ARIZONA BIRD COMMITTEE REPORT, 1974–1996: PART 1 (NONPASSERINES)

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The Arizona Bird Committee (ABC hereafter) was organized by Steven M. Speich in 1972, with the original members being Russell P. Balda, Bill Harrison, Gale Monson, Stephen M. Russell, Steven M. Speich, and Robert A. Witzeman. Through the 1980s, as original members retired from the committee, new members were elected; these included Doug Danforth, Kenn Kaufman, G. Scott Mills, Gary H. Rosenberg, Will Russell, David Stejskal, Scott B. Terrill, and Carl Tomoff. In 1986, the number of members was raised from six to eight. In 1996, term limits were adopted, with members rotating off for a minimum of one year. New members are nominated and elected for a four-year term by the existing committee at its annual meeting. New members elected as of 1996 are Chris Benesh, Trov Corman, Roy Jones, Dave Krueper, and Chuck LaRue. The current committee (July 1998) consists of these five plus Kenn Kaufman, Will Russell, and Dave Stejskal. Janet Witzeman served as secretary of the ABC from 1972 to 1996 and continues to serve as assistant secretary. Gary H. Rosenberg was elected secretary in 1996 and continues to serve in that position in a nonvoting capacity.

This report covers the period from 1974 through 1996. Two previous reports by the ABC have been published (Speich and Parker 1973; Speich and Witzeman 1975). The ABC sincerely regrets not publishing reports on a timely basis and hopes to do better in that regard in the future. Since 1974, no fewer than 46 species have been added to the Arizona list, 21 of which are included in the present nonpasserine portion of the report (the remainder will be published in a second part covering the passerines). The following species were accepted as first state records: Yellow-billed Loon, Red-necked Grebe, Laysan Albatross, Least Storm-Petrel, Garganey, Tufted Duck, Harlequin Duck, Black Scoter, Swallow-tailed Kite, Northern Jaçana, Hudsonian Godwit, White-rumped Sandpiper, Ruff, Long-tailed Jaeger, Mew Gull, Glaucous Gull, Elegant Tern, Black Skimmer, Ruddy Ground-Dove, Cinnamon Hummingbird, and Eared Trogon. Most of these reports have been previously published in American Birds or National Audubon Society Field Notes (Am. Birds/NASFN hereafter), but this is the first time the ABC has reviewed and endorsed these records. More than 1000 reports have been reviewed by the ABC since 1974; original reports and photos are housed in a file in the ornithology collection at the University of Arizona in Tucson. As is likely for most records committees, numerous reports of many species have not been submitted to or reviewed by the ABC but have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN. A summary of records outstanding follows each account. It is the hope and intent of the ABC to solicit documentation for as many of these as possible. Most records prior to 1972, as published in previous scholarly ornithological works (Phillips et al. 1964; Monson and Phillips 1981), have not been evaluated by the ABC. We have noted when a species has been removed from our review list (as indicated by an asterisk in the ABC's Field Checklist of the Birds of Arizona; Rosenberg and Stejskal 1994), and we have noted when sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes* (noted by a diamond in the Checklist).

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

The ABC would like to re-emphasize a few aspects of documentation of rarities, some of which were noted by Howell and Pule (1997), particularly with regard to what the committee is looking for when reviewing records. A few basics are very much appreciated; reports need to be written clearly and legibly; date, locality, when first found (if known), initial observer (if known), and observer writing the report are essential, though often omitted; photos should be clearly labeled. First state records are generally not accepted without some form of physical documentation (photo, recording, or specimen), although a few exceptions have been made with multiple-observer sightings (e.g., Least Storm-Petrel, Swallow-tailed Kite). The committee encourages observers to write descriptions before referring to reference material. Descriptions should encompass not only as full a description of the bird as possible, including any aspect of the bird's behavior (e.g., voice, tail-bobbing), but circumstances regarding the sighting (e.g., weather, lighting conditions, optical equipment, and distance to bird) as well. A crude sketch (you do not need to be an artist) of the bird is an excellent means to conveying important plumage information. Lack of acceptance is generally not an indication of belief or disbelief of a particular report by the ABC but more often a determination that the documentation reviewed by the committee did not definitively substantiate the record. The ABC will gladly reevaluate a record if additional material (additional writeups, photos, etc.) is submitted. Historically, a record that received two or more negative votes by the committee was not accepted. The ABC's current policy is similar, but a record that receives two "dissenting" votes, either positive or negative, is circulated for a second round of votes. If at the conclusion of the second round it still receives at least two negative votes, it is not accepted.

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

RECORDS ACCEPTED

RED-THROATED LOON Gavia stellata. Single individuals were seen at Bill Williams Arm, L. Havasu, MOH, 29 Mar-2 Apr 1978 (ph. KVR), at P.R.D., MAR, 26 Nov 1978 (ST), at L. Havasu, MOH, 23 Dec 1980-21 Feb 1981 (MK; ph. JW2), at Willow L., YAV, 27-28 May 1984 (BT), two individuals were at L. Havasu, MOH, 8 Feb 1986 (WCH, CBa), and was one at the Hassayampa R. Preserve, MAR, 17 Nov 1996 (ph. MSt). At least one additional record has been published in Am. Birds/NASFN but not reviewed by the ABC. Three additional records were published by Monson and Phillips (1981).

YELLOW-BILLED LOON *Gavia adamsii*. The first record for Arizona was of one at P.R.D., MAR, 15 Jan-11 Feb 1984 (DSj; ph. JWz; see Witzeman et al. 1997:135). Another individual was at L. Havasu City, MOH, 24 Dec 1989-14 Mar 1990 (ph. PS; ph. KB; see Am. Birds 44:302). These two are the only Arizona records.

LEAST GREBE *Tachybaptus dominicus*. Single individuals were at Guevavi Ranch, SCR, 16-23 Dec 1976 (RNd), at Quitobaquito, Organ Pipe Cactus N. M., PIM, 13 Oct 1976-30 Nov 1978 (TPt; ph. RWz), and at Picacho Res., PIN, first reported in mid-Dec 1994, relocated 10-14 Feb 1995 (NB; ph. DE, JiB). These three, along with those previously published by Monson and Phillips (1981), bring the total number of acceptable records to eight.

HORNED GREBE *Podiceps auritus*. Prior to 1975, this species was on the review list with accepted reports from Bonita, GRA, 6 Oct 1974 (DDa) and Nogales, SCR, 1–3 Nov 1975 (PN). Currently it is a rare but regular visitor in fall and winter to the L.C.R.V. and casual at those seasons elsewhere in the state, with numerous reports listed by Monson and Phillips (1981). Sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

RED-NECKED GREBE *Podiceps grisegena*. The first state record was from L. Havasu, MOH, 23 Mar 1981 (CRo; ph. MK; Figure 1; Rosenberg et al. 1991). Other individuals were at L. Mohave, MOH, 28 Jan 1984 (MK), Roosevelt Lake, GIL, 17 Feb 1988 (DDr), L. Havasu, MOH, 22-23 Feb 1992 (TC), Kayenta, NAV, 21 Sep 1994 (CTL), and L. Pleasant, YAV, 21 Mar 1996 (TLi). These represent all of the acceptable Arizona sightings.

LAYSAN ALBATROSS Diomedea immutabilis. Truly outstanding for the desert Southwest were an individual picked up alive at Yuma, YUM, 14 May 1981 (MH; ph. GMc; Figure 2) and transported to Sea World (and eventually released from) in San Diego, and another found dead there 18 Jul 1988 (ph. TPp). These represent the only two accepted records from Arizona. As pointed out by Rosenberg et al. (1991), there are other inland records for southern California; neither Arizona record appears to be the result of any storm.

SOOTY SHEARWATER *Puffinus griseus*. The only record of this typically pelagic species for Arizona is of one found dead near Wellton, YUM, 6 Jun 1971 (RQ; *UA); although this record has been published previously (Monson and Phillips 1981), it had not been reviewed by the ABC.

LEAST STORM-PETREL *Oceanodroma microsoma*. Two individuals were at Davis Dam, L. Mohave, MOH, 12–17 Sep 1976 (WP, CLw), following Tropical Storm Kathleen, and one was at Patagonia L., SCR, 24 Aug-5 Sep 1992 (DJo, PK). Both these records have been accepted by the ABC, but there remains no physical documentation of this species' occurrence in Arizona.

WHITE-TAILED TROPICBIRD Phaethon lepturus. One was found exhausted in Scottsdale, MAR, 22 Aug 1980 after a tropical depression hit the Texas coast and

swept inland toward Arizona (PR; * Smithsonian). This is the only Arizona record of this pelagic species. As this individual appears to have been brought to Arizona by way of the Gulf of Mexico, one must question the identification of the specimen as the Pacific race *P. l. dorotheae* (G. E. Watson in Monson and Phillips 1981).

RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD Phaethon aethereus. Single birds were found alive at Wingfield Mesa, YAV, 7 Apr 1984 (ph. KIm; *UA; see Am. Birds 38:943) and in Tucson, PIM, 29 Jun 1990 (ph. JHo; see Am. Birds 44:1165). Two additional published records (Monson and Phillips 1981), plus one of a bird picked up in Green Valley, PIM, 22 May 1992 and brought to a rehabilitation center (ph. GM), bringing the total number of acceptable records in Arizona to five.

BLUE-FOOTED BOOBY Sula nebouxii. Single birds were found on Hwy. 89 at Cameron, COC, 27 Jul 1993 (CVC; *UA), at Canyon L., MAR, 14-20 Sep 1996 (ph. SGn), and at Laveen, MAR, 25 Sep-19 Oct 1996 (ph. TC, JiB, GR; Figure 3). Other than those prior to 1974 cited by Monson and Phillips (1981), three additional records have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN but not submitted to the ABC.

