

**CAMP
CHIRICAHUA
20TH ANNIVERSARY**

JULY 6-17, 2006

**LEADERS: VICTOR EMANUEL & BARRY LYON
COUNSELORS: JESSIE BARRY & MOEZ ALI**

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Led by: Victor Emanuel & Barry Lyon
Counselors: Jessie Barry & Moez Ali

Like an invention with the potential to change lives, the debut of Camp Chiricahua in 1986 was an event of unprecedented significance. Young birders and nature enthusiasts, who previously held virtually no hope of meeting other birders in their peer groups, were suddenly handed a powerful gift that allowed them to find each other and share their passion for birding, nature, and the outdoors. Since that first camp, each summer has brought a new batch of enthusiastic kids, all eager to cultivate their developing interests, and all eager to discover the natural wonders of Southeast Arizona. Now, in 2006, the 20th anniversary of that first camp, we look back with great satisfaction on two decades of providing opportunities for young people to experience nature and take home memories that will last a lifetime.

Our 2006 Camp Chiricahua trip has to have been one of the best and most exciting ever. Featuring a super-talented and highly intelligent group of kids, we spent 12 days traipsing across the deserts and “sky islands” of Southeast Arizona. By the time we were finished we had logged 193 species of birds, 16 species of mammals, 14 reptile and amphibian species, 45 species of butterflies, and innumerable other insects. In addition, we experienced the vast open spaces of the southwest, and enjoyed spectacular scenery.

Our time in the Chiricahuas was unforgettable, and at times magical. Field trips to all the major habitats produced all the expected birds, while short lectures and presentations by VENT staff members introduced an educational component to our activities. The monumental rock formations that dominate the Chiricahuas proved a spectacular setting for exploration of the legendary Cave Creek Canyon. This beautiful canyon, a mecca for birders and naturalists for decades, produced some of the most exciting birds of the trip. Aside from the expected species, like Arizona Woodpecker and Dusky-capped and Sulphur-bellied flycatchers, we had intimate encounters with an immaculate male Elegant Trogon that lasted for at least 30 minutes, watched a family of “Apache” Northern Goshawks near a nest site, and were mesmerized by a family of Spotted Owls by day!

Local resident, guide, and naturalist extraordinaire David Jasper spent several days with us and wowed us by night with Elf Owl and Western and Whiskered screech-owls, and by day with Olive and Red-faced warblers.

Atop the Chiricahuas, at Rustler Park, we gained full insight into the “sky island” concept. Vastly different from the deserts and dry grasslands of the lower elevations, the forests and meadows of Rustler reminded us more of Colorado or Montana than Arizona. The premier event was our hike to the Barfoot Lookout, complete with higher elevation birds as well as Zone-

tailed Hawk. A recent invader from Mexico, Short-tailed Hawk was easily seen by all atop the lookout, capping our high country birding for this trip.

The remainder of our trip saw us zigzagging across the deserts, mountains, and waterways of far southern Arizona. Based out of the impeccable San Pedro River Inn, we experienced several canyons of the dramatic Huachuca Mountains, en route to recording 12 species of hummingbirds. We journeyed to the Patagonia region for a very rare Black-capped Gnatcatcher, alongside encounters with more expected species like Gray Hawk, Violet-crowned Hummingbird, Vermilion Flycatcher, Thick-billed Kingbird, and Summer Tanager.

Time around the inn was amazingly productive. Campers were treated to Scaled Quail, Barn Owl, Gilded Flicker, Abert's Towhee, Botteri's Sparrow, and numbers of stunning Blue Grosbeaks. Also, we shouldn't forget the Tropical Kingbirds nesting in the ranch yard!

