

WFO Siskiyou Mountains Trip Report (16-24 June 2018)

Leaders: Jon Dunn, John Harris, and David Quady

Assistants: Jim Parker, Robert and Freda Wagner, Gareth and Melinda Plank, Susan Thomas, Meghan May, and Ken Able

Participants: Linda Easter, Sharon Harrow, Lena Hayashi, Helen McKinley, Grace and Ollie Oliver, Barbara Peck, Barbara Reber, Marvin and Carola Sohns, Chris Swarth,

Our trip began in Redding CA (Shasta County) with a meeting on Saturday evening at the Best Western Hilltop Inn, followed by a delicious group dinner at the adjacent C.R. Gibbs American Grille. John and especially Dave had scouted nearly the entire route of our trip, invaluable logistically and in every other respect. John was our meal organizer and did his job superbly, with much pre-trip advice provided by Lena Hayashi, who had been our meal organizer on previous trips. Thankfully for all of us Lena was along too, this time as a participant! In addition we had a superb group of ornithological regional helpers who joined us along the way.

Sunday morning dawned cool, a surprise given the mid-June date, and we even got a bit of rain during the day. We first visited Kutras Pond in Redding, very near our hotel. We were fortunate to be guided by Barbara Peck during the morning; Barbara lives just south of Redding, in Anderson. At Kutras Pond we quickly found Yellow-billed Magpies (a count of eight), here at the northern edge of their range. Another highlight was an adult male Hooded Oriole, another species at the northern edge of its regular range. Other species of note included Band-tailed Pigeon, Belted Kingfisher (a male), Northern Mockingbird, Bullock's Orioles (including a nest with young), and five Great-tailed Grackles.

From here we drove south to Anderson River Park, where we noted a variety of woodpeckers (Acorn, Nuttall's, and Downy), Ash-throated Flycatcher, Oak Titmouse, Bushtit, Bewick's Wren, Spotted and California Towhees, and the distinctive sounding ("wheer") call of the *aculeata* subspecies of White-breasted Nuthatch resident west of the Sierra/Cascades. Along the Sacramento River we had fine views of Northern Rough-winged Swallows, and a small group of smaller Bank Swallows flew up the river. The latter species is not known to nest in the immediate area. Proceeding on, we made a comfort stop at Barbara and Jim's house nearby, then continued west to the Horsetown-Clear Creek Preserve, an area where a fire was burning nearby when we returned to Redding on 24 June. Here we listened to the song of two Yellow-breasted Chats and had excellent views of our only Hutton's Vireo of the trip. Other species noted included more Acorn Woodpeckers and White-breasted Nuthatches, two Black-headed Grosbeaks, and a *lutescens* Orange-crowned Warbler.



Anderson River Park, Photo by Barbara Peck

Next we drove north on Interstate 5 to enjoy a picnic lunch in Castle Crags State Park. In a small patch of willows near the entrance some of us saw a Black-throated Gray Warbler and listened to a distant singing Yellow-breasted Chat. Jon also saw and others glimpsed a silent Willow Flycatcher. This species is not known to breed anywhere near here, so it likely represented a late spring migrant. In the southeastern deserts, their spring migration lasts until about 20 June. Since some are already returning south in the first week of August, it is amazing that they have enough time to nest! At Castle Crags the birding was

a bit slow, largely due to the clouds and wind, but we had excellent views of two male Hermit Warblers, and we heard two Western Tanagers singing and compared their songs to the song of an American Robin. We stopped at Dunsmuir Botanical Gardens where we had fine views of a juvenile American Dipper. Our birding for the day came to a close after the short drive to our hotel in Weed, except for a comparison of Ring-billed and California Gulls in the adjacent Pilot gas station parking lot.



