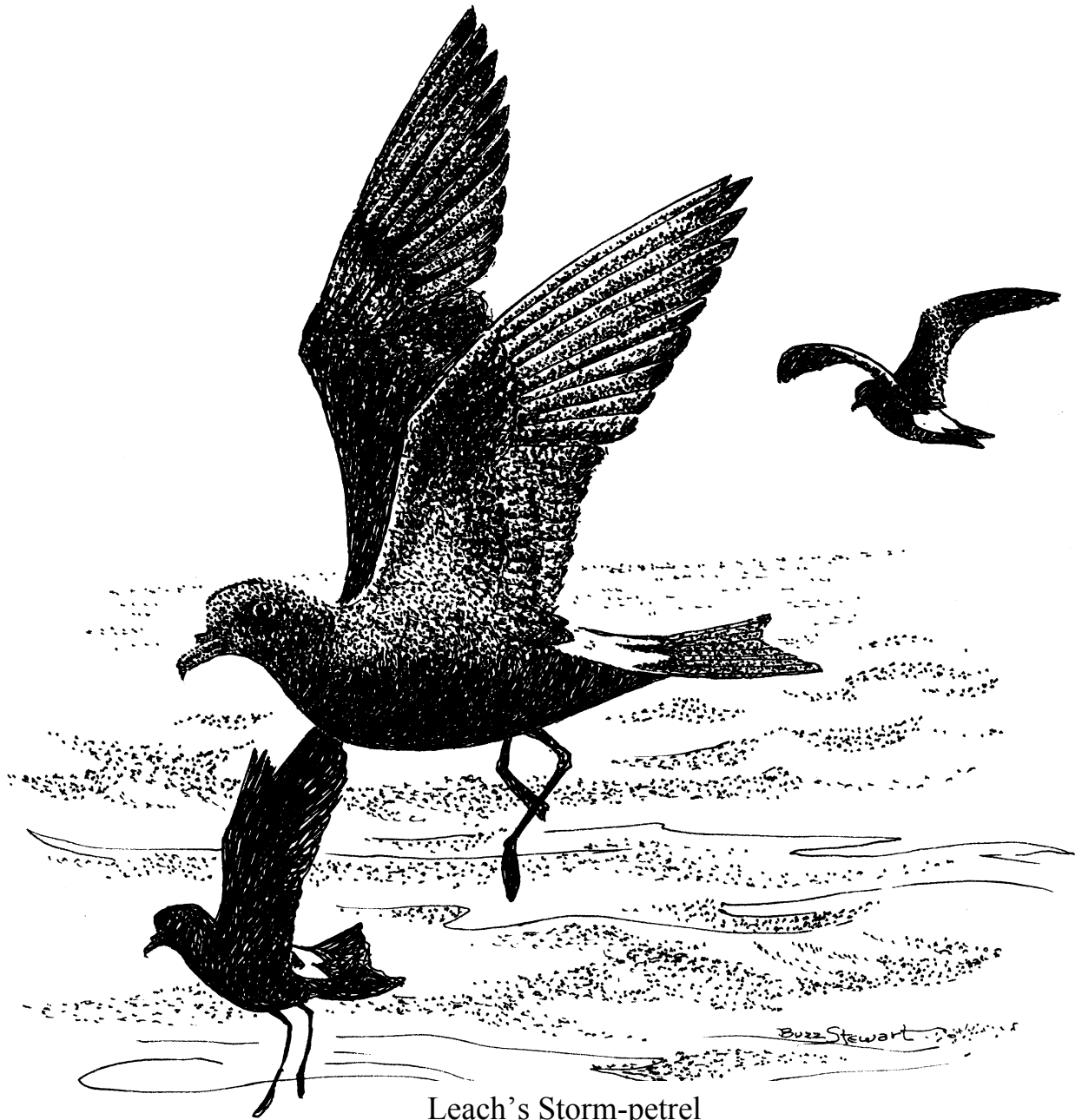


A Checklist to the Birds of Curry County, Oregon

Revised 2009



Leach's Storm-petrel

Kalmiopsis
Audubon Society
PO Box 1265
Port Orford, OR
97465

The Wildlife Watchers Code of Ethics

- Respect wildlife and wildlife habitat.
- Respect other wildlife viewers and property.
- Respect the 'wildness' of wildlife.

