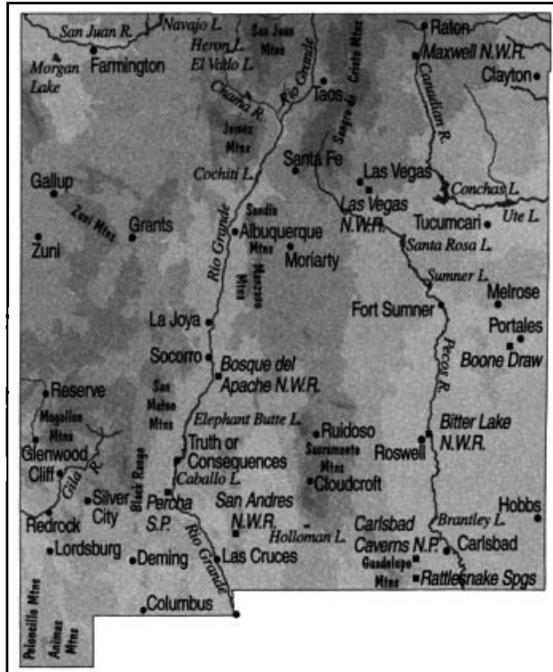


New Mexico



located along the Echo Cliffs s. of Page in Nov were seen in decreasing numbers during the winter, with only 2 individuals seen 3 Feb (MMS, PL, JO). Red Crossbills were very prevalent at a number of lowland s. Arizona locations in Jan and Feb (m.ob.). Lawrence's Goldfinches had a better-than-average showing in s. Arizona this winter, with a high count of 170 present along the Santa Cruz R., Tucson 10 Dec (MMS).

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Winter 2000–2001 began dry, but widespread and frequent precipitation by Christmas improved conditions nearly statewide. Continuing a trend, many species lingered late or overwintered north of usual, while several southern species continued to push north. The season was marked by significant submontane movements by several groups, including jays, parids, nuthatches, and finches, but sparrows were conspicuously scarce. Meanwhile, a long-awaited Mexican species was added to the state list.

Abbreviations: B.L.N.W.R. (Bitter Lake N.W.R.); Bosque (Bosque del Apache N.W.R.); E.B.L. (Elephant Butte Lake); L.V.N.W.R. (Las Vegas N.W.R.); Maxwell (Maxwell N.W.R.); R.S. (Rattlesnake Springs, *Eddy*); R.G.N.C. (Rio Grande Nature Center, Albuquerque); R.G.V. (Rio Grande Valley); Zuni (Zuni Indian Reservation).

Loons Through Waterfowl

Continuing from Nov was an imm. **Yellow-billed Loon** at Farmington L. 1 Dec–29 Jan (phs. TR, JO), New Mexico's 11th in 11 years Elsewhere on the loon front, single Pacifics were at L.V.N.W.R 4 Dec (DC) and Brantley L 18 Dec & 3 Feb (SW). Among the few Horned Grebes was one n. to Farmington L. 3 Dec–31 Jan (TR, CR). Some 200 Clark's Grebes were among 900 Westerns at Caballo L. 30 Dec (BZ), where both species remained into mid-Jan (GE). Notably n. for the season were 2 American White Pelicans at Sumner L. 26 Jan (WH). An American Bittern at B.L.N.W.R. 8 Dec & 5 Jan (GW) provided the only report for this now rare species. Late for the n. was a Snowy Egret at Farmington 16 Dec (AN), and another Snowy lingered at Bosque until 30 Dec (JEP); the only Jan report was of one at Six Mile Dam, *Eddy* 7–10 Jan (JO, WW, JN-M). A Green Heron was n. to Corrales 8 Jan (HS), where unusual in winter. Turkey Vultures do not winter in New Mexico, so surprising was one at Corrales 4 Jan (RG); notably early were singles at Percha 7 Feb (WW, JN-M), Salem 14 Feb (MS, JZ), and Carlsbad 25 Feb (SW). A **Black-bellied Whistling-Duck** made a brief

