TEXAS PARKS AND WILDLIFE



TRANS-PECOS

a field checklist



Birds of the Trans-Pecos: a field checklist

THE CHIHUAHUAN DESERT

Traditionally thought of as a treeless desert wasteland, a land of nothing more than cacti, tumbleweeds, jackrabbits and rattlesnakes – West Texas is far from it. The Chihuahuan Desert region of the state, better known as the Trans-Pecos of Texas (Fig. 1), is arguably the most diverse region in Texas. A variety of habitats ranging from, but not limited to, sanddunes, desert-scrub, arid canyons, oak-juniper woodlands, lush riparian woodlands, plateau grasslands, cienegas (desert springs), pinyon-juniper woodlands, pine-oak woodlands and montane evergreen forests contribute to a diverse and complex avifauna. As much as any other factor, elevation influences and dictates habitat and thus, bird occurrence. Elevations range from the highest point in Texas at 8,749 ft. (Guadalupe Peak) to under 1,000 ft. (below Del Rio). Amazingly, 106 peaks in the region are over 7,000 ft. in elevation; 20 are over 8,000 ft. high. These montane islands contain some of the most unique components of Texas' avifauna. As a rule, human population in the region is relatively low and habitat quality remains good to excellent; habitat types that have been altered the most in modern times include riparian corridors and cienegas.

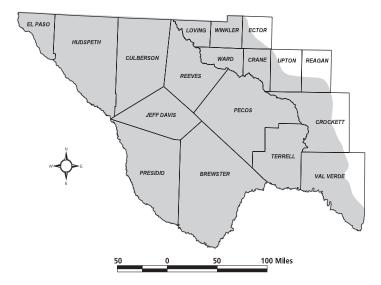


Figure 1: Coverage area is indicated by the shaded area. This checklist covers all of the area west of the Pecos River and a corridor to the east of the Pecos River that contains areas of Chihuahuan Desert habitat types. There is overlap in coverage of other regional checklists, specifically in Val Verde and Crockett counties (Birds of the Edwards Plateau by Lockwood) and in Ector, Upton and Reagan counties (Birds of the High Plains and Rolling Plains by Sieffert).

Also influenced by elevation, the region's climatic patterns read like a farmer's almanac for an entire state. Normally, one rainy season occurs here on an annual basis, associated with the onset of the southwestern monsoon pattern that usually begins in July and ends in September. Winter seasons can be mild except at the higher elevations. Spring seasons are usually dry and windy; and landscapes dominated by the brown and yellow colors of dormant grasses typically reflect that. Although not a wasteland, areas of low desert-scrub, especially along the Rio Grande can be inhospitable at times; 100° + temperatures can begin as early as February and persist as late as November. Rainfall for these areas usually averages less than 6 inches annually, while the eastern portions of the region and the highest elevations can receive more than 20 inches. Summer seasons in the higher elevations are usually cool to warm at best and generally wet in contrast to the lower desert and much of the rest of Texas.

Although portions of the Chihuahuan Desert ecoregion extend north into southern New Mexico and southeastern Arizona, the major part of the region is found south of the border with Mexico. In fact, 65% of the physiographic area is in Mexico. Overall, the ecoregion covers 243,000 square miles. Still, the portion that occurs in Texas is large, covering approximately 50,000 square miles, or about one-fifth of the landmass of Texas. Most of the region remains privately owned, yet more public lands exist here than in any other region of the state. From a conservation (and birding) point of view several national parks (comprising ~956,208 acres) and numerous state holdings (~533,250 acres) provide access to many significant areas within the region. Many of these locations have well-developed bird lists with defined seasonal occurrence. There are several other publications that characterize the region's avifauna and/or portions thereof (see the references listed below). Nevertheless, this is the first stand-alone field checklist to embrace the region as a whole. This checklist includes all of the species recorded within the region along with their expected seasonal occurrence. The author has followed the nomenclature and taxonomy presented in the 7th edition of the A.O.U. Check-list of North American Birds (1998) and supplements.

CHIHUAHUAN DESERT BIRDS

This checklist includes 505 species that have been observed in the region, which is 81% of the species known to occur in Texas. A total of 244 of the species listed herein (48%) have nested at least once or are suspected as nesters. A dedicated column denotes nesting status as well as geographic occurrence (where needed) and status to provide users of this checklist with additional information on selected species. Characterization of the region's avifauna is difficult at best because of the patchy nature of the habitats and the sporadic occurrence of numerous peripheral species.

