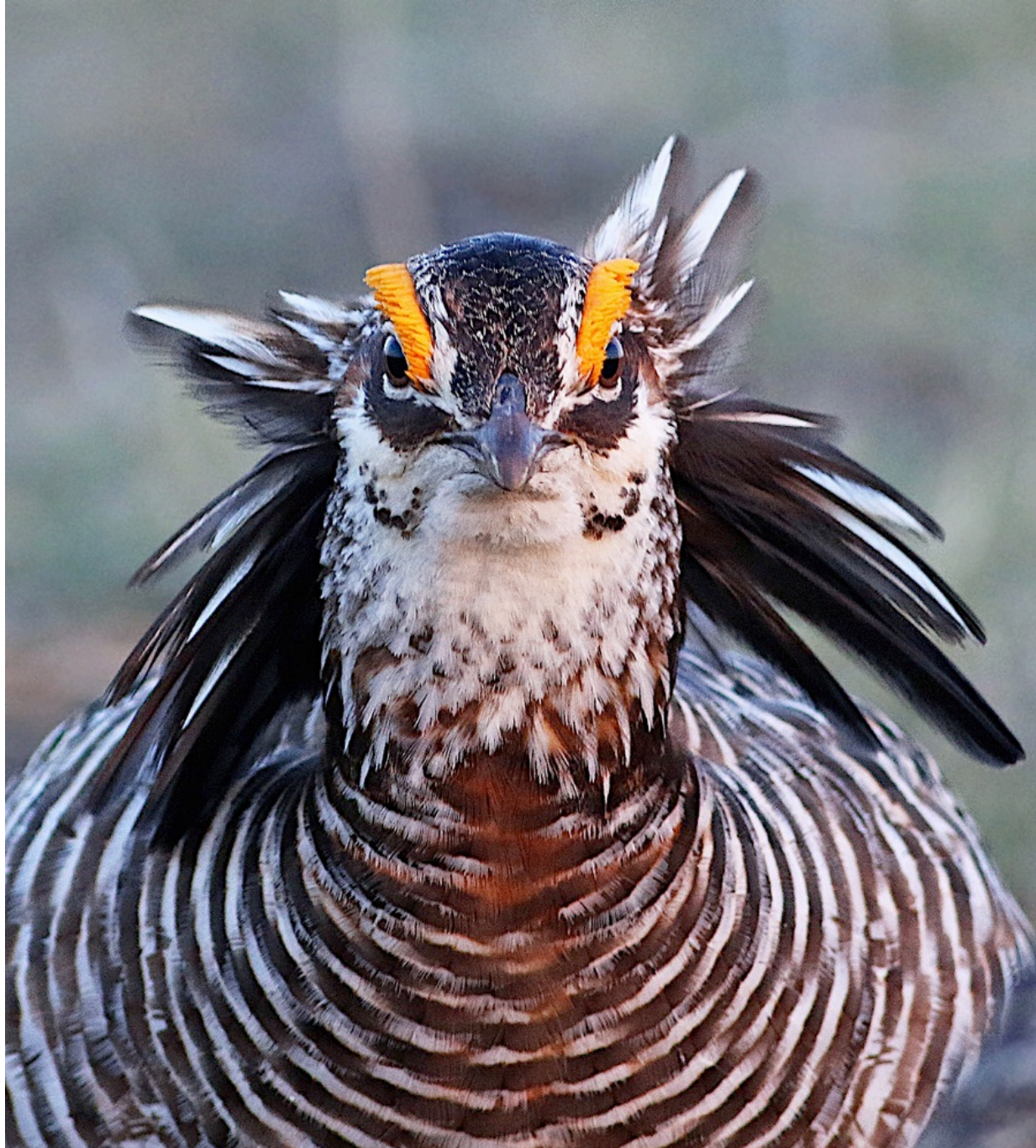




# Colorado



April 11 – 19, 2015  
Guided by Andrew Spencer  
*All photographs in this report taken by the guide*

Our Colorado tour, which in 2015 we ran for the fifth year in a row, is perhaps the best in the US for variety. Perhaps not a huge variety in final trip list, but variety in scenery, habitat, and different avian behaviors. As always we had not only unmatched views of the many grouse that make this tour so special, but also the mix of east and west, desert to mountain to wetland, and spring and winter that typify this great state. The unparalleled spectacle that makes up the annual ritual of grouse dancing was the clear highlight of course, but other species such as all three Rosy-Finches, a surprise Northern Goshawk, colorful Lewis's Woodpeckers and cryptic Mountain Plovers, and a good dose of mammals, all made for an unforgettable trip!

