

Flycatchers to Finches

It isn't often that the subheading "Flycatchers" is used in this Region's winter report, but a Say's Phoebe Dec. 10 (JR) and Jan. 8 (KD) at Lewiston made it possible. There are less than 5 winter records for Idaho.

Although Bewick's Wrens are now well established in e. Washington, they have not yet colonized w. Idaho. Sightings typically increase in this area during and after mild winters as pioneering birds move up the Columbia R. drainages. This winter was no exception; Bewick's were near Moscow in mid-December (JH, KD) and in *Nez Perce* Dec. 28 (C.B.). Single, seasonally rare Winter Wrens persisted throughout n. Idaho and n.w. Montana (m.ob.). Ruby-crowned Kinglets showed a similar, but less widespread pattern, with birds in Missoula January–February (PW), on the Bigfork CBC Dec. 17 (†JRg), and in Helena Jan. 24 (GH). A flock of unseasonal W. Bluebirds was near Kalispell, MT Jan. 12 (JP), while a pair was seen investigating nest boxes near Moscow Feb. 9 (JM). A Hermit Thrush was in Missoula in mid-December, where it is a rare winterer (PM). Like Winter Wrens and Ruby-crowned Kinglets, Varied Thrushes typically vacate the n. half of the Region November–March. This winter, however, hardy singles were found throughout the Region (m.ob.).

The N. Mockingbird found last fall in Idaho Falls persisted through January (BH), while another was near Aberdeen, ID Feb. 11 (MR). One of many surprisingly late fall migrants was a Palm Warbler at Frenchtown, MT Dec. 22 (†SG).

The four Am. Tree Sparrows near Potlatch, ID Dec. 3 were unusual for n. Idaho (ZP). Four Savannah Sparrows near Council, ID Feb. 25 were 2 months early (JH). Lincoln's Sparrows are rare and irregular winterers in Idaho. One Lincoln's was found on the Pocatello CBC Dec. 17 (CT) and two were seen on the Nampa CBC Dec. 24 (JG). Single White-throated Sparrows successfully overwintered in Missoula (DH) and in Sheridan, MT (TB). A White-crowned Sparrow on the Coeur d'Alene CBC Dec. 17 furnished a winter latilong first (SHS). A Harris' Sparrow was at Culesac Dec. 18, n. Idaho's most dependable spot for the species (H&WH). Small flocks of Snow Bunting, irregular throughout n. Idaho, were on the Rathdrum Prairie Dec. 1 (RJ) and in *Nez Perce*, ID Dec. 15 (KD).

Two seasonally rare Yellow-headed Blackbirds were found on the Bigfork CBC Dec. 17 (†DC). Two Rusty Blackbirds, Idaho's 9th record, were by St. Maries Dec. 17 (DNS) and Feb. 19 (JH), in the same tiny stockyard that has hosted the species the last 3 winters. The Burley, ID Great-tailed

Grackle flock successfully overwintered (JL, WS), becoming Idaho's most recent permanent residents. A Com. Grackle at A.F.R., Jan. 25 (TG) provided a latilong winter first. Two wintering Brown-headed Cowbirds in Kalispell, MT (JRb), provided a latilong winter first and one of the very few Montana winter records. Thirteen White-winged Crossbills were in McCall, ID Jan. 19, where irregular (JG).

