

# WESTERN BIRDS



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## A CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF WASHINGTON STATE, WITH RECENT CHANGES ANNOTATED

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The last comprehensive treatment of the birds of Washington State was by Jewett et al. (1953). Since then several studies have been published (Alcorn 1962; Larrison and Francq 1962; Larrison and Sonnenberg 1968; Wahl and Paulson 1971, 1972, 1973, and 1974) and more than fifty species not cited by Jewett et al. have been attributed to the state's avifauna. However, no systematic review of these attributions and no compilation of relevant bibliographic material has been attempted since 1953. The present list includes without annotation species whose status is adequately characterized by Jewett et al. Additions and radical changes of status up to 31 December 1974 are annotated, and species so treated are marked with an asterisk (\*). Species attributed to the state and considered by us to be inadequately documented are discussed in a concluding section.

Within the list the species are coded as follows:

- N   Nested successfully at least once (241 species)
- X   Irregular, casual, or accidental (52 species)
- E   Extirpated (1 species)
- S   Sight record only (5 species)
- I   Introduced, or reached the state as a result of introduction elsewhere (11 species)

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In addition, lower case letters immediately preceding "N" modify the breeding status as follows: xN, irregular, casual, or accidental breeder; eN, formerly bred; iN, breeding population introduced (for cases in which a migrant or wintering population naturally occurs); pN, breeding presumed.

We have established at the Thomas H. Burke Memorial Museum, University of Washington, Seattle (hereinafter referred to as the U. W. Museum), a permanent file for photographs, tape recordings, sonagrams, and written documentations of rare bird observations. The presence of each of the 377 species in Washington is supported by the deposition of a specimen or other adequate documentation in a museum, publication, or this permanent file. For sight records, adequate documentation requires that a fully recognizable written description based on notes taken at the time of the observation be available. However, for inclusion on the present list such documented sight records must have involved at least two observers, and must have received the unanimous acceptance of the authors.

## NOMENCLATURE

Nomenclature and classification follow the AOU Check-list (1957) as corrected (1962) and amended (1973) by the AOU Committee on Classification and Nomenclature. The sequence of genera, with the exception of *Apriza*, is that of the AOU Check-list, and the sequence of species within the expanded genus *Calidris* is that of Voous (1973). The policy of conforming English names with their usage in the primary breeding area is interpreted to include the Shy "White-capped" Albatross (*Diomedea cauta*) and the Buller's "New Zealand" Shearwater (*Puffinus bulleri*). We anticipate taxonomic revisions in three instances. The Brant (*Branta bernicla*) includes the "Black Brant" (*B. b. nigricans*) and the "American Brant" (*B. b. brota*). The Red-naped Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*) and the Red-breasted Sapsucker (*S. ruber*) are specifically distinct from each other and from the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*S. varius*). The Common Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) includes the "Northwestern Crow" (*C. b. caurinus*) and the "Western Crow" (*C. b. hesperis*). The rationale in each case is noted in the annotations.

WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

GAVIIDAE

- Common Loon N  
*Gavia immer*
- \*Yellow-billed Loon  
*Gavia adamsii*
- Arctic Loon  
*Gavia arctica*
- Red-throated Loon  
*Gavia stellata*

PODICIPEDIDAE

- Red-necked Grebe N  
*Podiceps grisegena*
- Horned Grebe xN  
*Podiceps auritus*
- Eared Grebe N  
*Podiceps nigricollis*
- Western Grebe N  
*Aechmophorus occidentalis*
- Pied-billed Grebe N  
*Podilymbus podiceps*

DIOMEDEIDAE

- \*Short-tailed Albatross X  
*Diomedea albatrus*
- Black-footed Albatross  
*Diomedea nigripes*
- \*Laysan Albatross  
*Diomedea immutabilis*
- Shy Albatross X  
*Diomedea cauta*

PROCELLARIIDAE

- Northern Fulmar  
*Fulmarus glacialis*
- Pink-footed Shearwater  
*Puffinus creatopus*
- \*Flesh-footed Shearwater  
*Puffinus carneipes*
- \*Buller's Shearwater  
*Puffinus bulleri*
- Sooty Shearwater  
*Puffinus griseus*
- Short-tailed Shearwater X  
*Puffinus tenuirostris*

HYDROBATIDAE

- \*Fork-tailed Storm-Petrel N  
*Oceanodroma furcata*
- Leach's Storm-Petrel N  
*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*

PHAETHONTIDAE

- Red-billed Tropicbird X  
*Phaethon aethereus*

PELECANIDAE

- White Pelican eN  
*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*
- Brown Pelican  
*Pelecanus occidentalis*

SULIDAE

- Blue-footed Booby X  
*Sula nebouxii*

PHALACROCORACIDAE

- Double-crested Cormorant N  
*Phalacrocorax auritus*
- Brandt's Cormorant N  
*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*
- Pelagic Cormorant N  
*Phalacrocorax pelagicus*

ARDEIDAE

- Great Blue Heron N  
*Ardea herodias*
- Green Heron N  
*Butorides virescens*
- \*Little Blue Heron X  
*Florida caerulea*
- \*Cattle Egret X  
*Bubulcus ibis*
- \*Great Egret  
*Casmerodius albus*
- Black-crowned Night Heron N  
*Nycticorax nycticorax*
- American Bittern N  
*Botaurus lentiginosus*

THRESKIORNITHIDAE

- White-faced Ibis X  
*Plegadis chibi*

ANATIDAE

- Whistling Swan  
*Olor columbianus*
- \*Trumpeter Swan iN  
*Olor buccinator*
- Canada Goose N  
*Branta canadensis*
- \*Brant  
*Branta bernicla*
- Emperor Goose X  
*Philacte canagica*
- White-fronted Goose  
*Anser albifrons*
- Snow Goose  
*Chen caerulescens*
- \*Ross' Goose S  
*Chen rossii*

WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

Fulvous Tree Duck X  
*Dendrocygna bicolor*  
 Mallard N  
*Anas platyrhynchos*  
 Gadwall N  
*Anas strepera*  
 Pintail N  
*Anas acuta*  
 Green-winged Teal N  
*Anas crecca*  
 Blue-winged Teal N  
*Anas discors*  
 Cinnamon Teal N  
*Anas cyanoptera*  
 European Wigeon  
*Anas penelope*  
 American Wigeon N  
*Anas americana*  
 Northern Shoveler N  
*Anas clypeata*  
 Wood Duck N  
*Aix sponsa*  
 Redhead N  
*Aythya americana*  
 Ring-necked Duck N  
*Aythya collaris*  
 Canvasback N  
*Aythya valisineria*  
 Greater Scaup  
*Aythya marila*  
 \*Lesser Scaup N  
*Aythya affinis*  
 \*Tufted Duck X  
*Aythya fuligula*  
 Common Goldeneye  
*Bucephala clangula*  
 Barrow's Goldeneye N  
*Bucephala islandica*  
 \*Bufflehead xN  
*Bucephala albeola*  
 Oldsquaw  
*Clangula hyemalis*  
 Harlequin Duck N  
*Histrionicus histrionicus*  
 King Eider X  
*Somateria spectabilis*  
 White-winged Scoter  
*Melanitta fusca*  
 Surf Scoter  
*Melanitta perspicillata*  
 Black Scoter  
*Melanitta nigra*  
 Ruddy Duck N  
*Oxyura jamaicensis*  
 Hooded Merganser N  
*Lophodytes cucullatus*  
 Common Merganser N  
*Mergus merganser*  
 Red-breasted Merganser  
*Mergus serrator*

CATHARTIDAE  
 Turkey Vulture N  
*Cathartes aura*  
 California Condor E  
*Gymnogyps californianus*

