

## CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS IN THE ALTO GOLFO

The species accounts summarize current knowledge on the status of birds in the Alto Golfo, mostly based on the extensive review work done by Patten et al. (2001) in Baja California and by Russell & Monson (1998) in Sonora. We have complemented the list with new sources published afterwards and our field observations. A list of records and observers is presented only if the species is casual or accidental in the region. We only included those species from which there is at least one definite record within the Alto Golfo. Localities are shown in Map 000 and Gazetteer.

All unaccredited records and statements about status are based on our field observations. Observers' initials are: YCG – Yamilett Carrillo-Guerrero, OHH – Osvel Hinojosa-Huerta, HIR – Helena Iturribarría-Rojas, EZH – Enrique Zamora-Hernández, ACF – Alejandra Calvo-Fonseca, JGH – Jaqueline García-Hernández, and MAG – Miguel Ángel Guevara. We also included names in records by Steve Ganley (S. Ganley) and Kimball Garrett (K. Garrett), available from Steve Ganley's web site (<http://www.primenet.com/~sganley/>), and records from the field notes provided by Richard A. Erickson (RAE).

The annotated checklist follows the taxonomic nomenclature and order of the seventh edition of the Check-list of North American Birds (American Ornithologists' Union 1998), including the changes made in the supplements to the check-list (Banks et al. 2004). Subspecies is given only if it had relevance pertaining legal status or protection in México, as defined in the Norma Oficial Mexicana NOM-059-ECOL-2001 (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002). Names in Spanish follow Escalante et al. (1996). In cases where there is a different common name used in the region, the official name is given first, followed by the local name.

Designations for abundance and temporal status of birds are based on the categories used by Patten et al. (2001) and Russell & Monson (1998). The designations for abundance are: 1) common - frequently encountered and/or in large numbers; 2) fairly common - encountered in modest numbers; 3) uncommon - present in the area, but found infrequently; 4) rare – seen only on occasion, but range lies within the Alto Golfo; 5) casual – out of usual range, but could be expected every other year; 6) accidental – away from the normal range and not normally expected.

Designations for temporal occurrence of birds in the Alto Golfo region are: 1) resident – occurs during most of the year in the region; 2) visitor – spends a few weeks to a few months in the region; 3) transient – migrant birds that spend a short time (usually a few days) in the region; 4) vagrant – birds that have wandered off their usual range, and occur sporadically in the region.

### **ANSERIFORMES**

#### **ANATIDAE – DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS**

**Fulvous Whistling-Duck** (*Dendrocygna bicolor*) - Pijiji Canelo. Former breeding resident in Río Colorado (Bancroft 1922, van Rossem 1945), but no recent records. Post-breeding visitors from breeding grounds at Imperial Valley might occur in Río Colorado and Mexicali Valley (Patten et al. 2001).

**Greater White-fronted Goose** (*Anser albifrons*) - Ganso Careto Mayor. Rare spring transient through Colorado delta and coastal areas, more regular at Ciénega de Santa Clara. Formerly a regular and abundant winter visitor to the Colorado delta (Saunders & Saunders 1981).

**Snow Goose** (*Chen caerulescens*) - Ganso Blanco. Fairly common winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and adjacent agricultural fields, although formerly much more abundant (Leopold 1989, Murphy 1917, Saunders & Saunders 1981).

**Ross's Goose** (*Chen rossii*) - Ganso de Ross. Uncommon winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara.

**Brant** (*Branta bernicla*) – Branta. Uncommon spring transient in northern Gulf, Cerro Prieto, and Río Hardy. Casual summer (K. Garrett in Patten et al. 2001) and winter visitor at Cerro Prieto (Price 1899). *B. b. nigricans*, the subspecies that occurs in this region, is protected as threatened in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Canada Goose** (*Branta canadensis*) - Ganso Canadiense. Common winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and adjacent agricultural fields, uncommon elsewhere. Although most Canada Geese are *B. c. moffitti* (Saunders & Saunders 1981), there is one record of three individuals of the endangered Aleutian Canada Goose (*B. c. leucopareia*) in the Colorado delta (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Wood Duck** (*Aix sponsa*) – Pato arcoiris. Accidental vagrant, with only one recorded at the pond of the Mexicali Zoo on July 8, 2003 (RAE).

**Gadwall** (*Anas strepera*) - Pato Pinto. Fairly common winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and Río Hardy. Fairly common transient elsewhere in the delta and along the coast.

**Eurasian Wigeon** (*Anas penelope*) - Pato Silbón. Casual winter visitor, with records at Río Hardy (Ruiz-Campos & Rodríguez-Meraz 1998), Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998), and Cerro Prieto (RAE, January 13, 2003).

**American Wigeon** (*Anas americana*) - Pato Chalcuán. Fairly common winter visitor and casual summer visitor in the Colorado delta; common transient through the coast.

**Mallard** (*Anas platyrhynchos*) - Pato de Collar. Fairly common winter visitor in the Colorado delta and coast, most abundant at Ciénega de Santa Clara. Uncommon non-breeding visitor in summer throughout the delta. One confirmed breeding record (a recent fledgling observed) at the Limitrophe Zone of the Colorado River, on May 31, 2000 (Data from the Arizona Breeding Bird Atlas, September 2003, facilitated by Troy Corman from the Arizona Game and Fish Department).

**Blue-winged Teal** (*Anas discors*) - Cerceta Aliazul. Regular but uncommon winter visitor and transient at Río Hardy and Ciénega de Santa Clara. Rare summer visitor at Río Colorado and Andrade Mesa wetlands (HIR and OHH).

**Cinnamon Teal** (*Anas cyanoptera*) - Cerceta Castaña. Uncommon breeder at Río Hardy, Río Colorado, and the Andrade Mesa wetlands (Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2002b). Fairly common winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and common transient through the region.

**Northern Shoveler** (*Anas clypeata*) - Pato Cucharón Norteño. Common winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and Río Hardy. Rare non-breeding summer visitor.

**Northern Pintail** (*Anas acuta*) - Pato Golondrino Norteño. Common winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and Río Hardy. Rare non-breeding summer visitor, one record of 2 males and 1 female at the Andrade Mesa wetlands on July 8, 2002 (Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2002b).

**Green-Winged Teal** (*Anas crecca*) - Cerceta Aliverde. Common winter visitor through the delta and coastal wetlands.

**Canvasback** (*Aythya valisineria*) - Pato Coacoxtle. Uncommon winter visitor through the delta and coastal wetlands. Rare summer visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and Andrade Mesa wetlands (HIR).

**Redhead** (*Aythya americana*) - Pato Cabecirrojo. Common winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and Río Hardy; common transient through the coast. Rare summer visitor, with records at Cerro Prieto (Patten et al. 2001; RAE), Río Hardy (Ruiz-Campos & Rodríguez-Meraz 1997), and the Andrade Mesa wetlands (Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2002b). Breeding has not been documented.

**Ring-necked Duck** (*Aythya collaris*) - Pato Piquianillado. Rare winter visitor in drains and marshes of the Colorado delta and coastal wetlands.

**Greater Scaup** (*Aythya marila*) - Pato-Boludo Mayor. Casual winter visitor, with only 4 records: two at Cerro Prieto (Grinnell 1928), one at Río Colorado (Patten et al. 2001), and one at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Lesser Scaup** (*Aythya affinis*) - Pato-Boludo Menor. Fairly common winter visitor and transient in the delta and through the coast.

**Harlequin Duck** (*Histrionicus histrionicus*) - Pato Arlequín. Casual winter visitor to Puerto Peñasco, with only 6 birds recorded (Kaufman & Witzeman 1979, Russell & Monson 1998).

**Surf Scoter** (*Melanitta perspicillata*) - Negreta de Marejada. Common winter visitor and spring transient in northern Gulf, uncommon near shore.

**White-winged Scoter** (*Melanitta fusca*) - Negreta Aliblanca. Rare winter visitor in northern Gulf and off Puerto Peñasco.

**Long-tailed Duck** (*Clangula hyemalis*) - Pato Colilargo. Casual spring vagrant in the northern Gulf, with one recorded at San Felipe (Huey 1927) and another at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Bufflehead** (*Bucephala albeola*) - Pato Monja. Uncommon winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara and coastal wetlands.

**Common Goldeneye** (*Bucephala clangula*) - Ojodorado Común. Rare winter visitor in Colorado delta and coastal wetlands.

**Hooded Merganser** (*Lophodytes cucullatus*) - Mergo de Caperuza. Rare winter visitor along Río Hardy.

**Common Merganser** (*Mergus merganser*) - Mergo Mayor. Rare but sometimes numerous winter visitor and spring transient at Río Hardy, Río Colorado, Cerro Prieto, Ciénega de Santa Clara, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Red-breasted Merganser** (*Mergus serrator*) - Mergo Copetón. Common winter visitor on northern Gulf, with greatest numbers near Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998), uncommon in the delta. One summer record at the Río Hardy, on July 7, 2003 (RAE).

**Ruddy Duck** (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) - Pato Tepalcate. Common winter visitor along Río Hardy and Ciénega de Santa Clara. Uncommon breeder at Río Hardy (OHH, YCG), Andrade Mesa wetlands (Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2002b), and sewage ponds of Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

## GALLIFORMES

### ODONTOPHORIDAE – NEW WORLD QUAIL

**California Quail** (*Callipepla californica*) - Codorniz Californiana. Fairly common breeding resident on the Colorado Desert region of Baja California.

**Gambel's Quail** (*Callipepla gambelii*) - Codorniz Chiquiri. Common breeding resident throughout the region. Most abundant in the Colorado delta.

## **GAVIIFORMES**

### **GAVIIDAE - LOONS**

**Red-throated Loon** (*Gavia stellata*) - Colimbo Gorjirrojo. Rare winter visitor and spring transient in the Gulf and coast of Puerto Peñasco.

**Pacific Loon** (*Gavia pacifica*) - Colimbo Ártico. Common winter visitor in the Gulf; rare in Colorado delta (Río Hardy and Cerro Prieto).

**Common Loon** (*Gavia immer*) - Colimbo Común. Common winter visitor and migrant (spring and fall) in the Gulf. Casual visitor off Puerto Peñasco, Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor and Cerro Prieto.

