A. List of Birds Seen In Arizona
between March 16th, 1884 and April 16th,
1884. By Edgar A. Mearns.

1. Turdus migratorius. — I saw a few at Ash Fork,
and shot one in Johnston's Cañon on the 17th.
At Whipple they were ^{also} found; and when we reached
the Verde they were quite plentiful, and occasionally
singing. They seem to be almost wholly terrestrial,
living upon the ground under the scrubby bushes
where they run with great swiftness, and have
nearly the same habits that the Towhee Bunting does.
They are also frequently seen upon the open plains.
2. Oreoscoptes montanus. — The Mountain Mocking-
bird was first recognized at Verde, where I shot a
specimen from a number that were running
upon the ground amongst the scrub in a sandy
place near the Fort. The species is numerous in
similar localities, and somewhat gregarious, go-
ing in scattered bands. It is an agile runner,
and reminds me of a Lark in its movement
upon the ground.
3. Harporhynchus curvirostris. — Saw the first one
near Hudson's ranch, the stop-over-place between
Whipple & Verde. It was singing, and its song
reminded me of our Eastern Thrasher (H. rufus).
It was so shy that I pursued it nearly to the top
of the mountain, and then down again without being

able to procure a shot. It would sing, perched upon the summit of a manzanita or "scrub oak" bush, but fly away at the slightest approach. When I reached the Verde Valley, they were not rare, but so shy as to be procured with difficulty. So swift are they upon the ground that it is impossible to capture winged birds alive even when in open ground. Repeated observations confirmed my first impression that the song of this singular bird bears a generic resemblance to that of H. rufus, but is even louder, and exceedingly sweet.

4. Regulus satrapa calendula. — I shot one among some willows by a stream at Prescott, on March 21, 1884. At Verde a few are occasionally seen in the cotton woods about our quarters, and along the Verde River; but I have not yet heard them singing.

5. Sialia mexicana. — This bird was first seen between Ash Fork and Prescott on March 18th and 19th, and were abundant about Prescott and at Verde on our arrival. Its numbers have greatly diminished here during the past week.

6. Sialia arctica. — First seen at Ash Fork, March 17th, and occasionally from there to Verde where a few were seen daily until April 9th, since which date none have been noted.

7. Gophophanes — — — — — ? — A number were seen at Ash Fork on the morning of March 18th, when two

specimens were procured in the cedars near the Fork. At Prescott they were abundant from March 20th to 24th in the fine Pines which adorn that locality. They are noisy and lively, often haunting low bushes as well as the lofty pines. None were seen after leaving Prescott.

8. Sitta pygmaea. — Abundant and loquacious amongst the pines of Whipple and Prescott. Their notes are surprisingly loud for so small a bird. Not noted elsewhere.

9. Sitta carolinensis aculeata. — A few were seen ~~elsewhere~~ about Prescott, A. T. and two were procured on March 22, 1884. They were first seen at Prescott on the 20, and none seen elsewhere.

10. Salpinctes obsoletus. — One was found in a large pile of rocks. It uttered a very singular note which I do not know how to describe, and was so gentle that I shot several large "Rock Squirrels" from the spot before securing the Wren. Date, March 22nd. No other specimens have been seen.

11. Anthus ? — — — ? — At different points between Ash Fork and Fort Verde a small Lark was seen but not identified.

12. Eremophila alpestris. — In large flocks upon sandy plains at Ash Fork, and from there to Fort Verde, near which latter place I saw a few on March 25th. None have been seen since. I have not handled and specimens and do not know to which form they pertain.

13. Dendroica auduboni. — First seen in the cotton woods about the Post at Verde on March 30th, and has been increasing in numbers up to date. It affects chiefly the cotton wood-trees. I have not heard it singing, but its sharp chirp is almost like that of the eastern D. coronata.
14. Black-throated Gray Warbler. — One fine adult male was seen in the ^{small} cotton woods about the Post Hospital at Fort Verde, on the 13th of April, where it sang loud and sweetly all the morning.
15. Stelgidopteryx serripennis? — The first Swallow was seen on April 1st, and their numbers are still increasing. I think I have seen the Violet-green Swallow also; but no Swallows have as yet been shot.
16. Vireo ^{of Fort Verde}? — A male, shot near the post on April 4th, is my only record.
17. Colinus ludovicianus. — First seen on Mar. 24th, en route from Prescott to Verde. At the latter place it has been seen a number of times. My first specimen was procured April 15th.
18. Carpodacus frontalis. — I found numbers of them at Whipple, from the 20th to the 25th of March. They were abundant at Fort Verde on our arrival, and were in full song both there and at Whipple. They feed upon the ground, and spend