Observers cited (Subregional editors in boldface): IDAHO: Canyon Birders (C.B.), Earl Chapin, Mark Collie, Tim Craig, **Kas Dumroese**, Todd Garlie, John Gachet, Lucinda Haggas, Brad Hammond, Hank and Winnie Hepburn (H&WH), John Hirth (JH), David Holick (DHk), **Dean Jones**, Ron Jurcevich, Florence Knoll, **Merlene Koliner**, Stan Kvern, Dave Lawrence, Jason Lynch, John Mill (JM), Cody & John Montgomery (C&JM), Zoltan Porga, Leon Powers, Matt Redford, John Roberson (JR), **Hadley Roberts**, W. Shillington, **Shirley Sturts** (SHS), Dan Svingen (DNS), Elaine Thalnick, **Charles Trost**, Carol Vande Vorde. MONTANA: Howard Andrews, Rod Ash, Tim Burns, Clif Barry, Jack Brandis, **Dan Casey**, Steve Gniadek, Denver Holt (DH), **George Holton**, **Terry McEneaney**, Poody McLaughlin, Justin Paugh, J. Robococker (JRb), Jim Roger (JRg), Dennis Wollerton, **Philip Wright**.

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Mountain West Region

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Excellent cone crops in the sub-alpine forests attracted record numbers of seed-eaters to the Colorado high country. The Indian Peaks Winter Bird Count, centered at Ward, Colorado, January 14, tallied more seed-eaters than on any of its 14 previous counts, and more birds than any but one count. There were 3132 birds of 41 species (27 per hour), compared with an average of 36 species and a per hour average of 18. Observers found record counts of 330 Pine Siskins, 166 Pine Grosbeaks, 139 Red-breasted Nuthatches, and 70 Clark's Nutcrackers. They also counted 707 Mountain Chickadees, 476 rosy-finches, and 255 Red and 26 White-winged Crossbills (DH).

In Estes Park, 20 miles north, a pair of Red Crossbills began an unsuccessful nest attempt January 8; by January 22, after the nest apparently had hatched young, the birds abandoned it (SW). At Cortez, Colorado, a pair exchanged twigs February 6, perhaps preparatory to nesting (LB).

In the Indian Peaks February 4 Figs found a female White-winged Crossbill building a nest in an Engelmann Spruce—the first nest ever found in Colorado. He re-



turned March 13, with camera in tow, when the nest should have had nestlings. Though crossbills still cruised the vicinity, the nest had filled up with snow.

Unusually mild weather meant that the reservoirs along the Colorado Front Range did not completely freeze during the winter. Unusual wintering birds which tested the open waters included single Horned Grebes at Pueblo and Denver, four Eareds at Pueblo, three-four Westerns each at Pueblo, Denver, and Fort Collins, three American White Pelicans at Barr Lake near Denver December 17 and one January 23, and other pelicans at Pueblo December 20–21 and February 12 and Ordway, Colorado, December 30 (BP, MJ, BL, TL, D.F.O.). At Canon City, Colorado, Greater White-fronted Geese stayed December 18–January 28, with a high count of 22 (A.V.A.S.).

What fate meets insect eaters tempted by mild fall weather, but which find themselves later in freezing temperatures and snow-covered ground? Birders thrill at them as rarities, but their presence in an inhospitable climate very likely means they do not survive. This mild winter had only a few reports: an Empidonax flycatcher fed on snowy leaf litter at Pueblo, Colorado and a Tree Swallow hung out for the first week in December at Chatfield Arboretum near Denver; even a Swamp Sparrow (probably not an insect eater) appeared at Yellowstone National Park.

A Brown Thrasher (a half-hardy species) attempted to winter at Green River, Wyoming, but died of exposure January 25 when the temperature dropped to -25° F; it had survived by eating berries and insects in fallen leaves and drinking from a heated bird bath (†LBr).

Abbreviations: D.F.O. (*Denver Field Ornithologists field trips, compiled by Hayes*); L/L/B/L (*Longmont/Lyons/Berthoud/Loveland area, CO, using Foothills Audubon Club records*); R.C. (*Records Committee*); 1st Lat (*first latilong record [a latilong is outlined by one degree each of latitude and longitude, and measures about 50 by 70 mi]*); † (*written description on file with R.E.*); ‡ (*written description on file with, and subject to approval of, state or local records committee*); # (*no written description submitted, or photograph not seen by R.E.*).