The final day of the trip was an exhilarating rampage through the canyons and far southern deserts south and west of Tucson. A plethora of spectacular birds awaited us seemingly around every turn, with the likes of Montezuma Quail, Golden Eagle, and Varied Bunting offering thrills. A summering Rufous-capped Warbler in Sycamore Canyon was the highlight for many. A decision to visit California Gulch was immeasurably rewarding. Aside from a singing Five-striped Sparrow, the surrounding Sonoran Desert was rife with canyons and mesas, and was further characterized by a beautiful cactus and thorn scrub plant community.

Had the trip ended there we all would have gone home satisfied, but a late afternoon trip to Madera Canyon provided a rousing finale, as we viewed Rufous-winged Sparrow and a vagrant male Flame-colored Tanager.

Though the birding was magnificent, other facets of the Southwest were equally compelling. Afternoon monsoonal thunderstorms exposed the variety of moods of the mountains and deserts. Such concentrated storms produced spectacular sunsets, rainbows, and massive, rising cloud formations. Nighttime was time for the moon, which lit up the cathedral-like rocks above our campground in an enchanting mix of shadow and light, form and texture.

Southeast Arizona is a living laboratory. The impressive reptile and insect demonstration put on by Barney Tomberlin is a strong example of this point. Like Barney, other naturalists live in and love the Chiricahua Mountains for the same reasons we have spent 12 days there each summer for the past 20 years. The mountains represent the basic fact that nature is truth, and that time outdoors, away from our cities and homes, instills a spirituality and sense of values impossible to replicate in any other way.

ITINERARY

July 6, 2006, Day 1: All campers arrive in Tucson, Arizona for Camp Chiricahua, 20th anniversary camp; mid-afternoon orientation and introduction, followed by a late afternoon outing to Madera Canyon and the grasslands below.

July 7, Day 2: We left the hotel early this morning for the Arizona Sonora Desert Museum, where we spent the entire morning; en route, we stopped at Tucson Mountain Park at Gates Pass. Following the Desert Museum, we spent the remainder of the day driving to the Chiricahua Mountains. Our route took us through Texas Canyon, all the way around the north end of the Chiricahuas, to Road Forks, New Mexico, before dropping down along the eastern flank of the Chiricahuas and finally arriving in the Portal area in the late afternoon.

July 8, Day 3: For the first part of the day, the group was divided into two, with one group spending time in the riparian zone around Portal, and the other group visiting the desert. Though birding was an important element of our activities, our time in these two habitats was also spent learning about the butterflies, trees, and plants of the region. Supplemental discussions about summertime monsoons and keeping field journals were also part of the program. In the afternoon we made the drive to Paradise. Lying just northwest of Portal, this trip offered an interesting mix of habitats, including desert, riparian forest, and oak-juniper woodland.

July 9, Day 4: We spent the entire morning birding the road to the South Fork Trail and then the South Fork Trail itself. The South Fork Trail is one of the best-known and famous birding locations in North America. The magic of the canyon and the special birds that inhabit it provide an enchanting experience for all who spend time here. Around 11:00 a.m., our birding came to a halt as a driving rainstorm descended upon us. In the afternoon we birded around the town of Rodeo, New Mexico, in search of Bendire's Thrashers, before heading north to bird the desert en route to Road Forks. In the late afternoon we stopped at Granite Gap to look for reptiles and birds. The best find was a remarkable colony of leafcutter ants. We filled the vans with gas in Road Forks before returning to our campsite.

July 10, Day 5: We split the group again this morning, with each group doing the opposite of what it did on day 3. In the afternoon we started with a trip to Barney Tomberlin's place in Portal for a fantastic demonstration on reptiles and insects of the Southwest. Barney exhibited several rattlesnake species in addition to a variety of Black Widow spiders, scorpions, and centipedes. We then made another trip up the South Fork Trail, before finishing the afternoon with a short hike up to the vista point offering commanding views of Cave Creek Canyon. Tonight we had dinner at the Portal store, before going on an awesome owling expedition with David Jasper.