Observe animals and birds from a safe distance for us and for them:

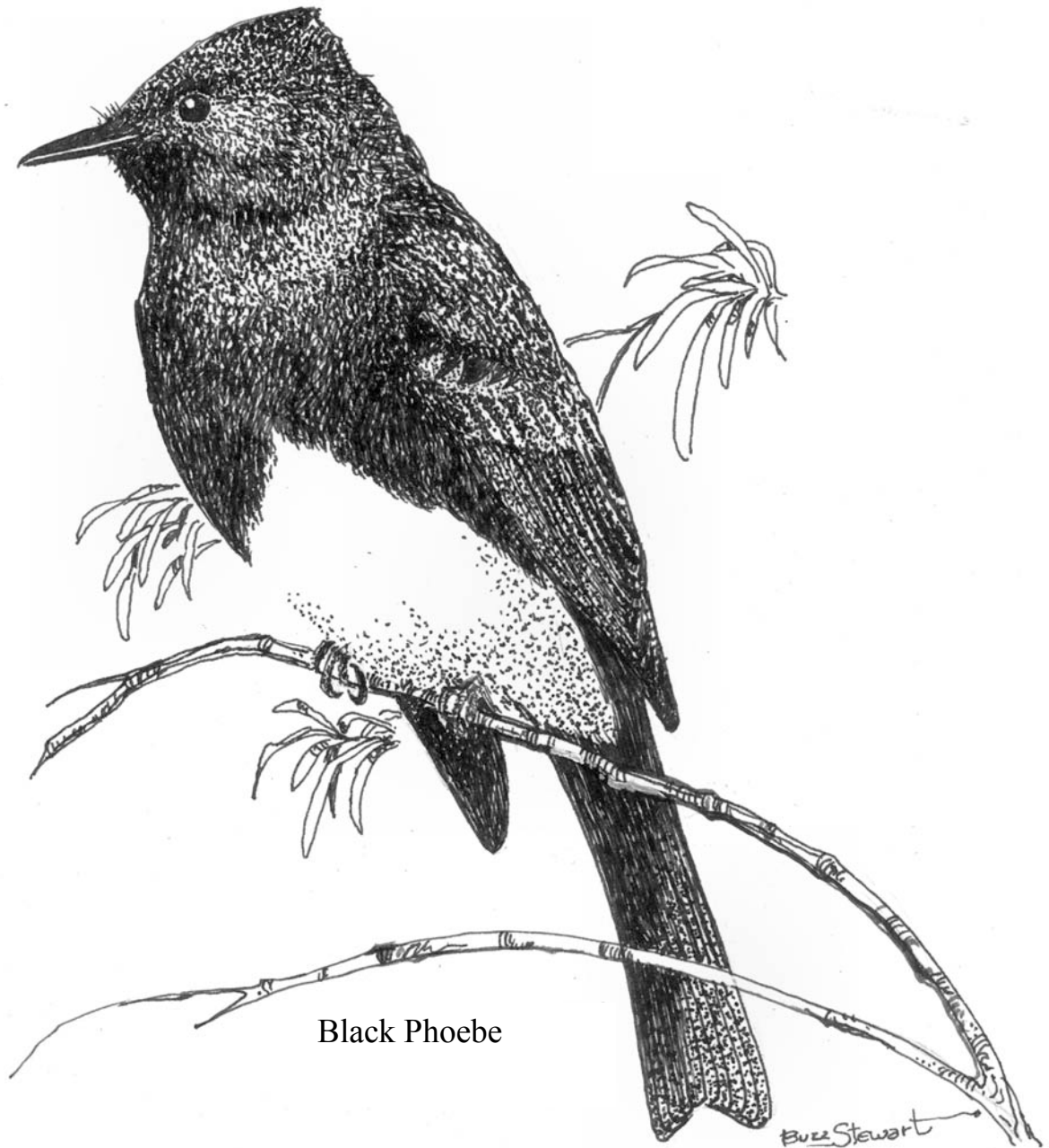
- Use binoculars, spotting scopes and viewing blinds for a close look.
- Move slowly and quietly.
- Avoid nests and dens. Leave baby birds where they are found.
- Learn to recognize and respect wildlife alarm signals.

