

CINCLIDAE. Dippers.

*DIPPER (*Cinclus mexicanus*). Resident in the *NORTHERN", *MOGOLLON", and SACRAMENTO" highlands; rare to fairly common along streams in mountains--mainly at middle and higher elevations. In migration and winter moves into streams bordering the breeding range, and occasionally to irregularly to montane streams elsewhere (Navajo L. and in the Chuska, SANDIA", San Francisco, SAN MATEO", Black, Organ, and Guadalupe mts.; rare to uncommon and local, mainly near water. Casual at lower elevations in the north and southwest. Casual at Dixon 10/1970, near Cliff autumn/1970, and near Deming 11/1970 (--reliable?).

TROGLODYTIDAE. Wrens.

*HOUSE WREN (*Troglodytes aedon*). Summers in mountainous areas and locally in northern river valleys; rare to common in forests, and in the north down locally into lowland riparian woodland (San Juan and upper Rio Grande valleys). Migrates statewide, including in the lowlands to the eastern plains (Clayton, Portales area, near HOBBS"); rare to common in from lowland shrubland up into forests. Irregular in winter in the south and occasionally northward to the upper Rio Grande Valley (casual San Juan Valley); rare to uncommon and local in wooded areas, mainly at lower elevations. Eastern limits in summer are Sierra Grande, the *SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS.", and the mountains of the southeast. Has bred in residential areas in *Los Alamos and *Santa Fe (44). Verified in winter only at Percha Dam SP 12/1974", but also occasionally reported at Espanola, Santa Fe, Albuquerque, Socorro area, Roswell, Cliff, Silver City, Cloverdale, Las Cruces, and near Carlsbad; casual near Farmington 2-3/1974.

WINTER WREN (*Troglodytes troglodytes*). Irregular in migration and winter almost statewide (northeast and Pecos Valley west to the Northern and Mogollon highlands and vicinity); rare and very local in wooded areas at middle and lower elevations. A summer record at Los Alamos (7/1968) is doubtful. Mainly recorded in the period October-February, occasionally to April or May at Clayton (1973) and Cliff (1975); reports in the Sacramento Mts. 9/1902 (3) and 9/1970 require verification. Occurrence verified only at Cedar Crest 11/1969" (NM), but also reported from at least 12 other counties (including in the Jemez Mts., Clayton area, Las Vegas, Rio Grande Valley and vicinity south to Elephant Butte L., San Francisco and Gila valleys, and in the Guadalupe Mts.).

*BEWICK WREN (*Thryomanes bewickii*). Resident in the south and summers (usually resident) locally northward to the *SAN JUAN" and *DRY CIMARRON" valleys; rare to common from evergreen woodland, locally down into lowland riparian woodland (i.e. in the vicinities of the *MOGOLLON" and *SACRAMENTO" highlands). Eastern limits of residency (or summering) are the *Clayton area,

the lower *Canadian Valley and vicinity, and the mountains of the southeast. In migration and winter moves to lower elevations in the north and into lowlands statewide, including in the eastern plains (east to Boone's Draw, BELL L.); rare to common in shrublands and wooded areas. Status of this species remains poorly known north of the southern two tiers of counties, e.g. in the Northern Highlands and vicinity and in the northwest (south of the *SAN JUAN VALLEY"). There are northern resident/summer records for *SAN JUAN", *Rio Arriba, Colfax, *UNION", McKinley, Sandoval, HARDING", San Miguel, *Quay, VALENCIA", *BERNALILLO", and Guadalupe cos. In addition, there are northern migration/winter records for Los Alamos, Santa Fe, Mora, Torrance, and DeBaca cos., including in the nonbreeding areas such as the vicinity of the Rio Grande (Espanola southward) and Pecos (El Pueblo southward) valleys.

CAROLINA WREN (*Thryothorus ludovicianus*). Casual in the east, west to the middle Rio Grande Valley; rare and very local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Recorded at Clayton 11/1969 and apparently in summer (15); Sandia Mts. 2-5/1958'; Bosque del Apache NWR 7/1955 (56) and earlier (50); Roswell area 5/1951 (56) and 2/1973; and Carlsbad Caverns NP 9, 11/1972. A specimen attributed to New Mexico (4) was not mentioned by the collector (25, 28) and is doubtfully from the state.

*CACTUS WREN (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*). Resident in the southern lowlands, northward locally to the lower Gila (*CLIFF" area), middle Rio Grande (*SOCORRO" area), lower Pecos (*Roswell area) and vicinities, and the Carrizozo and Hobbs areas; rare to common in microphyll shrubland, upward locally into evergreen woodland (Magdalena, CLAUNCH", *SILVER CITY" areas). Occasional elsewhere, including an unverified report of nesting near Clayton (47). Occasional in migration/winter at Bitter Lake NWR, where not known to nest; peripheral reports include Glenwood area 11/1906 (3), Ladron Mts. 9/1977, and near Corona 6/1977.

*LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN (*Cistothorus palustris*). Occasional in summer in the northwest (reported casually elsewhere), but the only verified breeding records are in the SAN JUAN VALLEY' (6-8/1971, 6/1972, *6/1976'); rare and local in marshes at lower to middle elevations. In migration and winter occurs almost statewide, including to the northeast and Pecos Valley (casual Tucumcari 5/1972); rare to fairly common in marshes, in winter mainly at lower elevations. Said to have nested on the Jicarilla Res. and near Grants (50), but the basis for this statement is not substantiated by details; an old nest was found at the former site 10/1904 (3), but this does not prove breeding. Casual in summer near Clayton (15--reliable?), Bosque del Apache NWR 7/1968, Elephant Butte L. 6/1971 (43), and at Lake Roberts 6/1976; no evidence of breeding in these areas.

[SHORT-BILLED MARSH WREN (*Cistothorus platensis*), Hypothetical, judged probable (35); recorded Chaves Co, 12/1970, 2, 4/1971, 4/1971, 12/1974, 12/1975, and as "uncommon, summer" (--reliable?),]

*CANYON WREN (*Catherpes mexicanus*). Resident in the south and summers (variably and perhaps mainly resident) northward; rare to fairly common in canyon areas, mainly at middle elevations, Eastern limits are the Dry Cimarron, upper (and lower?) Canadian and middle Pecos (south to Sumner L.) valleys, and the mountains of the southeast. In migration and winter at least irregularly moves to lower breeding elevations (mainly in the north?) and occasionally to lowland areas (Albuquerque, Bitter Lake NWR, Pleasanton); rare to fairly common on cliffs or structures in open habitats. The degree to which this species is resident and/or migrates is still poorly known.

*ROCK WREN (*Salpinctes obsoletus*). Resident in the south and at lower elevations in the north, and summers locally to higher elevations (e.g. *NORTHERN HIGHLANDS"); rare to fairly common in rocky areas, mainly in open habitats. Eastern limits of residency are the *DRY CIMARRON", lower Canadian, and *PECOS" valleys. In migration and winter occurs more widely, including at least occasionally in the eastern plains (Portales, Jal); rare to fairly common (least numerous in winter), usually in rocky areas or similar sites in open habitats.

MIMIDAE. Thrashers and allies.

*NORTHERN MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus polyglottos*). Summers and migrates statewide; rare to common, breeding from lowland shrublands up into evergreen woodland and locally in pine forest (e.g. Los Alamos, Luna, Apache Creek). Migrants occasionally occur at higher elevations (e.g. Mogollon, Pinos Altos, Sacramento mts.) where rare and very local. Winters locally in the south, and northward occasionally to the San Juan, upper Rio Grande (north to Espanola area), and Dry Cimarron valleys; rare to uncommon and local, generally in wooded habitats at lower elevations (the species is notably inconspicuous in winter and may be overlooked to a degree then).

*GRAY CATBIRD (*Dumetella carolinensis*). Summers locally in the *NORTHERN HIGHLANDS" and vicinity, and in recent years in the middle Rio Grande Valley (south to *Albuquerque area); rare to fairly common in riparian shrubland/woodland at lower and middle elevations. Occasional in summer in the MOGOLLON HIGHLANDS" and east of the Rio Grande Valley, but no evidence of breeding in such areas; and presumably these are late migrants. Migrates almost statewide (east to Clayton, Portales and Bell L.), but only occasional west of the Jicarilla Res., the middle Rio Grande (south of Albuquerque), and lower Pecos valleys. Reported casually in winter, but no verified record: Las Vegas 12/1975, Bosque del Apache NWR 12/1963 (56), near Loving 12/1965 (56--reliable?), and Rattlesnake Springs 2/1976. Southern breeding limits outside the Rio Grande Valley are the *Jicarilla Res.,

*Santa Fe area, and near *Pecos; casual near Jemez Springs 7/1976. May breed also in the upper San Francisco Valley-Mogollon Mt. area, where recorded 5-6/1928", 6/1955, and 6/1972'. Occasional June (probably nonbreeding) records in the SANDIA"-MANZANO" mts. and in the lower Pecos Valley (Roswell to CARLSBAD"). Occasional in migration in the San Juan Valley, and casual at Chaco Canyon NM (59), near Grants 5/1972, Cliff 5/1973, and Carrizalillo Spring 5/1973.

*BROWN THRASHER (*Toxostoma rufum*). Summers occasionally and locally in the east (*Clayton and in the Pecos Valley) and casually farther west; rare and very local in residential areas and shrubland/woodland, mainly at lower elevations. Migrates and winters irregularly(?) almost statewide, less numerous westwardly; rare to uncommon in shrubland and woodlands at lower and middle elevations. Summer records in probable breeding areas are at Clayton *1965 (56) and otherwise (15), Ft. Sumner 6/1972; Roswell area 6/1974 and 6/1976; and Carlsbad 1955 (50). Casual at Albuquerque 6/1972, Los Lunas 6/1971; El Morro NM 8/1967 (56), Fence L. 6/1972"; near Magdalena 6/1974; and near Silver City 8/1972. Western records in migration/winter include Farmington 3/1964, 4/1970, and 9/1974; Chaco Canyon NM "fall" (59); Reserve 11/1953 (56); Cliff 5/1975; Lake Roberts 10/1971; Silver City 4/1971'; and Carrizalillo Spring 2, 10/1973.

