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Front cover photo: (Eastern) Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii bellii* ©2005 Glen Tepke

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2005 San Francisco City Highlights *David Armstrong*

2005 was a banner year for San Francisco city birding, thanks in large part to increased interest and coverage by participants in the Big Year. Unusual, locally rare and/or vagrant species were found in every month of the year, and many stayed around long enough to be viewed by local and visiting birders alike.

A cumulative total of 287 species were reported during the year, including three San Francisco firsts: a Scissor-tailed Flycatcher in June, a Blue-winged Warbler in September, and a Bell's Vireo in October. There were also an exceptional six second city records: Eurasian Collared-Dove (two reports in April), Gray Catbird (July), Dickcissel (September), Wood Thrush (October), Rufous-crowned Sparrow (October) and a report of a Connecticut Warbler (October).

On the downside, it was a poor year for seeing seabirds from shore (few shearwaters, no fulmars), the last remaining Western Screech Owl in the city appears to be gone, and locally declining species like Loggerhead Shrike were no-shows in SF.

In the systematic section below, the focus is on those species with a status code of "4" or higher on the San Francisco city checklist. Due to the large number of reports last year (some of which were controversial, poorly described and/or completely undocumented), not every sighting is included or detailed, and reports of out-of-season birds were ignored completely.

Status Categories:

- Accidental: Recorded less than 5 times in San Francisco City.
(x) indicates the number of known/accepted records for the City
- Casual: Rarity recorded more than 5 times in San Francisco City but not seen in most years.
- Rare: Usually only one or two sightings in any year.
- Uncommon: Many sightings in any year but sometimes difficult to find
- Irruptive: A species that can be abundant in one year and hard to find another

Abbreviations used:

CBC – Christmas Bird Count, GCP – Glen Canyon Park, GGP – Golden Gate Park, SF – San Francisco, SRA – State Recreation Area. GGRO – Golden Gate Raptor Observatory, m.ob. – Many observers

Greater White-fronted Goose

Status: Uncommon to rare in fall, winter and spring

This species was reported seven times in January and twice in September from various locations including South Lake Merced, Fort Funston, and Hunter's Point by numerous observers.

Snow Goose

Status: Rare in fall, winter and spring

This species was part of an incredible 5-goose species mixed flock at South Lake Merced on Jan 14 (Hugh Cotter), was reported at Sutro Heights Park on Jan 30 (Eileen Ong, Myra Ulvang), and again in the fall from Sutro Heights Park on Oct 6 and from Sutro Heights Park, Battery West and Battery Godfrey on Nov 15 and 16 (Myra Ulvang, Alan Hopkins, Matt Zlatunich).

Ross's Goose

Status: Rare in winter and spring

At least one Ross's was in the Jan 14 flock (Hugh Cotter), and the only other report was of a somewhat controversial bird at Crissy Field on Jan 23 (Adam Winer, m.ob.).

Brant

Status: Rare in fall, winter and spring

Reports of flybys on the ocean were made in March, April, May and June (David Armstrong, Adam Winer, Alan Hopkins, Dan Murphy).

Cackling Goose

Status: Rare in winter and spring

This species was also in the flock at South Lake Merced on Jan 14 (Hugh Cotter) and was seen again in the fall at Crissy Field from Oct 16 to Nov 11 (Alan Hopkins, m.ob.).

Wood Duck

Status: Uncommon to rare year round

There were numerous reports of this species in SF throughout 2005, most from around the Concrete Bridge at South Lake Merced, and others at Lloyd Lake and the Palace of Fine Arts Lagoon.

Eurasian Wigeon

Status: Rare winter visitor

A drake continued from the previous winter and previous years at India Basin and Heron's Head Parks from January until at least the end of March (Kevin McKereghan, m.ob.).

Green-winged Teal

Status: Rare/Uncommon

One was at South Lake Merced on Jan 22 (Paul Saraceni), another at Double Rock on Mar 19 (Alan Hopkins, m.ob.), a third was at the Concrete Bridge, South Lake Merced on Aug 29 (Brian Fitch), a fourth appeared at Crissy Lagoon on Sep 19 (Matt Zlatunich), and the final report was of 1-2 birds at the Concrete Bridge, South Lake Merced on Sep 24-25 (Hugh Cotter, m.ob.).

Harlequin Duck

Status: Casual winter visitor

An exceptional year for this duck, rarely glimpsed in SF, with a continuing bird at Mile Rock through January and again in November (m.ob.), sightings from the Cliff House and Fort Funston on March 4 and 5 (Hugh Cotter, Alan Hopkins), 1-2 birds at Candlestick SRA in January (m.ob.), and an occasional visitor to Heron's Head Park in February, April, and again in the fall (David Armstrong, m.ob.).

Long-tailed Duck

Status: Rare in winter and spring

1-3 birds continued from 2004 at Candlestick SRA (m.ob.), and one was seen again in the same location at a very unusual time of year Jul 14 (Kevin McKereghan).

Hooded Merganser

Status: Uncommon in winter

This species was observed at numerous locations in Golden Gate Park from January to March, and again in November and December (Martha Wessitsh, m.ob.)

Common Merganser

Status: Casual

A rare chaseable female was a one-day wonder at South Lake, GGP, on Sep 8 (Martha Wessitsh, m.ob.).

Red-necked Grebe

Status: Rare in winter and spring

A single bird was in its usual location in San Francisco Bay off Crissy Field from January to March, and returned in November (Josiah Clark, m.ob.).

Ashy Storm-Petrel

Status: Rarely seen from shore in winter, spring and fall

Two reports for 2005: one was photographed from SBC Park on Sep 15 (Clyde Morris), and a second was seen at the Cliff House on Sep 27 (Hugh Cotter).

American White Pelican

Status: Rare in spring and fall migration

Three reports of this species were made in fall 2005: a single from Hawk Hill on Sep 28 (Hugh Cotter), another single from Battery Godfrey on Oct 10 (Paul Saraceni), and a flock of 28 from the Hyde Street Pier on Nov 3 (Paul Saraceni).

Cattle Egret

Status: Casual in fall and winter

The first report of this species for SF since at least 1998 came from Crissy Field, where one to three birds were seen from Oct 21 to 25 (m.ob.).

White-faced Ibis

Status: Accidental in spring, fall and winter

The only report for this species was of a single bird at the Concrete Bridge, South Lake Merced, on Sep 24 (Michelle Brodie, Joe Morlan, Robbie Fischer).

White-tailed Kite

Status: Uncommon to rare in fall and winter

There were only three reports in SF for 2005 – a bird was observed several times at Fort Funston in Jan (m.ob.), a second was at Candlestick SRA on Sep 24 (Alan Hopkins), and two more were seen entering SF from China Beach on Oct 7 (Brian Fitch).



