

ARIZONA BIRD COMMITTEE REPORT, 1974-1996: PART 2 (PASSERINES)

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This report covers the passerines during the period from 1974 through 1996 (part 1, the nonpasserines, has been published separately; see *W. Birds* 29:199-224). Two previous reports by the Arizona Bird Committee (ABC) have been published (Speich and Parker 1973; Speich and Witzeman 1975). The ABC sincerely regrets not publishing reports on a timely basis and hopes to do better in that regard in the future. Since 1974, no fewer than 46 species have been added to the Arizona list, 26 of which are included in the passerine portion of the report. The following species were accepted as first state records: Great Kiskadee, Cave Swallow, Blue Jay, Northern Wheatear, Aztec Thrush, Blue Mockingbird, wagtail sp., Red-throated Pipit, Blue-headed Vireo (recently split from the Solitary Vireo), Tropical Parula, Crescent-chested Warbler, Pine Warbler, Prairie Warbler (first documentation), Cerulean Warbler, Swainson's Warbler, Connecticut Warbler, Mourning Warbler, Canada Warbler, Slate-throated Redstart, Rufous-capped Warbler, Flame-colored Tanager, Field Sparrow, Leconte's Sparrow, Snow Bunting, Common Grackle, and Black-vented Oriole. Most of these reports have been previously published as sightings in *American Birds* or *National Audubon Society Field Notes* (Am. Birds/NASFN hereafter), but this is the first time the ABC has reviewed and endorsed these records. More than 1000 reports have been reviewed by the ABC since 1974; original reports and photos are housed in a file in the ornithology collection at the University of Arizona in Tucson. As is likely for most records committees, numerous records of many species have not been submitted to or reviewed by the ABC but have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN. A summary of records outstanding follows each. It is the hope and intent of the ABC to solicit documentation for as many of these as possible. Most records prior to 1972, as published in previous scholarly ornithological works (Phillips et al. 1964; Monson and Phillips 1981), have not been evaluated by the ABC. We have noted when a species has been removed from our review list (as indicated by an asterisk in the ABC's Field Checklist of the Birds of Arizona; Rosenberg and Stejskal 1994), and we have noted when sketch details are still requested for inclusion of records in *Field Notes* (noted by a diamond in the Checklist). The importance of documenting rarities was discussed by Howell and Pyle (1997) and Rosenberg and Witzeman (1998).

Each record listed below includes a locality, county (abbreviation: see below), date (span normally as published in Am. Birds/NASFN), and initial observer if known. Additional observers who submitted reports and photographs are also listed. All records are sight records unless noted otherwise with a symbol for a photograph, sound recording, or specimen. It has not been customary for the ABC to review individuals returning for multiple years, but these dates are normally included within the accounts.

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The ABC's abbreviations for counties in Arizona are as follows: APA, Apache; COS, Cochise; COC, Coconino; GIL, Gila; GRA, Graham; GRE, Greenlee; LAP, La Paz; MAR, Maricopa; MOH, Mohave; NAV, Navajo; PIM, Pima; PIN, Pinal; SCR, Santa Cruz; YAV, Yavapai; YUM, Yuma. Other nonstandard abbreviations commonly used within this report include *, specimen; B.T.A., Boyce Thompson Arboretum; F.M.I.R., Fort McDowell Indian Reservation; L.C.R., Little Colorado River; L.C.R.V., Lower Colorado River Valley; N.I.R., Navajo Indian Reservation; N.M., national monument; N.W.R, national wildlife refuge; ph., photograph; P.A.P., Pinal Air Park; P.R.D., Painted Rock Dam; S.P.R., San Pedro River; s.r., sound recording; UA, University of Arizona.

RECORDS ACCEPTED

NORTHERN BEARDLESS-TYRANNULET *Camptostoma imberbe*. One extralimital record from along the Verde R., F.M.I.R., MAR, 1 Jun 1975 (ST) represents the northwesternmost record for Arizona.

GREATER PEWEE *Contopus pertinax*. Two extralimital records reviewed by the ABC include one from w. Phoenix, MAR, 7 Dec 1974-7 Jan 1975 (JFi) and one from Cibola, L.C.R.V., LAP, 15 Dec 1977 (PMa). This species has been found recently during the breeding season as far north and west as the Hualapai Mountains.

EASTERN WOOD-PEWEE *Contopus virens*. One accepted report of a singing male along the L.C.R. w. of Eagar, APA, 10 June 1990 (PL, SFi). One specimen from Tucson, PIM, 7 Oct 1953, and three additional sight records were listed by Monson and Phillips (1981).

YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER *Empidonax flaviventris*. One wintering individual was well documented at Patagonia, SCR, 20 Dec 1992 through Feb 1993 (WR; ph. GR; s.r. DSj). This represents the only Arizona record other than a specimen taken in Tucson, PIM, 22 Sep 1956 (Monson and Phillips 1981).

ACADIAN FLYCATCHER *Empidonax virescens*. The only Arizona record is of a specimen collected at Tucson, PIM, 24 May 1886 (H. Brown; Monson and Phillips 1981); the ABC agrees that the specimen is indeed an Acadian.

BUFF-BREASTED FLYCATCHER *Empidonax fulvifrons*. One extralimital report of one along Arivaca Creek, PIM, 29 Mar 1996 (AFI). This represents one of only a few reports of a migrant away from nesting habitat and the westernmost record for the state.

EASTERN PHOEBE *Sayornis phoebe*. Early records reviewed included one in Tempe, MAR, 24 Oct 1975 (ST), one at St. David, COS, 24 Jan 1976 (DD), one at Phoenix, MAR, 23 Nov-26 Dec 1977 (DSj), and another in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 25 Nov 1977-20 Feb 1978 (DSj). Since 1975 there have been more than 100 records from Arizona; sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER *Myiarchus tuberculifer*. One extralimital record reviewed by the committee from the Superstition Wilderness Area, MAR, 30 May 1976 (RNt) established, at the time, the northernmost record for the state. Since then there have been a few records of birds farther north (Mogollon Rim), but these have not been reviewed by the ABC.

GREAT KISKADEE *Pitangus sulphuratus*. Two records have been accepted by the ABC. One along Sabino Creek below Sabino Canyon, PIM, 15-29 Mar 1978 (MSh) established the first state record, and another at Canoa Ranch, PIM, 27 Dec

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1979–27 Feb 1980 (ph. ST) was the first record for Arizona documented with a photograph.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD *Tyrannus melancholicus*. Two extralimital records away from known breeding areas in southern Arizona were reviewed and accepted, one at Granite Reef Picnic Area, MAR, 30 May 1975 (ST), and one at Keams Canyon, NAV, 20 May 1996 (ph. RJo), establishing the first record from northern Arizona.

EASTERN KINGBIRD *Tyrannus tyrannus*. Early records evaluated by the committee included one at St. Johns, APA, 23 Jun 1974 (ST) and one from Nutrioso L., APA, 23 Jun 1975 (RCI). This species is most likely a rare annual migrant, with more than 50 reports since 1975; sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes*.

SCISSOR-TAILED FLYCATCHER *Tyrannus forficatus*. One s. of Gila Bend, MAR, 22 May 1974 (TSj), one at Avondale, MAR, 23 May 1975 (SD), one at Continental, PIM, 9 June 1975 (EWh), one at Tombstone, COS, 24 Sep–5 Oct 1975 (DD), one at Portal, COS, 12 May 1977 (PJe), two there 19 May 1990 (ME_m), a pair near Gila Bend, MAR, 9 Jul–28 Aug 1994 (ph. DKa), and a pair at Dudleyville, lower S.P.R., PIN, 23 Jun–8 July 1995, when a female was seen carrying nesting material. Since 1975, more than 45 reports of this species have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN*; the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher is no longer a review species, but sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

NORTHERN SHRIKE *Lanius excubitor*. Extralimital records away from "regular" wintering areas in northern Arizona that have been reviewed and accepted are of one at Portal, COS, 30 Dec 1976 (JWz), one at Poston, LAP, 21 Nov 1977 (TBr), one near Arlington, MAR, 10 Nov 1979 (ph. KJ), one at Topock, MOH, 15 Jan 1982 (ph. GR; see Rosenberg et al. 1991:278), and one at Palominas, COS, 17 Dec 1988–16 Feb 1989 (WR, GR; ph TCo). Although this shrike is apparently an irregular winter visitor to much of northern Arizona, the ABC still requests to review all reports from southern Arizona.

WHITE-EYED VIREO *Vireo griseus*. Accepted records are of one at Phoenix, MAR, 16 Nov 1975 (DSj), one at Round Rock, APA, 10 Oct 1980 (DSz), one at Tucson, PIM, 18–25 Jul 1983 (ph. GM), one at the B.T.A., PIN, 6–22 Sep 1986 (RNt), one in Whitetail Canyon near Paradise, COS, 11 Jun 1988 (RTa), one on the upper S.P.R., COS, 3–19 May 1991 (WHO; s.r. GR), one found dead at the Phoenix Zoo, MAR, 1–7 Dec 1991 (KJ; *skeleton UA), one in e. Mesa, MAR, 27 May 1992 (MMo), and one at Dudleyville, PIN, 30 Jul 1993 (TCo). Two additional sight records were listed by Monson and Phillips (1981) bringing the total state records to 11.

YELLOW-THROATED VIREO *Vireo flavifrons*. The following records have been accepted: one at Seven Springs, MAR, 15 Jun 1974 (GBa), one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 13 Jun 1979 (BSc), one at Bisbee, COS, 14 Sep 1981 (DD), one at Madera Canyon, SCR, 5 Aug 1983 (LTh), one at the B.T.A., PIN, 16 May 1987 (CBa), one at Portal, COS, 3 May 1989 (TBe), one at South Fork of the L.C.R., APA, 27 May 1989 (CBa), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 7 Jul–17 Sep 1992 (JWh), presumably the same individual present there 28 May–20 Sep 1993 (JWh), and again 4 Jun 1994 (RJo). Since 1974, 11 reports have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* but not reviewed by the ABC.

BLUE-HEADED VIREO *Vireo solitarius*. Since the Blue-headed Vireo has been split as a species from the Plumbeous and Cassin's Vireos, only two Blue-headeds have been reviewed and accepted by the ABC; both were along the upper S.P.R., COS, one 26 Sept 1987 (DKr), the other 16 Nov 1987 (TCo). There remains no physical documentation of this species' occurrence in Arizona.

