



TEXAS: Hill Country & Big Bend

April 18-27, 2019

Tour leader: Josh Engel

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The scenic beauty of Texas's Hill Country and Big Bend region is rivaled only by the quality of its birding. This year's trip combined incredible birding, wonderful scenery, interesting accommodations, fantastic weather, and a great group in a way that I can only hope be equaled on future trips. Not only did we find the hoped for birds, like **Golden-cheeked Warbler**, **Colima Warbler**, **Lucifer Hummingbird**, **Common Black-Hawk**, **Zone-tailed Hawk**, **Lucy's Warbler**, **Mexican Jay**, **Elf** and **Burrowing Owls**, many western migrants, and an 11th hour **Black-capped Vireo**, but we had some incredible surprises in **Tropical Parula** and **Slate-throated Redstart** in Big Bend, both rarities for the US. We found **16 species of warblers**, **8 vireos**, and **15 flycatchers**. Mammals were excellent as well, with the must-be-seen-to-be-believed emergence of millions of **Mexican Free-tailed Bats** the star of the mammals. We all came away with a renewed appreciation for the state of Texas and its amazing wildlife.

Top 5 birds as voted by the group

1. Elf Owl

2 (tie). Black-capped Vireo (*photo below*)/Colima Warbler/Slate-throated Redstart

5 (tie). Golden-cheeked Warbler/Black-headed Grosbeak



Day 1, April 18. Arrival in San Antonio, to Concan.

The group assembled at the San Antonio Airport and we were off. A couple of errands later and we arrived to Neal's Lodges in the Texas Hill Country. We still had some light left and took a short walk around the lodge grounds, finding Hooded Oriole, Black-chinned Hummingbird, Yellow-throated Warbler, Lesser Goldfinch, and Black-crested Titmouse. It was a nice introduction to the Hill Country avifauna.

Day 2, April 19, Lost Maples State Natural Area, Neal's Lodges, Frio Bat Cave.

Our destination today was Lost Maples State Natural Area. Our prime mission was to find Golden-cheeked Warbler. We got to the park, set up our breakfast, and were instantly distracted by many birds, including Summer Tanager, Yellow-breasted Chat, White-eyed Vireo, Canyon Wren, and our desired Golden-cheeked Warbler, an endangered species that only breeds in the Hill Country. After a visit to the feeding station, where Blue Grosbeak, Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay, and Rufous-crowned Sparrow were all in attendance, we took a walk on one of the park's beautiful trails. Indigo Bunting sat up singing for us and we got very nice views of an Olive Sparrow. Just at our turn around point we heard a Golden-cheeked Warbler singing close by, and soon we had excellent views of the beautiful but imperiled warbler.

After a picnic lunch, we headed back to Neal's for a rest followed up by a walk through the lodge's Pecan Grove trail, where we found many Summer Tanagers, Vermillion Flycatcher, Field and Lark Sparrows, and American Goldfinch. We had dinner early so that we could get to the nearby Frio Bat Cave for the nightly emergence of Mexican Free-tailed Bats. *10-12 million of them*. While we waited to be escorted to the cave opening, we watched in awe as enormous groups of bats flew off into the distance. At the cave mouth, we were close enough to hear the whoosh of the bats' wings, as millions of bats emerged from the cave right over our heads. It's a spectacle that has to be seen to be believed. As a bonus, many Cave Swallows swirled around as well and a Canyon Wren sat singing from atop a prickly pear cactus.



Golden-cheeked Warbler (photo by Tamima Itani) and the amazing Mexican Free-tailed Bat evening emergence (photo by Josh Engel).

Day 3, April 20. Uvalde area.

We headed our early towards the town of Uvalde. We started birding north of town along a road that is well-known for its population of Black-capped Vireos. Many birds were singing and active, including White-eyed, Bell's, and Hutton's Vireos, but no Black-capped was to be found. Wonderful scope views of a singing Painted Bunting was nice consolation. We enjoyed watching singing Verdin and Long-billed Thrasher, and also found a pair of Black-tailed Gnatcatchers.