- much time in the Cotton-wood trees. They have a habit of singing in the air upon the wing, in this respect resembling the Eastern Purple Finch (C. purpureus). Its song is peculiarly sprightly and vivacious, and the notes mellow and sweet. It is still abundant at Verde.
19. Zonotrichia leucophrys. — First noted at Verde on April 4th, when the species was abundant in bushes and brush-heaps about the Post. Its habits, call note and song ~~it~~ are strongly suggestive of the eastern White-throated Sparrow, although the latter is specifically different. Its numbers are still great. I procured three at one shot; but nearly all are now moulting. One specimen procured still retained a few of the brown feathers in the crown which characterizes juvenile examples of the species.
20. Poocetes gramineus. — I found numbers of them at Ash Fork on March 17th; and they have been everywhere abundant from there to Verde.
21. Passerculus savanna. — One was shot in a cedar-tree at Ash Fork, on March 17th. I saw a Sparrow which probably belonged to this species beside the Verde River, six miles north of the Post on April 9th.
22. Junco oreganus. — Numerous at Ash Fork on March ^{17th}, and found from there to Verde in

considerable numbers. At Verde they were not very numerous on our arrival, and none have been seen since April 1st.

23. Peepositta bilineata. — Not noted until we reached Ft. Verde, on March 25th. Since then its numbers appear to have increased, and it is found everywhere in sandy, bushy localities, where its buzzing note, and sharp call as well as a very agreeable song may constantly be heard.

24. Spizella pallida. — First noted on April 7th, when it was singing. The species has since been abundant, and, like several other species was probably present at Verde before our arrival, possibly during the entire winter.

25. Spizella socialis arizonae. — First noted at Verde, A.T., on April 13th, when one was seen on our piazza. Several have been about since. One was observed persistently clinging to the trunk of a cotton-wood tree in front of our quarters, catching insects after the fashion of the Nuthatch.

26. Melospiza fasciata — ? — One was heard singing in a thicket beside a stream at

Banghart's ranch, the stop-over station between Ash Fork and Prescott, on March 19th. Its song strongly resembles the Eastern M. fasciata. No others have been seen, and the species does not appear to inhabit the Verde Valley.

27. Pipilo — ? ("Brown Towhee"). — First noted at Verde where it has been abundant since our arrival on March 25th. This species is paired, and has a loud note strongly reminding one of the eastern Piping Frog (Hyla Pickeringii). My wife informed me that she had heard the aforesaid Batrachian the evening previous, which confirmed my impression that this bird's note is very like that of the Hyla, tho' often much louder.

28. Pipilo — ? ("Black-and-White Towhee"). First noted near Prescott on March 19th. Abundant from there to Verde, but not found in the Verde Valley except among the mountains. It does not appear to affect the lower elevations.

29. Pipilo — ? ("Rock Towhee"). — First seen among some rocks between Whipple Barracks and Fort Verde Hudson's ranch ^{on March 24th}. Its note resembled a cat-bird's or Jay's; It was found nearly to Copper Canyon, but not in the Verde Valley. The only specimen shot was lost out of the ambulance.

30. Chondestes grammacus? — Seen in sandy localities at Fort Verde from April 1st to date.

31. Agelaius phoeniceus tricolor. — Five females were killed at one shot at Banghart's ranch on March 19th. We did not see it elsewhere.

until we reached Verde, where a few are constantly about the Post in company with large flocks of Yellow-headed and Brewer's Blackbirds. Its notes and song are like A. phoeniceus.

32. Scolecophagus cyanocephalus. — We found numbers of them about Banghart's Ranch on March 19th. At Verde the species is extremely abundant. The corrals and parade ground are usually thronged with them. They were here in numbers when we arrived.

33. Xanthocephalus icterocephalus. — Not seen till we reached Fort Verde, where the species is plentiful about the adobe corrals.

34. Icterus ———? — Ella shot at a male Oriole of some species on April 4th. No other Oriole has been seen.

35. Sturnella neglecta. — Abundant at Ash Fork on March 17th, and from there to Verde where the species is still common.

36. Calafornia Jay. — I saw the first Calafornia Jay, on March 18th, half way between Ash Fork and Banghart's ranch. From there to Whipple it was numerous, as it also was from there to near the Verde. We saw the last specimen in Copper Canon. There appears to be none of them down in the Verde Valley.

37. Cyanocitta stelleri ———? — First seen on March 18th, at the stop-over place between Ash Fork and Banghart's ranch. A few were seen in Kell Canon, and at Whipple they were abundant among the pine trees, where I procured three specimens. A difficulty in getting them, is that they lodge in branches when shot. We have seen none since leaving Whipple Barracks.

39. Corvus carolinensis. — We first saw the Raven on our route westward in New Mexico, and the species was abundant at Ash Fork on March 17th, and was found sparingly all the way from there to Verde, where the species is not rare.

40. Tyrannus ———? — First noted at Verde on April 8th, since which time it has been increasing numbers. I saw one boldly attack a Raven and drive it away.

41. Geothlypis trichas. — First seen at Verde upon our arrival, when it was abundant.

42. Scarlet Flycatcher. — First noted at Ft. Verde on March 26th, and noted several times since. It goes in pairs.

43. Empidonax ———? — First seen at Ft. Verde on April 12th. It is now abundant, and utters a note like Dendroica auduboni's. Like other Flycatchers, most numerous near the River.

