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DISTRIBUTIONAL CHECK-LIST

of the

BIRDS

of the State of

WASHINGTON

By E. A. KITCHIN

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INTRODUCTORY NOTE

WHEN preparation was first undertaken of a list of Washington birds, I thought it was going to be a difficult and hazardous task. It must be accurate, and it must be complete!

After studying the situation and working for some time, matters began to clarify. There was only one way to prepare a list and that was to use only authentic records. By that is meant, that the recorded specimen must have been actually identified and recorded before it was placed on the new list.

Thus was accuracy obtained.

But completeness was another matter. No list can, or ever will be complete, for the simple reason that new birds will, from time to time, be added to the state. So the birds that should occur in Washington, but have not been authentically recorded have been relegated to the "hypothetical list," leaving much work in the future for Washington naturalists.

What I am actually trying to bring out is the fact, that though they have not been collected or identified, many varieties breeding in Alaska and British Columbia to the north of us, must or should pass through our state in migrations to winter in regions south of us, and return in spring migrations.

Although we find records omitted from the 1931 A. O. U. Check-list, it has been a help in getting out this work, as has the Canadian book "Birds of Western Canada." Dawson and Bowles's "Birds of Washington" has also proved a source of great information. And last, but not least, should be acknowledged the generous help and contributions of members of the Pacific Northwest Bird and Mammal Society.

E. A. KITCHIN

Tacoma, Wash., December 1933.



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DISTRIBUTIONAL CHECK-LIST BIRDS OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON

By E. A. KITCHIN

LOONS AND GREBES (Orders Gaviiformes and Colymbiformes)

- 1 Lesser Loon (Gavia immer elasson). [7a] Separated in the 1931 A. O. U. Check-list from Gavia immer. Breeds throughout the state, more common on western side of Cascades. Common along Pacific coast and Puget Sound in winter.
- 2 Pacific Loon (Gavia arctica pacifica). [10] Winter resident. Common on Pacific coast, especially in spring migration. Rare on inland waters.
- 3 Red-throated Loon (Gavia stellata). [11] Common along ocean shoreline in winter, more abundant in spring migration, rare on inland waters.
- 4 Holboell's Grebe (Colymbus grisegena holboelli). [2] Common winter resident along ocean coast and Puget Sound. Migrates inland and breeds, not commonly in eastern Washington.
- 5 Horned Grebe (Colymbus auritus). [3] Fairly common in winter on salt water. Does not breed in Washington.
- 6 Eared Grebe (Colymbus nigricollis californicus). [4] Breeds commonly in eastern Washington. Winters throughout the state, but more abundant on west coast.
- 7 Western Grebe (Aechmophorus occidentalis). [1] Abundant on all salt waters of Pacific coast in winter. Breeds sparingly in eastern Washington, though formerly abundant.
- 8 Pied-billed Grebe (Podilumbus podiceps podiceps). [6] Resident throughout the state. Not common on salt water. Breeds commonly in fresh water lakes and ponds.

TUBE-NOSED SWIMMERS (Order Procellariiformes)

- 9 Black-footed Albatross (Diomedea nigripes). [81] Occurs commonly along Pacific Ocean in summer and fall. Seldom ventures in sight of land. keeping well out to sea. Known to the halibut fishermen as "goonies."
- 10 Short-tailed Albatross (Diomedea albatrus). [82] Occurs. very sparingly, well off shore in Pacific Ocean.
- 11 Slender-billed Shearwater (Puffinus tenuirostris). [96] Not common along ocean shore in fall migration southward.
- 12 Sooty Shearwater (Puffinus griseus). [95] Appears along the ocean coast about the first of August, where they may be found in thousands until their migration southward late in the fall. Also found on Hood's Canal and on Puget Sound as far as Port Townsend.
- 13 Black-vented Shearwater (Puffinus opithomelas). [93]. Occasionally recorded off the ocean coast. Migration would be more northward during early autumn.
- 14 Pink-footed Shearwater (Puffinus creatopus). [91] This large shearwater found quite commonly, migrating with griseus. The white underparts showing plainly in contrast with the dark-bodied Sooty Shearwaters.
- 15 New Zealand Shearwater (Thyellodroma bulleri). [96.2] Recently recorded off the Washington and Oregon coasts, in autumn. Like the Pink-footed, but smaller.
- 16 Pacific Fulmar (Fulmarus glacialis rodgersi). [86.1] Changed from A.O. U. 86b. Rodger's Fulmar (Fulmarus rogersi), formerly 86.1 has been dropped from A.O. U. list. Winter migrant from the north along Pacific shores. Dead birds occasionally found on ocean beaches in autumn.
- 17 Fork-tailed Petrel (Oceanodroma furcata). [105] Common off shore in Pacific ocean. Breeds from British Columbia to Oregon, sparingly on the Washington coast.
 - 18 Beal's Petrel (Oceanodroma leucorhoa beali). [106a] Breeds in large col-



onies on islands off northern coast of Washington. Winter range little known, probably southward.

TOTIPALMATE SWIMMERS (Order Pelecaniformes)

- 19 White Pelican (Pelecanus erythrorhynchos). [125] Breeds in eastern Washington (commonly at Moses Lake). Occasionally reported in western part of state.
- 20 California Brown Pelican (Pelecanus occidentalis californicus). [127] We have a few fall and winter records up and down the western part of the state, mostly single birds.
- 21 White-crested Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritus cincinatus). [120b] Resident on ocean coast. Breeds in colonies on rocks and islands, winters along shore and in Puget Sound.
- 22 Brandt's Cormorant (Phalacrocorax penicillatus). [122] Resident on the ocean coast. Breeds in colonies but not as abundantly as some of the other cormorants. Apparently no migration.
- 23 Baird's Cormorant (Phalacrocorax pelagicus resplendens). [123b] Resident along the entire ocean coast and Puget Sound. Breeds in colonies, and probably the most common cormorant found in Washington.

HERONS, STORKS, IBISES, ETC. (Order Ciconiiformes)

- 24 Treganza's Heron (Ardea herodias treganzai). [194c] Common summer resident in eastern Washington. Colony breeder.
- 25 Northwestern Coast Heron (Ardea herodias fannini). [194a] Resident throughout the year in western Washington. Breeds in colonies near or on salt water.
- 26 Black-crowned Night Heron (Nycticorax nycticorax hoactli). [202] Summer resident in eastern part of state. Breeding colonies in restricted areas.
- 27 American Bittern (Botaurus lentiginosus). [190] Not common resident in western part of state. Apparently on the increase (Pierce County). Winter records from Pierce, Lewis and Gray's Harbor counties. A rare summer resident east of the Cascades.
- 28 White-faced Glossy Ibis (Plegadis guarauna) [187] Accidental in eastern Washington. (Spokane County).

SWANS, GEESE AND DUCKS (Order Anseriformes)

- 29 Whistling Swan (Cygnus columbianus). [180] Spring and fall migrant; more common along the western coast; also on Columbia River in eastern Washington.
- 30 Trumpeter Swan (Cygnus buccinator) [181] Formerly, a spring and fall migrant in the eastern part of state. No recent records.
- 31 Common Canada Goose (Branta canadensis canadensis). [172] Breeds sparingly in eastern Washington, and pass over that part of the state in spring and fall migrations. Accidental in western Washington. (Note: According to the 1931 A. O. U. list, all of the largest geese of the genus Branta occuring in the United States are considered as Common Canada Geese, the White-cheeked Goose (Branta canadensis occidentalis) occuring only in vicinity of Queen Charlotte Islands where it is resident.)
- 32 White-cheeked Goose (Branta canadensis occidentalis). [172b] Type specimen collected at Port Townsend, Washington, in 1857 by Dr. Geo. Suckley. (A. O. U. Check-list, 1931; Pac. R. R. Rept. IX. 1858, p. 766).
- 33 Lesser Canada Goose (Branta canadensis leucopareia). [172d] Common spring and fall migrant in both eastern and western parts of the state. Formerly known as Hutchin's Goose (Branta canadensis hutchinsi).
- 34 Cackling Goose (Branta canadensis minima). [172c] Rather rare spring and fall migrant west of the Cascades. (Note—This bird with us, remains the same