BROWN BOOBY Sula leucogaster. One was at L. Havasu, MOH, 19 Aug-Dec 1977 (GMo; ph. RWz; see Am. Birds 32:240), one was at Yuma, YUM, 12 Sep 1990 (DCr; ph. BHe; see Am. Birds 45:135), one was in n. Phoenix, MAR, 14 Sep-11 Oct 1990 (DF; ph. TG. GR; see Witzeman et al. 1997:135 and Am. Birds 45:175), and one was near Hillside, YAV, 21-26 Oct 1991 (MP, EHt). Only one additional post-1974 record (1990) has been published in Am. Birds but not reviewed by the ABC.

NEOTROPIC CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*. Accepted reports are of one at Patagonia L., SCR, 28 Feb 1976 (JVR), one at Parker Canyon L., SCR, 21 Oct 1976 (BY), one at Patagonia L., SCR, 24 Oct 1976 (BY), one at Cibola N.W.R., YUM, 27 Jan-24 Feb 1978 (HA), two at San Benardino Ranch, COS, 5 Mar 1978 (DDa), and one at Mittry L., YUM, 14 Dec 1979-4 Jan 1980 (KVR). Since the late 1970s, this species has been considered a rare but regular visitor to lakes and ponds in southern Arizona and has been dropped from the ABC review list.

MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD Fregata magnificens. One at Yuma, YUM, 26 July 1973 (ph. HGu), one at P.R.D., MAR, 13 July-Aug 27 1974 (RBr), one at Davis Dam, MOH, 17 Sep 1976 (ph. CLw), at least six at P.R.D., MAR, 22 Jul-9 Aug 1979 (ph. JWz; see Am. Birds 33:887), one at Grand Canyon, COC, 7–8 Oct 1985 (ph. BDi), one at L. Havasu, MOH, 22 Jul 1990 (ph. RWz), one at Picacho Res., PIN, 20 Aug 1990 (RMo), and one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 21 Jun 1996 (PG). Only scattered reports have been reviewed by the ABC since the mid-1970s; even though there are now more than 50 reports of this species for Arizona, the ABC is retaining it as a review species, particularly because the Great Frigatebird (Fregata minor) is a possible vagrant to Arizona.

LITTLE BLUE HERON *Egretta caerulea*. Accepted individuals include one at Scottsdale, MAR, 13 Apr 1977 (DCh), one at Guevavi Ranch, SCR, 5 June 1977 (CMe), one at Peck's L., YAV, 3 May 1992 (MSo), one at P.R.D., MAR, 24 Jul–18 Aug 1993 (ph. JJ), and two at P.R.D., MAR, 22 Jul 1995 (PM). This species has only sporadically been reviewed; there are now more than 40 records for Arizona, and it is no longer considered a review species. Sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

TRICOLORED HERON *Egretta tricolor.* Accepted records are of one at L. Mary, COC, 2 Nov 1975 (ph. CBI), one at Aravaipa Canyon, PIN, 28 Jul 1977 (JSc), one at Guevavi Ranch, SCR, 29 Oct 1977 (GMa), one at Willcox, COS, 27 May-3 Jun 1978 (GBe), one at Green Valley, PIM, 1 Nov 1987 (DG), one in Tucson, PIM, 29 Jul 1988 (CdW), one at Palominas, COS, 24 Aug-1 Sep 1988 (TC, ph. DKr), and one at Willcox, COS, 27 May 1989 (DPe). As with the previous species, Tricolored Heron

is a rare but almost annual visitor to Arizona that has been only sporadically reviewed by the committee; there are now nearly 40 records for the state, and it is no longer considered a review species. Sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in Field Notes.

REDDISH EGRET *Egretta rufescens*. Single individuals were at Ahwatukee, MAR, 14–18 Jul 1980 (PB; ph. ST, RWz; see Witzeman et al. 1997:136 and Am. Birds 34:919), P.R.D., MAR, 10 Oct 1988 (SGn), and Snyder Hill S.T.P. w. of Tucson, PIM, 7–18 Aug 1996 (ph. MSt). Three records prior to 1974 were published by Monson and Phillips (1981), bringing the total number of records to six.

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON *Nyctanassa violacea*. One was at Dudleyville, lower S.P.R., PIN, 8 May-16 Jun 1984 (OS; ph. GMo). There were only two prior records for the state (Monson and Phillips 1981; Speich and Witzeman 1975). One additional record (May 1992) has been published in *Am. Birds*, but not reviewed by the ABC.

WHITE IBIS *Eudocimus albus*. Accepted records are of 6–10 at Horseshoe Dam, Verde R., MAR, 3–14 May 1977 (BCa; ph. DTo; see Witzeman et al. 1997:137 and Am. Birds 31:1032), one at Picacho Res., PIN, 22 Jun–14 Sep 1986 (JP), and four flying along the Santa Cruz R., Tucson, PIM, 1 Aug 1988 (RPe). There were only two published reports prior to 1974 (Monson and Phillips 1981); one report (June 1977) has not been reviewed by the ABC.

ROSEATE SPOONBILL *Ajaia ajaja*. Accepted records are of one from Deadhorse Ranch, Cottonwood, YAV, 10–11 May 1992 (ph. CRa; see Am. Birds 46:458), one from Nogales, SCR, 22–23 Jul 1996 (LVW), and one from Roosevelt L., PIN, 19–24 Sep 1996 (BSt, ph. GGa). At least 20 individuals, at six localities (mostly in the L.C.R.V.), invaded during the summer of 1977, but no reports were submitted to or reviewed by the ABC.

WOOD STORK *Mycteria americana*. One at Patagonia, SCR, 30 Jul 1975 (WBs), one at Willow Cr. Res, YAV, 23 Jun-5 Jul 1987 (BTh), one at P.R.D., MAR, 24–25 Jul 1993 (CBa; ph. RJ), and one at P.R.D., MAR, 9–20 Jul 1994 (DKa). This species was not reviewed by the ABC through the 1980s, when there were at least 13 reports totaling 60 individuals. Since 1989, the only reports are those listed above, plus one additional report (Jun 1996) published in NASFN, so the Wood Stork will be considered a review species.

FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK *Dendrocygna bicolor*. One was at Kino Springs, Nogales, SCR, 28 Apr-15 May 1990 (DP) and another at the Phoenix Zoo, MAR, 26 Oct 1993 (ph. JJ; see Witzeman et al. 1997:137). Since 1975, no fewer than eight records have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN that were never reviewed by the ABC.

ROSS' GOOSE *Chen rossii*. Records submitted and accepted in 1975 are of one at Nogales, SCR, 16 Nov 1975 (PN), one at Willcox, COS, 21 Nov 1975 (DDa), and one at Arivaca, PIM, 7 Dec 1975 (PN). Prior to 1975, this species was considered much rarer than it is today. Since 1975 there have been more than 100 records for Arizona, so Ross' Goose is no longer considered a review species.

BRANT Branta bernicla. Single birds were at Arlington, MAR, 6 Jan 1975 (TSj), along the L.C.R. n. of Ehrenberg, LAP, 14 Apr 1978 (ph. KVR), along the Verde R., F.M. I.R., MAR, 11-14 Dec 1991 (PBe; ph. TC), and at Sun Lakes, Chandler, MAR, 7-18 Jan 1992 (ph. MSc). Four additional records (Feb 1979, Dec 1981, May 1990, and May 1993) have been published in Am. Birds but not reviewed by the ABC.

GARGANEY Anas querquedula. The only two accepted records for Arizona are of males at Buenos Aires N.W.R., PIM, 8-12 Apr 1988 (SR; ph. RWz; Figure 4) and

one Tucson, PIM, 21-29 Mar 1992 (ph. GH). One additional record (May 1991) was published in Am. Birds but not reviewed by the ABC.

EURASIAN WIGEON Anas penelope. One at Papago Park, Phoenix, MAR, 1 Feb 1979 (ph. KVR), one at Ganado L., APA, 6 Oct 1979 (RPi), one at Parker, LAP, 20–28 Mar 1981 (KVR), one at Sierra Vista, COS, 17 Oct 1987 (JEp), one at Willcox, COS, 14–28 Apr 1990 (JHo), one at the confluence of the Salt and Verde Rivers, MAR, 16 Dec 1991 (DP), and one at the Phoenix Zoo, MAR, 6 Nov 1992 (RJ). Since 1979, there have been more than 50 reports (some of which represent individuals returning multiple years), virtually all of which are of males. The ABC no longer solicits details for male Eurasian Wigeons but still would like to review all reports of females. Although impossible to prove, the probability that all or most of these records represent escapees from captivity is low.

TUFTED DUCK Anas fuligula. The one record for Arizona is of a male returning for at least five consecutive years. First located at Mesa, MAR, 8 Jan-31 Mar 1993 [SGn; ph. TG, RJ; see Witzeman et al. 1997:138 and cover of Western Birds 25 (4)], it reappeared 13 Nov-18 Dec 1993, 27 Feb-29 Mar 1995, 21 Feb 1996, and 20 Dec 1996.

GREATER SCAUP Aythya marila. One at Willcox, COS, 1 Nov 1975 (PN), one at Phoenix, MAR, 3 Jan 1976 (PN), one at Phoenix, MAR, 24 Dec 1976 (VT), and one at Lake Havasu City, MOH, 21 Dec 1984 (ph. KVR). These records represent just a few of the many sightings in Arizona since 1974. The Greater Scaup is now recognized as a rare but regular migrant and winter visitor to the Colorado River Valley, but it is still casual and irregularly reported away from there, particularly in the southeast portion of the state. Sketch details are still required for reports included in Field Notes.

