

RECORDS COMMITTEE REPORT

Thirteenth Report of the Florida Ornithological Society Records Committee: 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, and 2000.—The Florida Ornithological Society Records Committee (FOSRC) critically reviews all written sight reports and specimens and/or photographic records (including audio recordings) submitted to it to determine the validity of the reports. The Committee's findings are published periodically in the *Florida Field Naturalist* (FFN). Of the 65 reports received and logged in 1996 through June 2000, 6 were not reviewed for various reasons discussed subsequently, 1 was withdrawn, and 4 are still under consideration: Cassin's Kingbird, *Tyrannus vociferans* (97-375); Thayer's Gull, *Larus thayeri* (99-389); Tropical Kingbird, *Tyrannus melancholicus* (00-402); and Black-headed Gull, *Larus ridibundus* (00-410). The committee considered 7 reports submitted prior to 1996. Of these, 1 was not reviewed. Thus of the 60 reports resolved, 36 (60%) were accepted and 24 (40%) were not accepted.

Since 1996, 13 species were added to the official FOSRC list of accepted Florida species. In addition, Rufous-sided Towhee was split into Eastern Towhee and Spotted Towhee, both verified from Florida, and Sharp-tailed Sparrow was split into Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow and Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow, also both verified from Florida, bringing the total to 480 species (see R&W 1992, *FFN* 23:38-43, *FFN* 24:122-134) (Appendix 1). Since the publication of Robertson and Woolfenden (1992), hereafter referred to as (R&W 1992), a total of 19 species have been added to the official FOSRC state list: Rough-legged Hawk, *Buteo lagopus* (00-415); Northern Lapwing, *Vanellus vanellus* (99-401); South Polar Skua, *Stercorarius maccormicki* (*FFN* 23:38-43); Gray-hooded Gull, *Larus cirrocephalus* (99-396); California Gull, *Larus californicus* (99-392); Thick-billed Murre, *Uria lomvia* (00-419); White-tipped Dove, *Leptotila verreauxi* (95-337); Snowy Owl, *Nyctea scandiaca* (00-406); Vaux's Swift, *Chaetura vauxi* (*FFN* 24:122-134); Broad-tailed Hummingbird, *Selasphorus platycercus* (00-409); Allen's Hummingbird, *Selasphorus sasin* (97-380); Western Wood-Pewee, *Contopus sordidulus* (*FFN* 24:122-134); Cuban Pewee, *Contopus caribaeus* (*FFN* 24:122-134); Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher, *Myiodynastes luteiventris* (96-362); Tropical Kingbird, *Tyrannus melancholicus* (00-416); MacGillivray's Warbler, *Oporornis tolmiei* (98-385); and American Tree Sparrow, *Spizella arborea* (98-386) and the two taxonomic splits mentioned above.

In 1998, with the adoption of new and more comprehensive Rules and Procedures (*cf.* the FOS' web page at <<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fos/>>), the FOSRC may add species to its official state list without verifiable evidence, providing it so annotates them. However, since the new rules were adopted, no reports of species new to the state list submitted without verifiable evidence have satisfied the Committee's criteria for acceptance. Thus, all 480 species currently on the FOSRC state list are independently verifiable.

FOSRC members who evaluated these reports and their expiration date of tenure are as follows: Bruce H. Anderson (1996), Lyn S. Atherton (2003), Reed Bowman (2005), Robert A. Duncan (2004), R. Todd Engstrom (2002), Jon Greenlaw (2006), Wayne Hoffman (1998), Brian Hope (1999), Vaughn W. Morrison (1997), William B. Robertson, Jr. (deceased 2000), P. William Smith (resigned 1998), Mickey C. Wheeler (2001), and Glen E. Woolfenden (2000).

In this report is a list of species known to occur in Florida that the Committee has deemed sufficiently rare or difficult to identify to suggest FOSRC evaluation. Any species included on this list should be documented by the observer. All observers are encouraged to submit these reports to the FOSRC, including those intended for publication in the *Florida Field Naturalist* or any other publication.

While in the field, the observer should record a detailed description of all body parts (e.g., bill, legs, and feet, noting size, shape, and colors). Although a specimen or photograph

and vocal recordings are preferred, a sketch of the bird and vocal descriptions are beneficial. Behavioral traits and the habitat should be detailed. It is necessary to describe how all similar species were eliminated (e.g., similar members within a genus), not only those known or suspected to occur in Florida, but also any species that could possibly stray here or possibly escape from captivity. All observations should be submitted on the standard report form available from the Secretary or on the FOS' web page at <<http://www.flmnh.ufl.edu/fos/>>. In addition to uniformity, the report form provides the Committee and the observer with guidelines to those factors used by the FOSRC for its evaluation. Completed forms with supporting material should be submitted to the FOSRC Secretary.

Since 1994, the Committee has consisted of 7 members. Since adoption of the current FOSRC Rules and Procedures in 1998, an accepted report requires 7 accepting votes; or, 6 accepting votes and either 1 non-accept or abstain; or 5 accepts and 2 abstains. However, a report remains in circulation until it either is accepted, or it receives 7 non-accepting votes; or, 6 non-accepting votes and either 1 accept or abstain; or 5 non-accepts and 2 abstains. Prior to 1998, a unanimous vote was required to accept a report. The Committee adopted the "Verified Species" listed in *Florida bird species: an annotated list* (R&W 1992) as its baseline scientific list of Florida's avifauna ("State List"). When a report is accepted for a species new to the state, it is added to the official FOSRC state list, only when its natural occurrence is probable. If supporting specimens, photographs, or audio recordings exist it is considered verifiable; otherwise it is annotated as unverifiable. When a report is not accepted, it does not necessarily mean that a species was not correctly identified. Sometimes a sighting is too brief or the written account lacks sufficient detail to eliminate all possibilities. The Committee will reconsider a report if additional information is submitted that might alter a previous decision. All supporting documentation is deposited in the FOS Archives at the Florida Museum of Natural History, Gainesville.

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ACCEPTED REPORTS

(in currently recognized phylogenetic sequence [AOU 1998, 2000])

YELLOW-NOSED ALBATROSS, *Thalassarche chlororhynchos* (RP, 00-420): Photograph and description of a bird observed approximately 1 May 2000, 30 miles west of Tarpon Springs, Pinellas Co. Two previous records from Florida: a photograph (TTRS P 416-420) of a bird seen 3 July 1983 off St. Marks light, Wakulla Co. and a specimen (Archbold Biological Station GEW 5866) collected 27 May 1992 in Key Largo, Monroe Co. Considered a verified species by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 95-326 (genus only); not accepted: none.