In the southeastern portion of the region a number of eastern U.S. birds reach the western limits of their ranges. Red-shouldered Hawk, Chuck-will's-widow, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Acadian Flycatcher, White-eyed, Yellow-throated and Red-eyed Vireo, Carolina Wren, Northern Parula, Yellow-throated and Black-and-white Warbler are representative of this group. Montane habitats also harbor species of limited distribution. Numerous species of birds associated with the Rocky Mountains and/or Mexican highlands bird guilds normally occur only in islands of montane habitats within the region. Examples include Band-tailed Pigeon, Flammulated and Northern Saw-whet Owl, Whip-poor-will, Blue-throated and

Magnificant Hummingbird, Williamson's Sapsucker, Cordilleran Flycatcher, Hutton's Vireo, Mexican and Steller's Jay, Mountain Chickadee, Pygmy Nuthatch, Colima and Grace's Warbler, and Painted Redstart. Other "borderland" specialties help characterize the region's avifauna. Included would be Gray and Zone-tailed Hawk, Common Black-Hawk, Elf Owl, Lesser Nighthawk, Common Poorwill, Lucifer Hummingbird, Vermilion Flycatcher, Verdin, Black-tailed Gnatcatcher, Varied Bunting, and Hooded Oriole.

New discoveries are still being made in the region, especially in the Davis Mountains where increased access to private lands has allowed further study of Texas' most expansive mountain range. As an example, the recent discovery of Buff-breasted Flycatcher added a new species to the Texas list. The Trans-Pecos of Texas is a region prime for similar discoveries in the future. Other than the montane islands previously mentioned, additional habitats contain rich birdlife. Riparian corridors contain especially important bird habitats harboring high diversity in arid environments. The Rio Grande valley both above and below El Paso is one such area. Several species can often be found there that are considered rare within the region. The Limpia Creek system in Jeff Davis County, the Alamito/ Cienega Creek systems in Presidio County, the Devils River system of central Val Verde County, and the Rio Grande/Pecos river systems contain highly diverse avifauna as well.

The distribution of common species within this region can also be of a patchy nature primarily due to the extent of the region being covered. For those utilizing this document the exact occurrence of most species must be determined by referring to the range maps in any number of popular field guides. The geographical distribution and nesting column preceding the months of the year will aid in that effort. However, just because a particular species is designated as SE (southeast-normally expected only in that area) for instance, does not mean that it does not or cannot occur at other locations within the checklist area. Keep in mind that the geographical distribution of many species may change with season, especially with respect to areas utilized for nesting. A species with nesting status N* may migrate through or winter elsewhere. More widespread nesting species (N) may also be tied to specific habitats and certain broader areas of the region, or excluded from certain areas. For example, one of the most common birds of the region, the Black-throated Sparrow, finds montane habitats unsuitable for occupation at any time of the year. This desert sparrow has been labeled an "indicator" species of the ecological region and for that reason has been chosen to grace the cover of this checklist.

The seasonal abundance codes (bar graphs) included herein represent a compilation of the most accurate objective data available as well as subjective evaluations by the author. Peripheral species and/or local species (e.g., Great Kiskadee, Juniper Titmouse, Mountain Chickadee, Colima Warbler, Grace's Warbler and Olive Sparrow) have abundance codes applied that reflect only their status where they normally occur. Many species show strong ties to certain habitats, or they may be quite localized such as to a particular mountain range, making it difficult to define their abundance across the entire region. To aid in that designation, letter codes (as provided in the legend) have been added to delineate areas occupied by localized species. As an example both Mexican Jay and Colima Warbler are expected to occur only in the Chisos Mountains, thus designated with letter code of 'C'. Also keep in mind that open water habitats for aquatic species are limited in the region. Less than ten permanent reservoirs exist, limited to two general areas – within the Pecos River and Rio Grande watersheds along the eastern edge of the region and in the Rio Grande valley below El Paso. Accidentals are defined as those species that have occurred generally less than ten times in the area of coverage. Species listed as such are depicted with a closed circle. Numerous other species have been recorded only on a few occasions, as vagrants or very rare migrants, but are expected to occur again in the future. These species are listed as "rare".

Like any species checklist, this is a *dynamic* document that will require constant updating. Please submit any changes, additions, comments, or questions to Kelly Bryan via e-mail at kellyb@nexus.as.utexas.edu or phone (915) 426-3897.

Selected references:

- Kutac, E. A. 1998. *Birder's Guide to Texas* (second edition). Gulf Publishing Co., Houston, TX.
- Lockwood, M.W., W.B. McKinney, J.N. Paton and B.R. Zimmer. 1999. A Birder's Guide to the Rio Grande Valley. American Birding Association. Inc. Colorado Springs. CO.

Oberholser, H.C. 1974. The Bird Life of Texas. University of Texas Press, Austin, Texas.

Paton, J.N. and B.R. Zimmer. 1998. *Birds and Birdfinding in the El Paso Area*. Local Pub. El Paso, Texas.

Peterson, J. J. and B. R. Zimmer. 1998. Birds of the Trans-Pecos. UT Press, Austin, Texas.

Wauer, R. H. 1996. A Field Guide to Birds of the Big Bend, 2nd ed. Gulf Publishing Co., Houston, Texas.

Please help us protect the natural avian communities by refraining from using playback tapes of bird songs. Excessive use of these tapes disrupts normal avian activity patterns, including essential territorial behavior, and may lead to nest failure. Thank you for your cooperation.