HARLEQUIN DUCK Histrionicus histrionicus. One at Arthur Pack Regional Park, n.w. Tucson, PIM, 3 Dec 1995 (ph. MSt; see NASFN 50:90) represents the first and only record of this species from Arizona. This species had been long overdue in Arizona, especially after one was found at Puerto Peñasco, Sonora, Mexico, 60 miles south of the Arizona border, 26 Mar-9 Apr 1977 (Kaufman and Witzeman 1979).

OLDSQUAW Clanglula hyemalis. One at Willcox, COS, 1 Nov 1975 (PN), one at Nogales, SCR, 16 Nov 1975 (PN), one at Davis Dam, MOH, 28 Oct 1976 (BY), one at Nogales, SCR, 13 Nov 1977 (CMe), one at upper L. Mary, COC, 30 Nov 1978 (JC), one at Gila Farms Pond, Chandler, MAR, 13 Dec 1983 (DSr), one at Avondale, MAR, 13–19 Dec 1984 (RBr; ph. GR), one at Watson L., YAV, 14 Jan–4 Apr 1987 (BTh), one found dead at Snyder Hill S.T.P., PIM, 1 Dec 1991 (JHi; *UA), and one at Parker Dam, LAP, 27 Nov 1992 (SF). Since 1974, no fewer than an additional 20 reports have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN but not reviewed by the ABC. As there are more than 40 records for the state and its occurrence is nearly annual, the Oldsquaw will no longer be considered a review species. Sketch details are still requested for reports to be included in Field Notes.

BLACK SCOTER *Melanitta nigra*. Accepted records include one at Tucson, PIM, 3-4 Nov 1975 (PN), three at Phoenix, MAR, 4-11 Nov 1975 (SD; ph. JWz; see Witzeman et al. 1997:139), one at upper L. Mary, COC, 28-30 Nov 1980 (GR, RPi), one at Parker Dam, LAP, 9 Jan-1 Apr 1981 (ph. MK; see Am. Birds 35:324), and one male shot at Mormon L., COC, 14 Nov 1984 (*UA). One additional sighting listed (Dec 1978) by Monson and Phillips (1981) has not been reviewed by the ABC.

SURF SCOTER Melanitta perspicillata. One at Chandler, MAR, 26 Oct 1975 (RBr), one at Sierra Vista, COS, 1 Nov 1975 (PN), a total of 39 individuals at Chandler and Phoenix, MAR, 28 Nov 1975 (ST; ph. RWz; see Witzeman et al. 1997:139), one at Willcox, COS, 16 May 1976 (ph. JWz), one at Ashurst L., COC, 5 Nov 1978 (RPi),

one collected at Lee's Ferry, COC, 20 Oct 1984 (DWh; *UA), and one at Marana, PIM, 3 Dec 1995 (ph. MSt). These represent just a few of the nearly 60 reports received since 1974. The Surf Scoter is now recognized as a rare but regular migrant and winter visitor statewide and is no longer considered a review species. Sketch details are still requested for a report to be included in *Field Notes*.

WHITE-WINGED SCOTER *Melanitta fusca*. Records reviewed and accepted by the ABC are of one at Nelson Res., APA, 24–26 Nov 1977 (ph. DDa), one at upper L. Mary, COC, 28–30 Nov 1978 (JC), two at Lake Havasu City, MOH, 9 Jan–12 Mar 1981 (ph. MK; see Am. Birds 35:324), one at Parker Dam, LAP, 11 Nov–23 Dec 1984 (ph. KVR; see Am. Birds 39:195), and one at L. Havasu, MOH, 2 Mar 1991 (CBa). They represent just a few of the nearly 30 reports published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. Although not nearly as expected as the Surf Scoter, the White-winged is still recognized as nearly annual in the state and is removed as a review species. Sketch details are still requested for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

BARROW'S GOLDENEYE *Bucephala islandica*. Accepted records are of 57 individuals at Davis Dam, MOH, 5 Dec 1974–20 Feb 1975 (ph. CLw), one at Willow L., YAV, 22 Mar 1977 (HGa), and several below Parker Dam, LAP, 31 Jan 1979 (KVR). Since first found wintering along the Colorado River in 1973, this species has been recognized as a rare but regular annual winter visitor there; Barrow's Goldeneye will remain a review species for all records away from the Colorado River drainage, for which there are about ten published records in Am. Birds/NASFN that have not been reviewed by the ABC.

SWALLOW-TAILED KITE *Elanoides forficatus*. One accepted record of one soaring with Mississippi Kites along the lower San Pedro R. near Dudleyville, PIN, 2-3 Aug 1980 (EB, RF). Although there is no physical documentation of this species in Arizona, the ABC has accepted this report as the first and only record for the state.

WHITE-TAILED KITE Elanus leucurus. One 22 mi. s.w. Robles Jct., PIM, 11 Aug 1978 (DE), one near Madera Canyon, PIM, 22 Aug 1979 (RHu), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 27 Oct 1979 (POB), up to five at the Pinal Air Park pecan grove, PIM, 19 Jun 1982 (SL), one at Green Valley, PIM, 1 June 1984 (DG), and one at Organ Pipe Cactus N.M., PIM, 17 Oct 1984 (ph. ?). This species has been recognized as a rare though irregularly reported permanent resident throughout southern Arizona since 1978, with the first confirmed breeding records in 1983 (Gatz et al. 1987), and is no longer considered a review species.

MISSISSIPPI KITE *Ictinia mississippiensis*. One in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 16 Jun 1974 (RNt), and one at F.M.I.R., Verde R., MAR, 25 Jun 1975 (KK). In the mid-1970s the distribution of this species in Arizona was poorly understood; it is now recognized as a fairly common summer resident along the lower S.P.R., with records scattered elsewhere throughout southern Arizona. Sketch details are still required for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes* of all records away from known nesting areas in the state.

NORTHERN HARRIER *Circus cyaneus*. One found nesting near Bouse, LAP, 27 Apr 1980 (ph. BM) represents the only definitive nesting record for the state.

RED-SHOULDERED HAWK Buteo lineatus. Accepted records are of one at the s.e. end of the Catalina Mts. near Redington Pass outside Tucson, PIM, 20 Dec 1975–Aug 1976 (RC; ph. RGl), one at Parker, LAP, 24 Nov 1989–10 Feb 1990 (PL), one at the Phoenix Zoo, MAR, 1–15 Dec 1989 (ph. RJ), one 16 mi. s. Chino Valley, YAV, 9 Jan 1990 (MCo), one at Littlefield, MOH, 22 Nov 1990 (PL), one at Picacho Res, PIN, 5 Aug 1992 (GHe), and one at Arivaca Cienega, PIM, 12 Jan 1994 (WA). There has been one published account of this species attempting nesting in Arizona, at Mittry L., L.C.R.V., in 1970 (Glinski 1982). These are only eight of the nearly 30 reports published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974; although the frequency of

reports of this species suggests that it may be almost annual in occurrence, the ABC retains the Red-shouldered Hawk on its review list because of possible confusion with similar species.

BROAD-WINGED HAWK *Buteo platypterus*. Records accepted by the ABC are of one collected at Tucson, PIM, 7 Jan 1965 (MWh; *UA), one at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 11 April 1976 (DSz), one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 14 Apr 1977 (WS), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 27 Jul 1987 (TC), one at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 19 May 1988 (GR, JK), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 18 Sep 1988 (DKr), one below Bartlett Dam, Verde R., MAR, 13 Feb 1992 (LA), one found dead at West Turkey Cr., Chiricahua Mts., COS, 25 Feb 1994 (NSn; *UA), and one at Barfoot Lookout, Chiricahua Mts., COS, 6 Aug 1995 (PM). There have been more 20 other reports published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. Because of possible confusion between this species and similar species, the Broad-winged Hawk will remain on the ABC review list.

CRESTED CARACARA Caracara plancus. Records accepted by the ABC away from known breeding areas are of one at San Bernardino Ranch, COS, 10 Nov 1979 (DDa), one at Santa Maria Valley, YAV, 7 Jan 1981 (BMi), one in the Sulphur Springs Valley near Elfrida, COS, 6 Nov 1982 (AMo), and one in n.e. Phoenix, MAR, 6–23 Dec 1991 (ph. BVP). These represent just a few of the many extralimital records of this species in southern Arizona published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. Sketch details are requested for inclusion of such reports in Field Notes.

BLACK RAIL Laterallus jamaicencis. One male was found dead at Mittry L., YUM, 2 May 1981 (DTo; *UA); this species is locally "common" in summer along a short stretch of the L.C.R.V. (Monson and Phillips 1981), with a few unsubstantiated sight records from southeastern Arizona. The Black Rail remains a review species for all reports away from the L.C.R.V.

PURPLE GALLINULE Porphyrula martinica. One at Willcox, COS, 7 Aug 1975 (DP), one at Sabino Canyon, PIM, 11 Sep 1976 (PN), one at Lehner Ranch near Palominas, COS, 1 Jun 1981 (EL; ph. KVR; Am. Birds 35:967), one at Cook's L., PIN, 15 Jul 1983 (KLe; ph. MOB), one at Gila Farms Pond, MAR, 1 Aug 1991 (SM), and one at Picacho Res., PIN, 8–14 Aug 1993 (BJR). Two additional records were published in Am. Birds (Jul 1993; Sep 1993) but not reviewed by the ABC.