### **Day 1 – Denver to Silverthorne to Wray**

Our first in a string of early mornings began with us leaving our hotel in Denver and beginning our first ascent up the Rockies. It wasn't long before we exited the interstate at our first stop at Genesee Mountain Park, and rolled into some gorgeous Ponderosa woodland. The pine forests in the foothills above Denver offer a good selection of typical western specialties, and Genesee was no exception – we had barely left the car before we found our only **Western Bluebirds** of the tour, along with some noisy **Pygmy Nuthatches** and some **"Gray-headed" Dark-eyed Juncos**.

Moving up to the main parking area, we fanned out in search of main target. It didn't take me long to become worried as the search started to take longer than planned, but eventually we prevailed and a pair of **Williamson's Sapsuckers** showed beautifully! A singing **Pine Grosbeak** was a surprise (usually they're only found higher up "the hill"), and a single flyover **Evening Grosbeak** ended up being our only one of the tour.

Leaving the foothills and heading up – way up – to Loveland Pass, we again piled out of the car looking for our next target. The difference could not have been more stark. Gone were the pine trees, woodpeckers, and balmy temperatures, replaced by towering mountains,





deep snow, and wind. Lots of wind. So much do that I expected very little in the way of success. Thankfully, my fears were baseless and we were soon scoping a distant but very large flock of Rosy-Finches that included a couple of **Black** and **Gray-crowned** among the many **Brown-capped**s. It was the first time I had seen “Rosies” on the pass in the spring, and it nice to get ahead with these sometimes hard to find birds!

Our main goal, though, was the one that would be especially hard to find in the wind. But yet again luck prevailed, and I heard the distant call of a **White-tailed Ptarmigan**. A short, but tough, walk through deep snow and we were soon nose to nose (or nose to beak?) with a male ptarmigan, easily among the top highlights of the trip!

With the ptarmigan in the bag, we descended down in to Silverthorne. Even though we had already seen the Rosies, we decided to visit some feeders to see them again. A large flock, with all three species, greeted us on arrival and we enjoyed much closer views. Then it was

time for a quick lunch, and a typically long afternoon drive to the plains town of Wray.

On arrival we had an interesting and informative meeting with the local rancher who generously allows birders onto his land to watch Greater Prairie-Chickens, and then we spend the last hour of the day scoping out the lek for the next day. A good number of **Greater Prairie-Chickens** were sitting around the lek, for the most part looking bored, but still making their way onto the lifelist of the group.

### **Day 2 - Wray to Lamar**

Early the next morning we were back out at the lek, and the show couldn't have been more different! Eerily booming, cackling, and caterwauling, the signs of the dance were all around us long before we could see it. And once we could see it the show got only better! **Greater Prairie-Chickens** are often the most popular species of the trip, and it was easy to see why, with displays any bird-of-paradise would be proud to claim as its own. Several



**Burrowing Owls** and many singing **Western Meadowlarks** kept us company during the morning hours.

After the show and breakfast back in town, it was time to continue onwards. Our long drive south was most uneventful, though a few **Wild Turkeys** were the only ones of the tour, until we neared the Arkansas River Valley. Checking a few drying reservoirs, we found a few shorebirds to pad the list, including **Greater Yellowlegs**, **Long-billed Dowitcher**, and ever popular **American Avocet**, in addition to a good variety of ducks.