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PHILADELPHIA VIREO *Vireo philadelphicus*. Accepted records are of one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 6–7 Oct 1977 (GR), one at Kayenta, NAV, 3 Sep 1978 (GR, ST), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 23 Sep 1978 (RBr), one at Richville, APA, 5 Oct 1978 (GR, ST, KK), one in Bisbee, COS, 8 Sep 1980 (DD), one in Tucson, PIM, 27–28 Sep 1980 (WDa), one at Tanque Verde Ranch, Tucson, PIM, 28 Oct 1982 (ph. PWA), one at Keams Canyon, NAV, 14 Sep 1985 (BJa), one found dead in Tucson, PIM, 5 Oct 1985 (SMR; *UA), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 27 Sep 1987 (TCo), and one at the B.T.A., PIN, 4 Oct 1987 (DSj). Five additional reports (Aug 1978, Oct 1980, Oct 1981, Sep 1982, Sep 1987) were published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* but have not been reviewed by the ABC.

RED-EYED VIREO *Vireo olivaceus*. Early records reviewed and accepted by the committee are of one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 13 Jul 1974 (ST), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 6 Aug 1974 (DSj), one in Phoenix, MAR, 3 Nov 1974 (DSj), one at Patagonia, SCR, 17 Jul 1975 (RDe), one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 3 Jul 1976 (DSz), and one in Sabino Canyon, PIM, 4 Oct 1976 (WRo). The status of the Red-eyed Vireo has certainly changed in recent years, with most of the records coming before 1990. Between 1974 and 1996, no fewer than 60 individuals were reported statewide. Sketch details are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

YELLOW-GREEN VIREO *Vireo flavoviridis*. Accepted records are all from southern Arizona; one was in Guadalupe Canyon, COS, 11 May 1975 (RBu), one was near Patagonia, SCR, 19–27 Jun 1975 (KZn), and one was at Paloma, MAR, 13 Jul 1980 (GR; ph. RW), the latter providing the first physical documentation for the state. The Yellow-green Vireo is now considered a regular fall vagrant to coastal California (see Terrill and Terrill 1981), yet all of the Arizona records are from spring and summer. One additional record was published by Monson and Phillips (1981).

BLUE JAY *Cyanocitta cristata*. One was photographed at Wahweep, L. Powell, COC, 31 Oct–9 Nov 1976 (JMi), establishing a first Arizona record. Another was at St. David, COS, 15 Dec 1989–8 May 1990 (AGo; ph. GR; Figure 1; see *Am. Birds* 44:304), and one was s. of Willcox, COS, 18 Nov 1993 (EWi). Two additional sight records (May 1977, May 1988) have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* but not reviewed by the ABC.

CAVE SWALLOW *Petrochelidon fulva*. Four records have been accepted by the ABC. One found with Cliff Swallows (*P. pyrrhonota*) at the University of Arizona campus in Tucson, PIM, 11 May–7 June 1979 was reported again 11 Apr–27 May 1980 (DSz, DCo) and in 1981 and 1982. A pair nested and fledged three young at the same location 17 May–19 Jul 1983 (ph. THu), and at least one male was reported from the same area each summer through 1987 (see Huels 1984). Another Cave Swallow was found 1 mile up the Verde R. from its confluence with the Salt R., MAR, 21–31 Dec 1987 (ph. TGa), establishing the only documented winter record for the state. One was at Kino Springs, SCR, 17 Aug 1991 (SMI). One additional report (Oct 1991) was published in *Am. Birds* but not evaluated by the ABC.

BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE *Parus atricapillus*. Three records have been accepted by the committee. One was at Teec Nos Pos, APA, 26 Nov 1976–5 Feb 1977 (DSz; ph. GM), one was at Many Farms, APA, 5–19 Jan 1986 (ph. BJa), and at least six were along Short Creek at Colorado City, MOH, 1–7 Dec 1996, with one remaining until 26 Jan 1997 (TCo, CL; ph. TCo, GR, MSt; Figure 2). One additional report from Pipe Springs N.M., MOH (Nov 1978), was published in *Am. Birds* but has not been reviewed by the ABC. Three additional records prior to 1975 were listed by Monson and Phillips (1981).

BRIDLED TITMOUSE *Parus wollweberi*. One extralimital record has been reviewed and accepted by the ABC; one wandered n.w. to Bill Williams R., LAP, 17 Feb



Figure 1. Arizona's third Blue Jay at St. David, 15 December 1989–8 May 1990.

Photo by Gary H. Rosenberg

into Mar 1977 (JBy; *UA). It represents the northwesternmost record of the species and was within 10 miles of California, where the Bridled Titmouse is unrecorded.

BLACK-CAPPED GNATCATCHER *Polioptila nigriceps*. After first being found along Sonoita Creek near Patagonia, SCR, in 1971 (Phillips et al. 1973), one was reported and accepted from there 29 May–26 Jun 1975 (RKe). Another pair was found nesting in Chino Canyon, PIM, 17 May 1981 (ph. BBa), successfully fledging eight young from three different nests by early September. Birds were reported sporadically from Chino Canyon through the summer of 1986. After a long hiatus, another pair was reported there 28 Aug 1991 and again 7 Apr–21 July 1996 (JMa; ph. TCo). One must wonder if this species is present at this locality in small numbers every year. Another pair was located near the bottom of Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 13 Jun 1984 (ph. PCo; see *Am. Birds* 38:1049) and may have been present continuously there until 27 Jul 1986, when a pair with a nest and young was reported (ph. MOB; see *Am. Birds* 40:1239). One additional record (Jan 1987) was published in *Am. Birds* but has not been evaluated by the ABC.

NORTHERN WHEATEAR *Oenanthe oenanthe*. One found near the P.A.P. pecan grove near Marana. PIM, 29 Oct 1996 (ph. JLe, SLe, GM; Figure 3; see *Field Notes* 51:97) provided Arizona with its first and only record.

VEERY *Catharus fuscescens*. A singing male was located along the South Fork of the L.C.R. w. of Eagar, APA, 5 Jul 1975 (KK), at the same locality where one was collected in 1936 (Monson and Phillips 1981). For several years after 1975, the Veery was considered a very rare summer resident at that locality, but there have not been



Figure 2. Amazing were six Black-capped Chickadees along Short Creek in Colorado City, extreme northwestern Arizona, 1 December 1996–26 January 1997.

Photo by Gary H. Rosenberg

any sightings since 1987. Other accepted records away from South Fork are of one at Patagonia, SCR, 25 May 1976 (SMI) and one at the B.T.A. 4 Jul–25 Aug 1992 (TCo; ph. SGA; see *Am. Birds* 47:127). One additional report from the upper S.P.R. (May 1986) was published in *Am. Birds* but has not been reviewed by the ABC.

WOOD THRUSH *Hylocichla mustelina*. Accepted records are of one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 29 Oct 1966 (SMR; *UA), one at Portal, COS, 29 May 1976 (s.r. KZm), one at Sanders, APA, 6 Oct 1978 (GR, ST, KK, JWz), one at Kearny, n.e. Winkleman, PIN, 22–24 Nov 1978 (ph. FRe), one in Garden Canyon, COS, 13 Oct 1980 (JEp, BEp), one at the B.T.A., PIN, 18 Oct 1980 (GR, RDu) and again 22–28 Oct 1991 (EHa), one at Portal, COS, 12–21 May 1983 (SSp), and one at Tucson, PIM, 9 Nov 1993 (THu; *UA). Three other records since 1975 (Oct 1978, May 1987, Apr 1988) have been published in *Am. Birds*/NASFN but have not been evaluated by the ABC.

RUFIOUS-BACKED ROBIN *Turdus rufopalliatu*s. Records that have been reviewed formally by the committee are of single birds at Patagonia, SCR, 15 Dec 1974 (J Mn), 12 Nov 1984 (JPr), and 26 Feb–21 Mar 1988 (MPa), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 16 Feb 1975 (SHe), and one at Peña Blanca L., SCR, 28 Jan–8 Feb 1996 (MMa). Since 1974, at least 70 individuals have been reported from Arizona, and although it was apparently more prevalent in the 1970s and early 1980s than currently, it is still nearly annual and will remain removed from the state review list. Sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

VARIED THRUSH *Ixoreus naevius*. Early reports accepted by the committee are of one at Granite L. near Prescott, YAV, 20–21 Dec 1977 (VMi), one at the Parker "oasis," LAP, 23 Dec 1977 (KK), and one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 26 Dec 1977 (AHi). Since 1974, at least 60 individuals have been reported statewide, and this species is no longer on the review list. Sketch details are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.



Figure 3. This Northern Wheatear found near the Pinal Air Park pecan grove near Marana provided a first Arizona record.

Photo by J. and S. Levy and Gale Monson

AZTEC THRUSH *Ridgwayia pinicola*. One in Huachuca Canyon, COS, 30 May-14 Jun 1978 (ph. DD) established the first documented record for Arizona (Danforth 1979; Wolf 1978). Other accepted records are of single birds at Madera Canyon, SCR, 20 May 1978 (MBI), 22-28 Jul 1982 (DEk), 30 Aug-13 Sep 1983 (DKr), 22 Jul 1984 (CHi), 13-17 Aug 1986 (JCa), 27-30 Aug 1989 (ph. JHo), and 19 Aug 1996 (MSt). Reports away from Madera Canyon are of one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 11 Aug 1986 (BTi), two in Carr Canyon, COS, 2 Aug-6 Sep 1989 (ph. DTr), one on Mt. Hopkins, SCR, 26 Oct 1991 (SLi), one found during the winter at Portal, COS, 25 Jan-3 Feb 1991 (DPo; ph. DZi; see *Am. Birds* 45:341), as many as seven individuals in Carr Canyon, COS, 24 Aug-3 Sep 1996 (CDB; ph. GR, MSt; Figure 4), and as many as eight in Miller Canyon, COS, 1-14 Sep 1996 (CMA; ph. JiB; see *NASFN* 51:98). At least eight additional reports [Aug 1985, Sep 1991, Jul 1992, Sep 1993, Aug 1994 (4)] have been published in *Am. Birds*/*NASFN* but not evaluated by the ABC.

GRAY CATBIRD *Dumetella carolinensis*. A report of a very late Catbird was accepted from South Fork, L. C. R., APA, 24 Nov 1977 (DD), and one was accepted from the Bill Williams R., LAP, 25 Sep 1978 (BWh). There are at least 50 reports away from known breeding areas near Springerville in northeastern Arizona; sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports away from breeding areas in *Field Notes*.

BLUE MOCKINGBIRD *Melanotis caerulescens*. Two records of this Mexican specialty have been accepted by the ABC. One was along Sonoita Creek s.w. of Patagonia, SCR, 21 Dec 1991-6 Mar 1992 (RNt; ph. DTr, GR; see *Am. Birds* 46:298,332), establishing a first United States record, and the second was at Portal, COS, 4 Jan-4 Apr 1995 (BTa; ph. BSm; Figure 5). The ABC was at first hesitant to accept the record from Sonoita Creek because of the possibility it was of an escaped cage bird. After the Portal record, and new information regarding movements of nonbreeding birds into riparian areas during the fall and winter in Sonora (S. Russell pers. comm.), the ABC is comfortable accepting both records.