- MANX SHEARWATER, *Puffinus puffinus* (RAD, 97-374): Photograph and description of a bird found 19 July 1997 at Pensacola Beach, Escambia Co., during Hurricane Danny. The bird was taken to a local veterinarian, photographed, and eventually released. Several specimens exist of this species from Florida, including the Gulf coast and Escambia Co. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 94-322; not accepted: none.
- RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD, *Phaethon aethereus* (BD, 96-368): Description of a bird observed 29 June 1996 at Soldier Key, Biscayne National Park, Dade Co. Many reports (ca. 10-12) of this species along Atlantic, particularly northeast, coast (R&W 1992). Two previous records: Ponte Vedra Beach, St. Johns Co., October 1975, and Hutchinson Island, Martin Co., September 1979. Not previously reviewed by FOSRC.
- ROSS'S GOOSE, *Chen rossii* (DBM, 99-399): Description and photograph of a bird observed 16 November-28 December 1996 at Apalachicola, Franklin Co. Many reports of this species, often individuals seen in flocks of *C. caerulescens*. Two previously published photographs (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 88-133, 92-252; not accepted: none.
- ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK, *Buteo lagopus* (KCR, 00-415, 00-417, 00-418): Description and photographs of a light morph bird and two immature dark morph birds observed 16-26 February 2000 at Zellwood, Orange Co. Many (ca. 60) reports throughout the state, but considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 82-026, 88-139, 89-165, 91-245. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- NORTHERN LAPWING, *Vanellus vanellus* (BP, 99-401): Description and photographs of a bird observed by numerous people 7 December 1997- 4 January 1998 along the eastern shore of Lake Istokpoga, about 6 miles east of Lake Placid, Highlands Co. One previous report in Palm Beach Co., but considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992), although has occurred elsewhere along the Atlantic coast of North America. Not previously reviewed by FOSRC. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER, *Calidris acuminata* (JEC, 96-354): Description of a bird observed 15 September 1995 near Tallahassee, Leon Co. One previous record, a bird collected in southern Dade Co. (R&W 1992). Not previously reviewed by FOSRC.
- SOUTH POLAR SKUA, *Catharacta maccormicki* (LKM, 99-394; HLB, PRL, 99-395; JSG, MCW, 00-414): Photographs and descriptions of three birds that appeared along the Atlantic Coast during the Fall of 1998. An intermediate morph bird (99-394) observed 9 November 1998 near New Smyrna Beach, Volusia Co. Another intermediate morph (99-395) was observed 7-10 October 1998 near Ft. Clinch State Park, Nassau Co. This bird was eventually captured and taken to a local wildlife rehabilitator, then released 18 October at Ft. Clinch. A dark morph bird (00-414) was observed 4-12 December 1998 near Boynton Beach Inlet, Palm Beach Co. Ca. 10 reports from Florida but considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 82-024, 94-319 (genus only); not accepted: 83-030, 83-056. Annotated on official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- BLACK-HEADED GULL, *Larus ridibundus* (RC, 99-400): Photographs and description of a first winter bird observed 26-27 December 1998 at Black Hammock Island, near Jacksonville, Duval Co. Irregular winter visitor (ca. 15 reports) (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 82-021; not accepted: none.
- GRAY-HOODED GULL, *Larus cirrocephalus* (DBM, 99-396): Photographs and description of an adult bird in breeding (alternate) plumage observed 26 December 1998 at the boat landing for St. Vincent NWR at Apalachicola, Franklin Co. Represents first photographic record for North America. Not previously reviewed by FOSRC. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- CALIFORNIA GULL, *Larus californicus* (DBM, 99-392): Photographs and description of a first winter bird observed 26 September 1998 at Apalachicola, Franklin Co., as Hurricane Georges approached the Gulf coast. Previously identified in 1978 and 1979, but photographs thought by some to be aberrant dark-eyed Herring Gull (*L. argentatus*).

- Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 83-040; not accepted: 88-130, 89-182. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- THICK-BILLED MURRE, *Uria lomvia* (HEW, GEW, 00-419): Published account with photograph (FFN 26:139-140) of a bird observed 6 December 1992 on Hobe Sound Highway, Palm Beach Co. The bird was brought to a wildlife hospital where it subsequently died. The specimen was an emaciated female, subsequently prepared as a skin and housed in the collection at Archbold Biological Station (GEW 5872). Several reports of this species from Florida exist, but no previous verifiable records. Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 83-027. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- ZENAIDA DOVE, *Zenaida aurita* (WH, PWS, 97-379): Description of an adult observed 15 and 21 February 1996 at Windley Key Quarry, Monroe Co. Although Audubon (*in* Howell 1932) reported them to nest commonly "in the islands near Indian Key," no modern specimens of this species exist (R&W 1992). Several published photographs exist: Plantation Key, Monroe Co., Dec. 1962 and upper Key Largo, Monroe Co., June 1988 (FFN 17:67-69) (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 82-018, 83-035, 88-141.
- WHITE-TIPPED DOVE, *Leptotila verreauxi* (KTK, 95-337): Photograph and description of a bird observed 6-7 April 1995 at Garden Key, Dry Tortugas, Monroe Co. After extensive review determined characteristics consistent with *L. v. fulviventris*, the subspecies of southeastern Mexico and Yucatan. No previous reports from Florida and not previously reviewed by FOSRC. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- SNOWY OWL, *Nyctea scandiaca* (JEC, GW, 00-406): Photograph and description of an immature male observed 8-11 December 1999 at St. George Island, Franklin Co. Feathers appeared unworn reducing probability of an escaped captive. Two previous reports during years (1950, 1975) when major flights occurred farther north. Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Not previously reviewed by FOSRC. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- VAUX'S SWIFT, *Chaetura vauxi* (DBM, 99-397): Published report (*Alabama Birdlife* 44:20-21) of two adult birds roosting in a chimney at Apalachicola, Franklin Co., one of which was banded, measured, and released. Previously published reports of this species in Florida, based on recordings of vocalizations and photographs, include once in Gainesville, Alachua, Co. (FFN 23:25-29), and twice previously in Apalachicola (FFN 25:54-57). Several previous reports of birds wintering in the panhandle (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 95-331; not accepted: 90-184.
- BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD, *Selasphorus platycercus* (GW, 00-409): Specimen, photographs, and description of an immature male observed at a backyard feeder 18 January to 2 February 2000 at Crawfordville, Wakulla Co. Bird subsequently died during banding. Specimen in collection at Archbold Biological Station (GEW 5945). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 96-358. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- ALLEN'S HUMMINGBIRD, *Selasphorus sasin* (BMS, BR, 97-380): Photographs and description of a second-year male banded, measured, and tail feathers collected 30 January 1997 at a backyard feeder in Gainesville, Alachua Co. Unreported before the mid-1980's, several reports since then, including published photographs: Cedar Key, Levy Co. (*American Birds* 42:371) (R&W 1992). The FOSRC concluded that measurements of the widths of rectrices is necessary to identify extralimital Rufous/Allen's hummingbirds (McKenzie and Robbins 1999). Previous reports of all green-backed hummingbirds were likely Allen's but were not accepted without tail measurements. Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 88-138, 99-390. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.

- CALLIOPE HUMMINGBIRD, *Stellula calliope* (BLC, 96-363): Photographs and description of an adult male observed 31 March 1996 at a backyard feeder in Lakeland, Polk Co. One previous record of a hatching-year female banded, photographed, measured and three tail feathers collected 18 December 1989 at Fort Walton Beach, Okaloosa Co. (R&W 1992). One report near Tallahassee. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 90-192; not accepted: none.
- SAY'S PHOEBE, *Sayornis saya* (RR, 98-382): Photographs and description of a bird observed 19 January 1998 near Genoa, Hamilton Co. About nine reports, most along Gulf coast in fall (R&W 1992). One previously published photograph near Apopka, Orange Co., November 1975 (*American Birds* 30:57) (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 88-158; not accepted: none.
- CASSIN'S KINGBIRD, *Tyrannus vociferans* (KCR, 00-407): Photographs and description of a bird observed 5 December 1999 near Hopper Farms, Apopka, Orange Co. One previous record: photographs and audio recording of an individual near Loxahatchee NWR, December 1988 (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 85-074, 92-255; not accepted: none.
- TROPICAL KINGBIRD, *Tyrannus melancholicus* (MCW, 00-416): Video and audio recording of vocalization and description of an adult in fresh plumage observed 18 October 1999 near Coral Gables, Dade Co. Prior to splitting *T. couchi* from *T. melancholicus* (AOU 1983), all reports were referred as to *T. melancholicus* (R&W 1992). Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Not previously reviewed by the FOSRC. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- SULPHUR-BELLIED FLYCATCHER, *Myiodynastes luteiventris* (MCW, 96-362): Photographs and video of a bird observed 14 October 1995 at Matheson Hammock County Park, Coral Gables, Dade Co. Two previous reports: southwestern Florida Bay, October 1960 and St. Marks NWR, October 1991, both identified only to genus, but possibly this species. Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Not previously reviewed by FOSRC. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- THICK-BILLED VIREO, *Vireo crassirostris* (WG, 96-355): Audio recording and description of a bird observed 24 April 1995 near Ft. Lauderdale, Broward Co. Species thoroughly documented in Florida with audio recordings and photographs (Stevenson and Anderson 1994). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 89-179, 90-202, 91-226, 94-308; not accepted: 88-151, 93-279.
- NORTHERN WHEATEAR, *Oenanthe oenanthe* (MB, 97-372): Description of a first-winter bird observed on 13 October 1996 on Big Pine Key, Monroe Co. Seven reports, of which several records predate FOSRC: specimen near Corkscrew Swamp, Collier Co., November 1955, photograph, Cape San Blas, Gulf Co., Sept. 1976. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 94-316; not accepted: 81-003, 82-020.
- VARIED THRUSH, *Ixoreus naevius* (WY, 96-371): Photographs and description of an adult male observed 1 November 1996 at Honeymoon Island State Recreation Area, Pinellas Co. Two previous records from the Panhandle and a record from the southeastern coast (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by the FOSRC: 85-076, 88-132; not accepted: none.
- KIRTLAND'S WARBLER, *Dendroica kirtlandii* (KCR, 00-403): Photographs and description of a bird observed 16 October 1999 at New Smyrna Dunes Park, New Smyrna Beach, Volusia Co. *Ca.* 15 reports scattered throughout state, except Keys (R&W 1992). One specimen from late 1800's in Palm Beach Co. (FMNH 20515 *in* R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by the FOSRC: 82-025, 93-273; not accepted: 82-015, 89-176, 97-376 (see below).
- MACGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER, *Oporornis tolmiei* (JSG, DLS, 98-385): Photograph, audio recording, and description of an adult male in breeding plumage observed 8-16 April 1998 near the Sanibel lighthouse, Lee Co. Two reports of *Oporornis* suggest this species, but

- considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Not previously reviewed by FOSRC. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- AMERICAN TREE SPARROW, *Spizella arborea* (RJB, 98-386): Photographs and description of an adult bird observed 15 April 1998 at St. Marks NWR, Wakulla Co. Several reports, no previous records. Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 83-037. Added to the official FOSRC state list as a verifiable species.
- HARRIS'S SPARROW, *Zonotrichia querula* (RAD, 97-378): Description of an adult bird in winter plumage observed 16 December 1997 at the county yard waste dump at Ft. Walton Beach, Okaloosa Co. Many reports (*ca.* 11) and several published photographs (R&W 1992). Report of a bird February 1994 in Alachua Co., not reviewed for lack of documentation. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 94-315; not accepted: none.
- CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR, *Calcarius ornatus* (OB, 89-181; DH, 00-404): Reevaluation of a previously considered report (89-181). Photographs and description of a bird observed 24 November 1983 near Pa Hay Okee, Everglades National Park, Dade Co. Photographs confirmed essential field marks. Second record included photograph and description (00-404) of fall immature bird observed 31 October 1999 at Ft. Pickens, Escambia Co. Only two previous reports (one with a specimen) from Tallahassee. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 89-181 (here reevaluated).

REPORTS NOT ACCEPTED

- RED-NECKED GREBE, *Podiceps griseus* (96-370): Description of an adult bird observed 3 January 1981 at Martin County Park and Fish Beach, Martin Co. insufficient to confirm identification. No previous photographs, specimens, or otherwise verified reports of this species exist from Florida (R&W 1992). However, listed as having occurred in Florida in other references (Howell 1932), but without details regarding evidence. Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: none.
- GREAT WHITE PELICAN, *Pelecanus onocrotalus* (98-383): Description of a bird resting on a sand spit in a phosphate pit near Bradley Junction, Polk Co. insufficient to confirm identification and origin uncertain. No previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of this species exist from Florida. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: none.
- SCARLET IBIS, *Eudocimus ruber* (94-299): Report of a bird that first appeared in February 1988 on Lower Matecumbe Key, Monroe Co., in immature plumage. The bird remained in this area for several years, eventually attaining adult plumage. The identity of this bird was unchallenged (photographs and description provided), but origin uncertain. Scarlet Ibis were raised at Disneyworld in 1987, but the exact number and the possibility of escapes are unknown. Escapes and previous introductions make natural status uncertain. Several specimens purportedly taken in Florida during the late 1800's. Considered a verified species in R&W (1992), but they add "perhaps more correctly assigned to Appendix B (probably unestablished exotics) or C (unestablished exotics)." Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 94-306.
- WHITE-CHEEKED PINTAIL, *Anas bahamensis* (96-367): Multiple reports of an adult male bird observed throughout spring, summer, and fall 1996 at Merritt Island NWR, Brevard Co. The identity of this bird was unchallenged (detailed description provided), but origin uncertain. The bird appeared paler than usual, suggesting an avicultural origin. Considered an occasional to irregular visitor to Florida (multiple specimens and published photographs). Listed as a verified species in R&W (1992), but a common bird in waterfowl collections and some reports traced to known escapes (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 90-201; not accepted: none.

- FERRUGINOUS HAWK, *Buteo regalis* (96-369): Two reports (photographs and descriptions) of an immature bird observed late March-early April 1996 near the municipal water treatment pools, Tallahassee, Leon Co. Photographs could not eliminate Krider's Red-tailed Hawk. Very rare and irregular winter visitor (*ca.* 5 accepted reports [not all reviewed by FOSRC], one published photograph). Listed as a verified species in R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 84-059, 86-093; not accepted: 85-072, 87-127, 87-128, 88-135, 88-150, 93-278.
- LITTLE STINT, *Calidris minuta* (98-388): Photographs and description of a bird observed 5 November 1998 at Naples Beach, Collier Co. Bird roosting in a group of *Calidris alba*. Plumage appeared different, but photographs suggested that the bird had three toes and *C. alba* is only *Calidris* species with three toes. No previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of this species exist from Florida (R&W 1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 85-085.
- CALIFORNIA GULL, *Larus californicus* (00-408): Photographs and description of a first-winter bird observed 11-14 December 1999 near East Point, Franklin Co. insufficient to distinguish from first-winter *L. argentatus* with pale, bicolor bill. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 83-040, 99-392 (see above); not accepted: 88-130, 89-182.
- KELP GULL, *Larus dominicanus* (96-361): Description of a third-winter bird observed 23 December 1995 at Ft. Pickens State Park, Santa Rosa Co. insufficient to confirm identification. No previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of this species exist from Florida. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: none.
- ICELAND GULL, *Larus glaucooides* (98-384): Description of a first-year winter bird observed at Ft. Clinch State Park fishing pier, Nassau Co. insufficient to distinguish from first-year winter plumage of several other species. Many reports (*ca.* 35 reports [most not evaluated by FOSRC], 1 specimen, several published photographs), but confusion may exist with similar *L. thayeri* or *L. hyperboreus* (R&W 1992). Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 93-270; not accepted: 93-277.
- NORTHERN SAW-WHET OWL, *Aegolius acadicus* (97-373): Description of a vocalizing bird 19 February 1997 at Indian Lake Estates, Polk Co. insufficient to confirm identification. Saw-whet Owls on wintering grounds do not normally occupy cavities and are usually silent, contra this bird. Casual fall-winter visitor, particularly to northeastern Florida (R&W 1992). Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992); two specimens. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: none.
- COMMON POORWILL, *Phalaenoptilus nuttallii* (95-336): Reevaluation of a previously considered report. Description of a bird observed May 1995 in the Dry Tortugas (FFN 24:16-17) insufficient to confirm identification. No previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of this species exist from Florida. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: 95-336 (reevaluated here), 95-346.
- WHITE-THROATED SWIFT, *Aeronautes saxatalis* (96-364): Description of a single bird in flight, 800-1000' overhead in a flock of Chimney Swifts (*Chaetura pelagica*), 11 May 1996 at Port Orange, Volusia Co., insufficient to confirm identification. No previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of this species exist from Florida. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: none.
- ALLEN'S HUMMINGBIRD, *Selasphorus sasin* (93-276, 99-390): Reevaluation of a previously considered report (93-276) because tail feathers purportedly available. However, tail feathers lost and without tail measurements, previous decision of "not accepted" stands. Second report a description of an adult male observed at a backyard feeder 5 January 1998 at Tallahassee, Leon Co. Unreported before the mid-1980's, several reports since then, including published photos: Cedar Key, Levy Co. (*American Birds* 42:371) (R&W 1992). The FOSRC concluded that measurements of the widths of rectrices is necessary to distinguish extralimital Rufous/Allen's hummingbirds (McKenzie and Robbins 1999). Previous reports of all green-backed hummingbirds were