Checking in to our hotel, we found ourselves with a few hours of daylight remaining. So we packed into the van again, and headed west to scour some marshes for new species. Here the early timing of the tour became apparent, and we had little luck with the hoped for **Ralids**, or at a spot I know for **Cassin's Sparrow**. Some **Yellow-headed Blackbirds** kept things from getting too boring, while a complete surprise in the form of **Black Phoebe** (very rare in this part of Colorado) added a bit of excitement.

### Day 3 - Lamar to Gunnison

The main target of morning 3 is normally Lesser Prairie-Chicken. So it was that we yet again dragged ourselves out of bed in the pre-dawn and drove to a lek site. But on arrival I was somewhat horrified to see a party of researchers out on the lek, which was covered in traps, and not a bird in sight! Some extreme bad luck on our part had us visiting the lek the same day a trapping event was going on, and we unfortunately missed the birds.

Doing our best to make lemonade out of lemons, we began our trek back westward. It didn't take us long to find a handsome

**Mountain Plover**, a local species that can sometimes play

hard to get. A short distance further a small flock of **McCown's Longspurs**, with a single **Chestnut-collared Longspur** took a bit of pressure of the later part of the trip (though with the Chestnut-collared not being in breeding plumage we still would target a known territory!).





Back in the Arkansas River Valley, we continued towards the mountains. But not without a stop at a few different wetlands, good sites for list padding. Our best luck came at a small fish hatchery, where we found a group of white geese with both **Ross's** and **Snow Geese** present, in addition to a **Clark's Grebe**.

A short stop just outside the city of Pueblo gave us some point-blank views of the intricately patterned **Scaled Quail**, as well as the more dour **Curve-billed Thrasher** and **Canyon Towhee**. Starting into the foothills, we lucked into a flock of **Pinyon Jays** right



along the highway, a good spot of luck given the bad weather we were to encounter in a few days... We arrived in Gunnison in good time, checked into our hotel, and then immediately drove even further west, one last target on our mind for the day.

That target is what makes the Black Canyon of the Gunnison famous among birders. Don't get me wrong, the Black Canyon is among the World's

great scenic vistas, and all of us enjoyed the view. But it was a specific bird we were looking for. And in contrast to some visits, we found it quickly – a superb male **Dusky Grouse** displaying right along the side of the road! We were privileged to watch it strut mere feet from our car, doing its best to show us its finery. A short distance further we found a female grouse for comparison, and then back at the campground nearby yet another male. It was a good end to a day that had started out a bit disappointedly.

#### **Day 4 – Gunnison to Grand Junction**

The grouse of day 4 always leaves me with mixed feelings. It is far and away the rarest species we see on the tour, in terms of global numbers. In fact, it is nearly endemic to Colorado! But it is also the one that typically provides, shall we say, less than ideal views. Even so, we were at our normal stakeout right on time (that is to say, dark and early!), and set ourselves up to watch for our quarry. Once it had gotten light enough to see the far ridge we quickly spotted a few **Gunnison Sage-Grouse** performing their rather vigorous



display. And in the end I was pleasantly surprised how much detail was actually visible on the far away birds, enough to even see their distinctive “topknot” plumes that distinguish them from their close relatives further north.

With our day’s grouse in the bag, we quickly stopped to look at a couple of **Sage Thrashers** and **Mountain Bluebirds**, and we began our daily commute to the next birding site (with a quick stop to ogle some roadside **Bighorn Sheep**). With our previous day’s luck on Dusky Grouse, we skipped a return visit to the canyon, and headed straight to the town of Delta. A few reservoirs and wetlands here make for a good spot to pad the list a bit, and we did just that at our first stop with several waterfowl species and a nice flock of **White-faced Ibis**.



After a quick lunch that included some truly delicious pie, we continued on to another wetland/reservoir. This one was absolutely chock-full of birds, with everything from displaying **Western Grebes** to noisy **Marsh Wren**, ducks galore, and even a sizable flock of **Long-billed Curlews**, not a common bird in the area by any means.

A nearby hamlet with some large trees quickly gave us the hoped for **Lewis’s Woodpecker**. We began our last long drive of the day by heading towards Grand Junction, with one final stop at another reservoir. This one proved fairly quiet, though a nice flock of swallows included both **Bank** and **Cliff**. Finally making it to Grand Junction, we settled in for the night.