Loons to Herons

Two Red-throated Loons remained at Las Vegas Dec. 15–Jan. 5 (†MC); three Pacific Loons wintered there. Colorado now has records of 10 Yellow-billed Loons—one at Pueblo Dec. 17–Jan. 7 attracted a 2nd; both first-year birds, they remained until Feb. 27 (†MJ, BP). A Red-necked Grebe fed at Rawhide Res., n. of Ft. Collins, CO Feb.

16–19 (DB, RAR). Four Westerns were at St. George, UT Jan. 8 (SDS). Single Great Egrets appeared at Fallon, NV Jan. 3 (DT), Rockville, UT Jan. 19 (SP), and Las Vegas Feb. 5 (MC); at Fish Springs N.W.R., again, three Great Egrets spent the winter (JB). A Green Heron stayed at Carson City, NV from January until at least Feb. 4 (DT).

Waterfowl

Denver's open water did not translate into record numbers of ducks; D.F.O. trips recorded numbers substantially below average: 5425 Canada Geese (previous high 12,366), only 766 Mallards, 1095 N. Shovelers, and 845 Com. Mergansers (previous highs 5104, 2070, and 6141, respectively). Sixty-eight Tundra Swans spent January at Fish Springs; Buffalo, WY had two Nov. 16–Dec. 16 and three were at Montrose, CO Jan. 14. The Region reported 19 Trumpeter Swans away from Yellowstone. Twelve at Seedskaadee N.W.R., WY included five banded adults and six unbanded immatures, suggesting that the relocation program may have started to work there (RS). Other Trumpeters included three which wintered at St. George, UT, traced by bands to Pinedale, WY (SH); one at Casper, WY Dec. 11 (†F&LL); three which commuted from Boulder to Arvada, CO Jan. 6–20 (†JMa, DL, TL); and two at Brighton, CO Feb. 17 (ph TL). At Yellowstone the wintering Trumpeters declined: 6–83 in the Yellowstone Lake/River area and 6–91 on the Madison R. (TM). Snow Geese began moving in February; Minersville, UT, had 300–600 Feb 11† (SDS, SH), Ordway, CO had 300 by Feb. 20, and Snow Geese reached Ft. Collins and L/L/B/L by late February. St. George had a Ross' Goose late December–early January, and others stopped at Grand Jct., CO, and Julesburg, CO in December. In February, one–two appeared at Minersville, Ft. Collins, Colorado Springs, and Rocky Ford, CO.

Rawhide Res. held 5000 Canada Geese through the winter; Casper's population peaked at 800 Jan. 15. Union Res. near Longmont, CO had >5000 geese and 10,000 Mallards in mid-January. The L/L/B/L area amassed a total of 31,035 Canada Geese (16,804 last year) despite Denver's welcome decline. Two Eur. Wigeons wintered, singles in Denver and Ft. Collins. Unlike the Front Range lakes, Flaming Gorge Res., UT-WY, almost froze; the ice pack concentrated 1000 ducks in one bay in Wyoming, which included 150 Ring-necked Ducks and 16 Greater Scaups Dec. 31 (RS).

Nevada reported one–four Oldsquaws at Las Vegas Dec. 9+ and one at Ash Meadows N.W.R., Dec. 9 (MC). Colorado had 16–18 over the winter, including one Feb. 19–22 at Two Buttes Res., Baca, a 1st Lat. record (†JT). A White-winged Scoter was at Pyramid L., NV Feb. 5 (DT) and one–two at Union Res. near Longmont, CO Dec. 7–11 (JP, DL, DE). At Rifle, CO, ≤38 Barrow's Goldeneyes wintered (KP), and one–five appeared at various times at Pueblo, Denver, and Ft. Collins.

