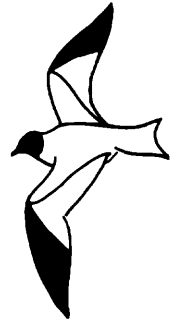


WESTERN BIRDS



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BIRDS OF THE MAD RIVER RANGER DISTRICT, SIX RIVERS NATIONAL FOREST, CALIFORNIA

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The Mad River Ranger District (MRRD) of the Six Rivers National Forest (SRNF) is located in northwestern California (Figure 1). We compiled data on the status and distribution of the birds of this area for three primary reasons. First, except for collecting trips to South Fork Mountain and nearby areas in the 1930s (Grinnell and Miller 1944), this area has been little studied (Harris 1996). While the MRRD was included by Harris (1991, 1996), we sought to provide more detailed information for a unique area. Second, we hoped to provide resource managers and others with local status and distribution data. Much of our data has been gleaned from obscure sources not generally accessible to most workers. While more detailed distribution and life history data are needed for most species, this report can serve as a starting point for further management considerations and research. Third, while the MRRD contains several noteworthy birding areas in Humboldt (e.g., Mount Lassic and Blake Mountain) and Trinity (e.g., Ruth Lake, Hettenshaw Valley, and Ant Point) counties, the isolation of this area relative to population centers has resulted in relatively little recreational birdwatching to date. We hope this report will stimulate others to explore the MRRD and other portions of interior northwestern California.

STUDY AREA

We included all areas within the administrative boundaries of the MRRD, including private inholdings. The 113,000-ha MRRD lies primarily within southwestern Trinity County, with some portions extending into southeastern Humboldt County (Figure 1). The climate and vegetation of the MRRD exhibit characteristics of both the humid coastal belt and the more arid interior of northwestern California. Miller (1951) noted that the moisture

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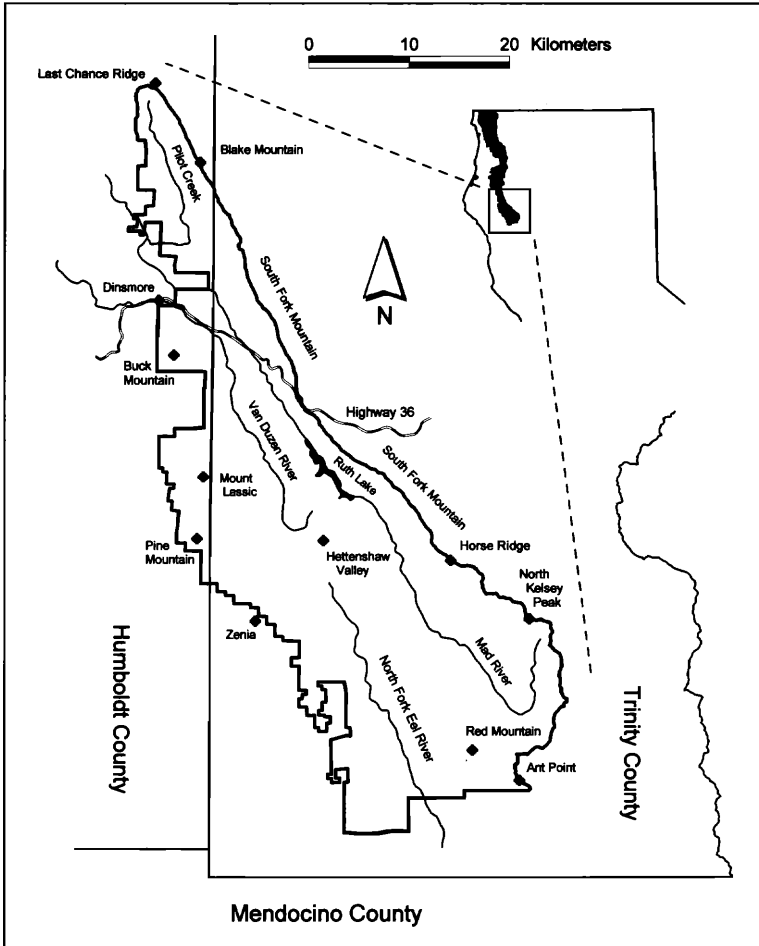


Figure 1. Location of the Mad River Ranger District in relation to the Six Rivers National Forest in northwestern California.

gradient near the Humboldt–Trinity county line has played an important role in the distribution of the birds of this region. The avifauna of the MRRD reflects the transitional nature of this area from the conifer-dominated Klamath Mountains to the oak (*Quercus* spp.), brush, and grassland-dominated habitats of interior central California. Physiographically, the MRRD generally falls in the High and Inner North Coast Ranges Districts of Hickman (1993), while the remainder of the SRNF lies to the north in the Klamath Ranges.

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Except for flat areas in valleys, the topography is moderate to steep. Elevations range from 440 m along the lower North Fork Eel River to 1850 m at Horse Ridge. Regionally important waterways originating within the MRRD are the Mad, the North Fork Eel, and the Van Duzen rivers (Figure 1). The entire eastern boundary of the MRRD is formed by the extensive ridge known as South Fork Mountain. The climate of the MRRD is characterized by hot, dry summers and cold, wet winters. The summer dry season is not moderated by coastal fog, and summer showers are infrequent and short. Average annual precipitation varies from about 125 cm at the lower elevations to 200 cm at the higher elevations. Moderate to heavy snow can fall above 600 m elevation, and sometimes persists into June above 1200 m.

About 60% of the MRRD is covered with Douglas-fir (*Pseudotsuga menziesii*) forests in many successional stages resulting from natural disturbances and intensive timber harvest (USDA 1995a). Other conifer species such as pines (*Pinus* spp.) and White Fir (*Abies concolor*) also may be present in the overstory. The midstory may be dominated by conifers or hardwoods including Tanoak (*Lithocarpus densiflora*), Pacific Madrone (*Arbutus menziesii*), or California Black Oak (*Q. kelloggii*). True firs (*Abies* spp.) cover about 12% of the MRRD; White Fir (*A. concolor*) becomes prevalent above 1500 m, and some stands of Red Fir (*A. magnifica*) occur at the highest elevations. About 23% of the conifer forests can be characterized as late mature and old growth with dominant conifers >53 cm diameter at breast height. Oregon White Oak (*Q. garryana*) and California Black Oak woodlands and annual grasslands occupy about 17 and 6% of the MRRD, respectively.