Bald Eagle

Status: Rare in fall and winter

This seldom seen species in SF put on a good show in 2005, with singles seen at South Lake Merced on Jan 13 (David Armstrong), over Cole Valley on Feb 12 (Paul Saraceni), near the Golden Gate Bridge on Mar 31 (Francis Toldi), from Battery Godfrey on Sep 24 (Paul Saraceni), from GGP on Oct 31 (Josiah Clark, Brian Fitch) and from Hawk Hill on Sep 24, Oct 31, and Nov 4, 22 and 26 (Steve Bauer).

Northern Harrier

Status: Uncommon in fall, winter and spring

Seven reports were made – five in spring, two in winter – from the Presidio, Lake Merced, and the East Wash (m.ob.).

Northern Goshawk

Status: Casual in fall migration

A representative of this rarity was seen entering SF from Hawk Hill on Oct 27 (GGRO).

Broad-winged Hawk

Status: Uncommon fall migrant, vagrant in winter.

At least eight were reported, both in the city and from Hawk Hill. A winter vagrant was occasionally present at Lake Merced in January (Dan Murphy, Alan Hopkins, m.ob.), birds were seen entering SF from Hawk Hill on Sep 18, 23,

and 28 (Steve Bauer, Eric Preston, Hugh Cotter), another was seen at Middle Lake, GGP on Sep 25 (Mark Eaton, Adam Winer, David Armstrong), and yet another was observed from Battery Godfrey in the Presidio on Oct 1 (Paul Saraceni, Alan Hopkins).

Swainson's Hawk

Status: Casual in spring and fall.

A total of three were observed; singles were at Twin Peaks on Apr 13 and May 21 (Adam Winer, Kevin McKereghan), and another bird was seen from Hawk Hill on Oct 17 (GGRO).

Ferruginous Hawk

Status: Casual in fall

At least seven were observed in the city, mostly from Hawk Hill, from the period of Aug 30 to Nov 17 (m.ob.).

Rough-legged Hawk

Status: Accidental in fall and winter

One was seen in SF from Battery Godfrey on Oct 27 (Matt Zlatunich), and a second from Hawk Hill on Nov 4 (Steve Bauer).

Golden Eagle

Status: Rare, primarily observed in spring and fall.

A juvenile bird was seen flying into SF from Hawk Hill on Oct 4 (Steve Bauer); another bird was seen over Cole Valley on Oct 31 (Paul Saraceni) and what was likely the same bird was seen from Hawk Hill the same day (Steve Bauer).

Prairie Falcon

Status: Rare in fall

After numerous sightings in recent years, only one bird was reported in city airspace in 2005, seen from Hawk Hill on Sep 23 (Steve Bauer).

Common Moorhen

Status: Casual

This species is typically very hard to find in SF, and not seen every year, but in 2005 there were between one and five birds at the Concrete Bridge and the Boathouse at South Lake Merced from mid-July through mid-November (Dan Murphy, David Armstrong, m.ob.), and yet another bird appeared in marginal habitat at Pine Lake Park on Nov 13 (Dan Murphy).

Black-necked Stilt

Status: Casual in winter, spring and fall.

A group of between 3 to 10 birds was considerate enough to cross the county line at Candlestick SRA from Jul 22 to Aug 12 (Michelle Brodie, Calvin Lou, m.ob.) , and another 1-2 birds appeared sporadically at Heron's Head and India Basin from Nov 23 to Dec 2 (Kevin McKereghan, m.ob.)

Lesser Yellowlegs

Status: Casual spring and fall migrant

A difficult-to-see bird was observed at India Basin on Aug 20 (Paul Saraceni) and again at Heron's Head Park on Aug 23 (Alan Hopkins).

Baird's Sandpiper

Status: Rare in fall

A good year for this rare fall transient, with two birds seen at Crissy Lagoon on Aug 13 (Kevin McKereghan, m.ob.), and another one to two birds at Heron's Head Park and India Basin from Aug 16 to Sep 2 (Alan Hopkins, Michelle Brodie, m.ob.).

Long-billed Dowitcher

Status: Rare in fall, winter and spring

Singles of this species were seen at Yosemite Slough on Apr 10 (Alan Hopkins), at Crissy Field on Jul 14 (Hugh Cotter), at the Concrete Bridge, South Lake Merced on Jul 16 (Paul Saraceni, Robbie Fischer, m.ob.), and at Double Rock on Aug 3 (David Armstrong).

Wilson's Snipe

Status: Unusual to rare in winter and fall

A bird appeared at La Vista Grande Canal and at the Concrete Bridge, South Lake Merced in Jan, Feb, Sep and Oct (MB, m.ob.), a single was at Crissy Field on Oct 24 (Matt Zlatunich), and 6-8 were in the latter location from Nov 30 to Dec 7 (Matt Zlatunich).

Pomarine Jaeger

Status: Rare, primarily in fall

One was seen from the Cliff House on Feb 19 and 20 (Brian Fitch), a second was seen in SF Bay from Crissy Field on Dec 7 (Matt Zlatunich), and a third was at the Cliff House on Dec 10 (Paul Saraceni, Eric Preston).

Franklin's Gull

Status: Accidental in spring and fall

Two spring observations were made; the first in flight over Duboce Park on Apr 17 (Brian Fitch), and the second a week later on Apr 23 at North Lake Merced (Joe Morlan).

Glaucous Gull

Status: Rare winter visitor

The only sighting was of a single bird at the Sutro Baths on Mar 4 (Brian Fitch).

Sabine's Gull

Status: Rare winter visitor

The only sighting was of a single bird in the Golden Gate Channel on Oct 8 (Hugh Cotter, Adam Winer).

Black-legged Kittiwake

Status: Rare spring and fall migrant

The only sighting was of a single flyby bird at Fort Funston on Jan 13 (Dan Murphy).

Common Tern

Status: Rare spring and fall migrant

A single was observed at Heron's Head Park on Oct 2 (Adam Winer).

Least Tern

Status: Locally common in Alameda County, but rarely seen in SF

Members of the breeding colony at the former Alameda Air Naval Station were seen patrolling SF waters from Oakland in late June (Alan Hopkins, Hugh Cotter, m.ob.), and a single was seen from Candlestick SRA on Jul 25 (Siobhan Ruck).

Rhinoceros Auklet

Status: Casual offshore in fall and winter.

Two birds were observed from the Cliff House on Jun 18 (Mark Eaton) and a single from the same location on Jul 31 (Dan Murphy).