*BENDIRE THRASHER (*Toxostoma bendirei*). Summers and migrates in the northwestern and central-western region (east to the vicinities of FARMINGTON", *SANTA FE", *ALBUQUERQUE", and *CLAUNCH"--casual elsewhere) and in the extreme southwest (casual near *KINGSTON"); rare to fairly common in microphyll shrubland in the extreme southwest and in lowland-midland shrubland, juniper-woodland, and adjacent habitats to the north. Occasional in late autumn-winter in the extreme southwest and casual at Santa Fe 12/1977; rare and very local in shrubland/woodland. Reported without details at Carlsbad Caverns NP "January" (83), which is doubtful. The wide extent of the range north of the extreme southwest has only recently become appreciated (20), although the species was recorded in the Gallup area in 1938 (29). Summering areas include the *San Agustin Plains and large areas to the north; the Rio Grande Valley is apparently not occupied, although areas east of it are (e.g. south of *SANTA FE" and in the vicinity of *CLAUNCH"). The range in the extreme southwest is spotty, including regularly in the *RODEO" and *ANTELOPE WELLS" area and occasionally near CLIFF", Lordsburg (regular?), HACHITA", Carrizalillo Spring, and apparently Deming; casual near Kingston 6, *8/1940 (NMS). Late records are Rodeo area 1/1974 and 12/1975, and near Antelope Wells 11/1976" (DM). Casual records include Los Alamos 5/1971 and Bosque del Apache NWR 5/1972.

*CURVE-BILLED THRASHER (*Toxostoma curvirostre*). Resident in the south, and summers (variably resident?) northward to the *SAN FRANCISCO" (*Glenwood), middle Rio Grande (north to the

*SOCORRO" area), Canadian (*CONCHAS L."), and the *DRY CIMARRON" valleys and vicinities (--casual farther north); rare to common in shrubland and open woodlands at lower and (locally) middle elevations--particularly where there are cholla cacti (*Opuntia* spp.). Less numerous and less widespread northward and in the eastern plains (e.g. *Elida area), although habitat in the former area appears extensive. Populations in some northern areas may be at least partially migratory (e.g. *SANTA FE" area), while others are at least partially resident (e.g. *CLAYTON" and vicinity); however, the situation is not well-studied. Late autumn/winter records in the north include El Pueblo 1/1973, Tucumcari 11/1970", and Sandia Mts. winter 1969-70 (--also summer 1970). Casual northward at Wagon Mount 6/1971 and 6/1976; Bernalillo 6/1974; and Apache Creek 7/1973. A bird banded at *SILVER CITY" 9/1960 was recovered in Chihuahua 12/1960 (56), showing that dispersal occurs even in southern populations.

*CRISSAL THRASHER (*Toxostoma dorsale*). Resident in the south, northward including to the lower San Francisco (irregular), middle Rio Grande (*SOCORRO" area), and lower Pecos (*ROSWELL" area) valleys, as well as disjunctly in the *SANDIA MTS."; rare to fairly common in microphyll shrubland, up locally into evergreen shrubland. Other northern peripheral localities include the Cliff area, *SILVER CITY", Mimbres Valley, CARRIZOZO", and the JAL" area; casual at Gran Quivira (--reliable?). A record at Clayton (47) has been retracted.

*SAGE THRASHER (*Oreoscoptes montanus*). Summers in the northwest, southward locally to the *San Agustin Plains (92 --regular?) and eastward to the vicinity of the upper Rio Grande Valley (south to the *Santa Fe area); rare to fairly common in shrubland--including mainly big sagebrush areas. Casual in summer elsewhere in the north--e.g. Clayton area (15)--but these records may refer to migrants, especially in July. Migrates statewide, including in the eastern plains; rare to fairly common, mainly in shrubby habitats at lower and middle elevations. Winters in the south, northward locally to Gallup (regular?), Espanola, and Roswell--and casually at Farmington 2/1971 and Clayton 2/1970; rare to fairly common in shrubland at lower and (locally) middle elevations. Summers most regularly in the sagebrush areas from the Navajo Res. eastward to the *TAOS" area; less regular southward, including near Fence L. 7/1968 and 6/1977; and near Datil *6/1975 (93). Other breeding localities are in the *Gallup and *Mt. Taylor areas.

TURDIDAE. Thrushes.

*AMERICAN ROBIN (*Turdus migratorius*). Summers in montane areas and down locally into the lowlands almost statewide; rare to common in forest, riparian woodland, residential areas, and adjacent habitats. Infrequent in summer in the southern lowlands away from river valleys--casual Alamogordo 1973; in the plains

regular only in the extreme northeast (*Clayton, *Des Moines)--casual Portales *1971. Migrates and winters statewide, at the latter season typically in wooded areas; rare to locally abundant--especially in areas of juniper, Russian olive, and other wild fruiting trees. In the breeding season generally frequents areas where mud is available for nests, including at least locally in lowland river valleys and residential areas, e.g. *SAN JUAN", *DRY CIMARRON", upper Canadian, Rio Grande (south to *LAS CRUCES"), Pecos (south to *Carlsbad area), *San Francisco, and *GILA" valleys. Summering in some (many?) lowland areas may be of recent occurrence (e.g. *Portales, Alamogordo, *Carlsbad), but in others it is more longterm, e.g. Las Cruces 7/1920" (MCZ). Daily altitudinal shifts have been noted in some areas in winter (e.g. Jemez and Sandia mts.), with birds feeding in juniper woodland and roosting in montane forests.

VARIED THRUSH (*Ixoreus naevius*). Casual; rare and very local in migration and winter. One confirmed record: Albuquerque 10/1976" (NM); also reported near Espanola 4-5/1973' (record rejected by N.M.O.S. Bird Committee), Bandelier NM 10/1976, Santa Fe 11/1976, Elephant Butte L. area 12/1916 (3), and at Rattlesnake Springs "November" (83)--reliable?

WOOD THRUSH (*Hylocichla mustelina*). Casual at Los Alamos 10/1956', Clayton 5/1973 (56), and Roswell 11/1961 (56).

*HERMIT THRUSH (*Catharus guttatus*). Summers in mountains statewide, from the *ANIMAS" and *Guadalupe ranges northward (including on Sierra Grande); uncommon to common in spruce-fir, fir, and adjacent pine forests and riparian woodlands. Migrates statewide, including in the eastern plains (east to CLAYTON", PORTALES", and BELL L."); rare to common from wooded lowlands to higher elevations. Migrants occasionally persist into June in non-breeding areas (e.g. BOONE'S DRAW" 1975). Winters in the south, northward locally to the Glenwood, Espanola, Las Vegas, and Roswell areas; rare to uncommon, mainly in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations.

*SWAINSON THRUSH (*Catharus ustulatus*). Summers in the *NORTHERN HIGHLANDS" (*San Juan, *Jemez, western *SANGRE DE CRISTO' mts.)--casual Mogollon Mts. 6/1964" (UM); rare to uncommon and local in spruce-fir and fir forest and adjacent riparian woodland. Migrates statewide, including in the eastern plains (east to CLAYTON", BOONE'S DRAW", and BELL L.") and southern lowlands (e.g. CARRIZALILLO SPRING"); rare to locally common--more numerous in the east and in the spring--from lowland woodlands to higher elevations. Migrants persist into June, even in the eastern plains and southern highlands. Reported at Santa Fe 12/1958 (56) and 3/1966 and at Silver City 3/1968 (56), but winter/early spring records are unlikely and require substantiation.

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH (*Catharus minimus*). Casual at Clayton 5/1971" (US); also reported there 5/1967 (56) and 5/1969, and at Roswell 5/1967 (56), but additional confirmation is needed.

VEERY (*Catharus fuscescens*). Occasional in spring migration in the extreme east, and reported in summer farther west--including in the Manzano Mts. 6/1972' (song of single bird recorded--probably a late migrant); rare and very local in wooded areas. Verified at Clayton 5/1971" (US) and 5/1972', and reported there at other times (47); casual at Boone's Draw 5/1975'. Purportedly present in the Jemez Mts.*8/1910 and in the Sangre de Cristo Mts. (Taos Co.) 7/1904 (3), but the records were not detailed and are questionable.

*EASTERN BLUEBIRD (*Sialia sialis*). Bred at Rattlesnake Springs 3/1975 (75) and 5/1975'; rare and local in lowland riparian woodland. Migrates and winters in the east, and west occasionally to irregularly to Clayton, the Rio Grande Valley (Española southward), and the GILA VALLEY"; rare to locally fairly common in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. First recorded at La Cueva SGR 3/1943" (UM) but more westerly records date from 1-2/1964" (NM); most frequent in the southeastern lowlands (CARLSBAD" area), but has been verified also near ALBUQUERQUE", LOS LUNAS', BERNARDO', LAS CRUCES" area, and in the Silver City area 2/1964"--also recorded 11/1965 and winter 1975-76. All specimens examined to date have been the eastern race (*S. s. sialis*).

*WESTERN BLUEBIRD (*Sialia mexicana*). Resident in mountainous areas almost statewide, from the *MOGOLLON PLATEAU" and *GUADALUPE MTS."--casual Animas Mts. *7/1976--northward; rare to common, summering in forests and down into pinyon-juniper woodland (only locally so in southernmost region) and very locally into lowland riparian woodland (NAVAJO L."--casually *Socorro area). Eastern limits in summer are the eastern slopes of the *SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS."--casual Sierra Grande 7/1976--and the mountains of the southeast; occasional in the extreme southwest in the Mule Mts. 6/1972 and *6/1974. In migration and winter moves more widely into evergreen woodlands and adjacent habitats, and irregularly into the lowlands--including east to Clayton and the lower Pecos Valley, and south to the lower RIO GRANDE VALLEY"; rare to common, mainly in wooded areas containing junipers, mistletoe, and other wild fruit plants. Occurs regularly in migration/winter in the extreme southwest--including near Cloverdale as late as 5/1928" (CNH)--and at least occasionally south to LAS CRUCES", Alamogordo, and the Carlsbad area. Casual eastward to Ragland 2/1976, but may be more frequent there and elsewhere in the lower Canadian Basin.

*MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD (*Sialia currucoides*). Resident in mountainous areas almost statewide, from the *MOGOLLON" and *SACRAMENTO" highlands northward--casually near Las Cruces 6/1903" (NMS); rare to common from timberline (summer) down into pinyon-juniper woodland (only locally so in southernmost region). Eastern limits in summer are Sierra Grande, upper Canadian Valley and vicinity (regular?), and the *Gallina and *Sacramento mts. area. In migration and winter moves more widely into other wooded areas (and out of higher elevations), including irregularly into the

lowlands--occasionally east to Clayton, the lower Canadian Basin, and the Pecos Valley--casual Portales 1-2/1972-- and south to the extreme southwest (e.g. Cloverdale, HACHITA"), LAS CRUCES", and the Carlsbad area. Southern areas occupied in summer are the San Mateo, MOGOLLON", *Black, *WHITE", and *SACRAMENTO" ranges; has bred near *Silver City (3), but no recent summer records there. A notable lowland invasion occurred in the state in winter 1974-75.

*TOWNSEND SOLITAIRE (*Myadestes townsendi*). Summers in mountains from the *MOGOLLON" and *SACRAMENTO" highlands northward--casual elsewhere; rare to fairly common from timberline down locally into pine forest. Eastern limits are the *SANGRE DE CRISTO", and *Sandia mts., and southern ones are the *MOGOLLON", *BLACK", and *WHITE" ranges--casual in the Pinos Altos Mts. *7/1959 and 6/1971 and the Animas Mts. 6/1939" (CM). In migration and winter moves into wooded areas at middle and (irregularly) lower elevations--including eastward in the lowlands to the Clayton area and the Pecos Valley (casual Portales 4/1972) and in the south; rare to common, mainly in areas with junipers and other wild fruiting plants. Occasional migrants occur in non-breeding areas as early as July or August, e.g. Los Alamos, Cedar Crest, near Reserve, Glenwood.

SYLVIIDAE. Gnatcatchers and kinglets.

*BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER (*Polioptila caerulea*). Summers almost statewide, northward locally to the *San Juan, upper Rio Grande (*DIXON" area), and Canadian (*SABINOSO", *MONTROYA") valleys and vicinities (eastward to the GUADALUPE MTS." in the south--occasionally the Roswell area); rare to locally common in evergreen shrubland/woodland. Migrates widely in the above area, and in the eastern plains (occasionally east to Clayton, Portales, and Bell L.) and other lowlands; rare to common in shrublands/woodlands at lower and middle elevations. Reported without verification in winter in the south (Bosque del Apache NWR, San Andres NWR, Alamogordo--casual at Albuquerque 2-3/1966), and probably does occur rarely then in lowland shrubland (however, see following species).

*BLACK-TAILED GNATCATCHER (*Polioptila melanura*). Resident in the middle and lower Rio Grande Valley and vicinity (*BOSQUE DEL APACHE NWR" to *LAS CRUCES") and probably at least occasionally elsewhere in the southwest (also reported without verification in the southeastern lowlands)--but status generally poorly known; rare to fairly common in microphyll shrublands and occasionally in adjacent habitats. Reports in the Gallup area 7/1864 and 7/1909 (8) are undetailed and are among those that are particularly questionable; casual at Albuquerque 12/1961 (56--reliable?). Additional verified records are from the extreme southwest near Rodeo 11/1966" (NM) and at Hachita 3/1886 (CM), but the species has not been found in that area consistently; other records in the area are in the lower Gila Valley (north to the Cliff area)

2/1962 (56), 5/1971, 5/1973, and 7/1975 (also gnatcatcher sp. 12/1974)--as well as near RODEO" 9/1977 and near HACHITA" 5/1965. In the southeast, the first reports--which are rather offhand and undetailed--are in the Carlsbad area 7-8/1901 and 12/1916 (3); otherwise recorded there at Carlsbad Caverns NP as "Rare... throughout most of year. Has nested," (83--reliable?); near Loving 12/1965 (56), and Bitter Lake NWR 3/1964 (56). There are also gnatcatcher sp. records in the Carlsbad area 12/1973 (56) and 2/1976 (56), but these could refer to the present species--if it actually does occur in the southeast (which is likely though unconfirmed)--or the previous one.

*GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET (*Regulus satrapa*). Resident in mountains from the MOGOLLON" and SACRAMENTO" highlands northward; rare to fairly common in spruce-fir and (locally) fir forests. In migration and winter irregularly moves into other montane areas and occasionally into lowlands, including east to Clayton and the Pecos Valley area (Roswell, Carlsbad)--casual Boone's Draw 9/1976--and southern lowlands (near ANTELOPE WELLS", Las Cruces); rare to fairly common in wooded or forested areas. Presumably resident in the Jemez, *SANGRE DE CRISTO", MOGOLLON", and WHITE" mts.; casual elsewhere in summer, including Mt. Taylor 6/1972" (A. Rea Coll.), and the Sandia 6/1964, Tularosa 7/1973, Pinos Altos 7/1972, and Black 6/1969 ranges.

*RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET (*Regulus calendula*). Summers in mountains from the *MOGOLLON" and SACRAMENTO" highlands northward; rare to locally common in spruce-fir and fir forests. In migration moves into the lowlands, including irregularly(?) and in small numbers in the eastern plains (e.g. Clayton, Portales, Bell L.); rare to common from forests down into lowland woodlands. Winters in the south, northward locally to the San Juan, upper Rio Grande (Espanola area), and Mora (LA CUEVA SGR") valleys and at least to Bell L. in the eastern plains; rare to fairly common from lowland woodlands up locally into forest--most numerous in the south and at lower and (locally) middle elevations. Summers on Sierra Grande and in the San Juan, JEMEZ", *SANGRE DE CRISTO", *SANDIA", *MOGOLLON", *Black, and WHITE" ranges, and at least occasionally on Mt. Taylor and in the ZUNI" and San Mateo mts.; casual Pinos Altos Mts. 6/1973.

MOTACILLIDAE. Pipits.

*WATER PIPIT (*Anthus spinoletta*). Summers in the *SANGRE DE CRISTO" and WHITE" (regular?) mts.; rare to common above timberline in alpine tundra. Occasional elsewhere in the western mountains in summer (June-August), but no evidence of breeding there. Migrates statewide, including eastward at least occasionally and in small numbers to the eastern plains (Clayton, Glida area, Hobbs, BELL L."); rare to common from lower up locally to higher elevations in open habitats--frequently near water. Winters in the south, northward locally to the San Juan, upper Rio Grande (Espanola area southward) valleys, LAS VEGAS", and

Bell L. in the eastern plains; rare to fairly common, at lower and (locally) middle elevations near water. Occasional in summer in the San Juan Mts. and vicinity 8/1952" (MVZ) and 8/1975; casual on the Jicarilla Res. 7/1972, Jemez Mts, 8/1939" (CM), Capulin NM (46--reliable?), Centerfire Bog 6/1972, and Mogollon Mts. 6/1972,

SPRAGUE PIPIT (*Anthus spraguei*). Migrates in the northeast (Clayton--regular?) and winters in the southeast--occasional in the southwest; rare to fairly common, mainly in grasslands at lower elevations. Most frequent in the JAL" area, where probably regular; occasional Carlsbad Caverns NP (83) and 1/1975, and at Bitter Lake NWR 4/1961 (56) and 4/1972. In the southwest recorded at Caballo L. 1/1971, Rodeo 12/1975, and in numbers near Cloverdale 11/1976" (DM); may be more regular in this region than now suspected.

BOMBYCILLIDAE. Waxwings.

BOHEMIAN WAXWING (*Bombycilla garrulus*). In recent years nearly regular in migration and winter in the northwest, plus occasional in the northeast (east to Clayton) and casual to the lower Pecos Valley (Roswell, Carlsbad--winter 1961-62). The main range is south to the SAN JUAN" and upper Rio Grande (south to SANTA FE" area) valleys and vicinities--occasionally to the ALBUQUERQUE" area (casual Chaco Canyon NM); rare to locally abundant in wooded areas, mainly at lower and middle elevations--especially where there are Russian olives and other wild fruiting trees. Prior to 1958 there were only two records: Red River area at 12,000 ft., 11/1926" (NM) and Las Vegas 1/1887" (KU). Since 1958, incursions have been almost annual--with major invasions in the winters of 1958-59", 60-61, 61"-62", 63-64, 66-67, 68-69, 72-73, and 75-76, and smaller ones have occurred in several intervening years.

CEDAR WAXWING (*Bombycilla cedrorum*). Occasional in summer, including two records suggestive of breeding: Parkview (Los Ojos) 7/1967; and near Santa Fe 6/1954 (50)--other occurrences probably refer to migrants (see below); rare to uncommon and very local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Migrates and winters statewide, including in the southern lowlands and at least occasionally in the eastern plains (Clayton, Portales); rare to common, mainly in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Other summer occurrences are near Farmington 6/1971, Mimbres Valley 6/1853" (4), and near Artesia 6/1971"; spring migrants occasionally linger into May, even in the south. Birds in juvenile plumage occur occasionally in early autumn, but there is no proof that they were raised in New Mexico.

PTILOGONATIDAE. Phainopepla.

*PHAINOPEPLA (*Phainopepla nitens*). Variably resident in the southwest, with populations or individuals shifting range

seasonally and perhaps somewhat erratically--including into the southeast; rare to common from oak woodland down into microphyll shrubland and in adjacent riparian woodlands. Regular northern limits appear to be the lower *GILA (north to *CLIFF" area) and the lower Rio Grande (north to *Elephant Butte L.) valleys and vicinities--with at least occasional occurrences in the lower San Francisco Valley (Glenwood area) and north to the SOCORRO" area; occasional farther east and casual northward. Breeding appears to be most regular in lowland riparian sites (e.g. *Virden, *Guadalupe Canyon, *LAS CRUCES" area), with dispersal occurring in late summer-autumn into upland sites--sometimes for the winter (e.g. Silver City area). Occasional in the Carlsbad area 7/1958 (56), 9/1962, 4-5/1963; casual elsewhere in the southeast at Bitter Lake NWR 5/1971, Guadalupe Mts. 11/1976, and Bell L. 5/1975. Also casual near Reserve 6/1968, near Tularosa 6/1972" (A. Rea Coll.), and near Cloudcroft 7/1953 (56). Occasional occurrences in the southwest include Mimbres Valley (regular?), Kingston area, Rodeo area, Big Hatchet Mts., and Carrizalillo Spring.