**Yellow-billed Loon** (*Gavia adamsii*) - Colimbo Piquiamarillo. Casual summer vagrant, with only one recorded at Río Hardy (Simon & Simon 1974).

## **PODICIPEDIFORMES**

### **PODICIPEDIDAE - GREBES**

**Least Grebe** (*Tachybaptus dominicus*) – Zambullidor menor. Casual summer vagrant; one recorded in Río Hardy at Campo Flores in May 17, 1999 (OHH). Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Pied-billed Grebe** (*Podilymbus podiceps*) - Zambullidor Piquipinto. Fairly common breeding resident at Ciénega de Santa Clara, uncommon at Río Hardy and agricultural drains of the Mexicali Valley. Common transient and winter visitor elsewhere.

**Horned Grebe** (*Podiceps auritas*) - Zambullidor Cornudo. Rare winter visitor in the Gulf, Ciénega de Santa Clara, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Eared Grebe** (*Podiceps nigricollis*) - Zambullidor Orejudo. Common winter visitor throughout the region. Uncommon summer resident at Ciénega de Santa Clara and Cerro Prieto, but breeding activity has not been documented.

**Western Grebe** (*Aechmophorus occidentales*) - Achichilique Piquiamarillo. Uncommon winter visitor throughout the region. Formerly a common breeding resident in the Colorado delta, with records from the 1980s (Patten et al. 2001), but there are no recent breeding records.

**Clark's Grebe** (*Aechmophorus clarkii*) - Achichilique Piquinaranja. Uncommon winter visitor throughout the region, although in fewer numbers than Western Grebes. Probably was also a breeding resident in the Colorado delta (Patten et al. 2001).

## **PROCELLARIIFORMES**

### **DIOMEDEIDAE - ALBATROSSES**

**Laysan Albatross** (*Phoebastria immutabilis*) - Albatros de Laysan. Rare spring visitor to the northern Gulf and transient through the Mexicali Valley to the Salton Sea (Newcomer & Silber 1989; Patten et al. 2001). Protected as a threatened species in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

### **PROCELLARIDAE – SHEARWATERS AND PETRELS**

**Northern Fulmar** (*Fulmarus glacialis*) - Fulmar Norteño. Casual vagrant in the coast of Puerto Peñasco, only two individuals recorded (Russell & Lamm 1978).

**Pink-footed Shearwater** (*Puffinus creatopus*) - Pardela Patirrosada. Fairly common summer visitor to offshore regions of the northern Gulf.

**Sooty Shearwater** (*Puffinus griseus*) - Pardela Gris. Common summer visitor offshore in the northern Gulf.

**Black-vented Shearwater** (*Puffinus opisthomelas*) - Pardela Mexicana. Uncommon visitor to the northern Gulf, with three records (August, September, and December) near the coast of Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### HYDROBATIDAE – STORM-PETRELS

**Leach's Storm-Petrel** (*Oceanodroma leucorhoa*) - Paiño de Leach. Rare summer visitor to northern Gulf (Patten et al. 2001).

**Black Storm-Petrel** (*Oceanodroma melania*) - Paiño Negro. Common resident in the Gulf, probably breeds at Rocas Consag (Bancroft 1927, Patten et al. 2001). Common close to the Sonoran shore during summer, but rare during other seasons (Russell & Monson 1998). Protected as threatened in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Least Storm-Petrel** (*Oceanodroma microsoma*) – Paiño Mínimo. Common resident in the Gulf. Reported breeding at Rocas Consag (Bancroft 1927) and probably still breeds there. Uncommon during spring near Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998). Protected as threatened in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

#### PELECANIFORMES

##### PHAETHONTIDAE - TROPICBIRDS

**Red-billed Tropicbird** (*Phaethon aethereus*) - Rabijunco Piquirrojo. Regular breeder at Isla San Jorge, although uncommon near shore. Rare elsewhere in the northern Gulf. Three individuals have been detected at Rocas Consag (Bancroft 1927; Patten et al. 2001) and one at the mouth of the Río Colorado (van Rossem & Hachisuka 1937). Former breeder inland at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

##### SULIDAE – BOOBIES AND GANNETS

**Masked Booby** (*Sula dactylatra*) - Bobo Enmascarado. Rare offshore in northern Gulf. One record near Rocas Consag (Patten et al. 2001).

**Blue-footed Booby** (*Sula nebouxii*) - Bobo Pata Azul. Fairly common perennial visitor to the northern Gulf and mouth of Río Colorado. Most abundant in summer and fall, during post-breeding dispersal (Patten et al. 2001).

**Brown Booby** (*Sula leucogaster*) - Bobo Vientre-Blanco. Fairly common perennial visitor to northern Gulf and mouth of the Colorado (Dunning 1988, Mellink et al. 1997). Uncommon but regular near the Sonoran shore in summer (Russell & Monson 1998).

##### PELECANIDAE - PELICANS

**American White Pelican** (*Pelecanus erythrorhynchos*) Pelicano Blanco Americano. Fairly common winter and spring visitor in the Colorado delta region. Uncommon summer visitor as non-breeder. Rare elsewhere.

**Brown Pelican** (*Pelecanus occidentales*) Pelicano Café. Common perennial visitor throughout the coast and marine areas as a non-breeder. Inland it is a regular but uncommon summer visitor to Cerro Prieto and Río Hardy; rare during winter.

#### PHALACROCORACIDAE - CORMORANTS

**Brandt's Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax penicillatus*) - Cormorán de Brandt. Breeding at Isla San Jorge was observed for the first time in 1999 (Cervantes-Sanchez & Mellink 2001). Rare visitor elsewhere in the northern Gulf (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Double-crested Cormorant** (*Phalacrocorax auritus*) - Cormorán Bicrestado. Common perennial non-breeding visitor to the Colorado River delta and coastal areas, with increased numbers between November and February.

#### FREGATIDAE - FRIGATEBIRDS

**Magnificent Frigatebird** (*Fregata magnificens*) Fragata Magnífica. Uncommon post-breeding visitor (May-September) through coastal and marine areas. Rare in other months.

#### CICONIIFORMES

##### ARDEIDAE – HERONS AND BITTERNS

**American Bittern** (*Botaurus lentiginosus*) - Torcomón. Uncommon breeder and winter visitor at the Ciénega de Santa Clara; rare visitor at Río Hardy and associated drains.

**Least Bittern** (*Ixobrychus exilis*) – Garcita de Tular. Common breeding resident at the Ciénega de Santa Clara; uncommon at Río Hardy, Río Colorado, and Andrade Mesa wetlands (Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2002b).

**Great Blue Heron** (*Ardea herodias*) - Garzón Cenizo. Common breeding resident at Colorado delta and coastal wetlands of the Sonoran shore.

**Great Egret** (*Ardea alba*) - Garza Blanca. Common breeding resident at Cerro Prieto, Río Hardy, and agricultural drains of the Mexicali Valley. Perennial non-breeding visitor at other wetland areas.

**Snowy Egret** (*Egretta thula*) - Garza Nivea. Common local breeding resident at Isla Montague and Cerro Prieto (Molina & Garrett 2001, Palacios & Mellink 1992). Common visitor throughout the Colorado delta and coastal wetlands.

**Little Blue Heron** (*Egretta caerulea*) - Garceta Azul. Rare summer visitor to coastal wetlands of Puerto Peñasco and probably the Colorado delta.

**Tricolored Heron** (*Egretta tricolor*) - Garza Tricolor. Rare summer vagrant in the Colorado delta, more regular at the Ciénega de Santa Clara. Nesting by two pairs observed on 2002 suggest that the species might be a rare breeder in the region (Mellink et al. 2002).

**Reddish Egret** (*Egretta rufescens*) - Garza Rojiza. Casual vagrant in the Colorado delta and coastal wetlands of Baja and Sonora and probably and occasional breeder at Isla Montague (Mellink et al. 2002). Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Cattle Egret** (*Bubulcus ibis*) - Garza Ganadera. Common breeding resident in the Mexicali Valley. Colonized this region in the 1960s (Mora 1997). Uncommon breeder and transient on the coast of Sonora. Nine egrets were recorded in the Pinacate region in 1987 (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Green Heron** (*Butorides virescens*) - Garza Verde. Common breeding resident at Río Colorado, Río Hardy, and Ciénega de Santa Clara.

**Black-crowned Night Heron** (*Nycticorax nycticorax*) - Garza-Nocturna Coroninegra. Fairly common breeding resident throughout the Colorado delta. Uncommon visitor to the coastal wetlands of Puerto Peñasco.

#### THRESKIORNITHIDAE – IBISES AND SPOONBILLS

**White Ibis** (*Eudocimus albus*) - Ibis Blanco. Casual vagrant to the Colorado delta and Sonoran coast. Seven birds were observed at the Ciénega de Santa Clara on March 11, 1999 (OHH).

**White-faced Ibis** (*Plegadis chihi*) - Ibis Cariblanco. Common winter visitor in the Mexicali Valley and Ciénega de Santa Clara. Common transient through the Sonoran coast. Probably breeds along Río Colorado and Ciénega de Santa Clara.

**Roseate Spoonbill** (*Ajaia ajaja*) - Espátula Rosada. Formerly an irregular but numerous winter visitor in the Colorado delta (Bancroft 1922, Grinnell 1926). There are no records since the 1920s.

#### CICONIIDAE - STORKS

**Wood Stork** (*Mycteria americana*) - Cigüeña Americana. Formerly a common post-breeding visitor, but now is a rare visitor, with few records along Río Colorado and Río Hardy (Mellink et al. 2002, Ruiz-Campos & Rodríguez-Meraz 1997; HIR 2002, 2003). Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

#### CATHARTIDAE – NEW WORLD VULTURES

**Black Vulture** (*Coragyps atratus*) - Zopilote Negro. Rare visitor to Pinacate and Río Sonoyta region.

**Turkey Vulture** (*Cathartes aura*) - Aura Cabecirroja. Common perennial inland visitor throughout the region.

#### FALCONIFORMES

##### ACCIPITRIDAE – HAWKS, KITES, AND EAGLES

**Osprey** (*Pandion haliaetus*) – Águila Pescadora. Uncommon breeding resident along Río Colorado and Puerto Peñasco. Fairly common non-breeding resident throughout the delta and coastal areas.