and unexplained visit to Maxwell 4 Dec (L. Neely). Greater White-fronted Geese were seldom (if ever) reported included 5 at Clayton 28 Dec (CR), one at Corrales 6 Jan (WH), and up to 13 at Brantley L. 8 Jan–3 Feb (JO, CR, SW). Two **Black Brant** at Brantley L. 18 Dec (SW) furnished an *Eddy* first; there are but four previous New Mexico records. A good swan season was highlighted by 2 ad. **Trumpeter Swans** at Clayton L. 24 Dec–2 Jan (ph. JO; CR, MW); Tundras included 7 at Maxwell 1 Dec–17 Feb (v.o.), one at Clayton L. 24–28 Dec (ph. JO; CR), 1–3 at L.V.N.W.R. 4–17 Dec (v.o.), and 6 near Roswell in Jan (SB). Wood Ducks continued to increase in range and numbers, including 4 at Pena Blanca 23 Feb (WH), 5 near Cliff 30 Dec (RS), and 8 each at Casa Colorado 18 Feb (CR), E.B.L. 4 Jan (MW), and Tularosa 20 Jan (JO). A male Eurasian Wigeon visited R.G.N.C. 13 Dec–3 Feb (v.o.; phs. JO, BZ). Earliest Cinnamon Teal were one at Navajo Dam 2 Feb (PL) plus 3 at Bosque (JEP) and 2 at Holloman L. (GE) 3 Feb. Always a treat, single Long-tailed Ducks were at Farmington L. 1 Jan (ph. TR), Stubblefield L. 1–3 Dec (DC), and Conchas L. 8 Dec (ph. WH) The few Barrow's Goldeneyes were restricted to Navajo L. and the San Juan R. (TR, CR, JO).

Raptors Through Gulls

Unexpected in winter was an Osprey at Caballo L. 3 Dec–21 Jan (v.o.). As previously reported, White-tailed Kites have recently occupied s. New Mexico; this season found 2–3 in *Hidalgo* 10 & 28 Jan (AC, NM-C, S. Smith), up to 8 in *Luna* Jan–Feb (v.o.), and singles at Bosque 26 Jan (J & MH), Tularosa 27 Dec–1 Jan (J Mangimeli), and Roswell 26 Jan (SB). Demonstrating unwavering faith in the future was a female Bald Eagle tight on her nest in snow-covered *Colfax* 10 Feb (SOW, PM); on a sad note, 2 Bald Eagles died of lead poisoning at Farmington in Feb (TR). Suggestive of a good flight year were single Northern Goshawks at 9 sites from the R.G.V. east, including at B.L.N.W.R. 2 Feb (ph. GW) and R S 16 Dec (SW). A possible Red-shouldered Hawk at Turn, *Valencia* 18 Feb (CR) could not be relocated. Ferruginous Hawks were well-represented on C.B.C.s, with 52 birds in 16 circles, while Rough-leggeds, once considered rare near the Mexican border, were at seven sites in *Hidalgo*, *Luna*, *Dona Ana*, *Otero*, and *Eddy* Dec–Jan (v.o.). Merlins saturated the w. two-thirds of New Mexico Dec–Feb (m.ob.); a dark Merlin was at La Joya 22 Dec (vt. JO). The pair of **Aplomado Falcons** present in s. New Mexico since Oct was observed in courtship and prenesting behavior 20 Feb (RM). A few