Eurasian Collared-Dove

Status: Vagrant (2,3); One prior record in San Francisco.

This species continues its assault on Northern California, and while it has yet to colonize the area, it was reported twice in April at both the East Wash (Hugh Cotter) and the Presidio (Paul Saraceni).

White-winged Dove

Status: Fall vagrant (5)

A fifth city record was reported in the vicinity of Russian Hill on Oct 17 (Pat McCulloch).

Barn Owl

Status: Uncommon resident and migrant

Nearly a dozen sightings in SF in 2005, either due to increased coverage or population (or both), from locations such as the Hunter's Point Shipyard (Alan Hopkins), Visitacion Valley (Kevin McKereghan), the Presidio (Hugh Cotter, David Armstrong, Brian Fitch), and South Lake Merced (Adam Winer, Mark Eaton, David Armstrong).

Burrowing Owl

Status: Rare

The Alcatraz Island bird was seen at various times early in the year, including Feb 9 (Christian Hellwig, m.ob.) and returned and was reported in late fall and winter (m.ob.). Breeding has yet to be confirmed for the species on Alcatraz.

Common Poorwill

Status: Rare spring and fall migrant

This extremely elusive migrant was well seen both in the early morning and at dusk on Mt. Davidson on Oct 5 (Paul Saraceni, m.ob.).

Black Swift

Status: Rare spring and fall migrant

The only sighting was of a single flyby bird at Hawk Hill the week of Sep 19 (Herb Brandt, fide Hugh Cotter).

Calliope Hummingbird

Status: Accidental in spring and fall.

A single of this species was spotted on Mt Davidson on Apr 22 (Paul Saraceni, m.ob.).

Acorn Woodpecker

Status: Casual year round, normally seen in very small numbers; irruptive.

Roughly a dozen reports of this irruptive species were made from Sep 5 to Oct 4 at locations throughout the city (m.ob.).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker

Status: Casual fall and winter visitor

An elusive juvenile bird was seen in the vicinity of the Rhododendron Dell from Oct 31 to Nov 21 (Josiah Clark, m.ob.).

Nuttall's Woodpecker

Status: Rare, but increasing in numbers

Two or three of these birds have taken up residence in the city and were reported in all seasons from locations such as Glen Canyon Park, South Lake Merced, and Fort Mason (m.ob.).

Least Flycatcher

Status: Vagrant in spring and fall

Singles were observed at the East Wash on Sep 9 (Mark Eaton, Hugh Cotter) and at Stow Lake on Sep 10 (Alan Hopkins).

Hammond's Flycatcher

Status: Rare in spring and fall

A banner year for this *Empidonax* in SF: of the nine reports, three were in spring – Apr 10 in GCP (David Armstrong, Adam Winer, Alan Hopkins), Apr 27 on Mt. Davidson (David Armstrong), and at the West Wash on Apr 29 (Hugh Cotter). Fall sightings began on Aug 29 at Mt. Davidson (Brian Fitch), and continued with birds on Sep 6, 13, 24 and 25, at the East Wash (Alan Hopkins, Hugh Cotter), Quail Commons in the Presidio (Matt Zlatunich), the West Wash (Hugh Cotter), and La Vista Grande canal (Nathaniel Wander).

Gray Flycatcher

Status: Casual in spring and fall

A very cooperative bird spent the day at Mt. Davidson on May 6 (Brian Fitch, m.ob.), and represented the only sighting of this species in SF for 2005.

Dusky Flycatcher

Status: Rare in spring and fall

This tricky flycatcher was reported at least eight times, three in fall and five in the spring, at various locations across the city (m.ob.).

Ash-throated Flycatcher

Status: Uncommon to rare in spring and fall

Three spring and one fall birds were seen; one each at Mt. Davidson (David Armstrong) and Lobos Dunes, Presidio (Josiah Clark) on Apr 27; a third bird in the Presidio on Jun 21 (Alan Hopkins), and a final one at Sutro Heights Park on Aug 19 (Myra Ulvang).

Tropical Kingbird

Status: Uncommon in fall, casual in winter and spring. Tropical Kingbird is the most common kingbird in fall.

Unlike past years when we have had overwintering birds in SF, this year there were only reports of two transients, one at Fort Funston on Sep 25 (David Armstrong, Mark Eaton, Adam Winer), and a second in GGP on Oct 29 (Paul Saraceni, Hugh Cotter).

Eastern Kingbird

Status: Spring and fall vagrant

A single bird was observed at North Lake, GGP, on Aug 27 (Alan Hopkins).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher

Status: Vagrant (1); no prior San Francisco city records

A single bird perched briefly atop a tree in the East Wash on Jun 22 (David Armstrong), but alas flew north and could not be relocated.

Philadelphia Vireo

Status: Fall vagrant

Two birds put in appearances in September; one at the Concrete Bridge, South Lake Merced from Sep 16-22 (Adam Winer, m.ob.), and a second at Kobbe and Upton, Presidio, on Sep 18 (Al DiMartini).

Bell's Vireo

Status: Vagrant (1); no prior SF city records

Bell's Vireo completed the first city record hat trick; initially observed on Oct 30 (Emilie Strauss), the bird remained in the Rhododendron Dell, GGP, for nearly a month, and was enjoyed by many a local birder during that time.

Red-eyed Vireo

Status: Casual in spring and fall.

This vagrant appeared in June at GCP (Lew Ellingham), and in September at Middle Lake, GGP (Adam Winer).

Yellow-billed Magpie

Status: Annual casual migrant/ Resident?

The much-discussed India Basin birds were seen again in winter and spring (m.ob.).

Horned Lark

Status: Rare in fall and winter

If you wanted to see this bird in the city in 2005, you needed to be on top of Hawk Hill around lunchtime on Sep 30 when a flock of 25 or so flew over (Hugh Cotter).

Purple Martin

Status: Rare in spring and fall

There were three separate reports: One of two individuals from Quail Commons on Jun 21 (Dominik Mosur), another from from Sutro Heights Park on Jul 1 (Myra Ulvang), and a third from Hawk Hill in late August and September (GGRO). The status of Purple Martin during summer in San Francisco is not well known; all previous records have been from spring and fall migrants and Purple Martin is known as an early migrant.

White-breasted Nuthatch

Status: Casual in fall and winter

As with many oak woodlands dwellers of the Bay Area, San Francisco has very little habitat to offer this species. Fall wanderers appeared at Kobbe and Upton in the Presidio on Sep 3 and 8 (Matt Zlatunich, m.ob.), and near Stow Lake, GGP on Sep 22 (Lew Ellingham).