ACCIPITRIDAE  
 Goshawk N  
*Accipiter gentilis*  
 Sharp-shinned Hawk N  
*Accipiter striatus*  
 Cooper's Hawk N  
*Accipiter cooperii*  
 Red-tailed Hawk N  
*Buteo jamaicensis*  
 Swainson's Hawk N  
*Buteo swainsoni*  
 Rough-legged Hawk  
*Buteo lagopus*  
 Ferruginous Hawk N  
*Buteo regalis*  
 Golden Eagle N  
*Aquila chrysaetos*  
 Bald Eagle N  
*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*  
 Marsh Hawk N  
*Circus cyaneus*

PANDIONIDAE  
 Osprey N  
*Pandion haliaetus*

FALCONIDAE  
 Gyrfalcon  
*Falco rusticolus*  
 Prairie Falcon N  
*Falco mexicanus*  
 Peregrine Falcon N  
*Falco peregrinus*  
 Merlin N  
*Falco columbarius*  
 American Kestrel N  
*Falco sparverius*

TETRAONIDAE  
 Blue Grouse N  
*Dendragapus obscurus*  
 Spruce Grouse N  
*Canachites canadensis*  
 Ruffed Grouse N  
*Bonasa umbellus*  
 White-tailed Ptarmigan N  
*Lagopus leucurus*  
 Sharp-tailed Grouse N  
*Pedioecetes phasianellus*  
 Sage Grouse N  
*Centrocercus urophasianus*

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PHASIANIDAE

- Bobwhite N I  
*Colinus virginianus*  
 Scaled Quail N I  
*Callipepla squamata*  
 California Quail N I  
*Lophortyx californicus*  
 Mountain Quail N  
*Oreortyx pictus*  
 Ring-necked Pheasant N I  
*Phasianus colchicus*  
 Chukar N I  
*Alectoris chukar*  
 Gray Partridge N I  
*Perdix perdix*

MELEAGRIDIDAE

- \*Turkey N I  
*Meleagris gallopavo*

GRUIDAE

- Sandhill Crane eN  
*Grus canadensis*

RALLIDAE

- Virginia Rail N  
*Rallus limicola*  
 Sora N  
*Porzana carolina*  
 Yellow Rail X  
*Coturnicops noveboracensis*  
 American Coot N  
*Fulica americana*

HAEMATOPODIDAE

- Black Oystercatcher N  
*Haematopus bachmani*

CHARADRIIDAE

- \*Semipalmated Plover xN  
*Charadrius semipalmatus*  
 \*Snowy Plover N  
*Charadrius alexandrinus*  
 Killdeer N  
*Charadrius vociferus*  
 \*Mountain Plover X  
*Charadrius montanus*  
 Dotterel X  
*Eudromias morinellus*  
 American Golden Plover  
*Pluvialis dominica*  
 Black-bellied Plover  
*Pluvialis squatarola*

SCOLOPACIDAE

- Ruddy Turnstone  
*Arenaria interpres*  
 Black Turnstone  
*Arenaria melanocephala*  
 Common Snipe N  
*Capella gallinago*  
 Long-billed Curlew N  
*Numenius americanus*  
 Whimbrel  
*Numenius phaeopus*  
 Upland Sandpiper N  
*Barrtramia longicauda*  
 Spotted Sandpiper N  
*Actitis macularia*  
 Solitary Sandpiper  
*Tringa solitaria*  
 Greater Yellowlegs  
*Tringa melanoleuca*  
 Lesser Yellowlegs  
*Tringa flavipes*  
 Wandering Tattler  
*Heteroscelus incanus*  
 Willet  
*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*  
 Surfbird  
*Aphriza virgata*  
 Red Knot  
*Calidris canutus*  
 Sanderling  
*Calidris alba*  
 Semipalmated Sandpiper  
*Calidris pusilla*  
 Western Sandpiper  
*Calidris mauri*  
 Least Sandpiper  
*Calidris minutilla*  
 \*White-rumped Sandpiper X  
*Calidris fuscicollis*  
 Baird's Sandpiper  
*Calidris bairdii*  
 Pectoral Sandpiper  
*Calidris melanotos*  
 Sharp-tailed Sandpiper  
*Calidris acuminata*  
 \*Curlew Sandpiper X  
*Calidris ferruginea*  
 Rock Sandpiper  
*Calidris ptilocnemis*  
 Dunlin  
*Calidris alpina*  
 Short-billed Dowitcher  
*Limnodromus griseus*  
 Long-billed Dowitcher  
*Limnodromus scolopaceus*  
 Stilt Sandpiper  
*Micropalama himantopus*  
 Buff-breasted Sandpiper  
*Tryngites subruficollis*

WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

- Marbled Godwit  
*Limosa fedoa*  
\*Bar-tailed Godwit X  
*Limosa lapponica*  
\*Hudsonian Godwit X  
*Limosa haemastica*  
\*Ruff X  
*Philomachus pugnax*

RECURVIROSTRIDAE

- American Avocet N  
*Recurvirostra americana*  
Black-necked Stilt X  
*Himantopus himantopus*

PHALAROPODIDAE

- Red Phalarope  
*Phalaropus fulicarius*  
Wilson's Phalarope N  
*Steganopus tricolor*  
Northern Phalarope  
*Lobipes lobatus*

STERCORARIIDAE

- Pomarine Jaeger  
*Stercorarius pomarinus*  
Parasitic Jaeger  
*Stercorarius parasiticus*  
\*Long-tailed Jaeger  
*Stercorarius longicaudus*  
Skua  
*Catbaracta skua*

LARIDAE

- Glaucous Gull  
*Larus hyperboreus*  
Glaucous-winged Gull N  
*Larus glaucescens*  
Western Gull N  
*Larus occidentalis*  
Herring Gull  
*Larus argentatus*  
\*Thayer's Gull  
*Larus thayeri*  
California Gull N  
*Larus californicus*  
Ring-billed Gull N  
*Larus delawarensis*  
Mew Gull  
*Larus canus*  
Franklin's Gull  
*Larus pipixcan*  
Bonaparte's Gull  
*Larus philadelphia*

- \*Little Gull X  
*Larus minutus*  
Heermann's Gull  
*Larus heermanni*  
Black-legged Kittiwake  
*Rissa tridactyla*  
Sabine's Gull  
*Xema sabini*  
Forster's Tern N  
*Sterna forsteri*  
Common Tern  
*Sterna hirundo*  
Arctic Tern  
*Sterna paradisaea*  
Caspian Tern N  
*Hydroprogne caspia*  
Black Tern N  
*Cblidonias niger*

ALCIDAE

- Common Murre N  
*Uria aalge*  
Thick-billed Murre X  
*Uria lomvia*  
Pigeon Guillemot N  
*Cepphus columba*  
Marbled Murrelet pN  
*Brachyramphus marmoratus*  
\*Kittlitz's Murrelet X  
*Brachyramphus brevirostris*  
\*Xantus' Murrelet X  
*Endomychura hypoleuca*  
Ancient Murrelet xN  
*Syntbliboramphus antiquus*  
Cassin's Auklet N  
*Ptychoramphus aleuticus*  
Parakeet Auklet X  
*Cyclorhynchus psittacula*  
Rhinoceros Auklet N  
*Cerorhinca monocerata*  
Horned Puffin X  
*Fratercula corniculata*  
Tufted Puffin N  
*Lunda cirrhata*

COLUMBIDAE

- Band-tailed Pigeon N  
*Columba fasciata*  
Rock Dove N I  
*Columba livia*  
White-winged Dove X  
*Zenaida asiatica*  
Mourning Dove N  
*Zenaida macroura*

WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

CUCULIDAE

- \*Yellow-billed Cuckoo eN X  
*Coccyzus americanus*
- \*Black-billed Cuckoo X  
*Coccyzus erythrophthalmus*