## Day 5 – Grand Junction to Craig

The morning of day 5 dawned cool and clear, and we began our birding at the gloriously beautiful Colorado National Monument. The bird activity was a bit subdued, though, and we soon found out why as a large snowstorm moved in rather quickly. Before the snow hit we did manage some views of a **Gambel's Quail** hiding in some sage, in addition to some new birds in the pinyon-juniper woodland (such as **Rock** and **Canyon Wrens**, **Bushtit**, and **Black-throated Sparrow**).

Once the snow hit we headed back to the car, and for the rest of the morning practiced targeted birding near cover. A stop by the park visitors center gave us a cooperative **Juniper Titmouse** and a somewhat less cooperative **Black-throated Gray Warbler**, but the snow was probably the reason we missed normally easy species such as White-throated Swift.

Moving out of the park and into the deserty lowlands to the west, we spent some time in the increasingly heavy snow looking for Sagebrush Sparrow. My first stakeout came up empty (but did produce large flocks of **Horned Larks** and **Lark Sparrows** along the roadside), but finally a second location produced some brief but good views of **Sagebrush Sparrow**. A wet looking **Sage Thrasher** and a **Brewer's Sparrow** rounded out the haul.



With the rest of the morning looking like a wash, we began our day's drive, this time to the north. We finally drove out from under the snowstorm and arrived in Craig earlier than usual. The later afternoon was spent on another back road, this time north of the town of Hayden. A couple of stately **Sandhill Cranes** posed nicely by the car before we had gotten very far, and various species of waterfowl dotted the ponds nearby. Working our way up into aspen woodland, the bird numbers slowed to a crawl. But we persevered, and eventually found our main goal of the afternoon – a smartly patterned **Red-naped Sapsucker**.

With the sapsucker under our belts and the day starting to draw to a close, we returned to Craig. On the way we flushed a flock of **Sharp-tailed Grouse**, getting a bit of a jump on the main bird of the morrow, but more and better was to come!

### **Day 6 - Craig to Walden**

We awoke to find a nice layer of fresh snow on the ground, which thankfully did not interfere with us getting to our lek of the day. Unlike our previous locations, for this lek we were located in blinds placed right by where the birds were dancing, and what a show it was! Dozens of **Sharp-tailed Grouse** were pirouetting and cackling all around us, all on a fresh blanket of the whitest snow imaginable. I've seen the dance of Sharp-tails many times, and as always I was blown away by the show!



After the grouse antics died down, we grabbed our quick breakfast and began the drive east. The weather was nice for a change, but it was not to last – by the time we made it to Rabbit Ears Pass it began to blizzard. The snow dogged us for most of the morning and early afternoon, but thankfully lifted just long enough for us to have some very nice looks at **Barrow's Goldeneye** among the more common duck species (as well as a rare **Greater Scaup**).



Willow Creek Pass wasn't much better than Rabbit Ears, but descending into North Park finally got us out of the heaviest snow. The roads were all still blanketed in the white stuff, which made for a rather interesting avian spectacle – hundreds upon hundreds of **Horned Larks**, along with a surprisingly large number of **McCown's Longspurs** were stranded along the roads. This was bad news for the larks and longspurs, which were likely knocked out of the sky during their migration, but did make for some very good views of what can normally be rather skittish birds. What it was good news for was a gorgeous **Northern Goshawk** that spent some time chasing (but never catching that we could see) some of the roadside birds.

At the Moose Visitors Center we were treated to another snow-caused spectacle – many hundreds of Rosy-Finches, of all three species, came down from the mountains and fed practically at arms length! At one point we had all three species on the feeder next to each other, but easily my favorite was a male **Black Rosy-Finch** that had one particular area of snow that it returned to time after time. Some **Steller's Jays** and a single "**Slate-colored**" **Fox Sparrow** rounded out the haul.