About 5% of the MRRD consists of miscellaneous cover types. Near Mount Lassic, stands of open-canopy Jeffrey Pine (*P. jeffreyi*) woodlands are found. Most riparian habitats consist of narrow bands along perennial streams and rivers that are dominated by Red Alder (*Alnus rubra*). The banks of the upper Mad River support remnant stands of Black Cottonwood (*Populus trichocarpa*) and willow (*Salix* spp.) habitats. Other riparian species of the MRRD include the Bigleaf Maple (*Acer macrophyllum*) and Oregon Ash (*Fraxinus latifolia*). Chaparral habitats consist of mixtures of ceanothus (*Ceanothus* spp.), manzanita (*Arctostaphylos* spp.), mountain mahogany (*Cercocarpus* spp.), Brewer's Oak (*Q. g. breweri*), and other brush species, and are most conspicuous in the southern portion of the MRRD. Chamise (*Adenostoma fasciculatum*) is known only from a single location near the confluence of Hoaglin and Salt creeks. Ruth Lake (445 ha when full) was formed by a dam on the Mad River in 1962 and provides the only open-water habitat. Ruth Lake is steep-sided and has very little emergent vegetation. Exposed mudflats appear at the south end of the lake as water levels recede in the late summer and fall. Fields and pastures occur in a few locations such as Hettenshaw Valley. Commercial buildings, human dwellings, and outbuildings are found primarily near the community of Mad River along the lower Van Duzen River and the community of Ruth along the upper Mad River. Hunter et al. (1997) and USDA (1995a, 1995b) provided more detailed information on the MRRD.

METHODS

Much of our data resulted from our personal fieldwork in the MRRD and information solicited from other observers. We also consulted the SRNF bird-sightings database, which contained anecdotal sightings starting in 1967 that were submitted by Forest Service employees and forest visitors. We also used other unpublished administrative studies and miscellaneous files located at the SRNF supervisor's office in Eureka. As part of another study (Hunter et al. 1997), 5563 point counts were conducted at 189 random sites in late mature and old-growth Douglas-fir (mean 29 counts/site) between late April and early August during 1995 and 1996. Each point count lasted 10 minutes and all individuals detected were tallied. Peregrine Falcon prey remains were collected from nest sites within the MRRD and were identified by N. John Schmitt of the Western Foundation of Vertebrate Zoology. We also include some previously published records from *American Birds* (AB), *National Audubon Society Field Notes* (NASFN), Harris (1991, 1996) and other sources.

We used the following terms to describe the status of a species: Resident—present throughout the year, although turnover of individuals or populations (including subspecies) may occur. Transient—occurs during migration or dispersal; modified by season if abundances differ. Breeder—breeding has been confirmed, unless prefixed by “probable” or “possible.” Determination of breeding status (i.e., confirmed, probable, or possible) generally follows criteria used by Roberson and Tenney (1993). Visitor—present during only part of the year, not including migration or dispersal; modified by season if abundances differ. More than one term may be used to describe a species, e.g., some individuals of a species may be resident while others are transient. Abundance estimates assume reasonable effort by a competent observer in appropriate habitat and proper season during a 24-hour period. Abundant—always present, usually encountered in very large (>500) numbers. Common—always present, usually encountered in large (100–500) numbers. Fairly common—always present, usually encountered in small (10–100) numbers. Uncommon—usually present, usually encountered in very small (<10) numbers. Rare—unlikely to be encountered, and only in very small (<10) numbers. Casual—few records but reasonably expected again, unlikely to be encountered. Accidental—few records and very unpredictable, very unlikely to be encountered. Hypothetical—all reports are “unconfirmed.” We considered records from observers known by us to be competent, and records from other observers when accompanied by convincing details, as “confirmed.” All other reports were considered unconfirmed. Species for which all reports are from Peregrine Falcon prey remains were also considered hypothetical because falcons may forage long distances from nest sites. We chose not to exclude unconfirmed reports because doing so could preclude or delay detection of emerging patterns of bird distribution. Reports were not included, however, if available details were unconvincing.

All records are from Trinity County unless otherwise specified. When pertinent, we included some records from outside the MRRD; locations outside the MRRD are preceded by an asterisk (*). All locations mentioned can be found on U.S. Geological Survey 7½-minute quadrangles or on

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national forest visitor's maps. Codes used for California counties are HUM, Humboldt; MEN, Mendocino; TRI, Trinity. Other abbreviations used are CG, Campground; Cr., Creek; FS, Forest Service; Hwy., Highway; HSUM, Humboldt State University Museum; L., Lake; Mt., Mount; Mtn., Mountain; MVZ, Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley; Pt., Point; Rch., Ranch; Rdg., Ridge; R., River; Rd., Road; V., Valley. The cutoff date for records included in this compilation was 31 December 1997.

ANNOTATED LIST

Red-throated Loon (*Gavia stellata*). Hypothetical. One unconfirmed report, of one at Ruth L. 25 Jan 1981 (BG; Harris 1991).

Common Loon (*Gavia immer*). Casual to rare transient and winter visitor. Eleven records, all from Ruth L., except for a daytime flyover at Last Chance Rdg., HUM, 7 May 1995 (GS). Earliest fall record 23 Oct 1978 (RE); latest spring record 23 May 1993 (SM). High count was three on 23 Nov 1996 (JH).

Pied-billed Grebe (*Podilymbus podiceps*). Rare summer visitor and casual breeder at Ruth L., uncommon in winter. An adult with a downy young was seen 17 Aug 1994 (JH, KS).

Horned Grebe (*Podiceps auritus*). Casual transient. Two records from Ruth L., of one on 28 Mar 1980 (KO) and one on 23 Nov 1996 (JH).

Red-necked Grebe (*Podiceps grisegena*). Hypothetical. One unconfirmed report, of one at Ruth L. 21 Apr 1979 (JMB).

Eared Grebe (*Podiceps nigricollis*). Casual fall transient at Ruth L. Three records, of six on 24 Sep 1979 (JMB), 10 on 27 Oct 1994 (JH), and one on 23 Nov 1996 (JH).

Western Grebe (*Aechmophorus occidentalis*). Rare fall transient and winter visitor at Ruth L. High count was six on 27 Nov 1995 (JH).

Clark's Grebe (*Aechmophorus clarkii*). Casual spring transient. One record, of one at Ruth L. 5 Apr 1997 (JH, DF, J. Power).

Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*). Casual summer visitor, uncommon winter visitor at Ruth L. Immatures seem to predominate; four immatures were seen 9 Sep 1995 (JH, GH).

Great Blue Heron (*Ardea herodias*). Uncommon resident at Ruth L. Probable breeder on the basis of two adults with two hatch-year birds seen 27 Jul 1995 (GH).