Always be considerate:

- Ask permission to watch or photograph birds on private land.
- Observe all rules and regulations.
- Wait your turn to view or photograph birds when sharing a viewing area.
- Leave pets at home or in the car, please.
- Tread lightly, staying on trails or roads.
- Pack garbage in. Pack garbage out. Do not litter, pack your garbage with you and dispose of it properly when you leave a natural area.

Acknowledgements

This checklist was revised during the winter of 2008 and printed in 2009. It is produced by the Kalmiopsis Audubon Society. Please forward any sightings that may contribute to future updates of the Curry County Checklist to Don Munson (541-469-1043), dkmunson@wildblue.net.



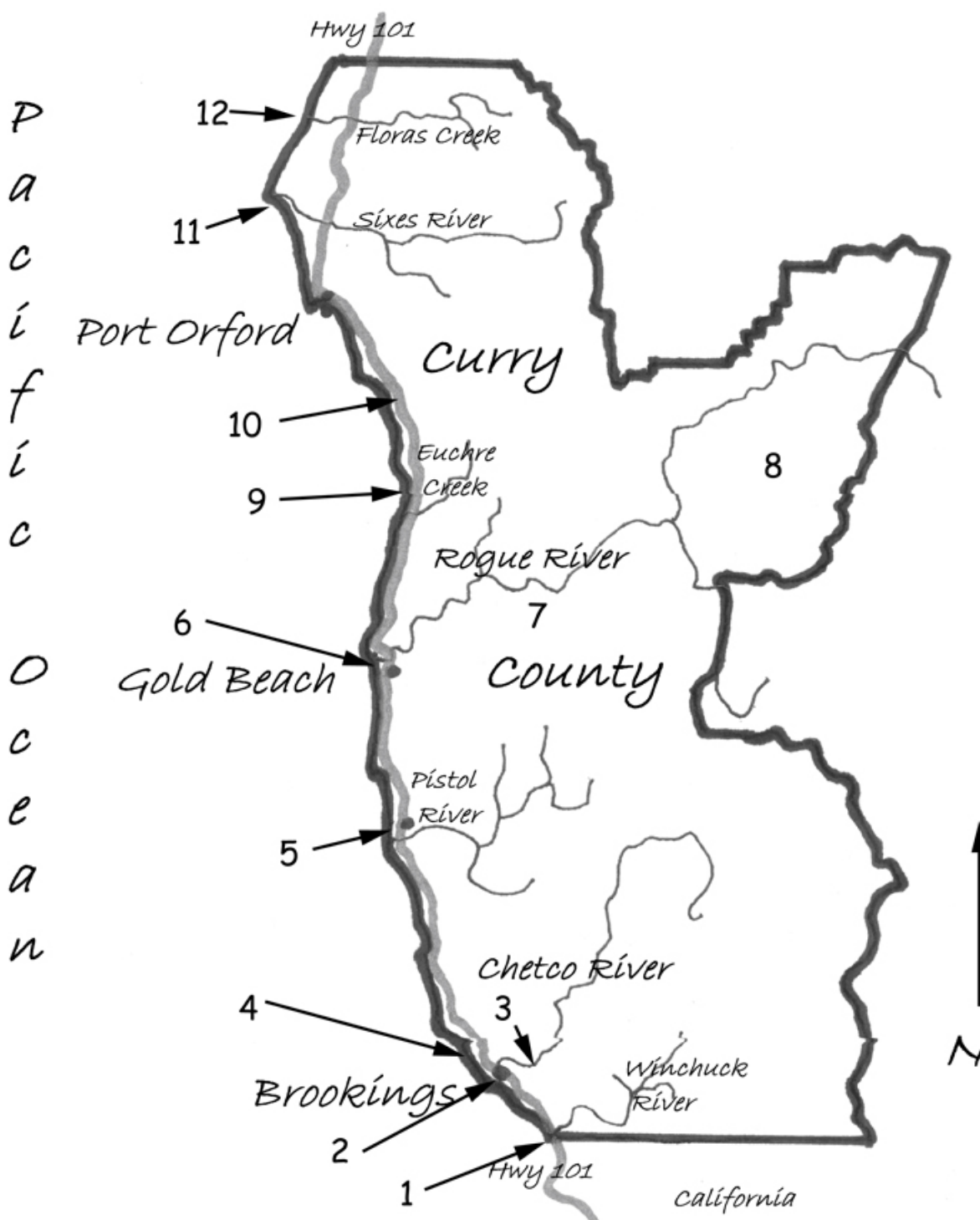
Thanks to Diane Cavaness, Don Munson, Karen Munson, Jim Rogers, and Terry Wahl for their work in maintaining and compiling sightings, and with editing and reviewing this checklist revision. Thanks again to Buzz Stewart for the beautiful illustrations.