LEGEND

Abundance (basically an abundance scale with abundant being the most common, accidental the least)

- Abundant present and conspicuous in proper habitat and season indicated; often in large numbers
- Common normally present, should be found in proper habitat and season; numbers vary
- Uncommon usually present in proper habitat and season, but may be overlooked; typically in small numbers
- Occasional normally encountered a few times during season indicated; may also
 occur in a narrow timeframe within a season or in very specialized habitat
- Rare seldom observed; may not occur each year during season indicated
 - Accidental generally one to three records region-wide each decade
- •—• Lingering accidentals (Note: accidental records include both documented records and selected sight observations)

Wauer, R. H. and M. A. Elwonger. 1998. Birding Texas. Falcon Guide, Helena, MT.

Status, Geographic distribution and Nesting (SGN)

Shaded species are Texas Review Species; please submit details, photographs and/or recordings to the Texas Bird Records Committee, c/o Mark Lockwood, TBRC Secretery, Natural Resources Program, Texas Parks and Wildlife, 4200 Smith School Road, Austin, Texas 78744

- I rruptive species that may be abundant some years but absent, occasional or rare all others; also applies to species regularly occurring in the checklist area but exhibit movements of an irruptive nature into areas/habitats otherwise not normally occupied
- E Extirpated or extinct
- W Western portion of the region, specifically in El Paso and/or Hudspeth counties; abundance graph normally applies to this area only but migrants/vagrants may occur elsewhere
- G Guadalupe Mountains; abundance graph normally applies to this area only but migrants/vagrants may occur elsewhere
- D Davis Mountains; abundance graph normally applies to this area only but migrants/vagrants may occur elsewhere
- C Chisos Mountains; abundance graph normally applies to this area only but migrants/vagrants may occur elsewhere
- PG Plateau grasslands typically located at elevations ranging from 4,000' to 6,000'; abundance graph normally applies to this area only but migrants/vagrants may occur elsewhere
- RG Rio Grande corridor (or portions thereof) from above Lake Amistad north to Brewster and Presidio counties; abundance graph normally applies to this area only but migrants/vagrants may occur elsewhere
- SE Southeastern portion of region, specifically in Val Verde and Terrell counties including Lake Amistad; abundance graph normally applies to this area only but migrants/vagrants may occur elsewhere
- N Regular and widespread nesting species
- N* Rare and/or localized nesting species; also applies to species nesting in a specific geographic area or to those with only one or two nesting records
- N? Status as a breeding species in the region is uncertain
- () Sub-regional geographic area specified for selected species with nesting status N* or N?; many species whose nesting distributions are limited as indicated by use this symbol may be (or typically are) widespread at other times of the year, i.e. Sharp-shinned Hawk, Western Wood-Pewee, Hermit Thrush, Orangecrowned Warbler, Yellow-rumped Warbler, Western Tanager, Spotted Towhee, and Green-tailed Towhee

CITATION

Bryan, Kelly B. 2002. Birds of the Trans-Pecos: A Field Checklist. Natural Resources Program, Texas Parks and Wildlife. PWD BK P4000-809 (3/02)

	CHEC	KI	_[51	-								
Species	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Red-throated Loon		••••	••••	•••••	•••••	••					••••	•••••	••••
Pacific Loon		••••	••••	••••	••						••••		•••••
Common Loon					-	_				-			
Yellow-billed Loon		•										•	• •
Least Grebe	SE	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Pied-billed Grebe	N*			1		_			-				
Horned Grebe						•••••	••				•••••		
Red-necked Grebe			• •								•	• ••	٠
Eared Grebe	N*						•••••	•••••		-			
Western Grebe	N*					<u> </u>	••••		•••••		-		
Clark's Grebe	N*								•••••				
American White Pelican							•••••						
Brown Pelican		•••••	• ••		•		···- <u>–</u>			•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
Double-crested Cormorant	N*				-				_				
Neotropic Cormorant	N*		•••••							-	<u> </u>		
Anhinga	SE	•			• • •	•		•		•		•	
American Bittern				•••••									
Least Bittern	N*(RG)		•				•••••					••	
Great Blue Heron	N*												
Great Egret	N*												
Snowy Egret	N*										_		
Little Blue Heron	SE	•	•								•••		
Tricolored Heron	SE	•••••	•••••								<u> </u>		•••••
Reddish Egret						•••••					_		
Cattle Egret	N*					-							
Green Heron	N*												
Black-crowned Night-Heron	N*									-			
Yellow-crowned Night-Heron	SE										•••••	•	
White Ibis			•		•••					•			
Glossy Ibis													
White-faced Ibis	N*					Ë						_	
Roseate Spoonbill					•								
Wood Stork	SE				-	••		•					
Black Vulture	N, RG, SE												
Turkey Vulture	N, KO, SE												•
Black-bellied Whistling-Duck	N*, SE	••											-
DIACK-DETITED WHISUING-DUCK	IN , 5E			• ···								[```	