Figure 4. This Aztec Thrush in Carr Canyon was one of nearly 20 found in Arizona during August and September 1996.

Photo by Gary H. Rosenberg

WHITE/BLACK-BACKED WAGTAIL *Motacilla alba/lugens*. One immature was at the South Rim of the Grand Canyon, COC, 6–10 Oct 1985 (ph. CRU; see Am. Birds 40:152). Although this individual was for years thought by the ABC to be unidentifiable to species, new information (Sibley and Howell 1998; Morlan 1981) suggests that the Grand Canyon bird was most likely a White Wagtail. An adult White Wagtail was seen at Arroyo Cajon Bonito, Sonora, less than 6 miles south of Arizona, 30 Apr 1974 (Monson and Phillips 1981).

RED-THROATED PIPIT *Anthus cervinus*. The only accepted record of this Siberian pipit for the state is of one from Kayenta, NAV, 12–17 Oct 1989 (ph. CL; see Am. Birds 44:137).

SPRAGUE'S PIPIT *Anthus spragueii*. A few extralimital records away from known wintering areas in southern Arizona have been reviewed and accepted; up to seven were in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 21 Dec 1974–Mar 1975 (KK), one was at Tucson, PIM, 22 Dec 1977 (KK), and another was in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 6 Feb 1979 (ph. KVR). Sketch details are still requested for inclusion in *Field Notes* of sightings away from known wintering areas in s.e. Arizona.

BOHEMIAN WAXWING *Bombycilla garrulus*. The only recent sightings to be reviewed and accepted by the committee were of 10 to 14 individuals at Katherine's Landing, L. Mohave, MOH, 12 Jan–6 Feb 1977 (KK). Since 1979, no fewer than nine different reports, one of up to 150 individuals in Flagstaff (Feb 1984; ph. TCo), have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN, but none has been reviewed by the ABC. This species is still on our review list.

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER *Vermivora pinus*. The few accepted records for the state are of one at Eagar, APA, 9 Oct 1982 (DSj), one in Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 24 May 1986 (RLe), one at Coon Bluff, MAR, 14 Jun 1991 (SD), and one at Patagonia, SCR, 12 Oct 1994 (MCh). Four additional reports have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN but have not reviewed by the ABC. Prior to 1982, only one record existed for Arizona, of a specimen from the Bill Williams delta, LAP, 5 Sep 1952 (Monson and Phillips 1981).

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GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER *Vermivora chrysoptera*. One was collected at Quitobaquito, PIM, 3 Nov 1968 (RCu; *UA), one was along the Bill Williams R., LAP, 8 Oct 1978 (BWh), one was at Prescott, YAV, 28 Aug-18 Sep 1982 (VMi), one was at Bisbee, COS, 20 Jun 1986 (DD), one was at Patagonia, SCR, 17 May 1987 (RSi), one was at Montezuma's Castle, COC, 1 Sep 1988 (JPy), one was along the upper S.P.R., COS, 25 Sep 1988 (DKr), one was at Madera Canyon, SCR, 8 Nov 1989-12 Jan 1990 (BHu), one was in Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 6 Jun 1990 (JBI), one was at Clear Creek Campground, YAV, 3 Aug 1991 (BTh), one was at Paloma, MAR, 12-19 Nov 1994 (ph. DKa), and one was e. of Arivaca, PIM, 13 Nov 1994 (JNa). At least seven additional reports have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* (Dec 1977, Aug 1983, Jun 1990, May 1991, Nov 1991, Sep 1992, May 1995), but not reviewed by the ABC.

TENNESSEE WARBLER *Vermivora peregrina*. Early and other scattered records that have been reviewed and accepted by the committee include one at Granite Reef Dam, MAR, 3 Nov 1974 (SHe), one at Tempe, MAR, 5 Oct 1975 (ST), one from Peppersauce Canyon, PIN, 24 Oct 1976 (ST), one from Madera Canyon, SCR, 30 Dec 1989 (JCo), representing one of the few winter records for the state, one from the B.T.A., PIN, 17 Nov 1990 (CBa), one at Empire Ranch along Cienega Creek, PIM, 6 May 1993 (JWh), and one at Granite Creek, Prescott, YAV, 14 Sep 1994 (BPr). Since 1974, there have been at least 75 reports, and the Tennessee Warbler is no longer a review species. Sketch details are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

NASHVILLE WARBLER *Vermivora ruficapilla*. Two winter reports were reviewed and accepted by the committee; both are from along the Salt R. in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, one 18 Dec 1974 (RNt), the other at a different locality 21 Dec 1974 (RNt). At least one other winter report has been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* but not reviewed by the ABC.

LUCY'S WARBLER *Vermivora luciae*. One winter report was accepted by the ABC, of one along the Salt R. in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 18 Dec 1976 (KK).

CRESCENT-CHESTED WARBLER *Parula superciliosa*. Arizona's first record was of a male in Garden Canyon, Huachuca Mts., COS, 3-15 Sep 1983 (ph. SSu; see Heathcoate and Kaufman 1985). The next year another male was found in Ramsey Canyon, COS, 28 Apr-17 May 1984 (JBo; ph. NBo), but perhaps more astounding was a bird found at Patagonia, SCR, 11 Sep 1992 (DJo; ph. GR. SFi; see *Am. Birds* 47:169 & 285) that wintered locally and was last reported 23 Mar 1993. Presumably the same individual was found again the following 13 Nov and remained there until 17 Jan 1994 (DJo). These are the only records of this species for Arizona.

NORTHERN PARULA *Parula americana*. Early records reviewed by the committee included one from s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 2-5 Sep 1974 (RBr), another there 21 Dec 1974-7 Jan 1975 (RW), one from Rustler Park, COS, 31 May 1975 (AZi), and one from Portal, COS, 28 Nov 1975 (WSp). Since 1975, about 100 individuals have been reported statewide, and the number of reports has increased greatly during the past 10 years. The Northern Parula is no longer a review species.

TROPICAL PARULA *Parula pitiayumi*. Arizona's first and only accepted record is of a male along the Mt. Wrightson trail, Madera Canyon, SCR, 14 Jul-13 Sep 1984 (ph. TAr). A female was also reported with the male 18 July (DSj) but was seen only once.

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER *Dendroica pensylvanica*. Early records accepted by the committee are of one at Ft. Huachuca, COS, 14-17 Oct 1974 (DD), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 21 Dec 1974-6 Jan 1975 (ST), one at Portal, COS, 18 May 1975 (MDa), one at Tempe, MAR, 24 Sep 1975 (ST), one at Portal, COS, 19 Oct

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1975 (SSp), single birds in Sabino Canyon, PIM, 14 Sep 1976 (TAP), 25 Sep–1 Oct 1976 (BRu), and 13 Oct 1976 (DSz), one in Peppersauce Canyon, PIN, 21 Nov 1976 (DSz), one at Teec Nos Pos, APA, 23 May 1977 (BHa), and one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 26–27 Dec 1977 (GR). Since 1974, no fewer than 85 reports have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN*, and the Chestnut-sided Warbler is no longer considered a review species; sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

MAGNOLIA WARBLER *Dendroica magnolia*. Accepted records are of one from the Bill Williams R., LAP, 24 Dec 1977–23 Jan 1978 (GR; ph. KVR; see *Am. Birds* 32:386), representing the only winter record for the state, one along the South Fork of the L.C.R., APA, 22 Oct 1978 (GR, KK), one at Kayenta, NAV, 6 Oct 1979 (WCH), one along Bonita Creek, GIL, 18 May 1980 (TCl), one at Ganado, APA, 24 May 1984 (PL), one along the Verde R. n.e. of Phoenix, MAR, 9 Oct 1986 (TGa), one at Ganado, APA, 30 Sep 1987 (DSj), one at the B.T.A., PIN, 20 Oct 1987 (CT), one in Canyon de Chelly, APA, 9 Oct 1989 (RNT), and one along Bright Angel Creek, Grand Canyon, COC, 2 Oct 1990 (TMi, AMi). At least 10 additional reports have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* (May 1979, Sep 1979, Oct 1979, Oct 1980, Oct 1981, Nov 1982, Sep 1984, Nov 1987, May 1989, Oct 1994) but not reviewed by the ABC.

CAPE MAY WARBLER *Dendroica tigrina*. One was at Sunflower, MAR, 30 Oct 1976 (ST, JWz), one wintered at the B.T.A., PIN, 17 Nov 1978–30 Mar 1979 (ph. KVR; see *Am. Birds* 33:304), one was at Picacho Res., PIN, 15 Oct 1983 (DSj), one was in Tucson, PIM, 10 Dec 1984–11 Apr 1985 (ph. RBo; see *Am. Birds* 39:197), one was at Parker, LAP, 6 Oct 1988 (DSj), one was along the upper S.P.R., COS, 11–18 Oct 1989 (DKr), and another wintered at Tucson, PIM, 24 Nov 1993–13 Apr 1994 (PMc; ph. JiB, JJo; Figure 6). Five additional reports have been published in *Am. Birds* (Apr 1977, Jan 1980, Nov 1984, Dec 1984, Dec 1986) but not reviewed by the ABC.

BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER *Dendroica caerulescens*. Records reviewed by the committee prior to 1979 include one at Seven Springs, MAR, 23 Oct 1974 (SMa), one at Tucson, PIM, 25 Oct–11 Nov 1975 (WDa), one in Peppersauce Canyon, PIN, 11 Nov 1975 (WDa), one along the Verde R. on the F.M.I.R., MAR, 21 Nov 1976 (CSf), one at Wupatki N.M., COC, 18 Oct 1977 (PSc), one at Patagonia, SCR, 9 Nov 1977 (JBe), one female along the Bill Williams R., LAP, 10 Oct 1978 (BWh), and one at Yuma, YUM, 23 Dec 1978 (DRo). About 80 reports of the Black-throated Blue Warbler have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* since 1974, and the species is no longer on our review list; sketch details, particularly for females, are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER *Dendroica virens*. Accepted records include one at Phoenix, MAR, 15 May 1974 (SD), one in Tempe, MAR, 28 Sep 1975 (ST), one at Chandler, MAR, 6 Oct 1977 (GR), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 3 Nov 1977 (GR), one at Cibola N.W.R., LAP, 23 Oct 1978 (BWh), one at Oak Creek Canyon, COC, 18 Nov 1978 (WCH), one near Fairbank on the upper S.P.R., COS, 21 Sep 1987 (DKr), and one near Onion Saddle, Chiricahua Mts., COS, 2 May 1992 (TCo). About 30 reports have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* since 1974, but relatively few since 1990. The Black-throated Green Warbler will be retained on the state review list.