AMERICAN GOLDEN-PLOVER *Pluvialis dominica*. Records accepted by the ABC as at least an unidentified golden-plover are of single birds in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 24–25 Oct 1974 (SD), 27 Aug–7 Sep 1975 (ST), 18 Oct–15 Nov 1975 (SH), and 11–24 Oct 1982 (ph. RWz; see Am. Birds 37:209), one at Parker, LAP, 6 May 1978 (KVR), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, one at Willcox, COS, 23 May 1983 (ph. RT), one at Many Farms L., APA, 14 Sep 1985 (BJa), one at Tucson, PIM, 14 Oct 1986 (JP), one at Ganado L., APA, 1 Oct 1989 (JSa), and one at Willcox, COS, 10–16 Sep 1992 (PH). One specimen obtained at Kayenta, NAV, 10 May 1984 (CTL; *UA) is clearly *dominica*. We presume that all of the Arizona reports are more likely of *dominica* than *fulva*, but most of the details and photos submitted in the past are inadequate for positive determination.

NORTHERN JACANA *Jacana spinosa*. Two accepted records for Arizona: one was at Kino Springs, then Guevavi Ranch, Nogales, SCR, 7 Jun 1985–3 Jan 1986 (R. & EH; ph. EHp, PL, BZ; see Am. Birds 39:946), and one was at Mittry L., L.C.R.V.. YUM, 6–30 Jun 1986 (ph. CCo).

SOLITARY SANDPIPER *Tringa solitaria*. One winter record was reviewed and accepted by the ABC, of one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 15 Dec 1986 (DSj).

WANDERING TATTLER Heteroscelus incanus. The only accepted state record for this species is of one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 18 Sep-9 Oct 1971 (BB; ph. RWz;

see Witzeman et al. 1997:140); the documentation of this sighting has been published (Witzeman 1972) but had not been reviewed by the ABC.

UPLAND SANDPIPER *Bartramia longicauda*. One was at Snyder Hill S.T.P., PIM, 25 Sep 1988 (DSj), and one was at Buenos Aires N.W.R., PIM, 9 May 1989 (DSi). Since 1974, one additional record has been published in Am. Birds (Oct 1974) but not reviewed by the ABC.

WHIMBREL Numenius phaeopus. One was in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 19 May 1977 (RBr), one was at Imperial N.W.R., YUM, 13 Jul 1978 (ph, KVR; see Am. Birds 32:1195), one was at Poston, LAP, 2 Aug 1978 (ph. KVR), one was at P.R.D., MAR, 14 Jun 1980 (ph. KVR), and one was s. of Cashion, MAR, 24 Mar 1983 (ph. KVR). These records are just a few of the nearly 50 reports published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. Although this species is no longer on our state review list, sketch details are still requested for reports away from the L.C.R.V.

HUDSONIAN GODWIT *Limosa haemastica*. One at Willcox, COS, 14–16 May 1976 (BJo; ph. JWz; see Am. Birds 30:873) provided Arizona's first record. Another was there 24–27 May 1986 (DKi; ph. M. Stowe), three were there 17–22 May 1988 (KK; ph. DW), one was there 13 May 1996 (MSt; ph RJ), and one was at Gila Bend S.T.P., MAR, 18 May 1996 (ph. CBa). These represent all of Arizona's accepted records.

RUDDY TURNSTONE Arenaria interpres. Early records include one at Sierra Vista, COS, 6-11 Sep 1975 (TLa), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 7-9 Sep 1975 (RNt), and one at Nogales, SCR, 10 Apr 1977 (CMe). There have been nearly 30 records published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974 that have not been reviewed by the ABC. We have dropped the species from our review list, but sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes*.

RED KNOT *Calidris canutus*. Early records reviewed by the ABC include one at Chandler, MAR, 31 Aug-7 Sep 1975 (RBt), one at s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 6 Sep 1975 (RBr), one at Willcox, COS, 10 Sep 1975 (PN), and two at Ganado L., APA, 22-23 Sep 1979 (GR; ph. KVR). The total number of reports from Arizona is more than 35. We have dropped the Red Knot from our review list, but sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes*.

SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER Calidris pusilla. Early records reviewed by the ABC include one at Tucson, PIM, 17 Aug 1975 (PN), one at Lake Havasu, MOH, 31 Aug 1980 (ph. KVR; see Am. Birds 35:212), and one at Sierra Vista, COS, 27 Aug-2 Sep 1987 (TC). At Willcox, COS, single birds were seen 20 Apr 1985 (BDa), 20 Jul 1985 (BP), and 2 Aug 1988 (GR). In s.w. Phoenix, MAR, there was one on 23 Sep 1985 (DSj), 13 Sep 1986 (DSj), and 7 May 1987 (DSj), and three 30 Aug-4 Sep 1987 (DSj). We now recognize that this species is a rare but regular migrant (at least 100 reports since 1974) and no longer include it on the review list.

WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER *Calidris fuscicollis*. One at Willcox, COS, 4 Jun 1977 (ph. DDa) provided Arizona's first state record. One at Many Farms L., APA, 25 May 1987 (ph. CBa; see Am. Birds 41:380), ones at Willcox, COS, 23–24 June 1990 (SM; ph. JHo; see Am. Birds 44:1167) and 6 Jun 1996 (A. & NMC), and one at Buenos Aires N.W.R., PIM, 13 May 1993 (LW) represent the remainder of Arizona's accepted records.

SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER *Calidris acuminata*. One was in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 18 Oct 1985 (DSj). There is only one other accepted Arizona record (Monson and Phillips 1981).

RUFF Philomachus pugnax. The first Arizona record was from s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 10 Nov 1974-Feb 17 1975 (RNt, DDa; ph. JWz; see Witzeman et al. 1997:140 and

Am. Birds 29:100). One in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 18-20 Oct 1985 (DSj) and one at Tucson, PIM, 13 Oct 1986 (BSu) constitute the only other accepted records.

RED PHALAROPE *Phalaropus fulicaria*. Two northern Arizona reports were reviewed by the ABC: one at Becker L., Springerville, APA, 5 Oct 1978 (ST), and one at Ganado L., APA, 24 May 1986 (ph. CBa; see Am. Birds 40:507). There have been at least 50 reports published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1974. The Red Phalarope is no longer considered a review species, but sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes*.

POMARINE JAEGER Stercorarius pomarinus. One record of an adult at Lake Pleasant, MAR, 7-10 Jun 1985 (RBr). There are two records prior to 1974 (Monson and Phillips 1981) and one published in Am. Birds (Oct 1985) that has not been reviewed by the ABC.

PARASITIC JAEGER Stercorarius parasiticus. One was at Davis Dam, MOH, 17 Sep 1976 (CLw), one was found dead n. of Gila Bend, MAR, 1 Sep 1984 (ph. DTo; *UA), and one was at Mormon L., COC, 7-10 Sep 1994 (DSj, CDB). Five additional reports (Aug 1977, (2) Sep 1977, Sep 1980, and Sep 1981), mostly from Lake Havasu, have been published in Am. Birds but not reviewed by the ABC.

LONG-TAILED JAEGER Stercorarius longicaudus. One immature at Phoenix, MAR, 7–20 Sep 1970, thought for many years to be a Parasitic, was reevaluated and determined to be a Long-tailed (ph. RWz; Figure 5; see Witzeman et al. 1997:141). Two adults and one immature were at L. Havasu, MOH, 4–5 Sep 1977 (ph. RWz; see Am. Birds 32:241), another immature thought to be a different individual was at L. Havasu, MOH, 14 Sep 1977 (ph. SC; see Rosenberg et al. 1991: 187), one immature was found dead n. of Sierra Vista, COS, 3 Sep 1989 (DHa; *UA), one adult was found dead a m. of Lupton, APA, 18 Sep 1992 (Lee fide TH; *UA), one immature was found dead 8 mi. s. of Ash Fork, YAV, 28 Aug 1996 (JPe; ph. PW), and one was at Mormon L., COC, 21–23 Sep 1996 (MSt, JC). One additional record (Sep 1980) has been published in Am. Birds but not reviewed by the ABC.

JAEGER SP. Stercorarius sp. One was at P.R.D., MAR, 23 Aug 1980 (RBr), one was at Willcox, COS, 5 Sep 1992 (MSt), one was at Watson L., Prescott, YAV, 16 Nov 1993 (TSd), and one was at Gilbert, MAR, 5 Sep 1994 (JoB). Details submitted to the ABC were not sufficient to identify these individuals to species.

LAUGHING GULL Larus atricilla. Records of single individuals are from Davis Dam, MOH, 17-20 Mar 1979 (ph. BW), the Nogales S.T.P., SCR, 24 Sep 1983 (DSj) and 25 Oct 1984 (JSa), at Willcox, COS, 9 Jun 1985 (JSa), 15-26 Jun 1988 (DP), 5 May 1992 (LD), 12 May 1995 (LD; ph. DSj; see NASFN 49:286), and 1 Jul 1994 (BL), and P.R.D., MAR, 2 Aug-Sep 30 1993 (BTw, GMc; ph. RWz). Four additional reports (Mar 1975, May 1975, Jun 1981, and Dec 1982) were published in Am. Birds but not reviewed by the ABC.

HEERMANN'S GULL Larus heermanni. Only scattered reports have been reviewed, of one at Tucson, PIM, 2 Nov 1974 (DSz), one at Picacho Res., PIN, 11 Oct 1975 (RBt), one at Prescott, YAV, 20 Mar 1987 (BTh), and one in s.w., Phoenix, MAR, 10 Apr 1994 (CBa). There have been more than 40 records of this gull published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1975, and it is no longer considered a state review species. Sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports in Field Notes.