Species Fulvous Whistling-Duck	SGN SE	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr		Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Greater White-fronted Goose	SE	•	•	•	••	• ••			•	•			•
Snow Goose			•••••			•	•						
				-				•••••					
Ross's Goose						•				•	••••		
Canada Goose						••				••••			
Tundra Swan	N*(OF W)		•••••	•••								•••••	
Wood Duck	N*(SE, W)												
Gadwall				-	-		•••••	··· —		-		-	
Eurasian Wigeon		•••••	•••••	•••••		••						•••••	••••
American Wigeon						_		•••••	•	-			
Mallard	N*					_							
"Mexican Duck" Mallard	N		-		-						-		
Mottled Duck	SE	•••••	•••••					••••	•••••	•••••		•••••	••••
Blue-winged Teal	N*					•••	•••••	•			-		
Cinnamon Teal	N*				-		• • • • • •	••••					
Northern Shoveler	N*					-		_					
Northern Pintail	N*					••••	•••••	····-					
Garganey					•	•							
Green-winged Teal	N*					_							
Canvasback	N*		1	-				•••••			-		
Redhead	N*		1					•••••					
Ring-necked Duck					-			•••••		_			
Greater Scaup			•••••				• •						
Lesser Scaup						— ··	•••••			_			
Surf Scoter			•••••	••••	•						•••	•••••	
White-winged Scoter													
Black Scoter											•	•	•
Long-tailed Duck		•	•			•						••	••
Bufflehead					_		•••••				_		
Common Goldeneye											•••		
Barrow's Goldeneye		-											
Hooded Merganser				L.									
Red-breasted Merganser						•		•					
Common Merganser	I			_		-	••						
Masked Duck	RG			•				•••					F
Ruddy Duck	N*												
	11												
Osprey			•••••	•••••			1.						
Swallow-tailed Kite		1							••• •	•	٠		

Species White-tailed Kite	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Mississippi Kite	SE, N*(W) N*(W)	•••••	•••••	•••••			•••••	•••••	······	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••
	IN (W)				••••								
Bald Eagle	N*										••••		
Northern Harrier				-		<u> </u>	•••••	•••••					-
Sharp-shinned Hawk	N*(G, D, C)				-	-		•••					
Cooper's Hawk	N			-		-		-				_	
Northern Goshawk	N* DC	••	••		•					••	••	•••	
Gray Hawk	N*, RG				••••				•••••	•••			
Common Black-Hawk	N*(D, RG, SE)			-		-							
Harris's Hawk	N, SE, RG												
Red-shouldered Hawk	N*, SE					-							
Broad-winged Hawk	SE			•		•••• •			• •••	•••••	•		
Swainson's Hawk	N			-	-					-	-		
White-tailed Hawk			٠		• •	•	•						
Zone-tailed Hawk	N			•							-		
Red-tailed Hawk	N						1						
Ferruginous Hawk	PG				-								
Rough-legged Hawk	Ι	•••••	•••••	•••••	•						••	•••••	•••••
Golden Eagle	N*									_			
Crested Caracara	SE												
American Kestrel	N					-							1
Merlin				-	-		•			-	_		
Aplomado Falcon	PG						•					•	
Peregrine Falcon	N*(RG, C, G)											—	
Prairie Falcon	N*					-							
Ring-necked Pheasant			•••••					•••••					
Lesser Prairie Chicken	Е	•										•	
Wild Turkey	N				-	-	I		1				
Scaled Quail	N												
Gambel's Quail	N, RG, W												
Northern Bobwhite	N*, SE					-							
Montezuma Quail	N*												
Yellow Rail													
King Rail							•	•	•				•
Virginia Rail	N*				_								
Sora	N*					-							
Purple Gallinule						ĺ	• •	•					
Common Moorhen	N*					I		-	<u> </u>				-

ecies American Coot	SGN N*	Jan	Feb	mar	Apr	мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	De
Sandhill Crane	IN					_			-				
_ Whooping Crane					—					_	••	-	
Black-bellied Plover		_									•••	-	
American Golden-Plover			•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••				-	•••••		
-		-					•				••••	•	
_ Snowy Plover _ Semipalmated Plover	N'	•••••	•••••	••••								•••••	
-		_			_	-	-	••••	-	-	_	•	•
_ Piping Plover	N				•				••	•		•	
_ Killdeer	N N*(DC)												
_ Mountain Plover	N*(PG)	_		•••••			•••••	••••			•••••		
Black-necked Stilt	N*								-				
_ American Avocet	N*(W)		• • • • • •			-		-	-				••••
Northern Jacana		_									•		
_ Greater Yellowlegs			-	- 	_	•••	••••	••					
Lesser Yellowlegs		•••••	•••••	•		·	•••••				-		••••
Solitary Sandpiper								••			•••••	••	
_ Willet				••	··		• ••	•—		••••			
_ Spotted Sandpiper	N?(G)					•••		•• 🔳			_		
_ Upland Sandpiper						•••••	-	-		•••••			
Eskimo Curlew						•							
_ Whimbrel						•••••	••						
Long-billed Curlew	N*					-	• • • • • •	•					
_ Hudsonian Godwit					•	•	••		•				
_ Marbled Godwit									<u> </u>	••••	•		
_ Ruddy Turnstone													
_ Red Knot						•			• •••	• •			
_ Sanderling					•	••• ••				•••••	•••••		
_ Semipalmated Sandpiper										_	••••		
_Western Sandpiper		_			-	-		-					
Red-necked Stint								••					
Least Sandpiper							••••						
_ White-rumped Sandpiper					_		_						
_ Baird's Sandpiper			••		••••			•					
_ Pectoral Sandpiper								•			•••		
_ Dunlin						•						•••••	
_ Stilt Sandpiper		-			_		••··	_		_			
					<u> </u>								-
Ruff													