TYTONIDAE

- Barn Owl N  
*Tyto alba*

STRIGIDAE

- Screech Owl N  
*Otus asio*
- Flammulated Owl pN  
*Otus flammeolus*
- Great Horned Owl N  
*Bubo virginianus*
- Snowy Owl  
*Nyctea scandiaca*
- Hawk Owl X  
*Surnia ulula*
- Pygmy Owl N  
*Glaucidium gnoma*
- Burrowing Owl N  
*Speotyto cunicularia*
- \*Barred Owl  
*Strix varia*
- Spotted Owl N  
*Strix occidentalis*
- Great Gray Owl X  
*Strix nebulosa*
- Long-eared Owl N  
*Asio otus*
- Short-eared Owl N  
*Asio flammeus*
- \*Boreal Owl X  
*Aegolius funereus*
- Saw-whet Owl N  
*Aegolius acadicus*

CAPRIMULGIDAE

- Poor-will N  
*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*
- Common Nighthawk N  
*Chordeiles minor*

APODIDAE

- Black Swift N  
*Cypseloides niger*
- Vaux's Swift N  
*Chaetura vauxi*
- White-throated Swift N  
*Aeronautes saxatalis*

TROCHILIDAE

- Black-chinned Hummingbird N  
*Archilochus alexandri*
- \*Anna's Hummingbird  
*Calypte anna*
- Rufous Hummingbird N  
*Selasphorus rufus*
- Allen's Hummingbird X  
*Selasphorus sasin*
- Calliope Hummingbird N  
*Stellula calliope*

ALCEDINIDAE

- Belted Kingfisher N  
*Megaceryle alcyon*

PICIDAE

- Common Flicker N  
*Colaptes auratus*
- Pileated Woodpecker N  
*Dryocopus pileatus*
- Lewis' Woodpecker N  
*Asyndesmus lewis*
- \*Red-naped Sapsucker N  
*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*
- Red-breasted Sapsucker N  
*Sphyrapicus ruber*
- Williamson's Sapsucker N  
*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*
- Hairy Woodpecker N  
*Dendrocopos villosus*
- Downy Woodpecker N  
*Dendrocopos pubescens*
- White-headed Woodpecker N  
*Dendrocopos albolarvatus*
- Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker N  
*Picoides arcticus*
- Northern Three-toed Woodpecker N  
*Picoides tridactylus*

TYRANNIDAE

- Eastern Kingbird N  
*Tyrannus tyrannus*
- Tropical Kingbird X  
*Tyrannus melancholicus*
- Western Kingbird N  
*Tyrannus verticalis*
- Ash-throated Flycatcher N  
*Myiarchus cinerascens*
- Say's Phoebe N  
*Sayornis saya*
- Willow Flycatcher N  
*Empidonax traillii*
- \*Least Flycatcher X  
*Empidonax minimus*
- Hammond's Flycatcher N  
*Empidonax hammondi*

WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

Dusky Flycatcher N  
*Empidonax oberholseri*  
 \*Gray Flycatcher N  
*Empidonax wrightii*  
 Western Flycatcher N  
*Empidonax difficilis*  
 Western Wood Pewee N  
*Contopus sordidulus*  
 Olive-sided Flycatcher N  
*Nuttallornis borealis*

ALAUDIDAE

\*Skylark N I  
*Alda arvensis*  
 Horned Lark N  
*Eremophila alpestris*

HIRUNDINIDAE

Violet-green Swallow N  
*Tachycineta thalassina*  
 Tree Swallow N  
*Iridoprocne bicolor*  
 Bank Swallow N  
*Riparia riparia*  
 Rough-winged Swallow N  
*Stelgidopteryx ruficollis*  
 Barn Swallow N  
*Hirundo rustica*  
 Cliff Swallow N  
*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*  
 Purple Martin N  
*Progne subis*

CORVIDAE

Gray Jay N  
*Perisoreus canadensis*  
 \*Blue Jay  
*Cyanocitta cristata*  
 Steller's Jay N  
*Cyanocitta stelleri*  
 Scrub Jay N  
*Aphelocoma coerulescens*  
 Black-billed Magpie N  
*Pica pica*  
 Common Raven N  
*Corvus corax*  
 \*Common Crow N  
*Corvus brachyrhynchos*  
 \*Piñon Jay X  
*Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus*  
 Clark's Nutcracker N  
*Nucifraga columbiana*

PARIDAE

Black-capped Chickadee N  
*Parus atricapillus*  
 Mountain Chickadee N  
*Parus gambeli*

Boreal Chickadee pN  
*Parus budsonicus*  
 Chestnut-backed Chickadee N  
*Parus rufescens*  
 Bushtit N  
*Psaltriparus minimus*

SITTIDAE

White-breasted Nuthatch N  
*Sitta carolinensis*  
 Red-breasted Nuthatch N  
*Sitta canadensis*  
 Pygmy Nuthatch N  
*Sitta pygmaea*

CERTHIIDAE

Brown Creeper N  
*Certhia familiaris*

CINCLIDAE

Dipper N  
*Cinclus mexicanus*

TROGLODYTIDAE

House Wren N  
*Troglodytes aedon*  
 Winter Wren N  
*Troglodytes troglodytes*  
 Bewick's Wren N  
*Thryomanes bewickii*  
 Long-billed Marsh Wren N  
*Telmatodytes palustris*  
 Cañon Wren N  
*Catherpes mexicanus*  
 Rock Wren N  
*Salpinctes obsoletus*

MIMIDAE

\*Mockingbird  
*Mimus polyglottos*  
 Gray Catbird N  
*Dumetella carolinensis*  
 Sage Thrasher N  
*Oreoscoptes montanus*

TURDIDAE

American Robin N  
*Turdus migratorius*  
 Varied Thrush N  
*Ixoreus naevius*  
 Hermit Thrush N  
*Catharus guttatus*  
 Swainson's Thrush N  
*Catharus ustulatus*  
 Veery N  
*Catharus fuscescens*



WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

Western Bluebird N  
*Sialia mexicana*  
 Mountain Bluebird N  
*Sialia currucoides*  
 Townsend's Solitaire N  
*Myadestes townsendi*

SYLVIIDAE

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

MOTACILLIDAE

Water Pipit N  
*Antbus spinoletta*

BOMBYCILLIDAE

Bohemian Waxwing xN  
*Bombycilla garrulus*  
 Cedar Waxwing N  
*Bombycilla cedrorum*

LANIIDAE

Northern Shrike  
*Lanius excubitor*  
 Loggerhead Shrike N  
*Lanius ludovicianus*

STURNIDAE

\*Starling N I  
*Sturnus vulgaris*

VIREONIDAE

Hutton's Vireo N  
*Vireo buttoni*  
 Solitary Vireo N  
*Vireo solitarius*  
 Red-eyed Vireo N  
*Vireo olivaceus*  
 Warbling Vireo N  
*Vireo gilvus*

PARULIDAE

Black-and-white Warbler  
*Mniotilta varia*  
 \*Prothonotary Warbler X  
*Protonotaria citrea*  
 \*Tennessee Warbler X S  
*Vermivora peregrina*  
 Orange-crowned Warbler N  
*Vermivora celata*  
 Nashville Warbler N  
*Vermivora ruficapilla*  
 Yellow Warbler N  
*Dendroica petechia*

\*Cape May Warbler X S  
*Dendroica tigrina*  
 Yellow-rumped Warbler N  
*Dendroica coronata*  
 Black-throated Gray Warbler N  
*Dendroica nigrescens*  
 Townsend's Warbler N  
*Dendroica townsendi*  
 Hermit Warbler N  
*Dendroica occidentalis*  
 \*Chestnut-sided Warbler X  
*Dendroica pensylvanica*  
 \*Palm Warbler X S  
*Dendroica palmarum*  
 \*Ovenbird X  
*Seiurus aurocapillus*  
 \*Northern Waterthrush N  
*Seiurus noveboracensis*  
 MacGillivray's Warbler N  
*Oporornis tolmiei*  
 Common Yellowthroat N  
*Geothlypis trichas*  
 Yellow-breasted Chat N  
*Icteria virens*  
 Wilson's Warbler N  
*Wilsonia pusilla*  
 American Redstart N  
*Setophaga ruticilla*