From there we visited nearby Chalk Bluff Park. Before even reaching the park office, we spotted a Green Jay being chased by a mockingbird back and forth across the entrance road. Some of the group also saw Greater Roadrunner, Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, and Bullock's Oriole there. The park was packed with people on this Saturday of Easter Weekend, but we found some quiet spots with plenty of birds. A very cooperative pair of Couch's Kingbirds was a highlight and we also saw Painted Bunting, Bronzed Cowbird, and Orchard and Hooded Orioles. On our way to lunch in Uvalde we stopped by a small wetland that held many Black-bellied Whistling-Ducks, while a Loggerhead Shrike posed nicely nearby. We visited another wetland after lunch, where a few ducks and Neotropic Cormorant were present, but the real highlight was a migration of Swainson's Hawks, with several kettles going by during our short visit.



Hooded Oriole and Couch's Kingbird (photos by Tamima Itani).

Day 4, April 21. Concan to Big Bend.

Today was a long travel day, but we made it into a productive day of birding as well. We started out birding around the lodge before they opened for breakfast, getting good views of Hooded Oriole and Yellow-breasted Chat. We set off towards Big Bend after breakfast. We stopped at the beautiful Pecos River to take in the views and get in our first taste of West Texas birding, which included a Rock Wren snooping for crumbs at the picnic site, Clay-colored Sparrow, Snowy Egret, and Ash-throated Flycatcher. We had nice looks at Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, Curve-billed Thrasher, and Western Kingbird at our lunch stop. Before reaching Big Bend, we took a slight detour to an impressive Black-tailed Prairie Dog colony where we easily found Burrowing Owls in the heat of the afternoon and where we also found our only Chihuahuan Ravens of the trip. We stopped again before reaching the park when we encountered a group

of Lark Buntings by the roadside. Getting out of the cars, we had great view of not only the buntings, but also Brewer's Sparrow and Pyrrhuloxia. We closed out the day in the spectacular Chisos Basin of Big Bend National Park with a cold beer and an incredible sunset.

Day 5, April 22. Big Bend National Park.

Scott's Oriole serenaded us as we got in the cars for our first full day in Big Bend. Our destination was Rio Grande Village, a strip of riparian habitat along the river. Just about the first bird we saw was a Common Black-Hawk standing on its nest, showing off all of its features before settling down onto the nest, where it was much harder to see. Very pleased with our start, we headed for our picnic spot for breakfast. When we got out of the car, we were amazed to hear a Tropical Parula singing! It flew right in and showed off for the whole group, singing non-stop. It was a totally unexpected find, and a rare bird for not only Big Bend but for the entire US. We caught our breath and finished our breakfast. Another birding group reported that a Zone-tailed Hawk was perched a short walk away, but we didn't have to go anywhere. When we looked up, there it was circling on a thermal, showing off its Turkey Vulture-like appearance and banded tail.



Two of Big Bend's top birds: Mexican Jay (photo by Josh Engel) and Common Black-Hawk (photo by Tamima Itani)

We continued birding, getting great looks at a tame roadrunner and another Common Black-Hawk perched over the road, along with a variety of other riparian zone birds. We headed back to the lodge for lunch and a rest. Afterwards, we made our way to Chisos Basin's water treatment plant. We situated ourselves at a vantage point that was good for seeing what was coming to the dripping water at the plant's outflow. One of our main targets, Varied Bunting, showed up many times while we were there, allowing great views for everyone. Our other target, Lucifer Hummingbird, was less cooperative. A male came in but only very briefly. We enjoyed the many other birds in the area, too, including Olive-sided Flycatcher, Wilson's Warbler, Black-throated, White-throated, and Lincoln's Sparrow, and Hermit Thrush.

Day 6, April 23. Big Bend National Park.

This was the big day in the park—the famous Colima Warbler hike into the high Chisos Mountains. It's a beautiful hike with lots of birds, but with one singular focus: to see Colima Warbler, which breeds nowhere else north of the Rio Grande except for the pine-oak forests high in the Chisos Mountains. We got an early start and started slowly and steadily gaining in elevation. On the way up we found a nice diversity of migrants, including a showy mixed flock that held Hermit and Townsend's Warblers and Plumbeous Vireo. Empids were numerous and we were able to identify Dusky, Cordilleran, and Gray Flycatchers. The first Colima Warbler that we heard was distant; the second was much closer, but remained frustratingly out of view. We made it to Boot Springs for a well-deserved lunch and break. But the break didn't last long; not long after we sat down a few people got views of a Painted Redstart and everyone saw a cooperative Dusky-capped Flycatcher, a rarity for Texas.



Our hike to Big Bend's Boot Springs was even more exciting this year than other years, especially thanks to our views of Slate-throated Redstart and Colima Warbler (photos by Tamima Itani).