American Dipper, Dunsmuir, photo by John Harris

Jim Parker joined us on Monday morning and birded with us for three days of birding in Siskiyou and Trinity counties. Jim and his wife Debby live just south of Weed at Mt. Shasta and were birding companions of Jon when they lived in Bishop CA (Inyo County). Debby would have joined us too, but she was left to deal with water pipe issues at their home. Our first stop was along the Gazelle-Callahan Road where at an old barn next to the road, where we peered in and viewed a pair of Barn Owls, the more cinnamon one ventrally presumably being the female. In the adjacent grasslands we studied a foraging flock (mostly females) of Tricolored Blackbirds. Western Meadowlarks were numerous here and in grasslands elsewhere. Our count of Black-billed Magpies was eight. Although Yellow-billed is found less than a hundred miles to the south, the Siskiyou Mountains form an effective barrier to mixing, and the two species have never been found together. At one particularly productive stop along the road we saw a Red-breasted Sapsucker and two Hairy Woodpeckers (adult and a juvenile), Western Wood Pewee (three), Northern Rough-winged Swallow (pair), Oak Titmouse, Cedar Waxwing, Bullock's Oriole (five), and both Lesser and American Goldfinches. The American Goldfinch (pair noted) was formerly not known to breed in north-central and northeastern

California, but they are found here now in very small numbers and presumably breed. The question remains whether they are the California breeding *salicamans* (where the adult males never get brilliant yellow in alternate plumage), or *jewetti* or the more easterly *pallidus*, which is found north just across the border in Oregon (alternate males of both subspecies get bright yellow like eastern *tristis*). Close to Callahan we had scope views of a singing adult male Lazuli Bunting.



Barn Owl, Gazelle-Callahan Road, photo by Dave Quady

After using the rest rooms and getting a snack at the charismatic Callahan Emporium, we headed south to Scott Mountain Summit, just above 5000' elevation on the Siskiyou/Trinity County line. John and Dave had scouted here just days before our trip. There a Green-tailed Towhee and a Chipping Sparrow greeted us, and we lured the towhee into Trinity County. A Clark's Nutcracker was heard and spotted by Jim Parker as it flew over. Other species noted included White-headed Woodpecker (Trinity County), Dusky Flycatcher (pair, Trinity County), Mountain Chickadee, Red-breasted Nuthatch, Nashville and Hermit Warblers, Fox Sparrows ("Thick-billed"), and Purple and Cassin's Finches (both only heard singing). A pair of Hammond's Flycatcher, the only ones of our trip, were in heavier coniferous forest on the county line; Dave and John had found and identified them on when scouting. After lunch we continued on to Deadfall Meadow just west of the crest in Trinity County. Wilson's Warblers and Lincoln's Sparrows were present in willows in the meadow along with a beautiful adult male Lazuli Bunting. A little farther up the trail we managed to see two Clark's

Nutcrackers, and an adult Golden Eagle flew over. Up at the crest on the Siskiyou/Trinity line at Clark's Creek Trailhead, after Dave suggested we return there, we noted a Band-tailed Pigeon, a Chipping Sparrow and several Mountain Chickadees. A pair of Mountain Bluebirds and cooperative Cassin's Finches (both species in both counties) made the turn-around very worthwhile.

We began birding on Tuesday morning at the Larry Wehmeyer Environmental Nature Center in Mt. Shasta (Siskiyou County), very close to Jim and Debby's house. It was a very productive stop; here we found a variety of species including Osprey; Band-tailed Pigeon; Warbling Vireo; MacGillivray's, Yellow and Wilson's Warblers; Black-headed Grosbeaks (six); and a well-seen and heard Yellow-breasted Chat. Some of the group also saw a Red-shouldered Hawk, but the real highlight was the cooperative pair of Pileated Woodpeckers that were seen and heard well.

From here we continued on to the McCloud River and Lakin Dam, where we hiked a few trails along the riparian area and the scenic waterfall. Species noted here included both Hermit (subspecies *sleveni*, one of the dull western continental breeders that winter mainly in Mexico) and Swainson's Thrushes (our only ones of the tour), a male Hermit Warbler, a nest of White-headed Woodpeckers with the hopeful juvenile sticking its head out of the nest anxiously hoping for visits from its parents, and an Olive-sided Flycatcher. An adult and accompanying juvenile American Dipper were noted and a Common Nighthawk was heard calling as it flew over. Pileated Woodpeckers were also heard. On our return to Weed, at a pool on the Lollypop Trail on the west side of Mt. Shasta, we noted at least five Red Crossbills. Perched Band-tailed Pigeons, a Nashville Warbler, and Wrentits were also noted.

