

Disclaimer: This file has been scanned with an optical character recognition program, often an erroneous process. Every effort has been made to correct any material errors due to the scanning process. Some portions of the publication have been reformatted for better web presentation. Announcements and add copy have usually been omitted in the web presentation. We would appreciate that any errors other than formatting be reported to the NMOS at this web site. Any critical use of dates or numbers from individual records should be checked against the original publication before use as errors in these are very difficult to catch in editing.

# NMOS BULLETIN



## NEW MEXICO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY

---

Volume 29 2001 Number 3

---

THE NEW MEXICO ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY, INC.  
P.O. Box 3068, Albuquerque, NM 87190-3068

### OFFICERS FOR 2000-2002

President: Craig Benkman, Dept. Biology, MSC 3AF, NMSU, Las Cruces, NM 88003; 646-2541

Vice-President: Bill Howe, P.O. Box 461, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87103; 890-4581

Secretary: Nancy Cox, 4426 San Isidro NW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87107; 345-2385

Treasurer: Jerry Oldenettel, 3904 Anderson SE, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87108; 255-9282

Director: Bruce Neville, 2105 Lakeview Road SW, Albuquerque, New Mexico 87105; 873-0060

Director: Tim Reeves, 5101 Pinon Hills Blvd. Farmington, NM 87402

Director: Roland Shook, 3306 Royal Drive, Silver City, NM 88061; 388-3441

### Editors: NMOS Field Notes:

Patricia Snider, 4401 Morris NE #112 Albuquerque, NM 87111; 323-9040

William H. Howe (see above)

Sartor O. Williams III, 1819 Meadowview Dr. NW, Albuquerque, NM 87104

### Editors: NMOS Bulletin:

Mary Alice Root, 1108 Columbia Dr. NE, Albuquerque, NM 87106; 266-0561

Bruce Neville (see above)

## 2000 NEW MEXICO NORTH AMERICAN MIGRATION COUNT RESULTS

STEVE WEST, 1105 Ocotillo Canyon, Carlsbad, NM 88220

The year 2000 marked the ninth consecutive year for the participation of New Mexico birders in the North American Migration Count (NAMC). The primary goal of the NAMC is to provide "a picture in time" of migration on the same day across the continent of North America. The day chosen for this activity is always the second Saturday in May. The NAMC is patterned after a variety of other bird census techniques including Christmas counts, Big Day Counts, and other volunteer surveys. The differences are that NAMC counts all take place on a single day across the continent and that the survey area is a single county or parish. The result is a valuable addition to what we know about bird migration, distribution, and population dynamics. While the surveys give us valuable information about migrants, all birds are counted, and population trends in resident species can be tracked as well. On a continent-wide basis, the NAMC provides researchers with valuable information about neotropical migrants and their movements. With 9 years of data for many areas across the continent, this information grows in value each year.

The 2000 count occurred on Saturday 13 May with continued, relatively high coverage in New Mexico. In 1999, an all-time high of 24 counties was covered; in 2000 this dropped to 23 counties. Counties that participated in 1999 but not in 2000 were Lincoln, Los Alamos, Rio Arriba, and Torrance. Stephen Fettig and others made every attempt to conduct the Los Alamos count but the Cerro Grande fire made that impossible. New counties included in 2000 were Guadalupe, Quay, and Valencia. Seventy percent of the counties had coverage in 2000 compared with 72% in 1999.

While large portions of each county remain uncovered, the 23 counties that participated on 13 May 2000 accounted for 68% of the surface area in the state, compared with 73.9% in 1999. While participation in all counties would be ideal, and all counties can use better coverage, the 2000 results still provide an excellent sample of what was happening in New Mexico on one Saturday in May. An important item that must be considered when interpreting the data gathered in the NAMC is the lack of observers, resulting in undercoverage in many areas. With more county and individual participation than previously, this is not as critical as it once was. Coverage can be improved, even in areas that are thought to be well covered, and some areas that could tell us much, such as Dona Ana County, are not covered at all. In 2000, participation was highest in the counties in the four corners of the state, in the middle Rio Grande Valley, and in all the counties in which the Pecos River flows.

Table 1 summarizes the 2000 results by county. Ten counties (Bernalillo, Chaves, DeBaca, Harding, Lea, Roosevelt, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, and Taos) had higher species counts than in 1999. Similar increases were noted in the number of individuals recorded in various counties although the state-wide total of individual birds seen fell by about 6.2%. Comparing other categories from 1999 to 2000 shows similar decreases in party-hours (11.8%), and observers (7.1 %). The party-miles total was virtually the same with 5,281 in 1999 and 5284.25 in 2000. In spite of the net loss of a county and lowered miles and observers, there was an increase in the number of species in 2000 (309) over 1999 (307). With just over 500 species verified in New Mexico, this means that on one day, over 60% of the species recorded in the state were found.