PLOCEIDAE

House Sparrow N I  
*Passer domesticus*

ICTERIDAE

Bobolink pN  
*Dolichonyx oryzivorus*  
 Western Meadowlark N  
*Sturnella neglecta*  
 Yellow-headed Blackbird N  
*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*  
 Red-winged Blackbird N  
*Agelaius phoeniceus*  
 Northern Oriole N  
*Icterus galbula*  
 \*Rusty Blackbird X  
*Euphagus carolinus*  
 Brewer's Blackbird N  
*Euphagus cyanocephalus*  
 Common Grackle X  
*Quiscalus quiscula*  
 Brown-headed Cowbird N  
*Molothrus ater*

THRAUPIDAE

Western Tanager N  
*Piranga ludoviciana*

WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

FRINGILLIDAE

- \*Rose-breasted Grosbeak X  
*Pheucticus ludovicianus*
- Black-headed Grosbeak N  
*Pheucticus melanocephalus*
- \*Indigo Bunting X  
*Passerina cyanea*
- Lazuli Bunting N  
*Passerina amoena*
- Evening Grosbeak N  
*Hesperiphona vespertina*
- Purple Finch N  
*Carpodacus purpureus*
- Cassin's Finch N  
*Carpodacus cassinii*
- \*House Finch N  
*Carpodacus mexicanus*
- Pine Grosbeak N  
*Pinicola enucleator*
- Gray-crowned Rosy Finch N  
*Leucosticte tephrocotis*
- Common Redpoll  
*Acanthis flammea*
- Pine Siskin N  
*Spinus pinus*
- American Goldfinch N  
*Spinus tristis*
- \*Lesser Goldfinch X  
*Spinus psaltria*
- Red Crossbill N  
*Loxia curvirostra*
- White-winged Crossbill xN  
*Loxia leucoptera*
- Green-tailed Towhee N  
*Chlorura chlorura*
- Rufous-sided Towhee N  
*Pipilo erythrophthalmus*
- \*Lark Bunting X S  
*Calamospiza melanocorys*
- Savannah Sparrow N  
*Passerculus sandwichensis*
- Grasshopper Sparrow N  
*Ammodramus savannarum*
- \*LeConte's Sparrow X  
*Ammospiza leconteii*
- Vesper Sparrow N  
*Poocetes gramineus*
- Lark Sparrow N  
*Chondestes grammacus*
- Sage Sparrow N  
*Amphispiza belli*
- Dark-eyed Junco N  
*Junco hyemalis*
- Tree Sparrow  
*Spizella arborea*
- Chipping Sparrow N  
*Spizella passerina*
- \*Clay-colored Sparrow  
*Spizella pallida*
- Brewer's Sparrow N  
*Spizella breweri*
- Harris' Sparrow  
*Zonotrichia querula*
- White-crowned Sparrow N  
*Zonotrichia leucophrys*
- \*Golden-crowned Sparrow xN  
*Zonotrichia atricapilla*
- White-throated Sparrow  
*Zonotrichia albicollis*
- Fox Sparrow N  
*Passerella iliaca*
- Lincoln's Sparrow N  
*Melospiza lincolni*
- \*Swamp Sparrow X  
*Melospiza georgiana*
- Song Sparrow N  
*Melospiza melodia*
- Lapland Longspur  
*Calcarius lapponicus*
- \*Chestnut-collared Longspur X  
*Calcarius ornatus*
- Snow Bunting  
*Plectrophenax nivalis*

Reprints of this checklist are available from Phil Schaeffer, 376 Greenwood Beach Road, Tiburon, CA 94920. Price: \$1.25 (10 or more 75¢ each) postpaid. Make checks payable to California Field Ornithologists.

WASHINGTON CHECKLIST



Little Gull (*Larus minutus*), Everett, Washington, 8 November 1974.



Laysan Albatross (*Diomedea immutabilis*), 46 miles west of Westport, Washington, 12 September 1971.

*Photos by Dennis Paulson*

## WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

### ANNOTATIONS

**YELLOW-BILLED LOON** (*Gavia adamsii*). Jewett et al. list the species as hypothetical. Z. Schultz (1971a) summarizes records through 1968 including a description of a bird seen on Lake Washington, Seattle, King Co., 23 December 1956. A photograph of a Yellow-billed Loon from Washington appears on AFN\* 22(3). Since 1967 this species has been reported annually in western Washington, between extreme dates of 5 October (AB 29:106) and 22 April (AB 27:809), with one individual found on 14 July 1974 at Neah Bay, Clallam Co. (AB 28:938, description on file).

**SHORT-TAILED ALBATROSS** (*Diomedea albatrus*). A barely recognizable photograph has been published of a subadult individual found 3 May 1970 off Westport, Grays Harbor Co. (Wahl 1970). This is the only record for this species in Washington during this century (Jewett et al. 1953).

**LAYSAN ALBATROSS** (*D. immutabilis*). This species is regular in autumn and winter in the eastern North Pacific (Sanger 1965), but within 60 miles of the Washington coast there are only four records. These are: two seen by G. Alcorn about 25 miles W of Destruction Is., Jefferson Co., 23-24 August 1949 (Kenyon 1950); one by C. Love near 48°N within 60 miles of the coast on 24-25 February 1958 (Sanger 1965); one by W. Peterson 46 miles W of Washington along 47°30' N in mid October 1964 (Sanger 1970); and one 46 miles W of Westport, Grays Harbor Co., on 12 September 1971 (AB 26:107, photograph on file).

**FLESH-FOOTED SHEARWATER** (*Puffinus carneipes*). Jewett et al. cite a single specimen for the state. An individual of this species was reported from Cape Disappointment, Pacific Co., 19 September 1965 (AFN 20:81). However, since the autumn of 1970 (AFN 25:95) the species has been recorded regularly on pelagic trips from 6 May (AB 27:809) to 15 October (AB 27:105) with peak numbers reaching 22 birds on 12 May 1973 (AB 27:809).

**BULLER'S SHEARWATER** (*P. bulleri*). Jewett et al. cite a single specimen record. Since 1965 (AFN 20:82), however, reports have become regular, and the number observed on offshore trips has steadily increased to a count of 870 on 7 October 1973 (Wahl 1975). The extreme dates are 25 August and 30 October.

**FORK-TAILED STORM-PETREL** (*Oceanodroma furcata*). This species is now definitely known to nest in the state (Richardson 1960).

**LITTLE BLUE HERON** (*Florida caerulea*). An immature found on Judson Lake, near Sumas, Whatcom Co., from late October until 10 November 1974 (AB 29:106, descriptions and photographs on file) is the first record for the state.

**CATTLE EGRET** (*Bubulcus ibis*). A single bird found by C. Aldous near the McNary NWR headquarters, Walla Walla Co., on 16 October 1967 (R. Woodley pers. comm., photograph on file) is the first record for Washington. Four subsequent records are all from western Washington: in December 1969 on the Long Beach Peninsula, Pacific Co., photographed (AB 28:93); at the Skagit Game Range, Skagit Co., 30 October 1973 (AB 28:93); near Chinook, Pacific Co., from 10 October to 22 November 1974 (AB 29:106); and near Ferndale, Whatcom Co. from 25 December 1974 to 8 January 1975 (AB 29:731, photograph on file).