On Wednesday morning we began the day's birding (exclusively in Siskiyou County today) by heading north on Interstate 5 toward Yreka. Just south of town several Green Herons flew across the highway, and the lead van saw a Common Nighthawk fly over. On the west side of Yreka we headed up the Walker-Yreka Road into the chaparral, where we noted a small, but significant, number of species, led off by an adult Golden

Eagle that flew over and then landed in a dead conifer. Six Band-tailed Pigeons were noted; other species noted included Ash-throated Flycatcher, Bushtit, Wrentit (heard only), Blue-gray Gnatcatcher, California Towhee, and an adult male Lazuli Bunting. The main species we sought was California Thrasher, here at the northern end of its resident range (there are only a few Oregon records). We heard two and eventually saw one well. Later along California Route 263 near California Route 96 we noted several Violet-green Swallows flying into crevices (no doubt nesting) on the face of the cliffs, where a Rock Wren was also noted. Our next stop was Tree of Heaven Campground where we had lunch and enjoyed leisurely birding. We had superb views of a singing Yellow-breasted Chat and noted a variety of other species, including Ash-throated Flycatcher, Oak Titmouse, Cedar Waxwing and a half dozen Purple Finches, the latter two species attracted by lushly fruited mulberry bushes. At the host's hummingbird feeders we noted mostly Anna's, but also a single adult female Rufous (presumably) Hummingbird. We're not aware of nesting in northern California, but it nests in southern Oregon, and the timing of our sighting and the sighting of another the next day in Scott Valley is suggestive of nesting in this region, too. At Shasta Wildlife Area east of Yreka we had nice views of two American Bitterns. A pair of Loggerhead Shrikes was seen distantly. Also noted was a pair of Cinnamon Teal, several Black-billed Magpies, and both Tricolored and Yellow-headed Blackbirds. We then headed south on Big Springs Road, where a pair of Sandhill Cranes was noted along with a Wilson's Snipe and three Lark Sparrows. A singing Northern Mockingbird was a real surprise, as the species is rare in Siskiyou County. We continued to Lake Shastina, where we noted a variety of water birds including Western and Clark's Grebes, American White Pelicans, Spotted Sandpiper, and Caspian Tern. California Quail were about and a single Belted Kingfisher was noted. Nearby we stopped at a sand bank where Bank Swallows (50+) were nesting and seen well. Later we said our goodbyes to Jim Parker in Weed.



Yellow-breasted Chat, Tree of Heaven Campground, Photo by John Harris

On Thursday morning we headed northwest to the Alexander Parker Ranch Pond. Here we met Robert and Freda Wagner, our guides for the day, which was all spent in Siskiyou County. At the pond we noted a male Ring-necked Duck and a Green Heron flew over. Other species included Spotted Sandpiper (pair), Common Nighthawk (a male flew over), Cassin's and Warbling Vireos, Northern Rough-winged Swallow (pair), Cedar Waxwing (two), Orange-crowned Warbler (singing), Purple Finch and Lazuli Bunting. Two Beavers, a Western Pond Turtle and a Black-tailed Jackrabbit were also seen. A Golden Eagle and three Lewis's Woodpeckers were seen nearby.

From the pond we continued up Rail Creek Road to the beautiful Kangaroo Lake. Species noted included Dusky Flycatcher (good views of a singing bird), Olive-sided Flycatcher (heard), Hermit Thrush (heard just to the north), Nashville and Hermit Warblers, a singing male Golden-crowned Kinglet, Green-tailed Towhee, Fox Sparrows ("Thick-billed") and Purple and Cassin's Finches. A Western Pine Elfin butterfly was also well seen.