Introduction

Curry County hosts some of the most diverse habitat of any county in Oregon. Numerous seabirds and shorebirds are found along the Pacific shoreline and in the estuaries of the rivers flowing throughout the county. Floras Lake/New River bottoms near Port Orford, the lower Rogue River, Euchre Creek and Pistol River estuaries are winter homes for most waterfowl species in the county. Inland the terrain is represented by the southern terminus of the coast range, the Siskyou and Klamath Mountains with a few peaks reaching 5,000 feet in elevation.

The following list of 396 species of birds includes those found within the confines of Curry County and extends 60 miles out to sea. All records are based on sightings and documentation made within the past 45 years.

Curry County Birding Site Locations



Site Guides

(as shown on map)

1 - Winchuck River Area

Crissey Field State Park Oregon Welcome Center is located west of Hwy 101 just north of the Oregon/California state line. This recently constructed facility offers access to the beach, river, and new (seasonal) wetland in addition to grassy areas, scrub, willows and stands of Sitka Spruce trees. This provides habitat for a variety of birds such as vireos, chickadees, kinglets, warblers, thrushes and especially sparrows. The beach at the mouth of the river is a favorite place for gulls, pelicans and occasionally shorebirds to rest and bathe. Offshore it is common to see grebes, loons, scoters, cormorants, etc.

On the north side of the river is the Winchuck State Wayside. The access road to the wayside is located on the west side of Hwy 101, one mile north of the Oregon/California state line. This area can be very birdy and several vagrant warblers have been found here. There is access to the river for viewing wading birds, waterfowl, and occasionally shorebirds.

The Winchuck River Road is 0.3 miles towards Brookings from the wayside. Along this road, 1.0 miles east of Hwy 101, is a wide shoulder large enough to accommodate a few cars. This location provides a view over a wetland and pasture called "Winchuck Ponds". Typical wetland birds such as Virginia Rail, various ducks, herons and raptors are common, along with occasional Sora. It is also one of the better places to find Snowy Egret and Solitary Sandpiper.

Continuing along Winchuck River Road for another 0.5 miles, you will find a bridge on the right leading to Peavine Road/Forest Service Road 1101. This road begins in riparian habitat and within 4.0 miles ends in redwood/fir/hemlock forest at about 1200 foot elevation. Allen's Hummingbirds can be found in brushy areas along the first half-mile of road. Over 140 species of birds have been observed from the Winchuck Ponds to the end of Peavine Road including six species of owls.

2 - Chetco River mouth and estuary – Brookings

When approaching the Chetco River, watch for signs directing you to the Port of Brookings-Harbor. Abundant beachside and riverside parking is available. In addition to all the birds you would expect to see consistent with this habitat, this is *the* place in the county to see Black-crowned Night Heron. At dawn and dusk, especially when coincident with low tide, numerous Black-crowned Night Herons can be seen feeding along the river between the mouth and the Hwy 101 bridge.

The mouth of the river is one of the more likely places to see Black-legged Kittiwake as they perch on the far end of the north jetty.

3 - Chetco River at North Fork

North Bank Chetco River Road begins at Hwy 101 between Brookings and the Chetco River bridge. Travel approximately 4.0 miles up North Bank Road to the Don Cameron Bridge crossing the North Fork of the Chetco River. Parking is available on wide shoulders on either side of the road west of the bridge. Watch the traffic as you search the areas in all directions from the bridge. Pedestrian access to the river is allowed down a gravel road serving a water intake facility. This area hosts a good variety of birds and is the most reliable place for Snowy Egret in the county. Other interesting species include Green Heron, Black-crowned Night Heron, Red-shouldered Hawk, Spotted Sandpiper, Common Nighthawk (evenings), Willow Flycatcher, Western Scrub-jay, vireos, warblers including Yellow-breasted Chat and Bullock's Oriole.