- 35 Black Brant (Branta nigricans). [174] Winters on Pacific coast and Puget Sound. No records away from salt water.
- 36 Emperor Goose (Philacte canagica). [176] Accidental along the western coast. Winter records from the Canadian border to Willapa Bay.
- 37 White-fronted Goose (Anser albifrons albifrons). [171] Common spring and fall migrant in both eastern and western portions of the state, but many winter along the sea coast from Gray's Harbor, south.
- 38 Lesser Snow Goose (Chen hyperborea hyperborea). [169] Migrant on both sides of state; more abundant on west side, where many winter on shores and mud flats in the northwestern section and Puget Sound.
- 39 Fulvous Tree-duck (Dendrocygna bicolor helva). [178] Accidental on Pacific Coast.—(Record from Gray's Harbor).
- 40 Common Mallard (Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos). [132] Abundant resident throughout the state. Many migrants from the north spend the winter months in western Washington, leaving in the spring even after local birds are paired and nesting.
- 41 Gadwall (Chaulelasmus streperus). [135] A common breeder east of the mountains, migrating south in winter. A few stragglers occur in western portions of the state, generally in company with the Baldpates, arriving about the last week in December and remaining until spring.
- 42 European Widgeon (Mareca penelope). [136] A rare winter visitor in western Washington in company with the Baldpates. Several records at Nisqually Flats and other points on Puget Sound, apparently appearing about January 1st.
- 43 Baldpate (Mareca americana). [137] Abundant winter resident and migrant in western Washington. During the early part of the season they feed on the salt water tide flats but later on, change their diet to the young tender grass of the fields on higher ground. Recorded breeding sparingly in the eastern part of the state.
- 44 American Pintail (Dafila acuta tzitzihoa). [143] This duck is an abundant spring and fall migrant, wintering in immense numbers in western Washington. Breeds uncommonly in eastern Washington and rarely in western portions.—(Pierce County).
 - 45 Falcated Teal (Eunetta falcata). [137.1] Accidental on western sea coast.
- 46 Green-winged Teal (Nettion carolinense). [139] Abundant spring and fall migrant throughout the state, and a very common winter resident in western Washington. Breeds sparingly in both sides of the state.
- 47 Blue-winged Teal (Querquedula discors). [140] Fairly common summer resident in eastern Washington. Accidental breeder in western portions of state.—(Pierce County).
- 48 Cinnamon Teal (Querquedula cyanoptera). [141] A common summer resident east of the Cascades, occasionally breeding on the west side also.
- 49 Shoveller (Spatula clypeata). [142] Late spring and late fall migrant in western Washington, many wintering on the salt water mud flats. Breeds, not commonly on the east side.
- 50 Wood Duck (Aix sponsa). [144] Breeds sparingly in western Washington, undoubtedly increasing in numbers under Federal protection. Breeds on the wooded eastern slopes of the Cascades and along the Columbia River in eastern Washington.
- 51 Redhead (Nyroca americana). [146] A spring and fall migrant in eastern Washington. It also breeds commonly in that portion of the state. Rare in western portions, a fresh water bird, only.
- 52 Ring-necked Duck (Nyroca collaris). [150] Not common spring and fall migrant in western portions of state. Small flocks linger late in spring on small fresh water lakes, seldom seen on salt water.



- 53 Canvas-back (Nyroca valisineria). [147] Common winter resident in western Washington on both salt and fresh water. Spring and fall migrant, in eastern part of state.
- 54 Greater Scaup Duck (Nyroca marila). [148] Winters very commonly in western Washington, especially on salt water. They linger in the spring, forming vast "rafts" on calm, open waters during the warm hours of the day. Regular spring and fall migrant in eastern Washington.
- 55 Lesser Scaup Duck (Nyroca affinis). [149] Regular, but not common spring and fall migrant throughout the state. Found generally on inland lakes and rivers, seldom on salt water.
- 56 American Golden-eye (Glaucionetta clangula americana). [151] Common winter resident in western Washington, frequenting the salt water bays and inlets. Regular spring and fall migrant in eastern portion of the state.
- 57 Barrow's Golden-eye (Glaucionetta islandica). [152] A rare but regular winter resident on the western coast. Breeds sparingly on some of the mountain lakes on the west slope of the Cascades.
- 58 Buffle-head (Charitonetta albeola). [153] Regular spring and fall migrant throughout the state, but more common in winter, on salt water bays and inlets.
- 59 Old-squaw (Clangula hyemalis). [154] Regular winter resident on Pacific coast, bays and harbors. More numerous some years than others.
- 60 Western Harlequin Duck (Histrionicus histrionicus pacificus). [155a] Breeds on small mountainous lakes and streams on both slopes of the Cascades. Migrant and winter resident on west coast in sheltered waters. Frequents tide covered rocks, often single birds. In spring occasionally seen in flocks before spring migration to fresh water.
 - 61 Pacific Eider (Somateria V-nigra). [161] Accidental on Pacific coast.
- 62 White-winged Scoter (Melanitta deglandi). [165] Winters abundantly along the ocean beaches and Puget Sound. Lingers late in the spring, before migration.
- 63 Surf Scoter (Melanitta perspicillata). [166] Common winter resident along the Pacific coast and Puget Sound.
- 64 American Scoter (Oidemia americana). [163] Regular, but not nearly as common, in winter, as the other two scoters.
- 65 Ruddy Duck (Erismatura jamaicensis rubida). [167] Breeds commonly in eastern Washington, and is becoming more of a breeder in western portions (Pierce and King counties). Migrates south in winter. Seldom seen on salt water.
- 66 Hooded Merganser (Lophodytes cucullatus). [131] Breeds quite commonly on small lakes in timbered sections of western Washington, resorting more or less to salt water in winter. Spring and fall migrant east of the mountains, but not common.
- 67 American Merganser (Mergus merganser americanus). [129] Migrant throughout the state, and breeds not uncommonly in western Washington on both fresh and salt water. Rare as a breeder in the interior.
- 68 Red-breasted Merganser (Mergus serrator), [130] Abundant winter resident on salt water in western portions. Considerably scarcer away from the coast. Migrant east of the Cascades.

BIRDS OF PREY (Order Falconiformes)

- 69 Turkey Vulture (Cathartes aura septentrionalis). [325] Summer resident on both sides of the Cascades; in greater numbers on the east side. An early arrival in western Washington, appearing in February.
- 70 California Condor (Gymnogyps californianus). [324] Recorded by the early naturalists on the Columbia River in numbers during the heavy salmon runs, and a few scattered records along the west coast. No recent records.
 - 71 Western Goshawk (Astur atricapillus striatulus). [334a] Resident



- throughout the state, but not plentiful. Breeds in the mountainous districts, appearing in the more settled parts in winter, especially in the northwestern portion of state.
- 72 Sharp-shinned Hawk (Accipiter velox velox). [332] A common migrant throughout the state in spring and fall, and winter resident in western sections. Recently recorded breeding on the east side.
- 73 Cooper's Hawk (Accipiter cooperi). [333] Common resident, more plentiful in western sections, breeding in thick fir woods.
- 74 Western Red-tailed Hawk (Buteo borealis calurus). [337b] Common resident on both sides of the Cascades, apparently more numerous in eastern sections. Breeds in the high firs on western side, and cottonwoods and cliffs on the east.
- 75 Swainson's Hawk (Buteo swainsoni). [342] Rather common summer resident and migrant in eastern parts of the state. Rare visitor on west side.
- 76 American Rough-legged Hawk (Buteo lagopus s-johannis). [347a] Migrant and winter resident in eastern Washington. Rare winter visitor west of the Cascades.
- 77 Ferruginous Rough-leg (Buteo regalis). [348] Summer resident over sagebrush country on the east side; more common in southeastern part of state.
- **78** Golden Eagle (Aquila chrysaetos canadensis). [349] Breeds in the Cascades chiefly on the eastern slope. Winters more commonly in the open country east of the Cascade Mountains. Rare in western Washington.
- 79 Northern Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus alascanus). [352a] This new subspecies is the Alaska breeding bird whose winter range extends to Washington.
- 80 Southern Bald Eagle (Haliaeetus leucocephalus leucocephalus). [352] Formerly common breeder in western Washington, now much less so. Frequents the ocean coast in winter, feeding on the beaches. Rarer on the east side.
- 81 Marsh Hawk (Circus hudsonius). [331] Summer resident and migrant in eastern Washington. Not a common migrant (immature birds) on west side in autumn.
- 82 Osprey (Pandion haliaetus carolinensis) [364] Summer resident and migrant throughout the state, frequenting the larger lakes and rivers. Migrates south in winter.
- 83 Asiatic Gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus uralensis). [354c] Rare visitant to west coast of the state in winter.
- 84 Prairie Falcon (Falco mexicanus). [355] Common resident on the open places and sage brush country in eastern Washington. Rare winter resident on tide-flats in western parts of state.
- 85 Duck Hawk (Falco peregrinus anatum). [356a] Breeds sparingly in western Washington and occurs in the eastern part of the state, though no eastern breeding records. Winters along ocean coast and Puget Sound.
- 86 Peale's Falcon (Falco peregrinus pealei). [356b] Winters, not commonly, along the ocean coast, preying on the shore-birds. No breeding records for Washington.
- 87 Black Pigeon Hawk (Falco columbarius suckleyi). [357a] Undoubtedly breeds sparingly in western Washington. Formerly common in fall migration, and winter resident on the tide flats. Still quite common in autumn on southwest coast. Few spring records.
- **88 Western Pigeon Hawk** (Falco columbarius bendirei). [357c] Spring and fall migrant on both sides of Cascades. Winters, not commonly on salt water tide flats. No breeding records as yet for Washington.
- 89 Eastern Sparrow Hawk (Falco sparverius sparverius). [360] Resident and spring and fall migrant throughout the state. (Note—The 1931 A. O. U. list gives the Desert Sparrow Hawk (Falco sparverius phalaena) as occuring only in south western United States.)