**White-tailed Kite** (*Elanus leucurus*) - Milano Coliblanco. Fairly common breeding resident in Río Colorado and Mexicali Valley. Started to colonize the region in the late 1970s (Rosenberg et al. 1991).

**Bald Eagle** (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) - Águila Cabeciblanca. Uncommon winter visitor, with birds regularly visiting the Ciénega de Santa Clara and Río Hardy each winter. Protected as an endangered species in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Northern Harrier** (*Circus cyaneus*) - Gavilán Rastrero. Common winter visitor and transient throughout the Colorado delta and coastal wetlands. More abundant at Ciénega de Santa Clara.

**Sharp-shinned Hawk** (*Accipiter striatus*) - Gavilán Pajarero. Uncommon winter visitor and transient in the Colorado delta region. Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Cooper's Hawk** (*Accipiter cooperi*) - Gavilán de Cooper. Uncommon winter visitor and transient throughout the delta and Sonoran coast. Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Harris' Hawk** (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) - Aguillilla de Harris. Casual visitor to El Doctor and Puerto Peñasco, with only two recent records (Russell & Monson 1998). It is reported as a common breeding resident before the 1930s (Grinnell 1928). Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Red-shouldered Hawk** (*Buteo lineatus*) – Aguililla Pechirroja. Only two records, both of them juveniles, at Mexicali on January 1989 and December 1994 (Patten et al. 2001). Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Swainson's Hawk** (*Buteo swainsoni*) - Aguililla de Swainson. Uncommon winter visitor in the Colorado delta, sometimes observed in flocks (about 30 individuals) in agricultural fields.. Rare spring transient through Puerto Peñasco and the Colorado delta. One summer record near Algodones, BC, on July 7, 2003 (RAE). Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Zone-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo albonotatus*) – Aguililla Aura. Uncommon winter visitor. Previously unrecorded in the region. We observed two individuals on September 24, 2002, two on November 19, 2002, and three on December 19, 2002. all along the riparian corridor of the Río Colorado.

**Red-tailed Hawk** (*Buteo jamaicensis*) - Aguililla Coliroja. Common inland winter visitor and uncommon breeder throughout the region.

**Ferruginous Hawk** (*Buteo regalis*) - Aguililla Real. Uncommon but regular winter visitor, especially around Puerto Peñasco. Rare in the Colorado delta. Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Golden Eagle** (*Aquila chrysaetos*) - Águila Real. Casual visitor at Río Sonoyta (Sonoyta to Puerto Peñasco), with only three records (Russell & Monson 1998), and at Río Colorado, with only one record (JGH, July 2003). Species protected as threatened in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

#### FALCONIDAE - FALCONS

**Crested Caracara** (*Caracara plancus*) - Caracara Común. Former rare winter visitor in the Colorado delta (Grinnell 1928, Stone & Rhoads 1905). Only one record at the coast near Puerto Peñasco, and breeding is presumed near Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998).

**American Kestrel** (*Falco sparverius*) - Cernícalo Americano. Common breeding resident in the Colorado delta. Presumed breeding near Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998). Common winter visitor and transient throughout the region.

**Merlin** (*Falco columbarius*) – Esmerejón. Rare winter visitor and transient in the Colorado delta, Puerto Peñasco, and near Sonoyta.

**Peregrine Falcon** (*Falco peregrinus*) - Halcón Peregrino. Rare but regular winter visitor and transient in the Colorado delta and Puerto Peñasco. Probably breeds on Rocas Consag (Bancroft 1927). Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Prairie Falcon** (*Falco mexicanus*) - Halcón Pradeño. Rare winter visitor and transient through the Colorado delta, Pinacate, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta. Species protected as threatened in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

#### GRUIFORMES

##### RALLIDAE – RAILS, GALLINULES, AND COOTS

**California Black Rail** (*Laterallus jamaicensis coturniculus*) – Polluela Negra, Ralito Negro. Rare breeding resident at Ciénega de Santa Clara and El Doctor, with less than 50 pairs (Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2001b). Subspecies listed as endangered in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación

2002) and as a priority taxon for conservation in the U.S. (California Department of Fish and Game 1999). Single birds detected at Laguna del Indio (May 25, 2001), Río Hardy (May 30, 2001), Río Colorado (June 9, 2002), and a canal at Ejido Luis Encinas Johnson (June 13, 2002).

**Yuma Clapper Rail** (*Rallus longirostris yumanensis*) – Rascón Picudo de Arizona, Palmoteador de Yuma. Common breeding resident at Ciénega de Santa Clara, with an estimated population of over 6,000 individuals (Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2001a). Uncommon at other wetland sites, including Río Hardy, Río El Mayor, El Doctor, Río Colorado mainstem, All-American Canal marshes and throughout agricultural drains in the Mexicali Valley. Subspecies endemic to Lower Colorado River and Delta, listed as threatened in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002) and endangered in the U.S. (Eddleman & Conway 1998).

**Virginia Rail** (*Rallus limicola*) - Rascón Limícola. Common breeding resident at Ciénega de Santa Clara and El Doctor, with numbers augmented by winter visitors. Rare breeder at Ríos Hardy and Colorado. Rare transient in Río Sonoyta and Puerto Peñasco region. Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Sora** (*Porzana carolina*) - Polluela Sora. Common winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor, and Río Hardy, where it is a rare summer visitor and probably breeds. Uncommon transient in Río Sonoyta, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Colorado.

**Common Moorhen** (*Gallinula chloropus*) - Gallineta Común. Common breeding resident throughout marshes of the Colorado delta. Rare visitor to Puerto Peñasco and Río Sonoyta.

**American Coot** (*Fulica americana*) - Gallareta Americana. Common breeding resident throughout marshes of the Colorado delta, with numbers augmented by winter visitors. Common transient and winter visitor in Puerto Peñasco and Río Sonoyta.

#### GRUIDAE - CRANES

**Sandhill Crane** (*Grus canadensis*) - Grulla Canadiense. Formerly a common winter visitor in the Colorado delta (Leopold 1989, Murphy 1917, van Rossem 1945), but no records since the 1930s. Only two records elsewhere, at Río Sonoyta (Audubon 1906) and Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### CHARADRIIFORMES

##### CHARADRIIDAE - PLOVERS

**Black-bellied Plover** (*Pluvialis squatarola*) - Chorlo Gris. Common transient and winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor, and through the coast. Uncommon summer visitor in the same areas.

**Snowy Plover** (*Charadrius alexandrinus nivosus*) – Chorlito Niveo. Uncommon breeding resident at El Doctor saltflats, Ciénega de Santa Clara, and Cerro Prieto ponds. Western populations have declined since the 1920s (Powell 1998), and is listed as threatened in Mexico (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002) and Endangered in the U.S. (Powell 1998).

**Wilson's Plover** (*Charadrius wilsonia*) - Chorlito Piquigrueso. Common breeding resident in the coastal wetlands of Puerto Peñasco. Uncommon winter visitor at Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor, and Isla Montague. Formerly bred at San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001).

**Semipalmated Plover** (*Charadrius semipalmatus*) - Chorlito Semipalmeado. Fairly common transient at Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor, Río Colorado and along the coast. Uncommon winter visitor in the Colorado delta.

**Piping Plover** (*Charadrius melodus*) - Chorlito Chiflador. Rare winter visitor and transient in the region, with seven records near Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998) and two at the Ciénega de Santa Clara (March 1999 and December 2004; OHH). Species listed as endangered in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Killdeer** (*Charadrius vociferus*) – Chorlito Tildío. Common breeding resident in the Colorado delta, coastal areas, and Río Sonoyta.

**Mountain Plover** (*Charadrius montanus*) - Chorlito Llanero. Regular winter visitors between Puerto Peñasco, Sonoyta, and the Pinacate region (Russell & Monson 1998). Might also winter in the northern Mexicali Valley (Patten et al. 2001). Species protected as threatened in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

#### HAEMATOPODIDAE - OYSTERCATCHERS

**American Oystercatcher** (*Haematopus palliatus*) - Ostrero Americano. Uncommon perennial visitor to coastal areas of the northern Gulf. Breeds locally at Isla Montague (Peresbarbosa and Mellink 2001) and coastal wetlands of the Puerto Peñasco region (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Black Oystercatcher** (*Haematopus bachmani*) - Ostrero Negro. Casual vagrant, with only three records from Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### RECURVIROSTRIDAE – STILTS AND AVOCETS

**Black-necked Stilt** (*Himantopus mexicanus*) - Candelero Americano. Common breeding resident throughout the Colorado delta and Mexicali Valley.

**American Avocet** (*Recurvirostra americana*) - Avoceta Americana. Common perennial visitor throughout the Colorado delta, with greatest numbers registered at Laguna Salada, Cerro Prieto, and Ciénega de Santa Clara. Uncommon breeder at Ciénega de Santa Clara and Cerro Prieto. Common winter visitor and transient along the coast.

#### SCOLOPACIDAE – SANDPIPERS AND PHALAROPES

**Greater Yellowlegs** (*Tringa melanoleuca*) - Patamarilla Mayor. Fairly common transient and winter visitor in the Colorado delta and through the coast.

**Lesser Yellowlegs** (*Tringa flavipes*) - Patamarilla Menor. Fairly common transient in the Colorado delta and through the coast. Uncommon winter visitor in Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998) and the Colorado delta (Patten et al. 1993).

**Solitary Sandpiper** (*Tringa solitaria*) - Playero Solitario. Rare fall transient and winter visitor in Colorado delta, with only six records (Patten et al. 2001; RAE September 2000; OHH March 2002).

**Willet** (*Catoptrophorus semipalmatus*) - Playero Pihuiui. Common transient and winter visitor in the Colorado delta and coastal areas. Rare summer visitor in Peñasco and Colorado delta.

**Wandering Tattler** (*Heteroscelus incanus*) - Playero Vagabundo. Uncommon winter visitor and transient along the coast of the northern Gulf. Casual in the Colorado delta.