We were joined by a local expert birder, Marla Knight, as we had lunch at Bob and Freda's home near Etna and checked their feeders. A pair of Sandhill Cranes with their colt was in a nearby field and Lewis's Woodpecker was present on the entrance road. Oak Titmouse was noted along with an American Goldfinch. Hummingbirds comprised

mostly Anna's, but a female Rufous (presumably) Hummingbird was present along with an adult male Black-chinned. It had been seen previously by Bob and Freda, but, sadly, some of the group missed it. *Birds of Northern California, An Annotated Field List* (1988) by Guy McCaskie, Paul De Benedictis, Richard Erickson and Joseph Morlan states that the species is common on the east side of Scott Valley. If that statement was accurate then, it is evidently no longer the case now.

We continued on to the nearby Scott River Ranch where we met by the owners, Gareth and Melinda Plank. We toured their ranch and were tutored about the environmentally friendly ways a ranch can be managed. We stopped at the ranch's colony of Bank Swallows along the river, and upslope we saw a pair of Lark Sparrows. We then returned to Weed and after a quick dinner headed back to McCloud, where we met Susan Thomas at the forest service office. She guided us to a location in the forest where Spotted Owls had nested last year. We did not find any owls but did hear a Townsend's Solitaire singing at dusk and were also serenaded by a Hermit Thrush.

On Friday morning we left Weed and headed northeast up US Highway 97, toward Klamath Falls, OR. En route we stopped first at Grass Lake where we noted two Bald Eagles and two distant Coyotes. Both Soras and Virginia Rails were heard (the latter seen) and Yellow-headed Blackbirds were quite visible. Five Black Terns, which gave us excellent views, were the main highlight of the lake; no doubt they were nesting at this location. A bit farther northeast, at a burn near Little Deer Mountain Road, we had views of a Black-backed Woodpecker in transit (presumably) from feeding and nesting areas. We noted it on several occasions. Hairy, White-headed and Lewis's Woodpeckers were also noted along with both Western and Mountain Bluebirds (interesting that both species were nearly together). A singing Gray Flycatcher was well seen and an Olive-sided Flycatcher was heard. Most of the group saw a Prairie Falcon fly over. We continued on to Juanita Lake for lunch and some birding. Highlights here included Hairy Woodpecker (nest with a nearly fledged juvenile), Warbling Vireo, MacGillivray's and Hermit Warblers, Pine Siskins, Red Crossbills, and Purple Finches. Later, on Meiss Lake in the Butte Valley Wildlife Area, we had a nice variety of water birds including hundreds of

Gadwall with smaller numbers of Cinnamon and Green-winged Teal, American White Pelican (65), Great Egrets, and Black-crowned Night-Herons (40!), Sandhill Crane (19), Black-necked Stilt (17), American Avocet (60), Greater Yellowlegs (5), and Willet (10). The Greater Yellowlegs were presumably early fall migrants, but the other shorebirds nest here. Forster's Terns were also noted and twenty-eight first-cycle (year old) Bonaparte's Gulls were present. Bonaparte's Gull nests well to the north in Canada; these were non-breeding immatures. At the nearby small town of Dorris we had nice views of an adult Bald Eagle and also saw our first Swainson's Hawks. Two male Lazuli Buntings were seen well. Also in Butte Valley, along Shady Dell Road, we looked for Sagebrush Sparrows without success, but did see Sage Thrashers and two Brewer's Sparrows as well as two more Swainson's Hawks. We continued on to Klamath Falls, where we were joined by Meghan May, who would spend the entire next day with us.



Black Tern, Grass Lake, photo by Ollie Oliver

On Saturday morning we drove south, back into California, to Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge. Gadwall were abundant and we also noted 15 Redhead and three Blue-winged Teal. We noted some thousand or more White-faced Ibis as well as some 50 Great Egrets and five Black-crowned Night-Herons. Other species of note included Green Heron, American Bittern (two), Bald Eagle (three), Great Horned Owl (two), Peregrine Falcon (calling adult), a single territorial and singing Willow Flycatcher, Marsh Wren (9), and dozens of Tricolored and Yellow-headed Blackbirds. Two Ring-necked Pheasants were seen. Our most significant observation was the count of 250+ Franklin's Gulls, all adults and some carrying nesting material. Nesting in northern California is a