Table 1. County summary of 2000 North American Migration Count in New Mexico

	County	# of species	# of individuals	# of high counts	# of unique species	# of observers	party-hours	party-miles	compiler
1	Bernalillo	109	1,253	2	1	8	31	221	Jim Place
2	Chaves	128	13,106	34.3	5	17	63	382	Sherry Bixler
3	DeBaca	89	1,682	3.3		3	17	61	Roger K. Hoppe
4	Eddy	170	9,308	35.35	6	13	110	913	Steve West
5	Grant	183	7,963	88	8	27	75	459	Robert Wilcox
6	Guadalupe	34	352	1	1	2	8	4	Jane and Rick Lewis
7	Harding	50	1,800	3		1	10	126	Robert G. Cates
8	Hidalgo	126	1,725	14.5	8	4	39	126	Alan Craig
9	Lea	46	650	2		2	8	100	Pat McCasland
10	Luna	75	1,423	0		1	7	50	Larry K. Malone
11	McKinley	121	3,161	9.5	1	3	27	363	David Cleary
12	Mora	71	1,094	0.3		4	7	16	Scott Vail
13	Otero	51	526	0		5	4	11	John Mangimeli
14	Quay	25	653	1		1	2	26	Robert G. Cates
15	Roosevelt	77	909	7.05	2	2	16	76	Lawry Sager
16	Sandoval	114	1,069	1		2	16	324	Terry Brownell
17	San Juan	126	2,669	10.05	1	19	44	462	John Rees
18	San Miguel	189	12,128	39.1	8	10	45	538	Bill West
19	Santa Fe	118	3,987	6		28	78	469	Linda Mowbray
20	Socorro	186	7,317	25.65	4	9	52	285	Doug Emkalns
21	Taos	122	1,038	23.5	3	15	42	123	Karen R. Epperson
22	Valencia	79	675	1	1	2	12	105	Celestyn M. Brozek
23	Union	42	615	2	1	5	25	44	Lavina Fry
		309	75,013	309.6	50	183	738	5,284	

Table 2 illustrates the growth of the New Mexico NAMC from 1992 to the present. Although 2000 was the only year in which fewer counties participated than in the previous year, we are still getting relatively good coverage in a state with few birders. With a small population base, it would be expected that the centers of human population (Bernalillo, Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Grant, San Juan, and Santa Fe, for example) would have the best and most consistent coverage. With the exception of Dona Ana County that holds true. Areas with a small population base (De Baca, Harding, Quay, etc.) were often covered by visiting birders. On balance, we continue to have fairly good, state-wide coverage for this event.

Table 2. Historical comparison of New Mexico NAMC results

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Counties Surveyed	3	5	10	11	13	14	16	24	23
Total Species	222	218	260	256	268	268	278	307	309
Total Individuals	13,969	15,538	33,374	40,584	43,246	38,504	54,996	80,040	75,013
Party-Hours	182	118	445	500	467	484	478	838	739
Party-Miles	894	676	2,251	2,768	2,468	3,097	3,761	5,281	5284
Total Observers	33	59	101	151	139	137	170	197	183

Table 3. Comparison of New Mexico 1999-2000 Christmas Count and 2000 NAMC results

	# of counts	total # of species	total # of individuals	total party-hours	total party-miles	total observers
Christmas Counts	26	234	391,512	1,353.25	5,164.30	499
NAMC Counts	23	309	75,013	739.00	5,284.00	183

Note: "Total Observers" for Christmas Counts not corrected for duplicates.

Participation continues to be a major factor in coverage, and participation is still much less than on the longer established Christmas Bird Counts. Table 3 compares the 2000 NAMC results with the most recent Christmas count results (LeBaron 2000). The two surveys are not directly comparable, as they are done at different times of the year under conditions of vastly different weather, bird activity, food availability, and other factors. As expected, the Christmas count had far greater participation by birders (499 versus 183), but found 1/3 fewer species and over 5 times as many individuals; the number of

party-miles was almost identical.

For eight years, Grant County has always had the high number of species with no other count even coming close. This year, San Miguel shot to the top, edging Grant out by 6 species (189 versus 183). Grant actually ended up in third place as Socorro found 186 species. Because of good coverage and varied habitat, it should be expected that these three counties will probably always be close in terms of the species count. Chaves County had the highest number of individuals, followed by San Miguel, and then Eddy.

High counts for individual species was again held by Grant County with 88 high counts. While a drop from last year, with over 100, this is still an impressive number. Following distantly with high counts were San Miguel with 39.5 and Eddy with 35.35. In many instances there was a tie in the high count for an individual species. In tabulating high counts, ties resulted in a fractional number. If two counties had the same high number of Osprey for example, each county would be marked as 0.5 for that species; if three counties tied, each county would be marked as 0.33 for that species, and so on.