**GREAT EGRET** (*Casmerodius albus*). Jewett et al. list the species as hypothetical. The first record is of a single bird seen at Turnbull NWR, Spokane Co., 14 June 1949 (Canaris 1950). The first specimen was collected two miles SE of Kamiak Butte, Whitman Co., 30 April 1952 (Hudson and Yocum 1954:10). Two additional specimens are from western Washington: Redmond, King Co., 11 May 1962 (Rieck 1962) and the Lummi Flats, Whatcom Co., 29 October 1972 (AB 27:106). Records now exist for all months of the year, with most individuals being seen in the autumn.

\*Abbreviations: AFN, *Audubon Field Notes*; AB, *American Birds*.

## WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

TRUMPETER SWAN (*Cygnus buccinator*). Jewett et al. describe this species as "formerly migrant and winter resident, ...no records in recent years." A wintering population of about a hundred Alaskan birds is now noted annually near Clear Lake, Skagit Co., with a few scattered on the outer coast (Van Wormer 1973). A small population introduced in 1963 at Turnbull NWR, Spokane Co., has bred annually since 1967 (Malcolm 1971).

BRANT (*Branta bernicla*). As proposed by Delacour and Mayr (1945) and accepted by recent reviewers of waterfowl (Johnsgard 1975), we consider *B. b. nigricans*, a common visitor to Washington salt water shores, and *B. b. brota*, a rare visitor in similar localities, as conspecific.

ROSS' GOOSE (*Chen rossii*). The first record for Washington is of one bird observed and described by G. Hudson and C. Yocum near Pullman, Whitman Co., 13 April 1950 (Yocum 1951). Lacking a specimen, these observers (1954) listed the species as hypothetical for southeastern Washington. A single Ross' Goose was reported by F. Kenney from McNary NWR, Walla Walla Co., 2-16 December 1962 (AFN 17:344), and each season for the next two years, with the earliest date being 30 October 1964 (AFN 19:61). Two individuals were seen near Richland, Benton Co., on 7 November 1972 by N. Meadowcroft (AB 27:86, description on file), and five were at Turnbull NWR, Spokane Co., on 1 November 1974 (AB 29:90). Spring records in eastern Washington are from 25 April to 9 May 1971 at Walla Walla (AB 25:772, description on file), April 1974 and 2 May 1967 at Turnbull NWR (AB 28:829 and AFN 21:525), and 30 May to 6 June 1972 at Columbia NWR, Grant Co. (Furrer 1972). The only western Washington record is of a single bird at Leadbetter Pt., Pacific Co., 8 May 1971 (AB 25:787, description on file).

LESSER SCAUP (*Aythya affinis*). A brood found in the Harder area of Adams Co. in the summer of 1946, and four broods found at Turnbull NWR, Spokane Co., in the summer of 1947 (Yocum 1949) are the first evidence of nesting by this species in Washington.

TUFTED DUCK (*A. fuligula*). The first record for this species in Washington is of two males seen and photographed on 31 December 1967 in Seattle, King Co., with at least one remaining until late February 1968 (Schultz 1971b). A single male reappeared each winter thereafter until 27 December 1970 (AB 25:472, photograph on file). This regular reappearance over several years argues in favor of a wild origin for this bird, or birds. In addition, the pattern of occurrence of Tufted Ducks along the entire west coast of North America supports the assumption that most such birds are wild (McCaskie 1973).

BUFFLEHEAD (*Bucephala albeola*). A pair found nesting on Hanson Lake near Mt. Pilchuck, Snohomish Co., in June 1946 (Larrison and Sonnenberg 1968) is the first report of breeding by this species in Washington. At Turnbull NWR, Spokane Co., several broods were noted on 19 June 1971 (AB 25:879).

TURKEY (*Meleagris gallopavo*). Following unsuccessful introductions dating to 1913 (Taylor 1923), introductions of *M. g. merriami* begun in 1960 have developed into large self-sustaining populations, most notably in Stevens and Klickitat counties. The first open hunting season was declared in the fall of 1965 in Stevens Co., and a spring season was added in 1970. Study skins are deposited in the Department of Game office in Olympia, Washington (F. Martinson, Wash. State Dept. of Game, pers. comm.).

SEMIPALMATED PLOVER (*Charadrius semipalmatus*). Two successful broods hatched at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., during the summer of 1973 are the first record of breeding by this species in Washington (Morris 1974).

SNOWY PLOVER (*C. alexandrinus*). This species is now known to nest regularly in small numbers in Pacific and Grays Harbor counties (e.g. AB 25:897, 26:894).

## WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

**MOUNTAIN PLOVER** (*C. montanus*). The first specimen for Washington is an immature female collected at North Cove, Pacific Co., 28 November 1964 (Leraas 1965). D. Paulson observed a single bird at Turnbull NWR, Spokane Co., 6 May 1968 (AFN 22:630).

**WHITE-RUMPED SANDPIPER** (*Calidris fuscicollis*). There are two records of this species for Washington, both of single birds at Reardan, Lincoln County. The first was observed by J. Acton, W. Hall, and L. LaFave on 20 May 1962 (AFN 16:434), the second was photographed on 23 May 1964 by J. Acton (AFN 18:473, photograph on file).

**CURLEW SANDPIPER** (*C. ferruginea*). The first record for Washington is a single bird in breeding plumage photographed 15 miles S of Ephrata, Grant Co., on 10 May 1972 (Meyer 1973, AB 26:784, photograph on file) and seen for several days thereafter (D. Meyer pers. comm.).

**BAR-TAILED GODWIT** (*Limosa lapponica*). A single bird found 4 September 1973 at Pt. Brown, Grays Harbor Co. (Wahl 1973, photographs published and on file) is the first record for the state. Six of this species were seen at Leadbetter Pt., Pacific Co., on 8 June 1974 (AB 28:940, photograph published), and an individual was found at Neah Bay, Clallam Co., 2 July 1974 (AB 28:940, photograph on file).

**HUDSONIAN GODWIT** (*L. baemastica*). Jewett et al. list this species as hypothetical. An immature female collected near O'Sullivan Dam, Grant Co., 12 September 1959 (LaFave 1960a, AFN 14:57) is the first definite record for the state. Another individual was seen by W. Hall on 15 September 1961 at Reardan, Lincoln Co. (AFN 16:59, T. Rogers pers. comm.), and three were seen at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., on 24 September 1966 (G. and W. Hoge, description on file).

**RUFF** (*Philomachus pugnax*). A male found at Crockett Lake, Whidbey Is., Island Co., from 4 to 19 September 1971 (Binford and Perrone 1971) is the first record for Washington. On 22 September 1972 a bird which was either a Reeve or an immature Ruff was found at Reardan, Lincoln Co. (AB 27:88, photograph published, and it and five other photographs showing Lesser Yellowlegs and Pectoral Sandpipers beside this bird are on file). Another Ruff was reported from Crockett Lake, Whidbey Is., on 23 September 1972 (AB 27:108).

**LONG-TAILED JAEGER** (*Stercorarius longicaudus*). The first specimen for Washington is an adult taken at O'Sullivan Reservoir, Grant Co., 27 June 1953 (Hudson and Yocum 1954). Other eastern Washington records are cited by Hanson (1970) and Acton (AFN 25:82). Recent sightings on salt water in western Washington indicate that the species is a rare but regular fall migrant between 20 July (Martin and Myres 1969) and 25 October (AFN 18:67).

**THAYER'S GULL** (*Larus thayeri*). The relative status of this and the Herring Gull, *L. argentatus*, is unclear. Recent sight reports indicate that Thayer's Gull is present in western Washington from October to April. During this time adults appear to outnumber adult Herring Gulls at Puget Sound waste disposal sites by a wide margin. There are no records of this species from eastern Washington as yet.