Species	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Long-billed Dowitcher						-	•••••	•••			-		
Common Snipe					-	•••				_			
American Woodcock	SE	••	•		•						•	• ••	•
Wilson's Phalarope					-	-	• • • • • •					·	•
Red-necked Phalarope						•••••						• •	
Red Phalarope		•									•••••	• •	
Parasitic Jaeger												••	•
Long-tailed Jaeger							•		•				
Laughing Gull	N*(SE)												
Franklin's Gull		••		•	_		•••••				•••••	•••	
Little Gull												•	
Bonaparte's Gull							••				_		
Heermann's Gull													•
Mew Gull		• •• •	•									•	
Ring-billed Gull					-		•••••	• • • • • •					
California Gull		•••••				•••••							
Herring Gull				_									
Thayer's Gull		•	•									••	
Lesser Black-backed Gull		•										•••	•
Western Gull						•							
Glaucous Gull		•••	•										
Black-legged Kittiwake			••••										
Sabine's Gull					•	•		•			•••••	•	
Caspian Tern						•	•••	• •		•	•		
Elegant Tern													•
Common Tern													
Arctic Tern							•						
Forster's Tern	N*, SE												
Least Tern	N*					•••••		•••••					
Sooty Tern									•				
Black Tern										••••		•	
Black Skimmer									•				
Rock Dove	N												
Band-tailed Pigeon	N*(G, D, C)												
Eurasian Collared-Dove	N*												
White-winged Dove	N												
Mourning Dove	N												
Inca Dove	N												
IIIcu 2010					1		1						

ecies Common Ground-Dove	SGN N*, SE, RG	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	De
Ruddy Ground-Dove	N, 5E, KO					•							
White-tipped Dove	SE, RG		-		•				•	••			\vdash
Monk Parakeet	N*(W)												
Black-billed Cuckoo													
Yellow-billed Cuckoo	N												\vdash
Greater Roadrunner	N												-
Groove-billed Ani	SE, RG												
Barn Owl	N												
Flammulated Owl	N*(G, D, C)					_					_	-	F
Eastern Screech-Owl	N*,SE												-
Western Screech-Owl	N												-
Great Horned Owl	N	F											-
Northern Pygmy-Owl						••			••	•			Γ
Ferruginous Pygmy-Owl	RG			•	••								
_ Elf Owl	N		•									•	
_ Burrowing Owl	N									_			
_ Spotted Owl	N*(G, D)												
Barred Owl	N*, SE												
Long-eared Owl	N*, I				—	•••••	•••••						
_ Short-eared Owl												•••••	
Northern Saw-whet Owl	N*(G)				·							•••••	•••
Lesser Nighthawk	N				-						-	•	F
Common Nighthawk	N				-							-	
Common Poorwill	N											-	
Chuck-will's-widow	N*, SE				••••=								
Whip-poor-will	N*(G, D, C)				-					-			
Black Swift									•				
_ Chimney Swift	N*, SE										••		
_ White-throated Swift	N												
Broad-billed Hummingbird	N*(RG)	•	•	•		••••	•••••	•••••				••	-
White-eared Hummingbird						••	• •	• •			••		
Berylline Hummingbird						•	•	•	•••	•			
Violet-crowned Hummingbird				• •								•••	•
Blue-throated Hummingbird	N*(C)									•••••	•••••		
_ Magnificent Hummingbird	N*(G, D, C)				-					-		_	
Lucifer Hummingbird	N*(C)		••	—						_			
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	Ι							_			_		