Western Bluebird

Status: Casual in fall and winter

Among many highlights of city birding in 2005, the reappearance of this species, which had been considered to be extirpated from the city, ranks very high. A pair set up a breeding territory in the Lobos Dunes area, and had two clutches, the second of which is believed to have survived. They were first spotted on Feb 9 (Matt Zlatunich) and enjoyed by many observers well into the summer months.

Townsend's Solitaire

Status: Casual in fall, winter and spring

A spring report was from Rob Hill, Presidio on May 10 (Josiah Clark), and fall birds appeared at Kobbe and Upton, Presidio on Sep 13 (Kathy Robertson) and flying over Battery Godfrey, Presidio on Oct 1 (Paul Saraceni, Alan Hopkins).

Wood Thrush

Status: Vagrant (2)

A second city record was observed on Oct 20 (Michelle Brodie, m.ob.) at El Polin Springs, Presidio. This record is subject to CBRC approval.

Gray Catbird

Status: Vagrant (2)

Adding to the list of surprising July vagrants, a second city record was observed at Mountain Lake Park, Presidio, on Jul 3-5 (Matt Zlatunich, m.ob.), and another (or the same?) was reported in the vicinity of the fly casting pools, GGP, on Jul 21 (Steven Hiatt).

Wrentit

Status: Resident?/ Casual migrant, likely extirpated as a breeding species from San Francisco.

At least two of these birds continue to eke out an existence on Bayview Hill in SF (m.ob.), and singles were seen in the Presidio in June and July (Matt Zlatunich, Dan Murphy).

Blue-winged Warbler

Status: Vagrant (1); no prior city records

This stunner of a bird, identified as an adult male, was part of a vagrant fallout on Mt. Davidson on Sep 10 (Michelle Brodie, David Armstrong). If accepted by the CBRC, this would represent a first city record.

Tennessee Warbler

Status: Rare in fall, winter and spring

Reports of this species were made in August and September, with one bird in Cole Valley from Aug 30 to at least Sep 5 (Paul Saraceni), and another at Lobos Dunes on Sep 26 (Hugh Cotter).

Virginia's Warbler

Status: Casual in fall

This late fall rarity showed up on Oct 16 at the East Wash (Nathaniel Wander) and in a Potrero Hill backyard on Nov 10 (fide Alan Hopkins).

Northern Parula

Status: Rare in spring and fall

Three reports for 2005: the first came from Mt. Davidson on May 3 (Adam Winer), the second from the Presidio on Jun 26 and 27 (Alan Hopkins, m.ob.), and the third also from the Presidio on Sep 7 (Matt Zlatunich).

Chestnut-sided Warbler

Status: Rare in spring and fall

Four birds were reported in 2004, the first at Mt. Davidson on Sep 10 (David Armstrong), the second at Middle Lake, GGP from Sep 18 to 26 (Alan Hopkins, m.ob.), the third from the Concrete Bridge, South Lake Merced on Sep 22 (Peter Metropolis), and the final from the Outer Richmond district in December (Ivan Samuels).



Wood Thrush
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Magnolia Warbler

Status: Casual in spring and fall

An overwintering bird at Pine Lake Park stayed put until at least Apr 19 (Dan Murphy, m.ob.), and a stunning, singing male was a late vagrant in Strybing Arboretum on Jul 3 (Ginny Marshall, Lew Ellingham, David Armstrong).

Blackburnian Warbler

Status: Casual in fall

Two fall reports came on Sep 17 at Fort Miley East (Hugh Cotter, Eric Preston, Adam Winer) and the next day at the East Wash (Alan Hopkins)

Prairie Warbler

Status: Casual in fall

The only report was on Sep 2 at the Wooden Bridge, North Lake Merced (Hugh Cotter, Eric Preston, Paul Saraceni).

Palm Warbler

Status: Rare primarily in winter and late fall

This species was very well represented in 2005, with a total of at least seven sightings all over the city, including Lafayette Park, South Lake Merced, Huffaker Park, Lobos Dunes, and Candlestick SRA (m.ob.).

Blackpoll Warbler

Status: Rare fall migrant

Three to four fall reports were made, including one or two birds at Ft. Miley East from Sep 17 –24 (Dan Murphy, m.ob.), a bird in the unusual location of Candlestick SRA on Sep 19 (David Armstrong), and a third occurrence at the Boathouse, Lake Merced from Oct 25 to 29 (David Armstrong, m.ob.).

Black-and-white Warbler

Status: Rare

One spring and four fall reports were made: one at the East Wash, May 9 (Hugh Cotter), another at La Vista Grande on Aug 27 and 28 (Michelle Brodie, Hugh Cotter, m.ob.), one at the Soccer Fields, GGP on Sep 12 (David Armstrong), another at North Lake, GGP on Sep 13 (Dan Murphy), and the last at Stow Lake, GGP, on Sep 22 (Lew Ellingham).

American Redstart

Status: Rare in spring and fall

An incredible ten reports of this species citywide in 2005 included reports from GGP, Skyline Grove, Mt. Davidson, Fort Mason and Merrie Way (m.ob.).

Connecticut Warbler

Status: Vagrant (2)

An *Oporornis* warbler was reported as a Connecticut Warbler on Oct. 9 at Stow Lake. If accepted by the CBRC, this would be the second San Francisco record (Alan Hopkins, Paul Saraceni, Adam Winer, David Armstrong).

Ovenbird

Status: Casual in spring and fall, vagrant in winter.

The only report was of an unseen but loudly singing bird in the East Wash on May 31 (Hugh Cotter, Alan Hopkins, David Armstrong).

Hooded Warbler

Status: Casual in spring and fall, vagrant in winter

The two reports of this bird were both in spring and both from Mt. Davidson – a female was seen on May 19 (Paul Saraceni) and a singing male showed up on Jun 17 (David Armstrong, m.ob.).

Canada Warbler

Status: Fall vagrant

One was observed at Middle Lake, GGP, on Sep 4 (Alan Hopkins, m.ob.).