Raptors

Raptors began migrating in late February, with a Turkey Vulture at Gardnerville, NV Feb. 25 (BC) and, the same day, three raptors flying along Denver's Hogback Hawk Watch (single Cooper's and Red-tailed hawks, and a Golden Eagle). January Bald Eagle counts included 196 in n.e. Colorado Jan. 5 (C.D.O.W.), 61 in s.w. Utah Jan. 6 (SH), 85 wintering at L/L/B/L (*cf* 143 last year), 30 at a roost near Brighton, CO Jan. 28 (TL), a road count of 14 near Rifle, CO (KP), 36 at Prewitt Res., Feb. 4 (DB), and four wintering at Pahranaagat N.W.R., NV (MC). The Region reported 74 N. Harriers over the winter, including 9–11 wintering birds at Fish Springs and one–two January birds at Cedar City, Green R., Casper, and



Male Eurasian Wigeon (with female American Wigeon) at Fort Collins, Colorado, December 28, 1994. Photograph/Mary Magruder.

Cheyenne, WY, and Denver, and L/L/B/L. On Dec. 17, two CBCs—Ft. Collins and Denver—discovered Harris' Hawks. Observers described both birds as wary, lacking bands or jesses, and not allowing close approach. The Denver bird, seen until Dec. 28, had markedly frayed tail tips (JK, †MJ, †JBH). The Ft. Collins bird also had worn tail feathers; it stayed Dec. 17–19 and then reappeared Feb. 4 (†BL, JBb). The Colorado R.C. has a dilemma in deciding whether to add it to the state list: although a falconer's favorite, Harris' Hawks appeared widely east and west of the state this fall.

Ferruginous Hawks dropped at L/L/B/L to 31 (*cf* 79). Casper reported 44 Golden Eagles Jan. 19 at Gray Reef Res. Merlin reports dropped, except at Ft. Collins, where observers turned in 30 reports, and at Walsh, CO, where one chased a N. Harrier (JnIT). Persistent observers succeeded in finding an elusive gray-morph Gyrfalcon near Longmont Jan. 4–Feb. 10 (†MJ, MN *et al.*).

SA In February Forest Service researchers found a 20-year-old Swainson's Hawk, banded in 1975 in Colorado, among 700 killed by pesticides on their wintering ground near Hilario Lagos, Argentina. By using radio tracking they had discovered a "spectacular concentration" of Swainson's with several communal night roosts containing from 2000–7000 hawks, as well as several smaller roosts. The hawks prey primarily on *tucuras*, a small grasshopper. Two other banded hawks there had received bands in Butte Valley, CA, and n. Saskatchewan.

Agricultural markets have pressured Argentinian farmers to switch from cattle grazing and hay production to corn, soya, and sunflowers. Since control of the *tucura* helps crop production, aerial application of pesticides will probably increase dramatically. The researchers hope to form a cooperative project to assess Swainson's Hawk distribution and its relationships with land uses (BW).

Cranes to Gulls

A Sandhill Crane stuck out amid Canada Geese at Greeley, CO Dec. 10 (JH). Four early Am. Avocets, a Long-billed Curlew, and 12 Long-billed Dowitchers had arrived at Carson L., NV Feb. 2 (DT). Greater Yellowlegs wintered again at Fish Springs—numbers increased gradually from 15 Jan. 11 to 30 Feb. 22 (JB). At Las Vegas one–two Dunlins wintered (MC), and one was reported from Boulder, CO, Jan. 1 (#DE, DL). Gull counts declined drastically at Denver; D.F.O. trips reported only 913

Ring-billeds and 90 Herrings. Previous counts have ranged up to 14,919 and 861 respectively. At L/L/B/L the Ring-billed count dropped to 301 from last year's 956. Denver Field Ornithologists reported 15 California Gulls, and Pueblo had a maximum of 15; in the past few years they have started to winter. Pueblo had lingering Bonaparte's Gulls—from 40 Dec. 3 to three Dec. 17 (MJ, A.V.A.S.). The Mew Gull reported from Pueblo stayed through Jan. 1 (†MJ) and fall's Great Black-backed Gull stayed all winter (A.V.A.S.). A Black-legged Kittiwake spent Jan. 22+ at L. Mead, NV (RRu); Denver had one Dec. 2–3.