Peregrine Falcons lingered into Dec; noteworthy were singles at Madrid 16 Jan (LS) and near Columbus 21 Jan (SW, R. West). High counts for Montezuma Quail were 12 in Clanton Canyon 29 Dec (JO) and 16 at Ruidoso 16 Dec (A. Powell). Late for the n. were a Virginia Rail at Espanola 31 Dec (BF) and a Sora at Santa Fe 23 Dec (BF). The experimental Whooping Crane flock that winters in New Mexico was down to 2 birds Dec–Feb (J. Taylor). Several shorebirds lingered unusually late, including 4 Black-bellied Plovers at B.L.N.W.R. 1 Dec (GW) and one at L. Avalon 18 Dec–7 Jan (SW, ph. JO) plus single Snowy Plovers near Bottomless Lakes 6 Jan (SB) and near Loving 23 Dec (SW). Very early was an American Avocet at Holloman L. 6 Feb (CR, SOW). Lingering n. of expected were single Spotted Sandpipers at Questa (RW) and Albuquerque (D. Stahlecker) 17 Dec. Unusual for winter were 2 Long-billed Curlews at Artesia 12 Jan (JEP) and one near Otis 2 Jan (SW). High count for wintering Dunlins was 10 at B.L.N.W.R. 11–12 Jan (GW, JEP). Single ad. Mew Gulls were described from Conchas L. 24 Jan (WW, JN-M) and Sunland Park 18 Jan (JNP, MS, JZ); a possible Mew was at Carlsbad 3 Feb (CR, SW). A first-winter Thayer's Gull was at Brantley L. 8–27 Jan (JO, WW, JEP); a possible Thayer's at E.B.L. 10 Feb (JO) provided the only additional report. The gull of the season was an ad. **Glaucous Gull** at Cochiti L. 23–24 Feb (WW, WH, JEP, ph. JO), the state's first since 1998. An imm. **Black-legged Kittiwake** remained at Six Mile Dam 23 Dec–31 Jan (SW, WW, JN-M, JEP, ph. JO).

Doves Through Woodpeckers

Eurasian Collared-Doves pushed n. to Clayton, with up to 33 there 24–28 Dec (CR, ph. JO) while w. were 2 at Columbus 2 Dec (JEP, ph. JO); this invading species maintained its strong presence in the Pecos Valley while new R.G.V. locales were established with up to 13 at Arrey 30 Dec–11 Jan (v.o., phs. JO, BZ) and 1–3 at Hatch 21–22 Dec (phs. JO, BZ). White-winged Doves were found on 12 C.B.C.s, and outnumbered Mourning Doves on 7 of them, including Silver City, Santa Fe, and Roswell, while the 10,213 tallied at Las Cruces 16 Dec (GE) established White-wingeds as the most numerous bird species there; 6 were at Grants 4 Feb (JO). A Common Ground-Dove at Rodeo 31 Dec (*vide* AC) furnished the only report. A Greater Roadrunner was n. to Maxwell 15 Dec (L. Mowbray). High count for Barn Owls was 5 leaving a saltcedar roost at Sunland Park 8 Jan (MS, JZ); highs for Long-eareds were 8 at Dripping Springs 6 Jan (MS, JZ) and 10 near Loving 19 Feb (SW). Single

Short-eared Owls were at B.L.N.W.R. 5–10 Jan (GW et al.) and near Hermanas 18 Jan (C Hayes). White-throated Swifts enjoying s. New Mexico's climate included one in the Peloncillo Mts. 31 Dec (A. Moorhouse), 30 at Palomas 30 Dec (GE), and 20 in s. *Dona Ana* 6 Jan (MS, JZ). It was generally quite on the hummingbird front, highlighted by a Broad-billed at Carlsbad since Nov that remained there through 7 Jan (E. Pierce, SW, ph. JO). Undetailed were single Magnificents and Black-chinneds at Silver City 16 Dec (RS), one to 2 Anna's at Las Cruces 16 Dec (TS) and 6 Jan (JO), and a Rufous near Carlsbad 18 Dec (TH). Lewis's Woodpeckers far s. of usual included one near Deming 27 Dec–17 Feb (LM, JO, CR) and one to 2 each at Las Cruces 16 Dec–11 Feb (v.o., ph. BZ) and Tularosa 13–20 Jan (JO et al.). An Acorn Woodpecker visited a Sandia Park feeder 28–31 Dec (ph B Guertin). Unusual for the season was a Red-naped Sapsucker n. to Espanola 31 Dec (BF) Single apparent Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers were at 9 sites from the R.G.V. east Dec–Feb (v.o.) Peripheral Downy Woodpeckers were singles e. to Clayton 28 Dec (CR) and s. to Caballo 30 Dec (BZ).