Yellow-breasted Chat

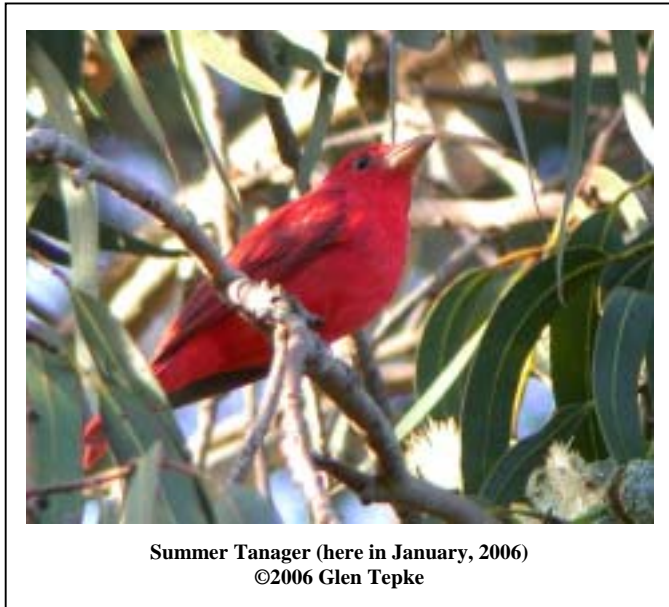
Status: Casual in spring and fall

Two spring and one fall report of this species came from the East Wash (Alan Hopkins), the Wooden Bridge at North Lake Merced (David Armstrong), and the Pioneer Log Cabin, GGP (Hugh Cotter, m.ob.).

Summer Tanager

Status: Casual to rare in winter, spring and fall

An adult male graced the Conservatory of Flowers area throughout December and into 2006 (Matt Zlatunich, m.ob.).



Summer Tanager (here in January, 2006)
©2006 Glen Tepke

Rufous-crowned Sparrow

Status: Locally present in the Bay Area in small numbers, but an extremely rare wanderer to SF

Adding to the list of amazing rarities on Paul Saraceni's yard list was an individual on Oct 16.

Clay-colored Sparrow

Status: Casual in spring, rare in fall.

A very high total of nine reports were filed from Sep 2 to Dec 2, mostly from western SF (m.ob.).

Brewer's Sparrow

Status: Casual in spring and fall

Three fall reports came from the East Wash on Sep 11 (Joe Morlan, David Armstrong), the Presidio on Sep 17 – 22 (Mike Feighner, Matt Zlatunich), and from Candlestick SRA on Oct 16 (Al DiMartini).

Vesper Sparrow

Status: Casual in fall

A very cooperative bird spent a few days at the Concrete Bridge, South Lake Merced, from Sep 16 – 20 (Adam Winer, m.ob.).

Lark Sparrow

Status: Casual in spring and fall

Six reports for 2005 – one spring bird on Mt. Davidson on Jun 17 (Alan Hopkins, m.ob.), and five fall birds from Heron's Head Park on Aug 16 (Alan Hopkins), Kobbe and Upton, Presidio on Sep 3 (Hugh Cotter, m.ob.), an immature on Mt. Davidson on Sep 7 (Adam Winer, David Armstrong), the East Wash on Sep 30 (Hugh Cotter), and the Simonds Loop, Presidio on Oct 17 (David Armstrong).

Swamp Sparrow

Status: Rare winter visitor

The only report for 2005 was of a bird at Middle Lake during Nov and Dec (Brian Fitch, m.ob.).

Rose-breasted Grosbeak

Status: Rare in spring and fall, casual in winter

One spring and six fall reports from Mt. Davidson, the Presidio, GGP and the East Wash (m.ob.).

Blue Grosbeak

Status: Casual in spring

The only report for this species was of a single bird at Bayview Hill on May 12 (Kevin McKereghan).

Indigo Bunting

Status: Casual in spring and fall

The only report for this species was of a single bird at the East Wash on Sep 19 (Dan Murphy, Hugh Cotter).

Dickcissel

Status: Vagrant (2 and 3); Second and third city records for San Francisco

A flyby of this species was recorded at the East Wash on Sep 12 (Hugh Cotter, Brian Fitch), and an immature male was viewed by many observers at Kobbe and Upton, Presidio from Sep 14 to 23 (Adam Winer, m.ob.).

Orchard Oriole

Status: Casual in fall, vagrant in winter

The 2004 bird at the Boathouse, Lake Merced remained present through at least Feb 2 (m.ob.), and there were several fall reports from the Presidio, Sutro Heights Park, and Fort Mason, where one to three birds overwintered in the Community Gardens (Paul Saraceni, Myra Ulvang, Calvin Lou, m.ob.).

Baltimore Oriole

Status: Casual in spring and fall

Two fall occurrences of this less than annual species were recorded in San Francisco; the first was at the East Wash on Sep 2 (Brian Fitch), and the second at Middle Lake, GGP on Oct 9 (David Armstrong).

Cassin's Finch

Status: Casual in fall and winter

Two late winter/early spring reports were made: one at Mt. Davidson on Mar 26 (Calvin Lou), and a second in Cole Valley on Apr 3 (Paul Saraceni).

Lawrence's Goldfinch

Status: Extremely rare in spring, fall or winter



This species was yet another good find in Cole Valley on Oct 8 (Paul Saraceni).

Birds of the Presidio, 2005 *Matt Zlatunich*

With its many habitat types and its positioning on the northern tip of the San Francisco peninsula, the 1491 acre Presidio and its surrounding Pacific waters attract a wide variety of bird species, nearly matching the avian diversity of the entire county. Ongoing habitat restoration and enhancement efforts will surely lead to even greater diversity and abundance in the years to come.

In 2005, the Presidio was indeed a beneficiary of the citywide San Francisco Big Year, in which local birders invested many hundreds of hours searching its habitats, tallying over 230 species within its boundaries and adding to the list of species known to use the Presidio.

The following is a summary of those observations with comments on a few noteworthy species.

Species Observed

The following 225 wild species were reported to have been observed in the Presidio, in its airspace, or on or above its near shore waters in 2005

Greater White-fronted Goose
Snow Goose
Cackling Goose
Canada Goose (b)
Wood Duck
Gadwall
American Wigeon
Mallard (b)
Northern Shoveler
Northern Pintail
Green-winged Teal
Canvasback
Ring-necked Duck
Greater Scaup
Lesser Scaup
Surf Scoter
Black Scoter
Bufflehead
Common Goldeneye
Hooded Merganser
Common Merganser
Red-breasted Merganser
Ruddy Duck
California Quail (b)
Red-throated Loon
Pacific Loon
Common Loon
Pied-billed Grebe (b)
Horned Grebe
Red-necked Grebe
Eared Grebe
Western Grebe
Clark's Grebe
American White Pelican
Brown Pelican
Brandt's Cormorant
Double-crested Cormorant
Pelagic Cormorant
Great Blue Heron
Great Egret
Snowy Egret
Cattle Egret
Green Heron
Black-crowned Night-Heron