Doves to Woodpeckers

Other observers could not find a Com. Ground-Dove found Dec. 22 at Greeley, CO (†JH). The Colorado R.C. will have to decide whether to accept this one-observer report for the state list. In s.w. Utah observers found four Greater Roadrunners, three at Springdale, the first in several years (JG). Devils Tower, WY, reported E. Screech-Owls Jan 7 & 25 and a N. Sawwhet Feb. 25 (G&MS). A W. Screech-Owl found dead at Crestone, CO, provided a 3rd record for the San Luis Valley (*vide* JJR). Three Anna's Hummingbirds wintered at Boulder City, NV, and two at Davis Dam, NV, one for the 5th year (MC). Colorado's 2nd group of Acorn Woodpeckers, first reported last fall, continued to patronize a Durango feeder. Neighborhood inquiries revealed that the birds arrived in the subdivision in 1993 (KS). One Acorn Woodpecker visited Las Vegas Dec. 18 (†RRu). The Red-bellied Woodpecker at Rocky Ford, CO Feb. 17 provided a 1st Lat. record (BP). A well-described juv. Yellow-bellied Sapsucker stayed at Las Vegas Dec. 4–Jan. 26, providing a 5th Nevada record (†CT). One visited Loveland Jan. 5 (JCh), but for the first time in 5 winters, none wintered at Ft. Collins (DL).

Flycatchers to Thrashers

At Las Vegas a good description of an E. Wood-Pewee seen Dec. 18 will challenge the new Nevada R.C. (†RRu). A Black Phoebe wintered at Davis Dam and at Las Vegas, and phoebes were seen in Utah at Hurricane Jan. 8 and Beaver Dam Wash Feb. 12 (SDS). A busy but silent Empidonax flycatcher at Pueblo Dec. 10 could find no flying insects, so it picked through leaf litter around an inch of snow; in clean, fresh plumage, with a teardrop eye ring, it seemed most like a Cordilleran/Pacific Slope species (†MJ, BP).

Horned Larks decreased in Wyoming. Around Rock Springs a peak of 25 Jan. 21 compared with the hundreds typical of past years (RS); at Casper they peaked at only

40 Jan. 23. Although D.F.O. reported a paltry 20, L/L/B/L reported normal numbers, and no observers commented on their numbers in e. Colorado. A Tree Swallow stayed at Chatfield S.P. near Denver Dec 1–6 (EVE, T.B.). Blue Jays wintered at Cody and Jackson, WY, and one came to Green R., WY Dec. 1–17 (1st Lat, RS). Other jays wandered: a Steller's to Jackson and Scrubs to Ft. Collins and Brighton, CO. Pinyon Jays wintered at Devils Tower, with a top count of 60 (G&MS), but the rest of Wyoming saw only a few at Cody and Casper, and the species neglected feeders in Eagle, CO. A flock came to a feeder in Lyons, CO, Pueblo had good numbers, and Cedar City had flocks January–February. Black-billed Magpies declined on D.F.O. trips (227 *cf* 287–915 in 11 years) and L/L/B/L (275 *cf* 458 last year). Denver once had the national high CBC count of magpies, but this year found only 755—half the counts of 10 years ago. A flock of Am. Crows at Worland, WY, numbered 2000 Jan. 24 and 1635 Feb. 19 (J&GL). Not usually seen in winter, Rock Wrens appeared at Lyons, CO Dec. 9 (DVK), Loveland Jan. 12 (JCr), and Ft. Collins Jan. 3–6 and Feb. 20 (F.A.C., BL). A few Bewick's Wrens wintered in s.w. Utah and s. Nevada, but an early arrival sang at Rifle, CO Feb. 22 (KP). Widely scattered Winter Wren reports included a rare one at Yellowstone N.P., Dec. 19 (TM).