- likely Allen's but were not accepted without tail measurements. Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 97-380 (see above); not accepted: 88-138, 93-276 (reevaluated here).
- BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD, *Selasphorus platycercus* (96-358): Description and drawing of tail of a bird observed at a backyard feeder 9 January 1996 at Pensacola, Escambia Co. insufficient to confirm identification. No previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of this species exist from Florida. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 00-409 (see above); not accepted: none.
- MAGNIFICENT HUMMINGBIRD, *Eugenes fulgens* (96-359): Two reports, with photographs and descriptions of a female or immature male observed at a backyard feeder 22 December 1995 at Pace, Santa Rosa Co. Description inadequate to confirm identity and photographs could not eliminate Black-chinned Hummingbird. No previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of this species exist from Florida. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: none.
- CUBAN PEWEE, *Contopus caribaeus* (00-412): Photographs and description of a bird observed 13-14 May 1998 at Garden Key, Dry Tortugas, Monroe Co. insufficient to confirm identification. One report near Hypoluxo Island in 1984, but considered unverified straggler in R&W (1992), subsequently added to the official FOSRC state list (*FFN* 24:122-134). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 95-333; not accepted: none.
- MYIODYNASTES FLYCATCHER, *Myiodynastes* sp. (95-343): Description of a bird observed 25 September 1995 at St. George Island State Park, Franklin Co. Description insufficient to distinguish genus from other related genera. No previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of *M. maculatus* exist from Florida, but two previous reports of *Myiodynastes* spp. (not reviewed by FOSRC) thought likely to be *M. luteiventris* (R&W 1992) and recent report of *M. luteiventris* with photographs and videos accepted by FOSRC (see above). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: none.
- BROWN-CHESTED MARTIN, *Progne tapera* (91-248): Reevaluation of a previously considered report. Description of a possibly immature bird perched and preening on a wire and flying near Brown's Farm Wildlife Management Area, Palm Beach Co. This report was previously accepted by the FOSRC but under different criteria; because the bird was neither collected nor photographed, it was considered only hypothetical (*FFN* 23:40), a status no longer recognized by the FOSRC. Upon reconsideration, the FOSRC decided the original field notes were insufficient to confirm identity. No photographs or specimens of this species exist from Florida and considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 91-248 (reconsidered, not accepted); not accepted: none.
- KIRTLAND'S WARBLER, *Dendroica kirtlandii* (97-376): Description of a bird observed 20 October 1997, 3 miles south of Sebastian Inlet, Indian River Co. Observation so brief that field marks and behavior noted could not eliminate similar species. Sporadic to occasional transient, perhaps wandering migrants (R&W 1992). Many fall and spring reports (not all evaluated) and one specimen. Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 82-025, 93-273, 00-403 (see above); not accepted: 82-015, 89-176.
- BAHAMA YELLOWTHROAT, *Geothlypis rostrata* (00-411): Description of a bird observed 29 April 2000 1 mile south of Mahogany Hammock, Everglades National Park, Dade Co. insufficient to confirm identification. Only two previous reports in Florida, considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Not previously reviewed by FOSRC.
- HARRIS'S SPARROW, *Zonotrichia querula* (97-381): Description of a first-year bird observed in a backyard 12-14 November 1997 at Niceville, Okaloosa Co. insufficient to confirm identity. Irregular winter visitor, often at backyard feeders (R&W 1992). Many reports and published photographs. Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 94-315; not accepted: none.

COMMON REDPOLL, *Carduelis flammea* (00-413): Description of a bird observed on Garden Key, Dry Tortugas, Monroe Co. insufficient to confirm identity. Single report on a Jacksonville Christmas Bird Count in 1971 (R&W 1992). Considered an unverified straggler by R&W (1992). Not previously reviewed by the FOSRC.

TRI-COLORED MUNIA (FORMERLY CHESTNUT MANNIKIN), *Lonchura malacca* (99-398): Photographs and description of an adult bird observed 25-26 June 1999 within the walls of Ft. Jefferson on Garden Key, Dry Tortugas, Monroe Co. appeared to be *L. malacca*, but taxonomic status of this species unclear. Because the species has been introduced and established in Puerto Rico, possibly could have been a natural occurrence, but also a common captive bird in South Florida and the West Indies, thus the origin was considered uncertain. The bird had a long hallux nail, suggesting an avicultural origin. Previous report of successful breeding in Florida (*American Birds* 19:537), otherwise no previous photographs, specimens, or verified reports of this species exist from Florida (R&W 1992). Considered an unestablished exotic by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: none; not accepted: none.

REPORTS NOT EVALUATED

RED-FOOTED BOOBY, *Sula sula* (98-387): Photographs and description of a bird observed 21 April 1998 at Long Key, Dry Tortugas, Monroe Co. Very rare, irregular visitor during the summer and fall at the Dry Tortugas, multiple specimens and published photographs (R&W 1992). Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992), no longer on FOSRC review list. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 82-013, 95-344; not accepted: none.

WHITE-FACED IBIS, *Plegadis chihi* (94-312b): Previously split from report 94-312a because of assertions that multiple birds may have been involved. No detailed description, but observation reported second hand to FOSRC members. Report had remained open pending receipt of more detailed descriptions and a video that had reportedly been taken of the bird. These were never received and the report was withdrawn. A rare, sporadic visitor, several specimens, including a female collected with eggs and nest in Brevard Co., and several published photographs (R&W 1992). Listed as a verified species in R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 94-312a; not accepted: none.

KEY WEST QUAIL-DOVE, *Geotrygon chrysis* (99-391, 99-393 and other reports not catalogued): Multiple reports received, photographs and descriptions of birds observed during April 1999 at Bear Lake Trail, Everglades National Park, Dade Co.; Bill Baggs State Recreation Area, Miami, Dade, Co.; and Birch State Park, Ft. Lauderdale, Broward Co. A rare, sporadic straggler to the Keys, one specimen and multiple published photographs (R&W 1992). Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992), no longer on FOSRC review list. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 87-114, 90-207, 91-246, 92-258; not accepted: none.

ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD, *Calypte anna* (96-360): Photograph and description of a bird observed at a backyard feeder 14 May 1995 at Tallahassee, Leon Co. Withdrawn. Known in Florida from one record, an individual photographed and videotaped at a feeder 17 January-8 March 1998 at Tallahassee, Leon Co. (*American Birds* 42:425). Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992). Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 88-154; not accepted: none.

ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER, *Myiarchus cinerescens* (00-405): Description of a bird observed 10 November 1999 at the Black Swamp, southwest of Tallahassee, Leon Co. Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992), no longer on FOSRC review list. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 83-051, 90-186, 94-287, 94-289, 94-314, 94-324, 94-325; not accepted: 90-187, 94-284.

WARBLING VIREO, *Vireo gilvus* (96-365, 366a, 366b): Multiple reports received, descriptions of birds observed March-April 1996 at Ft. Walton Beach, Okaloosa Co., and Key

West, Monroe Co. Considered rare, irregular spring and fall transient (R&W 1992). Commonly reported, but only two specimens from Florida (Stevenson and Anderson 1994). Listed as a verified species by R&W (1992), no longer on FOSRC review list. Reports previously accepted by FOSRC: 88-156; not accepted: 95-335.

TAXONOMIC REVISIONS

The FOSRC follows the American Ornithologists' Union in all matters of taxonomy and nomenclature. The AOU's Committee on Classification and Nomenclature periodically publishes taxonomic and nomenclatural revisions to its *Check-list of North American Birds*. The FOSRC shall initiate a review of any species-level taxa that should be added to or deleted from the official FOSRC state list as a result of revisions to the AOU's *Check-list*. The following apply to Florida based on changes published by the AOU after publication of R&W (1992) up to and including American Ornithologists' Union (1998).

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH, *Catharus minimus* was split into *C. minimus* (Gray-cheeked Thrush) and *C. bicknelli* (Bicknell's Thrush) (AOU 1995), on the basis of differences in morphology, vocalizations, habitat preferences and migration patterns (Ouellet 1993). *C. minimus* is a regular fall and spring transient throughout Florida. The FOSRC voted to retain *C. minimus* on the official FOSRC state list. *C. bicknelli* winters in the Greater Antilles and is assumed to migrate through Florida. Specimens of both species have been reported collected in Florida, but none of the specimens in the collection at Archbold Biological Station appeared consistent with morphological and plumage characteristics of *C. bicknelli* based on data provided by Ouellet (1993). The FOSRC concluded that the status of *C. bicknelli* in Florida requires additional research before adding it to the official FOSRC state list.

RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE, *Pipilo erythrophthalmus* was split again into *P. erythrophthalmus* (Eastern Towhee) and *P. maculatus* (Spotted Towhee) (AOU 1995), on the basis of differences in dorsal plumage patterns, vocalizations, the degree of sexual dimorphism, assortative mating, and significant genetic divergence. *P. erythrophthalmus* is a common resident in Florida and the FOSRC voted to retain this species on the official FOSRC state list, noting the change in common name. *P. maculatus* is casual in eastern North America and the two species form a narrow hybrid zone in the central Great Plains. Review of the only Florida specimen of *P. maculatus* (TTRS 2955), a female collected by Henry M. Stevenson on 14 December 1967 near St. Theresa, Franklin Co., confirmed its identity. The FOSRC voted to add *P. maculatus* to the official FOSRC state list.

SHARP-TAILED SPARROW, *Ammodramus caudacutus* was split into *A. caudacutus* (Salt-marsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow) and *A. nelsoni* (Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow) (AOU 1995), on the basis of differences in morphology, vocalizations, and breeding habitat (Greenlaw 1993). Both species are common winter residents in Florida. Following examination of the morphological differences of several specimens (collection of Archbold Biological Station) of both species collected in Florida, the FOSRC voted to retain *A. caudacutus* on the official FOSRC state list, noting the change in common name, and to add *A. nelsoni* to the list.

NORTHERN ORIOLE, *Icterus galbula* was split again into *I. galbula* (Baltimore Oriole), *I. bullockii* (Bullock's Oriole), and *I. abeillei* (Black-backed Oriole) (AOU 1995), reverting to their former English names, on the basis of differences in morphology, plumage, vocalizations, and a variety of other characteristics. Hybridization between all three species occurs, but the hybrid zone is stable with little introgression (Corbin and Sibley 1977, Rising 1983). *I. galbula* is a regular transient and an uncommon winter visitor to Florida. The FOSRC voted to retain *I. galbula* on the official FOSRC state list, noting the change in common name. *I. bullockii* also is considered widespread and is

purported to make up a considerable part of the wintering population in northwestern Florida (Duncan 1988 in R&W 1992). Only two specimens identified as *I. bullockii* have been collected in Florida: UMRC 1437 (now in collections at Archbold), collected by D. R. Paulson on 24 December 1956, 3 miles east of Princeton, Dade Co., and TTRS 2443, collected by S. L. Olson on 17 October 1964 on Dog Island, Franklin Co. Review of these specimens found that neither was fully consistent with plumage characteristics of winter female or immature *I. bullockii* (Lee and Birch 1998), but were consistent with *I. galbula*. The FOSRC concluded that the status of *I. bullockii* in Florida requires additional research before adding it to the official FOSRC state list.

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Appendix 1.

OFFICIAL STATE LIST OF THE BIRDS OF FLORIDA AS COMPILED BY THE
FLORIDA ORNITHOLOGICAL SOCIETY RECORDS COMMITTEE

A list of modern bird species definitely having occurred in Florida by natural appearance or by establishment of an exotic. The base list shall be the Supplement: Checklist of Florida Birds, pp. 255-260 in Robertson & Woolfenden (1992), as updated by final decisions of the Florida Ornithological Society's Records Committee. The list is updated through 3 June 2000. Established exotics (e); extinct native species (x) and disestablished exotics (d); and species listed without verifiable evidence (u) shall be so annotated. Sibling species groups may be included without reference to a particular underlying species but shall not be counted in any total of species found in Florida unless none of the underlying species are on the state list.

Species in the list below annotated with an * should be documented when detected in Florida and submitted to the FOSRC for review. In addition, documentation should be submitted to the FOSRC for any species detected in Florida, believed to have occurred naturally or to have escaped, but not appearing in the main list of the aforementioned publication.

GAVIIDAE

<i>Gavia stellata</i>	Red-throated Loon
<i>Gavia pacifica</i>	Pacific Loon
<i>Gavia immer</i>	Common Loon

PODICIPEDIDAE

<i>Tachybaptus dominicus</i>	Least Grebe*
<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>	Pied-billed Grebe
<i>Podiceps auritus</i>	Horned Grebe
<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>	Eared Grebe
<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>	Western Grebe*

DIOMEDEIDAE

<i>Thalassarche chlororhynchos</i>	Yellow-nosed Albatross*
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PROCELLARIIDAE

<i>Pterodroma hasitata</i>	Black-capped Petrel
<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	Cory's Shearwater
<i>Puffinus gravis</i>	Greater Shearwater
<i>Puffinus griseus</i>	Sooty Shearwater
<i>Puffinus puffinus</i>	Manx Shearwater*
<i>Puffinus lherminieri</i>	Audubon's Shearwater

HYDROBATIDAE

<i>Oceanites oceanicus</i>	Wilson's Storm-Petrel
<i>Oceanodroma leucorhoa</i>	Leach's Storm-Petrel
<i>Oceanodroma castro</i>	Band-rumped Storm-Petrel

PHAETHONTIDAE

<i>Phaethon lepturus</i>	White-tailed Tropicbird
<i>Phaethon aethereus</i>	Red-billed Tropicbird*

SULIDAE

<i>Sula dactylatra</i>	Masked Booby
<i>Sula leucogaster</i>	Brown Booby
<i>Sula sula</i>	Red-footed Booby
<i>Morus bassanus</i>	Northern Gannet

PELECANIDAE

<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>	American White Pelican
<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>	Brown Pelican

PHALACROCORACIDAE

<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>	Double-crested Cormorant
<i>Phalacrocorax carbo</i>	Great Cormorant

ANHINGIDAE

<i>Anhinga anhinga</i>	Anhinga
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FREGATIDAE

<i>Fregata magnificens</i>	Magnificent Frigatebird
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ARDEIDAE

<i>Botaurus lentiginosus</i>	American Bittern
<i>Ixobrychus exilis</i>	Least Bittern
<i>Ardea herodias</i>	Great Blue Heron
<i>Ardea alba</i>	Great Egret
<i>Egretta thula</i>	Snowy Egret
<i>Egretta caerulea</i>	Little Blue Heron
<i>Egretta tricolor</i>	Tricolored Heron
<i>Egretta rufescens</i>	Reddish Egret
<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>	Cattle Egret
<i>Butorides virescens</i>	Green Heron
<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>	Black-crowned Night-Heron
<i>Nyctanassa violacea</i>	Yellow-crowned Night-Heron

THRESKIORNITHIDAE

<i>Eudocimus albus</i>	White Ibis
<i>Eudocimus ruber</i>	Scarlet Ibis*
<i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>	Glossy Ibis
<i>Plegadis chihi</i>	White-faced Ibis*
<i>Ajaia ajaja</i>	Roseate Spoonbill

CICONIIDAE

<i>Mycteria americana</i>	Wood Stork
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CATHARTIDAE

<i>Coragyps atratus</i>	Black Vulture
<i>Cathartes aura</i>	Turkey Vulture

PHOENICOPTERIDAE

<i>Phoenicopterus ruber</i>	Greater Flamingo
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ANATIDAE

<i>Dendrocygna autumnalis</i>	Black-bellied Whistling-Duck
<i>Dendrocygna bicolor</i>	Fulvous Whistling-Duck
<i>Anser albifrons</i>	Greater White-fronted Goose
<i>Chen caerulescens</i>	Snow Goose
<i>Chen rossii</i>	Ross's Goose*
<i>Branta canadensis</i>	Canada Goose
<i>Branta bernicla</i>	Brant
<i>Cygnus columbianus</i>	Tundra Swan
<i>Cairina moschata</i>	Muscovy Duck (e)
<i>Aix sponsa</i>	Wood Duck
<i>Anas strepera</i>	Gadwall