After that excitement, I went scouting up the canyon while the others ate. Again the break was interrupted—other birders that I ran into were on a Slate-throated Redstart! The redstart is a mega vagrant for the US, so I ran back, got the group, and we all headed over. We were in luck; we were well-positioned when the singing bird came into view and everyone had wonderful views of the red-bellied, fan-tailed warbler. Other birders had recently seen Colima Warbler here, too, so we stuck around. As we were searching, luck was again with us when a Blue-throated Hummingbird flew in and perched long enough for the whole group to get excellent views as it showed off its namesake blue throat. There were a lot of birds in the canyon—"Audubon's" Yellow-rumped Warblers, Townsend's Warbler, Cordilleran Flycatcher, and more. There were several groups of birders in the area and everyone was helping each other. We were talking to other birders when I caught some movement across the creek bed—Colima Warbler!! Again we were lucky, the bird was cooperative and despite being a bit distant it sat in a bare branch and surveyed its surroundings while the group watched. We were over the

moon, but the canyon served up one more treat when a Townsend's Solitaire showed off for us as it waited for an opportunity to drop down to a small pool of water for a drink.

All of this energized us for the long walk back to the lodge. We arrived back tired but happy, proud of our hiking and thrilled with our birding, and we perked back up with a cold beer and a nice dinner.

Day 7, April 24. Big Bend to Davis Mountains via Christmas Mountain Oasis.

We had one additional morning to enjoy Big Bend. It was a glorious morning after raining the night before, as we headed to Cottonwood Campground along the Rio Grande. Birds were numerous in the lush campgrounds, including Vermillion Flycatchers displaying and feeding young, a singing Plumbeous Vireo, and Wilson's and Yellow-rumped Warblers. Rain started before we could locate a Lucy's Warbler, so we took a scenery break, visiting the river itself (and some people seeing a Painted Bunting). We returned back to the campgrounds for a picnic lunch. Just as we were getting back into the cars I heard a Lucy's Warbler sing. We tracked it down for great views, even watching as it checked out a nesting cavity.

We made our way out of the park, with a stop in Terlingua Ghost Town for a bit of shopping, eventually arriving to the wonderful Christmas Mountain Oasis, a private nature sanctuary near the national park, just before a rain storm hit. The storm quickly passed and birds came out. The oasis's most famous bird is Lucifer Hummingbird and it didn't disappoint. We had many great views of males and females at and around the feeders, including a couple of brief displays from males. The seed feeders were active as well. We enjoyed our first Scaled Quail and Green-tailed Towhee of the trip, along with a Black-throated Sparrow among the many White-crowned Sparrows.



Christmas Mountain Oasis provided tremendous birding, as usual, including Lucifer Hummingbird and Green-tailed Towhee (photos by Tamima Itani).

We continued north to Davis Mountains State Park, stopping for a somewhat bewildering but ultimately delicious Mexican dinner in Alpine. The last part of the drive was spectacular, with a

magnificent sunset over the Davis Mountains as we approached. We checked in to the wonderful state park hotel as Great Horned Owl and Common Poorwill called from the surrounding hills.

Day 8, April 25. Davis Mountains and vicinity.

We started the morning with a pre-breakfast outing within the state park. We stopped frequently to listen for Montezuma Quail, but we never heard a peep from one. The sunrise was spectacular and we enjoyed the birds that were out, including Rufous-crowned Sparrow, Rock Wren, and Acorn Woodpecker. After breakfast at the lodge, we headed out to a nearby picnic site and Nature Conservancy property. Birds were very active. Plumbeous Vireo and Cassin's Kingbirds were singing away and showing nicely. We tracked down Western Tanager, a very cooperative Black-headed Grosbeak, Bushtit, and Gray Flycatcher.

We headed into the town of Fort Davis for lunch, afterwards walking around town a bit to see if the locally wintering Lewis's Woodpecker was still around. It seemed to have departed, but we did see a male American Kestrel with a lizard in its talons. We checked out the state park's feeders after lunch, where we had great views of a wide variety of birds, including Pine Siskin, Black-headed Grosbeak, Canyon Towhee, Black-chinned Hummingbird, and Bushtit.