The scattering of Ruby-crowned Kinglets continued from the fall; Springdale, UT, had one Dec. 17, Devils Tower, WY, had one Feb. 5, and Colorado had ≥ 20 along the Front Range through the winter. Pueblo reported Blue-gray Gnatcatchers Dec. 1 and Jan. 2. Las Vegas had a very high 12 Black-tailed Gnatcatchers reports over the winter; they normally do not appear until late February. Two had arrived at Beaver Dam Wash, UT Feb. 12 (SDS). Several observers saw a stray E. Bluebird at Grand Jct., Jan. 18 (†AS, B&NG). Bluebirds moved in early: six Easterns had arrived at Rocky Ford, CO Feb. 19 (MJ) and 10–12 Westerns at Cortez, CO Feb. 6 (LB). Five or more Mountains wintered at Las Vegas and s.w. Utah, and perhaps in *Baca*, where nine were seen Jan. 11 (JnIT). They arrived in February throughout the Region, from Rocky Ford north to Devils Tower and Sheridan, WY, and into the mountains from Gypsum, CO, to Yellowstone and west to Torrey, UT. Townsend's Solitaires wintered across n. Wyoming with fewer around Eagle and Denver. One strayed E to Walsh Feb. 22, and 14 whistled in Carrizo Canyon, *Baca*, Feb. 25. A Swainson's Thrush Dec. 25 was late at Corn Cr. near Las Vegas (MC). Winter Hermit Thrushes

included one Jan. 24 at Rifle, CO (KP), one Feb. 2 at Fernley, NV (DT), and two at Ogden, UT Feb. 11, where one was banded previously (MK). Flocks of over 100 Am. Robins thronged through Cedar City; a few wintered at Yellowstone. The L/L/B/L area reported only 587 robins (1191 last year) and D.F.O. found only 25 (13–408 the previous 11 years). A Varied Thrush fed among fallen crabapples at Pagosa Springs, CO Jan. 9 (†JS), and Reno had several through the winter (DT). An astounding 6 Gray Catbirds along the Front Range surprised observers; three visited feeders for mid-December Christmas Counts at Denver, Longmont, and Ft. Collins, the latter staying to Jan. 3 (DS, JHa, DJ). One-day observations came from Ft. Morgan Jan. 2 (JRo) and Lyons Jan. 16 (DWK), plus a late (early?) one along a Ft. Collins greenway trail Feb. 6 (DE, DL). Although 10–15 N. Mockingbirds wintered at St. George, the one at Cedar City Jan. 21 provided a rare observation (SH). A late Bendire's Thrasher was at Las Vegas Dec. 23 (CT).

Waxwings to Warblers

Bohemian Waxwings favored the Region. From n. Wyoming in November and December they moved S to Colorado Springs by February, into the mountains at Indian Peaks, Evergreen, and Rifle, W to Reno and Carson City, and S to Cedar City, which had six Dec. 17. They apparently continued to pour into the Region; high counts included 2000 in a Sheridan, WY, yard Jan. 2 (HD) and 7000 at Thermopolis, WY Feb. 19 (J&GL). Other counts included 150 at W. Thumb in Yellowstone Jan. 5 and 300 at Rocky Mtn. N.P., Jan. 21. Nine even strayed out on the plains to Ft. Morgan Dec. 23 (JH).

A few Yellow-rumped Warblers wintered at Cedar City as usual and appeared along the Front Range in December. They included eight Dec. 3 on the plains in *Morgan*, CO. One at Ft. Collins Dec. 21–January, banded in 1993, was joined by a 2nd Jan. 28–Feb. 10. Christmas counts in Denver and Longmont reported Com. Yellowthroats.