Great Egret (*Ardea alba*). Uncommon fall transient at Ruth L. High count was 11 on 9 Sep 1995 (JH, GH).

Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*). Rare summer visitor at Ruth L. and along rivers. Probable breeder on the basis of apparent pairs seen at Ruth L. 10 Jul 1979 (JMB) and 12 Aug 1995 (JH).

Turkey Vulture (*Cathartes aura*). Uncommon summer visitor and possible breeder. Casual in winter; three were near the Mad R. Ranger Station 25 Feb 1979 (JMB). Breeding status unclear because of lack of breeding evidence.

Tundra Swan (*Cygnus columbianus*). Hypothetical. Unconfirmed report of one at Ruth L. 25 Mar 1976 (D. Dixon).

Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis*). Casual transient and winter visitor. One unconfirmed breeding report of a pair with young at Ruth L. 12 May 1978 (HS).

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Wood Duck (*Aix sponsa*). Uncommon resident and breeder, increasing to fairly common in fall at Ruth L.

Green-winged Teal (*Anas crecca*). Uncommon fall transient, rare spring transient and winter visitor at Ruth L.

Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*). Common transient, uncommon resident and breeder at Ruth L. and other locations such as the Mad R. and Hettenshaw V.

Northern Pintail (*Anas acuta*). Rare fall transient at Ruth L. High count was four on 26 Oct 1994 (JH).

Cinnamon Teal (*Anas cyanoptera*). Casual fall transient at Ruth L. High count was 20 on 23 Oct 1978 (RE).

Northern Shoveler (*Anas clypeata*). Casual to rare fall transient at Ruth L. High count was 14 on 1 Oct 1979 (JR).

American Wigeon (*Anas americana*). Casual to rare fall transient at Ruth L. High count was eight on 27 Oct 1994 (JH).

Redhead (*Aythya americana*). Hypothetical. One unconfirmed report of three at Ruth L. 1 Mar 1981 (BG).

Ring-necked Duck (*Aythya collaris*). Uncommon to fairly common transient and winter visitor at Ruth L. High count was 26 on 14 Dec 1996 (JH).

Greater Scaup (*Aythya marila*). Rare transient and casual winter visitor at Ruth L. High count was two on 9 Oct 1995 (JH, GS, TL).

Lesser Scaup (*Aythya affinis*). Fairly common transient and winter visitor at Ruth L. High count was 25 on 23 Nov 1996 (JH).

Common Goldeneye (*Bucephala clangula*). Accidental. One record, of a "pair" at Ruth L. 25–29 Jan 1982 (JMB, JR).

Barrow's Goldeneye (*Bucephala islandica*). Accidental. One record, of a male at Ruth L., sometime in Dec 1993 (J. Ballard).

Bufflehead (*Bucephala albeola*). Uncommon transient and winter visitor at Ruth L. Casual in summer; one female overwintered on Ruth L. in 1995 and again in 1996 (SM, JH, EE et al.).

Hooded Merganser (*Lophodytes cucullatus*). Casual to rare fall and winter visitor. Two pairs seen along the Mad R. near the Mad R. CG 31 Jan 1989 (PU) and an independent hatch-year bird at Ruth L. 31 Jul 1995 (SM) suggest possible breeding.

Common Merganser (*Mergus merganser*). Fairly common resident and breeder along rivers and at Ruth L. A group of about 200 were seen foraging together on Ruth L. 27 Oct 1994 (JH; Harris 1996).

Red-breasted Merganser (*Mergus serrator*). Hypothetical. One unconfirmed report of two males and a female at Ruth L. 29 Mar 1981 (BG).

Ruddy Duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*). Uncommon winter visitor at Ruth L. High count was 40 on 21 Jan 1979 (JMB).

Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*). Uncommon breeder and rare winter visitor at Ruth L. and along rivers.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*). Rare resident and breeder at Ruth L., where a pair usually nests near Marshall Rock. Increases to uncommon in winter along the Mad R., at Ruth L., Soldier Basin, and other locations. Unconfirmed reports of breeding at Soldier Basin in the mid-1960s (Tompkins). High count was six at Ruth L. 26 Feb–11 Apr 1979 (JMB).

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Northern Harrier (*Circus cyaneus*). Casual to rare transient and winter visitor. Three records for Apr–May, six for Oct–Dec.

Sharp-shinned Hawk (*Accipiter striatus*). Uncommon transient and winter visitor; rare resident and breeder.

Cooper's Hawk (*Accipiter cooperii*). Uncommon transient and winter visitor; rare resident and breeder.

Northern Goshawk (*Accipiter gentilis*). Rare resident and breeder. There are a minimum of 17 active territories in the MRRD, and the SRNF bird-sightings database has 188 records starting in 1971, with 23 from 1995–96. The abundance of this species in the MRRD is higher than on the remainder of the SRNF, where surveys in 1994–95 were unable to find any active nesting territories (K. Schmidt, SRNF, unpubl. data).

Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*). Casual fall transient. One was near Ruth 2 Jul–12 Oct 1996 (EE, GH et al.). Unconfirmed report of one near Ruth 20 Dec (no year; JMB).

Swainson's Hawk (*Buteo swainsoni*). Hypothetical. Three unconfirmed reports, of one east of Kettenspom V. 21 Jul 1980 (KO), one about 3 km northeast of Pine Mtn. 9 Sep 1980 (B. Horn), and one at Ruth L. 7 Oct 1979 (JMB).

Red-tailed Hawk (*Buteo jamaicensis*). Fairly common transient, resident, and breeder.

Ferruginous Hawk (*Buteo regalis*). Casual transient and winter visitor. Three confirmed records, of one near the confluence of Rock Cr. and North Fork of the Eel R. 25 Apr 1996 (JP), one in pastures near the Mad R. Ranger Station 25 Sep–12 Dec 1977 (HS, RE, RH, EP), and one at Hettenshaw V. 14 Dec 1996 (JH).

Rough-legged Hawk (*Buteo lagopus*). Casual fall transient and winter visitor. Three records, of a well-described bird at Hettenshaw V. 6 Nov 1986 (RM), one near Mad R. CG 14 Dec 1996 (JH), and one at Hettenshaw V. 26 Dec 1997 (JH, J. Bookler).

Golden Eagle (*Aquila chrysaetos*). Rare to uncommon resident. High counts of four at Pine Mtn., HUM, 17 Oct 1979 (R. Warbington), and at Eightmile Rdg., HUM, 17 Jan 1978 (D. Golnick). Probable breeder based on a report of two birds, one carrying a stick, near Hoaglin V. 19 Mar 1996 (R. Storrs).