ecies _ Black-chinned Hummingbird	SGN N	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
_ Anna's Hummingbird	N*				[<u></u>			•					
Costa's Hummingbird					•		•	-					
_ Calliope Hummingbird	I					•	•						•••
_ Broad-tailed Hummingbird	N*(G, D, C)					-	-	_					
_ Broad affect Hummingbird					_			-					
Allen's Hummingbird								•	••		•		
Elegant Trogon						•	•	-			-		
Ringed Kingfisher	N?(SE)		_			-	_						
_ Belted Kingfisher	N*					_							
_ Green Kingfisher	N*, SE												
Lewis's Woodpecker	I							•					
Red-headed Woodpecker						•		-•		•	••••		
Acorn Woodpecker	N		_								_		
_ Golden-fronted Woodpecker	N*, SE, RG												
Williamson's Sapsucker	I, D			_									
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	,												_
_ Red-naped Sapsucker						_			-				
Red-breasted Sapsucker													•
_Ladder-backed Woodpecker	N												
_ Downy Woodpecker	N?, SE												
_ Hairy Woodpecker	N*, G												
_Northern Flicker	N												
_ Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet													
Tufted Flycatcher		-			••							•	
Olive-sided Flycatcher	N*(G)									_			
Greater Pewee		•			•	• •	••		•	• •		•	• •
Western Wood-Pewee	N*(D, G)				-						_ •		
_Eastern Wood-Pewee	N*, SE								•	<u> </u>			
_ Yellow-bellied Flycatcher									•	••			
_ Acadian Flycatcher	N?, SE												
_ Willow Flycatcher	N?						•••••		-				
Least Flycatcher					_	_				-			
_ Hammond's Flycatcher		• • •	•	• ••	· —						••	••	•-•
_ Gray Flycatcher	N*(D)	•••••	••••	_						-			••••
_ Dusky Flycatcher	N*(D)										-		
_ Cordilleran Flycatcher	N*(G, D, C)											•	
	1 (0, 2, 0)		•				1						

Species Black Phoebe	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
	N N*(CE)												
Eastern Phoebe	N*(SE)			-	-								
Say's Phoebe	N		-		-								
Vermilion Flycatcher	N		-		-	-							
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	N*			••	••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••	٠		•
Ash-throated Flycatcher	N	•••••	••••	-				-			•••••	•••••	••••
Great Crested Flycatcher					•	• •				•••••	• •		
Brown-crested Flycatcher	N*, SE, RG									-			
Great Kiskadee	N*, SE										_		
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher					•	•		•	•				
Piratic Flycatcher					•								
Tropical Kingbird	N*, RG					•••••	•••••	• • • • • •	•••••	••••			
Couch's Kingbird	N*, SE, RG				-					-			
Cassin's Kingbird	N			•								_	•
Thick-billed Kingbird	N*, RG				• •	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	••••			٠
Western Kingbird	N											-	
Eastern Kingbird					••••	•••••	••••	• •		•••••			
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	Ν											-	••
Rose-throated Becard							•	•					
Northern Shrike		•										••	• • •
Loggerhead Shrike	Ν												
White-eyed Vireo	N*, SE, RG												
Bell's Vireo	N			-							_		
Black-capped Vireo	N*, SE, C			-						-			
Gray Vireo	N										_		
Yellow-throated Vireo	N*(SE)			-							_		
Plumbeous Vireo	N*(G, D)	•••••								_		•••••	
Cassin's Vireo					-	-			-			•••••	•••••
Blue-headed Vireo		•••••	•••••							•••••	••••	•••••	••••
Hutton's Vireo	N*, G, D, C	-											
Warbling Vireo	N*(G, D)				-	-				—	-		
Philadelphia Vireo									• •		• • • •		
Red-eyed Vireo	N*(SE)				•••••						•••••		
Yellow-green Vireo		1			•		•	•					
Steller's Jay	N*, I, G, D												
Blue Jay	I	•••••		•••••	•••••						•••	•••••	••••
Green Jay	I, SE			•••••							•••••		••••
Western Scrub-Jay	N, I			-	-								
				1									

vecies	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	Мау	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	De
_ Mexican Jay	N*, C	-			-				-				-
_ Pinyon Jay	I							•••••					
Clark's Nutcracker	I	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•••••	•			•••••	• • • • •	••••	••••
Black-billed Magpie			••										
_ American Crow	W, I		-			••					-	_	-
_ Chihuahuan Raven	N			-									
_ Common Raven	N												
Horned Lark	N				-				-		-		-
Purple Martin	N*, SE	••	•••••					-	-	••••			
_ Tree Swallow			••••			-		• -		-			
Violet-green Swallow	N*(G, D, C)									_		•••	
N. Rough-winged Swallow	N*(SE, RG)												
Bank Swallow	N*(SE)			• -								•	
Cliff Swallow	Ν		•	•							<u> </u>		
_ Cave Swallow	Ν		• —										
Barn Swallow	Ν		•	••							-		
_ Carolina Chickadee	SE		•••••	••								•••••	
Black-capped Chickadee					•								
Mountain Chickadee	I, N*, G, D												
Juniper Titmouse	I, N*,G												
Black-crested Titmouse	N												
Verdin	N												
Bushtit	N												
Red-breasted Nuthatch	I, N*(G)				_		•••••		···-				
White-breasted Nuthatch	N*, G, D, C												
Pygmy Nuthatch	N*, G, D												
Brown Creeper	N*(G)	-			_		•••••			•••••			
Cactus Wren	N												
Rock Wren	N												
Canyon Wren	N												
_ Carolina Wren	N*, SE, RG												
Bewick's Wren	N												
House Wren	N*(G, D)					-					-		
Winter Wren		•••••		•••••		•							•••
Sedge Wren											•••	•••••	
Marsh Wren	N*					-	•••••						
American Dipper		•	•	•							•••	••	
Golden-crowned Kinglet													L