Mourning Dove, Western Kingbird, and Bullock's Oriole were found on all 23 counts. American Kestrel, Barn Swallow, Northern Mockingbird, Red-winged Blackbird, and House Sparrow were recorded on 22 of the 23 counts. Several unusual species were found in the state on count day and are discussed below in the county summaries. Some of these include Pacific Loon, Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, White Ibis, Glossy Ibis, Rufous Hummingbird, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Carolina Wren (in two counties), Northern Parula, Golden-winged Warbler, Magnolia Warbler (in two counties), Hooded Warbler, and Baltimore Oriole. In the following tabulations, the single Ringed Turtle-Dove is included as it was in the Christmas count results. The origin of this species in the Roswell area is unknown, but it has apparently been present for some time.

The 2001 count was conducted on 12 May and the results will appear in a future issue of the *NMOS Bulletin*. The 2002 count will take place on the second Saturday in May, 11 May 2002. Individuals interested in taking part in an already established count or initiating a count in a county not currently covered are urged to contact the author at the above address or the county compilers.

Table 4 presents the complete species list by county for the 2000 count. Highlights are summarized here by county.

**Bernalillo County.** This county topped 100 species for the first time in several years and has a considerable increase in numbers of birds seen and in participation. One hundred and nine species were found, compared with 70 in 1999 and 55 in 1998. One early Yellow-billed Cuckoo provided the only unique species on a count which also had high numbers for two species.

**Chaves County.** Chaves again had a good count, representative of southeastern birds with the highest number of individuals of any of the counts in 2000. Chaves had one more species in 2000 (128) than in 1999 which included five unique species: White Ibis, Semipalmated and White-rumped Sandpipers, Ringed Turtle-Dove, and Chestnut-sided Warbler. Highs were recorded for 34.3 species, fourth highest of all the counties. Twenty-five species of shorebirds were found on count day statewide; nineteen of these were found in Chaves with state high counts for 10. Included were 289 Stilt Sandpipers, which may be a state high count for that species.

**De Baca County.** Three observers combined efforts to produce the best De Baca count to date. Eighty-nine species were found (compared to 60 in 1999) with a slight increase in individuals. No unique species was found, but a good sampling of mid-Pecos River birds was found, including good numbers of Red-headed Woodpeckers and Blue Jays.

**Eddy County.** Eddy was one of the few counts that dropped in number of species from an all-time high of 178 in 1999 to 170 in 2000. Six unique species were found: Willet, Whimbrel, Chimney Swift, Cave Swallow, Yellow-throated Warbler and Painted Bunting. Highs were recorded for 35.35 species. Few shorebirds were found at the Loving salt lakes where once thousands occurred. All four species of *Passerina* were found on count day.

**Grant County.** For the first time since the first year of the NAMC, Grant County no longer had the highest number of species and was barely edged into third place by efforts in San Miguel and Socorro County. Grant County turned up 183 species compared with 202 in 1999, the only time a count has surpassed the 200 species mark. The county still turned up many impressive numbers, 8 unique species (Common Merganser, Northern Goshawk, Spotted Owl, Rufous Hummingbird, Greater Pewee, Black-tailed Gnatcatcher, Painted Redstart, and Abert's Towhee), and highest count statewide for high counts of

individual species at 88. Included in the count were 15 species of flycatchers and 17 species of warblers.

**Guadalupe County.** A new count this year was the effort in Guadalupe County. Thirty-four species were found and this was the only count that found Grasshopper Sparrows. Other interesting species found included Peregrine Falcon and Gray Vireo.

**Harding County.** A single observer in Harding County found 50 species (up from 32 in 1999) and also reported an increase in individuals (1,800 versus 850). While no unique species were found, high counts were recorded for three species, including extremely high numbers of Spotted Towhee in Mills Canyon (600), which must represent a one-day high for this species in New Mexico. Nesting Vermilion Flycatchers were also recorded.

**Hidalgo County.** While ranking sixth among the counties in numbers of species, Hidalgo County will always produce surprises. Eight unique species were found in 2000: Yellow-crowned Night-Heron, Lucifer and Anna's Hummingbirds, Northern Beardless Tyrannulet, Eastern Wood Pewee, Thick-billed Kingbird, Mexican Chickadee, and Northern Parula. High counts were recorded for 14.5 species.

**Lea County.** A single party again surveyed Lea County and found 46 species, an increase of 4 over 1999. High counts were recorded for two species, and good numbers of Scissor-tailed Flycatchers (19) were found. Winds up to 40 mph plagued the count throughout the day.

**Luna County.** Luna County is typical of many of the more rural counties in New Mexico, which are characterized by few observers but good potential for a large variety of species. A single observer found 75 species, which included no unique species or high counts. Species of interest included 4 Great Egrets, a Harris's Hawk, and 3 Bronzed Cowbirds.

**McKinley County.** McKinley had three observers in 2000 and found 121 species, in spite of extremely dry conditions throughout the county. One unique species (Three-toed Woodpecker) and highs for 11.5 species were noted. The Three-toed Woodpecker had been staked out in a two-year-old bum area in the Zuni Mountains. When searched for on count day, not one but a copulating pair was found.