July 11, Day 6: After breaking camp, we spent the remainder of the morning with David Jasper searching for two of the most special birds of the Chiricahua Mountains, Northern Goshawk and Elegant Trogon. The Trogon proved difficult initially, as our vigil at a nest site failed to turn up any sign of the adult trogons. So we deviated to an area where Goshawks had successfully nested and raised at least two offspring. One adult and the two immatures were still hanging around, and we saw them well before departing. On the return to the vehicles, we passed through the property of local resident David Utterback, whose presence seemingly brought us good luck. While visiting with him, the male trogon was spotted in his yard! For those who know this bird, a more satisfying experience could not be had. We followed the bird around for at least 30 minutes as it fluttered from one perch to the next. This bird embodies the spirit of the Chiricahuas and our experience with it was unforgettable.

Following lunch, we headed up the mountain to Rustler Park, where we set up camp. In the late afternoon we made a roundtrip hike of about $\frac{3}{4}$ mile to a lookout offering sweeping views of the surrounding forests, distant Cave Creek Canyon, and the even more distant desert.

July 12, Day 7: This morning we made the $1\frac{1}{4}$ mile hike to the top of Buena Vista peak via the Barfoot Trail. This was probably the best hike of the camp and certainly rewarding for birds. The views from atop the peak were spectacular. From our lofty perch, we gazed on scenic Barfoot Park far below, while tremendous views to the south, west and north seemed limitless. Short-tailed Hawk, Mexican Chickadee, Cordilleran Flycatcher, and Red-faced and Olive Warblers highlighted this exciting mountain traipse. We took another route back to camp on the way out, one that afforded us magnificent views of Zone-tailed Hawk. In the afternoon we birded our way back down the mountain to South Fork Road, in search of day-roosting Spotted Owls. We found the owls without difficulty, then went by the Southwestern Research Station, before finally winding up in Sunny Flat campground for dinner.

July 13, Day 8: Breaking camp early, we began the drive from Rustler Park by heading down the western slope of the Chiricahua Mountains via Pinery Canyon. Following a productive birding stop that produced a Pygmy-Owl, we continued all the way down the mountains, through the foothills (with Montezuma Quail), through the dry grasslands (with Prairie Falcon) and on into Willcox. A lengthy stop at the Twin Lakes Golf Course brought us our only shorebirds and waterbirds of the trip. Following lunch in Willcox, we made the lengthy drive to the San Pedro River Inn outside Sierra Vista, arriving late in the afternoon.

July 14, Day 9: Today marked the start of three terrific days of birding that would see us net a rich assortment of SE Arizona specialty birds, highlighted by 12 species of hummingbirds and a number of "Mexican" rarities. We spent $\frac{3}{4}$ of today birding several canyons on the eastern side of the Huachuca Mountains, including Carr, Miller, and Ash canyons. Carr Canyon was a great trip for Buff-breasted Flycatcher and Greater Pewee, while Tom Beatty's feeders in Miller Canyon provided White-eared, Violet-crowned, Costa's, and Allen's hummers among others. Mary Jo Ballator's B & B in Ash Canyon was the site of a successful hummer vigil highlighted by male and female Lucifers. The rest of the day was spent birding the grounds of the San Pedro River Inn. The late afternoon was punctuated by an ethereal rain storm, complete with wind, dramatic cloud formations, and a gorgeous sunset.

July 15, Day 10: We departed the River Inn early this morning for a day of birding in the Patagonia region. Starting at Patagonia Lake State Park, we kicked off our birding in premium style, with a prolonged study of a male Black-capped Gnatcatcher. We then scooted over to the famous Patagonia roadside rest, where we quickly located a Thick-billed Kingbird. Our search for the Rose-throated Becard proved fruitless, but we did have excellent studies of Violet-crowned Hummingbird and Northern Beardless Tyrannulet at the Paton yard in town. On our return to the San Pedro River Inn, we stopped by the San Pedro House for birding and shopping. We returned to the River Inn for late afternoon birding.