Flycatchers Through Nuthatches

Always a challenge, single *Empidonax* flycatchers lingered in the Gila Valley 22 & 30 Dec (RS) and at Hatchet Gap 5 Jan (SOW). Eastern Phoebe were well-represented in the Pecos and Rio Grande valleys; w. were singles near Riverside 16 Feb (RS) and in the Peloncillo Mts 31 Dec (EL). Late for the n. were 2 Black Phoebe at Espanola 31 Dec (BF), as were 1–2 Say's at Farmington 16 Dec (AN), Algodones 29 Dec (LS), and near Las Vegas 7 Jan (JT) A Vermilion Flycatcher strayed n. to Albuquerque 17 Dec (CB). The **Great Kiskadee** present at R.S. since 27 Jul remained Dec–Jan (v.o., ph. JO) and was last seen 1 Feb (SW). A Northern Shrike was s. to Las Cruces 10–14 Dec (GE) and another reached Bosque 10 Dec (vt. JO); elsewhere, one to 2 Northern were at Farmington L. (TR), Chaco Canyon (H. Smith), near Taos (JEP, JO), Questa (RW), Espanola (BF), and Trujillo (WW, JN-M) 13 Dec–17 Feb. Unexpected were single Hutton's Vireos at three Las Cruces sites on various dates 16 Dec–11 Feb (GE, JNP, MS, JZ); another was at Deming 2 Dec (JEP). Steller's Jays were conspicuous in many lowland areas, particularly the R.G.V. from Albuquerque s. to Sunland Park, and in the sw. in the Gila Valley from Cliff to Virden, the Peloncillo Mts., and at Rodeo and Deming (v.o.); e. were singles at Santa Rosa 31 Dec (WW) and Fort Sumner 1 Feb (JO, PL). Blue Jays w. to the R.G.V. includ-

ed 2 each at Espanola 31 Dec (BF) and Santa Fe 23 Dec (P. Insley) and one at Caballo 30 Dec (BZ). Western Scrub-Jays joined in the lowland invasion; noteworthy were 4 at Deming 2 Dec (JO), while far e. were 3 at Clayton 28 Dec (CR) and 2 on the Texas line at Glenrio 8 Dec (WH). Pinyon Jays far e. of usual included 50 at Sumner L. 26 Jan (WH) and 58 in pecans at Artesia 3 Feb (SW). A Black-billed Magpie in s. Albuquerque 1 Dec (JEP) was at the current s. limit of the species's R.G.V. range. Wintering American Crows continued to expand; noteworthy were 53 at Clayton 28 Dec (CR), 11 n. of Roswell 7 Feb (WH), and 200 in pecans at Tularosa 5 Feb (SOW). Several Tree Swallows lingered late or overwintered, including 2 at Albuquerque 17 Dec (TB) and one there 31 Dec (DM), 47 at Palomas 30 Dec (GE), one in s. *Dona Ana* 14 Jan (MS, JZ), and 2 at Brantley L. 31 Jan (PL). Also late were 3 Northern Rough-wingeds at Caballo 30 Dec (BZ), as were one to 2 Barns at R.G.N.C. 13-17 Dec (v.o.) and 2 at Corrales 3 Jan (RG). Mountain Chickadees and Juniper Titmice flooded lowland areas in all quadrants of the state. Less numerous, but widespread and conspicuous nonetheless, were Brown Creepers and Red-breasted and White-breasted Nuthatches; White-breasteds were detected on 24 of 26 C.B.C.s, with a high 79 at Albuquerque 16 Dec (HS). Wandering Pygmy Nuthatches included 2 in Clanton Canyon 29 Dec (JO) and one at Deming 2 Dec (SW).

Wrens Through Phainopepla

Carolina Wrens maintained their middle R.G.V. presence, with one at Luis Lopez through 10 Feb (JO). The wintering status of House Wrens is poorly understood; this season brought reports of singles at Caballo 30 Dec (BZ), Las Cruces 11 Feb (MS, JZ), Sunland Park 2 Jan (MS, JZ), and Carlsbad 14 Jan & 14 Feb (SW). Compared to recent years, Winter Wrens were scarce, with singles only at Las Vegas 30 Dec (GB), Corrales 9 Dec (HS), and Malaga 23 Dec (TH). Not to be left behind, Golden-crowned Kinglets joined in the submontane invasion, especially in the Rio Grande and Pecos valleys. Untangling the status of wintering gnatcatchers was further complicated this season, with vague reports of both species—often from the same locale (e.g., La Joya)—the rule rather than the exception. Nicely detailed was a late Blue-gray at Petroglyph N.M. 17 Dec (NV) and another Blue-gray was among 15 Black-taileds counted at Las Cruces 16 Dec (K. Stinnett, GE); noteworthy for the sw. were 5 Black-taileds near Rodeo 31 Dec (AC). Eastern Bluebirds were plentiful in the Rio Grande and Pecos valleys;