HERMIT WARBLER *Dendroica occidentalis*. One winter report has been reviewed and accepted; one was in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 18 Dec 1976 (AGa).

BLACKBURNIAN WARBLER *Dendroica fusca*. Accepted reports are of one at Tempe, MAR, 28 Sep 1975 (ST), one in Peppersauce Canyon, PIN, 21–24 Oct

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1976 (DSz), one in Madera Canyon, SCR, 14 May 1978 (JGz), one at Chandler, MAR, 23 Sep 1978 (KK), one at South Fork of the L.C.R. e. of Eagar, APA, 5 Oct 1978 (ph. ST), one at Ganado L., APA, 6 Oct 1978 (KK, GR, ST), one at the B.T.A., PIN, 20-21 Oct 1979 (ph. KVR), another individual at the B.T.A., PIN, 21-22 Oct 1979 (ph. ST), one at the P.A.P. pecan grove, PIM, 7 Oct 1992 (KK), one about 5 mi. s. of St. David along the upper S.P.R., COS, 22 Oct 1992 (DKr), and another about 7 mi. s. of St. David along the upper S.P.R., COS, 11 May 1993 (JWh). Six reports published in *Am. Birds* (Oct 1979, Oct 1980 (4), Jun 1987) have not been reviewed by the ABC.

YELLOW-THROATED WARBLER *Dendroica dominica*. Accepted records are of one in Guadalupe Canyon, COS, 20 Jul 1975 (RDe), one at Hereford, COS, 26 Dec 1975 (CHl), one along the South Fork of the L.C.R. e. of Eagar, APA, 22 May-7 Jun 1981 (BJo, MHa), one at Patagonia, SCR, 15-20 Mar 1982 (ph. JR), one at the Southwest Research Station, Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 30 Jun-7 Jul 1982 (ECa), one at Ehrenberg, LAP, 5 Sep 1982 (WCH; ph. DKr), one in Madera Canyon, SCR, 21 Jan-5 Apr 1986 (JBo), another there 3 Aug 1986 (RTa), one at Powell Springs Campground near Prescott, YAV, 17 Aug 1986 (JoB), one at the Granite Reef Picnic Area, MAR, 29 Sep-6 Oct 1991 (TCo; ph. SGa; see *Am. Birds* 46:133), one at Portal, COS, 7-9 May 1992 (JRe), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 28 Apr 1993 (JWh), one in Pine Canyon, w. side of Chiricahua Mts., COS, 17 Sep 1993 (CBe), and one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 6 Apr 1996 (JNo). Five additional reports have been published in *Am. Birds* (Apr 1979, Jun 1981, Jul 1981, Sep 1988, Sep 1989) but not reviewed by the ABC.

PINE WARBLER *Dendroica pinus*. This species is one of the scarcer warblers to turn up in Arizona with only four accepted records. The first for the state was at Benson, COS, 6 Nov 1987-11 Jan 1988 (DJo; ph. GR; see *Am. Birds* 42:18), another one wintered at Mesa, MAR, 10 Dec 1990-4 Mar 1991 (MHb; ph. RW; see Witzeman et al. 1997:145), one was at Portal, COS, 26-31 Mar 1991 (DJa; ph. SSp; see *Am. Birds* 45:380), and one was in Tucson, PIM, 27-28 Oct 1994 (DTt; ph. DSj).

PRAIRIE WARBLER *Dendroica discolor*. The only documented record for the state is one at Kayenta, NAV, 11 Sep 1990 (ph. GR). Three older sight records, all from Tucson in December and January, were published by Monson and Phillips (1981).

PALM WARBLER *Dendroica palmarum*. Records accepted by the committee are of one collected 10 mi. w. of Tucson, PIM, 8 Nov 1969 (SMR; *UA), one at Seven Springs, MAR, 16 Oct 1974 (SD), one at Kino Springs near Nogales, SCR, 27 Apr 1979 (DGa), one at Portal, COS, 11 Nov 1981 (RMo), one n.e. of Sedona, YAV, 27 Apr 1984 (TCo), one at Tempe, MAR, 11 Oct 1985 (KPa), one at Buckeye, MAR, 16 Nov 1985 (CBa), one at Petrified Forest National Park, NAV, 30 Sep 1989 (JSa), and one at Paloma, MAR, 31 Oct 1992 (CBa). About 40 records have been published in *Am. Birds*/NASFN since 1974; therefore the Palm Warbler is removed from the state review list. Sketch details are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER *Dendroica castanea*. Accepted records are of one at Tucson, PIM, 7 Dec 1975 (DSz), still the latest fall record for the state, one at Flagstaff, COC, 9 Jun 1976 (JFi), one at Cook's L., lower S.P.R., PIN, 15 May 1978 (ST), one at Patagonia, SCR, 19 May 1978 (RBa), one along the Bill Williams R., LAP, 9 Oct 1978 (BWh), one at Paloma, MAR, 16-22 Nov 1980 (GR; ph. KVR), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 21 Oct 1987 (DSj), one at Granite Reef Picnic Area, MAR, 24 Sep 1989 (ph. SGa), and one at Portal, COS, 20 May 1990 (CSn). Three additional reports published in *Am. Birds* (Oct 1978, May 1980, Apr 1982) have not been reviewed by the ABC.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER *Dendroica striata*. The records reviewed and accepted by the committee are of one at Cabeza Prieta N.W.R., PIM, 14 Jun 1968 (SMR; *UA),

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one 4 mi. s.w. Red Rock, PIM, 18 Sep 1971 (SSh; *UA), one at Phoenix, MAR, 18-20 Jul 1974 (DSj, ph. TSj; see Witzeman et al. 1997:145), one at Arivaca Junction, PIM, 5 Apr 1975 (PNo), one at Cibola N.W.R., LAP, 29 Apr 1983 (DKr), one at Springerville, APA, 18 Sep 1987 (ph. GR), one along the Santa Cruz R. near Tubac, SCR, 15 Sep 1991 (RHa), one in Sabino Canyon, PIM, 16 Oct 1992 (KK), and one at South Fork of the Little Colorado R., APA, 21 Sep 1994 (ph. RJo). At least 15 additional reports have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN, including seven in 1980, but not reviewed by the ABC.

CERULEAN WARBLER *Dendroica cerulea*. The only documented record for Arizona is of one at Madera Canyon, SCR, 18-20 May 1979 (CCI; ph. GM). One additional sight record was published by Monson and Phillips (1981): a singing male was at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 28 May 1970 (BSc et al.).

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER *Protonotaria citrea*. Accepted records are of one n. of Tucson, PIM, 10 May 1976 (DSh), one in Sabino Canyon, PIM, 10 Sep 1976 (BJo), one along the Bill Williams R., LAP, 10 May 1977 (KVR), one at St. David, COS, 6 Jun 1978 (DD), one along Bonita Creek near Safford, GIL, 1-5 Jun 1979 (ph. TCl), one at Mesa, MAR, 12 Oct 1980 (CGt, LGt), one at Springerville, APA, 12 Jun 1981 (GR), one at Portal, COS, 6 Oct 1983 (WSp), one at Littlefield, MOH, 19 May 1984 (PL), one in Sabino Canyon, PIM, 10 Oct 1985 (ABr), one in Patagonia, SCR, 30 May 1987 (BSu), one at Portal, COS, 7 Sep 1987 (DLe), one at Phoenix, MAR, 26 Oct 1987 (SD; ph. RW; see Witzeman et al. 1997:145), one at Portal, COS, 23-24 May 1988 (RMo), one at St. David, COS, 26 Oct 1989 (DKr), another there 12 Sep 1990 (DKr), one at Kayenta, NAV, 28 Sep 1991 (CL), one at Glen Canyon Rec. Area, COC, 26 May 1994 (JGr), one at Agua Caliente Park, Tucson, PIM, 10 Sep 1994 (SGo), and one at Portal, COS, 11 Sep 1995 (CGa). About 40 reports have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974; therefore the Prothonotary Warbler is removed from the state review list. Sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

WORM-EATING WARBLER *Helmitheros vermivorus*. One along the upper S.P.R., COS, 18 Apr 1974 (DD), one in the Bill Williams delta, LAP, 10 May 1977 (ph. KVR), one at the B.T.A., PIN, 20-22 Oct 1979 (ph. KVR), one 2. mi. s. of Parker Dam, LAP, 5 Sep 1981 (KVR), one at Portal, COS, 14-15 Apr 1982 (WSp), one near the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, Tucson, PIM, 14 May 1982 (PWl), one along the Verde R., F.M.I.R., MAR, 19 Jan 1983 (MLa), representing the first true winter record for the state, one in Whitetail Canyon, Chiricahua Mts., COS, 19 Jul 1985 (RTa), one in Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 18 May 1986 (BNi), one at South Fork, L.C.R., APA, 28 Jun 1987 (RFe), one at Rose Creek Campground near Roosevelt L., PIN, 5 Dec 1987 (FCo), one in Tempe, MAR, 22 Nov 1988-18 Mar 1989 (KGr), one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 7 May 1989 (RCa), one at Madera Canyon, SCR, 20-27 Apr 1990 (JHo), one at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 12-15 May 1992 (BGr), one in Scheelite Canyon, 27 May 1992 (AGr), one at the P.A.P. pecan grove, PIM, 2 Oct 1994 (ph. GR), and one in Ramsey Canyon, COS, 12 May 1995 (EHo). An additional 20 reports have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN but not reviewed by the ABC. The Worm-eating Warbler is no longer considered a review species, but sketch details are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

SWAINSON'S WARBLER *Limnothlypis swainsonii*. The only record for Arizona, and still the only accepted record of the species west of the Continental Divide, is of a singing male at South Fork of the Little Colorado R., APA, 12 Jun 1981 (s.r. GR, BJo, MHa; see Figure 7).

OVENBIRD *Seiurus aurocapillus*. Early reviewed records are of one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 26-29 May 1974 (RNt), one in Tempe, MAR, 15 Sep 1974 (SMa), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 19-21 Dec 1974 (RNt), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 8 Oct 1975 (RNt), one at Portal, COS, 13 May 1977 (MBr), one at Yuma,

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YUM, 31 May 1977 (KSp), and one s. of Parker, LAP, 23 Dec 1977 (BEd). There have been more than 75 individuals reported and published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974, and this species is no longer on the review list. Sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes*.

LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH *Seiurus motacilla*. Accepted records are of one at California Gulch, SCR, 23 Jan 1966 (BH_a; *UA), one at Patagonia, SCR, 25 Sep 1976 (DSz), one netted at Tanque Verde Ranch, Tucson, 31 Jul 1980 (PW_a), one at Patagonia, SCR, 18 Dec 1983-13 Mar 1984 (TC_o), one at Madera Canyon, SCR, 23 Nov 1984 (HR_a), one at Hank and Yank Spring, Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 4 Aug 1985 (DS), one at Herb Martyr, Chiricahua Mts., COS, 13 Feb 1986 (RP), one at Patagonia, SCR, 30 Jul-2 Aug 1986 (WWe), one at Seven Springs, MAR, 21-31 Jan 1987 (SD), one in Sabino Canyon, PIM, 17 Sep 1989 (WR), one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 2-3 Dec 1989 (DKr), and one at Arivaca L., PIM, 11 Jan 1990 (MCl). Nearly 40 reports have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. Although this species is likely a rare but regular winter visitor to rocky mountain streams in the s.e. portion of the state, sketch details are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

KENTUCKY WARBLER *Oporornis formosus*. Records include one at Portal, COS, 4 May 1974 (SSp), one in the Winchester Mts. n.w. of Willcox, COS, 5 May 1974 (TP), one in Huachuca Canyon, COS, 8 May 1974 (DD), one at Patagonia, SCR, 11 May 1974 (DD), one at Yuma, YUM, 20 Jun 1976 (KSp), one at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 25 May 1977 (CY_u), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 3-5 Nov 1977 (GR), one at Gates Pass w. of Tucson, PIM, 8 Jun 1979 (MEg), one at the bottom of the Grand Canyon, COC, 18 Jun 1979 (RD_u), one at South Fork of the L.C.R., APA, 18-21 May 1981 (BJ_o), one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 29 Jun into Jul 1981 (KG_a), one at the B.T.A., PIN, 9 Nov 1984 (TC_o), one at Comfort Springs, Huachuca Mts., COS, 22 May 1989 (DP_e), one near L. Mary, COC, 17 Jun 1992 (PS_u), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 1 Nov 1992 (TC_o), one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 13-27 May 1993 (PS_u), one at San Bernardino N.W.R., COS, 4 Sep 1993 (LMc), and one in French Joe Canyon, COS, 28 Apr 1996 (CG_n). About 30 records have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974; sketch details are requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes*, and full details are requested for all fall sightings.

CONNECTICUT WARBLER *Oporornis agilis*. The only documented record for the state is of one found at Tucson, PIM, 15-18 Sep 1979 (RB_r; ph. JW, KVR; Figure 8; see Am. Birds 34:189). Another at Middlemarch Rd., COS, 2 Sep 1974 (DD) has also been accepted by the committee.

MOURNING WARBLER *Oporornis philadelphia*. A bird found dead at Pipe Springs N.M., MOH, 31 May 1974 (RW_i; *UA; see Wilt 1976) provided Arizona's first record. Other accepted records are of one at Ganado, APA, 15 Sep 1985 (DSj), one at Springerville, APA, 31 Aug 1986 (DSj), one near Charleston along the upper S.P.R., COS, 25 Sep 1988 (DKr), and one at Chandler, MAR, 18 Sep 1995 (RJo). Two additional sight records have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN (Sep 1989, Aug 1993) but not reviewed by the ABC.

HOODED WARBLER *Wilsonia citrina*. Early records reviewed by the committee included one at Portal, COS, 6-7 May 1974 (SSp, WSp), one in the Santa Catalina Mts., PIM, 11 May 1975 (RNt), one in Madera Canyon, SCR, 2 Jul 1975 (FSc), one in Phoenix, MAR, 5 Sep 1975 (RB_r), one in Garden Canyon, COS, 25-31 May 1976 (GRd), one at Patagonia, SCR, 14 Sep 1976 (DSz), and one at Round Valley, Chiricahua Mts., COS, 20 May 1977 (MBr). About 100 records, most for spring and early summer, have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. Although the Hooded Warbler is no longer a review species, sketch details, particularly of females, are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

CANADA WARBLER *Wilsonia canadensis*. Very few records of this warbler have been submitted to the committee; accepted records are of one collected at Pipe Springs, MOH, 29 Sep 1974 (RWi; *UA), one at Sabino Canyon, PIM, 6–7 Sep 1975 (CKa), one found dead in Tucson, PIM, 15 Aug 1979 (MMc; *skeleton UA), one at the B.T.A., PIN, 21–27 Oct 1979 (GR; ph. KVR), one at Tempe, MAR, 23–24 Sep 1981 (ALa), and one in Chandler, MAR, 8 Sep 1992 (CBA). Three additional reports have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* (Oct 1979, Oct 1980, Sep 1993) but not reviewed by the ABC.

SLATE-THROATED REDSTART *Myioborus miniatus*. The first documented Arizona record was of a bird thought to be an immature male in Miller Canyon, COS, 10–15 Apr 1976 (RMO; ph. RNd). Other accepted records are of one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 2 May 1978 (CSe), another there 29 Mar 1993 (CEk), and one in Madera Canyon, SCR/PIM, 26 May 1996 (RCh; ph GR, MSt).

FAN-TAILED WARBLER *Euthlypis lachrymosa*. Records accepted by the committee are of one in Scheelite Canyon, COS, 19 May 1983 (GJa), one in Garden Canyon, COS, 24 May 1984 (TSg), one in Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 7 Jun–4 Jul 1987 (DKr; ph. TCo), and one in Guadalupe Canyon, COS, 5–8 Sep 1990 (LMc). One record prior to 1974 was published by Monson and Phillips (1981), bringing the total number of state records to five. An additional report published in *NASFN* (Jun 1995) has not been reviewed by the ABC.

RUFOUS-CAPPED WARBLER *Basileuterus rufifrons*. The first Arizona record was of a singing male in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 9 May 1977 (MBr) and a female with a nest and two eggs at the same locality 19 Jul 1977 (ph. MEv). Another or the same individual was at that locality 8 Apr 1978 (KK; see Monson and Phillips 1981). Other accepted records are of one in California Gulch, SCR, 24 Jul 1993 (RSt), one in lower Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 16 Mar–Jun 1994 (CBe; ph. DSj; see *NASFN* 48:327), and two males in French Joe Canyon, COS, one found 25 May 1995 (JMr; ph. GR; Figure 9), the second 28 May 1995 (MBs; s.r. CBe); both individuals remained on territory into the fall of that year, with only one returning in 1996. One additional report (Aug 1983 from Coronado N.M.) has not been reviewed by the ABC.

SCARLET Tanager *Piranga olivacea*. Accepted records are of one at Tucson, PIM, 2–5 Nov 1975 (DSz), one at Tempe, MAR, 27–28 Nov 1979 (ph. KVR; see Witzeman et al. 1997:146), one at Portal, COS, 23 Oct 1982 (RMO), one at Sanders, APA, 9 Oct 1988 (DSj), one at Patagonia, SCR, 31 Mar 1990 (ABe), one at Phoenix, MAR, 4 Nov 1994 (RBr), one at Patagonia, SCR, 18 Dec 1994 (MSt; ph. DKa), establishing the first documented winter record for Arizona, and one at the Hassayampa R. Preserve near Wickenburg, MAR, 12 May 1996 (ph. RJo). Eight additional reports have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* (Jun 1978, Jun 1979, May 1981, May 1982, Nov 1987, Dec 1988, Oct 1989, Oct 1993) but not submitted to the ABC.

FLAME-COLORED Tanager *Piranga bidentata*. The first Arizona record was of a male in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 11 Apr 1985 (RMO; ph. LPB; see *Am. Birds* 39:335; Morse and Monson 1985). This male paired with a female Western Tanager, and by mid-July together they fledged a total of three young from two nesting attempts. A nesting pair in Madera Canyon, SCR, first detected 14 Apr 1992 (LDo) and seen throughout the summer, attended a nest that was eventually abandoned. Also in 1992, another pair was located in Ramsey Canyon, COS, 5 May (AGr; ph. GR). This pair remained through the summer, but no nest was ever located. Another nesting pair in Ramsey Canyon, COS, was first detected 10 Apr 1993; its three young hatched in June, the female and young were killed by a predator later in June, and the male was last seen 5 Aug 1993 (SWi, TWo). A single female was in Ramsey Canyon,

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COS, 7 Jul 1994 (GR, LT, KK). A male tanager mostly resembling a Flame-colored was located at Bog Springs, Madera Canyon, SCR, 4 May 1995 (SGw, LDo), seen through the summer, and again from 22 Apr 1996 (MSt; ph. GR; see NASFN 49:287) through the following summer. We consider it probably a hybrid between the Flame-colored and Western Tanagers.

AMERICAN TREE SPARROW *Spizella arborea*. One record was reviewed from northern Arizona, of one at Springerville, APA, 24 Nov 1977 (DD). We suspect this species to possibly winter annually in small numbers at this locality and throughout northeastern Arizona. One extralimital record away from known wintering areas in northern Arizona was reviewed and accepted by the committee, of two at Parker, LAP, 11 Feb 1977 (KVR). The American Tree Sparrow will remain a review species for all reports, including those from northern Arizona.

CLAY-COLORED SPARROW *Spizella pallida*. Accepted records are of one at Nogales, SCR, 14 Dec 1974 (DSz), another there 14 Dec 1974 (SBu), one in the L.C.R.V., LAP, 15 Dec 1981 (BWh), one collected e. of Tucson, PIM, 20 Sep 1983 (RBo; *UA), one in Peck Canyon, SCR, 26 Dec 1983 (GSM), one at Ganado, APA, 16 Aug 1985 (RNt), one at Richville, APA, 14 Sep 1985 (WCH), one near Fairbank, upper S.P.R., COS, 16 Sep 1987 (DKr), one near Hereford, upper S.P.R., COS, 7 Oct 1988 (TCo), another near Hereford, COS, 11 Oct 1988 (DKr), one at Kayenta, NAV, 28 Sep 1989 (CL), another there 16 Sep 1991 (CL), and one at the P.A.P. pecan grove, PIM, 18 Sep 1994 (JBo). Nearly 60 individuals have been reported from Arizona and published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* since 1974. Because of the difficulty in identification of this species, sketch details are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

FIELD SPARROW *Spizella pusilla*. Arizona's first accepted record was of a single bird coming to a feeder in Ganado, APA, 10–17 Jan 1980 (ph. MLo; Figure 10). The only other accepted record is of one at Cow Springs L., NAV, 14 Oct 1991 (ph. TCo).

LECONTE'S SPARROW *Ammodramus leconteii*. One at Topock, L.C.R.V., MOH, 29 Nov 1981 (TGa; ph. KVR) still represents the only accepted Arizona record.