**Spotted Sandpiper** (*Actitis macularia*) - Playero Alzacolita. Fairly common transient and winter visitor in the Colorado delta and coastal areas. Rare summer visitor in the Colorado delta.

**Whimbrel** (*Numenius phaeopus*) - Zarapito Trinador. Common winter visitor and transient in the Mexicali Valley, Colorado delta, and coastal areas. Few individuals regularly summer in alfalfa fields of the Mexicali Valley.

**Long-billed Curlew** (*Numenius americanus*) - Zarapito Picolargo. Common transient and winter visitor in the Colorado delta and coastal areas.

**Marbled Godwit** (*Limosa fedoa*) - Picopando Canelo. Common transient and winter visitor, with major aggregations at the Ciénega de Santa Clara and Puerto Peñasco. Regular uncommon summer visitor.

**Ruddy Turnstone** (*Arenaria interpres*) - Vuelvepedras Rojizo. Fairly common transient and winter visitor at the coastal areas of the northern Gulf. Casual at Cerro Prieto (Patten et al. 2001).

**Black Turnstone** (*Arenaria melanocephala*) - Vuelvepedras Negro. Uncommon transient and winter visitor at the coastal areas of the northern Gulf.

**Surfbird** (*Aprisa virgata*) - Playero de Marejada. Common spring transient and uncommon winter visitor along the shore of the northern Gulf.

**Red Knot** (*Calidris canutus*) - Playero Gordo. Fairly common, but sometimes numerous, transient and winter visitor on the coast of the northern Gulf. Casual at Cerro Prieto.

**Sanderling** (*Calidris alba*) - Playero Blanco. Common transient and winter visitor along the coast, less abundant at Colorado delta.

**Semipalmated Sandpiper** (*Calidris pusilla*) - Playerito Semipalmeado. A rare transient along the coast of the Gulf of California. Only three records, one near San Felipe (Wurster & Rademaker 1992), and two at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Western Sandpiper** (*Calidris mauri*) - Playerito Occidental. Common transient and winter visitor through the Colorado delta and coastal areas.

**Least Sandpiper** (*Calidris minutilla*) - Playerito Mínimo. Common transient and winter visitor through the Colorado delta and coastal areas, although less numerous than Western Sandpipers.

**Baird's Sandpiper** (*Calidris bairdii*) - Playerito de Baird. Probably a rare fall transient, but only three records (Patten et al. 1993, 2001; Russell & Monson 1998).

**Pectoral Sandpiper** (*Calidris melanotos*) - Playerito Pectoral. Casual fall vagrant along the coast, only two records (Gallucci 1981, Russell & Monson 1998).

**Dunlin** (*Calidris alpina*) - Playero Dorsirojo. Fairly common transient winter visitor throughout the Colorado delta and along the coast.

**Stilt Sandpiper** (*Calidris himantopus*) - Playero Zancudo. Only two records, at Cerro Prieto (Patten et al. 2001), and Ciénega de Santa Clara (March 22, 2003; MAG, OHH), but probably an uncommon transient.

**Short-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus griseus*) - Costurero Piquicorto. Common winter visitor and spring transient, fairly common fall transient. Most numerous at Ciénega de Santa Clara.

**Long-billed Dowitcher** (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*) - Costurero Piquilargo. Common transient and winter visitor at Colorado delta and along the coast. Most abundant near El Golfo de Santa Clara.

**Common Snipe** (*Gallinago gallinago*) - Agachona Común. Uncommon transient and winter visitor at Colorado delta and coastal wetlands.

**Wilson's Phalarope** (*Phalaropus tricolor*) - Falarapo de Wilson. Common transient through the coast and Colorado delta, and can be numerous at Cerro Prieto. Casual winter visitor in the northern Gulf.

**Red-necked Phalarope** (*Phalaropus lobatus*) - Falarapo Cuellirrojo. Common transient through the coast and Colorado delta. Aggregations of about 10,000 birds were documented at Cerro Prieto (Patten et al. 2001).

**Red Phalarope** (*Phalaropus fulicaria*) - Falarapo Piquigrueso. Casual transient and winter visitor. Only three records, one at San Felipe in 1926 (Huey 1927), a group of 30 at Puerto Peñasco in 1979, and a single bird at Peñasco on 1990 (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### **LARIDAE – JAEGER, GULLS, TERNS, AND SKIMMERS**

**Pomarine Jaeger** (*Stercorarius pomarinus*) - Salteador Pomarino. Rare winter visitor and transient in the northern Gulf, with three records near San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001), one in the Gulf (Wilbur 1987), and one at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Parasitic Jaeger** (*Stercorarius parasiticus*) - Salteador Parásito. Rare winter visitor and transient in the northern Gulf, with one inland record at Cerro Prieto, two records near San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001), and two at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Long-tailed Jaeger** (*Stercorarius longicaudus*) - Salteador Colilargo. Casual fall vagrant, only recorded at Cerro Prieto (Patten et al. 2001).

**Laughing Gull** (*Larus atricilla*) - Gaviota Reidora. Fairly common breeder at Isla Montague (Palacios and Mellink 1992) and Cerro Prieto (Molina & Garrett 2001). Fairly common summer and rare winter visitor throughout the region.

**Franklin's Gull** (*Larus pipixcan*) - Gaviota de Franklin. Rare spring transient and casual summer visitor. Records in Cerro Prieto, San Felipe, Laguna Salada (Patten et al. 2001), Golfo de Santa Clara, and Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Bonaparte's Gull** (*Larus philadelphia*) - Gaviota de Bonaparte. Fairly common transient and winter visitor at Cerro Prieto, Río Hardy, Ciénega de Santa Clara, and the coastal areas.

**Heermann's Gull** (*Larus heermanni*) - Gaviota de Heermann. Common perennial non-breeding visitor to the northern Gulf. Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Mew Gull** (*Larus canus*) – Gaviota Piquiamarilla. Only one record from the 1994 Christmas Bird Count at Puerto Peñasco (S. Ganley). Patten et al. (2001) report it as a probably rare but regular winter visitor.

**Ring-billed Gull** (*Larus delawarensis*) - Gaviota Piquianillada. Common transient and winter visitor throughout the region, less numerous as a non-breeding summer visitor, especially in the Colorado delta.

**California Gull** (*Larus californicus*) - Gaviota Californiana. Common winter visitor and uncommon non-breeding summer visitor.

**Herring Gull** (*Larus argentatus*) - Gaviota Plateada. Fairly common winter visitor. Sometimes numerous at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Thayer's Gull** (*Larus thayeri*) - Gaviota de Thayer. Rare winter visitor to the northern Gulf, with only few records near San Felipe and Cerro Prieto (RAE).

**Lesser Black-backed Gull** (*Larus fuscus*) – Gaviota Dorsinegra Menor. Casual winter vagrant, with only one record at Puerto Peñasco during a Christmas Bird Count (National Audubon Society 2002).

**Yellow-footed Gull** (*Larus livens*) - Gaviota Patamarilla. Common non-breeding visitor year-round in the northern Gulf and along the coast; common summer visitor and transient in the Colorado delta. Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Western Gull** (*Larus occidentalis*) - Gaviota Occidental. Rare but regular winter visitor in the northern Gulf, San Felipe, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Glaucous-winged Gull** (*Larus glaucescens*) - Gaviota Aliglauca. Rare winter visitor, with records from San Felipe (Huey 1927, Patten et al. 2001) and Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Glaucous Gull** (*Larus hyperboreus*) - Gaviota Blanca. Rare and irregular winter visitor to northern Gulf. Only six records, two from San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001) and four from Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Sabine's Gull** (*Xema sabini*) - Gaviota de Sabine. Casual fall transient, with only two records from Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Lamm 1978).

**Black-legged Kittiwake** (*Rissa tridactyla*) - Gaviota Pata Negra. Casual winter vagrant, with only one record from Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Gull-billed Tern** (*Sterna nilotica vanrossemei*) – Gallito piquigrueso. Status of western subspecies *vanrossemei* uncertain, but probably in declining numbers and is under consideration to be listed as Endangered in the U.S. (Parnell et al. 1995). Common breeder at Isla Montague and Cerro Prieto ponds. Common visitors to the Colorado mainstem, Río Hardy, canals, and drains as foragers. These colonies, along with the Salton Sea population, are the stronghold in their northern range (Molina and Garrett 2001).

**Caspian Tern** (*Sterna caspia*) - Golondrina-Marina Cásptica. Uncommon breeder at Cerro Prieto (Mellink et al. 2002, Molina & Garrett 2001), fairly common perennial visitor throughout the Colorado delta and coastal areas.

**Royal Tern** (*Sterna maxima*) - Golondrina-Marina Real. Fairly common but irregular breeder at Isla Montague (Palacios & Mellink 1993, Peresbarbosa & Mellink 2001); fairly common perennial visitor along the coast.

**Elegant Tern** (*Sterna elegans*) - Golondrina-Marina Elegante. Irregular breeder at Isla Montague (Peresbarbosa & Mellink 2001); fairly common non-breeding visitor along the coast. Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Common Tern** (*Sterna hirundo*) - Golondrina-Marina Común. Common transient and rare winter visitor, especially around Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998), but also recorded at Cerro Prieto (Patten et al. 2001).

**Forster's Tern** (*Sterna forsteri*) - Golondrina-Marina de Forster. Uncommon breeder at Cerro Prieto (Molina & Garrett 2001). Common perennial visitor throughout the region.

**Least Tern** (*Sterna antillarum*) - Golondrina-Marina Mínima. Uncommon breeder, with colonies at Isla Montague, El Doctor, and coastal wetlands north of San Felipe and Puerto Peñasco (Palacios & Mellink 1996). Uncommon spring and summer visitor at other wetland and coastal areas; casual fall transient and winter visitor along the coast (Russell & Monson 1998). Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Black Tern** (*Chlidonias niger*) - Golondrina-Marina Negra. Common transient through the Colorado delta and the coast. Uncommon summer visitor at Andrade Mesa wetlands (Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2002).