LANIIDAE. Shrikes.

NORTHERN SHRIKE (*Lanius excubitor*). Irregular in migration and winter in the north, south occasionally to Reserve, Socorro, and Roswell vicinities--casual farther south; rare to uncommon and local at lower and middle elevations, typically in wooded areas (infrequent in the eastern plains and other extensive open areas). Major invasions occurred in winters of 1975-76" and 1976"-77. Casual at Clovis 12/1976, Silver City 12/1967, Tularosa 11/1902", White Sands NM (58--reliable?), and Loving 12/1928.

*LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE (*Lanius ludovicianus*). Resident statewide (less numerous and less widespread in winter in the north); rare to fairly common in more open habitats (e.g. shrubland, shrubby grassland) at lower and (locally) middle elevations. Casual at higher elevations (La Cueva 8/1972).

STURNIDAE. Starlings.

*STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*). Resident in settled areas and locally elsewhere almost statewide; rare to locally abundant at lower and (locally) middle elevations, nesting in holes in structures, cliffs, and trees from residential and agricultural areas up locally into pine forest (e.g. *La Cueva, *Los Alamos, *Centerfire Bog). Nesting reported in 21 counties and summering in 6 others (probably breeds in 32 counties). In migration and winter occurs more widely, including in all habitats up to pine forest--but less frequent in less open types; rare to locally abundant, most numerous in agricultural areas at lower elevations. First recorded in the state at Carlsbad 11/1935 (50), reaching Albuquerque by 11/1936" (MVZ), Socorro area 12/1940" (UM), Las Cruces 1/1941" (48), and the Farmington area 12/1946 (56). First summering reported at Clayton 1954, Farmington area 1957, and

Santa Fe, Albuquerque, and the Gila Valley 1959-62 (56)--with breeding soon after in all these areas,

[HILL MYNA (*Gracula religiosa*). Escaped or released bird reported Bernalillo Co. 10.1969.]

VIREONIDAE, Vireos.

WHITE-EYED VIREO (*Vireo griseus*). Casual in spring/summer in the south; rare and very local in wooded areas, mainly at lower elevations. Recorded at Boone's Draw 4/1976, near Silver City 7/1973, Carrizalillo Spring 5/1972" (US), and Bell L. 5/1975'. A specimen purportedly from New Mexico in the 1850's (4) was not mentioned from there by the collector (27, 28) and is doubtfully from the state.

*HUTTON VIREO (*Vireo huttoni*). Summers (and variably resident) in mountains of the southwest, from the southern Mogollon Highlands (*PINOS ALTOS MTS.") south to the PELONCILLO" and ANIMAS" ranges; rare to fairly common locally in oak, pine-oak, and adjacent riparian woodlands. Casual at Reserve 11/1926" (UM), Mogollon Mts. 7/1963" (UM), and at Silver City 12/1973. Occasional in winter near Pinos Altos and probably southward; recorded Guadalupe Canyon 3/1976" (DM). Records at Clayton (47), Chaco Canyon NM (59), and near Carlsbad 12/1968 (56) are undetailed and questionable.

*BELL VIREO (*Vireo bellii*). Summers locally in the south, northward to the lower Gila (north occasionally to Cliff area), lower and middle Rio Grande (north occasionally to SOCORRO" area), and lower Pecos (*Carlsbad area) valleys--occasionally north in the lower San Francisco Valley (north to Pleasanton) and casual elsewhere; rare to fairly common in lowland riparian shrubland/woodland and adjacent microphyll shrubland. Also summers at *SAN SIMON CIENAGA" (regular?) and *GUADALUPE CANYON", casual at Silver City 5/1967, Animas Mts. area 5/1933" (MVZ), Alamo Hueco Mts. 4/1973, and at Bell L. 9/1977, but not known to breed in any of these places. Reports at Clayton (47) and Bitter Lake NWR 12/1943 and 12/1961 (56) are undetailed, and those at the latter locality are particularly questionable. First recorded in the Rio Grande Valley in 1920" (MCZ), and seemingly less numerous and widespread there now (and elsewhere) than in the past.

*GRAY VIREO (*Vireo vicinior*). Summers and migrates locally in the south, northward to the SAN JUAN" and upper Rio Grande (Santa Fe area--regular?) valleys and vicinities--reports in the northeast require confirmation; rare to uncommon and local, summering variously in evergreen shrubland-oak woodland and (northwardly) in pinyon-juniper woodland. Regular in summer in the *GUADALUPE MTS" (83) and apparently near NAVAJO L."; occasional near Santa Fe and in GUADALUPE CANYON", and casual or formerly elsewhere. Migrants occur infrequently away from

potential breeding areas; rare and local down into lowland riparian woodlands in the area outlined above. In winter reported at San Andres NWR 12/1966 (56), but this requires confirmation. Formerly regular in summer in the *SILVER CITY" area, where now infrequent--even in migration; also formerly recorded near Montoya 6/1903" (3), but no other records there. Recent summer records include Santa Fe area 5/1952 (56), 6/1976, and 6/1977; Pecos 6/1973; El Morro NM (61--reliable?); Gran Quivira NM (57--reliable?); and Organ Mts. *6/1959. Reported also at Capulin NM (46), Clayton (47), and near Cimarron (7), but without details and subject to question.

YELLOW-THROATED VIREO (*Vireo flavifrons*). Casual in migration; rare and very local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Recorded at Santa Fe 5/1962 (56), Carrizalillo Spring 5/1972" (US), and in the Las Cruces area 8/1953 (56).

*SOLITARY VIREO (*Vireo solitarius*). Summers in mountainous areas almost statewide; rare to common from open forests (especially pine) and adjacent habitats down into pinyon-juniper and very locally into lowland riparian woodland (e.g. *BOSQUE DEL APACHE NWR"). Summers eastward to the upper *Canadian Valley and vicinity (regular?) and the mountains of the southeast. In migration occurs statewide, including in the eastern plains (Clayton, Portales area, BELL L.") and in the southern lowlands; rare to common from forests down into wooded lowlands--less numerous east of the Pecos Valley. Spring migrants persist into June, including occasionally in the south (e.g. Carrizalillo Spring). Apparently casual in winter in the south, although no verified record; rare and very local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Winter records near Silver City 12/1957 (56), near Cliff 1/1973, Las Cruces 12/1976, and Alamogordo 12/1963 (56), and near Loving 12/1965 (56). Greenish races (the migrant *V. s. cassini* and very rarely *V. s. solitarius*--Bell L. 9/1977") and a gray race *V. s. plumbeus*--the breeding form) occur in the state, both distributed widely.

RED-EYED VIREO (*Vireo olivaceus*). Irregular in autumn migration and casual in spring/summer, occurring mainly from the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley eastward; rare and very local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. In autumn (mainly September) recorded occasionally at Los Alamos, CEDAR CREST', and ROSWELL", and casually at Dixon, Clayton, and near PORTALES"--plus Farmington 10/1977. Casual also at Philmont "summer" (7), Dry Cimarron Valley 7/1964" (NM), Los Alamos 5/1966, Pinos Altos Mts. 5/1977, Carrizalillo Spring 6/1971" (DM), and Bell L. 5/1975'.

PHILADELPHIA VIREO (*Vireo philadelphia*). Casual at Bell L. 5/1975" (US); also reported without details at Clayton (47).

*WARBLING VIREO (*Vireo gilvus*). Summers widely in mountainous areas; rare to common from forests (generally containing aspens)

down into riparian woodlands at (locally) middle and (very locally) lower elevations. In migration occurs statewide, including in the eastern plains (east to Clayton, PORTALES" area, Bell L.) and the southern lowlands; rare to fairly common, from forests down into wooded lowlands. Spring migrants regularly persist into June, even in the eastern and southern lowlands (e.g. Boone's Draw, Roswell, Redrock, Hachita, Carrizalillo Spring, LAS CRUCES" area); casual in such areas in July (Guadalupe Canyon 1973, Carrizalillo Spring 1973). Reported in winter at Santa Fe 12/1958 and 12/1959 (56), but the records are undetailed and doubtful. Summering populations occur in all major montane areas and in such minor ones as SIERRA GRANDE" and the ANIMAS MTS."

PARULIDAE. Wood warblers.

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER (*Mniotilta varia*). Migrates statewide, more frequent and numerous in the extreme east, but also frequent west to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley and in the extreme southwest; rare to uncommon and local in wooded areas, mainly at lower elevations. Casual in summer on Mt. Taylor 7/1972 and in the Sandia Mts. 6/1965; casual in winter near Cliff 12/1957" (WNM).

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER (*Protonotaria citrea*). Occasional in migrations, including mainly in the southeast in spring and westward to the middle Rio Grande Valley and extreme southwest in autumn; rare and very local, mainly in wooded areas at lower elevations. Recorded Clayton 10/1954 (56); Albuquerque 10/1972, Bosque del Apache NWR 9/1953 (56); Roswell 4-5/1967 and 5/1977; Silver City 10/1973; Anthony 5/1953 (56); Alamogordo 5/1967; and Bell L. 5/1974" (DM).

[WORM-EATING WARBLER (*Helminthos vermivorus*). Hypothetical, judged highly probable (35); recorded Sandoval Co. 5/1976; Roosevelt Co. 4/1976 and 5/1977; Chaves Co. 5/1964 (56); and Dona Ana Co. 5/1956 (50) and 5/1976.]

[GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER (*Vermivora chrysoptera*). Hypothetical, highly probable (see below); recorded Los Alamos Co. 8/1977; Roosevelt Co. 4/1976 and 9/1976; Dona Ana Co. 4/1854 (27--reliable?); and Eddy Co. 4/1972 (56). The 4/1976 report is of a male banded at Boone's Draw, but unfortunately photographic evidence of the record was lost. A report of a "Lawrence's Warbler (*V. chrysoptera* X *V. pinus*) in Union Co. 10/1960 (56) has been retracted.]