GALLINACEOUS BIRDS (Order Galliformes)

90 Richardson's Grouse (Dendragapus obscurus richardsoni). [297b] Resi-



dent in extreme eastern portions of the state; more common in the Blue Mountains' region.

- 91 Sooty Grouse (Dendragapus fuliginosus fuliginosus). [297a] Found on fir and logged-off lands throughout the state, from sea level to snow line, except through south central part of state where the following new subspecies occurs, and extreme eastern portions where the form (Richardsoni) occurs.
- 92 Sierra Grouse (Dendragapus fuliginosus sierrae). [297c] This new subspecies of the Dusky Grouse is supposed to occur from south central Washington through Oregon to California. Specimens taken farther north (Yakima County) have been identified as this bird.
- 93 Franklin's Grouse (Canachites franklini). [299] The east slope of the Cascades, from central Washington north, and undoubtedly occurs southward throughout the state although southern records are still rather vague.
- 94 Gray Ruffed Grouse (Bonasa umbellus umbelloides). [300b] Range, east of Cascades in timbered and wooded sections throughout the eastern part of state.
- 95 Oregon Ruffed Grouse (Bonasa umbellus sabini). [300c] Western Washington, west of Cascades, frequenting the lower wooded levels and valleys—strictly resident.
- 96 Rainier White-tailed Ptarmigan (Lagopus leucurus rainierensis). [304b] Range, above timberline on the Cascade Mountains.
- 97 Columbian Sharp-tailed Grouse (Pedioecetes phasianellus columbianus). [308a] Formerly abundant on the sage-brush plains of eastern Washington. Now becoming exceedingly rare, the last stand being the rough and isolated sections of east-central part of state.
- 98 Sage Hen (Centrocercus urophasianus). [309] The sage-brush plains of eastern Washington, more plentiful in southern parts. Formerly abundant, but now rare, though strictly protected.
- 99 European Partridge (Perdix perdix perdix). [288.1] Introduced species. throughout the state, becoming common east of Cascades but not doing well as a breeding bird in western Washington.
- 100 Texas Bob-white (Colinus virginianus texanus). [289b] Introduced species: not holding their own in western part of state and becoming rare. Birds in eastern portions perhaps larger and stronger and some of original stock may have come from other parts than Texas, producing a bigger bird.
- 101 California Quail (Lophortyx californica californica). [294] Introduced in Washington, now abundant in cultivated portions of the entire state.
- 102 Mountain Quail (Oreortyx picta palmeri). [292] Introduced in western Washington, where they became more than common. Now, as the forests are cut their districts are becoming restricted and their numbers diminishing.
- 103 Ring-necked Pheasant (Phasianus colchicus torquatus). [309.1] Introduced species and now fairly abundant throughout the state. especially on east side.

CRANES, RAILS, AND ALLIES (Order Gruiformes)

- 104 Little Brown Crane (Grus canadensis canadensis). [205] Spring and fall migrant throughout the state.
- 105 Sandhill Crane (Grus canadensis tabida). [206] Formerly a summer resident and migrant in Washington; now restricted to the east side, where a few pairs might still breed.
- 106 Virginia Rail (Rallus limicola limicola). [212] Summer resident, and migrant throughout the state.
- 107 Sora (Porzana carolina). [214] Summer resident and migrant throughout the state. Much rarer than formerly on west side.
- 108 American Coot (Fulica americana americana). [221] Summer resident and migrant throughout the state. Also common winter resident in western Washington.



- 109 Black Oyster-catcher (Haematopus bachmani). [287] Resident on some of the San Juan Islands and rocks; a winter migrant south.
- 110 Western Snowy Plover (Charadrius nivosus nivosus). [278]. At times fairly common on ocean beaches in southwestern part of state. We have spring, fall and winter records from Gray's Harbor; as yet, no breeding records, but it undoubtedly does breed.
- 111 Semipalmated Plover (Charadrius semipalmatus). [274] Common spring and fall migrant on ocean coast; rare on east side.
- 112 Killdeer (Oxyechus vociferus vociferus). [273] Common resident and migrant on west side; a common migrant and summer resident on the east side.
- 113 American Golden Plover (Pluvialis dominica dominica). [272] Regular, but not common fall migrant along the Pacific ocean.
- 114 Black-bellied Plover (Squatarola squatarola). [270] Common spring and fall migrant throughout the state, more abundant on western shores.
- 115 Surf-bird (Aphriza virgata). [282] Spring and fall migrant on ocean beaches.
- 116 Ruddy Turnstone (Arenaria interpres morinella). [283a] Spring and fall migrant on ocean coast.
- 117 Black Turnstone (Arenaria melanocephala). [284] Common spring and fall migrant on ocean coast.
- 118 Wilson's Snipe (Capella delicata). [230] Common migrant and winter resident in western Washington with occasional breeding records; common migrant and summer resident in eastern Washington.
- 119 Northern Curlew (Numenius americanus occidentalis). [264a] Rare migrant and perhaps still a breeder in eastern Washington. Accidental in western portion of state.
- 120 Hudsonian Curlew (Phaeopus hudsonicus). [265] Common spring and fall migrant in western Washington.
- 121 Upland Plover (Bartramia longicauda). [261] Recent spring records in extreme eastern part of state adds this interesting bird to the Washington list.
- 122 Spotted Sandpiper (Actitus macularia). [263] Spring and fall migrant and occasional resident in western Washington, summer resident and migrant in eastern parts.
- 123 Western Solitary Sandpiper (Tringa solitaria cinnamomea). [256a] Rare migrant in spring and fall throughout the state.
- 124 Wandering Tattler (Heteroscelus incanus). [259] Regular, but not common spring and fall migrant along the ocean beaches.
- 125 Western Willet (Catoptrophorus semipalmatus inornatus). [258a] Accidental in western Washington, no records for eastern parts of state.
- 126 Greater Yellow-legs (Totanus melanoleucus). [254] Common spring and fall migrant throughout the state, except in mountainous regions.
- 127 Lesser Yellow-legs (Totanus flavipes). [255] Uncommon spring and fall migrant on both sides of state.
- 128 American Knot (Calidris canutus rufus). [234] Common spring, but irregular fall migrant in western Washington, along sea coast.—(Gray's Harbor).
- 129 Aleutian Sandpiper (Arquatella ptilocnemis couesi). [235a] Late fall visitant from the north. A few probably winter along our coast.
- 130 Sharp-tailed Sandpiper (Pisobia acuminata). [238] Rare winter visitor along the coast of western Washington.
- 131 Pectoral Sandpiper (Pisobia melanotos). [239] Common migrant on Pacific coast, more abundant in fall.