American Kestrel (*Falco sparverius*). Uncommon resident and breeder; numbers decrease slightly in winter. Grinnell (1933) described one eating a Hermit Warbler 13 km southeast of Ruth 23 May 1933.

Merlin (*Falco columbarius*). Casual transient and winter visitor. Five confirmed records. One at Ruth L. Marina 22 Feb 1981 (BG), one near Blake Mtn. 11 Apr 1994 (JP), one near Kettenspom 19 Apr 1977 (RH, EP), one near Pilot Rock 11 Sep 1996 (JP), and one near Pine Butte 15 Nov 1977 (RH, EP).

Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus*). Rare transient, resident, and breeder. At least some breeders probably overwinter, as suggested by an adult *F. p. anatum* within a nesting territory in Nov 1983 and Jan 1984 (B. Woodbridge).

Prairie Falcon (*Falco mexicanus*). Casual fall transient and winter visitor. Three of the five records are of single birds at Hettenshaw V. 10 Jan 1981 (BG, JR), 27 Aug 1981 (JR, RM), and 25–26 Oct 1979 (RE, JR). References in unpublished SRNF files suggest breeding in the MRRD but we could find no specific information.

Ruffed Grouse (*Bonasa umbellus*). Status unclear, probably a rare resident and breeder. There are two records of single birds from near Buck Mtn., HUM, 25 Apr–18 May 1995 (JP) and 25 May 1990 (G. Reid, W. Forsberg), and one near Pilot Cr.,

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HUM, 23 May 1992 (GS). Also a cluster of records just northwest of the MRRD, including one near *Lake Mtn. Rch. 7 Jun 1995 (K. Nelson), another at *Big Slide CG 17 Jun 1996 (M. Maxwell), and an adult with a juvenile along *Grapevine Cr. 2 Aug 1975 (KI). West of the MRRD, Grinnell and Miller (1944) mentioned juveniles 6 km northeast of *Bridgeville, HUM, 2 Jul 1926, and Yocom (1978) indicated two records from near *Alderpoint, HUM, sometime in 1973 .

Blue Grouse (*Dendragapus obscurus*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Wild Turkey (*Meleagris gallopavo*). Rare resident and breeder. First release in the area was of 28 *M. g. merriami* from San Luis Obispo County on 23 Dec 1963 near *Indian Dick Guard Station (USFS 1967). First birds in the MRRD, presumably from this release, were seen near Red Mtn. in Sep 1966. Many subsequent releases in the MRRD, including 12 more *M. g. merriami* at Eightmile Rdg., HUM, 6 Nov 1971, 60–100 *M. g. silvestris* to the Salt Cr. and West Fork Van Duzen R. areas, and an unknown number of wild *M. g. silvestris* from Pennsylvania to Boles Opening 24 Jan 1992. An unknown number of *M. g. gallopavo* were released somewhere in the area in 1967. First confirmed reproduction in the MRRD was of three or four young seen on Henry Rdg., HUM, 12 Jul 1972 (B. German).

California Quail (*Callipepla californica*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Mountain Quail (*Oreortyx pictus*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Sora (*Porzana carolina*). Hypothetical. One record as prey remains collected from a Peregrine Falcon eyrie in the spring of 1980.

American Coot (*Fulica americana*). Common winter visitor at Ruth L. No summer records for the MRRD, but four were in a pond west of *Zenia 21 Jun 1996 (EE), two were in a pond near *Lake Mtn. Rch. 22 Jul 1995 (B. Baker), and adults and young were on *Howard L., MEN, 13 Jul 1995 (GH, JH).

Killdeer (*Charadrius vociferus*). Uncommon to fairly common resident and breeder.

Mountain Plover (*Charadrius montanus*). Hypothetical. One record as prey remains collected from a Peregrine Falcon eyrie in the spring of 1992. There are no other reports of this species from inland northwestern California.

Greater Yellowlegs (*Tringa melanoleuca*). Rare fall and casual spring transient at the south end of Ruth L. and along the upper Mad R. Earliest fall record 2 Jul 1996 (JH), latest 2 Oct 1996 (JH, GH). One was reported flying over Ant Pt. 16 Jul 1995 (EE). High count was two on 12 Jul 1996 (SM). One spring record, of one near Ruth 7 May 1995 (SM).

Lesser Yellowlegs (*Tringa flavipes*). Casual fall transient at the south end of Ruth L. Four records of one bird each, 2 Jul 1996 (JH), 18–20 Jul 1995 (GH, SM), 26 Jul 1996 (SM), and 2 Sep 1996 (GH).

Wandering Tattler (*Heteroscelus incanus*). Hypothetical. One record as prey remains collected at a Peregrine Falcon eyrie in the spring of 1990.

Spotted Sandpiper (*Actitis macularia*). Rare resident, increasing to uncommon in summer as a breeder.

Whimbrel (*Numenius phaeopus*). Hypothetical. Three records as prey remains collected from Peregrine Falcon eyries on 20 May 1988 and in the springs of 1987 and 1992.

Western Sandpiper (*Calidris mauri*). Rare fall transient at the south end of Ruth L. Earliest fall record 16 Jul 1995 (EE, SM), latest 17 Aug 1994 (JH). High count was six on 19 Jul 1995 (GH).

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Least Sandpiper (*Calidris minutilla*). Rare fall transient at the south end of Ruth L. Encountered slightly more often and in slightly larger numbers than the Western Sandpiper. Earliest fall record 10 Jul 1995 (GH), latest 23 Sep 1996 (JH, JS, TL). High count was 12 near Sandy Pt. 16 Jul 1995 (EE, SM; Harris 1996).

Pectoral Sandpiper (*Calidris melanotos*). Accidental. One record, of three at the south end of Ruth L. 12 Oct 1996 (GH, JH). At least one, presumably from the same group, was still present 19 Oct 1996 (GH).

Long-billed Dowitcher (*Limnodromus scolopaceus*). Casual fall transient at the south end of Ruth L. Two confirmed records, of birds present 17–31 Jul 1995 (GH, EE, JH) with a high count of four on 19 Jul 1995 (GH), and two on 23 Jul 1996 (SM). *Limnodromus* sp. remains were also collected at a Peregrine Falcon eyrie in the spring of 1982.

Common Snipe (*Gallinago gallinago*). Casual fall transient. Two records, of birds at Ruth L. 9–28 Oct 1995 (GH, JH, TL, GS) and six on 12 Oct 1996 (GH, JH). High count was eight on 28 Oct 1995 (JH, GH, TL). Unconfirmed report of seven near *Dinsmore Lodge 8 Mar 1973 (A).