farther w., the 35 Easterns in the Peloncillo Mts. 31 Dec (AC) furnished a statewide high, as did the 1081 Mountain Bluebirds there 31 Dec (AC). A **Varied Thrush** at Belen 20 Dec (C. Brandt) continued the recent proliferation of reports of this rare species. Notably late was a Gray Catbird at Mesilla 16 Dec (C. Benkman, T. Lawton). Typically rare, or overlooked, in n. New Mexico in winter, a Northern Mockingbird was at Clayton 24-28 Dec (JO, CR); another lingered at Zuni 16 Dec-2 Jan (ph. DC). Single Brown Thrashers were w. to Corrales 16 Dec-20 Jan (WH) and Socorro 30 Dec-3 Feb (JEP, J. Shipman); elsewhere were one at Santa Rosa 31 Dec (WW) and up to 5 at Carlsbad Caverns N.P. and adjacent R.S. Dec-Jan (SW, JEP). Crissal Thrashers were singing at Carnuel 13 Feb (WW) and a just-completed nest was at Petroglyph N.M. 22 Feb (HS); the 55 Crissals in the Peloncillo Mts. 31 Dec (AC) furnished an usually high count. Surveys for grassland sparrows in s. *Luna* discovered 25 migrating Sprague's Pipits 1 Dec (RM); a Sprague's in the s. Animas Valley 10 Jan (NM-C) suggested local wintering. A **Bohemian Waxwing** at Raton 17 Feb (JEP, ph. JO) provided the state's first report since 1990. Cedar Waxwings were unusually numerous and widespread Dec-Feb, with a high 298 at Farmington 16 Dec (AN). Far ne. was a Phainopepla at Roswell 20 Jan (SB).

Warblers Through Pyrrhuloxia

Out of range were single apparent Olive Warblers in the Organ Mts. at Dripping Springs 1 Jan (MS, JZ) and Aguirre Springs 26 Jan (MS, JZ); another was reported in Skull Canyon, Peloncillo Mts. 31 Dec (D. Jasper *vide* AC). Continuing a trend, Orange-crowned Warblers wintered in the lower Rio Grande and Pecos valleys; n. was one at Bosque 18 Feb (DC), while 6 at Mesilla 11 Dec (CR) provided a high count. A Northern Parula was late at Roswell 16-17 Dec (SB). Other rare warblers included a **Yellow-throated Warbler** at Las Cruces 16 Dec-10 Feb (v.o., ph. JO) and a **Palm Warbler** at Palomas 20 Jan (J & MH). Surprising if accurate were single undetailed Northern Waterthrushes at R.G.N.C. 3 Feb (J. Arnold) and Bosque 10 Feb (GE). Far n. for the season was a Common Yellowthroat at Rio Rancho 17 Dec (CB). Like many other migrant sparrows, Green-tailed Towhees were notably scarce; n. was one at Albuquerque 17 Dec (S. Williamson). Far e. was a Canyon Towhee at Hobbs 4 Feb (CR); a remarkable 304 Canyons were tallied in the Peloncillo Mts. 31 Dec (AC). Single American Tree Sparrows ventured s. to Zuni 13 Dec (JAT), Petroglyph N.M. 17 Dec (sketch NV), and Roswell 16 Dec (SB). In