### **Day 7 – Walden to Denver**

The last day of the tour, and the last grouse, were both about a half-hour drive from our base in Walden. It was still snowing as we arrived at the lake, but that didn't deter the birds! About 30 **Greater Sage-Grouse** showed up right on time, and gave us their typically bizarre yet spectacular morning dance. The heavy snow actually made things rather ethereal and interesting, quite unlike any other time I have visited the lek. While it didn't allow for the typically excellent photo ops, it made for perhaps a cooler all-round experience. It also was probably the reason the birds wrapped up their work about an hour early, which still gave us a nice long view but also meant we got to eat breakfast a bit earlier than usual.

All of the snowfall had me a bit worried about how we would return to Denver, but thankfully we learned that Cameron Pass was well plowed. So we drove over the mountains one last time, and descended into Fort Collins.

At this point we didn't have much left on our target list. Since some had missed the Chestnut-collared Longspur earlier on the tour we decided to head to a stakeout I knew of to see if we could rectify the situation. It didn't take us long on arrival to have some superb views of a handsome male **Chestnut-collared Longspur**, as well as a couple of more subtly patterned female birds.

With the day starting to draw to a close, I had to decide where our remaining time was best spent. Looking at the list, I chose a large marsh on the way back to Denver to try to pad our Rallid list a bit. And that turned out to be a good decision! It didn't take long to get some truly wonderful views of a **Virginia Rail** that returned to an open spot in the marsh a few times, allowing us walk away views. A nearby singing **Sora** though was less cooperative. Perseverance paid off though, and in the end we got some of the best views I've ever had of this shy species. A perfect way to end the tour!





## Trip List

Bird taxonomy follows Clements, J. F., T. S. Schulenberg, M. J. Iliff, B.L. Sullivan, C. L. Wood, and D. Roberson. 2012. *The eBird/Clements checklist of birds of the world: Version 6.9 (2014)*.

### **ANSERIFORMES: Anatidae**

Snow Goose	<i>Chen caerulescens</i>
Ross's Goose	<i>Chen rossii</i>
Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>
American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Anas discors</i>
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Canvasback	<i>Aythya valisineria</i>
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>
Greater Scaup	<i>Aythya marila</i>
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>
Common Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala clangula</i>
Barrow's Goldeneye	<i>Bucephala islandica</i>
Hooded Merganser	<i>Lophodytes cucullatus</i>
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>

### **GALLIFORMES: Odontophoridae**

Scaled Quail	<i>Callipepla squamata</i>
Gambel's Quail	<i>Callipepla gambelii</i>

### **GALLIFORMES: Phasianidae**

Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
Greater Sage-Grouse	<i>Centrocercus urophasianus</i>
Gunnison Sage-Grouse	<i>Centrocercus minimus</i>
White-tailed Ptarmigan	<i>Lagopus leucura</i>
Dusky Grouse	<i>Dendragapus obscurus</i>
Sharp-tailed Grouse	<i>Tympanuchus phasianellus</i>
Greater Prairie-Chicken	<i>Tympanuchus cupido</i>
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>

### **PODICIPEDIFORMES: Podicipedidae**

Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>
Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>

Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>
Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>
<b>SULIFORMES: Phalacrocoracidae</b>	
Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>
<b>PELECANIFORMES: Pelecanidae</b>	
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>
<b>PELECANIFORMES: Ardeidae</b>	
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Great Egret	<i>Ardea alba</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Black-crowned Night-Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>
<b>PELECANIFORMES: Threskiornithidae</b>	
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>
<b>ACCIPITRIFORMES: Cathartidae</b>	
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
<b>ACCIPITRIFORMES: Pandionidae</b>	
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
<b>ACCIPITRIFORMES: Accipitridae</b>	
Golden Eagle	<i>Aquila chrysaetos</i>
Northern Harrier	<i>Circus cyaneus</i>
Northern Goshawk	<i>Accipiter gentilis</i>
Bald Eagle	<i>Haliaeetus leucocephalus</i>
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>
Rough-legged Hawk	<i>Buteo lagopus</i>
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
<b>GRUIFORMES: Rallidae</b>	
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>
<b>GRUIFORMES: Gruidae</b>	
Sandhill Crane	<i>Grus canadensis</i>
<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Recurvirostridae</b>	
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>
<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Charadriidae</b>	
Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
Mountain Plover	<i>Charadrius montanus</i>
<b>CHARADRIIFORMES: Scolopacidae</b>	
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Lesser Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa flavipes</i>
Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>