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER (*Vermivora pinus*). Casual in spring migration; recorded at Ute L. 5/1974 and near Silver City 5/1968" (89).

TENNESSEE WARBLER (*Vermivora peregrina*). Irregular in migration in the east, west to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley and in the extreme southwest (most frequent and numerous in the

extreme eastern area); rare to uncommon and local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Spring records include Clayton 5/1975; Cedar Crest 5/1974; Boone's Draw 4/1976 and 5/1977" (DM); Bitter Lake NWR 4/1973; Cliff area 5/1968 (56); and Silver City area 5/1966 (56) and 5/1975. In autumn verified at Boone's Draw 9/1976' and Silver City 10/1964" (89); otherwise recorded Clayton 1961 (56--reliable?), Los Alamos 9/1961 (56), Socorro 9/1975, Silver City 9/1973, and near Hatch 10/1974.

*ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER (*Vermivora celata*). Summers in mountains from the MOGOLLON" and SACRAMENTO" highlands northward; rare to fairly common in shrubland in fir and other forests, including adjacent riparian shrubland. Migrates statewide, including eastward (in low numbers) into the plains (Clayton, Boone's Draw, Bell L.) and in the southern lowlands; rare to common in shrubby and wooded habitats at all elevations. Occasional in winter, mainly in the south and at lower elevations--casual Santa Fe 2-3/1970 and Portales 1/1973" (ENM); rare and very local in shrublands or woodlands--including in residential areas. Summers regularly in the SAN JUAN", JEMEZ", *SANGRE DE CRISTO", *Sandia, MOGOLLON", *Tularosa, PINOS ALTOS", WHITE", and SACRAMENTO" ranges; occurs at least occasionally on Mt. Taylor and Sierra Grande, and in the Zuni, Manzano, and Black ranges. Late autumn-early spring records are Silver City 12/1972; Guadalupe Canyon 3/1976; and Las Cruces area 11/1961" (NMS), 11/1974" (NMS), and 12/1976. The Portales winter record was reported (56) as a MacGillivray Warbler.

NASHVILLE WARBLER (*Vermivora ruficapilla*). Migrates statewide; rare to fairly common locally, from wooded lowlands up into forests at middle elevations. Occurs more-or-less regularly (in small numbers) in spring and autumn in the easternmost areas (e.g. Clayton, BOONE'S DRAW", Roswell, CARLSBAD" area, Bell L.) and in the extreme southwest (e.g. SILVER CITY" area, Las Cruces); elsewhere occasional to irregular in autumn (e.g. Farmington, Taos, LOS ALAMOS", SANTA FE" area, Las Vegas, Albuquerque, RESERVE", Alamogordo) but at least casually in spring (SANDIA MTS.", Socorro). Casual in summer at Reserve 7/1927: (UM); reported at Portales 1/1973 and Roswell 2/1956 (56), but these records are undetailed and doubtful.

*VIRGINIA WARBLER (*Vermivora virginiae*). Summers in mountains almost statewide; rare to locally common in shrubby habitats in and near fir and pine forests and in oak and pine-oak woodlands, including in riparian shrubland at middle elevations. Summers southward to the ANIMAS", Pinos Altos, Black, and Sacramento mts., and eastward to the *SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS." and locally on SIERRA GRANDE". Migrates statewide, including at least occasionally (and in small numbers) into the plains (Clayton, BOONE'S DRAW", and Bell L.) and irregularly(?) in the southern lowlands (Carizalillo Spring, LAS CRUCES", Carlsbad area); rare to fairly common locally in shrubland and woodland at middle and (locally) lower elevations. Reported in winter at Las Vegas 1/1963 (56)

and at Rattlesnake Springs "February" (83), but records undetailed and doubtful. Also summers in the *SAN JUAN", *Jemez, Zuni, *SANDIA", SAN FRANCISCO", *MOGOLLON", SAN MATEO", Jicarilla, and WHITE" mts., but unreported at that season in such areas as the Guadalupe Mts.

*LUCY WARBLER (*Vermivora luciae*). Summers and migrates in the southwest, south of the Mogollon Highlands and east to the lower and middle Rio Grande Valley (north to *BOSQUE DEL APACHE NWR"); rare to common in lowland riparian woodland and adjacent microphyll shrubland. Casual farther north and east; recorded at Shiprock 5/1904" (3), Reserve 5/1929" (UM), near Tularosa 6/1977, and at Rattlesnake Springs in "May" (83--reliable?). Additional summer localities include *SAN SIMON CIENAGA", *GUADALUPE CANYON", Hachita, Antelope Wells area, Mimbres Valley, and Carrizalillo Spring. This species appears to have occupied its present range in New Mexico only since the turn of the century, being first recorded in the San Francisco Valley in 1926" (FM), the Gila in *1928 (51), and the lower Rio Grande in 1920" (MCZ).

*NORTHERN PARULA WARBLER (*Parula americana*). Casual in summer in the central region, including near Bernalillo *6/1977; rare and very local in wooded areas at lower or middle elevations. Migrates irregularly in the east, west at least occasionally to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley and in the extreme southwest; rare and local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Most regular in spring (e.g. Clayton, ALBUQUERQUE' area, Boone's Draw, Roswell, Silver City area, Deming, Las Cruces, RUIDOSO", and BELL L."); occasional in autumn, including Dixon 8/1972, Cedar Crest 10.1962, Silver City area 9/1964 and 10/1975, and Carlsbad Caverns NP "September" (83). Other summer records are near Espanola 6/1973 and Las Vegas 6/1972.

*OLIVE WARBLER (*Peucedramus taeniatus*). Summers in the *MOGOLLON HIGHLANDS" and in the ANIMAS MTS."; rare to locally fairly common in fir and generally adjacent pine forests. Unrecorded away from potential breeding areas in spring or autumn, but records in the SAN FRANCISCO", Tularosa, and Black ranges are all at these seasons and may refer to migrants (however, probably summers in these areas as well). Casual in winter near Reserve 12/1926" (UM) and in the Peloncillo Mts. 12/1975. Also reported without details in the Zuni Mts. 8/1954 (50) and at El Morro NM (61), but this record (or these records) require verification. Regular in summer in the ANIMAS" and locally in the *PINOS ALTOS" mts.; occasional in the Mogollon Mts., e.g. 6/1958" (KU) and 6/1964" (UM). Recorded in the San Francisco Mts. (Reserve area) 3", 9"-11"/1926 (FM, UM), 4/1972, Tularosa Mts. 5/1974 and 9/1973, and Black Range 9/1976 and probably 10/1906 (3).

*YELLOW WARBLER (*Dendroica petechia*). Summers almost statewide, including in all major river valleys and locally in the *NORTHERN HIGHLANDS"; rare to common in riparian woodland at lower to middle elevations--and to 9500 ft. in the north. Migrates statewide,

including in the eastern plains (e.g. Clayton, Portales area, Bell L.) and the southern lowlands; rare to common in wooded areas, at lower and locally to higher elevations. Summers eastward in the *DRY CIMARRON", lower Canadian, and the Pecos valleys, and southward to Guadalupe Canyon, *LAS CRUCES", and the *Roswell area. Casual in summer at Carrizalillo Spring 7/1973" (DM), where probably an early migrant.

MAGNOLIA WARBLER (*Dendroica magnolia*). Occasional in migration, recorded almost statewide (most frequent in the extreme east); rare and very local in wooded areas mainly at lower elevations. Recorded Farmington 10/1972" (UM); Clayton (47); Albuquerque area 5/1967' and 9/1971; Boone's Draw 5/1975' and 9/1976'; Roswell 5/1971; Alamo Hueco Mts. 5/1973; Bell L. 5/1975, 9/1977.

CAPE MAY WARBLER (*Dendroica tigrina*). Casual in migration in the extreme southwest (mainly in autumn) and near Carlsbad; rare and very local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Recorded in the Silver City area 11/1966, 5, 10"/1974 (90), and 10/1975; and at Carlsbad Caverns NP 5/1973 (90) and 5/1977.

BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER (*Dendroica caerulescens*). Irregular in autumn migration statewide; rare to uncommon and local from lowland woodlands up into forests at middle elevations. Casual in winter at Anthony 1-2, 12"/1953 (DM), spring--at Bosque del Apache NWR 5/1971, Roswell 5/1954 (56), and Mimbres Valley May 1850's (27--reliable?). Most autumn records are in OCTOBER", but reports occur from late September through early November; verified autumn records are from the GALLINA MTS."--Rio Arriba Co. (3), SANDIA MTS.', near RESERVE', and BELL L." (NM).

*YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER (*Dendroica coronata*). Two forms occur, the Myrtle (*D. c. coronata*) and the Audubon (*D. c. auduboni*) warblers--formerly treated as separate species. The Myrtle Warbler is a regular spring migrant statewide; rare to locally fairly common (most numerous in the east) in wooded areas, mainly at lower and middle elevations. At least occasional in autumn over the same area and in winter--mainly in the south--but few verified records and easily confused with the following form. The assertions that it probably breeds (50) in the state or is "common, summer" at Bandelier NM (60) are without factual bases. The Audubon Warbler summers in mountains almost statewide, south to the *MOGOLLON" and *SACRAMENTO" highlands; rare to common in spruce-fir, fir, and (locally) adjacent pine forests. Migrates statewide (including in the eastern plains--e.g. Clayton, PORTALES" area, Hobbs area); rare to locally abundant, from forests down into lowland woodlands and shrublands. Spring migrants persist in small numbers into June, even in the lowlands of the east and south. Winters in the south, north locally to the San Juan, upper Rio Grande (north to Espanola), and lower Pecos (north to Roswell) valleys and vicinities--occasionally to Las Vegas area; rare to fairly common (most numerous at lower

elevations in the south) in wooded areas, at lower to (locally) middle elevations. Verified occurrences of Myrtle Warblers outside the spring are Cabezon 10/1976" (DM), Cedar Crest 10/1968 (NM), Pleasanton 10/1976" (DM), near Cloverdale 11/1976" (DM), and Las Cruces 1/1920 (MCZ) and 2/1965 (NMS). Hybrids with *auduboni* have been taken at La Cueva SGR 4/1939" and 4/1946" (UM), Albuquerque 2/1969" (NM), Pleasanton 10/1974" (DM), near Antelope Wells 11/1976" (DM), Carrizalillo Spring 4/1975" (DM), and Bell L. 4/1963 (NM). Audubon Warblers summer south to the *MOGOLLON", PINOS ALTOS", *Black, and Sacramento Mts.--possibly the Guadalupe Mts. (83), and east to the *SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS."; casual on Sierra Grande 6/1976 and in the Animas Mts. 8/1973 and 6/1976.

*BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER (*Dendroica nigrescens*). Summers in mountainous areas almost statewide, but more local and less numerous in some eastern parts of the range; rare to common in evergreen and pine-oak woodlands--particularly associated with pinyon-juniper toward the north. Migrates statewide, including occasionally in small numbers in the eastern lowlands (e.g. Clayton, Portales) and lower Pecos Valley (e.g. Roswell, Carlsbad area); rare to fairly common in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Eastern limits in summer are the *SANGRE DE CRISTO MTS." and vicinity, although suitable habitat appears to exist in the Canadian Valley region; summers south to the ANIMAS", PINOS ALTOS", SACRAMENTO", and CAPITAN" mts.--but apparently not in the Guadalupe Mts. (83).

TOWNSEND WARBLER (*Dendroica townsendi*). Migrates statewide, including at least occasionally and in small numbers in the eastern plains (e.g. Clayton, Portales area) and the Pecos Valley (e.g. Roswell, CARLSBAD" area); rare to fairly common, from forests down into lowland woodlands. Most widespread and numerous in autumn, but regular in spring in the southwest and at least occasionally over the rest of the state. Casual in summer at Las Vegas 6/1968.

BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER (*Dendroica virens*). Irregular in migration (west to the Pecos Valley area), westward occasionally in autumn (casual spring) to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley and the extreme southwest; rare and local in wooded areas, at lower (mainly) and middle elevations. Westwardly records at Farmington 10/1974" (NM), Los Alamos 10/1969, near Socorro 10/1958 (56), Pinos Altos Mts. 10/1973, Carrizalillo Spring 4/1973', and Anthony 11/1954" (DM).

HERMIT WARBLER (*Dendroica occidentalis*). Irregular(?) in autumn migration in the southwest (MOGOLLON HIGHLANDS" southward) and casual in spring; rare to uncommon in forests and (mainly adjacent) wooded areas. Casual in summer and elsewhere in the state, including near Espanola 10/1956 (56--reliable?), Roswell 5/1955" (US), and near Cliff-6/1973; also Pinos Altos Mts. 5/1964 and 5/1971. Autumn migration is mainly in AUGUST", and probably

occurs most regularly in the ANIMAS MTS," (recorded 1908", 1973, 1976); occasional northward, near Reserve 9/1927" and 9/1928" (UM), 9/1973; Silver City 9/1974; and Black Range 8/1904 (NMS). The Espanola record is exceptionally late and may pertain to some other species.

[CERULEAN WARBLER (*Dendroica caerulea*). Hypothetical, judged questionable (35); reported Grant Co, 4/1853 (27).]

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER (*Dendroica fusca*). Casual in the southwest; recorded near Silver City 5/1876" (73)--present location of specimen unknown--and Rodeo 9/1974. A record at Clayton 5/1967 (56) has been retracted.

YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER (*Dendroica dominica*). Casual in spring migration in the southeast and in summer in the northwest; rare and very local in wooded areas, mainly at lower elevations. Recorded near Farmington 6/1977; near Santa Fe 6/1976; Roswell 4/1973' and 5/1974; and at Rattlesnake Springs 4/1967.

*GRACE WARBLER (*Dendroica graciae*). Summers in mountainous areas statewide; rare to fairly common in pine forest and adjacent habitats. Northern limits in summer are the *Chuska, SAN JUAN", and *SANGRE DE CRISTO" mts.--casual Mesa Yegua *6/1903 (3) and east to the Gallinas (near Corona) and GUADALUPE" mts. In migration occurs mainly in or near breeding areas; occasional in the lowlands--including in the northeast (Clayton, SIERRA GRANDE") and the San Juan, Rio Grande, Pecos and lower Gila valleys; rare to fairly common in wooded areas, mainly at middle elevations. Summers in such smaller ranges as the Mule, Peloncillo, and Animas mts. Casual to occasional occurrences in migration include Farmington, Dixon, Albuquerque, Socorro area, Roswell, and Elephant Butte L.

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER (*Dendroica pensylvanica*). Occasional in spring migration in the east, westward to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley and in the extreme southwest--casual Zuni Mts. 5/1977; rare and local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Casual in autumn, including near Albuquerque 9/1971, Estancia 10/1975, and Black Range 10/1970" (NMS). Casual to occasional in spring (May) at Clayton, Los Alamos, Cedar Crest, Conchas L., Boone's Draw, Roswell, SILVER CITY" (89), CARRIZALILLO SPRING', and BELL L.'

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER (*Dendroica castanea*). Casual, recorded year around almost statewide(!); rare and very local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Recorded Santa Fe 10/1976', Boone's Draw 5/1975" (US), Silver City 1/1960" (UM), Mimbres Valley 5/1977, and Rodeo 6/1974.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER (*Dendroica striata*). Occasional in spring migration in the east, westward to the middle Rio Grande Valley and in the extreme southwest; rare and local in wooded areas at

lower elevations. Casual in summer at Clayton 6/1967 (56), and reportedly there in autumn 10/1954 (56 --reliable?). Spring records at Clayton, Albuquerque, Roswell, CLIFF" (89) and vicinity, Mimbres Valley (27--reliable?), LAS CRUCES" area, and Albuquerque area.

PALM WARBLER (*Dendroica palmarum*). Occasional in spring migration in the Rio Grande, Pecos, and Gila valleys and vicinity; rare and very local, usually in wooded areas, mainly near water and at lower elevations. Casual in winter at White Sands NM 12/1935" (9). Recorded in spring at Farmington 5/1972, Bosque del Apache NWR 5/1953 (56), Boone's Draw 5/1977, Roswell 5/1971, near Cliff 4/1964, and in the Pinos Altos Mts. 3/1971.

OVENBIRD (*Seiurus aurocapillus*). Irregular in spring migration in the east, occasionally westward (including in autumn) in the vicinities of the San Juan and Rio Grande valleys and the extreme southwest; rare to uncommon in wooded areas, mainly at lower elevations. Recorded statewide predominantly in spring, with the few autumn records primarily in the far west (casual Farmington, Rodeo, LAS CRUCES" area). Casual in summer at Albuquerque 6/1971 and BOONE'S DRAW" 6/1975--rare, presumably late migrants.

NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH (*Seiurus noveboracensis*). Migrates statewide; rare to uncommon and local in shrubby or wooded areas at lower and middle elevations, frequently near water. Casual in summer at Santa Fe 6/1927 (3) and Boone's Draw 6/1976, rare--presumably late migrants. Reported in winter at Espanola (56) 12/1962 and 12/1964 and at the Gila Cliff Dwellings 12/1967, but records undetailed and open to question.

KENTUCKY WARBLER (*Oporornis formosus*). Occasional in spring migration in the east, west to the vicinity of the Pecos Valley and in the northeast; rare and local in wooded areas at lower elevations. Casual in summer at Pleasanton 6/1968" (US) and in autumn at Roswell 10/1957 (56). Occasional in spring at Roswell and casual at Clayton 5/1972', Las Vegas 5/1974, Boone's Draw 5/1975" (DM), and Carlsbad Caverns NP 4/1957 (56).

MOURNING WARBLER (*Oporornis philadelphia*). Casual in migration in the extreme east; rare and very local in wooded or shrubby areas at lower elevations. Recorded Boone's Draw 9/1976" (US) and Bell L. 5/1975" (US); at the latter place and date a hybrid with the following species was also taken (US)--fide A. R. Phillips.

*MACGILLIVRAY WARBLER (*Oporornis tolmiei*). Summers in mountains from the MOGOLLON" and SACRAMENTO" highlands northward; rare to fairly common in shrubby habitats in spruce-fir and fir forests, including in adjacent riparian shrubland. Migrates statewide, including in the eastern plains (e.g. Clayton, PORTALES" area, HOBBS" area); uncommon to common in shrubby habitats from lower to higher elevations. Spring migrants persist into June,

including in the eastern and southern lowlands (e.g. Boone's Draw, Lordsburg, Carrizalillo Spring, Carlsbad area). Reported in winter at Santa Fe 12/1957 (56), but the record is undetailed and doubtful. A record at Portales 1/1973" (56) is actually an Orange-crowned Warbler (ENM). Summer in the Chuska, SAN JUAN", *JEMEZ", *SANGRE DE CRISTO", *SANDIA", Manzano, MOGOLLON", PINOS ALTOS", *WHITE", and SACRAMENTO" mts.; casual Capitan Mts. 6/1974.

* COMMON YELLOWTHROAT (*Geothlypis trichas*). Summers locally almost statewide, from the Canadian and Pecos valleys westward; rare to fairly common in marshes and similar habitats at lower and middle elevations. Migrates statewide, including at least occasionally and in small numbers in the eastern plains (e.g. Clayton, PORTALES" area, Bell L.) and southern lowlands (e.g. CARRIZALILLO SPRING"). Casual in winter in the lower parts of the Gila, Rio Grande, and Pecos valleys; rare and very local in marshland or shrubland at lower elevations. Even small marshes may be occupied in summer, e.g. SAN SIMON CIENAGA"; casual in summer at Hachita 7/1971--perhaps as an early migrant. Casual in winter at Roswell 12/1975, near Cliff 1/1961 and near Las Cruces 11/1953 (56) and 12/1975.

*YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT (*Icteria virens*). Summers almost statewide, east to the Pecos and probably the Canadian valleys--casual in the Dry Cimarron Valley (Folsom) *6/1956 (56); rare to locally common in dense shrubland (mainly along streams) at lower and (locally) middle elevations. Migrates statewide, including in small numbers at least occasionally in the eastern plains (e.g. Clayton, Portales area, Bell L.) and the southern lowlands (e.g. Carrizalillo Spring); rare to locally common in shrubland at lower and (locally) middle elevations. Reported in winter at Clayton 1/1954 (56) and Anthony 2-3/1955 (56), but the records are undetailed and questionable.

*RED-FACED WARBLER (*Cardellina rubrifrons*). Summers in mountains in the southwest, in the *MOGOLLON HIGHLANDS" and the ANIMAS", and locally the SACRAMENTO" (NMS) mts.; uncommon to common in fir forest and riparian woodland, including locally down into pine forest and pine-oak woodland. In migration recorded mainly near breeding areas; occasional south of the *MOGOLLON HIGHLANDS" in spring (San Francisco and GILA" valleys, SILVER CITY" area, Peloncillo Mts.) and casual in the lower RIO GRANDE VALLEY', where rare in wooded areas. Casual elsewhere, including in the Jemez Mts. 6/1974 and Sandia Mts. 5/1977; also reported at Rattlesnake Springs "July" (83). Northern limits are the *Gallo, DATIL", and MAGDALENA" mts.; recorded in the Sacramento Mts. only in the KARR CANYON" area.

HOODED WARBLER (*Wilsonia citrina*). Irregular in spring migration in the east (west to the Pecos Valley and vicinity), west occasionally to the Rio Grande Valley and the extreme southwest--casually elsewhere to the west and in summer and autumn; rare to uncommon and local in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations.

In spring occasional in the ALBUQUERQUE" (NM) area, BOONE'S DRAW', and Roswell; casual at Clayton (47), Las Vegas 4/1966, Zuni Mt. 5-6/1977, Pinos Altos Mts. 5/1974, near Animas 5/1965" (NM), and Rattlesnake Springs 5/1977. Casual otherwise at Dixon 8/1976, Bandelier NM (60), BOONE'S DRAW' 6/1975, and Pleasanton 6/1973 and 7-10/1976.

*WILSON WARBLER (*Wilsonia pusilla*). Summers in the San Juan and *Sangre de Cristo mts.; rare to fairly common in riparian and similar shrubland at higher elevations. Migrates statewide, including regularly in all lowland areas; rare to locally abundant from lowland shrublands up into forests. Spring migrants persist in small numbers into June, even at lower elevations (e.g. Navajo L., Portales area, Redrock, GUADALUPE CANYON", Deming). Reported in winter at San Andres NWR 12/1966 (56), but record undetailed and doubtful. Summering recorded in the San Juan Mts.-including 6/1973 and 6/1977, and in the *Sangre de Cristo Mts., Red River area *7/1972, 6-7/1975, and 6/1976; Philmont Scout Camp (7), Taos Ski Basin 6/1971; and Santa Fe Ski Basin *7/1903 and *6/1921

CANADA WARBLER (*Wilsonia canadensis*). Casual in spring migration in the east--rare; recorded at Boone's Draw 5/1975" (US) and Roswell 5/1976.

AMERICAN REDSTART (*Setophaga ruticilla*). Occasional in summer--recorded almost statewide, but with no evidence of breeding; rare and local, mainly in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Migrates regularly in the extreme east, west occasionally to irregularly over the remainder of the state; rare to uncommon and local, mainly in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Late records at Los Alamos 11/1957 and near Portales 11/1967" (NM). Summer records include Taos area 6/1967; Philmont Scout Camp (7); Cedar Crest 6/1967 and 8/1971; Boone's Draw 6/1975; Socorro 6/1976; Pleasanton 7/1976; Carrizalillo Spring 6/1971" (DM); and Carlsbad area 6/1954 (56) and 6/1965.

*PAINTED REDSTART (*Myroborus pictus*). Summers locally in the *MOGOLLON HIGHLANDS" and southward (Peloncillo and ANIMAS" mts.); rare to fairly common, mainly in middle elevation riparian and adjacent oak and pine-oak woodlands. Northern limits are the *SAN FRANCISCO" and Magdalena mts., and east to the BLACK RANGE'. In spring migration irregular in small numbers immediately south of the *MOGOLLON PLATEAU" (San Francisco, Gila, and Mimbres valleys and the Silver City area--casual there 10/1974) and occasionally in the lower RIO GRANDE VALLEY" (NMS); casual farther north and east in spring and summer, recorded near Cimarron 7/1970, Sandia Mts. 4/1976, Roswell 5/1967, San Andres NWR (76), and White Sands NM (58). Rio Grande Valley records are Elephatn Butte L. 3/1975, near Las Cruces 4/1964" (NMS), and Anthony 3/1950 and 4-5/1960 (56). Casual at Willow Creek, Mogollon Mts. 6/1972" (DM), and Zuni Mts. 6/1909 (3).

SLATE-THROATED REDSTART (*Myioborus miniatus*). Casual in the extreme southeast at Bell L. ("Stevens Tank") 4/1962" (25).

PLOCEIDAE. House sparrow.

*HOUSE SPARROW (*Passer domesticus*). Resident statewide; rare to locally abundant, nesting mainly in residential and agricultural areas at lower and middle elevations. Nests both in holes and in globular nests that it suspends in trees. Some dispersal continues to occur in the state, and individuals or flocks may be seen occasionally in areas not normally or known to be occupied by the species. Flocking also occurs from late summer through winter, especially in agricultural areas such as grainfields. The earliest record from the state is from Las Cruces 2/1900" (NMS), but the species probably invaded the state in the late 1800's and was reportedly ubiquitous by 1918 (3). Upper limits of nesting are in settlements in pine forest, e.g. *La Cueva, *Los Alamos, and Cloudcroft.

ICTERIDAE. Blackbirds and allies.

BOBOLINK (*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*). Occasional in summer in the Chama Valley (Parkview area) and reportedly at Capulin NM (46); rare to uncommon and local in grassy meadows--but evidently not proven to breed. Migrates irregularly and very locally in spring almost statewide, recorded occasionally from the northeast and the Pecos Valley west to the Gila and middle Rio Grande valleys and the Jicarilla Res.; rare to fairly common, mainly in fields and grasslands at lower elevations. Casual in autumn at Santa Fe 9/1964 and near Silver City 9/1964". Recorded in the Parkview (Los Ojos) area 7/1925" (KU), 7/1951, 5/1964, and 6/1965. May records at Burford L. 1977, Taos 1955 (56), Clayton 1950 (56), Jemez Springs area 1943 (10), Las Vegas 1973, Bosque del Apache NWR 1952 (56), near Cliff 1973, and Carlsbad 1933 (50).

*EASTERN MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella magna*). Summers and migrates in the south and northward locally to about the center of the state (north to Fence L., GRANTS" area, MORIARTY" area, and PORTALES" area); rare to common--most numerous and widespread in the eastern plains and southern lowlands--in grassland at lower and (locally) middle elevations. A record near Red River 7/1965 cannot be substantiated. At least occasionally verified in winter in the southern lowlands and casually northward to Aragon 12/1968" (US) and near Portales 12/1966" (ENM), but the bulk of the population appears to leave the state at that season. Other verified probable winter records are Cloverdale 11/1976 (NM), near Hatch 12/1967 (US) and Milnesand area 11/1948 (PM); singing birds have been identified in winter elsewhere in the south, but this may not be a foolproof means of identification.

*WESTERN MEADOWLARK (*Sturnella neglecta*). Resident in the north and southward locally to the *GILA", lower *RIO GRANDE", and lower *PECOS" valleys and vicinities; uncommon to common (locally

abundant in migration) in grasslands and agricultural fields at lower and middle elevations. In grasslands occurs southward to the central-western, south-central, and southeastern parts of the state (e.g. Fence L., CARRIZOZO, and vicinity of LOVINGTON)--probably somewhat irregularly in at least the southeast (north to the PORTALES" area). In migration and winter occurs southward to the southern border; rare to common in winter in grasslands and fields at lower and (locally) middle elevations--less numerous and less widespread northward and outside the lowlands (in migration occurs in other habitats as well and may be locally abundant, even at middle elevations). Reports of summering birds in the grasslands of the extreme southwest (e.g. Cloverdale area) have not been verified.

*YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*). Summers locally in the north and southward to the central-western area (*CENTERFIRE BOG" and apparently ZUNI") and the lower Canadian Valley (*TUCUMCARI L.')--and formerly or casually elsewhere; uncommon to common, nesting in marshes at lower and middle elevations. Migrates statewide, including at least occasionally and in small numbers in the eastern plains (e.g. Clayton, Portales, Bell L.); rare to locally common in more open habitats at lower and (locally) middle elevations--frequently near water. Autumn migration begins in July, even in the far south (e.g. Rodeo, Animas, Hachita, Las Cruces, Carlsbad); such early migrants could lead to suppositions of birds breeding in these and other areas. Winters irregularly in the south--especially in the Rio Grande (Socorro southward) and Pecos (Roswell southward) valleys--and north occasionally to the San Juan and upper Rio Grande (north to Espanola) valleys; uncommon to locally common, mainly in marshes and open habitats near water. Additional recent summering areas are near *FARMINGTON", *Jicarilla Res., Black L., *Maxwell NWR (77), and at least formerly near Santa Fe *6/1924 (44), and near Mesilla *1913 (3). June occurrences are generally in potential breeding habitat and could reflect the existence of additional nesting populations, including recently in the Chuska Mts. 1976, Jemez Mts. (Fenton L.) 1976, Black L. 1976, La Cueva SGR 1970 and 1973, Las Vegas area 1973, Ft. Sumner 1976, Patterson L. 1972, Bosque del Apache NWR 1975 and 1976; a record at White Sands NM 1974 is probably referable to late spring migration. Other winter records include occasionally at Farmington and the Rodeo-Animas area; records at Las Vegas 2/1976, Logan 2/1976, and near Deming 2/1975 may refer to early spring migrants.

*RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD (*Agelaius phoeniceus*). Resident statewide, including in small numbers in the eastern plains (e.g. *Clayton and *Portales areas); uncommon to locally abundant, nesting in marshes--and locally in fields and other habitats; typically near water--at lower and middle elevations (summers locally at higher elevations in the *SAN JUAN' and *SANGRE DE CRISTO" mts.). In migration and winter more widespread in areas away from water, including in agricultural areas and at stockyards; uncommon to

locally abundant, numbers lowest in winter in the north and at middle elevations.

*ORCHARD ORIOLE (*Icterus spurius*). Summers in the lower Pecos Valley and vicinity (north to *CARLSBAD" area--irregularly and locally to *Roswell) and occasionally elsewhere in the south and casually northward; rare to uncommon in wooded areas at lower elevations, including in residential areas. In spring migration occurs occasionally in the eastern plains (north to the PORTALES" area--casual also 9/1976') and westward to the middle and lower Rio Grande Valley (casual Socorro, Caballo L., Anthony) and in the extreme southwest (casual Silver City, SAN SIMON CIENAGA"); rare to uncommon and local in wooded areas, mainly at lower elevations. Recorded near Albuquerque 11/1853" (3), but the record is doubtful. Casual in summer near Golden (Santa Fe Co.) 6/1971, BOONE'S DRAW" 6/1975, and near Cliff 6/1967 and 6/1977.

*HOODED ORIOLE (*Icterus cucullatus*). Summers in the south, including north to the San Francisco (*GLENWOOD" area), lower Gila (north to *CLIFF" area), lower Rio Grande (*LAS CRUCES" area), and lower Pecos (*Carlsbad area--reliable?) valleys and vicinities; rare to locally common in wooded areas at lower and locally at middle (*SILVER CITY") elevations--especially in riparian woodland and adjacent habitats. Reported casually farther north, but verified only near Tularosa 6/1972" (A. M. Rea Coll.); otherwise recorded near Farmington 4/1977, Albuquerque 5/1973 and at Gran Quivira (57). Summers at least occasionally in other southern areas intervening between those outlined above, including *GUADALUPE CANYON", Hachita, *Alamo Hueco Mts., Deming, and Carrizalillo Spring. Occurrences in the Rio Grande Valley date from at least 7/1913 (3), but records in the Pecos date largely from the early 1960's.

*SCOTT ORIOLE (*Icterus parisorum*). Summers and migrates in the south, northward locally to the vicinity of the *SAN JUAN VALLEY", *SANDIA MTS.", and the Canadian Basin (Montoya)--casually farther northward--and eastward to the mountains of the southeast; rare to fairly common, nesting from lowland tree yucca-grasslands up into pinyon-juniper and oak woodlands. Most numerous in the southernmost areas (*GUADALUPE MT." area westward to the Gila Valley and Peloncillo Mts.); largely absent from the central-western area (e.g. Mogollon Plateau) and only casual in the eastern plains, i.e. near Portales 4/1973. Occasional in winter near Silver City 1974-75, 75-76, 76-77, and 77-78--probably the same individual. Casual (northern) records include Dixon "autumn" (85), Maxwell NWR "occasional spring-autumn" (77--doubtful), near Santa Fe 6/1976, and El Pueblo 7/1972.

[BLACK-HEAD ORIOLE (*Icterus graduacauda*). Hypothetical, doubtful; recorded tentatively in Eddy Co. "April" (83).]

*NORTHERN ORIOLE (*Icterus galbula*). Two forms occur: the Baltimore (*I. g. galbula*), verified as an occasional migrant; and the

Bullock (*I. g. bullockii*), a regular breeder and migrant. The Baltimore Oriole is occasional in autumn migration and possibly in summer in the east and casual in spring at Cedar Crest 5/1974; rare and very local, mainly in wooded areas at lower elevations. The Bullock Oriole summers and migrates statewide, including in the eastern plains (e.g., *CLAYTON", *PORTALES", *BELL L."); uncommon to common, nesting in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations--especially in riparian woodland and planted trees. Occasional at higher elevations (e.g., Sierra Grande, Jemez Mts., Reserve area). Casual in winter near Albuquerque 12/1965 (also an early report 3/1974) and at Las Cruces 2/1920 (MCZ). Baltimore Orioles have been reported in summer at Philmont Scout Camp (7) and near Clayton *5-9/1975--with a possible hybrid Baltimore X Bullock there 5/1976--but these reports require verification. Otherwise recorded at Capulin NM (46), Boone's Draw 9/1976", Rattlesnake Springs 9/1974, and Bell L. 9/1977" (US).

RUSTY BLACKBIRD (*Euphagus carolinus*). Occasional in migration and winter in the east and westward to the vicinity of the Rio Grande Valley; rare and local at lower and middle elevations--typically in shrubby or wooded areas near water. Recorded at Clayton 4/1971; Espanola 12/1959-1/1960 and 12/1970; Los Alamos 11/1957' (56); Albuquerque area 12/1961; Bosque del Apache NWR 12/1972; Roswell 11/1956; Elephant Butte L. 1/1973; Rattlesnake Springs 11/1973; and Bell L. 10/1962" (NM).

*BREWER BLACKBIRD (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*). Summers in the north and locally in the *MOGOLLON HIGHLANDS"; uncommon to common, nesting from lower to middle elevations (locally higher) in marshes and in shrubland or wooded areas--typically near water. In the north breeds south to the *SAN JUAN VALLEY", *JICARILLA RES.", *Santa Fe, *LAS VEGAS", and *Maxwell NWR (77); in the southwest breeds at *Quemado L., *CENTERFIRE BOG", Mogollon Mts. (*WILLOW CREEK"), and Black Range (*Beaverhead). Reportedly bred near Las Cruces *1913 (3)--reliable?, and present in June in areas outside the breeding range--perhaps mainly as late spring migrants. Migrates and winters statewide, including at least irregularly in the eastern plains (e.g., Clayton, near PORTALES", Hobbs); rare to locally common in open habitats, mainly at lower and middle elevations--including in cities. Most numerous in winter at lower elevations in agricultural areas; including the lower and middle Rio Grande and lower Pecos valleys. June reports without proof of breeding include near Gallup 1908 (3), Crownpoint 1975, Albuquerque 1970, Sandia Mts. area 6/1971 (also 7/1968), Gila Cliff Dwellings NM 1975, Pinos Altos 1971, and Sacramento Mts. 1913 (3).

*GREAT-TAILED GRACKLE (*Quiscalus mexicanus*). Resident in the south, northward (summer only in some areas) locally to the *SAN JUAN", Upper Rio Grande (north to the *Espanola area), and the lower Canadian (*TUCUMCARI L") valleys and vicinities--occasional in summer farther north; uncommon to locally abundant at lower and (very locally) middle elevations, nesting in marshes and residential areas. Most numerous in the lower Rio Grande Valley (*LAS

CRUCES" area), but resident or summers widely--including locally in the eastern plains (*Lovington), southern lowlands (*Virden, *Lordsburg area, *DEMING", *Alamogordo), and elsewhere (e.g., *ALBUQUERQUE" area, *SOCORRO" area, *ROSWELL"); unreported west of the Rio Grande between the *SAN JUAN VALLEY" and the Reserve area (including in migration). In migration (especially spring) more widespread, including casually northeast to Clayton 4/1958" (NM); rare to fairly common, at lower and (locally) middle elevations in rather open habitats. Occasional in winter in non-breeding areas in the south (Rodeo area, Carlsbad) and casually at Portales 2/1976; rare to uncommon at lower elevations in rather open habitats. First recorded in the state near Las Cruces *5/1913" and then at Carlsbad *7/1924" (51); it has progressively spread northward, including Albuquerque 5"-*6/1938" (14), Lordsburg *5/1939--or probably 1935 (66), *Espanola 1954-56 (56), near Farmington around 1961 (51)--breeding by *5/1971, *Tucumcari 5/1968--breeding by *5/1971, Lovington *5/1975--or probably by 1971, and Las Vegas 8/1974--breeding by *7/1976. Occasional in summer recently at Glenwood, *Santa Fe, and Silver City, and casual near Cuba 7/1972, Abiquiu L. 6/1976, Parkview (Los Ojos) 6/1968, Ft. Sumner 6/1973, Apache Creek 6/1975 (also 10/1976), Mimbres Valley 6/1977, and Big Hatchet Mts. 7/1976. May breed in some areas and then abandon them, e.g. near *CLIFF" and *CARLSBAD"--though still present in summer at Artesia 6/1971 and subsequently. Migrants casual to occasional at Logan, Portales, Hurley, Cloverdale, Columbus, and Hobbs. The range is still in an apparent state of flux and expansion.

*COMMON GRACKLE (*Quiscalus quiscula*). Summers and migrates in the east (south to *Roswell and *Portales) and west to upper and middle Rio Grande Valley and vicinity (*Belen area northward) and occasionally to the *SAN JUAN VALLEY"--casual in summer elsewhere; uncommon to common in rather open habitats, nesting on structures and in wooded areas at lower and middle elevations. Occasional in winter and migration in the lower Rio Grande and lower Pecos valleys and vicinities, and casual in winter elsewhere; rare to uncommon, mainly in rather open habitats at lower elevations. First recorded in the state in the Dry Cimarron Valley *6/1951 (51); arrival of subsequent summering birds at Las Vegas 1963, Clayton *1965, Albuquerque area 1966, Roswell *1969 (first record 10/1960), LOS LUNAS" *1970, and Farmington area *1970 (first record 11/1968). Other summering records at *Cimarron, Maxwell NWR, Raton, Folsom, *Des Moines, Santa Fe, La Cueva SGR, *TUCUMCARI", and *Ft. Sumner, Jicarilla Res. 7/1972, upper Chama Valley 7/1972 and 7/1973, Los Alamos 6-7/1971 (--also 11/1976), Bernardo SGR 7/1971, and Bosque del Apache NWR 6/1973 (also 5/1962, 8/1971, 1, 5/1973). Casual in winter Clayton 2/1972, Albuquerque 12/1961 (56), and Roswell winter 1969-70; casual migration at Chaco Canyon NM (59--reliable?), Silver City 5/1971 (reliable?), Caballo L. 5/1973, Las Cruces 4/1970" (NMS), and White Sands NM (58--reliable?). The range is still apparently in a state of flux and probable expansion.