MEW GULL Larus canus. Accepted records are of one adult and two first-winter birds at Davis Dam, MOH, 19-20 Mar 1979 (ph. BW), with one second-winter individual there 31 Mar-17 Apr 1979 (ph. BW; see Rosenberg et al. 1991: 189), one at Lake Havasu City, MOH, 25 Feb-9 Mar 1991 (JK; ph. CBa, JHe; see Am. Birds 45:300), one at Katherine's Landing, L. Mohave, MOH, 28-31 Mar 1992 (JEI), one at L. Havasu City, MOH, 4-5 Mar 1995 (CBa; ph. RJ; Figure 6), one at P.R.D., MAR,

9 Jan-6 Feb 1996 (DSj; ph RWz; see Witzeman et al. 1997:141), and one at Wahweep Marina, L. Powell, COC, 30 Nov to at least 21 Dec 1996 (ph. TC, GR; see NASFN 51:96). These are the only reports from Arizona.

THAYER'S GULL Larus thayeri. One found dead n. of Bowie, COS, 1 Dec 1968 (DZ; *UA: Monson and Phillips 1981) was originally identified as this species, but because of heavy plumage wear, the ABC is reluctant to endorse this record. Two first-year birds were at Davis Dam, MOH, 12 Dec 1974–18 Feb 1975 (CLw, SB), up to three first-winter were at Davis Dam, MOH, 17 Jan 1976 (KK; ph. JWz), one first-winter was at L. Mary, COC, 30 Nov-1 Dec 1980 (RPi, KVR; *UA), one first-winter was at Parker Dam, LAP, 30 Dec 1989 (TC), and one was at P.R.D., MAR, 11 Jan-15 Feb 1996 (SB; ph. RWz; see Witzeman et al. 1997:142). Two additional old records of specimens were listed by Monson and Phillips (1981), bringing the total number of state records to seven. One additional report published in Am. Birds (Nov 1989–Feb 1990) has not been reviewed by the ABC.

GLAUCOUS-WINGED GULL Larus glaucescens. Accepted records are of one first-winter bird collected at Imperial N.W.R., YUM, 17 Nov 1956 (GMo; *UA), one at Davis Dam, MOH, 12 Dec 1974–18 Feb 1975 (CLw, SB), one at Davis Dam, MOH, 17 Jan 1976 (KK; ph. JWz), and one on L. Havasu, MOH, 30 Oct 1981 (MK). One additional specimen was listed by Monson and Phillips (1981), bringing the total number of accepted records from Arizona to five.

GLAUCOUS GULL Larus hyperboreus. Arizona's first record was of a first-winter bird found at Scottsdale, MAR, 17 Nov-4 Dec 1988 (BK; ph. TG, GR; Figure 7; see Witzeman et al. 1997:142 and Am. Birds 43:25). Another first-winter bird was at P.R.D., MAR, 24 Dec 1993–1 Jan 1994 (CBn; ph. CBa). One additional record from Yuma (Dec 1992) has yet to be evaluated by the ABC. These represent the only Arizona records.

BLACK-LEGGED KITTIWAKE *Rissa tridactyla*. Accepted records are of one at Davis Dam, MOH, 17-20 Feb 1975 (CLw), one to five individuals at P.R.D., MAR, 16-30 Nov 1980 (GR, JWz; ph. KVR), one found dead along Hwy. 83 n. of Sonoita, PIM, 16 Nov 1980 (GBr; *UA), two below Parker Dam, LAP, 21 Dec 1980-6 Feb 1981 (ph. KVR; see Rosenberg et al. 1991: 192), one at Willcox, COS, 30 Apr-2 May 1989 (ph. EFI), one at Kayenta, NAV, 1-8 Dec 1990 (ph. CTL; see Am. Birds 45:300), and one along the Gila R. near Buckeye, MAR, 29 Dec 1993 (JWz, MCh). Six additional records have been published in Am. Birds since 1975 (Dec 1975, Feb 1976, Nov 1978, Nov 1980, Mar 1982, Dec 1984).

SABINE'S GULL Xema sabini. Early records reviewed by the ABC include one at Chandler, MAR, 4 Nov 1974 (RBr), two at Nogales, SCR, 21 Sep 1975 (PN), and one at Chandler, MAR, 24 Sep 1975 (RBr). There have been at least 75 reports of this gull since 1975, and it is no longer considered a review species. Sketch details are still appreciated for reports' inclusion in *Field Notes*.

ELEGANT TERN Sterna elegans. One adult at P.R.D., MAR, 30 May 1988 (RF; ph. DSj, CBa; see Witzeman et al. 1997:143 and Am. Birds 42:373) provided Arizona's first record. Other accepted reports are of two at Tucson, PIM, 24 May 1990 (JPa), and one at Snyder Hill S.T.P., PIM, 7–9 Jul 1990 (ph. GR; see Am. Birds 44:1213). One additional record of four individuals at Tucson, PIM, 15 May 1981 (ph. SGo) has yet to be evaluated by the ABC. These are the only reports from Arizona.

ARCTIC TERN Sterna paradisaea. Accepted records are of one collected at Tucson, PIM, 4 Sep 1965 (WBI; *UA), another collected at n.w. Tucson, PIM, 4 Oct 1968 (DBu; *UA), and one adult at Tucson, PIM, 18 May 1982 (KK). Two additional records published in Am. Birds (Sep 1981, Sep 1993) have not been reviewed by the ABC.

LEAST TERN Sterna antillarum. Three at P.R.D., MAR, 8-10 Jul 1974 (ph. RWz), one along the L.C.R.V. near Cibola, LAP, 18-20 Jun 1980 (RMt), up to two at Picacho Res., PIN, 21-29 Jun 1986 (PTa), one at Wilcox, COS, 27 May 1988 (DSj), one in Tucson, PIM, 21-23 Apr 1990 (CDB), one at Snyder Hill S.T.P., PIM, 7-8 May 1990 (GR, JHo), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 14 Jun 1990 (JHe), one at Picacho Res., PIN, 9-21 May 1992 (NBo, MSc), one at Gilbert, MAR, 21 May 1992 (ph. CBa), and one at the Arivaca Cienega, PIM, 11 Apr 1993 (TU). The status of this species in Arizona has certainly changed within the last decade; it has become essentially annual in small numbers, particularly in May and June, with no fewer than 20 reports since 1990. The Least Tern is no longer considered a review species, but sketch details are still appreciated for inclusion of reports in Field Notes.

BLACK SKIMMER Rynchops niger. One seen independently by two observers at different localities n. of Yuma, YUM, 12 June 1977 (SSi; ph. JD), one at Lake Havasu, MOH, 1–4 Sep 1977 (DR; ph. RWz, KVR; see Rosenberg et al. 1991: 196), two at Willcox, COS, 4 Aug 1984 (JPc), one there 15 May 1996 (GR; ph. MSt), and one at P.R.D., MAR, 14 Jul 1993 (GR, GM, DSj, KK; ph.GR; Figure 9). One additional report (Aug 1979) has been published in Am. Birds but not reviewed by the ABC. These represent the only acceptable records from Arizona.

RUDDY GROUND-DOVE Columbina talpacoti. Since the first reports of two males in s.w. Phoenix 21 Oct 1981 (ph. KVR), the following records have been reviewed by the ABC and accepted: one male at Green Valley, PIM, 17 Nov-27 Dec 1983 (ph. DG), two males there 22 Nov 1987-15 Apr 1988 (ph. DG), one male at Lukeville, PIM, 2-3 Jan 1989 (ph. JG; Figure 10), one male and one female at Guevavi Ranch, Nogales, SCR, 15 Jan-19-Feb 1989 (ph. BZ), one male along the Hassayampa R. near Wickenburg, MAR, 4 Oct 1989 (TC), one male along the Salt R. above Roosevelt L., GIL, 21 Nov 1989 (TG), one at Tucson, PIM, 29 Nov 1989 (CdW), three males, and two females at F.M. I.R., MAR, 18 Dec 1989-17 Feb 1990 (DSi), one male at Lukeville, PIM, 3 Apr 1990 (SGI), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 22 Oct-30 Nov 1990 (DKr), one at Patagonia L., SCR, 15 Dec 1990 (RBa), one to two along the upper S.P.R., COS, 15 Dec 1990-25 Feb 1991 (DKr), one male at Camp Verde, YAV, 10 Jun 1991 (ph. CVa), one female in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 8 Feb 1992 (TC), two to three at the P.A.P pecan grove, PIM, 4 Nov 1992 (GJa), one female at Maricopa, PIN, 7 Nov 1992 (RJ), up to four at Patagonia, SCR, 12 Novearly Apr 1993 (LDo), one male at Gila Farms Pond, Chandler, MAR, 21 Nov 1992 (TC), a pair with fledgling at Hassayampa R. Preserve, Wickenburg, MAR, 15-19 May 1993 (GH), one male and one female at Paloma Ranch, MAR, 12 Nov 1994, with the female remaining until 20 Jan 1995 (TC, PL), one male and one female along the upper S.P.R., COS, 17 Dec 1994 (DTr), one female at the P.A.P pecan grove, PIM, 13 Nov 1994-16 Feb 1995 (GH, CDB; ph. ?), and one male at Lukeville, PIM, 18 Apr 1996 (JoB). These records represent a fair percentage of the nearly 100 individuals reported during the past ten years. This species is no longer considered on our review list, but sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports (particularly of females) in Field Notes.

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO Coccyzus erythropthalmus. The only record accepted by the ABC is from Portal, COS, 3 Oct 1984 (JA). One additional record (Jul 1985) has been published in Am. Birds but has not been reviewed. There remains no physical documentation for this species in the state.