44. Myiarchus — ? — Ella shot the only one seen in a canon near the Post on April 11th.
45. Black Flycatcher. — First seen at Verde on April 2nd, since which time a number have been seen; but it is scarce and shy.
46. Chaetura — ? — First seen at Fort Verde, on April 12th. Again seen on the 13th, and at no other time.
47. Ceryle alcyon. — First heard on the Verde River on April 16th.
48. Hummingbird. — First seen at Verde, April 7th.
49. Colaptes mexicanus. — Seen at Bang-harts on March 19th, also at Whipple and at Verde, where it is not abundant.
50. Melanerpes formicivorus. — Abundant in the pines at Whipple from March 20th to 25th. It is rather shy hiding against the trunks of the pine-trees.
51. Picus villosus. — A pair shot at Prescott; not seen elsewhere, but thought heard one on the Verde River near the Post.
52. Sphyrapicus nuchalis. — Abundant in the cedars at Ash Fork March 17th. Not seen elsewhere.
53. Dendrocopos nuttalli! — Noted on the way from Whipple to Verde on ~~March 24th~~ March 24th. Abundant at Verde. Comes upon the

- cotton-woods about our quarters.
54. Least Owl. — One was shot in a pine-tree at Prescott. My attention was attracted to it by a pair of Pinyon Nuthatches which were screaming loudly while engaged in feeding it. None others seen.
55. A Large Owl. — was seen in a canon in the Lower Verde Valley on April 16th.
56. Symphoricarpos sparverius. — Abundant from Ash Fork to Verde where it is especially numerous.
57. Buteo Swainsoni! — Abundant at Verde since our arrival March 25th.
58. Buteo Montanus. — Abundant at Fort Verde since our arrival March 25th.
59. Accipiter cooperi! — One seen at Verde on March 30th.
60. Circus hudsonius. — One seen at Verde April 6th.
61. Falco — ? One seen April 12th beside the Verde River.
62. Blue Hawk. — A large blue hawk is abundant about the Post at Fort Verde.
63. Aquila chrysaetus. — A pair seen at Fort Verde (in the Lower Verde Valley) on March 28th. One had the white band on tail.
64. — ? Vulture. — Abundant about the Slaughterhouse at Fort Verde, and roosting

65. Zenaidura carolina. — First seen at Fort Verde on March 28th, since which time it has been frequently seen to date.
66. Mountain Quail. — First seen on the first day out from Ash Fork, though the species is found at the Fork. From there to the Verde Valley the species was abundant. Here at Verde it is abundant, and the birds are beginning to pair although there are still many large flocks of 25 to fifty birds. On April 1st, I saw a flock of about 100 birds in the Lower Verde.
67. Anas boschas. — First seen at Verde on our arrival. It was abundant before our arrival, but only a few have been seen since.
68. Querquedula cyanoptera. — Large flocks were found in a small stream near Banghart's ranch on March 19th, where I shot a fine male. A few have been killed in the Verde River since our arrival at the ^{Verde} ~~Verde~~.
69. Fuligula marila. — Two females were shot at Ash Fork on March 17th. They were so bleached and pallid that the species deserves to be designated by a subspecific title in this region, if it has not already been given a varietal name. So different in appearance were these specimens that I did not at first recognize them as Blue-bills.

70. Anas canadensis. — Five Sand-Hill Cranes were seen on the prairie at Banghart's ranch before we arose on the morning of March 19th. They had been seen there several successive mornings.
71. Equialitis vociferus. — Killdeer were seen at Banghart's on March 19th, and not again noted until we reached Fort Verde, where the species is still numerous. They are so gentle that one can ride or drive close to them and even shoot a number of them successively before the balance of the flock will take warning and fly away.
72. Equialitis — ? — A small Plover half the size of the Killdeer was seen in small flocks near the Verde River on March 30th. Has not been seen since.
73. Gallinago wilsoni. — Several were found in a swampy spot near Banghart's ranch on March 19th.
74. Lingua — ? — A small Snipe about the size of a Peep was seen near Banghart's on March 19th.
75. Geococcyx californicus. — The Road-runner is ~~abundant~~ found about Whipple, and probably all the way from Ash Fork to Verde, but we did not see any until some time after

we reached Verde. Lieut. Maus saw one near the Post on April 11th; and I killed one near the same spot on the 12th. It was alone, and the only one seen up to date (April 16th).

76. Dalmanites obsoletus. — This bird was first seen on April 16th in a rocky Canon near Major ^{D.W.} Peck's mining camp at the Henry Clay Mine, six miles from Fort Verde. It was making a great noise as it climbed about the face of the cliffs.

77. Helminthophaga lucas? — First seen at Fort Verde on April 4th, when one was shot near the Post. Several were seen within a few days of that time.

78. Xendroeca festiva. — Several were seen on April 15th and 16th at Fort Verde, A. T. One was shot on the 15th.