4 - Harris Beach State Park/Goat Island

Harris Beach State Park and campground is located at the north end of Brookings. The access road, day-use area, trails and beaches provide beautiful views of the coastline and near shore waters. Goat Island, located just offshore, is part of the Oregon Islands NWR. Nesting seabirds include Storm Petrels, murrelets, guillemots, auklets and is *the* place to see Tufted Puffins. Horned Puffins have also been seen in the area. Allen's Hummingbirds may often be found on the brushy slope between the park access road and the beach.

5 - Pistol River

The Pistol River area provides many different habitats and therefore many species of birds. A natural river mouth, beach and estuary, coastal scrub, riparian, willow/alder/spruce, extensive pasturelands with seasonal ponds and the river itself are the attractions. Just a few of the almost 200 species that have been observed in the area are White-faced Ibis, Eurasian Wigeon, White-tailed Kite, Snowy Plover, Solitary Sandpiper, Long-billed Curlew, Allen's Hummingbird, Lewis's Woodpecker, Say's Phoebe, Tropical Kingbird, Ash-throated Flycatcher, Horned Lark, Northern Shrike, vagrant warblers, Bobolink, Clay-colored, Grasshopper, and Swamp Sparrow.

Turn east off Hwy 101 at Pistol River Road. In less than 0.25 mile you'll come to a three-way T intersection. From this point, turn right (south). Birding can be experienced within the first 0.5 miles. Turning left (north) from the "T" intersection takes you across the Pistol River Bridge; in 0.5 miles (another intersection), turn right and bird the area for the next 2 miles. *Golden Eagles are occasionally seen along this route.* Access to the beach, river mouth and estuary is by several points along Hwy 101.

6 - Rogue River mouth and estuary at Gold Beach

Most streets heading west from the north end of Gold Beach will lead you to the Rogue River mouth and estuary. In the vicinity of the boat basin is one of the better places in the county to view shorebirds on shoreline and gravel bars exposed by the tides. This situation also presents an opportunity for gulls, terns, cormorants, waterfowl and various other species (Cattle Egret and Jaeger have been seen) to loaf and congregate for easy viewing. Several osprey hunt in the area and raptors such as Bald Eagle, Peregrine Falcon and Merlin occasionally appear.

7 – Rogue River Walk Trail

The Rogue River Walk Trail is located along the south bank of the Rogue River. At the south end of the Rogue River Bridge (Hwy 101) at Gold Beach, take Jerry's Flat/Agness Road 5 miles east, park in the gravel area left of the road before Jim Hunt Creek Bridge, then walk across the bridge to the trailhead. The first ½ mile of the trail winds through a good mix of dense riparian habitat as it parallels the river. This area offers close views of a wide variety of birds such as woodpeckers, hummingbirds, vireos, warblers, finches, etc. The birding is best in spring and early summer. The trail continues along the river and as vegetation changes, views of the river along with waterfowl, waders, and raptors are available. The trail currently extends from Jim Hunt Creek to Huntley Park, a distance of 1.8 miles, and will eventually continue to Lobster Creek Bridge.

8 - Burnt Ridge Road / Forest Service Road 2308

At the south end of the Rogue River bridge at Gold Beach take Jerry's Flat/Agness Road approximately 29 miles to just past the community of Agness. Burnt Ridge Road/FS Road 2308 is located on the right. This gravel road was named before the Biscuit Fire of 2002 and now the name is very appropriate. It accesses Curry County's high country. Travel approximately 8.1 miles to an intersection with FS Road 150 where FS Rd 2308 makes a sharp left turn. At this point the area's unique birds become available starting with Nashville Warbler and Green-tailed Towhee. Some of the other birds found further along Road 2308 are Sooty Grouse, Mountain Quail, Rufous and Allen's Hummingbirds, Olive-sided, Hammond's and Dusky Flycatcher, Mountain Chickadee, Townsend's Solitaire, vireos, warblers, Lazuli Bunting, Fox Sparrow (slate colored) and possibly Cassin's Finch. The road ends at Shasta Costa Road (paved).