- 132 Baird's Sandpiper (Pisobia bairdi). [241] Regular, but somewhat rare fall migrant in western Washington. No spring records.
- 133 Least Sandpiper (Pisobia minutilla). [242] Common spring and fall migrant throughout the state. Common winter resident along coast.
- 134 Red-backed Sandpiper (Pelidna alpina sakhalina). [243a] Abundant winter resident along the coast and Puget Sound. Common spring and fall migrant along coast. No records for eastern Washington.
- 135 Long-billed Dowitcher (Limnodromus griseus scolopaceus). [232] Abundant spring and fall migrant on west coast. Not common on east side.
- 136 Stilt Sandpiper (Micropalama himantopus). [233] Accidental on the Pacific coast.
- 137 Western Sandpiper (Ereunetes maurii). [247] Abundant spring and fall migrant.
- 138 Buff-breasted Sandpiper (Tryngites subruficollis). [262] Rare fall migrant on the ocean coast and Puget Sound. No spring records.
- 139 Marbled Godwit (Limosa fedoa). [249] Rare spring and fall migrant along ocean coast.
- 140 Sanderling (Crocethia alba). [248] Common winter resident and spring and fall migrant on ocean beaches. No records from east side.
- 141 Avocet (Recurvirostra americana). [225] Summer resident in eastern Washington.
- 142 Black-necked Stilt (Himantopus mexicanus). [226] Accidental in eastern Washington. No breeding records.
- 143 Red Phalarope (Phalaropus fulicarius). [222] Common migrant in spring and fall, generally off shore, along the ocean coast. Autumnal storms sometimes bring them into tide flats for safety, but spring migrations are mostly well out to sea
- 144 Wilson's Phalarope (Steganopus tricolor). [224] Common summer resident on east side. No records for western Washington.
- 145 Northern Phalarope (Lobipes lobatus). [223] Common spring and fall migrant in western Washington. Rare but regular migrant on east side.
- 146 Pomarine Jaeger (Stercorarius pomarinus). [36] Rare spring and fall migrant along the ocean coast, well off shore.
- 147 Parasitic Jaeger (Stercorarius parasiticus). [37] More abundant off the Washington coast than other jaegers; a spring and fall migrant. Quite common on Puget Sound during migrations. Reported occasionally on east side.
- 148 Chilean Skua (Catharacta chilensis). [35.1] Though little is known of this bird, we have at least three authentic records off our coast, in summer.
- 149 Glaucous Gull (Larus hyperboreus). [42] Occurs sparingly along our ocean coast, and on Puget Sound, in winter.
- 150 Glaucous-winged Gull (Larus glaucescens). [44] Common winter resident and migrant along the ocean coast and Puget Sound. Breeds on the San Juan and other islands of northwestern Washington. Occasionally seen in the interior.
- 151 Western Gull (Larus occidentalis occidentalis). [49] Resident along the more southern coast line of Washington. Breeds from Washington southward to California. Occasionally seen northward and on Puget Sound.
- 152 Herring Gull (Larus argentatus smithsonianus). [51a] Winter resident and spring and fall migrant along the west coast and Puget Sound. More abundant in northern portions.
- 153 California Gull (Larus californicus). [53] Spring and fall migrant on west coast and Puget Sound. More abundant in late summer and early fall. Breeds sparingly in eastern Washington.



- 154 Ring-billed Gull (Larus delawarensis). [54] Occurs, not commonly, in spring and fall on coast line and Puget Sound. Breeds on some of the inland lakes in eastern portion of state.
- 155 Short-billed Gull (Larus canus brachyrhynchus). [55] Abundant spring and fall migrant and winter resident along coast and on Puget Sound.
- 156 Bonaparte's Gull (Larus philadelphia). [60] Spring and fall migrant and winter resident along ocean beach and Puget Sound, more abundant in early fall.
- 157 Heermann's Gull (Larus heermanni). [57] Contrary to our other migrating gulls, this bird migrates northward from its southern breeding grounds, reaching the Washington coast and Puget Sound as early as July and remaining as late as November. Less common than formerly.
- 158 Pacific Kittiwake (Rissa tridactyla pollicaris). [40a] Winter visitant off the west coast, occasionally seen on Puget Sound.
- 159 Sabine's Gull (Xema sabini). [62] Spring and fall migrant, off shore, along the ocean coast.
- 160 Forster's Tern (Sterna forsteri). [69] Breeds commonly on inland lakes of eastern Washington.
- 161 Common Tern (Sterna hirundo hirundo). [70] Spring and fall migrant on west coast and Puget Sound; also occurs in eastern Washington generally following the larger rivers.
- 162 Arctic Tern (Sterna paradisaea). [71] Rare spring and fall migrant off the Washington coast, rarely in sight of land.
- 163 Caspian Tern (Hydroprogne caspia imperator). [64] Regular and not uncommon fall migrant on the south west coast (Gray's Harbor); also recorded sparingly in spring. Breeds not commonly in eastern Washington (Moses Lake) and on islands in the Columbia River.
- 164 Black Tern (Chlidonias nigra surinamensis). [77] Breeds rather commonly on island lakes and swamps throughout the eastern part of state. Accidental in western Washington.
- 165 California Murre (Uria aalge californica). [30a] Resident along the ocean coast, and breeds abundantly in restricted areas. Winters rather commonly on Puget Sound.
- 166 Pigeon Guillemot (Cepphus columba). [29] Occurs as resident up and down the ocean coast, but more abundant on Puget Sound where it commonly breeds.
- 167 Marbled Murrelet (Brachyramphus marmoratus). [23] Spring and fall migrant and common winter resident along our coast and on Puget Sound. A few remain on the Sound in summer, probably breeding, but as yet no records for the state.
- 168 Ancient Murrelet (Synthliboramphus antiquus). [21] Spring and fall migrant and winter resident along ocean coast; somewhat rare on Puget Sound.
- 169 Cassin's Auklet (Ptychoramphus aleuticus). [16] Breeds in restricted areas along our coast, resident throughout the year. Not common in winter on Puget Sound.
- 170 Rhinoceros Auklet (Cerorhinca monocerata). [15] Breeds in colonies in restricted areas along our ocean coast. Winters on the open sea and not uncommonly on Puget Sound.
- 171 Horned Puffin (Fratercula corniculata). [14] Winters at sea, well off our shores. Dead birds, found on the beach, being the only state records.
- 172 Tufted Puffin (Lunda cirrhata). [12] Resident along the coast. Breeds in restricted areas. Not often seen in Puget Sound.

PIGEON-LIKE BIRDS (Order Columbiformes)

173 Band-tailed Pigeon (Columba fasciata fasciata). [312] Summer resident



- throughout the state in timbered country; more plentiful in western portions. Becoming more common under Federal protection.
- 174 Rock Dove (Columba livia livia) [313.1] The Domestic Pigeon. originally from Europe, has been added in the 1931 A. O. U. list, as a bird that sometimes escapes and "becomes naturalized about towns."
- 175 Western Mourning Dove (Zenaidura macroura marginella). [316a] Common summer resident east of the Cascades; rare on the west side as a breeding bird.—(Puyallup Valley).
- 176 Western White-winged Dove (Melopelia asietica mearnsi). [319a] Accidental in western Washington.

CUCKOO-LIKE BIRDS (Order Cuculiformes)

177 California Cuckoo (Coccyzus americanus occidentalis). [387a] Rare summer resident in western Washington, and strongly on the decrease.

OWLS (Order Strigiformes)

- 178 Barn Owl (Tyto alba pratincola). [365] Rare, but increasing in western portions of state. Originally a winter migrant from the south, this bird is apparently trying to settle in the dairy country, attracted by the large cattle barns. (Puyallup Valley).
- 179 MacFarlane's Screech Owl (Otus asio macfarlanei). [373h] Resident along the eastern part of state.
- 180 Kennicott's Screech Owl (Otus asio kennicotti). [373d] Resident throughout the western portion of state.
- 181 Brewster's Screech Owl (Otus asio brewsteri). [373j] New subspecies Range apparently starting in north central part of state, south gradually turning westward through western Oregon.
- 182 Flammulated Screech Owl (Otus flammeolus). [374] Rare, through eastern Washington.
- 183 Arctic Horned Owl (Bubo virginianus subarcticus). [375b] Rare winter visitant from the north.
- 184 Northwestern Horned Owl (Bubo virginianus lagophonus). [375] Common resident throughout eastern Washington.
- 185 Dusky Horned Owl (Bubo virginianus saturatus). [375c] Common resident up and down state, west of the Cascades, in timbered sections.
- 186 Snowy Owl (Nyctea nyctea) [376] A winter visitor in irregular migrations, throughout the state.
- 187 American Hawk Owl (Surnia ulula caparoch). [377a] Rare winter migrant in northern wooded portions of state.
- 188 Coast Pygmy Owl (Glaucidium gnoma grinnelli). [379c] Range.—All western portions of state and west slope of Cascades. Casual in extreme eastern portions. More common in winter.
- 189 California Pygmy Owl (Glaucidium gnoma californicum). [379a] Range.—Central Washington.
- 190 Western Burrowing Owl (Speotyto cunicularia hypugaea). [378] Common summer resident on the sage-brush country of eastern Washington. Casual in western parts (Gray's Harbor).
- 191 Northern Spotted Owl (Strix occidentallis caurina). [369a] Range.—Wooded areas on both sides of the Cascade Mountains and foot-hills.
- 192 Great Gray Owl (Scotiaptex nebulosa nebulosa). [370] A rare winter migrant from the north, generally found in the wooded areas of hills and mountains of the Cascade Range. Scattering records show this bird occurs throughout western Washington to the coast (Gray's Harbor), and has been taken as late as June.



- 193 Long-eared Owl (Asio wilsonianus). [366] Common resident, but not as common as formerly, in eastern parts of state. Casual records on west side.
- 194 Short-eared Owl (Asio flammeus flammeus). [367] Breeds on both sides of state, in open country. Decidedly more common on east side. Winters irregularly throughout the state in open areas.
- 195 Richardson's Owl (Cryptoglaux funerea richardsoni). [371] Accidentally a winter migrant from the north, One record only, for the state.
- 196 Saw-whet Owl (Cryptoglaux acadica acadica). [372] Rarely recorded resident on either side of the Cascades. Breeding record in Yakima County.