**LITTLE GULL** (*L. minutus*). The first well documented record of this species is of an adult in winter plumage at Penn Cove, Island Co., 2 September 1974, and nearby at Everett, Snohomish Co., 5 October 1974 (AB 29:109, descriptions on file). On 7-9 November 1974 one was found at Everett and on 8 November two were present and photographed (AB 29:109, photograph on file). An earlier sighting of an adult independently by R. Asher and R. Phillips at Pt. Roberts, Whatcom Co., 5 November 1972 (AB 27:108, description on file) is inconclusive.

**THICK-BILLED MURRE** (*Uria lomvia*). A specimen of this species taken 19 February 1933 at Westport, Grays Harbor Co., was recently discovered in the U. W. Museum (No. 11633) by Dennis Paulson and William Harrington-Tweit.

## WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

KITTLITZ'S MURRELET (*Brachyramphus brevirostris*). The first record of this species is an individual in winter plumage photographed at Friday Harbor, San Juan Co., on 2 January 1974 by D. Heinemann (photograph on file).

XANTUS' MURRELET (*Endomychura hypoleuca*). Jewett et al. list this species as hypothetical. The earliest specimen is a male collected at Copalis Beach, Grays Harbor Co., 6 December 1941 (Feinstein 1958). Two specimens were taken from a small group about 125 miles SSW of Cape Flattery, Clallam Co., on 7 August 1947 (Cowan and Martin 1954). Documented sight records are on file for three pairs of this species about 40 miles off Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 11 October 1970 (AB 25:98), and three isolated individuals off Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 8 September 1974.

YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO (*Coccyzus americanus*). Although Jewett et al. cite this species as a rare summer resident and breeder in western Washington, there are only two records for the state since 1934 (Edson 1935). These are a single bird seen by H. Cogswell 20 miles N of Coulee Dam, Okanogan Co., 21 June 1956 (AFN 10:398), and one found dead by G. Durr in Beaux Arts, King Co., 10 July 1974 (specimen No. 28705 in the U. W. Museum).

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO (*C. erythrophthalmus*). The first record for Washington is a male with enlarged testes collected 1 July 1952 on Kamiak Butte, Whitman Co., by J. King (1952). A single individual was seen 3 miles SE of Kamiak Butte near Albion, Whitman Co., 22 June 1958 and for several days thereafter (Hudson 1959).

BARRED OWL (*Strix varia*). The first report of this species for Washington is from Blueslide, Pend Oreille Co., on 2 October 1965 (AFN 20:74). This and subsequent records from both east and west Washington are summarized by Reichard (1974). However, the 15 October 1968 specimen from Mica Peak, Spokane Co., is lost (W. Hall pers. comm.), and the December 1973 specimen found near Skykomish, in King Co., is now No. 26880 in the U. W. Museum. A male (No. 74-257) trapped 23 January 1974 near Ione, Pend Oreille Co., and a female (No. 74-256) taken in a barn near Pullman, Whitman Co., on 9 March 1974 are in the Conner Museum at W.S.U. in Pullman (R. Johnson pers. comm.).

BOREAL OWL (*Aegolius funereus*). Jewett et al. list this species as hypothetical. The first undisputed specimen was collected 10 January 1974 at Pullman, Whitman Co. (AB 28:666; Johnson and Hudson 1976).

ANNA'S HUMMINGBIRD (*Calypte anna*). The first record for Washington is a male found in Seattle, King Co., from 30 November 1964 through February 1965 (AFN 19:411, photograph on file). Since then this species has wintered annually in western Washington, mostly near feeders in urban areas (Zimmerman 1973). Males displayed on territory in Discovery Park, Seattle, King Co., in March and April 1974 (E. Spragg pers. comm.), but nesting has not yet been documented. Summer records, possibly of early fall arrivals, are a female at Ft. Canby State Park, Pacific Co., 24 July 1972 (E. Hunn); two males at a feeder on Camano Is., Island Co., 23 July 1974 (J. Wingfield, description on file); and two undated summer records from Anderson Is., Pierce Co., and near Union, Mason Co. (Larison and Sonnenberg 1968). Reports for east of the Cascades are from Yakima, Yakima Co. (AB 27:89), and Wenatchee, Chelan Co. (AB 27:641 and 28:666) in the late autumn.

RED-NAPED SAPSUCKER (*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*). We follow the analyses of Short (1969) and Devillers (1970) in the nomenclature of the sapsuckers. In general, breeding populations east of the Cascades in Washington are this form, with those west of the Cascades being the Red-breasted Sapsucker (*S. ruber*). Reports of *S. nuchalis* from western Washington span the normal periods of migration for this species, whereas there are only scattered records of *S. ruber* from eastern Washington.

## WASHINGTON CHECKLIST

LEAST FLYCATCHER (*Empidonax minimus*). The first record for Washington is a singing male tape-recorded and then collected (testes in breeding condition) one mile W of Anacortes, Skagit Co., 23 June 1958 (Stein and Michener 1961). D. Paulson reports an individual seen and heard at Turnbull NWR, Spokane Co., 1 June 1968 (AB 22:630). Another was found along Umtnum Creek, Yakima Co., about 8 miles SW of Ellensburg, from 18 June to 6 July 1974 (AB 28:927, description and tape-recording on file).

GRAY FLYCATCHER (*E. wrightii*). The first report for Washington is a single bird seen and heard at Wenas Park, 10 miles NW of Naches, Yakima Co., 31 May 1970 (Larrison 1971). Photographs of a nest with eggs and of an incubating bird were obtained during May 1972 in the Wenas Park Vicinity (Yaich and Larrison 1973, photographs published). Other reports and a specimen (U. W. Museum No. 28593) collected near Wenas Park on 29 June 1974 are described by Lavers (1975).

SKYLARK (*Alauda arvensis*). An individual described from San Juan Is., San Juan Co., 15 August 1960 (Bruce 1961) is the first record for Washington. A nesting colony at American Camp, six miles S of Friday Harbor, San Juan Is., was discovered and a nest with young photographed 17 May 1970 (Wahl and Wilson 1971). The colony has been observed annually since... Weisbrod and Stevens (1974) described and censused the colony and collected two adult males there on 15 and 17 March 1972.

BLUE JAY (*Cyanocitta cristata*). The first record for Washington is a specimen taken 4 January 1951 near Pullman, Whitman Co. (Hudson 1951). Hudson and Yocum refer to a second specimen also taken near Pullman 10 October 1951 (1954). Blue Jays have been reported from near Spokane, Spokane Co., every fall and winter since 1968 (AFN 23:84), with extreme dates of early September (AB 28:81) to 13 May (AB 26:785). Western Washington records are one at a feeder in Seattle, King Co., during January and February 1971 (AB 25:618), and another in Des Moines, King Co., from 16 November 1974 until late April 1975 (AB 29:110, photograph on file).

COMMON CROW (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*). We follow the convincing analysis and description by Johnston (1961) of the "Northwestern Crow" (*Corvus b. caurinus*) as a small race of the Common Crow, intergrading with *C. b. hesperis* through the Puget Sound region and coastal areas of Washington.

PINON JAY (*Gymnorhinus cyanocephala*). Two specimens collected on 22 April 1967 by R. Thompson (pers. comm.) from one of several small flocks present for about a week near Goldendale, Klickitat Co., are the first definite records for Washington. One of these specimens is now in the collection of J. Burton Lauckhart in Olympia (photograph of the specimen on file). An earlier sight record is of a single individual seen during October 1947 along Satus Creek, Yakima Co. (Jewett et al. 1953). However, there is another reference by the same observer to one seen along Wenas Creek, Yakima Co., on 17 or 18 June 1941 (Larrison 1941), and in neither case are substantiating details available.

MOCKINGBIRD (*Mimus polyglottus*). Jewett et al. list this species as hypothetical. The first specimen was obtained 17 February 1962 in Pullman, Whitman Co. (Moldenhauer and Bawdon 1962). Mockingbirds are now recorded annually in both eastern and western Washington, with reports from all months except August and September. No breeding activity has been reported.