new phenomenon for this species, which nests locally in eastern Oregon (e.g. Malheur NWR). Continuing east we noted several Sage Thrashers fly across the road. We birded Discovery Marsh, adjacent to Tule Lake NWR headquarters, and noted another pair of Blue-winged Teal. A Snowy Egret was noted, too, and we found a nest of Bullock's Orioles. At nearby Tulelake Camp, originally constructed in 1935 as a Civilian Conservation Corps camp, Angela Sutton of the National Park Service gave us an excellent talk about the camp's internment of Japanese Americans, which began in 1942 and didn't conclude until 1946. Remember that the internment involved mainly U.S. citizens. While there we listened to a Bullock's Oriole (second calendar year male) sing in the tree right next to us. John found Barn Owls in a cave up on the cliff to the west, and the entire group assembled for Ms. Sutton's talk, including many non-birders, had scope views of these roosting birds. Later, on the Auto Tour route through the Sump (mainly in Modoc County) we saw additional Franklin's Gulls, two Snowy Egrets, and also Ring-necked Duck (3), Lesser Scaup (4), and Redhead (9), along with Eared, Western, and Clark's Grebes. A male Tricolored Blackbird was seen and a few in our group saw a male Great-tailed Grackle. Both species, especially the grackle, are scarce in Modoc County. A female Blue-winged Teal appeared to be paired with a male Cinnamon Teal. Just across the county line in Siskiyou County we noted another pair of Blue-winged Teal, and some 75 additional Franklin's Gulls were noted. They were over marshy habitat so may have involved additional nesting birds. On a rock island were nesting California and Ring-billed Gulls; Double-crested Cormorants were present, too, as were Caspian Terns.



Franklin's Gull, Lower Klamath National Wildlife Refuge, photo by Dave Quady

That evening we returned to Juanita Lake with Meghan May. Near dusk on this beautiful, calm evening we noted several Common Nighthawks and later heard and saw a male Common Poorwill. Given the moonlit, calm night it was not surprising that we heard others singing well into the evening. We checked several spots along the road network where Meghan had heard owls previously. While we did not see any owls, we had excellent auditory experiences with a single Northern Saw-whet Owl and later a Flammulated Owl. Both birds flew back and forth across the road, but we were unable to spot them. We also saw a Rubber Boa, which Meghan caught. We looked at it for a short time before releasing it. Given the late hour and the long day, we eventually – but reluctantly – decided to head back to Klamath Falls.

On Sunday, the final day of our trip, on a close democratic (leaders excluded) vote, we chose to chase a rare bird rather than follow the final day's planned itinerary. Day, a tiny settlement in extreme southwest Modoc County, is a location where a number of more westerly species can be found, so county listers visit it regularly. Here Logan Kahle and Calvin Lou had found a singing male Eastern Meadowlark on 10 June, and the bird continued to be found in the days that followed. This well-documented record, likely of the nominate *magna* subspecies and not southwestern *liliana*, was a first for California; in fact the only other record for the Pacific states involved a singing bird in Washington State a few years ago. Along the way to Day we stopped at a roadside area where numerous Cassin's Finches were feeding on the ground. A White-breasted Nuthatch present was presumably of the more interior *tenuissima* subspecies, but it did not call. Visually *tenuissima* looks very similar to *aculeata*. Pygmy Nuthatches were also present along with a Violet-green Swallow.

When we arrived at Day later in the morning, Ken Able (WFO Board member) was there to greet us, and he had the Eastern Meadowlark in his scope. Happily, we did get decent, though somewhat distant, scope views over the next 30 minutes. Other species noted here included Band-tailed Pigeon (three); Cooper's Hawk; Acorn, Downy, and Pileated (heard only) woodpeckers; Ash-throated Flycatcher; Oak Titmouse; and White-breasted Nuthatch (*aculeata*; *tenuissima* replaces it just a few miles over the ridge to the east).