pecies Ruby-crowned Kinglet	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	De
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	N*(SE, C, G)					Γ							
Black-tailed Gnatcatcher	N					-		-				-	
Eastern Bluebird	N*(SE)												
Western Bluebird	N*(G, D)					-	-	-				-	
Mountain Bluebird	I, N*(D)		-		۱ 							1	
Townsend's Solitaire	I					Ŀ,							
Veery				•		•••							
Gray-cheeked Thrush					••					•			\vdash
Swainson's Thrush							•••				•••		\vdash
Hermit Thrush	N*(G, D)												
Wood Thrush			•		••		• ••				••		F
Rufous-backed Robin			••								••		, —
American Robin	N*(G, D)					_							
Varied Thrush		-•	• •	• •	•••	•					• • •	••	•
Aztec Thrush													F
Gray Catbird							•	•		• • • • • • •			F
Northern Mockingbird	N												
_ Sage Thrasher	Ι				-	•			•	_			
Brown Thrasher													
Long-billed Thrasher	N*, SE, RG												
_ Curve-billed Thrasher	N												
_ Crissal Thrasher	N												
_ European Starling	N												
_ American Pipit										_			
Spragues's Pipit						•							
Cedar Waxwing	Ι						_						
Gray Silky-flycatcher		•		•									F
Phainopepla	N*(G, D, C)			-		-					-		
Olive Warbler				•		• •			•	••	••	••	F
Blue-winged Warbler							•				•		F
Golden-winged Warbler						•••				•			F
Tennessee Warbler											•••••		F
Orange-crowned Warbler	N*(G, D)					-							
Nashville Warbler		•••••	•••••		-	-					•		
_ Virginia's Warbler	N*(G, D)					-				-		•	
Colima Warbler	N*, C			-					-	_			
Lucy's Warbler	N*, RG		•••••					-				•••••	

Northern Parula	SGN N*(SE)	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	De
Tropical Parula	N*, SE												
Crescent-chested Warbler													
Yellow Warbler	N?							••		_	-		
Chestnut-sided Warbler													
 Magnolia Warbler					·					••.			
_ Cape May Warbler					•••								\vdash
Black-throated Blue Warbler		•	••		•							•••••	
_ Yellow-rumped Warbler	N*(G, D)												
Black-throated Gray Warbler	N*(G)								_			_	
_ Townsend's Warbler						_	_		-		-		
Hermit Warbler		•					•		_		<u>.</u>		
Black-throated Green Warbler									•				\vdash
Golden-cheeked Warbler	SE							•					
Blackburnian Warbler										•••	•		\vdash
Yellow-throated Warbler	N*, SE	•		•									
Grace's Warbler	N*(G, D)				_						_		\vdash
Pine Warbler					••						•••		
_ Prairie Warbler					••	•	•					•	
_ Palm Warbler		•	•			••					••••		
_ Bay-breasted Warbler					•	•••							
Blackpoll Warbler						••••					•••••		
_ Cerulean Warbler					•				•		•		
_Black-and-white Warbler	N?(SE)	-•	••				•••••					•••	•
_ American Redstart			••				••	•	••••				
Prothonotary Warbler			•		• • • •								
_ Worm-eating Warbler							•	•	•••	• •	••		F
_ Swainson's Warbler													
_ Ovenbird		•									••••		F
_Northern Waterthrush		•		•	_			•	_	_		•	
_ Louisiana Waterthrush						•••••	•				•		
_ Kentucky Warbler										•			
_ Mourning Warbler					•	•••			••				
_ MacGillivray's Warbler	N?(D)				-	-				•	••		
Common Yellowthroat	N*(SE, RG, W)										_		
_ Hooded Warbler							••	•		•	•	•	
Wilson's Warbler				-	-	-	_		-		-		
Canada Warbler									• •		•		F