After a lovely dinner in town, we stopped again in the state park for some night birding. We heard several Common Poorwills and a couple in the group got a brief view of one flying off the road. We then tried for Elf Owl, which was calling in the distance, then calling very close, then calling in the distance again. Then before we knew it one was calling right in front of us, I turned on the flashlight, and there it was. It gave us absolutely incredible views before taking off. We ended the evening watching stars in the incredibly dark sky of the Davis Mountains.



Elf Owl was voted Bird of the Trip. Scott's Orioles were lovely, too. Photos by Tamima Itani.

Day 9, April 26. Davis Mountains to San Antonio, via Lake Balmorhea and South Llano River State Park.

It was our last full day, a long drive back to San Antonio but with some exciting birding stops along the way. Our first destination was Lake Balmorhea. We hadn't birded wetlands much on the trip, so we added many new trip birds. Yellow-headed Blackbirds greeted our arrival to the lake, with Scaled Quails running along the adjacent road. Resting on the lake were good-sized flocks of American White Pelican and Franklin's Gulls, both of which were lifting off and continuing their migration by the time we left. The main lake also hosted Ruddy Duck and several Clark's Grebes, one of which kept us company along the shore where we ate our breakfast. The adjacent shallow wetland hosted Northern Shoveler, Gadwall, and Mexican Duck, and its mudflats held Long-billed Dowitcher, Wilson's Phalarope, American Avocet, Black-necked Stilt, Least Sandpiper, and Greater Yellowlegs.

We had not seen Black-capped Vireo—one of trips main target birds—so as we headed east from Lake Balmorhear to San Antonio we planned to give it one more try at South Llano River State Park, just off the interstate along the route. It was hot when we arrived, but despite the heat, birds were active. While searching for the vireo we found Grasshopper Sparrow, Painted Bunting, Verdin, Clay-colored Sparrow, and Common Yellowthroat. We ran into other birders who had seen the vireo not long before along a different, nearby trail, so we headed over. Not long after getting on the trail I heard one sing. We stopped and listened. Eventually it sang again—then I spotted it! We gathered around to try to see it. It continued singing occasionally as it moved through the dense vegetation, out of sight. Then all of the sudden it popped out into a bare tree, climbing in the tree until it was singing in full view at the very top! We could hardly believe our luck, and what a finale it was.

Our last dinner was delicious local barbecue in San Antonio. You can't go to Texas and not try the barbecue! It was a fitting way to end a tremendous trip across the great state of Texas.

BIRD LIST. 181 species (including 4 heard only and 2 leader only). Taxonomy follows the Clements/eBird Checklist, 2018 update. Former (or alternate) English names are in parentheses. (H) = heard only; (L) = tour leader only. The global IUCN red list status is listed for threatened and near-threatened species: CR=Critically Endangered, EN=Endangered, VU=Vulnerable, NT=Near-threatened.

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck

Dendrocygna autumnalis

Blue-winged Teal

Spatula discors

Northern Shoveler

Spatula clypeata

Gadwall

Mareca strepera

Mexican Duck

Anas diazi

Ruddy Duck

Oxyura jamaicensis

Scaled Quail	<i>Callipepla squamata</i>
Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>
Eared Grebe	<i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>
Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Inca Dove	<i>Columbina inca</i>
Common Ground-Dove (L)	<i>Columbina passerina</i>
White-tipped Dove (H)	<i>Leptotila verreauxi</i>
White-winged Dove	<i>Zenaida asiatica</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Greater Roadrunner	<i>Geococcyx californianus</i>
nighthawk sp.	<i>Chordeiles sp.</i>
Common Poorwill	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>
Chimney Swift (VU)	<i>Chaetura pelagica</i>
White-throated Swift	<i>Aeronautes saxatalis</i>
Blue-throated Hummingbird	<i>Lampornis clemenciae</i>
Lucifer Hummingbird	<i>Calothorax lucifer</i>
Black-chinned Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>
Ruby-throated Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus colubris</i>
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus platycercus</i>
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>
Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>
Wilson's Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus tricolor</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Solitary Sandpiper	<i>Tringa solitaria</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>
Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>
Neotropic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax brasilianus</i>
American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>
Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>
Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>
Cattle Egret	<i>Bubulcus ibis</i>
Green Heron	<i>Butorides virescens</i>
White-faced Ibis	<i>Plegadis chihi</i>