LAPLAND LONGSPUR *Calcarius lapponicus*. Reports accepted are of one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 17–18 Dec 1976 (KK), one at Poston, LAP, 12 Mar 1977 (AHi, KVR), one at Arivaca, PIM, 30 Oct 1989 (WR), one in the San Rafael grasslands, SCR, 8 Dec 1990–13 Jan 1991 (GSM), one at Many Farms L., APA, 8 Oct 1994 (CL), and one at the Snyder Hill sewage treatment plant, Avra Valley, PIM, 27 Oct 1996 (JWg). At least eight additional reports have been published in *Am. Birds/NASFN* but not reviewed by the ABC.

SNOW BUNTING *Plectrophenax nivalis*. The only record of this species from Arizona is of a specimen obtained at Littlefield, MOH, 3 Nov 1981 (WBo; Boyce and Elliot 1983).

PYRRHULOXIA *Cardinalis sinuatus*. A single individual at Tuba City, COC, 20 Dec 1986 (ph. SSt) represents the only extralimital record of this species from northern Arizona.

YELLOW GROSBEAK *Pheucticus chrysopheplus*. Accepted records of this visitor from Mexico are of one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 7 Jun 1974 (DWi), one at Patagonia, SCR, 21 Jun 1975 (SCa), one in Madera Canyon, SCR, 4 Jun 1977 (PMz), one in Ramsey Canyon, COS, 15–17 Jun 1977 (J&CP), one at Prescott, YAV, 26 Jul 1977 (VMi), one in Madera Canyon, SCR, 20–26 Jun 1981 (RNe; ph. KVR; see *Am. Birds* 35:969), one in Chino Canyon, PIM, 18 Jul 1981 (CGa), one in Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 12 Aug 1983 (THa), one at Kino Springs near Nogales, SCR, 17 Jul 1987 (WPi), one male near Fairbank, upper S.P.R., COS, 27 Jul 1992 (DKr), one at Patagonia, SCR, 18–21 Jun 1994 (RJo, GMc), and one in Ramsey

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Canyon, COS, 27 Jul 1994 (DEc). It should be noted that all the accepted records are from June and July, with one from August.

VARIED BUNTING *Passerina versicolor*. One winter record has been reviewed and accepted, of a single male at St. David, COS, 7 Jan 1975 (AMe).

PAINTED BUNTING *Passerina ciris*. Scattered records reviewed and accepted by the committee include one at Tombstone, COS, 29-31 Jul 1974 (DD), one at St. David, COS, 22 Sep 1974 (DD), one at Portal, COS, 25 Aug 1977 (DWo), a female found dead at Portal, COS, 10 Sep 1980 (RBI; *UA), another there 20 Aug 1983 (RFe), one at Green Valley, PIM, 25-28 Feb 1986 (DGa), one female at Richville, APA, 25 Aug 1988 (GR, DSj), one at Guevavi Ranch near Nogales, SCR, 9 Aug 1991 (JSI), one at the P.A.P. pecan grove, PIM, 31 Aug-19 Sep 1994 (WR), one at Chandler, MAR, 6 Sep 1994 (RJo), and one at Tez Nez lah, NAV, 10 Sep 1994 (RJo). Nearly 70 reports have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974; this species is no longer on our review list, but sketch details of female-plumaged birds are still requested for inclusion of sightings in *Field Notes*.

DICKCISSEL *Spiza americana*. Early records reviewed and accepted by the committee are of one at Nogales, SCR, 18 Mar-11 Apr 1974 (JBW), one at Tucson, PIM, 15 Feb 1977 (JAm), and one at Springerville, APA, 23 Nov 1978 (DD). At least 85 individuals, mostly from early September to early October, have been reported in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. The Dickcissel is no longer on the review list, but sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

BOBOLINK *Dolichonyx oryzivorus*. Early reports accepted include one from Tombstone, COS, 27 Sep 1975 (DD), one from Hereford, COS, 13 Sep 1976 (BYu), one from near Poston, LAP, 8 Jun 1977 (ALa), and one from the Imperial N.W.R., YUM, 12 Jun 1979 (WCH). Nearly 60 reports have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. The Bobolink is no longer considered a review species, but sketch details, particularly of females, are still requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes*.

RUSTY BLACKBIRD *Euphagus carolinus*. Accepted records are of one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 3 Jan 1976 (PNo), one at Guevavi Ranch, Nogales, SCR, 26 Dec 1976 (RNT), one near Kansas Settlement, Sulphur Springs Valley, COS, 5-14 Feb 1977 (BJo), one at Nogales, SCR, 10 Jan 1978 (HAX), one at Lake Havasu City, MOH, 28 Nov 1981-28 Jan 1982 (RFe; ph. KVR), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 30 Nov-16 Dec 1986 (WCH), another there 16 Dec 1989 (TGo), and one at Nogales, SCR, 26 Nov-10 Dec 1996 (DTt; ph. RJo, video CBe). At least five additional reports have been published in Am. Birds (Nov 1980, Dec 1980, Jan 1981, May 1981, Nov 1988) but have yet to be reviewed by the ABC.

COMMON GRACKLE *Quiscalus quiscula*. Arizona's first Common Grackle was found at Lake Pleasant, MAR, 18 Dec 1984-23 Jan 1985 (TCo; ph. GR). Additional records accepted by the committee are of one at Tanque Verde Ranch, Tucson, PIM, 23 Dec 1984-7 Jan 1985 (LDo, CdW), one 14 mi. n.w. of Willcox, COS, 18 May 1988 (JPr), one at Portal, COS, 25-27 Nov 1988 (RMo; ph. SSp; see Am. Birds 43:148), one at Eagar, APA, 12 Sep 1992 (CBa; ph. BJn), one at Kayenta, NAV, 10 Jun 1994 (TC), and one at Springerville, APA, 15 Sep 1995 (GR). No fewer than 18 additional sight records, many of which are from northern Arizona, have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN but not reviewed by the ABC.

BLACK-VENTED ORIOLE *Icterus wagleri*. The only accepted record of this Mexican species from Arizona is of an adult male at Patagonia L., SCR, 18 Apr 1991 (ph. JGi; Figure 11; see Am. Birds 45:512).

ORCHARD ORIOLE *Icterus spurius*. Accepted records are of one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 11 Jan 1974 (RW), one in Tempe, MAR, 2 Oct 1975 (ST), one at

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Paloma Ranch, MAR, 14 Jun 1980 (ST), another there 1 Oct 1981 (GR, ph. KVR), one at Patagonia, SCR, 24 May 1982 (RSt), one at South Fork of the L.C.R., APA, 14 Sep 1985 (RNt), one at Topock, MOH, 9 Nov 1985 (DSj), one at Kayenta, NAV, 23 Sep 1990 (CL), one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 24 Apr 1994 (KDj), and one in Phoenix, MAR, 10 Jun 1996 (CBa). At least 11 additional reports published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974 have not been reviewed by the ABC.

STREAK-BACKED ORIOLE *Icterus pustulatus*. Accepted records comprise one from Tucson, PIM, 17 Dec 1975-12 Jan 1976 (ph. PL), one from Green Valley, PIM, 26 Feb-11 May 1988 (JKi), which returned to the same area during the winter of 1989, and one female with nest at the P.A.P. pecan grove, PIM, 9 Jun-13 Jul 1994 (GHe, MST). Since 1990, a small population has resided along the lower San Pedro R., near Dudleyville, PIN (ph. TCo; Corman and Monson 1995). Single individuals were seen during winter at Cook's Lake 1990-1993.

BALTIMORE ORIOLE *Icterus galbula*. Reports reviewed and accepted include one from Ft. Bowie Nat. Historic Site, COS, 30 Apr 1974 (MHo), one male in n.w. Tucson, PIM, 21 Apr to early May 1978 (BKe), one male in Portal, COS, 3-9 May 1978 (ph. SSp), one male along the Verde R., F.M.I.R., MAR, 5 May-8 Jun 1980 (ph. ST), and one male at Prescott, YAV, 19-23 Aug 1987 (ph. VMi; see Am. Birds 42:116). These are some of the more than 20 reports published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. This species remains on our review list.

GRAY-CROWNED ROSY-FINCH *Leucosticte tephrocotis*. The only report reviewed by the ABC was of ten collected at the Snow Bowl outside Flagstaff, COC, 3-25 Feb 1967 (SCs; *UA).

BLACK ROSY-FINCH *Leucosticte atrata*. The only reports accepted by the ABC were of one with many Gray-crowned Rosy-Finches at the Snow Bowl outside Flagstaff, COC, 16 Feb 1967 (SCs; *UA) and a flock of about 80 along Highway 89 at the Echo Cliffs, s. of Page, COC, 29 Nov 1996 through the following winter (TC, CL; ph TC, GR).

RECORDS NOT ACCEPTED

PILEATED FLYCATCHER *Xenotriccus mexicanus*. A flycatcher thought to be this species from Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 4 Jun 1988 was most likely a Cordilleran Flycatcher (*Empidonax occidentalis*).

YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER *Empidonax flaviventris*. A bird thought to be this species was described from Sierra Vista, COS, 6 May 1977, but the details were insufficient to substantiate it as a Yellow-bellied.

ALDER FLYCATCHER *Empidonax alnorum*. A bird identified as a Traill's Flycatcher was heard giving a "peek" call note at Becker L., Springerville, APA, 20 May 1984. Although this bird may indeed have been an Alder Flycatcher, the ABC cannot accept such a record solely on the basis of a written description.

LEAST FLYCATCHER *Empidonax minimus*. Six reports of this species have been reviewed by the committee, of one from Tucson, PIM, 18 Apr 1974, one from South Fork of the L.C.R., APA, 22 Jun 1974, one from St. John's, APA, 30 May 1975, one from Eagar, APA, 30 Aug 1986, one from the upper S.P.R., COS, 30 Nov 1986, and another from along the upper S.P.R., COS, 16 May 1988. The committee has found it very difficult to accept sight records of this species without photographs, owing mainly to the difficulty in distinguishing it from some Dusky Flycatchers (*E. oberholseri*).

NUTTING'S FLYCATCHER *Myiarchus nuttingi*. An identification of this species from Picacho Res., PIN, 19 Aug 1986 was based almost entirely on the interpretation of an orange, as opposed to pink, mouth-lining. Although other field characters were



Figure 5. Arizona's second Blue Mockingbird, found in Portal 4 January 1995 and remaining there into April.

Photo by Brian Small

mentioned in the description, the bird was considered to be a juvenile. In this plumage differences between this species and Ash-throated Flycatcher (*M. cinerascens*) such as the pattern of dark in the tail do not apply. Without a photograph or specimen, and, perhaps just as importantly, a description of the voice, the committee is not prepared to accept a sight record of a Nutting's (see Zimmerman 1978). An additional sighting of a possible Nutting's Flycatcher (see Bowers and Dunning 1987) has yet to be evaluated by the ABC.