Turkey Vulture
Osprey
White-tailed Kite
Bald Eagle
Northern Harrier
Sharp-shinned Hawk (b)
Cooper's Hawk (b)
Northern Goshawk
Red-shouldered Hawk (b)
Broad-winged Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk (b)
Ferruginous Hawk
Rough-legged Hawk
Golden Eagle
American Kestrel
Merlin
Peregrine Falcon
Prairie Falcon
American Coot (b)
Black-bellied Plover
Snowy Plover
Semipalmated Plover
Killdeer (b)
Black Oystercatcher
American Avocet
Greater Yellowlegs
Willet
Wandering Tattler
Spotted Sandpiper
Whimbrel
Long-billed Curlew
Marbled Godwit
Black Turnstone
Surfbird
Sanderling
Western Sandpiper
Least Sandpiper
Baird's Sandpiper
Dunlin
Short-billed Dowitcher
Wilson's Snipe
Red-necked Phalarope
Red Phalarope
Pomarine Jaeger

Parasitic Jaeger
Bonaparte's Gull
Heermann's Gull
Mew Gull
Ring-billed Gull
California Gull
Herring Gull
Thayer's Gull
Western Gull (b)
Glaucous-winged Gull
Sabine's Gull
Caspian Tern
Elegant Tern
Forster's Tern
Common Murre
Pigeon Guillemot
Marbled Murrelet
Rock Pigeon (b)
Band-tailed Pigeon
Eurasian Collared-Dove
Mourning Dove (b)
Barn Owl
Great Horned Owl (b)
Northern Saw-whet Owl
Vaux's Swift
White-throated Swift
Anna's Hummingbird (b)
Rufous Hummingbird
Allen's Hummingbird (b)
Belted Kingfisher
Acorn Woodpecker
Red-breasted Sapsucker
Nuttall's Woodpecker
Downy Woodpecker (b)
Hairy Woodpecker (b)
Northern Flicker
Olive-sided Flycatcher (b)
Western Wood-Pewee
Willow Flycatcher
Hammond's Flycatcher
Dusky Flycatcher
Pacific-slope Flycatcher (b)
Black Phoebe (b)
Say's Phoebe
Ash-Throated Flycatcher
Western Kingbird
Cassin's Vireo
Hutton's Vireo (b)
Warbling Vireo
Philadelphia Vireo
Steller's Jay (b)
Western Scrub-Jay (b)
American Crow (b)
Common Raven (b)
Horned Lark
Purple Martin
Tree Swallow (b)
Violet-green Swallow (b)
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Bank swallow
Cliff Swallow (b)
Barn Swallow (b)

Chestnut-backed Chickadee (b)
Bushtit (b)
Red-breasted Nuthatch (b)
White-breasted Nuthatch
Pygmy Nuthatch (b)
Brown Creeper (b)
Bewick's Wren (b)
House Wren
Winter Wren (b)
Marsh Wren
Golden-crowned Kinglet
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Western Bluebird (b)
Townsend's Solitaire
Swainson's Thrush (b)
Hermit Thrush
Wood Thrush
American Robin (b)
Varied Thrush
Wrentit (b?)
Gray Catbird
Northern Mockingbird (b)
European Starling (b)
American Pipit
Cedar Waxwing
Tennessee Warbler
Orange-crowned Warbler (b)
Nashville Warbler
Northern Parula
Yellow Warbler
Yellow-rumped Warbler
Black-throated Gray Warbler
Townsend's Warbler
Hermit Warbler
Palm Warbler
American Redstart
MacGillivray's Warbler
Common Yellowthroat
Wilson's Warbler (b)
Summer Tanager
Western Tanager
Spotted Towhee (b)
California Towhee (b)
Chipping Sparrow
Clay-colored Sparrow
Brewer's Sparrow
Lark Sparrow
Savannah Sparrow
Fox Sparrow
Song Sparrow (b)
Lincoln's Sparrow
White-throated Sparrow
White-crowned Sparrow (b)
Golden-crowned Sparrow
Dark-eyed Junco (b)
Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Black-headed Grosbeak
Lazuli Bunting
Dickcissel
Red-winged Blackbird (b)
Tricolored Blackbird

Western Meadowlark
Brewer's Blackbird (b)
Brown-headed Cowbird (b)
Orchard Oriole
Hooded Oriole (b)
Bullock's Oriole
Purple Finch (b)

House Finch (b)
Red Crossbill (b)
Pine Siskin
Lesser Goldfinch (b)
American Goldfinch (b)
House Sparrow (b)

Exotic Species

Four exotic species were observed in the Presidio in 2005. Several Muscovy Ducks have continued as residents at Mountain Lake. One female Mandarin Duck was observed on December 22nd at Crissy Lagoon, presumably the same individual that has been observed throughout the year at the Palace of Fine Arts. One Cockatiel was observed on July 26th flying over Crissy Lagoon. Red-masked Parakeets were observed regularly and are suspected to breed in the Presidio.

First Presidio Records

The following species reported in 2005 for which no previous Presidio record existed:

- Cackling Goose
- Wood Duck
- Hooded Merganser
- Cattle Egret
- Sabine's Gull
- Eurasian Collared-Dove
- Philadelphia Vireo
- Wood Thrush
- Gray Catbird
- Summer Tanager
- Dickcissel
- Orchard Oriole

Species of Special Interest

The following accounts are of species whose occurrence in the Presidio is particularly noteworthy. Though many of the 232 species are interesting and noteworthy in their own right, these accounts focus on species that are part of the Presidio biological community and lend themselves to comment by virtue of their need for conservation attention.

California Quail

Much effort has been put forth to protect and enhance the California Quail population in the Presidio. A 2005 park-wide survey found no quail outside of the Battery Caulfield corridor and, though there was moderate breeding success, the population remains about the same as in the previous year. This apparent population stability could indicate that habitat restoration efforts are being effective, though the numbers are still very low and until a population increase is sustained, success cannot be claimed.



California Quail
©2005 Eric Preston

Wrentit

Last recorded in June of 1999, the Wrentit was presumably extirpated from the Presidio. In 2005 Wrentit was observed on three occasions; June 25, July 20 and July 26, all on the coastal bluffs near Battery Crosby. This occurrence could indicate a remnant population or could have been one vagrant individual. Further study would be necessary to determine the Presidio population status of this species and the necessity for population assistance.



Wrentit
©2005 Eddie Bartley



Snowy Plover
©2005 Will Elder

Snowy Plover

Observations in 2005 confirmed the use of the bayside beach within the Wildlife Protection Area at Crissy Field as a wintering ground for the Western Snowy Plover. Among the small population, first observed in January, were two color-banded individuals. The banded birds (OG:YO, banded at the Monterey Bay Aquarium, Monterey County in 2003 and PG:BY banded at Pismo Beach, San Louis Obispo County in 2004) along with several unbanded birds were observed regularly from January through early April. The birds were apparently absent from mid-April to mid-August from whence they were again observed regularly throughout the end of the year. Though the plovers apparently relocated for the breeding season, it has been suggested that this location, given proper protection from disturbance, would be suitable for nesting.

