

NOTES

ADDITIONS TO THE LIST OF NECTAR FEEDING BIRDS

SALLY HOYT SPOFFORD, Aguila-Rancho, Portal, Arizona 85632

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The list of partially nectarivorous birds reported by Fisk and Steen (Condor 78:269-271, 1976) is increased substantially by including some more recent observations and some species included in papers that have appeared since the original list was accepted for publication.

Frequent visitors to the numerous man-made nectar (sugar-water) feeders maintained by Spofford at Aguila-Rancho in Portal, Arizona, have included several species already listed by Fisk and Steen (op. cit.) including Hooded, Scott's and Northern orioles, Black-headed Grosbeak, House Finch and Cactus Wren. With this note we would like to add Painted Redstart (Spofford, North Am. Bird Band-er 1:29, 1976) and the following previously unreported species: Acorn Woodpecker, Bridled Titmouse, Bewick's Wren, Ruby-crowned Kinglet, Western Tanager, Summer Tanager, Rose-breasted Grosbeak, Lazuli Bunting and American Goldfinch. At the Spofford home in Etna, New York, during the summers of 1975 and 1976, the Gray Catbird was a regular customer at hummingbird feeders and the Downy Woodpecker and Blue Jay were not uncommon visitors. The Acorn Woodpecker has also been observed feeding on the nectar of the Silk Oak (*Grevillea robusta*) in California by Ruth Troetschler (pers. comm.).

Donald W. Lamm has notified us that regular users of his nectar feeders in Tucson, Arizona, include, in addition to the House Finch and three species of



Painted Redstart (*Myioborus pictus*) at sugar-water feeder in Portal, Arizona, February, 1975.

Photo by S. H. Spofford

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Table 1. Species of North American birds, exclusive of hummingbirds, known to feed on nectar. This list supplements Table 1 of Fisk and Steen (Condor 78:269-271, 1976).

FAMILY and SPECIES	NECTAR SOURCE	LOCALITY
PSITTACIDAE		
White-fronted Parrot <i>Amazona albifrons</i>	Flowers	Costa Rica
PICIDAE		
Common Flicker <i>Colaptes auratus</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Gila Woodpecker <i>Melanerpes uropygialis</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Acorn Woodpecker <i>M. formicivorus</i>	Flowers Feeders	California Arizona
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker <i>Sphyrapicus varius</i>	Feeders	Vermont
Hairy Woodpecker <i>Picoides villosus</i>	Feeders	Vermont
Downy Woodpecker <i>P. pubescens</i>	Feeders	New York and Vermont
CORVIDAE		
Blue Jay <i>Cyanocitta cristata</i>	Feeders	New York
Mexican Jay <i>Abelocoma ultramarina</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Magpie Jay <i>Calocitta formosa</i>	Flowers	Costa Rica
PARIDAE		
Chestnut-backed Chickadee <i>Parus rufescens</i>	Feeders	California
Bridled Titmouse <i>P. wollweberi</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Verdin <i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>	Feeders	Arizona
CHAMAEIDAE		
Wrentit <i>Chamaea fasciata</i>	Feeders	California
TROGLODYTIDAE		
Bewick's Wren <i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Rufous-naped Wren <i>Campylorhynchus rufinucha</i>	Flowers	Costa Rica

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Table 1 continued

FAMILY and SPECIES	NECTAR SOURCE	LOCALITY
MIMIDAE		
Gray Catbird <i>Dumetella carolinensis</i>	Feeders	New York
TURDIDAE		
Clay-colored Robin <i>Turdus grayi</i>	Flowers	Costa Rica
SYLVIIDAE		
Ruby-crowned Kinglet <i>Regulus calendula</i>	Feeders	Arizona
PARULIDAE		
Orange-crowned Warbler <i>Vermivora celata</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Nashville Warbler <i>V. ruficapilla</i>	Feeders	California
Black-throated Blue Warbler <i>Dendroica caerulescens</i>	Feeders	Massachusetts and Vermont
Painted Redstart <i>Myioborus pictus</i>	Feeders	Arizona
THRAUPIDAE		
Western Tanager <i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Summer Tanager <i>P. rubra</i>	Feeders	Arizona
FRINGILLIDAE		
Rose-breasted Grosbeak <i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Lazuli Bunting <i>Passerina amoena</i>	Feeders	Arizona
American Goldfinch <i>Carduelis tristis</i>	Feeders	Arizona
Lesser Goldfinch <i>C. psaltria</i>	Feeders	California

orioles (Scott's, Hooded and Northern), the Gila Woodpecker, Common Flicker, Orange-crowned Warbler (in winter only) and Verdin. Verdins are also frequent patrons at hummingbird feeders at the Sahuaro Vista Guest Ranch in Tucson.

From Summerland, California, Gerrie L. Human reported (pers. comm.) the Wrentit and Lesser Goldfinch as visitors to hummingbird feeders. Common non-hummingbird guests at the Human's feeders are Hooded and Northern orioles and "the insatiable House Finches."

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The Chestnut-backed Chickadee has fed at hummingbird feeders in Oakland, California, on several occasions (Sylvia Sykora pers. comm.) and Nashville Warblers have fed at sugar-water feeders in San Diego, California (Alan M. Craig pers. comm.).

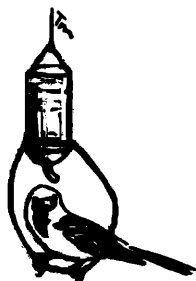
Betty Downs of South Londonderry, Vermont, has informed us that she has had the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Hairy Woodpecker, Downy Woodpecker and Black-throated Blue Warbler at her nectar feeders. The latter species has also been observed at feeders in Lexington, Massachusetts, by Clare Reed.

Between acceptance and publication of the manuscript by Fisk and Steen (op. cit.), two additional articles appeared referring to nectar feeding birds. One of these (Fisler, Wilson Bull. 87:421, 1975) contained observations referred to by Fisk and Steen as personal communications and in addition listed the Acorn Woodpecker and Mexican Jay. In the second paper, regarding territoriality in nectar feeding Northern Orioles in Costa Rica, Schemske (Auk 92:594-595, 1975) listed five species of birds (exclusive of hummingbirds) which were repelled from the defended feeding territories of orioles but added that it "was impossible to determine whether the intruders were seeking nectar or insects." He has since informed us that on a later trip to Costa Rica he observed Rufous-naped Wrens, Clay-colored Robins, Magpie Jays and White-fronted Parrots apparently feeding on nectar from flowers of *Combretum*. Northern Orioles were also in attendance at the *Combretum* inflorescences and still exhibited territorial defense of the nectar source.

These additions are summarized in Table 1. The revised list includes 62 species representing 42 genera and 14 families and is sure to grow with wider use of "hummingbird feeders" and with more observers.

We wish to thank sincerely all those persons who have shared their personal observations with us in the past and encourage others to make careful records of nectar feeding by additional species at either feeders or flowers.

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Sketch by Tim Manolis