GROOVE-BILLED ANI Crotophaga sulcirostris. Records accepted are of one along the Colorado R. in the Grand Canyon, COC, 3 Jul 1975 (ph. GP), one s. of Patagonia, SCR, 20 Jun 1976 (ph. CHo), one at Chandler, MAR, Jul 1 1977 (RBt), one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 20 Dec 1978 (DSj), one along the upper S.P.R., COS, 8 Aug 1994 (AAn), one along the Verde R. e. of Phoenix, MAR, 2 Oct 1994 (ph. PM),

and one at the P.A.P. pecan grove, PIM, 9-16 Oct 1994 (TSd; Figure 8). These represent only a few of the more than 20 reports since 1975; this species is still casual (not annual) in the state and will remain on the review list.

BLACK SWIFT Cypseloides niger. The committee has tentatively accepted two records, of one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 27 Aug 1977 (DW), and one at Ganado L., APA, 28 Sep 1986 (DSj). These represent two of the nearly 20 reports from Arizona, many of which have been rejected by the ABC (see below) because there still remains no physical documentation for the state. All Black Swift records from Arizona will be reevaluated once a photograph or specimen is obtained.

CHIMNEY SWIFT Chaetura pelagica. Small numbers of this species were found sporadically at Tucson, PIM, through much of the 1970s and 1980s, and no fewer than nine additional records have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1975, but none has been reviewed by the ABC.

WHITE-EARED HUMMINGBIRD *Hylocharis leucotis*. A scattering of records has been reviewed by the committee, including ones at Portal, COS, 26–31 May 1979 (WS) and 27 Jul-1 Sep 1984 (WS) and one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 3 Aug 1986 (CDa). This species has proven to be a rare but regular summer visitor in the canyons of southeastern Arizona (Ramsey, Carr, Cave Creek, and Madera in particular; see photo of nest in NASFN 50:979), with more than 90 acceptable reports since 1975. None of these are away from the oak or pine zone at elevations of at least 5000 feet; this species will remain on the review list for all reports away from that zone.

BERYLLINE HUMMINGBIRD Amazilia beryllina. Records reviewed and accepted by the ABC are of one at Carr Canyon, COS, 31 Jul-7 Aug 1981 (RL), one at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 22-27 Jun 1982 (JEp), one at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 8-19 Jul 1983 (EFz), one at Madera Canyon, SCR, 17 Jul into Aug 1983 (DGa), one female with nest and young at Chiricahua N.M., COS, 18 Aug-15 Sep 1984 (WH), one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 29-30 Jun 1985 (ph. BZ), one at Rustler Park, COS, 18 Jul 1985 (BP), one in Huachuca Canyon, COS, 22 Apr 1986 (TSq), one in Madera Canyon, SCR, 1 Aug 1986 (MSu), two banded in Ramsey Canyon, COS, 21 Jul 1987 (SSu), with the banded female showing up at Madera Canyon, SCR, 1 Aug 1987 (BTw), one with nest and eggs, along with a male at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 21 Jun-31 Aug 1991 (ph. CMo), one at Portal, COS, 4 May-11 Jun 1992 (ph. BZ, GR), and one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 15 Jul 1995 (MCo). About fifteen additional records have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN since 1975 but have not been reviewed by the ABC. Virtually all of the acceptable records are from a narrow elevational range in the oak zone (5000-6000 feet). The first documented nesting records for the United States were in Cave Creek Canyon in the Chiricahua Mts. in 1976 and in Ramsey Canyon in 1978 (Anderson and Monson 1981).

CINNAMON HUMMINGBIRD Amazilia rutila. There is one record, representing the first acceptable record for Arizona and the United States, of one found at Patagonia, SCR, 21-23 Jul 1992 (DKi; ph. EWi).

PLAIN-CAPPED STARTHROAT Heliomaster constantii. One at Phoenix, MAR, 17 Oct-28 Nov 1978 (JY; ph. GMe; see Witzeman 1979), one at Madera Canyon, SCR, 17 Jul-6 Sep 1982 (RNe, CBa), one at Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 26 Jun 1983 (JSa), one at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 20 May 1987 (RS), one at Portal, COS, 21 Aug-2 Sep 1987 (DSj), one at Coronado N.M., COS, 13 Jun-14 Jul 1989 (CHa), one at Sabino Canyon, PIM, 2 Sep 1989 (JK, WRu), one in Stump Canyon, COS, 10 Sep 1990 (ph. DSo; see Am. Birds 45:136), and one in Portal, COS, 23 Jul-3 Oct 1992 (EHt). Arizona's first record was from Nogales, Sep 1969 (Harrison 1976). About nine additional records have been published in Am. Birds/NASFN but not reviewed by the ABC.

LUCIFER HUMMINGBIRD Calothorax lucifer. Ones at Portal, COS, 9 Sep-6 Oct 1976 (SSp) and 27-29 Apr 1977 (SSp), one at Coronado N. M., COS, 15-17 Aug 1977 (DDa), one at Bisbee, COS, 6 Oct 1977 (DDa), one in lower Sabino Canyon, PIM, 6 May 1979 (SSa), one in Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 12 Jun 1979 (RWo), one in Chino Canyon, PIM, 9 Apr 1982 (CEd), and one at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 2-9 May 1992 (AGr) represent but a fraction of the more than 100 reports since 1975. This species is no longer on our review list, but sketch details, particularly for females, are still requested for inclusion of reports in Field Notes.

CALLIOPE HUMMINGBIRD Stellula calliope. One winter record for Arizona was accepted by the ABC, of a female or immature at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 7 Jan 1982 (ph. RBw; see Am. Birds 36:319).

ELEGANT TROGON Trogon elegans. One extralimital record was reviewed and accepted, of one at Carefree, MAR, 30 Jun 1989 (ph. LO). It is the northernmost and westernmost record of the species.

EARED TROGON Euptilotis neoxenus. Up to four at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 23 Oct-2 Dec 1977 (KI; ph. RT) provided the first Arizona and United States record for this species. Additional reports from there include one 11 Aug-22 Oct 1979 (AMc), one 22 Aug and again 1 Oct 1982 (JVO), one 22 Oct 1985 (ph. KLa), one 21-22 Jun 1989 (RMs), one 7 May 1990 (L & MB), and one to two 22 Jun into early Aug 1991 (JWh). Away from Cave Creek Canyon accepted reports are of one at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 1-3 Dec 1977 (BJo), one at Carr Canyon, COS, 9 Aug 1989 (DSi), one in Rock Creek Canyon, w. side of the Chiricahua Mts., COS, 7 Oct 1990 (LC), one in Gardner Canyon, Santa Rita Mts., SCR, 19 Aug 1991 (TC), one along Hospital Ridge, Mogollon Rim, COC, 12 Jun 1992 (EMu), one at Parker Creek, Sierra Ancha, GIL, 17 Jun 1992 (THi), one near Rustler Park, COS, 8 Jun 1994 (BCo), and one along Christopher Creek near Payson, COC, 27 Oct-11 Nov 1995 (BCr; ph. RD; see NASFN 50:91). One pair, and an additional male, were at upper Ramsey Canyon, COS, beginning 6 Aug 1991 (ph. GR see Am. Birds 46:168), with at least one male and the female remaining there the entire winter of 1991-92. The "pair" was seen again 24 May through the fall 1992 (SMI et al.), with the single male remaining through 1995, being seen sporadically in various canyons in the Huachuca Mts., including Sawmill Canvon 8 May 1995 (JWa). About seven additional reports, five of which are from Cave Creek Canyon, were published in Am. Birds/NASFN but not reviewed by the ABC.

GREEN KINGFISHER Chloroceryle americana. Early records reviewed by the committee include one at Patagonia, SCR, 21 Jul 1975 (WRi), one at St. David, COS, 9 Oct 1976 (JBe), and one at Patagonia, SCR, 18–20 Sep 1976 (RMd, BY). Since 1975, there have been nearly 120 reports from scattered localities in s.e. Arizona. Nesting was confirmed along the upper S.P.R. in 1988 and is suspected but not confirmed along Sonoita Creek near Patagonia. This species has been dropped from the review list.

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER Melanerpes erythrocephalus. With the apparent disappearance of a specimen reported collected in 1894 (Monson and Phillips 1981), one at Ash Canyon, Huachuca Mts., COS, 15 Feb-11 Mar 1974 (DDa) represents the first documented Arizona record. Subsequently, one was at Portal, COS, 19 Oct 1990 (RMs; ph. RWz; see Am. Birds 45:136), and at Continental, PIM, 21 Nov 1991-10 May 1992 (MHa, BJo; ph. SGn, GR; see Am. Birds 46:132). One additional record (Aug 1996) was published in NASFN but has not been reviewed by the ABC. Two additional records were listed by Monson and Phillips (1981).

YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER Sphyrapicus varius. The only reports to be reviewed by the committee are of one from the upper S.P.R., COS, 2 Nov 1986 (DKr) and one from the B.T.A., PIN, 1 Dec 1991–7 Mar 1992 (PL). There have been more

than 40 reports of this species since 1975, and we have dropped it from our review list, but sketch details are still requested for inclusion of reports in *Field Notes*.

RED-BREASTED SAPSUCKER Sphyrapicus ruber. The only record reviewed by the committee was of one from Oak Creek Canyon, COC, 11 Dec 1989 (AE). There have been more than 30 reports of this species since the early 1980s; because some of those reported as Red-breasted have turned out to be apparent hybrids with Rednaped Sapsucker, sketch details are still requested for inclusion of sightings in Field Notes.

DOWNY WOODPECKER *Picoides pubescens*. The only extralimital record accepted was of one from s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 2–15 Jan 1976 (RBr, KK). The ABC still would like to review records away from known breeding areas in northern Arizona.