STARLING (*Sturnus vulgaris*). Jewett et al. describe this species as "a rare permanent resident having recently invaded the state..." It is now abundant throughout the state in suitable habitats (see also Larrison and Sonnenberg 1968).



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PROTHONOTARY WARBLER (*Protonotaria citrea*). An individual was seen and photographed at Richland, Benton Co., on 5 September 1970 and was present for several weeks thereafter (AB 25:83, Mrs. O. C. Schroeder pers. comm., photographs on file).

TENNESSEE WARBLER (*Vermivora peregrina*). An individual seen 30 August 1970 at Spokane, Spokane Co., by J. Acton (AB 25:83, description and sketch on file) is the first record for Washington. One was found in Seattle, King Co., on 25 September 1973 (AB 28:97, description on file), and another was seen by several observers at Ruby Beach, Jefferson Co., on 20 May 1974 (AB 28:844, description on file). An earlier report (AFN 17:52) has no supporting details.

CAPE MAY WARBLER (*Dendroica tigrinia*). An individual observed in Bellingham, Whatcom Co., on 21 September 1974 is the first record for Washington (AB 29:111, descriptions by both observers are on file).

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER (*D. pensylvanica*). An unsexed specimen collected 18 June 1960 on the Columbia NWR, Grant Co., is the first record for Washington (Marshall 1970).

PALM WARBLER (*D. palmarum*). The first record for Washington is a single bird observed on 13 December 1964 at Wiser Lake, near Bellingham, Whatcom Co. (AFN 19:411, description on file). There are several subsequent reports: one seen 40 miles W of Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 16 October 1971 (AB 26:111, description on file), one found 21 October 1972 at Pt. Roberts, Whatcom Co. (AB 27:110), and three found at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., from 15 December 1974 until 11 January 1975 (AB 29:734, description on file). The only record east of the Cascades is one seen in the Dishman Hills, near Spokane, Spokane Co., on 26 June 1972 (AB 26:881), and the only spring record is one on the North Beach Peninsula, Pacific Co., on 13 and 20 April 1974 (AB 28:845, description on file).

OVENBIRD (*Seiurus aurocapillus*). The first record for Washington is a specimen obtained 15 November 1956 in Spokane, Spokane Co. (LaFave 1957). On 5 June 1972 an Ovenbird which hit a window in Richland, Benton Co., was photographed and released (AB 26:881, photograph on file). A singing Ovenbird was tape-recorded at the south end of Sullivan Lake, Pend Oreille Co., on 16 June 1973 (AB 27:896, tape recording on file).

NORTHERN WATERTHRUSH (*S. noveboracensis*). Jewett et al. list this species as hypothetical. After several more sight records in eastern Washington, a breeding colony was located at the south end of Sullivan Lake, Pend Oreille Co., and the first specimen was collected there on 14 June 1962 (LaFave and Hall 1963). This species is now known to breed regularly at several locations in the northeastern corner of the state with vagrants noted very rarely in western Washington (e.g. AFN 23:512).

RUSTY BLACKBIRD (*Euphagus carolinus*). Jewett et al. list this species as hypothetical. An individual trapped and photographed in the hand on 26 December 1960 by T. Rogers at Spokane, Spokane Co., is the first unquestioned state record (AFN 15:346, photograph on file). Sight records for which written descriptions are on file are: 25 September 1927 at 4600' on Mt. Baker, Whatcom Co. (Basket 1928); 12-13 October 1973 at Turnbull NWR, Spokane Co. (AB 28:82); 10-19 December 1972 on the Lummi Flats, Whatcom Co. (AB 27:655); and 20 January 1973 west of Othello, in Grant Co. (AB 27:642).

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*). The first record for Washington is an adult male taken by L. Wadkins at Sprague, Lincoln Co., on 2 May 1956 and now in the Conner Museum at W.S.U. in Pullman.

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INDIGO BUNTING (*Passerina cyanea*). The first record for Washington is a singing male near Forks, Jefferson Co., 23 June to 13 July 1958 described by Calder (1966, 1967). Another singing male was found 7 July 1973 at Pend Oreille State Park, Pend Oreille Co. (AB 27:896, photograph on file).

HOUSE FINCH (*Carpodacus mexicanus*). Jewett et al. describe this species as "fairly common migrant and summer resident...of the southern part of eastern Washington in general..." They cite no definite breeding records. It is now a common permanent resident and breeding bird throughout the state in suitable habitat (see also Larrison and Sonnenberg 1968).

LESSER GOLDFINCH (*Spinus psaltria*). Jewett et al. do not list this species for Washington, although both Bent (1968) and the AOU Check-list (1957) cite Vancouver, Clark Co., as the northern limit of the breeding range. There is one sight record of four males and one female in Vancouver, Clark Co., 15 June 1974 (AB 28:943, description on file), and, otherwise, only a single reference to the occurrence of this species in Washington, a report that they arrived at Camas, Clark Co., by mid-August 1951 (AFN 6:35). (A photograph taken 16 June 1975 of a breeding male near Lyle, Klickitat Co., is on file).

LARK BUNTING (*Calamospiza melanocorys*). The first report for Washington is a male in breeding plumage seen 16 June 1967 at Marietta, Whatcom Co., by J. Duemmel (AFN 21:600). A winter-plumaged individual was found 2 September 1973 at Cape Flattery, Clallam Co., by K. Taylor and B. Hay (AB 28:97, description and sketch on file).

LeCONTE'S SPARROW (*Ammospiza leconteii*). The first record for Washington is an individual which flew against a window in Kennewick, Benton Co., 29 May 1964 (LaFave 1965, AFN 18:474).

CLAY-COLORED SPARROW (*Spizella pallida*). The first record for Washington is an adult male collected 6 June 1960 at Opportunity, near Spokane, Spokane Co. (LaFave 1960b, AFN 14:467). LaFave also notes an unpublished sighting reported to him of an individual seen and heard 9 June 1950 at Spokane (LaFave 1960b). The four subsequent reports are also from Spokane: on 7 May 1964 (AFN 18:474), 16 May through 23 June 1973 (AB 27:799 and 27:896), 10 September 1967 (AFN 22:72), and 11 September 1968 (AFN 23:85).

GOLDEN-CROWNED SPARROW (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*). A male and a female in full breeding condition collected from two territorial pairs on 14-15 July 1956 at Harts Pass, Okanogan Co. (Farner and Buss 1957) are the first evidence of nesting activity by this species in Washington.

SWAMP SPARROW (*Melospiza georgiana*). An individual observed 24 February 1973 at Lake Sammamish State Park, King Co., is the first record for Washington. On 8 April 1973 presumably the same bird was seen again there by many observers and photographed (Hunn 1973, photograph published and on file; AB 27:656). The first eastern Washington record is one found on 20 October 1974 at Sun Lakes Campground, Grant Co. (AB 29:92). These observations are followed by three well documented sightings during December 1974 in Skagit and Whatcom counties (AB 29:539, 542, and 735, descriptions on file).

CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR (*Calcarius ornatus*). The first record for Washington is a single adult molting out of breeding plumage closely observed on 7 July 1974 near Tokeland, Pacific Co., by W. Harrington-Tweit and D. Hayward (AB 28:943, description on file). (Photographs taken 26 June 1975 by D. Hoehlin of a breeding plumage male at Pt. Grenville, Grays Harbor Co., are on file).

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### HYPOTHETICALS

**MANX SHEARWATER** (*Puffinus puffinus*). Jewett et al. list this species as hypothetical. There are four published records. The earliest two are entirely without substantiating details: one seen in June 1907 by A. Anthony off Cape Flattery, Clallam Co. (Dawson 1908), and three seen by R. Sleeper at 125°W off northern Washington on 10 July 1966 (Sanger 1972, a copy of the ship log of this observation is on file). The one described from the north jetty of the Columbia River, Pacific Co., on 12 September 1970 (AB 25:95) was seen by another competent observer who did not agree with the identification, and the details of another reported from the Westport jetty, Grays Harbor Co., 7 September 1973 (AB 28:93, description on file) are not completely satisfying.