GOATSUCKERS AND ALLIES (Order Caprimulgiformes)

- 197 Nuttall's Poor-will (Phalaenoptilus nuttalli nuttalli). [418] Summer resident on the east slopes of the Cascade and Blewitt Mountains eastward, on sage-covered land.
- 198 Eastern Nighthawk (Chordeiles minor minor). [420] The 1931 A. O. U. Check-list gives this bird as a breeder in northwestern Washington, though we have no local records to substantiate it.
- 199 Pacific Nighthawk (Chordeiles minor hesperis). [420d] Summer resident on both sides of state. Specimens sent for identification from both eastern and western Washington have all been identified as this bird.

SWIFTS AND HUMMINGBIRDS (Order Micropodiiformes)

- 200 Black Swift (Nepho ecetes niger borealis). [422] Fairly common in summer and undoubtedly breeds in high mountainous sections. Common spring and fall migrant west of the Cascades.
- 201 Vaux's Swift (Chaetura vauxi). [424] Summer resident in timbered valleys of western Washington, less common on the east side.
- 202 White-throated Swift (Aeronautes saxatalis saxatalis). [425] Summer resident on the east slopes of the Cascades eastward, and along the high cliffs of the Columbia.
- 203 Black-chinned Hummingbird (Archilochus alexandri). [429] A rare summer resident through central Washington on the east slopes of the Cascades.
- 204 Broad-tailed Hummingbird (Selasphorus platycercus platycercus). [432] Rare on the east side in summer.
- 205 Rufous Hummingbird (Selasphorus rufus). [433] Common summer resident and migrant throughout the state; more common on west side.
- 206 Calliope Hummingbird (Stellula calliope). [436] Summer resident and migrant on eastern mountain slopes, eastward across the state.

KINGFISHERS, ETC. (Order Coraciiformes)

207 Western Belted Kingfisher (Megaceryle alcyon caurina). [390a] Resident and spring and fall migrant throughout the state.

WOODPECKERS (Order Piciformes)

- 208 Northern Flicker (Colaptes auratus luteus). [412a] Not unusual in fall and winter, west of the Cascades. Hybrids between this and the Northwestern Flicker are common in migrations.
- 209 Northwestern Flicker (Colaptes cafer cafer). [413a] Common resident throughout western Washington.
- 210 Red-shafted Flicker (Colaptes cafer collaris). [413] Common summer resident and migrant throughout eastern Washington.
 - 211 Western Pileated Woodpecker (Ceophloeus pileatus picinus). [405c]



- Resident throughout the timbered areas of the state. More common in mountainous sections.
- 212 Lewis's Woodpecker (Asyndesmus lewis). [408] Summer resident and migrant throughout the state, seeking open areas rather than heavily timbered sections.
- 213 Red-naped Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius nuchalis). [402a] Summer resident and migrant in the more extreme eastern portions of the state.
- 214 Northern Red-breasted Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus varius ruber). [403a] Summer resident on both slopes of the Cascades. Much rarer than formerly.
- 215 Williamson's Sapsucker (Sphyrapicus thyroideus thyroideus). [404] Summer resident on the eastern slopes of the Cascades. Winters sparingly on lower levels.
- 216 Harris's Woodpecker (Dryobates villosus harrisi). [393c] Resident throughout the western part of state.
- 217 Modoc Woodpecker (Dryobates villosus orius). [393j] Range.—South-central Washington, eastward. Specimens in winter have been taken in western Washington.—(King and Pierce Counties).
- 218 Rocky Mountain Hairy Woodpecker (Dryobates villosus monticola).
 [393e] Range.—North-central and northwestern parts of the state.
- 219 Nelson's Downy Woodpecker (Dryobates pubescens nelsoni). [394d] Accidental in western Washington.
- 220 Batchelder's Woodpecker (Dryobates pubescens leucurus). [394b] Resident, though of local distribution, throughout eastern Washington.
- 221 Gairdner's Woodpecker (Dryobates pubescens gairdneri). [394a] Common resident throughout western Washington.
- 222 Northern White-headed Woodpecker (Dryobates albolarvatus albolarvatus). [399] Range.—Eastern slopes of the Cascade Range. Accidental in western Washington.—(Gray's Harbor).
- 223 Arctic Three-toed Woodpecker (Picoides arcticus). [400] Range.—Rare resident in the higher mountains of the state.
- 224 Alaska Three-toed Woodpecker (Picoides tridactylus fasciatus). [401a] A rare resident in the higher mountains.

PERCHING BIRDS (Order Passeriformes)

- 225 Eastern Kingbird (Tyrannus tyrannus). [444] Summer resident in eastern Washington. Rare but of regular occurrence west of the Cascades.
- 226 West Mexican Kingbird (Tyrannus melancholicus occidentalis). [446b] Accidental in western Washington.—(Jefferson County).
- 227 Arkansas Kingbird (Tyrannus verticalis). [447] Common summer resident east of the Cascades. Casual on west side.
- 228 Ash Throated Flycatcher (Myiarchus cinerascens cinerascens). [454] Summer resident east of the Cascades; more common than formerly.
- 229 Say's Phoebe (Sayornis saya saya). [457] Common summer resident east of the Cascades.
- 230 Little Flycatcher (Empidonax trailli brewsteri). [466] Formerly the Traill's Flycatcher. Late summer resident on both sides of the mountains.
- 231 Hammond's Flycatcher (Empidonax hammondi). [468] Summer resident on both sides of state, more common east side.
- 232 Wright's Flycatcher (Empidonax wrighti). [469] Summer resident east of the Cascades; casual in western Washington.
- 233 Western Flycatcher (Empidonax difficilis difficilis). [464] Common summer resident in wooded sections throughout the state.



- 234 Western Wood Pewee (Myiochanes richardsoni richardsoni). [462] Summer resident and migrant throughout the state. More common on east side.
- 235 Olive-sided Flycatcher (Nuttallornis mesoleucus). [459] Summer resident of the coniferous areas throughout the state.
- 236 Pallid Horned Lark (Otocoris alpestris arcticola). [474a] Common in winter on the east side, casual migrant along coast. Undoubtedly breeds on the higher Cascades above timber line.
- 237 Streaked Horned Lark (Otocoris alpestris strigata). [474g] Spring, fall, and summer resident on the prairies of western Washington (Pierce, Thurston, and Chehalis counties). Reported wintering in eastern Washington but records very meager.
- 238 Dusky Horned Lark (Otocoris alpestris merrilli). [474i] Common resident throughout the year east of the Cascades.
- 239 Violet-green Swallow (Tachycineta thalassina lepida). [615] Common summer resident and migrant throughout the state.
- 240 Tree Swallow (Iridoprocne bicolor). [614] Summer resident and migrant throughout the state. More abundant on the west side.
- 241 Bank Swallow (Riparia riparia riparia). [616] Summer resident and migrant on east side. Breeding, more or less in restricted areas.
- 242 Rough-winged Swallow (Stelgidopteryx ruficollis serripennis). [617] Summer resident on both sides of the Cascades, but not in mountainous portions.
- 243 Barn Swallow (Hirundo erythrogaster). [613] Summer resident and migrant throughout the state.
- 244 Northern Cliff Swallow (Petrochelidon albifrons albifrons). [612] Summer resident and migrant throughout the state. Abundant on east side and becoming more common on west side.
- 245 Purple Martin (Progne subis subis). [611] Summer resident, breeding almost altogether on buildings in towns and cities.
- 246 Rocky Mountain Jay (Perisoreus canadensis capitalis). [484a] Mountainous sections in the northern part of state.
- 247 Oregon Jay (Perisoreus obscurus obscurus). [485] Resident through the heavy wooded sections of western Washington.
- 248 Gray Jay (Perisoreus obscurus griseus). [485a] Resident on the east slopes of the Cascades.
- 249 Steller's Jay (Cyanocitta stelleri stelleri). [478] Resident west of the Cascades.
- 250 Black-headed Jay (Cyanocitta stelleri annectens). [478c] Range.—The wooded areas of eastern Washington.
- 251 Long-tailed Jay (Aphelocoma californica immanis). [481c] Resident in extreme southwest corner of the state.
- 252 American Magpie (Pica pica hudsonia). [475] Common resident east of the Cascades; casual but regular winter resident on west side.
- 253 Northern Raven (Corvus corax principalis). [486a] Given by the A. O. U. Check-list as ranging south to Washington. However all of our specimens from west of the Cascades conform much closer to sinuatus.
- 254 American Raven (Corvus corax sinuatus). [486] Resident in restricted areas throughout the state, more common on east side. Specimens have been identified as typical of this form.
- 255 Western Crow (Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis). [488b] Common resident throughout the state. Less common in areas occupied by the raven.
- 256 Northwestern Crow (Corvus brachyrhynchos caurinus). [489] Common along the northern half of the sea-coast and the shores of Puget Sound.