Two Purple Martins, a scarce and local species in California, were nesting in a cavity in a telephone pole. Also very notable were a nesting pair of Lawrence's Goldfinches. The female was incubating, but the male stopped by to feed her. The species is very rare anywhere in northeast California. Later we continued west to Fall River Mills (Shasta County) where we had lunch at the reservoir. It had turned hot! Western Grebes and a female Belted Kingfisher were noted. After lunch we watched Bank Swallows at nesting holes along the river on the west side of town and then continued on to Baum Lake, where despite the high temperatures we noted four Ospreys along with a dozen American White Pelicans. We also saw two Vaux's Swifts and at least two Purple Martins, presumably nesting in a tall snag, our last birding of the day.

When we arrived in Redding it was scalding hot – well over 100 degrees. After quickly cooling off we conducted our final checklist session of the trip and then enjoyed a nice group dinner at the C.R. Gibbs American Grille, and after dessert the tour concluded.

Our thanks to all for your continued support of the important programs of WFO!
A special note of thanks to Ollie Oliver and Barbara Peck for sharing their photo galleries on their Flickr sites:

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/75735043@N03/sets/72157670658402458/>

<https://www.flickr.com/photos/107585246@N05/sets/721576926751661>



Mt. Shasta was our constant companion. Photo by John Harris

Birds

Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>
Wood Duck	<i>Aix sponsa</i>
Blue-winged Teal	<i>Spatula discors</i>
Cinnamon Teal	<i>Spatula cyanoptera</i>
Northern Shoveler	<i>Spatula clypeata</i>
Gadwall	<i>Mareca strepera</i>
Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>
Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>
Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas crecca</i>
Redhead	<i>Aythya americana</i>
Ring-necked Duck	<i>Aythya collaris</i>
Lesser Scaup	<i>Aythya affinis</i>
Bufflehead	<i>Bucephala albeola</i>
Common Merganser	<i>Mergus merganser</i>
Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>
California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>
Ring-necked Pheasant	<i>Phasianus colchicus</i>
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>
Rock Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i>
Band-tailed Pigeon	<i>Patagioenas fasciata</i>
Eurasian Collared-Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>
Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>
Common Nighthawk	<i>Chordeiles minor</i>
Common Poorwill	<i>Phalaenoptilus nuttallii</i>
Vaux's Swift	<i>Chaetura vauxi</i>
Black-chinned Hummingbird	<i>Archilochus alexandri</i>
Anna's Hummingbird	<i>Calypte anna</i>
Rufous Hummingbird	<i>Selasphorus rufus</i>
Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>
Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>
American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>
Sandhill Crane	<i>Antigone canadensis</i>
Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>
American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>
Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>
Wilson's Snipe	<i>Gallinago delicata</i>
Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>
Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>
Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>
Bonaparte's Gull	<i>Chroicocephalus philadelphia</i>
Franklin's Gull	<i>Leucophaeus pipixcan</i>

Ring-billed Gull
California Gull
Caspian Tern
Black Tern
Forster's Tern
Double-crested Cormorant
American White Pelican
American Bittern
Great Blue Heron
Great Egret
Snowy Egret
Green Heron
Black-crowned Night-Heron
White-faced Ibis
Turkey Vulture
Osprey
Golden Eagle
Northern Harrier
Cooper's Hawk
Bald Eagle
Red-shouldered Hawk
Swainson's Hawk
Red-tailed Hawk
Barn Owl
Flammulated Owl
Great Horned Owl
Northern Saw-whet Owl
Belted Kingfisher
Lewis's Woodpecker
Acorn Woodpecker
Red-breasted Sapsucker
Black-backed Woodpecker
Downy Woodpecker
Nuttall's Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
White-headed Woodpecker
Northern Flicker
Pileated Woodpecker
American Kestrel
Peregrine Falcon
Prairie Falcon
Ash-throated Flycatcher
Western Kingbird
Olive-sided Flycatcher
Western Wood-Pewee
Willow Flycatcher