<i>Anas penelope</i>	Eurasian Wigeon
<i>Anas americana</i>	American Wigeon
<i>Anas rubripes</i>	American Black Duck
<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>	Mallard
<i>Anas fulvigula</i>	Mottled Duck
<i>Anas discors</i>	Blue-winged Teal
<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>	Cinnamon Teal
<i>Anas clypeata</i>	Northern Shoveler
<i>Anas bahamensis</i>	White-cheeked Pintail*
<i>Anas acuta</i>	Northern Pintail
<i>Anas crecca</i>	Green-winged Teal
<i>Aythya valisineria</i>	Canvasback
<i>Aythya americana</i>	Redhead
<i>Aythya collaris</i>	Ring-necked Duck
<i>Aythya marila</i>	Greater Scaup
<i>Aythya affinis</i>	Lesser Scaup
<i>Somateria spectabilis</i>	King Eider*
<i>Somateria mollissima</i>	Common Eider
<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>	Harlequin Duck
<i>Melanitta perspicillata</i>	Surf Scoter
<i>Melanitta fusca</i>	White-winged Scoter
<i>Melanitta nigra</i>	Black Scoter
<i>Clangula hyemalis</i>	Long-tailed Duck (formerly Oldsquaw)
<i>Bucephala albeola</i>	Bufflehead
<i>Bucephala clangula</i>	Common Goldeneye
<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>	Hooded Merganser
<i>Mergus merganser</i>	Common Merganser*
<i>Mergus serrator</i>	Red-breasted Merganser
<i>Nomonyx dominicus</i>	Masked Duck*
<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>	Ruddy Duck
ACCIPITRIDAE	
<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>	Osprey
<i>Elanoides forficatus</i>	Swallow-tailed Kite
<i>Elanus leucurus</i>	White-tailed Kite
<i>Rostrhamus sociabilis</i>	Snail Kite
<i>Ictinia mississippiensis</i>	Mississippi Kite
<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>	Bald Eagle
<i>Circus cyaneus</i>	Northern Harrier
<i>Accipiter striatus</i>	Sharp-shinned Hawk
<i>Accipiter cooperii</i>	Cooper's Hawk
<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>	Northern Goshawk*
<i>Buteo lineatus</i>	Red-shouldered Hawk
<i>Buteo platypterus</i>	Broad-winged Hawk
<i>Buteo brachyurus</i>	Short-tailed Hawk
<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>	Swainson's Hawk
<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	Red-tailed Hawk
<i>Buteo regalis</i>	Ferruginous Hawk*
<i>Buteo lagopus</i>	Rough-legged Hawk*
<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>	Golden Eagle
FALCONIDAE	
<i>Caracara cheriway</i>	Crested Caracara
<i>Falco sparverius</i>	American Kestrel

<i>Falco columbarius</i>	Merlin
<i>Falco peregrinus</i>	Peregrine Falcon
PHASIANIDAE	
<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>	Wild Turkey
<i>Colinus virginianus</i>	Northern Bobwhite
RALLIDAE	
<i>Coturnicops noveboracensis</i>	Yellow Rail
<i>Laterallus jamaicensis</i>	Black Rail
<i>Rallus longirostris</i>	Clapper Rail
<i>Rallus elegans</i>	King Rail
<i>Rallus limicola</i>	Virginia Rail
<i>Porzana carolina</i>	Sora
<i>Porphyryla martinica</i>	Purple Gallinule
<i>Gallinula chloropus</i>	Common Moorhen
<i>Fulica americana</i>	American Coot
ARAMIDAE	
<i>Aramus guarauna</i>	Limpkin
GRUIDAE	
<i>Grus canadensis</i>	Sandhill Crane
<i>Grus americana</i>	Whooping Crane (x)
CHARADRIIDAE	
<i>Vanellus vanellus</i>	Northern Lapwing*
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>	Black-bellied Plover
<i>Pluvialis dominica</i>	American Golden-Plover
<i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>	Snowy Plover
<i>Charadrius wilsonia</i>	Wilson's Plover
<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>	Semipalmated Plover
<i>Charadrius melodus</i>	Piping Plover
<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>	Killdeer
<i>Charadrius montanus</i>	Mountain Plover*
HAEMATOPODIDAE	
<i>Haematopus palliatus</i>	American Oystercatcher
RECURVIROSTRIDAE	
<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>	Black-necked Stilt
<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>	American Avocet
SCOLOPACIDAE	
<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>	Greater Yellowlegs
<i>Tringa flavipes</i>	Lesser Yellowlegs
<i>Tringa solitaria</i>	Solitary Sandpiper
<i>Catoptrophorus semipalmatus</i>	Willet
<i>Actitis macularia</i>	Spotted Sandpiper
<i>Bartramia longicauda</i>	Upland Sandpiper
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i>	Whimbrel
<i>Numenius americanus</i>	Long-billed Curlew
<i>Limosa limosa</i>	Black-tailed Godwit*
<i>Limosa haemastica</i>	Hudsonian Godwit
<i>Limosa lapponica</i>	Bar-tailed Godwit*
<i>Limosa fedoa</i>	Marbled Godwit
<i>Arenaria interpres</i>	Ruddy Turnstone

<i>Aphriza virgata</i>	Surfbird*
<i>Calidris canutus</i>	Red Knot
<i>Calidris alba</i>	Sanderling
<i>Calidris pusilla</i>	Semipalmated Sandpiper
<i>Calidris mauri</i>	Western Sandpiper
<i>Calidris minutilla</i>	Least Sandpiper
<i>Calidris fuscicollis</i>	White-rumped Sandpiper
<i>Calidris bairdii</i>	Baird's Sandpiper
<i>Calidris melanotos</i>	Pectoral Sandpiper
<i>Calidris acuminata</i>	Sharp-tailed Sandpiper*
<i>Calidris maritima</i>	Purple Sandpiper
<i>Calidris alpina</i>	Dunlin
<i>Calidris ferruginea</i>	Curlew Sandpiper
<i>Calidris himantopus</i>	Stilt Sandpiper
<i>Tryngites subruficollis</i>	Buff-breasted Sandpiper
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i>	Ruff
<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>	Short-billed Dowitcher
<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>	Long-billed Dowitcher
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i>	Common Snipe
<i>Scolopax minor</i>	American Woodcock
<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>	Wilson's Phalarope
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>	Red-necked Phalarope
<i>Phalaropus fulicaria</i>	Red Phalarope

LARIDAE

<i>Stercorarius maccornicki</i>	South Polar Skua*
<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>	Pomarine Jaeger
<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>	Parasitic Jaeger
<i>Stercorarius longicaudus</i>	Long-tailed Jaeger
<i>Larus atricilla</i>	Laughing Gull
<i>Larus pipixcan</i>	Franklin's Gull
<i>Larus minutus</i>	Little Gull*
<i>Larus ridibundus</i>	Black-headed Gull*
<i>Larus cirrocephalus</i>	Gray-hooded Gull*
<i>Larus philadelphia</i>	Bonaparte's Gull
<i>Larus belcheri</i>	Band-tailed Gull*
<i>Larus delawarensis</i>	Ring-billed Gull
<i>Larus californicus</i>	California Gull*
<i>Larus argentatus</i>	Herring Gull
<i>Larus thayeri</i>	Thayer's Gull*
<i>Larus glaucoides</i>	Iceland Gull*
<i>Larus fuscus</i>	Lesser Black-backed Gull
<i>Larus hyperboreus</i>	Glaucous Gull
<i>Larus marinus</i>	Great Black-backed Gull
<i>Xema sabini</i>	Sabine's Gull
<i>Rissa tridactyla</i>	Black-legged Kittiwake
<i>Sterna nilotica</i>	Gull-billed Tern
<i>Sterna caspia</i>	Caspian Tern
<i>Sterna maxima</i>	Royal Tern
<i>Sterna sandvicensis</i>	Sandwich Tern
<i>Sterna dougallii</i>	Roseate Tern
<i>Sterna hirundo</i>	Common Tern
<i>Sterna paradisaea</i>	Arctic Tern