Towhees to Grosbeaks

Gypsum, CO sported a late Green-tailed Towhee Dec. 27 (JM). Rufous-crowned Sparrows probably winter in *Baca*, where there were two Feb. 25 (MJ), but the one at Ft. Collins Jan. 2–6 provided the most northerly record for the state (†BL, DL, DE, ph.). A Black-throated Sparrow tried to winter in Reno, NV, but a Loggerhead Shrike decided to make it a meal Dec. 18 (DT). Warm waters from Wallys Hot Springs near Carson City, NV helped a Swamp Sparrow, found Dec. 11, to survive

the winter (†SS, EH); two were there Feb. 27 (DT). Yellowstone had one Dec. 18–19 (TM). At Gardnerville, NV, one White-throated and 10–15 Golden-crowned sparrows hung around a feeder. Colorado reported three Golden-crowns: the annual one at Red Rocks Park near Denver; Pueblo's 4th Dec. 12 (BP); and one at Ft. Morgan Dec. 24–Jan. 2 (1st Lat, †MJ, JRo). Observations of Lapland Longspurs dropped around Casper, where there were only four Feb. 18, but one did stray to Farson, WY Jan. 21. At the same site, 450 Snow Buntings swirled around a cattle feeding operation Jan. 21 (RS). Wyoming reported three Snow Buntings at Fontanelle and Ocean L., and Colorado had three at Jackson Res., Dec. 26 (JH).

An exceptionally early W. Meadowlark returned to Eagle, CO Feb. 25 (JM); L/L/B/L had 83 (44 last year). After a 5-ft snowfall, two Rusty Blackbirds found refuge at a mountain feeder in Breckenridge, CO Feb. 12 (†LM). A group of two–four wintered at Pueblo (A.V.A.S.). Brewer's Blackbirds have started wintering in small numbers. At Barr L. near Denver, 100 wintered (TL); L/L/B/L reported 29 in December and January; Ft. Collins had one Jan. 12 and four Feb. 10; Jackson Res., CO, had 10 Dec. 28 and 20 Jan. 16; and Farson, WY, had its first observation with 10 Jan. 21 (RS). Common Grackles also put in unusual winter appearances at Ft. Collins, Ft. Morgan, Ovid, and—most unusual—Vail, CO Dec. 31 (JM). A Brown-headed Cowbird visited Yellowstone in late February (TM).

Rosy-finches flocked all over the mountains. Walden, CO, reported the most with >1000 at feeders, mostly Gray-crowned but including three Blacks. Cody had 300–400, Cheyenne reported 200 at the peak, and Evergreen had 300 at Squaw Mt., though they seemed scarce at other Evergreen feeders. Ten–100 flocked to DeBeque, CO. Torrey and Capitol Reef N.P., UT, had 100–150 all winter, mostly Blacks with one–four Gray-crowns. A group of ≤200 Gray-crowns flocked around Devils Tower all winter. Although Jackson, WY, lacked rosy-finches, Pine Grosbeaks attended feeders constantly (BR). In addition to Colorado's Front Range observations, Red Crossbills appeared in n. Wyoming with observations of one–eight on 16 days at Devils Tower. Only Wyoming reported Com. Redpolls—50 at Story, one at Sheridan, and one at Casper. Pine Siskins mostly stayed in the mountains in mid-winter, although valley feeders attracted some at places like Springdale, Cedar City, and Ogden, UT, and Palisade, CO. Evening Grosbeaks ranged sporadically: eight at

Corn Cr., Las Vegas, Jan. 14; 40 at Fernley, NV to Jan. 15; one–three Jan. 20–21 at Cedar City, 8–30 at Sheridan, one–seven at Devils Tower, occasional flocks at Evergreen (149 Dec. 31) and Eagle, and 77 at L/L/B/L (42 last year).

Corrigendum

I misspoke in *AFN* 48(5):969. Ron Smith did, in fact, notify Wyoming observers about the Blue-winged Warbler which he saw at Buffalo; of the 3 people he contacted, one tried to find it, unsuccessfully. The Wyoming R.C. accepted his report.

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