**Black Skimmer** (*Rhynchops niger*) - Rayador Americano. Common breeder at Isla Montague (Peresbarbosa & Mellink 1994) and Cerro Prieto (Molina & Garrett 2001). Fairly common transient and winter visitor along the coast, especially at El Golfo de Santa Clara and Puerto Peñasco.

#### **ALCIDAE – AUKS, MURRES, AND PUFFINS**

**Craveri's Murrelet** (*Synthliboramphus craveri*) - Mérgulo de Craveri. Reported breeding at Rocas Consag by Bancroft (1927). Probably a resident on the northern Gulf (Patten et al. 2001). The species is listed as threatened in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

#### **COLUMBIFORMES**

##### **COLUMBIDAE – PIGEONS AND DOVES**

**White-winged Dove** (*Zenaida asiatica*) - Paloma Aliblanca. Common breeding visitor throughout the delta, more numerous in the riparian corridor of the Colorado.

**Mourning Dove** (*Zenaida macroura*) - Paloma Huilota. Common breeding resident throughout the region.

**Inca Dove** (*Columbina inca*) - Tórtola Colilarga. Uncommon breeding resident in the Colorado delta, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta.

**Common Ground-Dove** (*Columbina passerina*) - Tórtola Común. Common breeding resident at Río Colorado and Río Sonoyta.

**Ruddy Ground-Dove** (*Columbina talpacoti*) - Tórtola Rojiza. Casual vagrant, only one record at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### **CUCULIFORMES**

##### **CUCULIDAE – CUCKOOS AND ROADRUNNERS**

**Yellow-billed Cuckoo** (*Coccyzus americanus occidentalis*) - Cuco Piquiamarillo. Western populations have declined drastically (Hughes 1999), and the subspecies has been almost extirpated from the Colorado delta. Recent records during breeding season (1 pair in July 1995 – Patten et al. 2001; 1 bird in June 2000, 2 pairs in July 2001, 2 singing males in June 2002, and 6 singing males in 2003 - YCG, OHH, HIR, and EZH) suggest that cuckoos might nest in the restored riparian patches of Río Colorado. The western subspecies is under consideration to be listed as Endangered in the U.S (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service 2001).

**Greater Roadrunner** (*Geococcyx californianus*) - Correcaminos Mayor. Fairly common breeding resident in the riparian and desertscrub areas.

#### **STRIGIFORMES**

##### **TYTONIDAE - OWLS**

**Barn Owl** (*Tyto alba*) - Lechuza de Campanario. Uncommon breeding resident throughout the Colorado delta, Pinacate, and Puerto Peñasco.

## STRIGIDAE - OWLS

**Western Screech-Owl** (*Otus kennicottii*) - Tecolote Occidental. Formerly an abundant breeder along the Río Colorado (Russell & Monson 1998), now an uncommon breeding resident. Rare breeding resident along Río Sonoyta/Pinacate region.

**Great Horned Owl** (*Bubo virginianus*) - Búho Cornudo. Fairly common breeding resident throughout the region.

**Elf Owl** (*Micrathene whitneyi*) - Tecolotito Enano. Probably was an uncommon breeder along Río Colorado (Wilbur 1987), but there are no recent records from the delta. Common summer resident near Sonoyta, where breeding is presumed (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Burrowing Owl** (*Athene cunicularia*) - Búho Llanero. Common breeding resident throughout the Mexicali Valley, with an estimated population of 3,800 individuals (Iturrubarría-Rojas 2002), conforming the largest population in the Baja California peninsula (Palacios et al. 2000). Less abundant in winter. Uncommon breeder around Puerto Peñasco.

**Long-eared Owl** (*Asio otus*) - Búho Cornudo-Caricafé. Casual winter visitor around San Felipe, Puerto Peñasco and the Pinacate region. Only four records for the region (Russell & Monson 1998, Patten et al. 2001; RAE February 1998).

**Short-eared Owl** (*Asio flammeus*) - Búho Orejicorto. Rare winter visitor throughout the delta and Puerto Peñasco. Species under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Northern Saw-whet Owl** (*Aegolius acadicus*) - Tecolote-Abetero Norteño. Only one record: a freshly killed bird near Puerto Peñasco on November 1977 (Russell & Monson 1998).

## CAPRIMULGIFORMES

### CAPRIMULGIDAE - NIGHTHAWKS

**Lesser Nighthawk** (*Chordeiles acutipennis*) - Chotacabras Menor, Tapacaminos. Common breeder and rare winter visitor throughout the Colorado delta. Uncommon breeder at Río Sonoyta, Pinacate, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Common Poorwill** (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*) - Pachacua Norteña. Fairly common breeding resident along Río Colorado and Río Sonoyta, rare in the Pinacate.

## APODIFORMES

### APODIDAE - SWIFTS

**Vaux's Swift** (*Chaetura vauxi*) - Vencejo de Vaux. Common spring and fall transient through the Colorado delta and along the coast.

**White-throated Swift** (*Aeronautes saxatalis*) - Vencejo Gorjiblanco. Fairly common winter visitor throughout the delta. One record at Pinacate; presumed breeding at Río Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998).

### TROCHILIDAE - HUMMINGBIRDS

**Black-chinned Hummingbird** (*Archilochus alexandri*) - Colibrí Barbinegro. Uncommon transient and breeder in the Río Colorado.

**Anna's Hummingbird** (*Calypte anna*) - Colibrí de Anna. Common transient through the region. Uncommon local resident and presumed breeder at Río Colorado (Patten et al. 2001).

**Costa's Hummingbird** (*Calypte costae*) - Colibrí de Costa. Fairly common breeding resident in the Colorado delta, Río Sonoyta, Pinacate, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Calliope Hummingbird** (*Stellula calliope*) - Colibrí de Caliope. Rare spring transient at El Doctor and Río Sonoyta.

**Rufous Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus rufus*) - Zumbador Rufo. Uncommon spring and rare fall transient through the coast, Pinacate, and Colorado delta.

**Allen's Hummingbird** (*Selasphorus sasin*) - Zumbador de Allen. Rare spring transient through the coast, Río Sonoyta, and Colorado delta, more notably at El Doctor.

## CORACIIFORMES

### ALCEDINIDAE - KINGFISHERS

**Belted Kingfisher** (*Ceryle alcyon*) - Martin-Pescador Norteño. Fairly common winter visitor and transient in the Colorado delta, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta.

**Green Kingfisher** (*Chloroceryle americana*) - Martin-Pescador Verde. Only one record, near Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

## PICIFORMES

### PICIDAE - WOODPECKERS

**Gila Woodpecker** (*Melanerpes uropygialis*) - Carpintero de Gila. Common breeding resident along Río Colorado, Río Sonoyta, Pinacate, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Yellow-bellied Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus varius*) - Chupasavia Vientre Amarillo. Casual winter vagrant, with only one record at Río Hardy (Patten et al. 1993). An hybrid between a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker and Red-breasted Sapsucker was banded at El Doctor on October 7, 2003 (ACF).

**Red-naped Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*) - Chupasavia Nuquiroja. Rare winter visitor along the Colorado, Hardy, and Sonoyta rivers.

**Red-breasted Sapsucker** (*Sphyrapicus ruber*) – Chupasavia Pechirroja. Casual spring and winter vagrant, with only two spring records at El Doctor: one observed by K. Garrett and one banded on December 13, 2003 (HIR). An hybrid between a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker and Red-breasted Sapsucker was banded at El Doctor on October 7, 2003 (ACF).

**Ladder-backed Woodpecker** (*Picoides scalaris*) - Carpintero Listado. Common breeding resident along Río Colorado and the riparian and desertscrub areas of the Río Sonoyta/Pinacate region.

**Northern Flicker** (*Colaptes auratus*) - Carpintero Collarejo. Fairly common winter visitor throughout riparian areas and mesquite stands.

**Gilded Flicker** (*Colaptes chrysoides*) - Carpintero Collarejo Desértico. Formerly an uncommon resident of the Hardy and Colorado rivers (Grinnell 1928), but no recent records. Presumed breeding along Río Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998) and San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001; RAE).

## PASSERIFORMES

### TYRANNIDAE - FLYCATCHERS

**Olive-sided Flycatcher** (*Contopus cooperi*) - Pibí Boreal. Uncommon spring and rare fall transient through the Colorado delta.

**Western Wood-Pewee** (*Contopus sordidulus*) - Pibí Occidental. Common spring and fairly common fall transient in the Colorado delta and through the coast.

**Alder Flycatcher** (*Empidonax alnorum*) – Mosquero Pálido. Accidental spring transient. Only one record at El Doctor on May 14, 2003 (OHH and HIR). The bird was captured, identified using wing and bill morphology measurements (Pyle 1997), and released.

**Willow Flycatcher** (*Empidonax traillii*) - Mosquero Saucero, Papamoscas Saucero. The endangered subspecies *E. t. extimus* formerly bred along the Río Colorado and Río Hardy (Unitt 1987). No breeding activity has been detected since 1928, despite extensive surveys being conducted from 1998-2003 (García-Hernández et al. 2001, Hinojosa-Huerta et al. 2002a). “Western” Willow Flycatchers (*E. t. adastus*, *E. t. brewsteri*, and *E. t. extimus*) are common migrants during spring (May – mid June) and fall (August – early October), conspicuous at El Doctor and willow stands of the Río Colorado.

**Hammond's Flycatcher** (*Empidonax hammondii*) - Mosquero de Hammond. Common spring transient through the coast, El Doctor, and Río Colorado.

**Gray Flycatcher** (*Empidonax wrightii*) - Mosquero Gris. Uncommon spring and fall transient and rare winter visitor at El Doctor, Río Colorado, and Río Sonoyta.

**Dusky Flycatcher** (*Empidonax oberholseri*) – Mosquero Oscuro. Rare spring transient through El Doctor and Río Colorado, with seven birds banded at El Doctor and Río Colorado between 2002 and 2004 (OHH).

**Pacific Slope Flycatcher** (*Empidonax difficilis*) - Mosquero Occidental. The most abundant migrant flycatcher through the Colorado delta, especially in spring. Abundant at El Doctor from mid-March to mid-May.