July 16, Day 11: The final day of the camp was a terrific one as we covered a lot of ground and saw a lot of really great birds. Departing from the San Pedro River Inn early, we made our way to Sycamore Canyon to search for the Rufous-capped Warbler. En route, we encountered Varied Bunting, Montezuma Quail, and Golden Eagle. The warbler proved easy to locate and was an exciting bonus bird for the camp. After a short hike down the canyon, we returned to the vehicles and made our way to California Gulch, home of the Five-striped Sparrow. After negotiating five miles of bumpy, rocky roads, Jessie heard a singing sparrow, much to our delight. Scope views were had by all. After the

time-consuming drive out of the Gulch, via Arivaca, we made a return trip to the grasslands below Madera Canyon, where a stealthy Rufous-winged Sparrow was seen by all. On the spot, we made the decision to try for the Flame-colored Tanager one last time. After heading up the canyon and getting into position, several of the campers soon discovered our quarry. Initially seen by only part of the group, it eventually returned, giving scope-filling views to everybody there. What an incredible end to an incredible trip. Following our success with the tanager, we headed back to Tucson. Just before dinner we made a final stop at the Sweetwater wetlands, where we added several birds new to the trip. Following dinner we headed for the hotel and check-in. That night we had our final meeting.

July 17, Day 12: Campers depart Tucson for home.

BIRDLIST

The A.O.U. Checklist of North American Birds is the official source on the taxonomy of birds found in North and Middle America. This list of birds recorded during Camp Chiricahua is arranged according to the seventh edition of the A.O.U. list through the 46th supplement.

Ducks

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck
Mallard
Cinnamon Teal
Northern Shoveler
Redhead
Ruddy Duck

Anatidae

Dendrocygna autumnalis
Anas platyrhynchos
Anas cyanoptera
Anas clypeata
Aythya americana
Oxyura jamaicensis

New World Quail

Scaled Quail
Gambel's Quail
Montezuma Quail

Odontophoridae

Callipepla squamata
Callipepla gambelii
Cyrtonix montezumae

Three pair seen in appropriate habitat; one pair on the west side of the Chiricahuas, another pair on the road south of Patagonia, and the final pair along the road to Sycamore Canyon.

Grebes

Eared Grebe

Podicipedidae

Podiceps nigricollis

Cormorants

Neotropic Cormorant

Phalacrocoracidae

Phalacrocorax brasilianus

Two or three at Patagonia Lake.

Hérons & Egrets

Great Blue Heron
Great Egret
Green Heron
Black-crowned Night-Heron

Ardeidae

Ardea herodias
Ardea alba
Butorides virescens
Nycticorax nycticorax

New World Vultures

Black Vulture
Turkey Vulture

Cathartidae

Coragyps atratus
Cathartes aura

Hawks & Eagles

White-tailed Kite
Sharp-shinned Hawk
Cooper's Hawk
Northern Goshawk

Accipitridae

Elanus leucurus
Accipiter striatus
Accipiter cooperii
Accipiter gentiles

We saw an adult and two juveniles at a nest site in upper Cave Creek Canyon. The darker-backed "Apache" subspecies.

Gray Hawk
Harris's Hawk

Asturina nitidia
Parabuteo unicinctus

Short-tailed Hawk*Buteo brachyurus*

Two light morph birds high over the Barfoot Lookout trail in the Chiricahua Mountains. At least one bird has been present at this location every summer for the past 5 or 6 years and represents an apparent range expansion from the mountains of Mexico.