**Mora County.** Dry conditions also impacted the Mora County count which dropped from 90 species in 1999 to 71 in 2000. No unique species were found, and high counts were noted for 0.3 species. Two Barn Owls, a single Eastern Kingbird, and 8 Evening Grosbeaks were noted.

**Otero County.** Although only 51 species were recorded (compared with 55 in 1999), several unusual species were noted. No unique species or high counts were noted, but an Acorn Woodpecker out of habitat was found at White Sands National Monument. In Cloudcroft, a single Magnificent Hummingbird and Rose-breasted Grosbeak were found.

**Quay County.** Efforts by Robert Cates in two counties on count day limited his time in Quay County, a county not previously reported. Twenty five species were found, which included a high count for one species, Common Grackle.

**Roosevelt County.** Lesser Prairie-Chickens were again found on this count, the only count able to record this species. The other unique species from this count was a single Baltimore Oriole. A one-person effort found 71 species, slightly down from 77 in 1999. Highs were recorded for 7.05 species.

**Sandoval County.** Two observers found 114 species, down from 133 in 1999. No unique species was noted, and Sandoval had a high count for one species, Double-crested Cormorant.

**San Juan County.** San Juan dropped slightly in species in 2000 to 126, compared with 133 in 1999. One unique species (Sanderling) was noted, and highs were found for 10.05 species. Good finds included a pair of Peregrine Falcons and White-winged Dove. San Juan remains the only county along the Colorado border to find that species on NAMC count day.

**San Miguel County.** A ten-person effort in San Miguel County found the highest number of species on count day (189), barely edging out Socorro County with 186. Included in the impressive totals were 15 species of shorebirds (3 new for the San Miguel count) and 14 species of warblers (also with three new for this count). Eight unique species were recorded in San Miguel: Common and Pacific Loons, Herring Gull, Black Tern, Northern Saw-whet Owl, Golden-crowned Kinglet, and Golden-winged and Hooded Warblers. High counts for 39.1 species were found, the second highest in the state on count day.

**Santa Fe County.** Santa Fe County recorded 118 species in 2000 (down from 125 in 1999) and recorded high counts for six species. No unique species was noted. This count was impacted by the nearby Cerro Grande fire, which resulted in reduced visibility and bird activity due to high winds (15-40 mph all day). Two leucistic Lark Sparrows were noted. Santa Fe had the highest number of participants of any county with 28 counters.

**Socorro County.** Although Socorro increased by an impressive 16 species over 1999, the county was still barely edged out by San Miguel. A nine person effort found 186 species, which included four unique species: Least Bittern, Glossy Ibis, Common Moorhen, and Red-necked Phalarope. High counts were noted for 25.65 species, the fourth highest total for the 23 counties participating. Other unusual finds included Little Blue Heron, Snow Goose, Eurasian Collared-Dove, Eastern Kingbird, Carolina Wren, and Rose-breasted Grosbeak. Sixteen species of warblers were found on count day.

**Taos County.** Taos County increased by 8 species over 1999, up to 122 in 2000. Smoke from the Cerro Grande fire also hindered efforts in this count. Three unique species (Common Goldeneye, American Dipper, and Fox Sparrow) were found on this count, along with high counts for 23.5 species. The number of high counts for individual species is up considerably from 1999, when high counts were found for only 7.3 species.

**Union County.** Forty-two species were found on count day in Union County, down from 57 in 1999. High counts were noted for two species, and one unique species, Brown Thrasher, was found. Few water birds were found, but an impressive number of Wild Turkeys (105) were noted, as was a single Purple Martin.

**Valencia County.** A first-time effort by two observers in Valencia County had a good showing of 79 species. Included in that number were high counts for two species and the only Mountain Plovers (2) seen on count day statewide. This count has a lot of potential for consistently breaking 100 species with enough participation.

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Thanks are extended to Bruce Neville who has been instrumental in getting additional counties to participate in this effort. And to Creighton Edington who helped with tabulation of the numbers.

#### LITERATURE CITED

LeBaron, G. S. 2000. One-hundredth Christmas Bird County. *American Birds*. National Audubon Society. New York, New York.

Received 14 August 2001

#### FIGURE 4

[illegible]