Red-necked Phalarope (*Phalaropus lobatus*). Hypothetical. One record as prey remains collected from a Peregrine Falcon eyrie in the spring of 1992.

Ring-billed Gull (*Larus delawarensis*). Casual transient. Two sight records, of one at Hettenshaw V. 10 Mar 1996 (JH) and an immature at Ruth L. 15–16 Jun 1996 (SM, KR, KLD). Two records as prey remains collected at Peregrine Falcon eyries in 1987 and 1991.

California Gull (*Larus californicus*). Casual to rare transient at Ruth L. Five records. High count was seven on 16 Jul 1995 (EE, SM). Six records as Peregrine Falcon prey remains.

Caspian Tern (*Sterna caspia*). Casual transient. Four records, of one at Ruth L. 15 Jun 1996 (KR, KLD), a nighttime flyover of calling adults and hatch-year birds near Zenia 26 Jun 1995 (EE, SM, GH), five at Ruth L. 29 Jun 1990 (S. Rovell, PU), and another at Ruth L. 2 Sep 1996 (GH).

Rock Dove (*Columba livia*). Casual, but it is unclear if any records represent wild birds. Numerous records as Peregrine Falcon prey remains, many of which were banded. "Feral pigeons" were reported roosting near Mad R. Rock 16 Jun 1978 (A), and at some point there was apparently a pigeon owner along Van Duzen R. Rd. (A). One was seen along the roadside about 2 km south of Blake Summit, HUM, 7 May 1994 (GS).

Band-tailed Pigeon (*Columba fasciata*). Uncommon summer visitor and probable breeder, rare in winter. About 1000 birds were seen feeding on Blue Elderberry (*Sambucus cerulea*) in the Blake Mtn. burn, HUM, 26 Oct 1995 (GS).

Mourning Dove (*Zenaida macroura*). Fairly common summer visitor and breeder, rare in winter.

Greater Roadrunner (*Geococcyx californianus*). Status unclear, but probably a casual visitor. Eight records of single birds, Travis Rch. 11 Apr 1978 (LU), Travis Rch. 30 Apr 1979 (LU), one "cooing" near Willie Hoaglin Place 6 May 1980 (CF), near Double A Rch. 2 Aug 1978 (L. Evans et al.), near Russ Place 8 Aug 1978 (J. Kahl), near Ruth 8 Sep 1980 (D. Browning), south of Ruth 10 Sep 1970 (Kennedy; Yocom and Harris 1975), and at Duncan Rch. Rd. 29 Feb (no year; CF). Harris (1991) mentions other nearby locations.

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Barn Owl (*Tyto alba*). Status unclear, but probably a rare resident and breeder. Two records. Two were well described roosting and foraging just north of the MRRD near the headwaters of *Last Chance Cr., HUM, 29–30 Jun 1979, and there were apparently inactive Barn Owl nests nearby in large Douglas-fir trees (T. Mull). One was seen about 10 km southeast of there in the Blake Mtn. burn, HUM, 30 Oct 1996 (GS).

Flammulated Owl (*Otus flammeolus*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder. A nest was active on Whiting Rdg., HUM, Jul–Aug 1996 and fledged three young (CO). Marcot and Hill (1980) provided additional records.

Western Screech-Owl (*Otus kennicottii*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Great Horned Owl (*Bubo virginianus*). Rare resident and breeder.

Snowy Owl (*Nyctea scandiaca*). Hypothetical. One unconfirmed report from the "upper end of Ruth Lake–Marshall Rock area, feeding on jackrabbits," only other details are "mid-Jan" (Branmum).

Northern Pygmy-Owl (*Glaucidium gnoma*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Burrowing Owl (*Athene cunicularia*). Casual fall transient. Two records, of one seen foraging on grasshoppers (Acrididae) near High Salt Ground on Whiting Rdg., HUM, 15 Jul 1996 (CO), and another seen foraging about 2 km from Hwy. 36 along FS Route 1 on 30 Oct 1996 (GS).

Spotted Owl (*Strix occidentalis*). Uncommon resident and breeder. During any given year there are an estimated 70 occupied territories in the MRRD.

Barred Owl (*Strix varia*). Casual in summer and probable breeder; winter status unclear. An individual was reported near Lynch Cr. 25 Apr–15 Sep 1988 and 17 Apr–13 Jun 1989 (PU, J. Gonzales, K. Sanchez et al; AB 43:1364). A Spotted Owl with an aberrant five-note call was found there 20 Jun 1995 (JH). We are unclear if the report of this species about 8 km away near Round Mtn. 13 Jun 1989 (J. Harris, W. Forsberg) refers to the Lynch Cr. territory. There is another, unconfirmed report of a Barred Owl near Torrey Rdg., HUM, 27 Jul 1992 (L. Arsenault, M. Maier). There are also records near *Lake Mtn. Rch. 12 May 1992 (DF, A. Franklin) and 31 May 1995 (K. Baker).

Long-eared Owl (*Asio otus*). Rare summer visitor. Probable breeder on the basis of a pair at Blake Summit, HUM, 31 Jul 1976 (RAE, TS) and a vocal pair there 2–15 Sep 1993 (GS, KS, JH).

Northern Saw-whet Owl (*Aegolius acadicus*). Uncommon summer visitor and probable breeder. Probable resident, although winter status unclear because of lack of records.

Common Nighthawk (*Chordeiles minor*). Casual summer visitor along ridges. Six records, of single birds at Ant Pt. 7 Jun 1982 (PS), west of Shannon Rch. 15 Jun 1995 (D. Wiemeyer), just north of the Lassics 23 Jun 1988 (RAE), on Cobb Rdg. 1 Jul 1995 (EE), on Swim Rdg. 1 Jul 1996 (JH), and at Tierney Peak, HUM, 24 Jul 1995 (KSI).

Common Poorwill (*Phalaenoptilus nuttallii*). Rare summer visitor and probable breeder. Earliest spring record is of a roadkill near Ruth L. 18 Apr 1981 (JMB); latest fall record is from Last Chance Rdg. 30 Sep 1993 (GS, KS). Most apparent in the Swim Rdg. and Van Horn Rdg. areas. Casual in the Black Lassic area, HUM and TRI, where the most recent record is of four on 8 Jun 1986 (PS).

Black Swift (*Cypseloides niger*). Casual spring transient. Two records, of one at Mad R. Rock 12 May 1978 (EP) and two at Mad R. CG 20 May 1996 (EE). One record as Peregrine Falcon prey remains collected in the spring of 1987.