Western Bluebird

One pair of Western Bluebirds nested in the Lobos Dunes area of the Presidio in 2005 fledging two young. The last known nesting record for this species in the Presidio was of one pair in 1936. It is likely that habitat restoration played a role in this breeding success. This species should be monitored closely for future breeding activity.

Red-masked Parakeet

Red-masked Parakeets were seen regularly throughout 2005 generally in the eastern part of the park in the vicinity of the Lombard Gate. This species, which is native to Ecuador and Peru, has established a feral population in San Francisco and may be breeding in the Presidio. As little is known of the effects of the Red-masked Parakeet on other native species, there is a necessity to study and monitor this local population.



Western Bluebird
©2005 Billie Severy

Hutton's Vireo

Though present year-round in the Presidio, the number of resident breeding pairs is very low. This species could benefit from oak woodland restoration.

Olive-sided Flycatcher

A winter resident of tropical South America, the Olive-sided Flycatcher breeds in the softwood forests of North America. The tall trees of the historic forest and a reliable food source of insects have attracted several pairs of this species to the Presidio. Tall snags are a necessary element of the forest structure to accommodate this species.

Swainson's Thrush

Typically breeding in northern forests, a small percentage of Swainson's Thrushes breed in riparian thickets of coastal California. Few individuals reside in the Presidio throughout the summer months, possibly breeding in the limited suitable habitat. Future restoration of riparian corridors within the Presidio could benefit this species.

Fort Funston Bank Swallow Colony, 2005 *Dan Murphy*

The Bank Swallow colony located on the ocean facing bluffs at Fort Funston, San Francisco, is one of only 2 or 3 colonies remaining in coastal California. The Fort Funston colony is presently the largest.

During the 2005 nesting season the colony was surveyed 11 times between April 25 and July 30. The methodology for surveying the colony was a modified version of that used by the National Park Service (NPS). Instead of using NPS data forms in the field, field notes were made on copies of photos of the colony and transferred to NPS data forms. This procedure allowed for a more accurate survey of each nest hole and enabled the observer to determine which burrows were active and in which burrows nesting was successful.

Burrows were identified and counted in 3 categories: Total burrows, total active burrows, burrows with young. The count of total burrows was taken from photos. This differed from official protocol by not taking total burrow counts on each visit. Active burrows were circled on photos during each visit. Burrows were considered active if there were fresh scrape marks at the entrance, feces at the entrance or if birds were observed entering or leaving. Burrows with young were noted with the number of young birds observed or when adults were seen flying from nest burrows with fecal sacs.

The survey breaks the Bank Swallow colony into 4 areas. Nests were only observed in areas 1 and 3. Area 1 is the north end of the sand bluffs southward to the Gap, a slump that was once used by walkers to access the beach. Area 2 runs south from the Gap to the Gun Mount. No burrows were found in the area. It is possible there was confusion on the part of this observer and data for Area 2 was combined with data from Area 3. If that was the case all burrow sites that might be located in Area 2 were inactive. Area 3 covers the area from the Gunmount to Panama Pt. This is the site of the highest bluffs and the site of the maximum nesting activity in recent years. The area was nearly abandoned this year. Area 4 covers the bluffs from Panama Pt. to the Beach Access gully. There were no burrows in this area.

Bank Swallow nesting totals:

Area 1:

- 155 total burrows;
- 130 active burrows;
- 56 with young

Area 3:

- 100 total burrows;
- 18 active burrows;
- 3 with young

Colony total:

- 255 total burrows;
- 148 active burrows;
- 59 with young

The first young birds were observed on June 2 and the maximum count for active burrows was on June 10. By July 11 only 24 burrows appeared to be active and young were only observed in 6 of those.

Threats to Reproductive Success

Predation

No predation was observed.

Ravens

Common Ravens were observed over the colony throughout the nesting period. A large flock (25+/-) of apparently unmated ravens use the Fort Funston uplands and beach on a regular basis.

Date	Time	Ravens	Leashed Dogs	Unleashed Dogs
Apr 25	9:30 – 11:00	10	1	43
May 2	1:45 – 3:45	14	1	4
May 13	10:05 – 12:05	46	0	37
May 24	9:25 – 11:40	34	0	20
Jun 2	8:30 – 10:30	28	0	11
Jun 10	9:40 – 11:20	30	2	12
Jun 16	8:25 – 10:25	13	2	19
Jun 20	1:30 – 3:15	36	1	5
Jul 1	10:15 – 11:45	n/a	0	11
711	9:00 – 10:45	19	1	11
Jul 30	10:15 – 10:45	6	1	17

Other Disturbances

Unless noted below, there was no disturbance to the Bank Swallow colony or to shorebirds.

- Apr 25: Of the 43 unleashed dogs observed 7 chased shorebirds. Approximately 125 birds were disturbed. They included 4 Whimbrels, 14 Marbled Godwits, a flock of 30 Sanderlings and later flock of 100+/- Sanderlings. All shorebirds abandoned the beach by 10:30. A group of 1 leashed and 8 unleashed dogs romped beneath Area 3, but no particular disturbance was noted. A homeless camp was found on the bluffs above Area 1.
- May 13: Of 37 unleashed dogs, 2 chased a flock of 10 Whimbrels and 1 Marbled Godwit. 1 person walked on the cliffs above the burrows. Ravens were observed flying over the colony and circling. 2 landed on the bluff over Area 1. One raven was particularly agitated, apparently at me, as I approached the burrows at Area 3. It flew in a circle around me twice while calling; it landed and gave a croaking call twice before flying up and landing briefly at the Panama Pt. burrows. This raven appeared to be in a state of agitated frenzy. It tore into the burrow it landed by, but was unable to stay on the steep bluff and fell. It then flew off. There was no swallow activity at the Area 3 burrows.
- May 24: No particular dog disturbance except for an unleashed pit bull that approached me and bumped my leg. I presume it was a mildly aggressive behavior, but no harm was done. A single raven swooped by the colony and apparently flushed 3 Bank Swallows.
- Jun 10: A single raven landed on the bluff below Area 1. Tire tracks were at the base of the cliffs by Area 1. The vehicles were apparently 4-wheelers doing a USGS survey. Disturbance was likely, but there were no apparent impacts.
- Jun 16: 5 Ravens in front of burrows.
- Jun 20: 1 Red-tailed Hawk soared over the bluffs but there was no apparent impact. Ravens soared over and in front of burrows, but there was no apparent disturbance.
- Jul 11: This was my first observation for Whimbrels on the beach, suggesting the beginning of fall migration. 1 dog chased 21 Whimbrels. A Red-tailed Hawk flew over Area 1 and 35+/- Bank Swallows flew out.
- Jul 30: An adult and 3 small children were climbing on the bluffs south of the burrows in Area 1.