**Black Phoebe** (*Sayornis nigricans*) - Mosquero Negro. Common breeding resident through the Colorado delta and canals of the Mexicali Valley. Common transient and winter visitor along coastal scrub and Río Sonoyta.

**Eastern Phoebe** (*Sayornis phoebe*) – Papamoscas Fibí. Casual winter vagrant, with one record on the Colorado Desert region of Baja California (Patten et al. 2001).

**Say's Phoebe** (*Sayornis saya*) - Mosquero Llanero. Common winter visitor, especially at Río Colorado, El Doctor, and Río Sonoyta. Presumed breeding in the Colorado delta (Patten et al. 2001).

**Vermilion Flycatcher** (*Pyrocephalus rubinus flammeus*) – Brasita, Mosquero Cardenal, Pájaro Bule, Chapaturrín. Fairly common breeding resident along riparian areas of Río Colorado, Río Hardy, and Laguna del Indio. Apparently was almost extirpated as a breeder in the Colorado delta (Patten et al. 2001) but the local population has increased, most likely associated with revegetation of riparian areas in response to instream flows.

**Ash-throated Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus cinerascens*) - Copetón Gorjicenizo. Uncommon breeder along Río Colorado, Río Sonoyta, and desertscrub areas of San Felipe, Puerto Peñasco, and Pinacate. Common transient and rare winter visitor.

**Brown-crested Flycatcher** (*Myiarchus tyrannulus*) Papamoscas tirano. Potential rare breeder along the Limitrophe Zone of the Colorado River, with few pairs observed in the area (Data from the Arizona Breeding Bird Atlas, September 2003, facilitated by Troy Corman from the Arizona Game and Fish Department).

**Tropical Kingbird** (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) – Tirano Tropical. Casual winter vagrant, with only one recorded at Puerto Peñasco during the Christmas Bird Count of 2001 (National Audubon Society 2002).

**Cassin's Kingbird** (*Tyrannus vociferans*) - Tirano de Cassin. Casual vagrant, with only four records: Pozo Salado (Patten et al. 2001), Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998), Río Hardy (EZH and OHH, March 13, 2002), and Golfo de Santa Clara (RAE, August 3 1997).

**Western Kingbird** (*Tyrannus verticalis*) - Tirano Occidental. Common breeder throughout the Colorado delta. Presumed breeder at Río Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998). Common transient through the coastal desertscrub.

**Eastern Kingbird** (*Tyrannus tyrannus*) - Tirano Viajero. Casual vagrant, with only one recorded at Laguna Salada on June 1997 (Patten et al. 2001).

#### LANIIDAE - SHRIKES

**Loggerhead Shrike** (*Lanius ludovicianus*) - Lanio Americano, Alcaudón Verdugo, Verduguillo. Fairly common breeder and common winter visitor in desertscrub and riparian areas throughout the region.

#### VIREONIDAE - VIREOS

**White-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo griseus*) – Vireo Ojiblanco. Accidental spring vagrant. Only one record from El Doctor (K. Garrett).

**Bell's Vireo** (*Vireo bellii*) - Vireo de Bell. Formerly was a common breeder along Río Colorado (Rosenberg et al. 1991), now a rare summer resident in the remnant riparian patches of the Colorado, with unconfirmed breeding. Uncommon spring transient through El Doctor and Río Colorado.

**Gray Vireo** (*Vireo vicinior*) - Vireo Gris. Uncommon winter visitor and transient at coastal and lowland desertscrub areas of the Río Sonoyta/Puerto Peñasco/Pinacate region (Bates 1992, Russell & Monson 1998). Only one record for San Felipe (Grinnell 1928).

**Plumbeous Vireo** (*Vireo plumbeus*) - Vireo Plomizo. Common transient and uncommon winter visitor to Río Colorado and El Doctor.

**Cassin's Vireo** (*Vireo cassinii*) - Vireo de Cassin's. Uncommon winter visitor and transient at Río Colorado, El Doctor, Río Sonoyta, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Hutton's Vireo** (*Vireo huttoni*) – Vireo Reyezuelo. Rare transient and winter visitor at Río Sonoyta and El Doctor.

**Warbling Vireo** (*Vireo gilvus*) - Vireo Gorgojeador. Very abundant fall and spring transient at El Doctor, Río Colorado, and Río Sonoyta.

**Red-eyed Vireo** (*Vireo olivaceus*) – Vireo Ojirrojo. Accidental spring vagrant. Only one record from El Doctor (K. Garrett).

#### CORVIDAE – CROWS AND JAYS

**Clark's Nutcracker** (*Nucifraga colombiana*) - Cascanueces Americano. The only record is of a skull found near Puerto Peñasco on 1972 (Russell & Monson 1998).

**American Crow** (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*) - Cuervo Americano. Casual winter vagrant along Río Colorado and Mexicali Valley, usually in large flocks.

**Common Raven** (*Corvus corax*) - Cuervo Grande. Fairly common breeding resident throughout the region.

#### ALAUDIDAE - LARKS

**Horned Lark** (*Eremophila alpestris*) - Alondra Cornuda. Fairly common breeding resident and common winter visitor throughout the Colorado delta, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta.

#### HIRUNDINIDAE - SWALLOWS

**Purple Martin** (*Progne subis*) - Martín Azul. Rare spring transient through El Doctor, Ciénega de Santa Clara, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Tree Swallow** (*Tachycineta bicolor*) - Golondrina Arbolera. Common transient and winter visitor through the Colorado delta, coastal areas, and Río Sonoyta.

**Violet-green Swallow** (*Tachycineta thalassina*) - Golondrina Cariblanca. Fairly common spring transient and uncommon winter visitor and fall transient through the Colorado delta, coastal areas, and Río Sonoyta. Locally breeds along cliffs near Laguna Salada at least during wet years (Patten et al. 2001).

**Northern Rough-winged Swallow** (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*) - Golondrina Aliserrada Norteña. Common transient through the Colorado delta and coastal areas. Common breeder in the Mexicali Valley and Río Sonoyta.

**Bank Swallow** (*Riparia riparia*) - Golondrina Ribereña. Uncommon transient along Río Colorado, Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor, and the coast.

**Cliff Swallow** (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*) - Golondrina Risquera. Common breeder under bridges in the Río Colorado, Mexicali Valley, and Río Sonoyta. Common transient through the delta and coastal areas.

**Barn Swallow** (*Hirundo rustica*) - Golondrina Ranchera. Common spring and fall transient through Río Colorado, Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor, Río Sonoyta, and the coast.

#### REMIZIDAE - VERDINS

**Verdin** (*Auriparus flaviceps*) – Baloncillo. Common breeding resident throughout the region.

#### SITTIDAE - NUTHATCHES

**Red-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta canadensis*) – Saltapalos Canadiense. Casual spring vagrant, with only one record at El Doctor (K. Garrett).

**White-breasted Nuthatch** (*Sitta carolinensis*) – Saltapalos Pechiblanco. Casual winter and spring vagrant, with only one recorded at Puerto Peñasco during the Christmas Bird Count of 2001 (National Audubon Society 2002) and one at Río Colorado on May 24, 2003 (HIR).

#### CERTHIIDAE - CREEPERS

**Brown Creeper** (*Certhia americana*) - Trepador Americano. Casual winter visitor at Puerto Peñasco, with only two records (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### TROGLODYTIDAE - WRENS

**Cactus Wren** (*Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*) - Matraca Desértica. Common breeding resident throughout the region.

**Rock Wren** (*Salpinctes obsoletus*) - Saltapared Roquero. Uncommon breeding resident in San Felipe, Sierra Cucapá, El Golfo de Santa Clara, and Puerto Peñasco (Patten et al. 2001, Russell & Monson 1998). Rare winter visitor throughout the delta, Río Sonoyta, and Pinacate.

**Canyon Wren** (*Catherpes mexicanus*) - Saltapared Barranquero. Rare breeding resident at cliffs and small canyons around Río Sonoyta, Puerto Peñasco, and Pinacate. Rare winter visitor in rocky areas of the Colorado Desert region of Baja California.

**Bewick's Wren** (*Thryomanes bewickii*) - Saltapared de Bewick. Fairly common winter visitor throughout the Colorado delta, the coast, and Río Sonoyta.

**House Wren** (*Troglodytes aedon*) – Saltapared Continental Norteño. Uncommon winter visitor and spring transient through the region.

**Sedge Wren** (*Cistothorus platensis*) - Saltapared Sabanero. Only one recorded at El Doctor on December 1983 (Peter Pyle and Steve Howell in Russell & Monson 1998).

**Marsh Wren** (*Cistothorus palustris*) - Saltapared Pantanero. Common breeding resident at Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor, and agricultural drains of the Mexicali Valley with emergent vegetation. Common winter visitor at Puerto Peñasco and Río Sonoyta.

#### REGULIDAE - KINGLETS

**Ruby-crowned Kinglet** (*Regulus calendula*) - Reyezuelo Sencillo. Common winter visitor through the region.

#### SYLVIIDAE - GNATCATCHERS

**Blue-gray Gnatcatcher** (*Polioptila caerulea*) - Perlita Grisilla. Fairly common winter visitor at Río Colorado, El Doctor, Río Sonoyta, and Puerto Peñasco.

**California Gnatcatcher** (*Polioptila californica*) - Perlita Californiana. Uncommon resident near south end of Bahía San Felipe (Mellink & Rea 1994).

**Black-tailed Gnatcatcher** (*Polioptila melanura*) - Perlita Colinegra. Common breeding resident at Río Colorado, El Doctor, Río Sonoyta, Pinacate, and Puerto Peñasco.

#### TURDIDAE - THRUSHES

**Western Bluebird** (*Sialia mexicana*) - Azulejo Gorjiazul. Rare and irregular winter visitor to Río Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998), Río Colorado, and San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001).

**Mountain Bluebird** (*Sialia currucoides*) - Azulejo Pálido. Rare and irregular winter visitor throughout the region.

**Townsend's Solitaire** (*Myadestes townsendi*) – Clarín Norteño. Rare winter visitor at Río Sonoyta.

**Swainson's Thrush** (*Catharus ustulatus*) - Zorzalito de Swainson. Common spring and uncommon fall transient through El Doctor, Río Colorado, and coastal desertscrub.