Larus delawarensis
Larus californicus
Hydroprogne caspia
Chlidonias niger
Sterna forsteri
Phalacrocorax auritus
Pelecanus erythrorhynchos
Botaurus lentiginosus
Ardea herodias
Ardea alba
Egretta thula
Butorides virescens
Nycticorax nycticorax
Plegadis chihi
Cathartes aura
Pandion haliaetus
Aquila chrysaetos
Circus hudsonius
Accipiter cooperi
Haliaeetus leucocephalus
Buteo lineatus
Buteo swainsoni
Buteo jamaicensis
Tyto alba
Psiloscoptes flammeola
Bubo virginianus
Aegolius acadicus
Megascops alcyon
Melanerpes lewis
Melanerpes formicivorus
Sphyrapicus ruber
Picoides arcticus
Dryobates pubescens
Dryobates nuttallii
Dryobates villosus
Dryobates albolarvatus
Colaptes auratus
Dryocopus pileatus
Falco sparverius
Falco peregrinus
Falco mexicanus
Myiarchus cinerascens
Tyrannus verticalis
Contopus cooperi
Contopus sordidulus
Empidonax traillii

Hammond's Flycatcher
Gray Flycatcher
Dusky Flycatcher
Black Phoebe
Loggerhead Shrike
Hutton's Vireo
Cassin's Vireo
Warbling Vireo
Steller's Jay
California Scrub-Jay
Clark's Nutcracker
Black-billed Magpie
Yellow-billed Magpie
American Crow
Common Raven
Horned Lark
Purple Martin
Tree Swallow
Violet-green Swallow
Northern Rough-winged Swallow
Bank Swallow
Cliff Swallow
Barn Swallow
Mountain Chickadee
Oak Titmouse
Bushtit
Red-breasted Nuthatch
White-breasted Nuthatch
Pygmy Nuthatch
Brown Creeper
Rock Wren
Canyon Wren
House Wren
Marsh Wren
Bewick's Wren
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
American Dipper
Golden-crowned Kinglet
Wrentit
Western Bluebird
Mountain Bluebird
Townsend's Solitaire
Swainson's Thrush
Hermit Thrush
American Robin
California Thrasher

Empidonax hammondii
Empidonax wrightii
Empidonax oberholseri
Sayornis nigricans
Lanius ludovicianus
Vireo huttoni
Vireo cassinii
Vireo gilvus
Cyanocitta stelleri
Aphelocoma californica
Nucifraga columbiana
Pica hudsonia
Pica nuttalli
Corvus brachyrhynchos
Corvus corax
Eremophila alpestris
Progne subis
Tachycineta bicolor
Tachycineta thalassina
Stelgidopteryx serripennis
Riparia riparia
Petrochelidon pyrrhonota
Hirundo rustica
Poecile gambeli
Baeolophus inornatus
Psaltriparus minimus
Sitta canadensis
Sitta carolinensis
Sitta pygmaea
Certhia americana
Salpinctes obsoletus
Catherpes mexicanus
Troglodytes aedon
Cistothorus palustris
Thryomanes bewickii
Polioptila caerulea
Cinclus mexicanus
Regulus satrapa
Chamaea fasciata
Sialia mexicana
Sialia currucoides
Myadestes townsendi
Catharus ustulatus
Catharus guttatus
Turdus migratorius
Toxostoma redivivum

Sage Thrasher
Northern Mockingbird
European Starling
Cedar Waxwing
House Sparrow
House Finch
Purple Finch
Cassin's Finch
Red Crossbill
Pine Siskin
Lesser Goldfinch
Lawrence's Goldfinch
American Goldfinch
Green-tailed Towhee
Spotted Towhee
California Towhee
Chipping Sparrow
Brewer's Sparrow
Lark Sparrow
Savannah Sparrow
Fox Sparrow
Song Sparrow
Lincoln's Sparrow
Dark-eyed Junco
Yellow-breasted Chat
Yellow-headed Blackbird
Eastern Meadowlark
Western Meadowlark
Hooded Oriole
Bullock's Oriole
Red-winged Blackbird
Tricolored Blackbird
Brown-headed Cowbird
Brewer's Blackbird
Great-tailed Grackle
Orange-crowned Warbler
Nashville Warbler
MacGillivray's Warbler
Common Yellowthroat
Yellow Warbler
Black-throated Gray Warbler
Hermit Warbler
Wilson's Warbler
Western Tanager
Black-headed Grosbeak
Lazuli Bunting