- 257 Pinon Jay (Cyanocephalus cyanocephalus). [492] The northern range of this bird seems to be central Washington. We have a few scattering records.
- 258 Clark's Nutcracker (Nucifraga columbiana). [491] Resident on the high mountains, throughout the state.
- 259 Long-tailed Chickadee (Penthestes atricapillus septentrionalis). [735a] The western range limit of the Long-tailed Chickadee seems to be in eastern Washington. Specimens recorded, also show intergrades between this and the Oregon Chickadee. (P. a. occidentalis).
- 260 Oregon Chickadee (Penthestes atricapillus occidentalis). [735b] Resident throughout western Washington, intergrading into P. a. septentrionalis eastward.
- 261 Grinnell's Chickadee (Penthestes gambeli grinnelli). [738b] A new subspecies of the Mountain Chickadee. Range of our birds, mountainous sections of eastern Washington. Casual rover in western Washington in winter.
- 262 Chestnut-backed Chickadee (Penthestes rufescens rufescens). [741] Abundant in timbered sections throughout western Washington. Recorded in eastern Washington,—once in Chelan County, and once in the Blue Mountains, nesting on both occasions.
- 263 Coast Bush-tit (Psaltriparus minimus minimus). [743] Common resident in western portion, at low levels, between the coast-line and foot-hills of the Cascades.
- 264 Rocky Mountain Nuthatch (Sitta carolinensis nelsoni). [727c] Eastern portions of the state, east of the Cascade slopes.
- 265 Slender-billed Nuthatch (Sitta carolinensis aculeata). [727a] Range.—West of the Cascades. Rare at all times; this bird now occurs, almost accidentally in western Washington; formerly a common resident.
- 266 Red-breasted Nuthatch (Sitta canadensis). [728] Resident and migrant in timbered sections throughout the state.
- 267 Black-eared Nuthatch (Sitta pygmaea melanotis). [730b] Range.—East of the Cascade Mountains in Washington. This is the new subspecies of the Pygmy Nuthatch. (S. P. pygmaea).
- 268 Sierra Creeper (Certhia familiaris zelotes). [726d] Range.—In timbered sections from the Cascades eastward.
- 269 California Creeper (Certhia familiaris occidentalis). [726c] Range.—Throughout the timbered sections of western Washington.
- 270 Dipper (Cinclus mexicanus unicolor) [701] Resident along the mountain streams throughout the state, seeking lower levels in winter.
- 271 Western House Wren (Troglodytes aedon parkmani). [721a] Summer resident on lower levels. throughout the state. Usually found close to civilization.
- 272 Western Winter Wren (Nannus hiemalis pacificus). [722a] Resident and migrant in timbered sections throughout the state, less common on east side.
- 273 Seattle Wren (Thryomanes bewicki calophonus). [719e] Common resident on lower levels, in western Washington.
- 274 Western Marsh Wren (Telmatodytes palustris plesius). [725c] Summer resident in swampy sections of eastern Washington.
- 275 Tule Wren (Telmatodytes palustris paludicola). [725a] Resident in suitable localities in western part of state.
- 276 Dotted Wren (Catherpes mexicanus punctulatus). [717b] Range.—The dry, sage-brush country in southeastern parts of state, between the Cascades and the Blue Mountains.
- 277 Common Rock Wren (Salpinctes obsoletus obsoletus). [715] Summer resident in the dry rocky sections in eastern Washington.
- 278 Cathird (Dumetella carolinensis). [704] Summer resident from the Cascades eastward. Casual on the west side.



- 279 Sage Thrasher (Oreoscoptes montanus). [702] Summer resident on the sage-brush plains of eastern portions of state.
- 280 Northwestern Robin (Turdus migratoris caurinus). [761c] Range.—Breeds along the lower levels of western Washington, migrating southward in winter. Resident birds in winter are visitants from the north.
- **281 Western Robin** (Turdus migratoris propinquus). [761a] Breeds from the Cascades eastward. Winters on both sides of the mountains.
- 282 Pacific Varied Thrush (Ixoreus naevius naevius). [763] Resident in wooded, mountainous districts throughout the state, excepting southeastern Washington.
- 283 Northern Varied Thrush (Ixoreus naevius meruloides). [763a] Range in Washington.—The southeastern portion of the state.—(Blue Mountains).
- 284 Alaska Hermit Thrush (Hylocichla guttata guttata). [759] Spring and fall migrant; mostly on the west side.
- 285 Dwarf Hermit Thrush (Hylocichla guttata nanus). [759c] Spring and fall migrant through western Washington.
- 286 Sierra Hermit Thrush (Hylocichla guttata sequoiensis). [759e] Summer resident in the Cascade Mountains.
- 287 Russet-backed Thrush (Hylocichla ustulata ustulata). [758] Summer resident and migrant through western Washington.
- 288 Olive-backed Thrush (Hylocichla ustulata swainsoni). [758a] Summer resident and migrant through timbered sections of eastern Washington.
- 289 Willow Thrush (Hylocichla fuscescens salicicola). [756a] Summer resident in wooded hilly country of north-central part of state.
- 290 Western Bluebird (Sialia mexicana occidentalis). [767] Summer resident in western part of state; a few may winter with us. Summer resident in restricted parts on east slope.
- 291 Mountain Bluebird (Sialia currucoides). [768] Summer resident and migrant east of the Cascades. Rare as a migrant and breeder on the west side.
- 292 Townsend's Solitaire (Myadestes townsendi). [754] Summer resident and migrant in high wooded sections of the state. Scattering winter resident at lower levels even to coast line.
- 293 Western Golden-crowned Kinglet (Regulus satrapa olivaceus). [748a] Common resident in the fir forests of western Washington. Uncommon as a migrant on the east slope of Cascades.
- 294 Eastern Ruby-crowned Kinglet (Corthylio calendula calendula). [749] Summer resident and migrant on the east side to and on the east slopes of the Cascades.
- 295 Sitka Kinglet (Corthylio calendula grinnelli). [749a] Spring and fall migrant and winter resident through western Washington.
- 296 American Pipit (Anthus spinoletta rubecens). [697] Breeds on the highest mountains of the Cascades, above timberline. Spring and fall migrant on both sides, and winters sometimes commonly on tide flats along the coast and on Puget Sound.
- 297 Bohemian Waxwing (Bombycilla garrula pallidiceps). [618] Wandering winter resident throughout the state. More regular and abundant on east side.
- 298 Cedar Waxwing (Bombycilla cedrorum). [619] Common resident and migrant throughout the state.
- 299 Northwestern Shrike (Lanius borealis invictus). [621a] Spring and fall migrant on lower levels throughout the state. Occasionally winters.
- 300 California Shrike (Lanius ludovicianus gambeli). [622b] Summer resident and migrant through central and eastern parts, preferring the sage-brush sections.
- 301 Hutton's Vireo (Vireo huttoni huttoni). [632] Formerly Anthony's Vireo. Resident through the wooded sections of western Washington.



- 302 Cassin's Vireo (Vireo solitarius cassini). [629a] Common summer resident throughout the state. More common in the fir woods on west side.
- 303 Red-eyed Vireo (Vireo olivaceus). [624] Summer resident throughout the state; rare on west side. More restricted to certain localities than the other vireos.
- 304 Western Warbling Vireo (Vireo gilvus swainsoni). [627a] Summer resident throughout the state in deciduous timber.
- 305 Orange-crowned Warbler (Vermivora celata celata). [646] Recorded in winter, in the fir woods of western Washington. Breeds in the Blue Mountains.
- 306 Lutescent Warbler (Vermivora celata lutescens). [646a] Common summer resident and migrant in western parts of state.
- 307 Calaveras Warbler (Vermivora ruficapilla ridgwayi). [645a] Summer resident in the more timbered country of eastern Washington. Casual on west side, though formerly fairly common.
- 308 Eastern Yellow Warbler (Dendroica aestiva aestiva). [652] Summer resident of eastern Washington.
- 309 Alaska Yellow Warbler (Dendroica aestiva rubiginosa). [652b] Spring and fall migrant in western Washington.
- 310 California Yellow Warbler (Dendroica aestiva brewsteri). [652c] Common summer resident in western portions of state.
- 311 Myrtle Warbler (Dendroica coronata). [655] Spring and fall migrant throughout the state.
- 312 Audubon's Warbler (Dendroica auduboni auduboni). [656] Resident and migrant in wooded sections of western Washington. Not common as a migrant on the east side. Occasionally winters on west side.
- 313 Black-throated Gray Warbler (Dendroica nigrescens). [665] Summer resident in western parts of state.—in wooded areas. Much scarcer than formerly.
- 314 Townsend's Warbler (Dendroica townsendi). [668] Spring and fall migrant on both sides of Cascades. Breeds on the east slope of the Cascades and in the Blue Mountains. Numerous winter records on west side and one breeding record.
- 315 Hermit Warbler (Dendroica occidentalis). [669] Summer resident in timbered areas bordering the prairie country of western Washington; much scarcer than formerly.
- 316 Macgillivray's Warbler (Oporornis tolmiei). [680] Summer resident throughout the state, frequenting bushy valleys and hill-sides.
- 317 Western Yellow-throat (Geothlypis trichas occidentalis). [681a] Summer resident throughout the state, frequenting the marshes as a breeding ground. (Note: The Pacific Yellow-throat (Geothlypis trichas arizela) has been dropped from the 1931 A. O. U. Check-list.)
- 318 Long-tailed Chat (Icteria virens longicauda). [683a] Summer resident east of the Cascades, casual on the west side.
- 319 Northern Pileolated Warbler (Wilsonia pusilla pileolata). [685a] Summer resident and migrant on the east side of state; migrant, only, on west side.
- 320 Golden Pileolated Warbler (Wilsonia pusilla chryseola). [685b] Summer resident in western Washington, frequenting the lower timbered regions.
- 321 American Redstart (Setophaga ruticilla). [687] Uncommon summer resident in the northeastern part of state; common at base of Blue Mountains.
- 322 English Sparrow (Passer domesticus domesticus). [688.2] Introduced species, resident in civilized parts throughout the state.
- 323 Bobolink (Dolichonyx oryzivorus). [494] A summer migrant from the east, that has now become established as a breeding bird in eastern Washington. Now breeding as far west as Yakima County.