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Vaux's Swift (*Chaetura vauxi*). Uncommon transient; casual to rare in summer; possible breeder. The only detection during point counts was of one 2 km southwest of Mt. Lassic, HUM, 22 Jun 1995 (EE).

Black-chinned Hummingbird (*Archilochus alexandri*). Hypothetical. Three unconfirmed reports of single birds, a male at the end of FS road 2S16D 31 May 1994 (JP), another male on the Duncan Rch. 11 Jun 1997 (JP), and a bird at a feeder at the Mad R. Ranger Station 2 Sep 1979 (JR).

Anna's Hummingbird (*Calypte anna*). Uncommon resident and breeder, rare in winter.

Calliope Hummingbird (*Stellula calliope*). Casual spring transient; breeding status unclear. Grinnell and Miller (1944) indicated breeding on South Fork Mtn.; there are four specimens at MVZ that were collected there May–Jun during the early 1930s, including a hatch-year bird taken 21 Jun 1930 (JG; MVZ 56286). Four recent sight records, of a male displaying to a female in willows along Van Horn Cr. 13 Apr 1978 (JB, GL), two south of Blake Summit, TRI, 4 Jun 1972 (S. Summers, R. Willmarth), one near Mt. Lassic, HUM, 9 Jun 1984 (JS, L. Doerflinger et al.), and a pair copulating along *Olsen Cr. near Hyampom 16 Jun 1983 (RAE; AB 37:1024).

Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*). Rare transient. We assume that the six males seen at Ant Pt. 3 Jul 1981 (PS, KI; Harris 1991) were early fall migrants.

Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*). Uncommon transient, summer visitor, and probable breeder. A male was seen chasing a female that was visiting a probable nest site near Red Lassic 13 Jun 1996 (JH).

Belted Kingfisher (*Ceryle alcyon*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Lewis's Woodpecker (*Melanerpes lewis*). Uncommon fall transient and casual in winter, although not detected in some years. High count was about 20 in the Blake Mtn. burn, HUM, 15 Sep 1993 (GS, JH).

Acorn Woodpecker (*Melanerpes formicivorus*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Red-breasted Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus ruber*). Fairly common resident and breeder. Detected during point counts at 38.1% of the sites.

Williamson's Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*). Accidental. Two records, both of single females, one on Blake Summit, HUM, 15–16 Sep 1993 (JH, GS; AB 48:149), and one on the west slope of Black Lassic, HUM, 1 Nov 1990 (GSL; AB 45:148).

Downy Woodpecker (*Picoides pubescens*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Hairy Woodpecker (*Picoides villosus*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

White-headed Woodpecker (*Picoides albolarvatus*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Black-backed Woodpecker (*Picoides arcticus*). Hypothetical. Unconfirmed report of one at Buck Mtn. 3 Sep 1979 (D. Pervorse; Harris 1991).

Northern Flicker (*Colaptes auratus*). Fairly common to common resident and breeder. Detected during point counts at 95.2% of the sites. A Yellow-shafted Flicker (*C. a. luteus*) was seen on Blake Mtn., HUM, 9 Sep 1993 (GS).

Pileated Woodpecker (*Dryocopus pileatus*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Olive-sided Flycatcher (*Contopus cooperi*). Fairly common summer visitor and breeder.

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Western Wood-Pewee (*Contopus sordidulus*). Fairly common summer visitor and breeder.

Willow Flycatcher (*Empidonax traillii*). Casual fall transient. One record, of two at Hettenshaw V. 23 Sep 1996 (JS, JH, TL).

Hammond's Flycatcher (*Empidonax hammondi*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder.

Dusky Flycatcher (*Empidonax oberholseri*). Fairly common summer visitor and breeder.

Gray Flycatcher (*Empidonax wrightii*). Casual spring transient. One record, of one about 2 km northwest of North Kelsey Peak 10 May 1995 (SM).

Pacific-slope Flycatcher (*Empidonax difficilis*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Say's Phoebe (*Sayornis saya*). Casual transient. Six records, 1 for Feb, 2 for Mar, 1 for Sep, and 2 for Oct. High count was two on 23 Sep 1996 when one was at Hettenshaw V. and another was near Brown's Camp (JS, TL, JH).

Ash-throated Flycatcher (*Myiarchus cinerascens*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder.

Western Kingbird (*Tyrannus verticalis*). Fairly common summer visitor and breeder.

Loggerhead Shrike (*Lanius ludovicianus*). Hypothetical. One unconfirmed report of one at Hettenshaw V. 24 Feb 1980 (BG).

Cassin's Vireo (*Vireo cassinii*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Hutton's Vireo (*Vireo huttoni*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Warbling Vireo (*Vireo gilvus*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Gray Jay (*Perisoreus canadensis*). Status unclear; no winter records. Seven records, of one on Blake Mtn., HUM, 6 May 1994 (GS), one about 2 km northeast of Waggit Spring 31 May 1996 (M. Beeve), one near Ruth L. 1 Jun 1979 (GL), two collected near Blake Summit, HUM, 24 Jun 1930 (JG; MVZ 56292-3), one on Blake Mtn, HUM, 2 Sep and 2 Oct 1993 (GS, KS), and one collected *16 km north of Ruth 3 Sep 1918 (H. Wilder; MVZ 29475).

Steller's Jay (*Cyanocitta stelleri*). Common resident and breeder. Very widespread, detected during point counts at 100% of the sites.

Western Scrub-Jay (*Aphelocoma californica*). Common resident and breeder. Because this species is typically found in the valleys, it was detected during point counts at only 7.9% of the sites.

Clark's Nutcracker (*Nucifraga columbiana*). Casual transient. Four records, of one at Dan East trailhead, HUM, 16 Feb 1995 (CO), three near the Lassics 13 Jun 1988 (PS, VS; AB 42:1338), one on Blake Mtn., HUM, 17 Sep 1996 (GS), and two near Mt. Lassic, HUM and TRI, 1 Nov 1990 (GSL, L. Lester).

American Crow (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*). Uncommon resident and breeder. Because this species is typically found in the valleys, it was detected during point counts at only 6.3% of the sites.

Common Raven (*Corvus corax*). Fairly common resident and breeder. Detected during point counts at 85.7% of the sites.

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Horned Lark (*Eremophila alpestris*). Accidental. One record, of one along Eightmile Rdg. Rd., HUM, 17 Nov 1977 (RE). Unconfirmed report of this species (no count) near Hetten Rock 15 May 1979 (A).