Swainson's Hawk

Buteo swainsoni

Zone-tailed Hawk

Buteo albonotatus

Red-tailed Hawk

Buteo jamaicensis

Golden Eagle

*Aquila chrysaetos***Falcons****Falconidae**

American Kestrel

Falco sparverius

Peregrine Falcon

Falco peregrinus

Prairie Falcon

*Falco mexicanus***Gallinules & Coots****Rallidae**

Common Moorhen

Gallinula chloropus

American Coot

*Fulica americana***Plovers****Charadriidae**

Killdeer

*Charadrius vociferus***Stilts & Avocets****Recurvirostridae**

Black-necked Stilt

Himantopus himantopus

American Avocet

*Recurvirostra americana***Sandpipers & Allies****Scolopacidae**

Spotted Sandpiper

Actitis macularius

Long-billed Curlew

Numenius americanus

Western Sandpiper

Calidris mauri

Least Sandpiper

Calidris minutilla

Baird's Sandpiper

Calidris bairdii

Wilson's Phalarope

*Phalaropus tricolor***Pigeons & Doves****Columbidae**

Rock Pigeon

Columba livia

Band-tailed Pigeon

Patagioenas fasciata

Eurasian Collared-Dove (I)

Streptopelia decaocto

Mourning Dove

Zenaida macroura

White-winged Dove

Zenaida asiatica

Inca Dove

Columbina inca

Common Ground-Dove

*Columbina passerina***Cuckoos****Cuculidae**

Yellow-billed Cuckoo

Coccyzus americanus

Greater Roadrunner

*Geococcyx californianus***Barn Owls****Tytonidae**

Barn Owl

Tyto alba

Typical Owls

Flammulated Owl

Heard only at Rustler Park.

Western Screech-Owl

Whiskered Screech-Owl

Great-horned Owl

Spotted Owl

Spectacular looks, by day and night, at several birds in Cave Creek Canyon

Northern Pygmy-Owl

The "Mountain" Pygmy-Owl

Elf Owl

Burrowing Owl

Strigidae*Otus flammeolus**Megascops kennicottii**Megascops trichopsis**Bubo virginianus**Strix occidentalis**Glaucidium gnoma**Micrathene whitneyi**Athene cunicularia***Nightjars & Allies**

Lesser Nighthawk

Common Nighthawk

Common Poorwill

Whip-poor-will

Caprimulgidae*Chordeiles acutipennis**Chordeiles minor**Phalaenoptilus nuttallii**Caprimulgus vociferus***Swifts**

White-throated Swift

Apodidae*Aeronautes saxatalis***Hummingbirds**

Broad-billed Hummingbird

White-eared Hummingbird

At least one bright male coming to the upper feeders at Tom Beatty's place in Miller Canyon.

Violet-crowned Hummingbird

Blue-throated Hummingbird

Magnificent Hummingbird

Lucifer Hummingbird

A pair at the feeders at the Ash Canyon B & B.

Black-chinned Hummingbird

Anna's Hummingbird

Costa's Hummingbird

Broad-tailed Hummingbird

Rufous Hummingbird

Allen's Hummingbird

An apparent male at Beatty's place in Miller Canyon.

Trochilidae*Cyanthus latirostris**Hylocharis leucotis**Amazilia violiceps**Lampornis clemenciae**Eugenes fulgens**Calothorax lucifer**Archilochus alexandri**Calypte anna**Calypte costae**Selasphorus platycercus**Selasphorus rufus**Selasphorus sasin***Trogon**

Elegant Trogon

Trogonidae*Trogon elegans*

Stupendous views of a foraging bird in Cave Creek Canyon. We only saw one male bird the whole trip, but the show he put on was unforgettable.

Woodpeckers

Acorn Woodpecker

Gila Woodpecker

Ladder-backed Woodpecker

Hairy Woodpecker

Picidae*Melanerpes formicivorus**Melanerpes uropygialis**Picoides nuttallii**Picoides villosus*

Arizona Woodpecker
Northern Flicker
Gilded Flicker

Picoides arizonae
Colaptes auratus
Colaptes chrysoides

Tyrant Flycatchers

Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet
Greater Pewee
Western Wood-Pewee
Cordilleran Flycatcher
Buff-breasted Flycatcher
Black Phoebe
Say's Phoebe
Vermilion Flycatcher
Dusky-capped Flycatcher
Ash-throated Flycatcher
Brown-crested Flycatcher
Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher
Tropical Kingbird
Cassin's Kingbird
Thick-billed Kingbird
Western Kingbird