BROWN-CRESTED FLYCATCHER *Myiarchus tyrannulus*. Two winter reports, of one at Yuma, YUM, 23 Dec 1974 and one at Quitobaquito, PIM, 26 Jan 1984 were not accepted because the details submitted did not rule out the Ash-throated Flycatcher. There are no valid winter records of this species in Arizona (Monson and Phillips 1981).

GREAT KISKADEE *Pitangus sulphuratus*. Details submitted to the committee in these two reports were insufficient for acceptance: four together at Muleshoe Ranch, COS, 26 Jul 1984, and one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 2 Jul 1989.

THICK-BILLED KINGBIRD *Tyrannus crassirostris*. The report of one from Prescott, YAV, 22 Jul 1985, which would be the northernmost record for the state, although thought by most members to be "probably correct," was not accepted because the description was inadequate.

NORTHERN SHRIKE *Lanius excubitor*. Details submitted of one at Nogales, SCR, on 4 Oct 1986 were not sufficient to substantiate this species on a remarkably early date.

BELL'S VIREO *Vireo bellii*. A winter report of this species from Coon Bluff on the Salt R., MAR, 16 Jan 1976 was unconvincing.



Figure 6. This Cape May Warbler spent most of the winter of 1993–1994 in a yard in Tucson.

Photo by Jim Burns

YELLOW-THROATED VIREO *Vireo flavifrons*. The report of one from along Sonoita Creek near Patagonia, SCR, 12 May 1979 described a bird with white not yellow spectacles, suggesting a Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*). A description of one at Rustler Park, COS, 27 Aug 1980 was not detailed enough to support a record of this species from such a high elevation.

PHILADELPHIA VIREO *Vireo philadelphicus*. A singing male was reported from Portal, COS, 25 May 1974, and although the song was described correctly for this species, the description of the bird lacked sufficient detail. The description of one from Sabino Canyon, PIM, 29 Mar 1980 better fit a bright western Warbling Vireo. The photos of one reported from s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 15 Oct 1981 were not diagnostic for this species. Details of one reported from the Tumacacori Mts, SCR, were not detailed enough to eliminate the Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata*). Another reported from Guevavi Ranch, COS, 10 May 1986 was unconvincing.

YELLOW-GREEN VIREO *Vireo flavoviridis*. Three Yellow-green Vireos were reported and may have been correctly identified but the descriptions were all insufficient to eliminate a bright fall Red-eyed Vireo and to support such a rarity in Arizona: one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 31 Aug 1974, one in Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 8 Aug 1988, and one along the upper S.P.R. 6 Jul 1989.

GOLDEN VIREO *Vireo hypochryseus*. An intriguing report of one from an experienced observer in e. Tucson, PIM, 20 May 1981, was not accepted because no photo or specimen was obtained, necessary for acceptance of a species new to the U.S.

TUFTED JAY *Cyanocorax dickeyi*. The report of one at Madera Canyon, SCR, 24 Aug 1977 lacked enough details for acceptance.

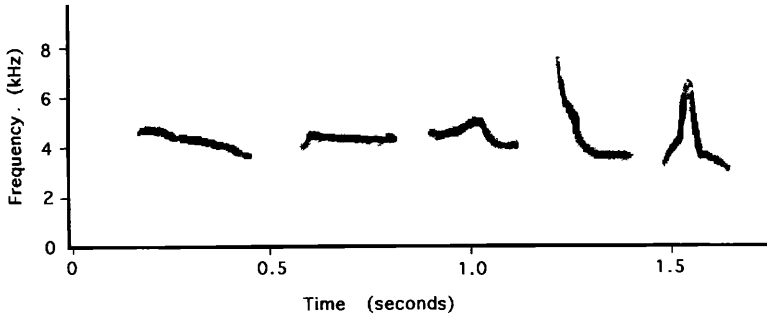


Figure 7. Sonagram of Arizona's first and only Swainson's Warbler, tape recorded at South Fork of the Little Colorado River 12 June 1981.

Sound recording by Gary H. Rosenberg

BROWN JAY *Cyanocorax morio*. Reports of two individuals at Nogales, SCR, 23 Nov 1980 and one at Portal, COS, 15 Sep 1981 were unconvincing; even if the birds were correctly identified, the committee would question their origin.

BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE *Pica pica*. Three magpies reported from southern Arizona were all probably identified correctly but were not accepted because of a serious question of origin: one at Phoenix, MAR, 17 Jan 1983, one in Sabino Canyon, PIM, 27 Oct 1985, and one in the Salt R. Indian Res., MAR, 28 Mar 1988.

MEXICAN CHICKADEE *Parus sclateri*. An extralimital report of one from Mt. Lemmon, Santa Catalina Mts., PIM, was not accepted, the bird thought possibly to have been a wet, molting Mountain Chickadee (*P. gambeli*).

SEDGE WREN *Cistothorus platensis*. Details of a reported Sedge Wren submitted from Poston, LAP, 23 Dec 1981 were inadequate for acceptance of a first state record.

BLACK-CAPPED GNATCATCHER *Polioptila nigriceps*. Reports of this species from along Sonoita Creek, s.w. of Patagonia, SCR, 22 Jun 1974, 29 May 1975, and 8 Jun 1975 were all insufficiently detailed for acceptance. Additional reports from near Sabino Canyon, PIM, 21 Feb 1993 and from along Burro Creek, MOH, 6 Mar 1995 were both well away from areas of known occurrence.

SLATE-COLORED SOLITAIRE *Myadestes unicolor*. A very brief report of this species from Portal, COS, 21 Apr 1977 was inadequate for acceptance of a first U.S. record. The bird was most likely a Townsend's (*M. townsendi*).

VEERY *Catharus fuscescens*. The details submitted for one reported from Prescott, YAV, 29 May 1996 did not rule out a bright northwestern Swainson's or Russet-backed Thrush (*C. ustulatus ustulatus*).

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH *Catharus minimus*. Reports of one n.e. of Phoenix in the Mazatzal Mts., MAR, 25 May 1975 and another in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 16 Oct 1975 were not detailed enough to support a second state record.

RUFIOUS-BACKED ROBIN *Turdus rufopalliatu*s. An extralimital report of one from Quartzsite, LAP, 28 Feb 1985 was not complete enough to accept.

AZTEC THRUSH *Ridgwayia pinicola*. Details submitted for the following records were all inadequate for acceptance: one in Garden Canyon, COS, 23 Jul 1982, one



Figure 8. Arizona's first documented Connecticut Warbler at Tucson 15–18 September 1979.

Photo by Janet Witzeman

in Madera Canyon, SCR, 14 Oct 1982, one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 29 May 1985, and one in Scotia Canyon, COS, 26 Apr 1986.

SPRAGUE'S PIPIT *Anthus spragueii*. Two records of this species were thought to be probably correct, but the descriptions were not detailed enough to substantiate them: one in Phoenix, MAR, 21 Dec 1974 and another in Aravaipa Canyon, PIN, 6 Nov 1975.

BOHEMIAN WAXWING *Bombycilla garrulus*. A flock of five was reported 14 mi. n.w. of Willcox, COS, on the very late date of 26 May 1987. Although the description sounds adequate for the Bohemian, the committee could not accept such an unseasonal record without some form of physical documentation.

TENNESSEE WARBLER *Vermivora peregrina*. A report from s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 25 Aug 1974 was unconvincing.

NASHVILLE WARBLER *Vermivora ruficapilla*. One reported in winter from Patagonia, SCR, 15 Dec 1974 was poorly described.

TROPICAL PARULA *Parula pitayumi*. Insufficient detail supported what would have been a second state record of this species, of one reported from Patagonia, SCR, 1 Feb 1987.

MAGNOLIA WARBLER *Dendroica magnolia*. A bird described as having a "whitish" throat was not accepted from Phoenix, MAR, 5 Sep 1975.

BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER *Dendroica virens*. One reported from Tucson, PIM, 11 Jul 1987 was poorly described.

PINE WARBLER *Dendroica pinus*. A bird seen in Garden Canyon, COS, 20 Oct 1979 was not substantiated as a Pine Warbler and may have been a juvenile Olive Warbler (*Peucedramus taeniatus*).



Figure 9. This Rufous-capped Warbler was one of two males that summered in French Joe Canyon in 1995.

Photograph by Gary H. Rosenberg

PALM WARBLER *Dendroica palmarum*. A description of a bird at the B.T.A., PIM, 30 Jul 1989 was incomplete and not acceptable for a Palm Warbler, although the identification was probably correct.

BAY-BREASTED WARBLER *Dendroica castanea*. Although the bird was almost certainly a Bay-breasted, the description of one reported from Sunflower, MAR, 24 Apr 1982 was inadequate to substantiate the record.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER *Dendroica striata*. An adult female was reported from Many Farms, APA, 22 May 1988, but aspects of the description, back pattern and color in particular, were inconsistent with the identification.

PROTHONOTARY WARBLER *Protonotaria citrea*. One reported from Patagonia, SCR, 7 Jul 1981 was only sketchily described, and a female Yellow Warbler was not eliminated.

WORM-EATING WARBLER *Helmitheros vermivorus*. One seen at Portal, COS, 21 May 1981 by a very experienced observer was supported by details insufficient to substantiate the record. Others reported from South Fork of the L.C.R., APA, 23 May 1981 and near Dos Cabezas, COS, 22 Sep 1985 and were also probably correctly identified, but the details to confirm this were lacking.

SWAINSON'S WARBLER *Limnithlypis swainsonii*. Birds reported as this species from Tucson, PIM, 19 May 1975 and Patagonia, SCR, 8 Sep 1985 were not described adequately to support only a second record west of the Rocky Mts.; some sort of physical documentation, or at least excellent details submitted by multiple observers, is needed to substantiate this species in Arizona.



Figure 10. Arizona's first Field Sparrow came to a feeder in Ganado, 10–17 January 1980.

Photo by M. Loder

LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH *Seiurus motacilla*. Birds reported from Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 21 Jun 1985, Ramsey Canyon, COS, 18 Jul 1985, and Patagonia, SCR, 27 Jan 1986 were all most likely identified correctly, but the details submitted failed to rule out the Northern Waterthrush (*S. noveboracensis*) completely.

CONNECTICUT WARBLER *Oporornis agilis*. The description of one reported from the Verde R., F.M.I.R., MAR, 16 Aug 1981 failed to rule out other confusing species of *Oporornis* warblers.