Purple Martin (*Progne subis*). Casual transient, summer visitor, and possible breeder. Nine records. Earliest spring record is of six (high count) at Ruth L. 29 May 1996 (EE); latest fall record is of one near Oak Grove 31 Jul 1995 (JP). Other noteworthy records include two near Horse Rdg. 2 Jun 1996 (EE), one at *Dinsmore Airport, HUM, 20 Jun 1996 (GS), five at Black Lassic 23 Jun 1977 (D. Anderson), and one at Mt. Lassic, HUM, 23 Jun 1988 (RAE).

Tree Swallow (*Tachycineta bicolor*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Violet-green Swallow (*Tachycineta thalassina*). Uncommon transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Northern Rough-winged Swallow (*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Barn Swallow (*Hirundo rustica*). Uncommon transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Cliff Swallow (*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*). Uncommon transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Mountain Chickadee (*Poecile gambeli*). Common resident and breeder. Wanders to lower elevations (e.g., Ruth L.) in winter.

Chestnut-backed Chickadee (*Poecile rufescens*). Common resident and breeder.

Oak Titmouse (*Baeolophus inornatus*). Rare resident and breeder. Breeding first documented when two adults were seen at a nest with young near Mad R. Rock 27 May 1978 (RH).

Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Red-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta canadensis*). Common resident and breeder.

White-breasted Nuthatch (*Sitta carolinensis*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Brown Creeper (*Certhia americana*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

Rock Wren (*Salpinctes obsoletus*). Rare summer visitor and probable breeder; no winter records. Known only from the Hayden Roughts and Red Mtn. areas. High count eight at Red Mtn. 29 Jun 1996 (EE).

Canyon Wren (*Catherpes mexicanus*). Casual summer visitor and probable breeder; no winter records. Known only from Mad R. Rock where one was heard singing 8 May–24 Aug 1976 and 11 Jun 1978 (RH, EP et al.).

Bewick's Wren (*Thryomanes bewickii*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

House Wren (*Troglodytes aedon*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Winter Wren (*Troglodytes troglodytes*). Uncommon transient, resident, and breeder.

American Dipper (*Cinclus mexicanus*). Rare resident, increasing to uncommon in summer as a breeder.

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder; no winter records. Breeding first documented when adults were seen feeding young near Red Mtn. 12 Aug 1995 (JH).

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Golden-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus satrapa*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Ruby-crowned Kinglet (*Regulus calendula*). Fairly common to common transient and winter visitor.

Western Bluebird (*Sialia mexicana*). Uncommon resident and breeder. More conspicuous in winter when flocks assemble in valleys.

Mountain Bluebird (*Sialia currucoides*). Accidental. One confirmed record, of a male with Western Bluebirds at Hettenshaw V. 31 Mar 1995 (JH, GH).

Townsend's Solitaire (*Myadestes townsendi*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder, casual in winter.

Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*). Rare fall transient, summer visitor, and possible breeder. Detected during only five point counts at five sites.

Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*). Uncommon winter visitor. Fairly common in summer as a breeder. Detected during point counts at 64.6% of the sites.

American Robin (*Turdus migratorius*). Common transient, resident, and breeder. Detected during point counts at 99.0% of the sites. Often abundant during fall and winter congregations.

Varied Thrush (*Ixoreus naevius*). Casual to rare resident and possible breeder; fairly common fall transient and winter visitor. Detected during only two point counts at two sites. High count was about 3000 birds in the Lassics area, HUM and TRI, 26 Oct 1994 (JH; NASFN 49:98).

Wren tit (*Chamaea fasciata*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

California Thrasher (*Toxostoma redivivum*). Rare resident and breeder. Most apparent in the Red Mtn. area, where six (high count) were seen 29 Jun 1996 (EE). Records from other locations include one northeast of Kettenpom V. 14 Jun 1996 (SM), and two in the chamise stands near the confluence of Hoaglin and Salt Creeks 17 Jun 1996 (EE), and two near Hayden Roughs 18 Jun 1995 (EE).

European Starling (*Sturnus vulgaris*). Fairly common to common transient, resident, and breeder.

Red-throated Pipit (*Anthus cervinus*). Accidental. One record, of one with American Pipits on the mudflats at the south end of Ruth L. 8 Oct 1995 (GH, N. Hazard; NASFN 50:112).

American Pipit (*Anthus rubescens*). Common fall transient; uncommon winter visitor.

Cedar Waxwing (*Bombycilla cedrorum*). Casual to rare visitor and possible breeder; uncommon fall transient. High count was about 50 near the Ruth L. Marina 13 Jan 1979 (JMB).

Phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*). Hypothetical. What was possibly this species was reported at the south end of Ruth L. 23 Oct 1988 (RE). Reported as "Phainopepla (?), not verified. One individual seen flycatching over land, appears dark, white in wings."

Orange-crowned Warbler (*Vermivora celata*). Uncommon transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Nashville Warbler (*Vermivora ruficapilla*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Yellow Warbler (*Dendroica petechia*). Uncommon transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

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Yellow-rumped Warbler (*Dendroica coronata*). Common transient, summer visitor, and breeder. Uncommon in winter. All reports that differentiated subspecies indicated *D. c. auduboni*.

Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Dendroica nigrescens*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Townsend's Warbler (*Dendroica townsendi*). Uncommon transient; casual winter visitor. Summer status unclear. A male was well described about 4 km north of Rutledge Opening near Mad R. Rock 3 Jul 1996 (JP). Two other unconfirmed summer reports, of one seen on a point count 2 km southwest of Mt. Lassic, HUM, 8 Jun 1995 (M. Conrad) and one seen near Rutledge Opening 25 Jun 1996 (O. Williams).

Hermit Warbler (*Dendroica occidentalis*). Uncommon transient; common summer visitor and breeder.

MacGillivray's Warbler (*Oporornis tolmiei*). Uncommon transient; fairly common summer visitor and breeder.

Common Yellowthroat (*Geothlypis trichas*). Uncommon transient.

Wilson's Warbler (*Wilsonia pusilla*). Fairly common transient; uncommon summer visitor and breeder.

Yellow-breasted Chat (*Icteria virens*). Uncommon summer visitor and probable breeder. High count was 11 at Hettenshaw V. 8 Jun 1995 (SM).

Western Tanager (*Piranga ludoviciana*). Uncommon transient; common summer visitor and breeder. Detected during point counts at 99.5% of the sites.

Green-tailed Towhee (*Pipilo chlorurus*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder.

Spotted Towhee (*Pipilo maculatus*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

California Towhee (*Pipilo crissalis*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Chipping Sparrow (*Spizella passerina*). Fairly common transient; fairly common to common summer visitor and breeder.