<i>Sterna forsteri</i>	Forster's Tern
<i>Sterna antillarum</i>	Least Tern
<i>Sterna anaethetus</i>	Bridled Tern
<i>Sterna fuscata</i>	Sooty Tern
<i>Chlidonias niger</i>	Black Tern
<i>Anous stolidus</i>	Brown Noddy
<i>Anous minutus</i>	Black Noddy
<i>Rynchops niger</i>	Black Skimmer
ALCIDAE	
<i>Alle alle</i>	Dovekie
<i>Uria lomvia</i>	Thick-billed Murre*
<i>Alca torda</i>	Razorbill*
<i>Brachyramphus perdix</i>	Long-billed Murrelet*
<i>Fratercula arctica</i>	Atlantic Puffin*
COLUMBIDAE	
<i>Columba livia</i>	Rock Dove (e)
<i>Columba squamosa</i>	Scaly-naped Pigeon*
<i>Columba leucocephala</i>	White-crowned Pigeon
<i>Columba fasciata</i>	Band-tailed Pigeon*
<i>Streptopelia turtur</i>	European Turtle-Dove*
<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	Eurasian Collared-Dove (e)
<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>	White-winged Dove
<i>Zenaida aurita</i>	Zenaida Dove*
<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	Mourning Dove
<i>Ectopistes migratorius</i>	Passenger Pigeon (x)
<i>Columbina passerina</i>	Common Ground-Dove
<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>	White-tipped Dove*
<i>Geotrygon chrysis</i>	Key West Quail-Dove
<i>Geotrygon montana</i>	Ruddy Quail-Dove*
PSITTACIDAE	
<i>Melopsittacus undulatus</i>	Budgerigar (e)
<i>Myiopsitta monachus</i>	Monk Parakeet (e)
<i>Conuropsis carolinensis</i>	Carolina Parakeet (x)
<i>Brotogeris versicolurus</i>	White-winged Parakeet (e)
CUCULIDAE	
<i>Coccyzus erythrophthalmus</i>	Black-billed Cuckoo
<i>Coccyzus americanus</i>	Yellow-billed Cuckoo
<i>Coccyzus minor</i>	Mangrove Cuckoo
<i>Crotophaga ani</i>	Smooth-billed Ani
<i>Crotophaga sulcirostris</i>	Groove-billed Ani
TYTONIDAE	
<i>Tyto alba</i>	Barn Owl
<i>Otus flammeolus</i>	Flammulated Owl*
<i>Otus asio</i>	Eastern Screech-Owl
<i>Bubo virginianus</i>	Great Horned Owl
<i>Nyctea scandiaca</i>	Snowy Owl*
<i>Athene cunicularia</i>	Burrowing Owl
<i>Strix varia</i>	Barred Owl
<i>Asio otus</i>	Long-eared Owl*
<i>Asio flammeus</i>	Short-eared Owl
<i>Aegolius acadicus</i>	Northern Saw-whet Owl*

CAPRIMULGIDAE

<i>Chordeiles acutipennis</i>	Lesser Nighthawk
<i>Chordeiles minor</i>	Common Nighthawk
<i>Chordeiles gundlachii</i>	Antillean Nighthawk
<i>Caprimulgus carolinensis</i>	Chuck-will's-widow
<i>Caprimulgus vociferus</i>	Whip-poor-will

APODIDAE

<i>Streptoprocne zonaris</i>	White-collared Swift*
<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>	Chimney Swift
<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>	Vaux's Swift*
<i>Tachornis phoenicobia</i>	Antillean Palm-Swift*

TROCHILIDAE

<i>Amazilia yucatanensis</i>	Buff-bellied Hummingbird
<i>Calliphlox evelynae</i>	Bahama Woodstar*
<i>Archilochus colubris</i>	Ruby-throated Hummingbird
<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>	Black-chinned Hummingbird
<i>Calypte anna</i>	Anna's Hummingbird*
<i>Stellula calliope</i>	Calliope Hummingbird*
<i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>	Broad-tailed Hummingbird*
<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>	Rufous Hummingbird
<i>Selasphorus sasin</i>	Allen's Hummingbird*

ALCEDINIDAE

<i>Ceryle alcyon</i>	Belted Kingfisher
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PICIDAE

<i>Melanerpes erythrocephalus</i>	Red-headed Woodpecker
<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>	Golden-fronted Woodpecker*
<i>Melanerpes carolinus</i>	Red-bellied Woodpecker
<i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Yellow-bellied Sapsucker
<i>Picoides pubescens</i>	Downy Woodpecker
<i>Picoides villosus</i>	Hairy Woodpecker
<i>Picoides borealis</i>	Red-cockaded Woodpecker
<i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Northern Flicker
<i>Dryocopus pileatus</i>	Pileated Woodpecker
<i>Campephilus principalis</i>	Ivory-billed Woodpecker (x)

TYRANNIDAE

<i>Contopus cooperi</i>	Olive-sided Flycatcher
<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>	Western Wood-Pewee*
<i>Contopus virens</i>	Eastern Wood-Pewee
<i>Contopus caribaeus</i>	Cuban Pewee*
<i>Empidonax flaviventris</i>	Yellow-bellied Flycatcher
<i>Empidonax virescens</i>	Acadian Flycatcher
<i>Empidonax alnorum</i>	Alder Flycatcher
<i>Empidonax traillii</i>	Willow Flycatcher
<i>Empidonax minimus</i>	Least Flycatcher
<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>	Black Phoebe*
<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>	Eastern Phoebe
<i>Sayornis saya</i>	Say's Phoebe*
<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>	Vermilion Flycatcher
<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>	Ash-throated Flycatcher
<i>Myiarchus crinitus</i>	Great Crested Flycatcher

<i>Myiarchus tyrannulus</i>	Brown-crested Flycatcher
<i>Myiarchus sagrae</i>	La Sagra's Flycatcher
<i>Myiodynastes luteiventris</i>	Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher*
<i>Empidonomus varius</i>	Variegated Flycatcher*
<i>Tyrannus melancholicus</i>	Tropical Kingbird*
<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>	Cassin's Kingbird*
<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>	Western Kingbird
<i>Tyrannus tyrannus</i>	Eastern Kingbird
<i>Tyrannus dominicensis</i>	Gray Kingbird
<i>Tyrannus caudifasciatus</i>	Loggerhead Kingbird*
<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>	Scissor-tailed Flycatcher
<i>Tyrannus savana</i>	Fork-tailed Flycatcher
LANIIDAE	
<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>	Loggerhead Shrike
VIREONIDAE	
<i>Vireo griseus</i>	White-eyed Vireo
<i>Vireo crassirostris</i>	Thick-billed Vireo*
<i>Vireo bellii</i>	Bell's Vireo
<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>	Yellow-throated Vireo
<i>Vireo solitarius</i>	Blue-headed Vireo
<i>Vireo gilvus</i>	Warbling Vireo
<i>Vireo philadelphicus</i>	Philadelphia Vireo
<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>	Red-eyed Vireo
<i>Vireo flavoviridis</i>	Yellow-green Vireo*
<i>Vireo altiloquus</i>	Black-whiskered Vireo
CORVIDAE	
<i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Blue Jay
<i>Aphelocoma coerulescens</i>	Florida Scrub-Jay
<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	American Crow
<i>Corvus ossifragus</i>	Fish Crow
ALAUDIDAE	
<i>Eremophila alpestris</i>	Horned Lark
HIRUNDINIDAE	
<i>Progne subis</i>	Purple Martin
<i>Progne cryptoleuca</i>	Cuban Martin*
<i>Progne elegans</i>	Southern Martin*
<i>Tachycineta bicolor</i>	Tree Swallow
<i>Tachycineta cyaneoviridis</i>	Bahama Swallow*
<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>	Northern Rough-winged Swallow
<i>Riparia riparia</i>	Bank Swallow
<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>	Cliff Swallow
<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>	Cave Swallow
<i>Hirundo rustica</i>	Barn Swallow
PARIDAE	
<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>	Carolina Chickadee
<i>Baeolophus bicolor</i>	Tufted Titmouse
SITTIDAE	
<i>Sitta canadensis</i>	Red-breasted Nuthatch
<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>	White-breasted Nuthatch
<i>Sitta pusilla</i>	Brown-headed Nuthatch