Tyrannidae

Camptostoma imberbe
Contopus pertinax
Contopus sordidulus
Empidonax occidentalis
Empidonax fulvifrons
Sayornis nigricans
Sayornis saya
Pyrocephalus rubinus
Myiarchus tuberculifer
Myiarchus cinerascens
Myiarchus tyrannulus
Myiodynastes luteiventris
Tyrannus melancholicus
Tyrannus vociferans
Tyrannus crassirostris
Tyrannus verticalis

Shrikes

Loggerhead Shrike

Laniidae

Lanius ludovicianus

Vireos

Bell's Vireo
Plumbeous Vireo
Hutton's Vireo

Vireonidae

Vireo bellii
Vireo plumbeus
Vireo huttoni

Jays & Ravens

Steller's Jay
Western Scrub-Jay
Mexican Jay
Chihuahuan Raven
Common Raven

Corvidae

Cyanocitta stelleri
Aphelocoma californica
Aphelocoma ultramarina
Corvus cryptoleucus
Corvus corax

Larks

Horned Lark

Alaudidae

Eremophila alpestris

Swallows

Purple Martin
Tree Swallow
Violet-green Swallow
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Bank Swallow
Cliff Swallow
Barn Swallow

Hirundinidae

Progne subis
Tachycineta bicolor
Tachycineta thalassina
Stelgidopteryx serripennis
Riparia riparia
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota
Hirundo rustica

Chickadees & Titmice

Mexican Chickadee
 Bridled Titmouse
 Juniper Titmouse

Paridae

Poecile sclateri
Baeolophus wollweberi
Baeolophus ridgwayi

Verdin

Verdin

Remizidae

Auriparus flaviceps

Bushtit

Bushtit

Aegithalidae

Psaltriparus minimus

Nuthatches

Red-breasted Nuthatch
 White-breasted Nuthatch
 Pygmy Nuthatch

Sittidae

Sitta canadensis
Sitta carolinensis
Sitta pygmaea

Creepers

Brown Creeper

Certhiidae

Certhia americana

Wrens

Cactus Wren
 Rock Wren
 Canyon Wren
 Bewick's Wren
 House Wren

Troglodytidae

Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus
Salpinctes obsoletus
Catherpes mexicanus
Thryomanes bewickii
Troglodytes aedon

Gnatcatchers

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
 Black-tailed Gnatcatcher

Sylviidae

Polioptila caerulea
Polioptila melanura

Black-capped Gnatcatcher

Polioptila nigriceps

This species has appeared irregularly in Arizona since the late 1970s. Traditionally it has shown up in small numbers and then disappeared for years at a time. The species has returned in numbers and seems to be slowly colonizing areas with appropriate habitat, and is now regularly found at a few select sites, such as at Patagonia Lake, where we enjoyed terrific looks at a male bird.

Thrushes & Allies

Western Bluebird
 Hermit Thrush
 American Robin

Turdidae

Sialia mexicana
Catharus guttatus
Turdus migratorius

Mockingbirds & Thrashers

Northern Mockingbird
 Bendire's Thrasher
 Curve-billed Thrasher
 Crissal Thrasher

Mimidae

Mimus polyglottos
Toxostoma bendirei
Toxostoma curvirostre
Toxostoma crissale

Starlings

European Starling (I)

Sturnidae*Sturnus vulgaris***Silky-flycatchers**

Phainopepla

Ptilonotidae*Phainopepla nitens***Olive Warbler**

Olive Warbler

Peucedramidae*Peucedramus taeniatus***New World Warblers**

Virginia's Warbler

Lucy's Warbler

Yellow Warbler

Yellow-rumped Warbler

Black-throated Gray Warbler

Grace's Warbler

Common Yellowthroat

Red-faced Warbler

Painted Redstart

Parulidae*Vermivora virginiae**Vermivora luciae**Dendroica petechia**Dendroica coronata**Dendroica nigrescens**Dendroica graciae**Geothlypis trichas**Cardellina rubrifrons**Myioborus pictus***Rufous-capped Warbler***Basileuterus rufifrons*

A bird summering in Sycamore Canyon was seen and heard easily by our group. This species has also appeared more often in SE Arizona in recent years, though its presence cannot be predicted or expected.

