle Rio Grande Valley (Albuquerque to Bosque del Apache NWR), and at Bitter Lake NWR; casual to occasional at Las Vegas, Tucumcari L., ESTANCIA", Elephant Butte L., Alamogordo, and near CARLSBAD".

RYNCHOPIDAE. Skimmers.

[BLACK SKIMMER (*Rynchops niger*). Hypothetical, judged probable (35); recorded Eddy Co. 8/1964.]