RECORDS NOT ACCEPTED

RED-THROATED LOON Gavia stellata. The description of one reported at Willow Creek Res., YAV, 11 May 1986 was unconvincing.

LEAST GREBE *Tachybaptus dominicus*. The details of a bird observed at Peña Blanca L., SCR, 5 Jan 1985 were too brief for the committee to accept the record. Reports of this species from the Sierra Vista S.T.P., COS, 7 Apr 1986, and Snyder Hill S.T.P., PIM, 3 Sep 1986 do not rule out Eared Grebes with yellow eyes.

HORNED GREBE *Podiceps auritus*. A report from Phoenix, MAR, 22 Oct 1975 was considered not detailed enough.

BRANDT'S CORMORANT *Phalacrocorax penicillatus*. An intriguing report of an immature bird at Patagonia L., SCR, 3 June 1976, by two very experienced observers from California, was not accepted as a first state record by the committee. Although the observers described the bird meticulously, the descriptions were not written until well after the sighting, then not submitted to the ABC for more than seven years. The committee decided that although the identification might have been correct, this species can not be added to the state list without some form of physical documentation.

FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK Dendrocygna bicolor. A report of one adult at Watson L., YAV, 30 May 1984 was submitted with virtually no description.

BRANT Branta bernicla. The details supplied for one at Luna L., APA, 13 Feb 1982 were not complete enough.

AMERICAN BLACK DUCK Anas rubripes. One photographed at the Phoenix Zoo, MAR, 1 Feb 1980 was considered a possible escaped aviary bird. Another was reported from Kayenta, NAV, 30 Nov 1990, but the description was too brief and did not rule out the Mottled Duck.

GREATER SCAUP Aythya marila. A description of a female-plumaged bird from Phoenix, MAR, 22 Dec 1974 was not detailed enough.

MASKED DUCK Oxyura dominica. A strange looking duck seen on the Colorado R. 3 mi. s. of Parker Dam, LAP, 8 Dec 1977 was tentatively identified as this species, but the descriptions of plumage, habitat, and behavior strongly suggest that this individual was not a Masked Duck, and without a photo or specimen, its true identity will remain a mystery.

MISSISSIPPI KITE *Ictinia mississippiensis*. A bird briefly observed at Nogales, SCR, 19 Dec 1987 was not documented well enough to substantiate a first winter record for Arizona.

RED-SHOULDERED HAWK *Buteo lineatus*. The following reports were not sufficient to eliminate confusing species such as the Gray and Broad-winged Hawks: one at Cook's L., PIN, 1 Sep 1980, one at Cottonwood, YAV, 5 Dec 1989, one at Kino Springs, SCR, 11 Mar 1990, one at Portal, COS, 20 Apr 1990, and one at Yuma, YUM, 16 Dec 1990.

SHORT-TAILED HAWK Buteo brachyurus. Three reports of this species have been received, one from Rustler Park, Chiricahua Mts., COS, 7 Aug 1985, one from Sawmill Canyon, Huachuca Mts., COS, 21 Jul 1988, and one from near Paradise, COS, 7 Mar 1990. It is the opinion of the committee that each report was probably correct, but each was insufficient to support a first state record without some additional form of physical evidence. Once the Short-tailed Hawk is adequately documented in Arizona, each of these sightings will be re-evaluated. The Sawmill Canyon sighting was not intended to be submitted as a first state record but is included here for completeness.

SWAINSON'S HAWK *Buteo swainsoni*. A winter sighting at Nogales, SCR, 14 Dec 1974 was considered not detailed enough to accept; there are no records of healthy birds from Arizona during winter (Monson and Phillips 1981).

WHITE-TAILED HAWK *Buteo albicaudatus*. It is difficult to ascertain the true historical status of this species in Arizona, mainly because sight records from the 1950s and 1960s (Monson and Phillips 1981) lack any corroborating evidence. The ABC is hesitant to accept sight records of White-tailed Hawks without photographic evidence, as the last definitive records of this species in Arizona were in the 1890s. The following reports were not accepted by the committee for a variety of reasons, mainly that the descriptions were incomplete and did not rule out for certain other confusing species: one 20 mi. w. of Willcox, COS, 19 May 1974, one at Chandler, MAR, 27 Nov 1975, one near Ramsey Canyon, COS, 14 Apr 1977, and one at Tucson, PIM, 9 Apr 1980.

APLOMADO FALCON Falco femoralis. According to Monson and Phillips (1981) there have been only two credible sightings of this falcon in Arizona since 1910, the last in 1940. Because of this historical status, and because of the variation in plumage of the Prairie Falcon and juvenile Swainson's Hawk, the ABC has adopted a very conservative and cautious view of Aplomado reports. No fewer than ten have been submitted to the committee since 1974: one below Madera Canyon, PIM, 2 Feb 1974, one there 22 Nov 1980, one e. of Palominas, COS, 18 Aug 1974, one from Bisbee, COS, 19 Jul 1980, ones from the San Rafael Valley, SCR, 18 Sep 1980, 18 Aug 1988, and 6 Jan 1991, one from near Apache, COS, 5 Jan 1981, one from near Montezuma Pass, COS, 19 Jun 1984, and one in Sycamore Canyon, SCR, 24 Aug 1985, Without exception, all of the details submitted were insufficient to support the identification. The 1988 San Rafael Valley sighting was documented with photographs that ruled out the Aplomado Falcon and suggested a Prairie.

BLUE GROUSE *Dendragapus obscurus*. Although this species is resident in northern Arizona in the White Mountains and on the Kaibab Plateau, its presence in southern Arizona has not been documented. A brief observation, and even more brief description, of a large, dark, blue-gray bird flying away "that looked like a Blue Grouse" near Onion Saddle, Chiricahua Mts., COS, 21 May 1979 are insufficient for acceptance.

WHITE-TAILED PTARMIGAN Lagopus leucurus. A very brief report of four birds "chicken-sized, all white wings, brown backs, white on the tails" seen for five minutes at the top of the San Francisco Peaks at the Arizona Snow Bowl, COC, 15 Sep 1979 was not accepted as a first state record, but what were these birds?

BLACK RAIL Laterallus jamaicencis. A description of a brief observation of a small rail thought to be this species at Willcox, COS, 18 Apr 1977 was not convincing.

WHOOPING CRANE *Grus americana*. An adult at Willcox, COS, 8 Feb 1989 was most likely identified correctly but was doubtless a stray from the introduced population that winters along the Rio Grande R. in New Mexico and, therefore, the species should not be added to the state list.

DOUBLE-STRIPED THICK-KNEE *Burhinus bistriatus*. A somewhat tame individual on a golf course in Yuma, YUM, beginning 16 Nov 1989 was certainly this species but eventually proven to be a bird transplanted from Guatemala (see Rosenberg 1991).

AMERICAN GOLDEN-PLOVER *Pluvialis dominica*. One report of an adult in breeding plumage at Willcox, COS, 29 May 1984 was probably correct, but the description was not detailed enough to identify the bird to species, so was therefore, not accepted as either the American or Pacific. Another individual reported there 3 May 1986 was not accepted as either species because the description was too brief.

BLACK OYSTERCATCHER Haematopus bachmani. A flock of twelve individuals was reported at the mouth of the Bill Williams R., LAP, 28 Aug 1981. Although the description is of all-black "shorebirds" with red bills, aspects of the very brief details, such as flight and behavior, are wrong for oystercatchers.

WANDERING TATTLER *Heteroscelus incanus*. Details in two reports, one from Peoria, MAR, 13 Oct 1974, the other from Patagonia, SCR, 24 Apr 1985, were unconvincing.

UPLAND SANDPIPER *Bartramia longicauda*. One reported at Tucson, PIM, 4 Sep 1982 was not accepted because the descriptions were not detailed enough, and contained aspects, such as a description of flight, that were wrong for this species.

HUDSONIAN GODWIT *Limosa haemastica*. A report of one near Portal, COS, 6 Nov 1987 is very intriguing, but the description is inadequate to support the identification. One member suggested that perhaps the bird was a Black-tailed Godwit, given the late date.

RED KNOT *Calidris canutus*. The description of a sandpiper at Watson L., YAV, 15 Sep 1987 was not detailed enough to rule out several other species.

SEMIPALMATED SANDPIPER *Calidris pusilla*. The descriptions in the following reports were not adequate for acceptance: one at Willcox, COS, 11 Aug 1977, 15 Aug 1986, and 21 Aug 1987, one at Ganado L., APA, 11 Sep 1981, one in s.w. Phoenix, MAR, 20 Aug 1982, one at Kayenta, NAV, 24 Apr 1988, and one at Sierra Vista, COS, 10 Aug 1988.

TEMMINCK'S STINT *Calidris temminckii*. A "worn and ratty" peep thought to be this species was reported from Snyder Hill S.T.P., PIM, 13 Aug 1984, but no photo was obtained, and the description had far too little detail for acceptance.

LAUGHING GULL Larus atricilla. The following reports were inadequate for acceptance: one from Patagonia L., SCR, 13 May 1986 and ones from Willcox, COS, 18 Jul 1975 and 15 and 25 Jun 1988. Although at least a couple of these were probably Laughing Gulls, in each case a Franklin's Gull in first alternate plumage was not completely eliminated.

HEERMANN'S GULL Larus heermanni. One reported from Willcox, COS, 25 Oct 1987 was probably correct, but details submitted were too sketchy.

HERRING GULL Larus argentatus. A report of four from P.R.D., MAR, 13 Jul 1974 was not convincing, particularly given the summer date.