Black-chinned Sparrow (*Spizella atrogularis*). Rare summer visitor and breeder. Known only from the Ant Pt. and Red Mtn. area. Specimens taken near Ant Pt. 8 Jul 1975 (RH; HSUM 3727 and HSUM 3728) have been tentatively identified as *S. a. caurina* (C. Tenney, Big Sur Ornithology Lab, pers. comm.). Harris (1991, 1996) provided additional details.

Vesper Sparrow (*Pooecetes gramineus*). Rare fall transient. High count was on 23 Sep 1996, when there were at least three at Hettenshaw V. and one or two at the south end of Ruth L. (JS, JH, TL).

Lark Sparrow (*Chondestes grammacus*). Fairly common transient, summer visitor, and breeder.

Black-throated Sparrow (*Amphispiza bilineata*). Casual summer visitor and probable breeder. Earliest historic report was of a juvenile near the Boundary Trail trailhead 6 Jul 1976 (KI). At least two singing males were present in the Red Mtn. area 27 Jun-6 Jul 1996 (EE et al.).

Sage Sparrow (*Amphispiza belli*). Casual summer visitor and breeder near Ant Pt. Noteworthy records from this area include an *A. b. belli* collected 8 Jul 1976 (RH; HSUM 3729), two adults and six juveniles seen 16 Jul 1976 (TS), and 10 seen 10 Aug 1979 (RH, EP). Earliest spring record 3 Jul 1981 (PS, VS); latest fall record 23 Aug 1976 (RH, S. Harris). We also have confirmed records for 1977 and 1981. While not

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detected during searches there in 1995–96, a single juvenile was seen 21–22 Jun 1997 (W. Widdowson, JH, GH), and a family group of two adults and three juveniles was seen 26 Jul 1997 (KSI).

Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*). Fairly common to common fall transient; uncommon winter visitor. High counts of about 200 were recorded at Hettenshaw V. 12 Oct and 23 Oct 1996 (JH).

Grasshopper Sparrow (*Ammodramus savannarum*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder at Hettenshaw V. Two fledglings were seen there 17 Jul 1996 (GS). Records from two other locations are of a single singing male near Ruth 31 May 1996 (SM) and another singing male along FS Route 1 between Cold Springs and Hwy. 36 sometime in Jun 1995 (JB, GSL).

Fox Sparrow (*Passerella iliaca*). Uncommon as a breeder. Fairly common transient and winter visitor.

Song Sparrow (*Melospiza melodia*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Lincoln's Sparrow (*Melospiza lincolni*). Uncommon transient and winter visitor. No summer records, but adults were seen feeding young about 30 km southeast of the MRRD near *Government Flat, Tehama County, 12 Jul 1995 (JH, GH).

White-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia leucophrys*). Fairly common transient and winter visitor. Casual summer visitor and possible breeder. The only two summer records are of a singing male (thought to be *Z. l. oriantha*) near Miller Spring Camp 19 Jul 1995 (GH) and one near the upper end of the Little Van Duzen R., HUM, 16 Jul 1996 (GS).

Golden-crowned Sparrow (*Zonotrichia atricapilla*). Common to abundant transient and winter visitor.

Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis*). Common to abundant resident and breeder. A Slate-colored Junco (*J. h. hyemalis* or *cismontanus*) was seen near Brown's Camp 23 Nov 1996 (JH).

Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*). Uncommon transient; common summer visitor and breeder. Detected during point counts at 97.3% of the sites.

Lazuli Bunting (*Passerina amoena*). Fairly common summer visitor and breeder. Clear-cutting of timber has improved habitat conditions for this species.

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*). Hypothetical. A male was reported on the trail to Ant Pt. 15 Jun 1982 (KI). Single males were also detected west of Dinsmore, along Hwy. 36, near *Burr Cr., HUM, 20 Apr 1992 (SM) and 22 Jun 1995 (SM).

Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*). Uncommon resident. Increases in summer to fairly common as a breeder.

Tricolored Blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*). Hypothetical. One unconfirmed report of a male in Hettenshaw V. 27 May 1996 (D. Ogden).

Western Meadowlark (*Sturnella neglecta*). Uncommon resident. Increases to fairly common in summer as a breeder.

Brewer's Blackbird (*Euphagus cyanocephalus*). Rare resident. Increases to uncommon in summer as a breeder.

Brown-headed Cowbird (*Molothrus ater*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder.

Bullock's Oriole (*Icterus bullockii*). Uncommon summer visitor and breeder.

Purple Finch (*Carpodacus purpureus*). Uncommon resident and breeder.

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Cassin's Finch (*Carpodacus cassinii*). Uncommon resident and breeder along South Fork Mtn., HUM and TRI, and near the Lassics, HUM and TRI. Two singing males, one orange, were seen 1 km south of Blake Summit, HUM, 14 Jul 1993 (GS).

House Finch (*Carpodacus mexicanus*). Rare resident and breeder near Mad River, Ruth, and Brown's Camp.

Red Crossbill (*Loxia curvirostra*). Rare resident and probable breeder.

Pine Siskin (*Carduelis pinus*). Fairly common resident and breeder.

Lesser Goldfinch (*Carduelis psaltria*). Common resident and breeder.

Lawrence's Goldfinch (*Carduelis lawrencei*). Casual summer visitor and breeder. Prior to 1996 there was a report of three at Ruth L. 16 Jul 1976 (TS; Harris 1991, AB 30:1001), a record as Peregrine Falcon prey remains collected in 1987, and a few records from other nearby locations (Grinnell and Miller 1944). During the summers of 1996 and 1997, however, birds were detected at numerous locations in the southern portion of the MRRD (EE, SM et al.). Breeding evidence consists of a pair at Ruth Fire Station throughout Jun 1996 (EE, JH), a female nest-building with a male in attendance near *Covelo, MEN, on 10 Jun 1996 (SM), adults feeding young near Red Mtn. 29 Jun 1996 (SM), and a family group of two adults and three juveniles at the Red Mtn. trailhead 26 Jul 1997 (KS). Harris (1996) provided other nearby records.

American Goldfinch (*Carduelis tristis*). Rare summer visitor and possible breeder. Increases to fairly common in fall.

Evening Grosbeak (*Coccothraustes vespertinus*). Rare resident, transient, and possible breeder. High count was 20 near the Lassics 8 June 1982 (PS).

House Sparrow (*Passer domesticus*). Uncommon resident and breeder, found only near buildings associated with Mad River, Ruth, and Brown's Camp.

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