9 - Euchre Creek

A pasture and wetland located adjacent to the ocean beach. This area is 12.0 miles north of Gold Beach and attracts waterfowl, shorebirds, raptors and a sizeable gull population. Safely viewing these birds is a problem as Hwy 101 runs through it with no place to park. A wide parking area just

south allows walking access along the highway or along the beach. Otherwise, a loop road signed, "to Cedar Bend Golf Course" that intersects Hwy 101 to the north and to the south, provides access to the eastern perimeter of the area. Scope recommended.

10 – Arizona Beach State Park

This property was recently acquired by the state and should offer good birding opportunities as the habitat includes beach, grassy areas, pond, willows, wetland and is adjacent to forest which is somewhat unique along this section of the coast.

11 - Sixes Bottoms/Cape Blanco

3.2 miles west of Hwy 101, on Cape Blanco Road, an area called Beaver Marsh (a wetland) is home to the largest concentration of Virginia Rail, Sora, Wilson's Snipe and Marsh Wrens in the county. Puddle ducks and an occasional American Bittern keep an eye on the Red-tail and Red-shouldered Hawks, Northern Harrier and White-tailed Kites that frequent the area.

Another 0.7 miles towards the Cape, a side road (right turn) leads to the Hughes House and a parking and picnic area at the end of the road. A trail begins here that follows the Sixes River approximately 0.5 mile to the mouth. Pedestrian gates along the trail should be closed after passing through. Swamp Sparrow can sometimes be found along the trail. Northern Shrike and rarely Loggerhead Shrike hunt the area. Various waterfowl and shorebirds are visible along the river. There is usually a large flock of gulls to identify at the river's mouth. Northern Harriers, Bald Eagles and Peregrine Falcons are often seen in the area.

Cape Blanco Road continues out to the cape but access is restricted to the outer cape. Scoping from the parking lot at the gate or from an open bluff just south of the state campground will provide views of numerous species of loons, grebes, cormorants, sea ducks, gulls, terns, alcids, occasionally shearwaters and possibly jaegers.

12 - Floras Lake-New River








To find the area look for Floras Lake Loop Road which intersects Hwy 101 in two places between Port Orford and Langlois. Follow Floras Lake Loop Road to Floras Lake Road and turn west. The pastures on the north side of the road often have Tundra Swan in winter. Raptors, including Bald Eagle, Rough-legged Hawk and falcons are sometimes visible in the distance. Floras Lake is a county facility with a campground and has a day-use fee for parking. The lake is usually occupied by a good variety of waterfowl, loons, grebes and occasionally an American Bittern around the parking or along Floras Lake outlet. Cross the pedestrian bridge and follow the path to the beach for ocean birds. Portions of this area have been used for nesting

by Snowy Plovers and access may be restricted during summer. The path that roughly follows Floras Lake outlet north for less than one mile leads you to New River. Along the way you should find Savannah Sparrows, and this is where the skulking Swamp Sparrow is most often found in the county. Lapland Longspur has been found in this area and Wilson's Snipe is likely in wet areas. The trail ends at New River, although you could walk farther. Shorebirds and American Pipits sometimes gather along the river's edge or beach. Raptors are usually present to take advantage of the abundance of birds. This general area is a local flyway, so one should be ready for anything on the ground or flying by.

Please respect private land ownership.