**SNOWY EGRET** (*Egretta thula*). Two specimens were taken by J. K. Townsend on 3 July and 13 August 1836 from "Walla Walla, Columbia River" (Street 1948). That locality is actually Ft. Walla Walla, near Wallula, Walla Walla Co. (Townsend 1839). However, Townsend did not mention the Snowy Egret in the list of birds appended to his narrative, and, further, the two specimens cannot now be found at the Academy of Natural Sciences in Philadelphia (M. Trout pers. comm. 29 January 1976) where they were said to have been deposited. For these reasons this report must remain hypothetical. Another Snowy Egret was reported at the north jetty of the Columbia River, Pacific Co., on 8 September 1972 (AB 27:106), but further details are lacking (J. Welch pers. comm.).

**MUTE SWAN** (*Cygnus olor*). There are several records of free-flying individuals in the Puget Sound region. However, in addition to the possibility of escapes, introduced Mute Swans are established near Victoria, British Columbia, and occasional strays from that population may appear in Washington.

**BARNACLE GOOSE** (*Branta leucopsis*). A report of two of this species in the Skagit Game Refuge hospital, Skagit Co., on 30 September 1961 (AFN 16:67) is without further details.

**BLACK DUCK** (*Anas rubripes*). Jewett et al. include this species on the basis of a single specimen. There are a number of subsequent sightings reported in *American Birds* or for which written descriptions are on file. However, Black Ducks have long been widely held in captivity, and a breeding population derived from known escaped birds was recently discovered near Marysville, Snohomish Co. (AB 28:94). Therefore, until it can be proven that at least one of the Black Duck reports is of a truly wild bird, this species must remain on the hypothetical list.

**COMMON EIDER** (*Somateria mollissima*). Jewett et al. include this species on the basis of observations of several females and a male in the Puget Sound area during January and February 1906. However, since no identifying details are recorded (Bowles 1906a, 1906b, 1911; Dawson and Bowles 1909), the species must be placed on the hypothetical list.

**TEREK SANDPIPER** (*Xenus cinereus*). An individual is reported from Dungeness NWR, Clallam Co., on 27 October 1972 (AB 27:27 and 27:77, description on file), but the brief details of the observation are insufficient.

**ICELAND GULL** (*Larus glaucoides*). Jewett et al. include this species on the basis of a specimen taken 15 June 1934 at Westport, Grays Harbor Co., later identified as an Iceland Gull (Schultz 1951). That specimen, No. 11601 in the U. W. Museum, has been reexamined and found to be a California Gull, *L. californicus* (Hunn and Paulson in prep.). There are three sight records for eastern Washington (LaFave 1965, and AFN 21:525), but no identifying details are published and the details provided the AFN Regional Editor are incomplete (descriptions on file).

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**BLACK-HEADED GULL (*L. ridibundus*).** An immature of this species was identified at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., 4 November 1972 by J. Morris (AB 29:109, description and sketch on file). However, regardless of how well described, a species represented by a single sight record by a single observer must remain on the hypothetical list.

**RED-LEGGED KITTIWAKE (*Rissa brevirostris*).** Jewett et al. list the species as hypothetical. Another possible sighting is an immature reported on the North Beach Peninsula three miles S of Leadbetter Pt., Pacific Co., 27 January 1974 (AB 28:681, description on file).

**PASSENGER PIGEON (*Ectopistes migratorius*).** Jewett et al. state that this species formerly occurred casually, at least in the northern and northeastern parts of the state. However, there is no specimen, and the reported sightings are vague. In the placing of this species on the hypothetical list, we concur with Dawson and Bowles (1909) and with Bent (1932), who cite no definite record closer than eastern Montana.

**BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD (*Selasphorus platycercus*).** Sightings are reported of single birds near Spokane on 7 April 1961 (AFN 15:428) and during July 1962 (AFN 16:494), but there are no supporting details. An earlier published report of a Washington specimen (Jewett 1930) was retracted (Jewett et al. 1953:385).

**BLACK PHOEBE (*Sayornis nigricans*).** Jewett et al. list the species as hypothetical. A subsequent sight record of two birds on the AEC Hanford Reservation 4 September 1962 (Richard 1964 and pers. comm.) is without substantiating details.

**BROWN THRASHER (*Toxostoma rufum*).** Single individuals seen at Pasco, Franklin Co., on 19-20 May 1963 (AFN 17:473), and at the Skagit Game Range, Skagit Co., on 14 October 1972 (Manuwal 1973) are the only reports, but neither is accompanied with substantiating details.

**BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER (*Poliophtila caerulea*).** A single bird was reported seen near Olympia, Thurston Co., 5 April 1958 by four observers (AFN 12:378), but no further details were provided to the AFN Regional Editor, Z. Schultz (pers. comm.).

**CRESTED MYNA (*Acridotheres cristatellus*).** Jewett et al. describe this species as a "formerly rare permanent resident in northwestern Washington." This is based on an allusion to their occurrence at Bellingham in the 1920s (Kelly 1927), and on reports by F. Cook of two flocks near Seattle, King Co., in 1929 and 1933. Recent reports are a sighting of 16 at Pt. Roberts, Whatcom Co., on 2 January 1960 (AFN 14:335) and of 4 near Bellingham, Whatcom Co., on 2 January 1972 (*vide* T. Wahl). Neither recent record is adequately documented, and the Seattle reports could have resulted from secondary, unsuccessful releases.

**MAGNOLIA WARBLER (*Dendroica magnolia*).** An individual found on Leadbetter Pt., Pacific Co., 17 September 1974 (AB 29:111, description on file) is the only report of this species for Washington. However, the description is incomplete, and the species must remain on the hypothetical list.

**ORCHARD ORIOLE (*Icterus spurius*).** A female reported 30 April and 24-27 May (AB 28:831, S. Muse pers. comm.) and 12 June 1974 (AB 28:928; J. Winchell pers. comm.) from Walla Walla, Walla Walla Co., and a female and immature male reported by H. Stein from Curlew Lake, near Republic, Ferry Co., on 18 June 1974 (AB 29:92, description on file) are the only records for Washington, but in neither case do the details of the observation distinguish the species.

**BLUE GROSBEAK (*Guiraca caerulea*).** A female of this species is reported to have been banded on 28 May 1961 near Spokane, Spokane Co., and it and another female seen a few days later (AFN 15:428), but details of the observations are insufficient.

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BAIRD'S SPARROW (*Ammodramus bairdii*). Jewett et al. list the species as hypothetical. A subsequent sight record at Seattle, King Co., 3 May 1952 by unnamed observers has no supporting details (AFN 6:264).

BLACK-THROATED SPARROW (*Amphispiza bilineata*). Jewett et al. do not comment on the sighting of a pair of this species 31 May 1908 near Brook Lake, Douglas Co., by W. Dawson (Dawson and Bowles 1909). The description of the male and its song made during the observation is extensive and quite convincing. However, since there is no positive mention with the description or in another reference to the observation (Dawson 1908) of any other observer, this species must remain on the hypothetical list.

GRAY-HEADED JUNCO (*Junco caniceps*). An individual at a feeder in Wenatchee, Chelan Co., from 15 to 20 January 1974 (AB 28:667, description on file) is the first report of this species for Washington, but the description is too brief to be diagnostic.

HOARY REDPOLL (*Acanthis hornemanni*). A female of this species found at Marietta, Whatcom Co., on 28 December 1969 (AFN 24:532, description on file) is the first report for Washington. However, since there was only a single observer for this difficult sighting, this species must remain on the hypothetical list.

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