Black Vulture	<i>Coragyps atratus</i>
Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>
Osprey	<i>Pandion haliaetus</i>
Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>
Common Black Hawk	<i>Buteogallus anthracinus</i>
Gray Hawk (H)	<i>Buteo plagiatus</i>
Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>
Swainson's Hawk	<i>Buteo swainsoni</i>
Zone-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>
Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>
Great Horned Owl	<i>Bubo virginianus</i>
Elf Owl	<i>Micrathene whitneyi</i>
Burrowing Owl	<i>Athene cunicularia</i>
Acorn Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes formicivorus</i>
Golden-fronted Woodpecker	<i>Melanerpes aurifrons</i>
Ladder-backed Woodpecker	<i>Dryobates scalaris</i>
Crested Caracara	<i>Caracara cheriway</i>
American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>
Olive-sided Flycatcher	<i>Contopus cooperi</i>
Western Wood-Pewee	<i>Contopus sordidulus</i>
Gray Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax wrightii</i>
Dusky Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax oberholseri</i>
Cordilleran Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax occidentalis</i>
Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>
Eastern Phoebe	<i>Sayornis phoebe</i>
Say's Phoebe	<i>Sayornis saya</i>
Vermilion Flycatcher	<i>Pyrocephalus rubinus</i>
Dusky-capped Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus tuberculifer</i>
Ash-throated Flycatcher	<i>Myiarchus cinerascens</i>
Couch's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus couchii</i>
Cassin's Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus vociferans</i>
Western Kingbird	<i>Tyrannus verticalis</i>
Scissor-tailed Flycatcher	<i>Tyrannus forficatus</i>
Loggerhead Shrike (NT)	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>
Black-capped Vireo (VU)	<i>Vireo atricapilla</i>
White-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo griseus</i>
Bell's Vireo	<i>Vireo bellii</i>
Hutton's Vireo	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>
Yellow-throated Vireo (H)	<i>Vireo flavifrons</i>
Cassin's Vireo	<i>Vireo cassinii</i>

Plumbeous Vireo	<i>Vireo plumbeus</i>
Red-eyed Vireo	<i>Vireo olivaceus</i>
Green Jay	<i>Cyanocorax yncas</i>
Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay	<i>Aphelocoma woodhouseii</i>
Mexican Jay	<i>Aphelocoma wollweberi</i>
Chihuahuan Raven	<i>Corvus cryptoleucus</i>
Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>
Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>
Purple Martin	<i>Progne subis</i>
Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo rustica</i>
Cliff Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon pyrrhonota</i>
Cave Swallow	<i>Petrochelidon fulva</i>
Carolina Chickadee	<i>Poecile carolinensis</i>
Black-crested Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus atricristatus</i>
Verdin	<i>Auriparus flaviceps</i>
Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>
White-breasted Nuthatch	<i>Sitta carolinensis</i>
Rock Wren	<i>Salpinctes obsoletus</i>
Canyon Wren	<i>Catherpes mexicanus</i>
Carolina Wren	<i>Thryothorus ludovicianus</i>
Bewick's Wren	<i>Thryomanes bewickii</i>
Cactus Wren	<i>Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus</i>
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila caerulea</i>
Black-tailed Gnatcatcher	<i>Polioptila melanura</i>
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	<i>Regulus calendula</i>
Eastern Bluebird	<i>Sialia sialis</i>
Townsend's Solitaire	<i>Myadestes townsendi</i>
Hermit Thrush	<i>Catharus guttatus</i>
American Robin	<i>Turdus migratorius</i>
Curve-billed Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma curvirostre</i>
Long-billed Thrasher	<i>Toxostoma longirostre</i>
Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>
European Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>
American Pipit	<i>Anthus rubescens</i>
Cedar Waxwing	<i>Bombycilla cedrorum</i>
House Finch	<i>Haemorhous mexicanus</i>
Pine Siskin	<i>Spinus pinus</i>
Lesser Goldfinch	<i>Spinus psaltria</i>
American Goldfinch	<i>Spinus tristis</i>
Grasshopper Sparrow	<i>Ammodramus savannarum</i>