Species	BERN	CHAV	DEBA	EDDY	GRAN	GUAD	HARD	HIDA	LEA	LUNA	MCKI	MORA
48 Common Black-Hawk					13							
49 Harris' Hawk				3						1		
50 Swainson's Hawk		6	3	9	14		1	1	5	5		
51 Zone-tailed Hawk				1	3			2				
52 Red-tailed Hawk	3	2		5	26	4	2	4		2	1	7
53 Ferruginous Hawk				1								
Buteo species		2										
hawk species												
54 Golden Eagle					4					1	2	
55 American Kestrel	3	24	2	5	33	3	1	6		2	15	8
56 Prairie Falcon			1									
57 Peregrine Falcon					3	1					3	
58 Ring-necked Pheasant	3	29	2	1								
59 Lesser Prairie Chicken												
60 Wild Turkey				43	6			1				
61 Northern Bobwhite		6										
62 Scaled Quail	3	48	1	74	68			7	12	12		
63 Gambel's Quail	3				346			48		38		
64 Virginia Rail					2						7	
65 Sora	1				3						2	
66 Common Moorhen												
67 American Coot	26	99	4	94	75			3	10	14	356	6
68 Snowy Plover		327		10								
69 Killdeer		80	17	83	30			4	9	19	9	8
70 Mountain Plover												
71 Black-necked Stilt		118		1								
72 American Avocet		119		10	2					2	2	2
73 Greater Yellowlegs		1		2						1		
74 Lesser Yellowlegs		1										2
75 Solitary Sandpiper		1			1							
76 Willet				5								
77 Spotted Sandpiper	45	4	40	52	4			1	1	5	24	1
78 Whimbrel				3								
79 Long-billed Curlew		3		52								
80 Marbled Godwit		2		1								
81 Sanderling												
82 Semipalmated Sandpiper		4										
83 Western Sandpiper		10		22								
84 Least Sandpiper		34		30						2		6
85 White-rumped Sandpiper		1										
86 Baird's Sandpiper		11										
87 Pectoral Sandpiper												
unidentified peeps		47	1									
88 Stilt Sandpiper		289										
89 Long-billed Dowitcher		437		30							6	15
90 Common Snipe	2											
91 Wilson's Phalarope		1,517		170	15					3	67	15
92 Red-necked Phalarope												
sandpiper/shorebird species				1								
93 Franklin's Gull		1									1	
94 Bonaparte's Gull			25	8								
95 Ring-billed Gull		1	24	12							9	
96 California Gull												

Species	BERN	CHAV	DEBA	EDDY	GRAN	GUAD	HARD	HIDA	LEA	LUNA	MCKI	MORA
148 Dusky Flycatcher				2	10			5				2
150 Gray Flycatcher				8	1			1				5
151 Cordilleran Flycatcher				2	11					1		
Empidonax species				8	3							
152 Black Phoebe	4	3		9	33			6				5
153 Eastern Phoebe												
154 Say's Phoebe	3	7	2	31	43	6	40	3		3	5	2
155 Vermilion Flycatcher		1		20	40			2	11			
156 Dusky-capped Flycatcher									11			
157 Ash-throated Flycatcher	5	3	2	35	61		1	15	3	1	7	
158 Brown-crested Flycatcher					6			2				
159 Cassin's Kingbird	4	4	19	59	154		4	46		1	6	
160 Thick-billed Kingbird								4				
161 Western Kingbird	14	880	41	384	74	8	250	9	56	121	5	1
162 Eastern Kingbird												1
kingbird species												
163 Scissor-tailed Flycatcher				12					19			
164 Loggerhead Shrike		9	3		13			6	3	2		
165 Bell's Vireo				11	9			3				
166 Gray Vireo						1					1	
167 Cassin's Vireo				1	1							
168 Plumbeous Vireo	6			18	45			1			5	
169 Hutton's Vireo					5			1				
170 Warbling Vireo	9	1		59				17		1	1	
171 Steller's Jay	7			3	21					6	5	
172 Blue Jay		42	28	11								
173 Western Scrub-Jay	20			13	64		2	17		7		
174 Mexican Jay				79				59				
175 Pinyon Jay				1			1				13	
176 Clark's Nutcracker												
177 Black-billed Magpie						19						15
178 American Crow	20		1		12	14						1
179 Chihuahuan Raven	1	80	4	65	172			2	58	16		4
180 Common Raven	4		2		108	13	30	8			92	3
Corvus species												
raven species												
181 Horned Lark		8	1	1	36		80	35	1		23	6
182 Purple Martin					5			3				
183 Tree Swallow	2	40		4								
184 Violet-green Swallow	77	2		11	295		60	35			309	55
185 N. Rough-winged Swallow	13	201	1	16	67			7		2	184	150
186 Bank Swallow		51	1	2	3							
187 Barn Swallow	144	603	119	330	88		50	30	19	13	44	25
188 Cliff Swallow	1	472	274	860	271	85	12	4			190	400
189 Cave Swallow				836								
190 Black-capped Chickadee												3
191 Mountain Chickadee	15			4	7						22	3
192 Mexican Chickadee								6				
193 Bridled Titmouse					24			9				
194 Juniper Titmouse				4	20						1	
195 Verdin					26			2				
196 Bushy-tit	7			19	121		11	15				
197 Red-breasted Nuthatch	3				6							