Long-billed Dowitcher

Wilson's Snipe

**CHARADRIIFORMES: Laridae**

Bonaparte's Gull

Franklin's Gull

Ring-billed Gull

California Gull

**COLUMBIFORMES: Columbidae**

Rock Pigeon

Eurasian Collared-Dove

Mourning Dove

**STRIGIFORMES: Strigidae**

Great Horned Owl

Burrowing Owl

**APODIFORMES: Trochilidae**

Black-chinned Hummingbird

Broad-tailed Hummingbird

**CORACIIFORMES: Alcedinidae**

Belted Kingfisher

**PICIFORMES: Picidae**

Lewis's Woodpecker

Williamson's Sapsucker

Red-naped Sapsucker

Downy Woodpecker

Hairy Woodpecker

Northern Flicker

**FALCONIFORMES: Falconidae**

American Kestrel

Peregrine Falcon

Prairie Falcon

**PASSERIFORMES: Tyrannidae**

Say's Phoebe

Black Phoebe

**PASSERIFORMES: Laniidae**

Loggerhead Shrike

**PASSERIFORMES: Corvidae**

Gray Jay

Pinyon Jay

Steller's Jay

Western Scrub-Jay

Black-billed Magpie

American Crow

Chihuahuan Raven

*Limnodromus scolopaceus*

*Gallinago delicata*

*Chroicocephalus philadelphia*

*Leucophaeus pipixcan*

*Larus delawarensis*

*Larus californicus*

*Columba livia*

*Streptopelia decaocto*

*Zenaida macroura*

*Bubo virginianus*

*Athene cunicularia*

*Archilochus alexandri*

*Selasphorus platycercus*

*Megasceryle alcyon*

*Melanerpes lewis*

*Sphyrapicus thyroideus*

*Sphyrapicus nuchalis*

*Picoides pubescens*

*Picoides villosus*

*Colaptes auratus*

*Falco sparverius*

*Falco peregrinus*

*Falco mexicanus*

*Sayornis saya*

*Sayornis nigricans*

*Lanius ludovicianus*

*Perisoreus canadensis*

*Gymnorhinus cyanocephalus*

*Cyanocitta stelleri*

*Aphelocoma californica*

*Pica hudsonia*

*Corvus brachyrhynchos*

*Corvus cryptoleucus*

Common Raven

*Corvus corax*

**PASSERIFORMES: Alaudidae**

Horned Lark

*Eremophila alpestris*

**PASSERIFORMES: Hirundinidae**

Northern Rough-winged Swallow

*Stelgidopteryx serripennis*

Tree Swallow

*Tachycineta bicolor*

Violet-green Swallow

*Tachycineta thalassina*

Bank Swallow

*Riparia riparia*

Barn Swallow

*Hirundo rustica*

Cliff Swallow

*Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*

**PASSERIFORMES: Paridae**

Black-capped Chickadee

*Poecile atricapillus*

Mountain Chickadee

*Poecile gambeli*

Juniper Titmouse

*Baeolophus ridgwayi*

**PASSERIFORMES: Aegithalidae**

Bushtit

*Psaltriparus minimus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Sittidae**

Red-breasted Nuthatch

*Sitta canadensis*

White-breasted Nuthatch

*Sitta carolinensis*

Pygmy Nuthatch

*Sitta pygmaea*

**PASSERIFORMES: Certhiidae**

Brown Creeper

*Certhia americana*

**PASSERIFORMES: Troglodytidae**

Rock Wren

*Salpinctes obsoletus*

Canyon Wren

*Catherpes mexicanus*

Marsh Wren

*Cistothorus palustris*

**PASSERIFORMES: Polioptilidae**

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher

*Polioptila caerulea*

**PASSERIFORMES: Cinclidae**

American Dipper

*Cinclus mexicanus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Regulidae**