KEY TO BAR GRAPHS

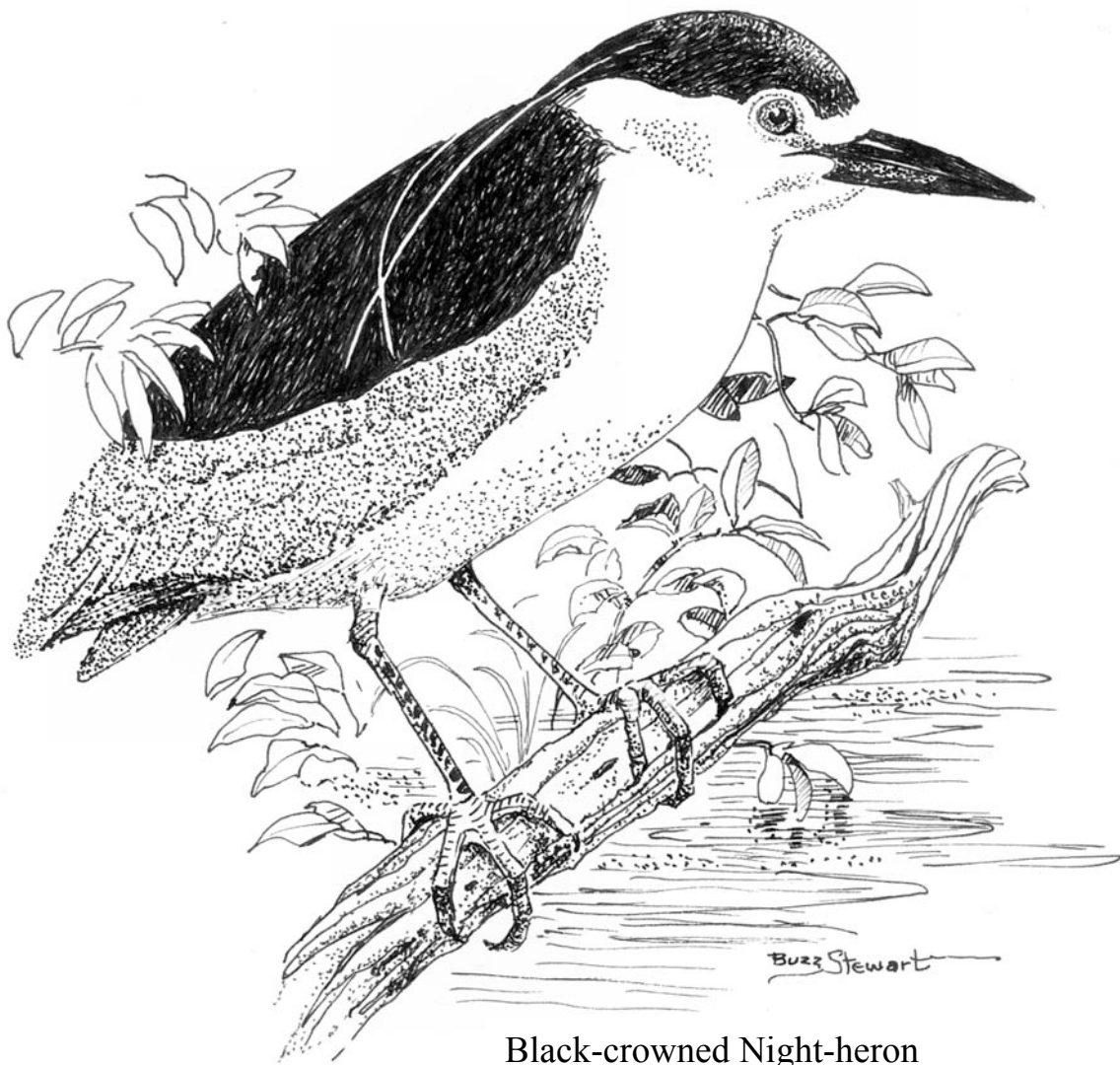
Abundance Codes

	COMMON	Common to abundant. Easily found in appropriate habitat.
	FAIRLY COMMON	Usually found in appropriate habitat.
	UNCOMMON	Found in small numbers. Usually requires some effort to find in appropriate habitat.
	RARE	Present only in very small numbers. May be found with extended effort in appropriate or localized habitat.
	CASUAL	Absent in some years. One to a very few present several times each decade.
	ACCIDENTAL	Individual records short and long durations example shown.
	STATUS VARIES	Relative abundance varies year to year. Common to uncommon example shown.