CERTHIIDAE

Certhia americana Brown Creeper

TROGLODYTIDAE

Salpinctes obsoletus Rock Wren*
Thryothorus ludovicianus Carolina Wren
Thryomanes bewickii Bewick's Wren*
Troglodytes aedon House Wren
Troglodytes troglodytes Winter Wren
Cistothorus platensis Sedge Wren
Cistothorus palustris Marsh Wren

PYCNONOTIDAE

Pycnonotus jocosus Red-whiskered Bulbul (e)

REGULIDAE

Regulus satrapa Golden-crowned Kinglet
Regulus calendula Ruby-crowned Kinglet

SYLVIIDAE

Poliophtila caerulea Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

TURDIDAE

Oenanthe oenanthe Northern Wheatear*
Sialia sialis Eastern Bluebird
Catharus fuscescens Veery
Catharus minimus Gray-cheeked Thrush
Catharus ustulatus Swainson's Thrush
Catharus guttatus Hermit Thrush
Hylocichla mustelina Wood Thrush
Turdus migratorius American Robin
Ixoreus naevius Varied Thrush*

MIMIDAE

Dumetella carolinensis Gray Catbird
Mimus polyglottos Northern Mockingbird
Mimus gundlachii Bahama Mockingbird
Oreoscoptes montanus Sage Thrasher*
Toxostoma rufum Brown Thrasher
Toxostoma curvirostre Curve-billed Thrasher*

STURNIDAE

Sturnus vulgaris European Starling (e)

MOTACILLIDAE

Anthus rubescens American Pipit
Anthus spragueii Sprague's Pipit

BOMBYCILLIDAE

Bombycilla cedrorum Cedar Waxwing

PARULIDAE

Vermivora bachmanii Bachman's Warbler (x)
Vermivora pinus Blue-winged Warbler
Vermivora chrysoptera Golden-winged Warbler
Vermivora peregrina Tennessee Warbler
Vermivora celata Orange-crowned Warbler

<i>Vermivora ruficapilla</i>	Nashville Warbler
<i>Parula americana</i>	Northern Parula
<i>Dendroica petechia</i>	Yellow Warbler
<i>Dendroica pensylvanica</i>	Chestnut-sided Warbler
<i>Dendroica magnolia</i>	Magnolia Warbler
<i>Dendroica tigrina</i>	Cape May Warbler
<i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	Black-throated Blue Warbler
<i>Dendroica coronata</i>	Yellow-rumped Warbler
<i>Dendroica nigrescens</i>	Black-throated Gray Warbler
<i>Dendroica chrysoparia</i>	Golden-cheeked Warbler*
<i>Dendroica virens</i>	Black-throated Green Warbler
<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>	Townsend's Warbler
<i>Dendroica fusca</i>	Blackburnian Warbler
<i>Dendroica dominica</i>	Yellow-throated Warbler
<i>Dendroica pinus</i>	Pine Warbler
<i>Dendroica kirtlandii</i>	Kirtland's Warbler*
<i>Dendroica discolor</i>	Prairie Warbler
<i>Dendroica palmarum</i>	Palm Warbler
<i>Dendroica castanea</i>	Bay-breasted Warbler
<i>Dendroica striata</i>	Blackpoll Warbler
<i>Dendroica cerulea</i>	Cerulean Warbler
<i>Mniotilta varia</i>	Black-and-white Warbler
<i>Setophaga ruticilla</i>	American Redstart
<i>Protonotaria citrea</i>	Prothonotary Warbler
<i>Helmitheros vermivorus</i>	Worm-eating Warbler
<i>Limnothlypis swainsonii</i>	Swainson's Warbler
<i>Seiurus aurocapillus</i>	Ovenbird
<i>Seiurus noveboracensis</i>	Northern Waterthrush
<i>Seiurus motacilla</i>	Louisiana Waterthrush
<i>Oporornis formosus</i>	Kentucky Warbler
<i>Oporornis agilis</i>	Connecticut Warbler
<i>Oporornis philadelphia</i>	Mourning Warbler
<i>Oporornis tolmiei</i>	MacGillivray's Warbler*
<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>	Common Yellowthroat
<i>Wilsonia citrina</i>	Hooded Warbler
<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>	Wilson's Warbler
<i>Wilsonia canadensis</i>	Canada Warbler
<i>Icteria virens</i>	Yellow-breasted Chat

COEREBOIDAE

<i>Coereba flaveola</i>	Bananaquit
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THRAUPIDAE

<i>Piranga rubra</i>	Summer Tanager
<i>Piranga olivacea</i>	Scarlet Tanager
<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Western Tanager
<i>Spindalis zena</i>	Western Spindalis

EMBERIZIDAE

<i>Tiaris olivacea</i>	Yellow-faced Grassquit*
<i>Tiaris bicolor</i>	Black-faced Grassquit*
<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>	Green-tailed Towhee*
<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>	Spotted Towhee*
<i>Pipilo erythrophthalmus</i>	Eastern Towhee

<i>Aimophila aestivalis</i>	Bachman's Sparrow
<i>Spizella arborea</i>	American Tree Sparrow*
<i>Spizella passerina</i>	Chipping Sparrow
<i>Spizella pallida</i>	Clay-colored Sparrow
<i>Spizella pusilla</i>	Field Sparrow
<i>Pooecetes gramineus</i>	Vesper Sparrow
<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>	Lark Sparrow
<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>	Black-throated Sparrow*
<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>	Lark Bunting*
<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>	Savannah Sparrow
<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>	Grasshopper Sparrow
<i>Ammodramus henslowii</i>	Henslow's Sparrow
<i>Ammodramus leconteii</i>	Le Conte's Sparrow
<i>Ammodramus nelsoni</i>	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow
<i>Ammodramus caudacutus</i>	Saltmarsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow
<i>Ammodramus maritimus</i>	Seaside Sparrow
<i>Passerella iliaca</i>	Fox Sparrow
<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	Song Sparrow
<i>Melospiza lincolni</i>	Lincoln's Sparrow
<i>Melospiza georgiana</i>	Swamp Sparrow
<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>	White-throated Sparrow
<i>Zonotrichia querula</i>	Harris's Sparrow*
<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>	White-crowned Sparrow
<i>Zonotrichia atricapilla</i>	Golden-crowned Sparrow*
<i>Junco hyemalis</i>	Dark-eyed Junco
<i>Calcarius lapponicus</i>	Lapland Longspur
<i>Calcarius ornatus</i>	Chestnut-collared Longspur*
<i>Plectrophenax nivalis</i>	Snow Bunting

CARDINALIDAE

<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>	Northern Cardinal
<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>	Black-headed Grosbeak
<i>Guiraca caerulea</i>	Blue Grosbeak
<i>Passerina amoena</i>	Lazuli Bunting*
<i>Passerina cyanea</i>	Indigo Bunting
<i>Passerina ciris</i>	Painted Bunting
<i>Spiza americana</i>	Dickcissel

ICTERIDAE

<i>Dolichonyx oryzivorus</i>	Bobolink
<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	Red-winged Blackbird
<i>Agelaius humeralis</i>	Tawny-shouldered Blackbird*
<i>Sturnella magna</i>	Eastern Meadowlark
<i>Sturnella neglecta</i>	Western Meadowlark*
<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>	Yellow-headed Blackbird
<i>Euphagus carolinus</i>	Rusty Blackbird
<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	Brewer's Blackbird
<i>Quiscalus quiscula</i>	Common Grackle
<i>Quiscalus major</i>	Boat-tailed Grackle
<i>Molothrus bonariensis</i>	Shiny Cowbird
<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>	Bronzed Cowbird
<i>Molothrus ater</i>	Brown-headed Cowbird
<i>Icterus spurius</i>	Orchard Oriole

Icterus pectoralis

Spot-breasted Oriole (e)

Icterus galbula

Baltimore Oriole

FRINGILLIDAE

Carpodacus purpureus

Purple Finch

Carpodacus mexicanus

House Finch (e)

Loxia curvirostra

Red Crossbill*

Carduelis pinus

Pine Siskin

Carduelis tristis

American Goldfinch

Coccothraustes vespertinus

Evening Grosbeak

PASSERIDAE

Passer domesticus

House Sparrow (e)