ccies Red-faced Warbler	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul •	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Ľ
_ Painted Redstart	I, N*(C, D)				•	••••	•	•	•••••		•		\vdash
Slate-throated Redstart	I, N (0, D)						•		•	-	-		+
_ State-throated Redstart _ Rufous-capped Warbler	N2(SE)				•	••	•		•				╞
Yellow-breasted Chat	N?(SE)	•••••					•••••	•••••		•••••	•••••		ľ
_	N N*(C D)					-			-				╞
_ Hepatic Tanager	N*(G, D)				1	I	ł		ł		••••		$\left \right $
_ Summer Tanager	N	•		•	-	-	-				•••	•••	╞
_ Scarlet Tanager	N*(C D)				•		••		•	•			╞
Western Tanager	N*(G, D)		••	•	-	-						•	
Flame-colored Tanager	N# 07				••						•		Ļ
Olive Sparrow	N*, SE												ł
Green-tailed Towhee	I, N*(G, D)					-							
Eastern Towhee				• • •									
_ Spotted Towhee	N*(G, D, C)												
_ Canyon Towhee	N												
Cassin's Sparrow	N					-			-			-	t
Botteri's Sparrow	N*						•			•			
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	N					1			1				
American Tree Sparrow				••								•	
Chipping Sparrow	N*(D, G, SE)												
_ Clay-colored Sparrow		•••••	•••••	•••••	-	-			-	-	-		•
Brewer's Sparrow						-	-		-	-			
Field Sparrow	N*(SE)		1								1		
Black-chinned Sparrow	N*, G, D, C												
Vesper Sparrow					-								Ì
Lark Sparrow	N		•••••	••	-					-		•••••	ŀ
Black-throated Sparrow	N												
_ Sage Sparrow				-		•							
Lark Bunting	N?					-							Ē
_ Savannah Sparrow						-	_		_	-			t
Baird's Sparrow		•••••	•••••			<u> </u>							t
_ Grasshopper Sparrow	N*(D, SE)							•••••	-				t
LeConte's Sparrow				_					•				t
_ Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow												•	ţ
Fox Sparrow				_	•						•••••		+
_ Song Sparrow					L	-				••			ł
_ Lincoln's Sparrow						-	_			_			f
_ Swamp Sparrow													f

Species White-throated Sparrow	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
White-throated Sparrow Harris's Sparrow						•							
White-crowned Sparrow		•••••	••••	•••								••••	
-							-			•			
Golden-crowned Sparrow	N*(C)	•••••	•••••			•						•••••	
Dark-eyed Junco	N*(G)				-								
Yellow-eyed Junco		•		•	••	•	•					••	
McCown's Longspur				•••••	-						••••	•	
Lapland Longspur			•			•						•	•
Smith's Longspur			•	•	•							•	
Chestnut-collared Longspur						•							
Snow Bunting						•						•	
Northern Cardinal	N												
Pyrrhuloxia	N												
Rose-breasted Grosbeak				•	••••		• •	• •••	• •			•••	
Black-headed Grosbeak	N*(G, D, C)			•	••							•••	•
Blue Grosbeak	N		••		-						_		•
Lazuli Bunting		-•	•	•	-		-	•	•••••	_	-		•
Indigo Bunting	N*, SE	•			••••			-	•••••	·		•••	
Varied Bunting	N	•••••	•••••				1			 		•••••	•••••
Painted Bunting	N	•			-						•	•	•
Dickcissel	I, N*(SE)					·· —					••••	••	
Bobolink						••••							
Red-winged Blackbird	N												
Eastern Meadowlark	N		1				1				1		
Western Meadowlark	N*(W)												
Yellow-headed Blackbird	N?					-	•••••	_					
Rusty Blackbird		•••••							•			•••••	••••
Brewer's Blackbird	N*(D)					-	•••••			-			
Common Grackle	Ι	•••••									••••		••••
Great-tailed Grackle	N												
Bronzed Cowbird	N	-											
Brown-headed Cowbird	N							-					
Black-vented Oriole					••					-	•		
Orchard Oriole	N	1								-			
Hooded Oriole	N*, SE, RG	•		_							•		•
Bullock's Oriole	N	•	•	_						_		•	•
Altamira Oriole	SE					••							
Audubon's Oriole	N?, SE	1					•		•				
	, ,	-	I		L		I	L			I	I	

Species	SGN	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Baltimore Oriole					••••	••••	٠	•	••••	••••			
Scott's Oriole	N	••	••••	_						-	_	••	•
Pine Grosbeak												•	
Purple Finch				• •							••		••
Cassin's Finch	Ι						•	•					
House Finch	Ν												
Red Crossbill	I, N*(G, D)												
Common Redpoll													•-•
Pine Siskin	I, N*(G, D)					-							
Lesser Goldfinch	N											-	
Lawrence's Goldfinch	Ι	• ••	••	• •									• •
American Goldfinch						_	••						
Evening Grosbeak	I, N*(G)	-					••	•		•••			
House Sparrow	N												

The following Texas Parks and Wildlife facilities are located within the coverage area of this checklist. Included are several prominent National Parks and private preserves. Site specific bird checklists are available for most of these units.

Amistad National Recreation Area Balmorhea State Park (including Lake Balmorhea) **Big Bend National Park** Big Bend Ranch State Park (including Presidio) Black Gap Wildlife Management Area Bushy Canyon Preserve (Nature Conservancy) Chinati Mountains State Natural Area Davis Mountains Preserve (Nature Conservancy) Davis Mountains State Park Devils River State Natural Area Diamond Y Preserve (Nature Conservancy) Dolan Falls Preserve (Nature Conservancy) Elephant Mountain Wildlife Management Area Fort Lancaster State Historic Site Franklin Mountains State Park **Guadalupe Mountains National Park** Hueco Tanks State Historic Site Independence Creek Preserve (Nature Conservancy) Las Palomas Wildlife Management Area (Ocotillo Unit) Monahans Sandhills State Park Seminole Canvon State Historic Site Sierra Diablo Wildlife Management Area

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