(N) = Has nested in the county

Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Greater White-fronted Goose	[Solid black bar]											
Emperor Goose	•	•••••	•••••	•	■							■
Snow Goose	- - -	- - -	- •••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	- - -
Ross's Goose			■					■	■			
Brant	- - -	- - -	- - -	[Solid black bar]			- - -	- - -	[Solid black bar]	- - -	- - -	- - -
Cackling Goose	[Solid black bar]											
Canada Goose (N)	[Solid black bar]											
Trumpeter Swan	■	■										■ ■
Tundra Swan	[Solid black bar]			[Solid black bar]							[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Wood Duck (N)	[Solid black bar]											
Gadwall	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -						- - -	- - -	- - -
Eurasian Wigeon	■	■	■ ■									■
American Wigeon	[Solid black bar]				[Solid black bar]				[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Mallard (N)	[Solid black bar]											
Blue-winged Teal				[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	- - -	- - -	- - -				
Cinnamon Teal	- - -	- - -	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Northern Shoveler	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	•••••	•••••	•••••	- - -	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Northern Pintail	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]				[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Green-winged Teal	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]			[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Canvasback	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -						- - -	- - -	- - -
Redhead	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -						- - -	- - -	- - -
Ring-necked Duck	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]						[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Tufted Duck		■ ■										
Greater Scaup	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	■			[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Lesser Scaup	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	■					[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Harlequin Duck	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Surf Scoter	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
White-winged Scoter	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Black Scoter	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Long-tailed Duck	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -						- - -	- - -	- - -
Bufflehead	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	■	■	- - -	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Common Goldeneye	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]						[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Barrow's Goldeneye	■ ■ ■											■
Hooded Merganser	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]			■		[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Common Merganser (N)	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Red-breasted Merganser	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	- - -	■	■	■		[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Ruddy Duck	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	■			[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Ring-necked Pheasant (N)	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
Ruffed Grouse (N)	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Sooty Grouse (N)	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Wild Turkey (N)	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Mountain Quail (N)	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
California Quail (N)	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Red-throated Loon	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	- - -	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Pacific Loon	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	- - -	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Common Loon	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Yellow-billed Loon		■		■				■			■ ■ ■	■
Pied-billed Grebe	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Horned Grebe	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	- - -	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]
Red-necked Grebe	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	- - -	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]	[Solid black bar]

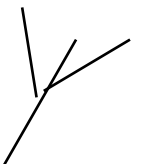
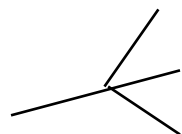
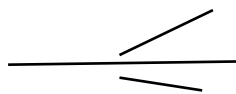
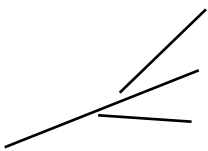
Species	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Yellow-throated Vireo							■					
Cassin's Vireo (N)			--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--		
Hutton's Vireo (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Warbling Vireo (N)				-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----			
Red-eyed Vireo							■	■				
Gray Jay	■ ■							■ ■				■
Steller's Jay (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Blue Jay		■		■	■						■	
Western Scrub-Jay (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Clark's Nutcracker					■			● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●				
American Crow (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Common Raven (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Horned Lark		■	■		■					--	--	--
Purple Martin (N)				■	-----	-----	-----	-----				
Tree Swallow (N)	--	--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----			
Violet-green Swallow (N)		--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----				
N. Rough-winged Swallow (N)			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----				
Bank Swallow (N)					--	--	--	--				
Cliff Swallow (N)				-----	-----	-----	-----	-----				
Barn Swallow (N)	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●
Black-capped Chickadee (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mountain Chickadee (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Chestnut-backed Chickadee (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Bushtit (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Red-breasted Nuthatch (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
White-breasted Nuthatch							■ ■	■ ■ ■ ■				■
Pygmy Nuthatch								■				
Brown Creeper (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Rock Wren (N)					--	--	--	--			■	
Canyon Wren						● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●	● ● ● ● ● ● ● ●					
Bewick's Wren (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
House Wren (N)				-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----			■
Winter Wren (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Marsh Wren (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
American Dipper (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Golden-crowned Kinglet (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----			-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher				■					■	■	■	
Western Bluebird (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Mountain Bluebird	■		■	■	■	■						
Townsend's Solitaire (N)	--	--	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	--
Veery					■							
Swainson's Thrush (N)			■	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----			
Hermit Thrush (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
American Robin (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Varied Thrush (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Wrentit (N)	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----
Northern Mockingbird	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sage Thrasher				■	■					■	■	
Brown Thrasher							■					



Black-crowned Night-heron

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NOTES





Tufted Puffin

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