**Hermit Thrush** (*Catharus guttatus*) - Zorzalito Colirrojo. Fairly common transient and winter visitor at El Doctor, Río Colorado, and Río Sonoyta.

**American Robin** (*Turdus migratorius*) - Zorzal Petirrojo. Uncommon and irregular winter visitor through the region. One summer record at Mexicali on July 8, 2003 (RAE).

#### MIMIDAE – MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS

**Gray Catbird** (*Dumetella carolinensis*) – Maullador Gris. Accidental spring vagrant, with one individual banded at El Doctor in May 17, 2004, and recaptured on May 27, 2004 at the same site (HIR).

**Northern Mockingbird** (*Mimus polyglottos*) - Cenzontle Norteño. Common breeding resident throughout the region.

**Sage Thrasher** (*Oreoscoptes montanus*) - Cuitlacoche de Artemesia. Uncommon spring transient and winter visitor through the region.

**Brown Thrasher** (*Toxostoma rufum*) – Cuitlacoche Rojizo. Only one recorded at Puerto Peñasco on 1981 (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Bendire's Thrasher** (*Toxostoma bendirei*) - Cuitlacoche de Bendire. Uncommon winter visitor to Río Sonoyta/Pinacate region. Casual winter vagrant to Río Colorado, with only one record (Daniels et al. 1993).

**Curve-billed Thrasher** (*Toxostoma curvirostre*) - Cuitlacoche Piquicurvo. Uncommon breeding resident at Río Sonoyta, Pinacate, Puerto Peñasco, and El Golfo de Santa Clara.

**Crissal Thrasher** (*Toxostoma crissale*) - Cuitlacoche Crisal. Fairly common breeding resident at Río Colorado. Uncommon winter visitor to Pinacate and Río Sonoyta.

**Le Conte's Thrasher** (*Toxostoma lecontei*) - Cuitlacoche Pálido. Uncommon breeding resident around the open deserts scrub regions.

#### **MOTACILLIDAE – WAGTAILS AND PIPITS**

**American Pipit** (*Anthus rubescens*) - Bisbita Americana. Common winter visitor throughout the Colorado delta, coastal areas, and Río Sonoyta.

#### **BOMBYCILLIDAE - WAXWINGS**

**Cedar Waxwing** (*Bombicylla cedrorum*) - Ampelis Americano. Uncommon and irregular winter visitor to Río Colorado, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta.

#### **PTILOGONATIDAE – SILKY FLYCATCHERS**

**Phainopepla** (*Phainopepla nitens*) - Capulinerero Negro. Fairly common breeding resident in the remnant mesquite patches of the Colorado delta, Río Sonoyta, and Pinacate.

#### **PARULIDAE – WOOD-WARBLERS**

**Orange-crowned Warbler** (*Vermivora celata*) - Chipe Corona-Naranja. Common transient and winter visitor, most commonly found at El Doctor, Río Colorado, and Río Sonoyta.

**Nashville Warbler** (*Vermivora ruficapilla*) - Chipe de Nashville. Common spring and uncommon fall transient at El Doctor, Río Colorado, and coastal areas of Río Sonoyta. Casual in winter, with only two records (Patten et al. 2001).

**Lucy's Warbler** (*Vermivora luciae*) - Chipe de Lucy. Formerly a common breeder throughout the Colorado delta (Russell & Monson 1998), but no recent breeding records. Presumed breeding near Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998). Rare transient through Río Colorado, El Doctor, and along the coast.

**Yellow Warbler** (*Dendroica petechia*) - Chipe Amarillo. Formerly a common breeding resident in the Colorado delta (Grinnell 1928, van Rossem 1945), is now a rare summer visitor with unconfirmed breeding. Common transient through El Doctor, Río Colorado, and Río Sonoyta. Rare winter visitor, with only two records at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998) and two at the Mexicali Valley (Patten et al. 2001; RAE, January 2003).

**Cape May Warbler** (*Dendroica tigrina*) - Chipe Atigrado. Accidental winter vagrant. Only one recorded at Puerto Peñasco on December 1989 (David Stejskal in Russell & Monson 1998).

**Black-throated Blue Warbler** (*Dendroica caerulescens*) – Chipe Azulnegro. Accidental fall vagrant. Only one recorded at Río Sonoyta on October 1975 (Groschupf et al. 1988).

**Yellow-rumped Warbler** (*Dendroica coronata*) - Chipe Rabadilla Amarilla. Common transient and winter resident in the Colorado delta, Río Sonoyta, Pinacate, and coastal desertscrub.

**Black-throated Gray Warbler** (*Dendroica nigrescens*) - Chipe Negrigris. Fairly common spring and uncommon fall transient through El Doctor, Río Colorado, and Puerto Peñasco.

**Townsend's Warbler** (*Dendroica townsendi*) - Chipe de Townsend. Fairly common spring transient through the coastal desertscrub, El Doctor, and Río Colorado. The species has been recorded three times during winter at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Hermit Warbler** (*Dendroica occidentales*) - Chipe Cabeciamarillo. Uncommon spring transient through El Doctor and Río Colorado.

**Yellow-throated Warbler** (*Dendroica dominica*) – Chipe Garganta Amarilla. Accidental spring vagrant. Only one recorded at Quitovac (about 40 kilometers southeast of Sonoyta) on May 1982 (Amadeo Rea in Russell & Monson 1998).

**Prairie Warbler** (*Dendroica discolor*) – Chipe Pradeño. Accidental fall vagrant. Only one observed at El Doctor on October 1999 (van Riper III et al. 1999).

**Palm Warbler** (*Dendroica palmarum*) - Chipe Playero. Accidental winter vagrant. Ten birds were observed at El Doctor on December 1983 (Peter Pyle and Steve Howell in Russell & Monson 1998), and three at Puerto Peñasco on December 1993 (Steve Ganley in Russell & Monson 1998).

**American Redstart** (*Setophaga rutinilla*) - Pavito Migratorio. Casual transient, with one recorded at Sonoyta on November 1968 (R. Cunningham in Russell & Monson 1998) and two at El Doctor: on September 17, 2002 (HIR) and September 26, 2003(banded; ACF).

**Ovenbird** (*Seiurus aurocapillus*) – Chipe suelero. Accidental spring vagrant. Only one recorded, at El Doctor in May 2002 (OHH and EZH.).

**Northern Waterthrush** (*Seiurus noveboracensis*) – Chipe Charquero. Accidental fall vagrant. Only one recorded (banded) at El Doctor in November 8, 2003 (ACF).

**Macgillivray's Warbler** (*Oporornis tolmiei*) - Chipe de Tolmie. Fairly common spring and fall transient through coastal desertscrub, Río Sonoyta, El Doctor, and Río Colorado.

**Common Yellowthroat** (*Geothlypis trichas*) - Mascarita Común. Common breeding resident at the Hardy and Colorado rivers, Ciénega de Santa Clara, and El Doctor. Common transient and winter visitor at Río Sonoyta and Puerto Peñasco.

**Hooded Warbler** (*Wilsonia citrine*) – Chipe Encapuchado. Accidental spring vagrant, with one individual banded at El Doctor in June 12, 2004 (HIR).

**Wilson's Warbler** (*Wilsonia pusilla*) - Chipe de Wilson. The most abundant of the migrant warblers. Common spring and fall transient through coastal desertscrub, El Doctor, Río Sonoyta, and Río Colorado.

**Canada Warbler** (*Wilsonia canadensis*) – Chipe de Canadá. Accidental spring vagrant, with one individual banded at El Doctor in May 27, 2004 (HIR). This is the first record in the state of Sonora.

**Yellow-breasted Chat** (*Icteria virens*) - Gritón Pechiamarillo. Uncommon breeder along Río Hardy and Río Colorado. Uncommon spring and fall transient through coastal desertscrub, El Doctor, and Río Colorado.

#### **THRAUPIDAE - TANAGERS**

**Summer Tanager** (*Piranga rubra*) - Tángara Roja. Formerly a common breeder along the Hardy and Colorado rivers (Grinnell 1928, Miller et al. 1957), but no recent breeding activity has been documented. Only three recent records, a female at the Río Hardy on April 1984 (Patten et al. 2001), a male at Río Colorado in September 1999 (van Riper III et al. 1999), and a second year male, banded at Río Colorado in May 26, 2004 (HIR).

**Western Tanager** (*Piranga ludoviciana*) - Tángara Occidental. Common spring and fall transient through coastal desertscrub, El Doctor, Río Sonoyta, and Río Colorado.

#### **EMBERIZIDAE – TOWHEES, SPARROWS, AND LONGSPURS**

**Green-tailed Towhee** (*Pipilo chlorurus*) - Rascador Coliverde. Uncommon transient and winter visitor along Río Colorado and Río Sonoyta.

**Spotted Towhee** (*Pipilo maculatus*) - Rascador Pinto. Rare winter visitor at San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001), El Golfo de Santa Clara, Río Colorado (OHH) and Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Canyon Towhee** (*Pipilo fuscus*) - Rascador Arroyero. Common resident along Río Sonoyta, where breeding is presumed (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Abert's Towhee** (*Pipilo aberti*) - Rascador de Abert. Common breeding resident throughout the Colorado delta, especially along Río Colorado.

**Cassin's Sparrow** (*Aimophila cassinii*) - Zacatonero de Cassin. Casual spring vagrant. Recorded once north of Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Rufous-crowned Sparrow** (*Aimophila ruficeps*) – Zacatonero Corona Rufa. Rare resident near Sonoyta, where breeding is presumed (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Chipping Sparrow** (*Spizella passerina*) - Gorrión Cejiblanco. Uncommon winter visitor and transient throughout the Colorado delta, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta.

**Clay-colored Sparrow** (*Spizella pallida*) - Gorrión Pálido. Casual transient. Only one bird recorded, at Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Brewer's Sparrow** (*Spizella breweri*) - Gorrión de Brewer. Common winter visitor throughout the region.