WESTERN GULL Larus occidentalis. Two reports were submitted, one from below Madera Canyon, PIM, 5 Aug 1980, the other from Willow Creek Res., YAV, 2 May 1986. Unfortunately, neither bird was photographed, and neither description is

detailed enough to determine species. There is only one Arizona record for the Western Gull (Monson and Phillips 1981) and no record for any other dark-mantled species.

GLAUCOUS-WINGED GULL Larus glaucescens. One report of an immature bird flying down the Colorado River near Cibola, LAP, 19 Nov 1982 was not detailed enough, given the scarcity of this species in Arizona.

GULL-BILLED TERN Sterna nilotica. One reported from Willow L., YAV, 4 Jul 1985 was fairly well described by one of the observers, but because of the paucity of records for Arizona, no photos being supplied with the documentation, and only one of the seven observers supplying details, the committee decided not to accept what was likely the third record of this species in the state.

ELEGANT TERN Sterna elegans. Two reports of this species predating the first documented record for the state were received, one from Tucson, PIM, 25 Sep 1977, another from Patagonia L., SCR, 25 Jul 1986. Neither description is detailed enough to rule out other confusing tern species.

ARCTIC TERN Sterna paradisaea. Two reports insufficiently detailed to support this species were submitted, of one in Scottsdale, MAR, 16 May 1975, the other on L. Havasu, MOH, 4 Sep 1981.

LEAST TERN Sterna antillarum. One reported from Tucson, PIM, 1 May 1974 lacked sufficient details for acceptance, and one reported at Willow L. Res., YAV, was not accepted because it was identified at a distance of 2000 feet solely on the basis of its appearing slightly smaller than a Black Tern perched nearby on a branch. Has anyone ever seen a Least Tern perched in a tree?

BLACK SKIMMER *Rynchops niger*. One report of this species from Martinez L., YUM, 16 May 1989 was likely correct, but the description was inadequate in substantiating the record.

WHITE-TIPPED DOVE Leptotila verreauxii. One individual reported from a wash s. of Arivaca, PIM, 7 Jul 1993 was not seen or described well enough to substantiate a first Arizona record.

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO *Coccyzus erythropthalmus.* A brief description from the Santa Cruz R. n. of Nogales, SCR, 17 Jul 1983 did not rule out a young Yellow-billed Cuckoo.

ELF OWL *Micrathene whitneyi*. One winter report of at least three individuals heard only at Lukeville, PIM, 31 Dec 1980 was not accepted because of the variation in small owls' vocalizations and because the birds were not seen.

BUFF-COLLARED NIGHTJAR Caprimulgus ridgwayi. Calls heard at dawn at Pipe Springs N. M., MOH, 23 May 1976 were most likely the dawn song of a Cassin's Kingbird.

BLACK SWIFT Cypseloides niger. The following reports were not accepted: one at Martinez L., YUM, 1 Oct 1975, one 10 mi. s. of Ehrenberg, LAP, 9 May 1977, one in Oak Creek Canyon, COC, 31 Aug 1979, one n.w. of Wickenburg, MAR, 11 May 1980, one in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 31 Mar 1981, one in Madera Canyon, SCR, 27 Apr 1981, one s. of Alpine, APA, 17 Jun 1981, one at Ganado L., APA, 28 Sep 1986, one at Hereford, COS, 22 Sep 1988, one at Yuma, YUM, 18 May 1989, and another at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 27 Jul 1989. At least some of these records are certainly correct, but as there is no physical documentation of this species in Arizona and because of the difficulty in distinguishing the Black Swift from other Cypseloides swifts, descriptions of these individuals were not detailed enough for acceptance.



Figure 1. Arizona's first Red-necked Grebe on Lake Havasu, 23 March 1981.

Photo by Mark Kasprzyk

CHIMNEY SWIFT Chaetura pelagica. A report of one at Phoenix, MAR, 4 May 1975 was not detailed enough to rule out Vaux's Swift.

WHITE-EARED HUMMINGBIRD Hylocharis leucotis. Details were insufficient to support the following reports: one from Portal, COS, 3 Aug 1976, one from Mt. Lemmon, PIM, 15 Aug 1977, one from Patagonia, SCR, 20 Aug 1983, and one from Ramsey Canyon, COS, 14 May 1985.

FORK-TAILED EMERALD Chlorostilbon canivetii. A bird reported as this species at Ramsey Canyon, COS, 30 Jun 1989 was likely a molting Broad-billed Humming-bird.

PLAIN-CAPPED STARTHROAT Heliomaster constantii. One reported at Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 6 Oct 1987 was not described well enough, and details of one reported from Patagonia, SCR, 22 Jul 1990 suggested a "funny" Anna's Humming-bird.

LUCIFER HUMMINGBIRD Calothorax lucifer. Details submitted to the committee were insufficient in substantiating the following reports: one from Patagonia, SCR, 20 May 1977, one from Cave Creek Canyon, COS, 23 Jun 1982, one from Portal, COS, 2 Jun 1985, and one from Molino Basin, PIM, 23 Jun 1987.

BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD Archilochus alexandri. One winter report from Tucson, PIM, 22 Dec 1977 was reviewed and not accepted by the committee because the details did not rule out other confusing female hummingbirds.

EARED TROGON Euptilotis neoxenus. Insufficient details were provided to substantiate the following reports: in Cave Creek Canyon, COS, one male seen flying across road from car 15 Oct 1977, more than a week before the first U.S. record was



Figure 2. An amazing addition to the Arizona list was this Laysan Albatross picked up on a street in Yurna 14 May 1981. It was later brought to Sea World in San Diego.

Photo by Guy McCaskie



Figure 3. Always out of place in the Southwest, this Blue-footed Booby frequented a golf course pond outside of Phoenix 25 September-19 October 1996.

Photo by Gary H. Rosenberg

documented, 26 May 1986, 1 Sep 1987, and 8 Sep 1988, and 21 Jun 1989 (last viewed without optics). One was also reported in Scheelite Canyon, COS, 6 Aug 1984 (viewed without optics), and one was pooly described from the Huachuca Mts., COS, 21 May 1989.

GREEN KINGFISHER Chloroceryle americana. One extralimital report of an individual along the Colorado R. at Topock, MOH, 25 Mar 1988 was not accepted by the committee because the details lacked any actual description of the bird other than noting what appeared to be "green" upper parts.

GOLDEN-FRONTED WOODPECKER Melanerpes aurifrons. A bird thought to be this species was photographed at Sedona, YAV, 12 Mar 1990, but the photo reveals the bird to be a Gila Woodpecker (M. uropygialis) with some yellow on the forehead.

NUTTALL'S WOODPECKER *Picoides nuttallii*. Two reports, one from the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum, PIM, 22 Apr 1979, the other from Portal, COS, 4 May 1985, failed to rule out the resident Ladder-backed Woodpecker. There is concern that a specimen from Phoenix collected in 1901 (Monson and Phillips 1981), the one published record of this species from Arizona, was actually mislabeled.

WHITE-HEADED WOODPECKER Picoides albolarvatus. An amazing woodpecker with a white head was described from Rose Canyon L., Mt. Lemmon, PIM, 3 Jun 1983, but given the distribution and movements of this normally sedentary species, the ABC was unable to accept this potential first state record without physical documentation.

CONTRIBUTORS

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Figure 4. This first Garganey for Arizona was at Buenos Aires National Wildlife Refuge 10 April 1988.

Photo by Robert Witzeman

Sabo, J. Schnell, D. Scott, M. Scott, O, Scott, D. Sibley, N. Snyder, M. Sogge, D. Sonneborn, S. Spitler, S. Spofford, W. Spofford, R. Stallcup, T. Staudt, D. Stejskal, T. Stejskal, M. Stevenson, B. Stocku, D. Stotz, T. Strong, D. Styer, M. Sunderlin, S. Suter, B. Sutton, P. Svingen, P. Taylor, R. Taylor, S. Terrill, B. Thomen, D. Todd, D. Treadway, V. Truan, B. Tweit, T. Ulen, C. Van Cleve, L. Van derWerf, J. Van Os, B. Van Pelt, C. Vaughan, J. Wahl, P. Wang, L. Wheatland, J. Whetstone, M. Whiting, D. Whitmore, B. Whitney, M. Wihler, E. Wilson, J. Wittpott, J. Witzeman, R. Witzeman, D. Wolf, R. Woodley, J. Yoba, B. Yutzy, C. Yutzy, B. Zimmer, D. Zimmerman.

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Figure 5. This immature jaeger at Lake Havasu 4 September 1977, originally identified as a Pomarine, was finally accepted as a Long-tailed.

Photo by Robert Witzeman

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Figure 6. Arizona's fifth Mew Gull at Lake Havasu City, 4 March 1995. ${\it Photo~by~C.~Babbitt}$

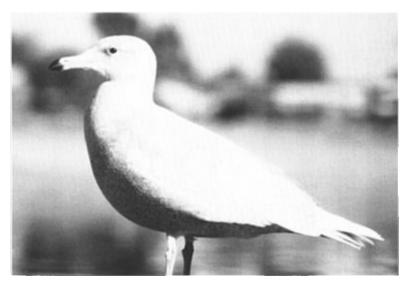


Figure 7. Arizona's long-awaited first Glaucous Gull, at Scottsdale 17 November-4 December 1988.

Photo by Gary H. Rosenberg



Figure 8. Groove-billed Ani at the Pinal Air Park pecan grove 9-26 October 1994.

Photo by Gary H. Rosenberg

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Figure 9. Black Skimmer at Painted Rock Reservoir, 14 July 1993.

Photo by Gary H. Rosenberg



Figure 10. Female Ruddy Ground-Dove at Lukeville 3 April 1990. Nearly 100 individuals have been found in Arizona since 1981.

Photo by James Gallagher