Species	BERN	CHAV	DEBA	EDDY	GRAN	GUAD	HARD	HIDA	LEA	LUNA	MCKI	MORA
97 Herring Gull				13	3							
98 Forster's Tern				1	2							
99 Least Tern		1										
100 Black Tern												
101 Rock Dove	22	295	2	565	20		2			16	9	5
102 Band-tailed Pigeon	3				216							
103 Ringed Turtle-Dove		1										
104 Eurasian Collared-Dove		25	9						2			
105 White-winged Dove	4	194	14	245	60				50	2	93	
106 Mourning Dove	50	1,230	183	498	538	30	70	202	35	236	212	45
107 Inca Dove		18	2	21					6	2		
108 Yellow-billed Cuckoo	1											
109 Greater Roadrunner	1	6	1	2	14			1	2	5		
110 Barn Owl				2					3			2
111 Flammulated Owl												
112 Western Screech-Owl				10				3			1	
113 Great Horned Owl				4	8	1		2			1	
114 Elf Owl				12				2				
115 Burrowing Owl		23								2	1	
116 Spotted Owl				7								
117 Northern Saw-whet Owl												
118 Lesser Nighthawk				6	5			6				
119 Common Nighthawk				34					2		2	
120 Common Poorwill				8				6			1	
121 Whip-poor-will				7								
122 Chimney Swift				5								
123 White-throated Swift				9	10		120	2		26	5	20
124 Magnificent Hummingbird				6				1				
125 Lucifer Hummingbird								2				
126 Black-chinned Hummingbird	55	26	14	43	223		3	13		2	15	
127 Anna's Hummingbird								3				
128 Broad-tailed Hummingbird	4				130			4			3	5
129 Rufous Hummingbird				3	1							
hummingbird species												
130 Belted Kingfisher			2	1		1						
131 Lewis' Woodpecker											12	
132 Red-headed Woodpecker		1	3	1		1						
133 Acorn Woodpecker					36						5	
134 Gila Woodpecker					5			14				
135 Red-naped Sapsucker	1				1						3	1
136 Williamson's Sapsucker					1						1	
137 Ladder-backed Woodpecker	1		1	15	19			7	1	3		
138 Downy Woodpecker	3				3							1
139 Hairy Woodpecker	2			1	9			2			6	
140 Three-toed Woodpecker											2	
141 N.(red-shafted) Flicker	11		2		41		1	9			4	3
142 N. Beardless-Tyrannulet								3				
143 Olive-sided Flycatcher	5		1	9	2							
144 Greater Pewee					1							
145 Western Wood-Pewee	6	9	3	39	89			9		6	4	
146 Eastern Wood-Pewee								1				
147 Willow Flycatcher	1				10							
148 Hammond's Flycatcher	1			2	1			1				

Species	BERN	CHAV	DEBA	EDDY	GRAN	GUAD	HARD	HIDA	LEA	LUNA	MCKI	MORA
198 White-breasted Nuthatch	7			14	29		1				8	2
199 Pygmy Nuthatch					2						27	
200 Brown Creeper	1				3							





Species	OTER	QUAY	ROOS	SAND	SANJ	SANM	SANF	SOCO	TAOS	UNIO	VALE	Totals
Herring Gull						2						2
Forster's Tern						4		1				21
Least Tern												3
Black Tern						4						4
Rock Dove		20		15	12	27	60	19	69	6		1,164
Band-tailed Pigeon	4			1		10	10	1	45			290
Ringed Turtle-Dove												1
Eurasian Collared-Dove								2				38
White-winged Dove	6				2		8	28			1	707
Mourning Dove	17	36	137	18	146	80	113	171	38	12	53	4,148
Inca Dove								1				50
Yellow-billed Cuckoo												1
Greater Roadrunner	1	1	4	1		1	2	4			2	48
Barn Owl			6		4							17
Flammulated Owl						1		4				6
Western Screech-Owl				1				6				20
Great Horned Owl				5	7	7	2	2		1		40
Elf Owl												14
Burrowing Owl			22	2	2			1		2	1	56
Spotted Owl												7
Northern Saw-whet Owl						1						1
Lesser Nighthawk								93				110
Common Nighthawk			4			3		2		1		48
Common Poorwill						6		2				23
Whip-poor-will								3				10
Chimney Swift												5
White-throated Swift				4	4	10	10	5	19		1	245
Magnificent Hummingbird	1											8
Lucifer Hummingbird												2
Black-chinned Hummingbird	7			61	38	11	26	100		11	18	666
Anna's Hummingbird												3
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	12		1	6	7	25	26	7	65			295
Rufous Hummingbird												1
hummingbird species												3
Belted Kingfisher					1	4	1	3	4		3	20
Lewis' Woodpecker						6	4				2	26
Red-headed Woodpecker			2			10			3			21
Acorn Woodpecker	1			1				6				52
Gila Woodpecker												19
Red-naped Sapsucker							2		5			13
Williamson's Sapsucker												2
Ladder-backed Woodpecker			1	1		9	2	4	1			65
Downy Woodpecker	1			4		4	5	1	6		2	30
Hairy Woodpecker				1	4	5	1	3				34
Three-toed Woodpecker												2
N.(red-shafted) Flicker				11	6	26	17	14	33		1	179
N. Beardless-Tyrannulet												3
Olive-sided Flycatcher			1	1		6	1	1	2			29
Greater Pewee												1
Western Wood-Pewee	1		3	7	3	13	16	34	1		2	245
Eastern Wood-Pewee												1
Willow Flycatcher			1									12
Hammond's Flycatcher						4		1				10