Olive Sparrow	<i>Arremonops rufivirgatus</i>
Chipping Sparrow	<i>Spizella passerina</i>
Clay-colored Sparrow	<i>Spizella pallida</i>
Black-chinned Sparrow	<i>Spizella atrogularis</i>
Field Sparrow	<i>Spizella pusilla</i>
Brewer's Sparrow	<i>Spizella breweri</i>
Black-throated Sparrow	<i>Amphispiza bilineata</i>
Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>
Lark Bunting	<i>Calamospiza melanocorys</i>
Dark-eyed Junco	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>
White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>
White-throated Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia albicollis</i>
Lincoln's Sparrow	<i>Melospiza lincolnii</i>
Canyon Towhee	<i>Melospiza fusca</i>
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	<i>Aimophila ruficeps</i>
Green-tailed Towhee	<i>Pipilo chlorurus</i>
Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>
Yellow-breasted Chat	<i>Icteria virens</i>
Yellow-headed Blackbird	<i>Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus</i>
Eastern Meadowlark (NT)	<i>Sturnella magna</i>
Orchard Oriole	<i>Icterus spurius</i>
Hooded Oriole	<i>Icterus cucullatus</i>
Bullock's Oriole	<i>Icterus bullockii</i>
Scott's Oriole	<i>Icterus parisorum</i>
Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>
Bronzed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus aeneus</i>
Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>
Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>
Great-tailed Grackle	<i>Quiscalus mexicanus</i>
Louisiana Waterthrush (H)	<i>Parkesia motacilla</i>
Black-and-white Warbler	<i>Mniotilta varia</i>
Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis celata</i>
Colima Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis crissalis</i>
Lucy's Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis luciae</i>
Nashville Warbler	<i>Oreothlypis ruficapilla</i>
Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>
Tropical Parula	<i>Setophaga pitiaiyumi</i>
Northern x Tropical Parula (hybrid)	<i>Setophaga americana x pitiaiyumi</i>
Yellow-rumped (Aududon's) Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata coronata</i>
Yellow-rumped (Myrtle) Warbler	<i>Setophaga coronata auduboni</i>

Yellow-throated Warbler	<i>Setophaga dominica</i>
Townsend's Warbler	<i>Setophaga townsendi</i>
Hermit Warbler	<i>Setophaga occidentalis</i>
Golden-cheeked Warbler (EN)	<i>Setophaga chrysoparia</i>
Wilson's Warbler	<i>Cardellina pusilla</i>
Painted Redstart	<i>Myioborus pictus</i>
Slate-throated Redstart	<i>Myioborus miniatus</i>
Hepatic Tanager	<i>Piranga flava</i>
Summer Tanager	<i>Piranga rubra</i>
Western Tanager	<i>Piranga ludoviciana</i>
Northern Cardinal	<i>Cardinalis cardinalis</i>
Pyrrhuloxia	<i>Cardinalis sinuatus</i>
Black-headed Grosbeak	<i>Pheucticus melanocephalus</i>
Blue Grosbeak	<i>Passerina caerulea</i>
Lazuli Bunting	<i>Passerina amoena</i>
Indigo Bunting (L)	<i>Passerina cyanea</i>
Varied Bunting	<i>Passerina versicolor</i>
Painted Bunting	<i>Passerina ciris</i>
House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>

MAMMAL LIST. 19 species, including three introduced species and one heard only. As there is no standard list of names for mammals, the names used here are simply commonly used names. Alternate names are in parentheses. IUCN Red List status listed for threatened and near-threatened species: CR=Critically Endangered, EN=Endangered, VU=Vulnerable, NT=Near-threatened.

Mexican Free-tailed Bat (*Tadarida brasiliensis*)
 Coyote (*Canis latrans*)—Heard only
 Gray Fox (*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*)
 Striped Skunk (*Mephitis mephitis*)
 Javelina (Collared Peccary) (*Pecari tajacu*)
 Mule Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*)
 White-tailed Deer (*Odocoileus virginianus*)
 Pronghorn (*Antilocapra americana*)
 Axis Deer (*Axis axis*)--Introduced
 Aoudad (Barbary Sheep) (*Ammotragus lervia*)—Introduced
 Black-tailed Jackrabbit (*Lepus californicus*)
 Eastern Cottontail (*Sylvilagus floridanus*)
 Desert Cottontail (*Sylvilagus audubonni*)
 Nutria (*Myocastor coypus*)--Introduced
 Hispid Cotton Rat (*Sigmodon hispidus*)
 Black-tailed Prairie-Dog (*Cynomys ludovicianus*)

Fox Squirrel (*Sciurus niger*)

Rock Squirrel (*Spermophilus variegatus*)

Texas Antelope Squirrel (*Ammospermophilus interpres*)



Clockwise from top left: Clark's Grebe, Greater Roadrunner, Tropical Parula (photos by Josh Engel); Vermillion Flycatcher, Townsend's Warbler (photos by Tamima Itani); Scaled Quail (photo by Josh Engel)