Oreoscoptes montanus
Mimus polyglottos
Sturnus vulgaris
Bombycilla cedrorum
Passer domesticus
Haemorhous mexicanus
Haemorhous purpureus
Haemorhous cassinii
Loxia curvirostra
Spinus pinus
Spinus psaltria
Spinus lawrencei
Spinus tristis
Pipilo chlorurus
Pipilo maculata
Melospiza crissalis
Spizella passerina
Spizella breweri
Chondestes grammacus
Passerculus sandwichensis
Passerella iliaca
Melospiza melodia
Melospiza lincolnii
Junco hyemalis
Icteria virens
Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus
Sturnella magna
Sturnella neglecta
Icterus cucullatus
Icterus bullockii
Agelaius phoeniceus
Agelaius tricolor
Molothrus ater
Euphagus cyanocephalus
Quiscalus mexicanus
Oreothlypis celata
Oreothlypis ruficapilla
Geothlypis tolmiei
Geothlypis trichas
Setophaga petechia
Setophaga nigrescens
Setophaga occidentalis
Cardellina pusilla
Piranga ludoviciana
Pheucticus melanocephalus
Passerina amoena

Butterflies (notes by Barbara Peck)

Clodius Parnassian

Host plant, bleeding heart at Lakin Dam

Pipevine Swallowtail

Host plant, California pipevine

Anise Swallowtail

Host plant, introduced sweet fennel (anise)

Western Tiger Swallowtail

Two-tailed Swallowtail

Pale Swallowtail

Cabbage White

Western Pine Elfin

Host plants, pines

Greenish Blue

Host plants, clovers

Mormon Fritillary

Host plants, violets

Pacific Fritillary

Host plants, violets

Northern Checkerspot

Hoffmann's Checkerspot

Note from Art Sharpiro's website: "This is one of the very few butterflies adapted to climax Red Fir forest."

Field Crescent

Mylitta Crescent

Host plants, thistles

California Tortoiseshell

Mourning Cloak

Red Admiral

One of host plants, stinging nettle at Tule Lake

Lorquin's Admiral

California Sister

Host plants, oaks

Common Ringlet

Common Wood-Nymph

Great Arctic

Typically fly every other year

Persius Duskywing

Common Checkered-Skipper

Parnassius clodius

Battus philenor

Papilio zelicaon

Papilio rutulus

Papilio multicaudata

Papilio eurymedon

Pieris rapae

Callophrys eryphon

Plebejus saepiolus

Speyeria mormonia

Boloria epithore

Chlosyne palla

Chlosyne hoffmanni

Phyciodes campestris

Phyciodes mylitta

Nymphalis californica

Nymphalis antiopa

Vanessa atalanta

Limenitis lorquini

Adelpha bredowii

Coenonympha tullia

Cercyonis pegala

Oeneis nevadensis

Erynnis persius

Pyrgus communis

Amphibians and Reptiles

Pacific Chorus Frog
American Bullfrog
Western Fence Lizard
Northern Rubber Boa
Gopher Snake
Western Pacific Rattlesnake
Western Pond Turtle

Pseudacris regilla
Rana catesbeiana
Sceloporus occidentalis
Charina bottae
Pituophis catenifer
Crotalus oreganus
Actinemys marmorata

Mammals

Black-tailed Jackrabbit
Beaver
Least Chipmunk
Yellow-pine Chipmunk
Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel
California Ground Squirrel
Belding's Ground Squirrel
Muskrat
Mule Deer
Pronghorn

Lepus californicus
Castor canadensis
Tamias minimus
Tamias amoenus
Callospermophilus lateralis
Otospermophilus beecheyi
Spermophilus beldingi
Ondatra zibethica
Odocoileus hemionus
Antilocapra americana