Species	OTER	QUAY	ROOS	SAND	SANJ	SANM	SANF	SOCO	TAOS	UNIO	VALE	Totals
Dusky Flycatcher				1	2	2		3	5			32
Gray Flycatcher					3	1	1	6				26
Cordilleran Flycatcher				2			2	2	5			25
Empidonax species					2						1	24
Black Phoebe				3		1	12	13	1		2	92
Eastern Phoebe				1			4					13
Say's Phoebe	2	5		4	2	21	54	7	11	3	3	257
Vermilion Flycatcher						5		2				81
Dusky-capped Flycatcher												11
Ash-throated Flycatcher	2			3	15	23	14	21	2		5	218
Brown-crested Flycatcher												8
Cassin's Kingbird				7	9	73	38		8			432
Thick-billed Kingbird												4
Western Kingbird	16	111	46	7	57	30	51	84	1	6	43	2,295
Eastern Kingbird						1		1				3
kingbird species									1			1
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher				8								39
Loggerhead Shrike	1		3	1	2	2	4	3				52
Bell's Vireo								1				24
Gray Vireo					3			1				6
Cassin's Vireo												2
Plumbeous Vireo			6	2	11	4	1	15	16		1	131
Hutton's Vireo												6
Warbling Vireo				1	7		13	15	25	53		202
Stellar's Jay	12			9		27	4	14	36			144
Blue Jay			2			2				6		91
Western Scrub-Jay				7	19	20	52	3	22		3	249
Mexican Jay												138
Pinyon Jay					3	16	108		52			194
Clark's Nutcracker				2		14			8			24
Black-billed Magpie				4	75	39	83		186			421
American Crow				55	33	26	80	3	79		4	328
Chihuahuan Raven			22			5		60			7	496
Common Raven	2	22		17	32	79	256	19	82	8		777
Corvus species								8				8
raven species								34			4	38
Horned Lark	3		2			96	70		27		11	400
Purple Martin										1		9
Tree Swallow				10		1	4	6	1			68
Violet-green Swallow				77	95	145	73	302	147			1,684
N. Rough-winged Swallow	8			48	36	144	152	357	49		10	1,445
Bank Swallow				20		6	1	22				107
Barn Swallow	3	51	15	62	64	114	160	1,289	64	3	42	3,312
Cliff Swallow	22		8	6	346	1,152	143	1,122	69		104	5,541
Cave Swallow												836
Black-capped Chickadee				1	2	2	6	2	3			19
Mountain Chickadee	1			9	7	13	28	17	68			194
Mexican Chickadee												6
Bridled Titmouse												33
Juniper Titmouse					5		17	1	7			55
Verdin								2				30
Bushtit				7	7	2	50	13	20		2	274
Red-breasted Nuthatch				4		12	2	13	6			46

Species	OTER	QUAY	ROOS	SAND	SANJ	SANM	SANF	SOCO	TAOS	UNIO	VALE	Totals
White-breasted Nuthatch	2			5	8	4	8	9	6		3	106
Pygmy Nuthatch					7	7	3	4	3			53
Brown Creeper						2						6
Cactus Wren	2		1			2		2				81
Rock Wren				3	12	5	2	2	2			56
Canyon Wren					3	8		3	2			45
Carolina Wren								1				2
Bewick's Wren				3	22	30	15	19	5			274
House Wren			1	3		19	4	9	2	1		84
Marsh Wren				1			1	1	50			58
wren species												1
American Dipper									4			4
Golden-crowned Kinglet						3						3
Ruby-crowned Kinglet			1	7	1	5		3	4			34
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher					6		2		4			31
Black-tailed Gnatcatcher												1
Eastern Bluebird								1				3
Western Bluebird				1	8	11	43	15	20		1	192
Mountain Bluebird				4	33	6	31		14			93
Townsend's Solitaire					2	6		3	5			19
Swainson's Thrush			1			1						3
Hermit Thrush	1		3	4	1	12	1	5	2			69
American Robin	7	2		21	100	73	175	57	150	8	4	1,029
Gray Catbird						1						3
Northern Mockingbird	6	47	26	5	4	54	43	59	7	6	12	1,525
Sage Thrasher					1				2			4
Brown Thrasher										1		1
Curve-billed Thrasher			8				4	3				112
Crissal Thrasher												20
Thrasher species								2				2
European Starling	41	10	59	131	61	342	33	266		32		1,878
American Pipit						1						9
Cedar Waxwing					19		25	8	31		22	163
Phainopepla								9				97
Olive Warbler								5				7
Golden-winged Warbler						1						1
Orange-crowned Warbler						3	2	6	11		1	48
Virginia's Warbler			4			10	7	7	28			79
Lucy's Warbler								1				87
Northern Parula												1
Yellow Warbler			1	3	2	12	6	16	18			150
Chestnut-sided Warbler												1
Magnolia Warbler						1						2
Yellow-rumped Warbler												0
Myrtle			1				2	2				6
Audubon's			8		9		29	45	36			252
undifferentiated				13		21	48	11	20	1	13	276
Black-throated Gray Warbler					2	1			2	14		39
Townsend's Warbler									1			24
Yellow-throated Warbler												1
Grace's Warbler						2	3		16	2		37
American Redstart			1									2
Northern Waterthrush				1		3	1	2				10