Conclusions

The early swallows certainly seemed to attempt nesting in Area 3, but the persistent presence of Ravens may well have driven them from 2 of the 3 sub colonies. The bulk of the swallows relocated to Area 1. It appeared the majority of nest burrows were new, thus the apparent 84% occupancy rate in Area 1. I suspect that not all occupied nests produced young, but I also suspect the success rate was higher than the 43% of active burrows I observed.

Disturbance by ravens is the most likely factor observed that is likely to have caused the swallows to all but abandon the Area 3 site and relocate the bulk of the colony to Area 1. After mid March, ravens were not seen to present a major disturbance to the swallows. The only other bird that appeared to present a disturbance to the swallows was the single post-breeding Red-tailed Hawk. The colony did not appear to be disturbed by dogs. Human disturbance was minimal on the bluffs above the colony and the only activity that was observe from the beach that actually appeared to cause a disturbance was when I got too close to the burrows to photograph them.

Birds of Sutro Heights Park, 2005 *Myra Ulvang*

The following 93 species were identified in the park in 2005. Codes used: N=nested in park, PO=possibly nested in park, FO=flyover. Dates: 1-12=whole months, or specific dates given.

Snow Goose Jan 30(10), Oct 6(10), Nov 15(60) FO

Canada Goose Mar 15, Sep 29 FO
Mallard Mar 20 FO
Brown Pelican Jan 9, Apr 23, Jul 7 - Sep 16 FO
Double-crested Cormorant occasional FO
Great Blue Heron Jan 2, Aug 3, Dec 5 FO
Great Egret Apr 22, Jul 3 FO
Turkey Vulture Apr 17 FO
Osprey Jan 31, May 10 FO
Sharp-shinned Hawk Jan 6, Feb 27, Mar 14, Sep 5
Cooper's Hawk 1, Jul 21 - Nov 1 14 individuals total
Red-tailed Hawk 1-12, N
American Kestrel Jan 17, Apr 7, Oct 30, Nov 18
Peregrine Falcon Jan 16, Jun 24, Sep 13-20, Oct 25
Killdeer Sep 20 on lawn
Whimbrel Aug 16 FO
Western Gull 1-12 FO
Glaucous-winged Gull Jan 1, May 20 FO
Caspian Tern Apr 18, May 22 FO
Rock Pigeon infrequent FO
Band-tailed Pigeon Apr 15, May 12, May 29, Aug 2
Mourning Dove 1-12 N
Vaux's Swift Apr 22-23(many), Sep 27
White-throated Swift Sep 25
Anna's Hummingbird 1-12 N
Allen's Hummingbird Jan 24 - Aug 19 N
Belted Kingfisher Feb 28, Mar 1, Jul 5, Aug 16, Aug 31 FO
Acorn Woodpecker Dec 4 male on tree
Red-breasted Sapsucker Jan 1 - Feb 22 on cypress
Downy Woodpecker 1-12 PO started drumming Feb 4
Northern Flicker 1-3, Sep 18-12
Olive-sided Flycatcher Sep 18
Western Wood-Pewee Sep 9 - Sep 16
Pacific-slope Flycatcher Sep 9 - Oct 2
Black Phoebe 1-12 N
Ash-throated Flycatcher Aug 19
Western Kingbird Apr 22
Hutton's Vireo 1 - Apr 26, Sep 12-12
Warbling Vireo Sep 9
Western Scrub-Jay 1-12, on Sep 5 10-12 of them
American Crow 1-3,9-10 occasional FO or on trees
Common Raven 1-12 N
Tree Swallow Jan 30 - Aug 29 PO
Violet-green Swallow Mar 10-5
Northern Rough-winged Swallow May 9
Barn Swallow Mar 17 - Sep 18
Chestnut-backed Chickadee 1-12 PO
Bushtit 1-12
Red-breasted Nuthatch Apr 18, Jun 14
Pygmy Nuthatch 1-12 N
Brown Creeper 1-12 N
Bewick's Wren Aug 11 - Aug 18, Oct 9
House Wren Jan 24 - Feb 4, Sep 27 - Nov 12
Winter Wren 1 - Feb 24, Sep 12-12 built nest/didn't use it,
Golden-crowned Kinglet 1 - Mar 1, Nov 2-12

Ruby-crowned Kinglet 1 - Mar 18, Sep 18-12
Hermit Thrush 1 - Apr 6, Oct 4-12
American Robin 1-12 N includes white-cheeked one
Northern Mockingbird Jan 11,4-6,9,11
European Starling 1-12 PO
Cedar Waxwing Mar 16 - May 13
Orange-crowned Warbler Apr 15, Apr 28, Nov 14
Yellow Warbler Sep 4 - Sep 29
Yellow-rumped Warbler 1 - Apr 7, Oct 9-12, Myrtle on Apr 7
Townsend's Warbler 1 - Apr 15, Aug 11-12
Hermit Warbler Apr 14
Wilson's Warbler Mar 31 - May 9, Aug 23 - Sep 12
Western Tanager Apr 28 - May 1, Aug 31 - Sep 18
California Towhee 1-12 PO, **including a leucistic individual**
Savannah Sparrow May 1
Fox Sparrow 1 - Apr 7, Sep 25-12
Song Sparrow Jan 6, Apr 26 - Jun 23,9 - Dec 2
White-throated Sparrow Oct 4
White-crowned Sparrow 1-12
Golden-crowned Sparrow 1 - Apr 21, Sep 20-12
Dark-eyed Junco 1 - Jun 19, Sep 14 - Oct 31
Black-headed Grosbeak Apr 29
Red-winged Blackbird 1-12
Tricolored Blackbird Jul 8
Brewer's Blackbird 1-12
Brown-headed Cowbird Mar 6 - Sep 18
Orchard Oriole Sep 18
Hooded Oriole Apr 1 - Sep 5 N
Bullock's Oriole Apr 23, May 8
Purple Finch Jul 1, Sep 27, Dec 7
House Finch 1-12 N
Red Crossbill Apr 4, Dec 9
Pine Siskin Mar 1, Mar 10, Aug 29
Lesser Goldfinch Jan 31, Apr 10 - Jul 21,9 N
American Goldfinch Feb 28-5,9, Nov 27 PO
House Sparrow 1-12 infrequent