Ruby-crowned Kinglet

*Regulus calendula*

**PASSERIFORMES: Turdidae**

Western Bluebird

*Sialia mexicana*

Mountain Bluebird

*Sialia currucoides*

Townsend's Solitaire

*Myadestes townsendi*

American Robin

*Turdus migratorius*

**PASSERIFORMES: Mimidae**

Curve-billed Thrasher

*Toxostoma curvirostre*

Sage Thrasher

*Oreoscoptes montanus*

Northern Mockingbird

*Mimus polyglottos*

**PASSERIFORMES: Sturnidae**

European Starling

*Sturnus vulgaris*



**PASSERIFORMES: Calcariidae**

Chestnut-collared Longspur

*Calcarius ornatus*

McCown's Longspur

*Rhynchophanes mccownii*

**PASSERIFORMES: Parulidae**

Black-throated Gray Warbler

*Setophaga nigrescens*

**PASSERIFORMES: Emberizidae**

Spotted Towhee

*Pipilo maculatus*

Canyon Towhee

*Melospiza fusca*

Chipping Sparrow

*Spizella passerina*

Brewer's Sparrow

*Spizella breweri*

Vesper Sparrow

*Pooecetes gramineus*

Lark Sparrow

*Chondestes grammacus*

Black-throated Sparrow

*Amphispiza bilineata*

Sagebrush Sparrow

*Artemisospiza nevadensis*

Savannah Sparrow

*Passerculus sandwichensis*

Grasshopper Sparrow

*Ammodramus savannarum*

Fox Sparrow

*Passerella iliaca*

Song Sparrow

*Melospiza melodia*

White-crowned Sparrow

*Zonotrichia leucophrys*

Dark-eyed Junco

*Junco hyemalis*

**PASSERIFORMES: Icteridae**

Red-winged Blackbird

*Agelaius phoeniceus*

Western Meadowlark

*Sturnella neglecta*

Yellow-headed Blackbird

*Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus*

Brewer's Blackbird

*Euphagus cyanocephalus*

Common Grackle

*Quiscalus quiscula*

Great-tailed Grackle

*Quiscalus mexicanus*

Brown-headed Cowbird

*Molothrus ater*

**PASSERIFORMES: Fringillidae**

Gray-crowned Rosy-Finch

*Leucosticte tephrocotis*

Black Rosy-Finch

*Leucosticte atrata*

Brown-capped Rosy-Finch

*Leucosticte australis*

Pine Grosbeak

*Pinicola enucleator*

House Finch

*Haemorhous mexicanus*

Cassin's Finch

*Haemorhous cassinii*

Red Crossbill

*Loxia curvirostra*

Pine Siskin

*Spinus pinus*

American Goldfinch

*Spinus tristis*

Evening Grosbeak

*Coccothraustes vespertinus*

**PASSERIFORMES: Passeridae**

House Sparrow

*Passer domesticus*

**Mammal List**

North American Beaver  
Muskrat  
Ord's Kangaroo Rat  
Fox Squirre  
Gunnison Prairie-Dog  
Black-tailed Prairie-Dog  
Yellow-bellied Marmot  
Wyoming Ground-Squirrel  
Rock Squirrel  
Least Chipmunk  
Colorado Chipmunk  
Eastern Cottontail  
Desert Cottontail  
Mountain Cottontail  
Black-tailed Jackrabbit  
Coyote  
Pronghorn  
Elk  
Mule Deer  
Bighorn Sheep

*Castor canadensis*  
*Ondatra zibethicus*  
*Dipodomys ordii*  
*Sciurus niger*  
*Cynomys gunnisoni*  
*Cynomys ludovicianus*  
*Marmota flaviventris*  
*Spermophilus elegans*  
*Spermophilus variegatus*  
*Tamias minimus*  
*Tamias quadrivittatus*  
*Sylvilagus floridanus*  
*Sylvilagus audubonii*  
*Sylvilagus nuttallii*  
*Lepus californicus*  
*Canis latrans*  
*Antilocapra americana*  
*Cervus canadensis*  
*Odocoileus hemionus*  
*Ovis canadensis*