**Vesper Sparrow** (*Poocetes gramineus*) - Gorrión Coliblanco. Uncommon winter visitor at Río Colorado and Río Sonoyta.

**Lark Sparrow** (*Chondestes grammacus*) - Gorrión Arlequín. Fairly common winter visitor to the Colorado delta and Puerto Peñasco. Breeding might occur in the Mexicali Valley (Patten et al. 2001).

**Black-throated Sparrow** (*Amphispiza bilineata*) - Gorrión Gorjinegro. Uncommon breeding resident in desertscrub areas, in both the Colorado Desert region in Baja California (Patten et al. 2001) and the Pinacate region in Sonora (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Sage Sparrow** (*Amphispiza belli*) - Gorrión de Artemesia. Fairly common winter visitor at coastal dunes, open creosote bush, and saltbush communities throughout the region (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Lark Bunting** (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) - Gorrión Alipálido. Rare winter visitor and spring transient, with three records near San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001) and four near Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Savannah Sparrow** (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) - Gorrión Sabanero. Common winter visitor throughout the region. The Large-billed Savannah Sparrow (*P. s. rostratus*) is a common breeder at Isla Montague, Cerro Prieto, Ciénega de Santa Clara, El Doctor, and coastal salt marshes, although is threatened and declining (Mellink & Ferreira-Bartrina 2000). *P. s. rostratus*, is under special protection in México (Diario Oficial de la Federación 2002).

**Grasshopper Sparrow** (*Ammodramus savannarum*) - Gorrión Chapulín. Casual winter vagrant, with one record north of San Felipe (Patten et al. 2001) and one north of Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Fox Sparrow** (*Passerella iliaca*) - Gorrión Rascador. Casual winter visitor. Two records in the Mexicali Valley (Patten et al. 2001) and one in the Río Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Song Sparrow** (*Melospiza melodia*) - Gorrión Cantor. Common breeding resident throughout the Colorado delta.

**Lincoln's Sparrow** (*Melospiza lincolni*) - Gorrión de Lincoln. Fairly common winter visitor to the Colorado delta, coastal desertscrub, and Río Sonoyta.

**Swamp Sparrow** (*Melospiza georgiana*) - Gorrión Pantanero. Rare winter visitor along coastal marshes, Río Sonoyta, and Río Colorado.

**White-throated Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia albicollis*) - Gorrión Gorjiblanco. Casual winter visitor near Puerto Peñasco; only recorded once (Russell & Monson 1998).

**White-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*) - Gorrión Coroniblanco. Common winter visitor and transient throughout the region.

**Golden-crowned Sparrow** (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*) - Gorrión Coronidorado. Rare winter visitor, one record at Mexicali (Patten et al. 2001) and another near Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Dark-eyed Junco** (*Junco hyemalis*) - Junco Ojioscuro. Uncommon winter visitor at Colorado delta, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta.

**McCown's Longspur** (*Calcarius mccownii*) – Escribano de McCown. Accidental winter visitor, with four individuals observed on December 8, 2004 at the Mesa de Andrade dunes (OHH).

**Chestnut-Collared Longspur** (*Calcarius ornatos*) - Escribano Cuellicastaño. Casual winter visitor, with a flock of more than 50 birds observed at Río Colorado on November 1994 (Patten et al. 2001) and a flock of 24 recorded at Puerto Peñasco in October 1976 (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### CARDINALIDAE - CARDINALS

**Northern Cardinal** (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) - Cardenal Norteño. Uncommon resident around Puerto Peñasco and Sonoyta, where breeding is presumed (Russell & Monson 1998). Only one record at Río Colorado, 6 km south of Morelos Dam (May 6, 2003; OHH).

**Pyrrhuloxia** (*Cardinalis sinuatus*) - Cardenal Desértico. Rare summer resident around Puerto Peñasco and Sonoyta; breeding is presumed in the last (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Rose-breasted Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) – Picogordo Pecho Rosa. Casual spring vagrant, with three records at El Doctor (K. Garrett in April 1999; EZH in May 17, 2002; OHH in May 20, 2003, this bird was captured, photographed, and released).

**Black-headed Grosbeak** (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) - Picogrueso Tigrillo. Common spring and uncommon fall transient through El Doctor, Río Sonoyta, and Río Colorado.

**Blue Grosbeak** (*Guiraca caerulea*) - Picogrueso Azul. Common breeder along riparian areas of Río Colorado.

**Lazuli Bunting** (*Passerina amoena*) - Colorín Lazulita. Fairly common spring transient through coastal deserts scrub and El Doctor; uncommon throughout the Mexicali Valley.

**Indigo Bunting** (*Passerina cyanea*) - Colorín Azul. Casual spring vagrant, with one recorded at El Doctor on April 2002 (OHH and EZH).

**Painted Bunting** (*Passerina ciris*) - Colorín Sietecolores. Accidental winter vagrant. One male was collected near Puerto Peñasco in December 1965 (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### ICTERIDAE - BLACKBIRDS

**Red-winged Blackbird** (*Agelaius phoeniceus*) - Tordo Sargento. Common breeding resident throughout the Colorado delta. Common winter visitor at Puerto Peñasco and Río Sonoyta. The population of this species has increased over the last decades in relation to increased agriculture in the region.

**Eastern Meadowlark** (*Sturnella magna*) - Pradero Común. Casual winter vagrant, with only three records from Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Western Meadowlark** (*Sturnella neglecta*) - Pradero Occidental. Fairly common breeding resident, especially at El Doctor, Ciénega de Santa Clara, and alfalfa fields of the Mexicali Valley. Common winter visitor throughout the region.

**Yellow-headed Blackbird** (*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*) - Tordo Cabeciamarillo. Fairly common breeding resident, especially at Ciénega de Santa Clara. Common winter visitor throughout the region.

**Rusty Blackbird** (*Euphagus carolinus*) - Tordo Canadiense. Accidental, with only one record near Puerto Peñasco (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Brewer's Blackbird** (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*) - Tordo de Brewer. Common winter visitor throughout the Colorado delta, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta. Only two records of summer birds (Ruiz-Campos & Rodríguez-Meraz 1997).

**Great-tailed Grackle** (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) - Zanate Mayor. Common breeding resident throughout most of the region. Most abundant around agricultural fields and towns.

**Bronzed Cowbird** (*Molothrus aenus*) - Vaquero Ojirrojo. Rare summer resident, presumed breeding at Río Colorado and Puerto Peñasco. We observed displaying males at Río Colorado (April 2002, HIR), at Ejido Johnson near the Ciénega de Santa Clara (May 2002, EZH), and Ejido Pachuca near Morelos Dam (June 2003, OHH). Rare winter visitor, with 9 birds recorded in the Mexicali Valley on January 13, 2003 (RAE).

**Brown-headed Cowbird** (*Molothrus ater*) - Vaquero Cabecicafé. Common breeding resident throughout the Colorado delta, Puerto Peñasco, and Río Sonoyta, with numbers augmented in winter. Populations of this cowbird have increased with farming activity in the region.

**Hooded Oriole** (*Icterus cucullatus*) - Bolsero Cuculado. Fairly common breeder along the riparian areas of Río Colorado. Presumed breeding near Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Bullock's Oriole** (*Icterus bullockii*) - Bolsero de Bullock. Common breeder along Río Colorado. Common transient through Puerto Peñasco, Río Sonoyta, and El Doctor.

**Baltimore Oriole** (*Icterus galbula*) – Bolsero de Baltimore. Accidental spring vagrant, with only one recorded (banded) at El Doctor on May 30, 2004 (HIR).

**Scott's Oriole** (*Icterus parisorum*) - Bolsero Tunero. Rare spring transient and winter visitor, and uncommon breeder around San Felipe and the Colorado Desert region of Baja California (Patten et al. 2001).

#### **FRINGILLIDAE - FINCHES**

**Purple Finch** (*Carpodacus purpureus*) - Fingílido Purpureo. Accidental winter vagrant, with only one bird recorded at the 1995 Christmas Bird Count of Puerto Peñasco (S. Ganley).

**Cassin's Finch** (*Carpodacus cassinii*) – Fringílido de Cassin. Accidental winter vagrant. Only one record from Puerto Peñasco in December 2001 (National Audubon Society 2002).

**House Finch** (*Carpodacus mexicanus*) - Fringílido Mexicano. Common breeding resident throughout the region.

**Pine Siskin** (*Carduelis pinus*) - Dominico Pinero. Rare and irregular winter visitor, with three records from the Colorado delta region (Grinnell 1928, Patten et al. 1993, Ruiz-Campos & Rodríguez-Meraz 1997), one from Puerto Peñasco, and one from Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998).

**Lesser Goldfinch** (*Carduelis psaltria*) - Dominico Dorsioscuro. Fairly common winter visitor throughout the region and uncommon breeder along Río Colorado.

**Lawrence's Goldfinch** (*Carduelis lawrencei*) - Dominico de Lawrence. Rare transient and casual winter visitor at Puerto Peñasco, Río Sonoyta, Río Hardy, Sierra Cucapá, and Sierra las Pintas (south of Sierra Cucapá), where was recorded breeding only once (Patten et al. 2001).

**American Goldfinch** (*Carduelis tristis*) - Dominico Americano. Probably a rare winter visitor, only two records, near La Ventana (Patten et al. 2001) and near Sonoyta (Russell & Monson 1998).

#### **NON-NATIVE SPECIES**

**Ring-necked Pheasant** (*Phasianus colchicus*) - Faisán de Collar. Common breeding resident in the Mexicali Valley.

**Rock Dove (Feral Pigeon)** (*Columba livia*) - Paloma Doméstica. Common breeding resident, even colonizing pipes through the levee system of the Río Colorado.

**Eurasian Collared-Dove** (*Streptopelia decaocto*) – Paloma de Collar. Detected recently in the Mexicali Valley (2003; RAE), probable expanding and increasing its numbers in the region.

**European Starling** (*Sturnus vulgaris*) - Estornino Europeo. Common breeding resident around urban areas and farms. Reached the Mexicali Valley in the 1950s (Cardiff 1961).

**House Sparrow** (*Passer domesticus*) - Gorrión Doméstico. Common breeding resident throughout the region, especially around cities and towns. Probably reached the Mexicali Valley after 1910 (Patten et al. 2001).