- 324 Western Meadowlark (Sturnella neglecta). [501.1] Common resident throughout the state, on lower levels. plains and tide-flats.
- 325 Yellow-headed Blackbird (Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus). [497] Summer resident in restricted areas in swampy lands of eastern Washington.
- 326 Nevada Red-wing (Agelaius phoeniceus nevadensis). [498j] Abundant summer resident in eastern Washington. mostly a migrant in winter, few remaining during the cold winter.
- 327 Northwestern Red-wing (Agelaius phoeniceus caurinus). [498f] Common resident in western Washington.
- 328 Bullock's Oriole (Icterus bullocki). [508] Summer resident on the east side. frequenting water courses for breeding. Casual as a breeding bird on the west side, but perhaps becoming more common.—(Seattle, and Puyallup Valley).
- 329 Brewer's Blackbird (Euphagus cyanocephalus). [510] Increasing steadily as a resident breeding bird throughout the state, in the more open country away from heavy timber.
- 330 Nevada Cowbird (Molothrus ater artemisiae). [495b] Summer resident in eastern part of state. Accidental in western Washington.
- 331 Western Tanager (Piranga ludoviciana). [607] Summer resident and migrant in timbered parts throughout the state.
- 332 Black-headed Grosbeak (Hedymeles melanocephalus melanocephalus). [596] Summer resident throughout the state; more in the deciduous growth below mountain sides.
- 333 Lazuli Bunting (Passerina amoena). [599] Summer resident on both sides of the Cascades. Rare on west side, but common on east side. Selects the thick bushy areas for nesting.
- 334 Western Evening Grosbeak (Hesperiphona vespertina brooksi). [514b] Breeds along the Cascade Mountains in heavy timber. Roams throughout the state in winter, commonly found in city parks and suburbs.
- 335 California Purple Finch (Carpodacus purpureus californicus). [517a] Common resident in western Washington.
- 336 Cassin's Purple Finch (Carpodacus cassini). [518] Resident east of the Cascades, mostly in the pine tree areas.
- 337 Common House Finch (Carpodacus mexicanus frontalis). [519] Resident in the Yakima River valley on the east side.
- 338 Alaska Pine Grosbeak (Pinicola enucleator alascensis). [515c] Uncommon visitor in winter, in the Cascades of the northern part of state.
- 339 Kodiak Pine Grosbeak (Pinicola enucleator flammula). [515d] Recorded in winter in the Blue Mountains of southeastern Washington.
- 340 Rocky Mountain Pine Grosbeak (Pinicola enucleator montana). [515a] Recorded in the Cascades at the northern boundary of the state, and in winter, in the Blue Mountains.
- 341 Hepburn's Rosy Finch (Leucosticte tephrocotis littoralis). [542a] Breeds on the higher mountains of the Cascades above timberline. Migrates down along the eastern slopes to lower levels in winter. Casual in winter on the west side.
- 342 Gray-crowned Rosy Finch (Leucosticte tephrocotis tephrocotis). [524] Winter resident only. in eastern parts of state.
- 343 Common Redpoll (Acanthis linaria linaria). [528] Sometimes abundant. but always a regular winter resident in eastern Washington. Casual visitors in winter on the west side, sometimes in immense flocks.
- 344 Northern Pine Siskin (Spinus pinus pinus). [533] Breeds in the evergreen forests throughout the state, at times very abundantly in chosen areas. Winters commonly in deciduous timber, on low levels, to shore line.



- 345 Pale Goldfinch (Spinus tristis pallidus). [529a] Resident of eastern Washington in open country. More or less of a roving disposition in winter.
- 346 Willow Goldfinch (Spinus tristis salicamans). [529b] Resident on the lower levels west of the Cascades.
- 347 Sitka Crossbill (Loxia curvirostra sitkensis). [521c] Range.—Resident in the fir forests of western Washington. From observations, not common, but might be more abundant than records prove, in higher altitudes.
- 348 Bendire's Crossbill (Loxia curvirostra bendirei). [521d] Range.—Resident and migrant on the east side of the Cascades, ranging in winter, southward.
- 349 White-winged Crossbill (Loxia leucoptera). [522] Uncommon visitant in the Cascade Mountains area. Several records on west side.
- 350 Green-tailed Towhee (Oberholseria chlorura). [592.1] Recorded in the Blue Mountains of southeastern Washington.
- 351 Nevada Towhee (Pipilo maculatus curtatus). [588f] Summer resident in the foothills and valleys of eastern Washington. Casual in winter.
- 352 Oregon Towhee (Pipilo maculatus oregonus). [588b] Resident in western Washington west of the Cascades.
- 353 Western Savannah Sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis alaudinus). [542b] Spring and fall migrant on both sides of the Cascades.
- 354 Aleutian Savannah Sparrow(Passerculus sandwichensis sandwichensis). [542] Spring and fall migrant along the Pacific coast line and Puget Sound.
- 355 Nevada Savannah Sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis nevadensis). [542e] Summer resident and migrant east of the Cascades in the level sage-brush sections.
- 356 Brook's Savannah Sparrow (Passerculus sandwichensis brooksi). [542f] Summer resident on the tide flats and open prairies of the Puget Sound country; and on the ocean tide flats.
- 357 Oregon Vesper Sparrow (Pooecetes gramineus affinis). [540b] Summer resident in the prairie country of western Washington.
- 358 Western Vesper Sparrow (Pooecetes gramineus confinis). [540a] Summer resident in restricted open spaces in eastern portion of state.
- 359 Western Lark Sparrow (Chondestes grammacus strigatus). [552a] Summer resident in eastern Washington in the open country.
- 360 Northern Sage Sparrow (Amphispiza nevadensis nevadensis). [574.1] Summer resident in the sage-brush country of eastern Washington. Accidental in western Washington.
- 361 Slate-colored Junco (Junco hyemalis hyemalis). [567] Uncommon as a winter visitant; records mostly from the west side.
- 362 Oregon Junco (Junco oreganus oreganus). [567a] Winter resident, and spring and fall migrant on both sides of the Cascades.
- 363 Shufeldt's Junco (Junco oreganus shufeldti). [567b] Breeds commonly throughout western Washington, wintering in less numbers.
- 364 Montana Junco (Junco oreganus montanus). [567f] Casual, in winter, on the west side. As yet no records from east side, but should be recorded there in winter.
- 365 Western Tree Sparrow (Spizella arborea ochracea). [559a] Winter resident east of the Cascades in the open areas.
- 366 Western Chipping Sparrow (Spizella passerina arizonae). [560a] Common summer resident throughout the state.
- 367 Timberline Sparrow (Spizella breweri taverneri). [562a] This new subspecies has been recorded as a migrant in Yakima County, Washington.