MOURNING WARBLER *Oporornis philadelphia*. The identification of reported from Ganado, APA, 4 Sep 1989 was most likely correct, but the details submitted do not substantiate this difficult-to-identify species.

MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER *Oporornis tolmiei*. A winter report of this species at Litchfield Park, MAR, 18 Dec 1976 did not adequately rule out a number of other species more likely at that date and locality.

SLATE-THROATED REDSTART *Myioborus miniatus*. One, reportedly with "deep red" underparts, was sketchily described from Portal, COS, 12 May 1984. Another report of one near Canelo Hills, COS, 19 Mar 1985 sounded more like a Vermilion Flycatcher. A report from Sawmill Canyon, COS, 13 Jul 1988 sounded more promising, but the details submitted failed to rule out juvenile Painted Redstart.

RUFOUS-CAPPED WARBLER *Basileuterus rufifrons*. A report of this species at Comfort Spring, Carr Canyon, COS, 7 April 1985 was reluctantly not accepted because the details were too sketchy for a species so rare in the state.

GOLDEN-BROWED WARBLER *Basileuterus belli*. An intriguing report of one from Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 12 Apr 1978 was not substantiated with a photo or specimen and therefore was not acceptable as a first U.S. record.

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SCARLET TANAGER *Piranga olivacea*. Several reports of this species were considered not acceptable for a variety of reasons: one seen at Tucson, PIM, 3 Nov 1975 by skilled observers was too sketchily described. The description of a female in Madera Canyon, SCR, 28 Aug 1987 did not adequately rule out a "yellow-green" Summer Tanager and would have represented, by far, the earliest fall record for the state. Two reports from the upper S.P.R., COS, 15 Oct 1987 and 8 Oct 1988, both possibly correct, failed again to rule out the Summer Tanager. An adult male at Patagonia, SCR, 24 Apr 1992 was described too briefly.

FLAME-COLORED TANAGER *Piranga bidentata*. Although generally described well, one on Mt. Lemmon, PIM, 18 Aug 1982, three years before the first accepted record for the state, was not documented sufficiently.

CLAY-COLORED SPARROW *Spizella pallida*. The ABC has taken a very conservative view with the identification of this species. The following reports did not meet the committee's criteria for acceptance: one n.e. of Sonoita, SCR, 24 Oct 1976, one at Portal, COS, 11 Jan 1978, one near Cibola N.W.R. 28 Aug 1982, one near Show Low, NAV, 20 Sep 1987, one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 14 Sep 1988, another there 22 Sep 1988, one near Nogales, SCR, 25 Nov 1988, one at Portal, COS, 30 Dec 1990, and one at Clay Springs, NAV, 7 Jun 1992.

FIELD SPARROW *Spizella pusilla*. Two reports of this species, one from near Tubac, SCR, 29 Dec 1974, the other from Tucson, PIM, 22 Dec 1987, were both unconvincing, and neither was documented physically.

NELSON'S SHARP-TAILED SPARROW *Ammodramus nelsoni*. A brief report of one at Tucson, PIM, 4 Nov 1982 was not complete enough to substantiate a first state record.

LAPLAND LONGSPUR *Calcarius lapponicus*. One at Greaterville, SCR, 25 Mar 1973 was reported to the committee in 1985, and the details were too sketchy for acceptance.

SMITH'S LONGSPUR *Calcarius pictus*. A longspur in the San Rafael Valley, SCR, 26 Oct 1975 was seen briefly and identified as this species because it had a "white wing patch" and was very "buffy" underneath. This record was not accepted because more documentation is needed to substantiate such a rare occurrence; there is still only one record for the state, of a specimen collected in the White Mts. (Monson and Phillips 1981).

GRAYISH SALTATOR *Saltator caeruleus*. A brief report of a bird identified as this species at Portal, COS, 8 Jul 1978 was not acceptable as a first U.S. record.

YELLOW GROSBEEK *Pheucticus chrysopleus*. An out-of-season individual, approachable to within three feet, at Tucson, PIM, 27 Oct 1987, was considered identified correctly but of questionable origin. Another seen flying across a road in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 17 Jul 1988 was seen too briefly for acceptance.

BLUE-BLACK GROSBEEK *Cyanocompsa cyanoides*. Two birds reported from near Yuma, YUM, 4-13 Sep 1974, behaved all wrong for this normally shy and skulking sedentary neotropical species and were not accepted for a first U.S. record.

PAINTED BUNTING *Passerina ciris*. A female of this species reported from St. David, COS, 7 Jan 1975 was not described well enough, and another female reported from Portal, COS, 24 Aug 1987 was seen not through binoculars and too briefly for acceptance.

DICKCISSEL *Spiza americana*. A Dickcissel reported from Tempe, MAR, 16 Sep 1975 was not described well enough for acceptance.



Figure 11. Black-vented Oriole at Patagonia Lake State Park 18 April 1991.

Photo by J. Gilmore

RUSTY BLACKBIRD *Euphagus carolinus*. The description of an individual reported from Willcox, COS, 2 Mar 1986 lacked critical features, such as eye coloration, and was not accepted by the committee.

ORCHARD ORIOLE *Icterus spurius*. Details submitted for a female reported from Madera Canyon, SCR, 21 May 1996 did not rule out the similar Hooded Oriole (*I. cucullatus*).

STREAK-BACKED ORIOLE *Icterus pustulatus*. An immature male reported from Patagonia L., SCR, 7–25 Dec 1975 was likely identified correctly, but the details submitted failed to substantiate the record. Another oriole at Arivaca, PIM, 3 Dec 1990 through the winter was also most likely a Streak-backed, but the observers failed to describe the color of the undersurface of the tail, a feature critical in distinguishing this species from the immature male Bullock's Oriole (see Kaufman 1983).

AUDUBON'S ORIOLE *Icterus graduacauda*. A bird identified as this species in Madera Canyon, SCR, 15 Jul 1975 was almost certainly a Scott's Oriole (*I. parisorum*).

BRAMBLING *Fringilla montifringilla*. Insufficient details were submitted for a bird that was likely a Brambling at Cottonwood, YAV, 13 Dec 1983. This prospective first Arizona record needed to include some form of physical documentation.

COMMON REDPOLL *Carduelis flammea*. A bird described as a Common Redpoll seen at the North Rim of the Grand Canyon, COC, on the incredibly early date of 8 Aug 1992, was not documented well enough to support such an implausible record.

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J. Ambrose, T. Army, H. Axtell, C. Babbitt, J. Bache-Wiig, B. Barrett, J. Bates, G. Bauer, J. Bays, R. Baxter, J. Bealer, T. Beck, A. Bell, C. Benesh, M. Bierly, M. Bissontz, J. Black, J. Bock, N. Bock, R. Bowers, W. Boyce, A. Bradford, R. Bradley, F. Brandt, L.P. Brown, M. Braun, T. Brush, S. Burge, Ji. Burns, Jo. Burns, R. Buttery, E. Cardiff, S. Cardiff, R. Carl, S. Carothers, J. Casper, C. Cathers, M. Chew, R. Charnak, C. Clark, M. Clark, T. Clark, R. Clearman, F. Collins, J. Coons, T. Corman, P. Cozen, N. Crook, R. Cunningham, D. Danforth, M. Davidson, W. Davis, C. de Waard, R. Dean, S. Demaree, K. Diem, L. Dombroski, R. Dummer, D. Ecker, C. Eckert, B. Edinger, M. Egger, D. Ekdahl, M. Emmons, B. Epler, J. Epler, V. Estes, M. Evans, R. Ferguson, S. Finnegan, J. Fisher, A. Flesch, C. Gambill, S. Ganley, K. Garrett, D. Garver, A. Gast, T. Gatz, J. Gilmore, T. Godfrey, S. Goldwasser, S. Goodbred, A. Goodman, C. Gordon, J. Grahame, C. Green, A. Grenon, C. Gritzner, L. Gritzner, K. Groschupf, B. Grossi, J. Grzybowski, R. Haaseth, M. Hanson, B. Harrison, T. Harvey, E. Hatcher, S. Hedges, G. Hentz, J. Hentz, D. Herron, A. Higgins, C. Hippenmeyer, J. Holloway, M. Hornbaker, R. Houser, E. Horvath, W. Howe, M. Hoy, R. Hoyer, T. Huels, B. Hunt, W. C. Hunter, C. Huntley, K. Ingram, G. Jackson, B. Jacobs, D. Jasper, P. Jenkins, B. Johnson, B. Jones, D. Jones, J. Jones, R. Jones, C. Kangas, D. Kaplan, K. Kaufman, R. Kellman, B. Keyworth, J. Kingery, D. Krueper, M. Larson, C. LaRue, D. Lefkowitz, P. Lehman, J. Levy, S. Levy, R. Lewis, S. Lindenmayer, M. Loder, P. Mack, S. Majlinger, M. Mammoser, J. Mangum, C. Marrantz, J. Martin, G. McCaskie, L. McCloskey, P. McQuary, A. Means, C. Melcher, A. Mickel, T. Mickel, J. Middleton, V. Miller, G. S. Mills, S. Mlodinow, G. Monson, M. Moore, P. Moroz, R. Morse, P. Moulton, J. Nance, R. Newcomer, B. Nieman, R. Norden, P. Norton, R. Norton, J. Nove, M. O'Brien, J. Owen, R. Palmer, T. Parker, K. Parkes, M. Patten, J. Payne, J. & C. Peabody, D. Pearson, W. Pieper, R. Plage, D. Powell, B. Pranter, J. Price, H. Ranson, J. Reddall, F. Reynolds, D. Robinson, W. Roe, G. Rosenband, G. H. Rosenberg, K. V. Rosenberg, C. Rudd, B. Russell, S. M. Russell, W. Russell, J. Saba, C. Saffel, C. Sandell, B. Schaughency, D. Schepler, F. Schrock, P. Scott, C. Sexton, M. Sheldrick, J. Silverberg, J. Simon, B. Small, S. Speich, K. Spitzer, S. Spofford, W. Spofford, R. Stallcup, D. Stejskal, T. Stejskal, M. Stevenson, D. Stotz, T. Strong, S. Studebaker, P. Sunby, S. Suter, B. Sutton, B. Tapp, R. Taylor, L. Terrill, S. Terrill, B. Thomen, L. Thompson, B. Tindle, D. Todd, C. Tomoff, D. Touret, D. Treadway, P. Walters, W. Weber, J. Whetstone, E. White, B. Whitney, D. Wilcove, S. Williamson, P. Willburn, R. Wilt, E. Winter, J. Withgott, J. Witzeman, R. Witzeman, D. Wolf, T. Wood, B. Yutzy, C. Yutzy, K. Zinn, B. Zimmer, K. Zimmer, A. Zimmerman, D. Zimmerman.

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