Yellow-breasted Chat

*Icteria virens***Tanagers**

Hepatic Tanager

Summer Tanager

Western Tanager

Flame-colored Tanager***Thraupidae****Piranga flava**Piranga rubra**Piranga ludoviciana**Piranga bidentata*

On our second try, we found the beautiful male bird that has been summering in Madera Canyon. Like all the other south-of-the-border species appearing in Arizona, this bird has been seen more often in recent years.

Sparrows & Allies

Spotted Towhee

Canyon Towhee

Abert's Towhee

Rufous-winged Sparrow

Cassin's Sparrow

Botteri's Sparrow

Rufous-crowned Sparrow

Five-striped Sparrow

Emberizidae*Pipilo maculatus**Pipilo fuscus**Pipilo aberti**Aimophila carpalis**Aimophila cassinii**Aimophila botterii**Aimophila ruficeps**Aimophila quinquestrata*

Following our Rufous-capped Warbler search in Sycamore Canyon, we continued on to California Gulch, where Jessie's sharp ears detected a singing Five-striped. Within minutes, we were all enjoying scope views of this range restricted species.

Chipping Sparrow

Spizella passerina

Black-chinned Sparrow

Spizella atrogularis

Lark Sparrow

Chondestes grammacus

Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>
Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>
Yellow-eyed Junco	<i>Junco phaeonotus</i>

Cardinals, Grosbeaks, & Buntings	<i>Cardinalidae</i>
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Pyrrhuloxia	<i>Cardinalis sinuatus</i>
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus ludovicianus</i>
Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>
Varied Bunting	<i>Passerina versicolor</i>

Blackbirds & Allies	<i>Icteridae</i>
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Eastern Meadowlark	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>
Scott's Oriole	<i>Icterus parisorum</i>

Finches	<i>Fringillidae</i>
House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>
Red Crossbill	<i>Loxia curvirostra</i>
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis psaltria</i>

Weaver Finches	<i>Passeridae</i>
House Sparrow (I)	<i>Passer domesticus</i>

Total: 193

MAMMAL LIST

The taxonomy of this mammal list is arranged according to the *Mammals of North America*, by Roland Kays and Don Wilson, Princeton University Press, 2002.

Desert Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus audubonii</i>
Black-tailed Jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>
Mexican Fox Squirrel	<i>Sciurus nayaritensis</i>
Also known as "Apache" Fox Squirrel.	
Arizona Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus arizonensis</i>
Rock Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus variegatus</i>
Harris's Antelope Squirrel	<i>Ammospermophilus harrisi</i>
Cliff Chipmunk	<i>Tamias dorsalis</i>
Kangaroo Rat Sp.	<i>Dipodomys sp.</i>
Bat Sp.	
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Gray Fox	<i>Urocyon cinereoargenteus</i>
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
Hooded Skunk	<i>Mephitis macroura</i>
Collared Peccary	<i>Peccari tajacau</i>
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

Total: 16

REPTILE AND AMPHIBIAN LIST

This list of reptiles and amphibians is arranged according to the *Western Reptiles and Amphibians*, by Robert C. Stebbins, Peterson Field Guides; Houghton Mifflin Company, 1985.