- 368 Brewer's Sparrow (Spizella breweri breweri). [562] Common summer resident in the open sage country of eastern Washington.
- 369 Harris's Sparrow (Zonotrichia querula). [553] Accidental as a winter visitant.
- 370 Gambel's Sparrow (Zonotrichia leucophrys gambeli). [554a] Abundant spring and fall migrant east of the Cascades.
- 371 Puget Sound Sparrow (Zonotrichia leucophrys pugetensis). [554c] New subspecies. Summer resident on the lower levels throughout western Washington; Occasional winter resident.
- 372 Golden-crowned Sparrow (Zonotrichia coronata). [557] Spring and fall migrant throughout the state, more common on west side. Occasional winter resident.
- 373 White-throated Sparrow (Zonotrichia albicollis). [558] Accidental in migration in western Washington.
- 374 Eastern Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca iliaca). [585] Accidental in western Washington.—(King County).
- 375 Shumagin Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca unalaschcensis). [585a] Winter resident and migrant in western Washington.
- 376 Valdez Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca sinuosa). [585k] Winter resident and migrant in western Washington.
- 377 Townsend's Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca townsendi). [585g] Spring and fall migrant west of the Cascades.
- 378 Sooty Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca fuliginosa). [585e] Breeds in northwest Washington.—(San Juan Islands). Winter resident and migrant in western Washington.
- 379 Slate-colored Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca schistacea). [585c] Summer resident in wooded sections, in eastern Washington; also in Cascade Mountains.

Note:—The author is well aware that other forms of the Fox Sparrow breed north of us and winter south of us, but as we have no authentic records in our state, during their migration, we have not included them in our list.

- 380 Lincoln's Sparrow (Melospiza lincolni lincolni). [583] Migratory west of the Cascades. Formerly rather common, but now rare.
- 381 Forbush's Sparrow (Melospiza lincolni gracilis). [583a] Spring and fall migrant through western Washington.
- 382 Mountain Song Sparrow (Mclospiza melodia fallax). [581b] Winter resident and migrant in extreme eastern Washington.
- 383 Merrill's Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia merrilli). [581k] Resident east of the Cascades.
- 384 Sooty Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia rufina). [581f] Winter visitant in northwestern Washington.
- 385 Rusty Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia morphna). [581e] Common resident on lower levels of western Washington.
- 386 Alaska Longspur (Calcarius lapponicus alascensis). [536a] Winter resident and migrant on the east side and casual migrant on the west side of state.
- 387 Eastern Snow Bunting (Plectrophenax nivalis nivalis). [534] Regular, but not common winter resident in eastern Washington: casual in winter on the west side.



ADDENDA

After the foregoing was in type, the following additional records came to hand. The position these should occupy in the list is indicated by the numbers.

136.1 Semipalmated Sandpiper (Ereunetes pusillus). [246] One record. Mt. Rainier. Should be looked for in eastern Washington during migration.

383.1 Yakutat Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia caurina). [581n] Breeds in southeastern Alaska and winters along coast to California. Two records from western Washington.

HYPOTHETICAL LIST

The following is a list of birds which there is reason to expect may occur at least casually in Washington. but of which no specimens have yet been taken within the borders of the state.

Farallon Cormorant (Phalacrocorax auritas albociliatus). [120c] The range given on this bird extends along the Pacific coast to northern Oregon. This makes it possible that some of the birds off the southern Washington coast might be nearer this subspecies.

Pelagic Cormorant (Phalacrocorax pelagicus pelagicus). [123] This Alaska breeding bird winters south to northern Washington. We have as yet no authentic records for the state.

California Heron (Ardea herodias hyperonca). [194d] Northern range, western Oregon. Future work on southwestern specimens might extend the range into Washington.

American Egret (Casmerodius albus egretta). [196] An Oregon breeder and rare winter resident. No records as yet for Washington.

American Brant (Branta bernicla hrota). [173a] Birds of the Washington coast vary in plumage of the underparts. When properly worked out the light colored specimens will undoubtedly cover both species.

Tule Goose (Anser albifrons gambelli). [171a] Breeding range unknown. undoubtedly in the Arctic. As they winter in California they perhaps migrate through Washington.

Ross's Goose (Chen rossi). [170] Undoubtedly migrates (casually) through our state but no specimens as yet have been taken.

King Eider (Somateria spectabilis). [162] This Alaska breeder has been recorded in California. Might appear off our coast, but no records.

Eastern Goshawk (Astur atricapillus atricapillus). [334] Whether the goshawk should be divided into Eastern and Western forms is still a question among many naturalists. Certainly many of our western birds show the markings of the eastern bird.

White Gyrfalcon (Falco rusticolus candicans). [353] Specimens have been taken in British Columbia and Montana. No Washington records.

Northern White-tailed Ptarmigan (Lagopus leucurus leucurus). [304] Birds on the higher northernmost mountains of the state. may be closer to this bird than to the Rainier White-Tailed Ptarmigan.

Valley Quail (Lophortyx californica vallicola). [294a] Types found in the southern parts of state may be closer to this form than to the California Quail (L, c, californica).

Mearn's Quail (Cyrtonyx montezumae mearnsi). [296] This bird has been introduced in the Yakima Valley and is reported to be on the increase.

King Rail (Rallus elegans elegans). [208] Sight records of a big rail breeding in a fresh water swamp in Pierce county have been recorded. In fact the parent birds. small young and the used nest were found but no specimens collected. (June 10. 1910—D. E. B.).



Pacific Golden Plover (Pluvialis dominica fulva). [272a] Breeds in Alaska and winters in the Hawaiian Islands. It has been recorded during migrations on the British Columbia coast, and might appear on Washington shores.

Bristle-thighed Curlew (Phaeopus tahitiensis). [268] This is another shore bird breeding in Alaska, and wintering in the Hawaiian Islands, that might appear on our shores.

Eastern Solitary Sandpiper (Tringa solitaria solitaria). [256] Recorded in Alaska and British Columbia. Some of the few Solitary Sandpipers that occur in Washington may be the eastern form.

Eastern Dowitcher (Limnodromus griseus griseus). [731] Specimens of the eastern bird have been collected and recorded on the Pacific coast. No identified specimens have as yet been taken in Washington.

Long-tailed Jaeger (Stercorarius longicaudus). [38] An Alaska breeder that migrates and winters along the Pacific coast. As yet no Washington records.

Thayer's Gull (Larus argentatus thayeri). [51b] Recorded from British Columbia, in winter to California. Undoubtedly occurs on our coast.

Ivory Gull (Pagophila alba). [39] Recorded in winter off northern Pacific coast. As yet no Washington records.

Red-legged Kittiwake (Rissa brevirostris). [41] Breeds in the islands of Bering Sea. A dead specimen picked up on Oregon coast is the only United States record. This bird might appear at times off the Washington coast.

Paroquet Auklet (Cyclorrhynchus psittacula). [17] An Alaska breeder which winters south to the coasts of Oregon and California, and might be taken off Washington shores.

Least Auklet (Aethia pusilla). [20] Breeds in Alaska and winters on the ocean south. Should occur off our shores.

Passenger Pigeon (Ectopistes migratorius). [315] Now extinct. Though reported to have formerly occurred in Washington, it is very doubtful if it really did so. No authentic records.

American Three-toed Woodpecker (Picoides tridactylus bacatus). [401] Recorded in winter in southern British Columbia. Should appear in Washington.

Coast Jay (Cyanocitta stelleri carbonacea). [478e] Occurs on the coast strip of northern Oregon, southward. No specimens taken as yet in Washington.

Columbian Chickadee (Penthestes hudsonicus columbianus). [740b] This new subspecies occurs in southern British Columbia, and undoubtedly southward into Washington.

Coast Wren-tit (Chamaea fasciata phaea). [742b] Range, from the Columbia River on the Oregon coast southward. No records in Washington.

Canon Wren (Catherpes mexicanus conspersus). [717a] Should occur in the northeastern part of state. No records.

Crested Mynah (Aethiopsar cristatellus cristatellus). [493.1] Introduced in Vancouver, British Columbia. No authentic Washington records.

Grinnell's Water-thrush (Seiurus noveboracensis notabilis). [675a] Several 'sight' records have been reported, but no authentic specimen has as yet been taken in Washington.

Tricolored Red-wing (Agelaius tricolor). [500] Range—Northwestern Oregon southward. Not recorded in Washington.

Rusty Blackbird (Euphagus carolinus). [509] Casual in winter in southern British Columbia. Perhaps occurs in Washington but not recorded.

Alberta Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca altivagans). [585h] Not recorded in Washington, though it breeds in British Columbia and winters in California.

Kodiak Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca insularis). [585f] Not recorded in Washington though it breeds in Alaska and winters in California.



Yakutat Fox Sparrow (Passerella iliaca annectens). [5851] Not recorded in Washington though it breeds in Alaska and winters in California.

Kenai Song Sparrow (Melospiza melodia kenaiensis). [5810] Believed to come south to Olympic peninsula in winter.

Chestnut-collared Longspur (Calcarius ornatus). [538] Recorded accidentally in British Columbia and California. Might possibly be taken in Washington.

LITERATURE ON WASHINGTON BIRDS

The following sources of information will be useful to persons interested in the study of Washington birds. It is outside the scope of the present paper to provide a complete bibliography.

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