sharp contrast to last year, wintering sparrows were spectacularly scarce, with Chippings, Brewer's, and Vespers conspicuous by their absence. Single Field Sparrows put in appearances at Bosque 10 Feb (JEP, JO), Garfield 13 Jan (JNP), and Brantley L. 7 Jan (JO). Unusual was a Black-chinned Sparrow n. to Albuquerque 30 Dec (NV), as was a Black-throated n. to *San Juan* 5 Jan (TR). Noteworthy were 2 White-throated Sparrows ne. to Clayton 28 Dec (CR). Always nice, 2 Harris's Sparrows were at Albuquerque 17 Dec (TB, D. Buckley), while another wintered at Las Cruces 1 Dec-28 Feb (v.o., ph. TS). Single Golden-crowneds were at Bosque 19 Feb (WW, NV), Garfield 11 Jan (MS, JZ), and B.L.N.W.R. 23 Dec-6 Feb (v.o., phs. GW, JO). Among the several White-winged Juncos in the R.G.V. was one s. to Las Cruces 2 Dec-6 Jan (v.o., ph. TS). A Yellow-eyed Junco in P.O. Canyon Dec-Jan (R. Scholes) was the first ever to overwinter there. One to 2 Pyrrhuloxias were n. in the R.G.V. to Los Lunas 8 Dec (JO), Jarales 25 Feb (JO), and La Joya 20 Dec-14 Jan (CR, JO).

Blackbirds Through Finches

Rusty Blackbirds staged a surprising showing, with one at Taos 17 Feb (JEP, ph. JO), 6 at Clayton 28 Dec (CR), 2 at Bosque 1 Dec-7 Jan (NV, WH, RG, ph. JO), and 3 at L. Avalon 4 Jan (SW). Common Grackles continued to be reported among the more numerous Great-taileds; notably late in the n. were one at Clayton 28 Dec (CR) and 20 at Las Vegas 30 Dec (GB), while presumably early were one at R.S. 26 Jan (JEP) and 4 at Albuquerque 28 Jan (JEP). Unusual in winter, a Bronzed Cowbird was at Las Cruces 16 Dec (TS); northerly Brown-headed were one at Las Vegas 7 Jan (JT) and 69 at Clayton 28 Dec (CR). The bird of the season was an imm. **Streak-backed Oriole** at Corrales 9 Dec-28 Jan (P. Perkins et al., phs. & vt. JO, S. Cox), which furnished the first verified New Mexico record. A memorable season for rosy-finches found mixed-species flocks numbering about 60 at Taos 20 Feb (P. Kaestle), 50 (mostly Brown-capped) at Questa 17 Dec (RW), 80 (mostly Blacks) at Madrid 6-17 Feb (WW, CR, PS), and 90 (mostly Blacks but including at least one Hepburn's) at Sandia Crest 30 Dec-15 Feb (v.o., phs. JO, MS, JZ); a single Black was at Eagle Nest 17 Feb (JEP, JO), while Gray-crowneds included 2 on Johnson Mesa, *Colfax* 11 Feb (SOW, PM), one at Eldorado 13 Dec (L. Owens), and 75-100 at Corral Canyon, Jemez Mts. 11 Feb (C. & T. Jervis). A Pine Grosbeak at Blackrock 14 Dec (JAT) furnished a Zuni Pueblo first, while 5 in the Zuni Mts. 16 Dec (JAT) were the first for that range in some 30 years; one to 4 were at