Species	OTER	QUAY	ROOS	SAND	SANJ	SANM	SANF	SOCO	TAOS	UNIO	VALE	Totals
MacGillivray's Warbler			1	5	2	13	5	2			1	80
Common Yellowthroat				1	2	1	3	37			1	106
Hooded Warbler						1						1
Wilson's Warbler	1		2	5	2	14	16	14	1			271
Red-faced Warbler								5				6
Painted Redstart												12
Yellow-breasted Chat				9	1	5		27	5			124
Hepatic Tanager			1					5				66
Summer Tanager						10		23	1			116
Western Tanager	1		11	6	7	9	28	18	62		4	267
Green-tailed Towhee				6		11	6	2	6			71
Spotted Towhee		12		19	16	24	44	54	23	1	5	966
Canyon Towhee				3		10	71	3	2	2		243
Abert's Towhee												6
Cassin's Sparrow			4			10						39
Rufous-crowned Sparrow				1		4		2				35
Chipping Sparrow			16	1	42	21	99	50	16	1	8	679
Clay-colored Sparrow						1						9
Brewer's Sparrow			9	21	11	4		13	6		4	244
Black-chinned Sparrow												3
Vesper Sparrow				3	2	3	16	12	3	22	1	97
Lark Sparrow	1		18	6	29	62	102	22	2	14	3	683
Black-throated Sparrow	2			9	3		3	4				69
Sage Sparrow					14				2			24
Lark Bunting	40		257			2	8			200		672
Savannah Sparrow						2						3
Grasshopper Sparrow												4
Fox Sparrow										1		1
Song Sparrow			1	3	9	7	2		20			52
Lincoln's Sparrow						5	3					80
White-crowned Sparrow	1		4	5	20	74	72	105	9	14	2	766
sparrow species												16
Dark-eyed Junco												0
gray-headed							3	14	47			70
undifferentiated	24			4		15	5		8			114
Northern Cardinal						5						89
Pyrrhuloxia												44
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	1						1	2				5
Black-headed Grosbeak	9		7	14	9	18	47	109	40	3	4	545
Blue Grosbeak			2	3	1	12	8	15			4	120
Lazuli Bunting			1	5	3	6	3	4		1		56
Indigo Bunting					2			3				21
Varied Bunting												2
Painted Bunting												7
bunting species								3				3
Dickcissel						1				1		2
Red-winged Blackbird		31	38	44	142	223	74	308	258	14	6	2,496
Eastern Meadowlark								2			1	33
Western Meadowlark	20		11	8	43	97	69	9	7	10	15	582
meadowlark species			7					8				41
Yellow-headed Blackbird		40		2	14	128	5	101	150			591
Brewer's Blackbird				24	57	38	59	32	163			535
Common Grackle		123			10	45	21	21	12	9		387

Species	OTER	QUAY	ROOS	SAND	SANJ	SANM	SANF	SOCO	TAOS	UNIO	VALE	Totals
Great-tailed Grackle	1		27	12	12	23	2	42	34		16	1,709
Bronzed Cowbird												15
Brown-headed Cowbird			1	15	70	79	69	107	30	3	1	958
Orchard Oriole			1									13
Hooded Oriole												29
Baltimore Oriole			1									1
Bullock's Oriole	3	3	22	4	21	25	20	31	9	9	6	435
Scott's Oriole				3		5	1	1				48
Cassin's Finch				1	1				19			21
House Finch	10	21		4	149	29	226	103	28	21	15	1,984
Red Crossbill						4						14
Pine Siskin	17			5	2	49	14	1	152	19		385
Lesser Goldfinch												0
green-backed								6				17
black-backed												9
undifferentiated				3	31			2			2	142
American Goldfinch					22	63	22		6	37		257
Evening Grosbeak	13					5	11		47			84
House Sparrow	3	40	30	4	155	31	275	110	83	38	32	3,347
Species	51	25	77	114	126	189	118	186	122	42	79	309
Individuals	526	653	909	1,069	2,669	12,128	3,987	7,317	1,038	615	675	75,013
Party-Hours	4	2	16	16	44	45	78	52	42	25	12	738
by foot	3	1	13	6	13	9	10	32	33	10	8	341
by car	1	1	3	10	32	36	69	20	9	15	4	397
Party-Miles	11	26	76	324	462	538	469	285	123	44	105	5,284
by foot	1	1	8	3	16	10	15	15	23	4	5	236
by car	10	25	68	321	446	528	454	269	100	40	100	5,048
Observers	5	1	2	2	19	10	28	9	15	5	2	183