Plains Spadefoot Toad	<i>Scaphiopus bombifrons</i>
Great Plains Toad	<i>Bufo cognatus</i>
Bullfrog	<i>Rana catesbeiana</i>
Ramsey Canyon Leopard Frog	<i>Rana sp.</i>
Desert Tortoise	<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>
Regal Horned Lizard	<i>Phrynosoma solare</i>
The "Douglas" subspecies	
Striped Plateau Lizard	<i>Sceloporus virgatus</i>
Mountain (Yarrow) Spiny Lizard	<i>Sceloporus jarrovii</i>
Whiptail Lizards	<i>Cnemidophorus sp.</i>
The majority of the whiptails seen were Sonoran Whiptails, but owing to the complexity of specific identification, no other species were positively identified.	
Western Banded Gecko (Tucson)	<i>Coleonyx variegates bogerti</i>
Gopher Snake (Great Plains)	<i>Pituophis melanoleucus deserticola</i>
Mojave Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus scutulatus</i>
Black-tailed Rattlesnake	<i>Crotalus molossus</i>

BUTTERFLY LIST

This butterfly list was compiled by camper David Pavlik. It is taxonomically arranged according to the *Butterflies of North America*, by Jim P. Brock and Kenn Kaufman, Kaufman Focus Guides; Houghton Mifflin Company, 2003.

Western Tiger Swallowtail	<i>Papilio rutulus</i>
Two-tailed Swallowtail	<i>Papilio multicaudata</i>
Pipevine Swallowtail	<i>Battus philenor</i>
Black Swallowtail	<i>Papilio polyxenes</i>
Chiricahua White	<i>Neophasia terlootii</i>
Clouded Sulphur	<i>Colias philodice</i>
Sleepy Orange	<i>Eurema nicippe</i>
Gray Hairstreak	<i>Strymon melinus</i>
Juniper Hairstreak (“Siva”)	<i>Callophrys gryneus</i>
Arizona Hairstreak	<i>Erora quaderna</i>
Marine Blue	<i>Leptotes marina</i>
Western Pygmy-Blue	<i>Brephidium exile</i>
Ceraunus Blue	<i>Hemiargus ceraunus</i>
Reakirt’s Blue	<i>Hemiargus isola</i>
Zela Metalmark	<i>Emesis zela</i>
Variiegated Fritillary	<i>Euptoieta claudia</i>
Painted Crescent	<i>Phyciodes picta</i>
Tiny Checkerspot	<i>Dymasia dymas</i>
American Lady	<i>Vanessa virginiensis</i>
Painted Lady	<i>Vanessa cardui</i>
Viceroy	<i>Limenitis archippus</i>
Weidemeyer’s Admiral	<i>Limenitis weidemeyerii</i>
Tawny Emperor	<i>Asterocampa clyton</i>
California Sister	<i>Adelphia bredowii</i>
Monarch	<i>Danaus plexippus</i>
Queen	<i>Danaus gilippus</i>
Red Satyr	<i>Megisto cymela</i>
Pine Satyr	<i>Paramacera allyni</i>
Golden Banded-Skipper	<i>Autochton cellus</i>
Desert Cloudywing	<i>Achalarus casica</i>
Arizona Skipper	<i>Codatractus arizonensis</i>
Acacia Skipper	<i>Cogia hippalus</i>
Northern Cloudywing	<i>Thorybes pylades</i>
Funereal Duskywing	<i>Erynnis funeralis</i>
Common/White Checkered-Skipper	<i>Pyrgus sp.</i>
Golden-headed Scallopwing	<i>Staphylus ceos</i>
Common Sootywing	<i>Pholisora catullus</i>
Fiery Skipper	<i>Hylephila phyleus</i>
Orange Skipperling	<i>Copaeodes aurantiaca</i>
Taxiles Skipper	<i>Poanes taxiles</i>
Cassus Roadside-Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes cassus</i>
Large Roadside-Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes exoteria</i>

Dotted Roadside-Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes eos</i>
Orange-Headed Roadside-Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes phylace</i>
Orange-Edged Roadside-Skipper	<i>Amblyscirtes fimbriata</i>

OTHER CRITTERS

Tarantulas
Scorpions