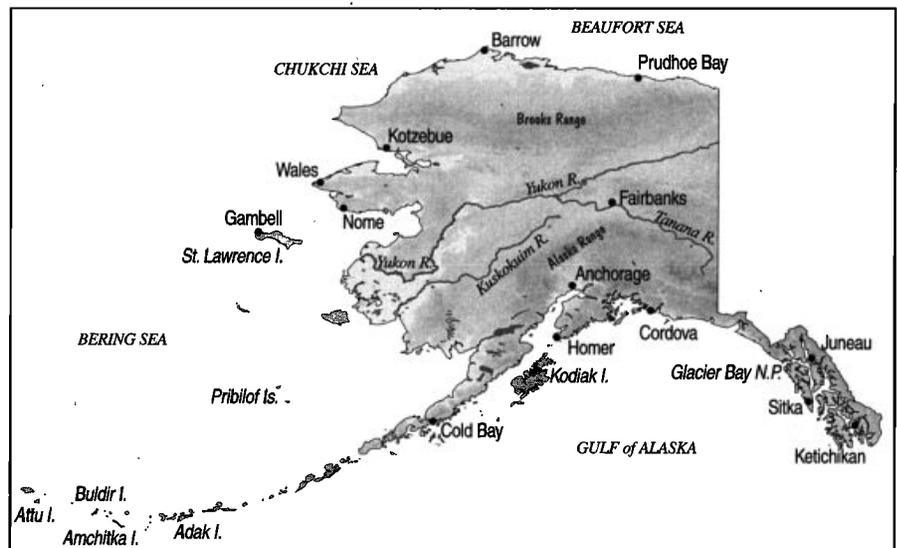
Sandia Crest 21–26 Jan (K. Schneider et al.), where irregular. Cassin's Finches continued very much in evidence in lowland situations in the w. two-thirds of New Mexico, as did Red Crossbills, which also spread into s.e. lowlands; as in previous years, crossbills in the s. were often associated with pecan orchards. Once again, Lesser Goldfinches lingered late or overwintered n. of usual, and were particularly prevalent n. to Farmington (AN) and Albuquerque (HS) in Dec; noteworthy were one at Zuni 1 Jan–24 Feb (DC), 8 at Corrales 6 Jan (WH), and several at Albuquerque Jan–Feb (DM). Evening Grosbeaks rounded out the carduline invasion, and were especially numerous in the San Juan, Zuni, Rio Grande, and Gila valleys but were scarce in the far s.; one at R.S. 10 Jan (WW, JN-M) furnished the lone se. report.

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Place names that are frequently mentioned, but very long, may be abbreviated in a form such as "C.B.B.T." or "W.P.B.O." Such local abbreviations will be explained in a key at the beginning of the particular regional report in which they are used. In most regions, place names given in italic type are counties. Standard abbreviations that are used throughout *North American Birds* are keyed on page 143.

Alaska



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Weatherwise, winter 2000–2001 barely happened, at least where birds and winter movements are feasible, i.e., south of the Brooks Range. Freeze-up protracted well into December across the Region, while the Bering Sea icepack reached south barely to St. Matthew I. Snowpack volume also fell way short of mid-season averages and enough patches of open water existed to likely have significantly modified waterbird populations and distribution, at least in the Region's southern portions. Waterbird concentrations were uniformly below average at all sites, but surprisingly, the mild season provided few passerine surprises, and semi-hardy forms were mostly at or near modern averages. All area reports included mention of lengthy periods of warm, storm-free conditions, e.g. the Anchorage area never registered below zero degrees F all season.

Abbreviations: ABO (Alaska Bird Observatory); North Gulf (North Gulf of Alaska); SE (Southeast Alaska); SC (Southcoastal Alaska); SW (Southwest Alaska); UCI (Upper Cook Inlet); Y-K Delta (Yukon-Kuskokwim River Deltas); Referenced details (+), specimens (*), photographs (ph.), and videotape (v.t.) are on file at the University of

Alaska Museum. Italicized place names denote especially unusual locations for the noted species.

Loons Through Rails

Most of the standard loon concentration areas produced unremarkable numbers this winter. Two Pied-billed Grebes appeared sporadically in saltwater habitats near Ketchikan 5 Dec–19 Feb+ (AWP, SCH), the winter's only account. The season's Western Grebe winter peak totaled 270 19 Feb (SCH, AWP), again from the Ketchikan passes. Building on results from the past few winters, both Laysan and Black-footed Albatross were regular in near-record winter numbers on Continental Shelf waters mainly e of Kodiak. Several observers averaged about 10 Laysans and 5 Black-footeds per day between 2 Jan and 28 Feb + (AS, LC, RAM et al.). Such numbers for either were unknown, and both species were considered casual in the North Gulf ten years ago. The Ketchikan crew continued to find Brandt's Cormorants, inshore and from the road system, with at least 6 identified between downtown and Mountain Pt. 15 Jan–19 Feb (SCH, AWP, TS). Kodiak's high count for wintering Emperor Goose peaked at an average 335 on 21 Jan (RAM, JBA). Even absent reports from traditional sites in the greater Stikine R.-Kupreanof I. range, SE observers constructed an excellent picture of the winter Trumpeter Swan distribution. Highlighted by an aerial survey of 217 Trumpeters on Prince of Wales I. 19 Jan (EL *vide* SCH), other counts