



Cliff Swallow

BLACKBIRD, Yellow-headed
 BOBWHITE, Northern
 BUNTING,
 Indigo
 Lark
 BUSHTIT
 CHICKADEE, Mountain
 COWBIRD, Brown-headed
 CREEPER, Brown
 CUCKOO, Yellow-billed
 DOVE,
 Eurasian-collared
 Mourning
 White-winged
 EAGLE, Golden
 EGRET, Cattle

FALCON,
 Peregrine
 Prairie
 FINCH, House
 FLICKER, Northern
 FLYCATCHER,
 Ash-throated
 Cordilleran
 Dusky
 GNATCATCHER,
 Black-tailed
 Blue-gray
 GOLDFINCH,
 Lesser
 GRACKLE, Great-tailed

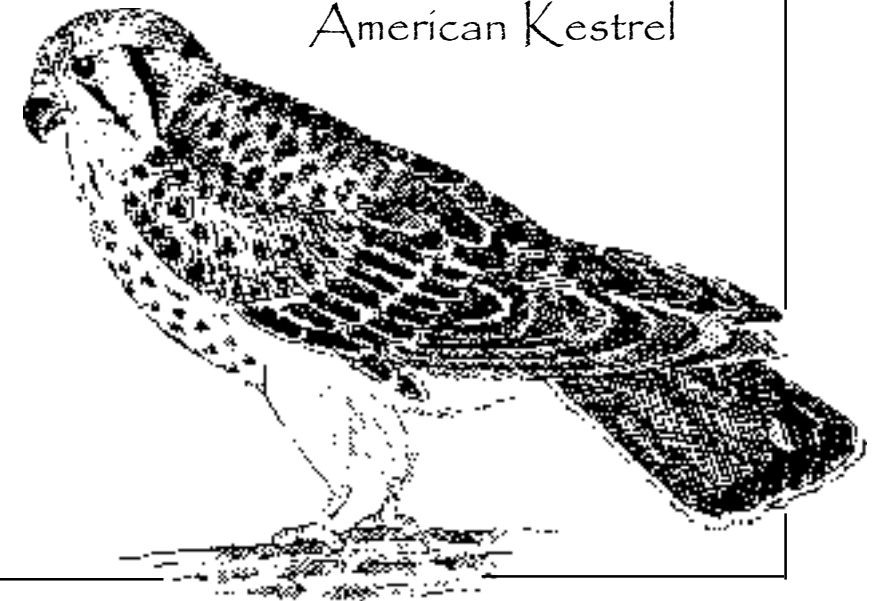
GROSBEAK,
 Black-headed
 Blue
 Evening
 HARRIER, Northern
 HAWK,
 Cooper's
 Harris
 Red-tailed
 Sharp-shinned
 JAY,
 Steller's
 Western Scrub
 KESTREL, American
 KILLDEER
 KINGBIRD,
 Cassin's
 Western
 KINGLET,
 Ruby-crowned
 MEADOWLARK,
 Eastern
 MOCKINGBIRD, Northern
 NIGHTHAWK,
 Common
 Lesser
 NUTHATCH,
 Pygmy
 Red-breasted
 White-breasted
 ORIOLE, Scott's
 OWL,
 Barn
 Great Horned
 Spotted

PEWEE, Western Wood
 PHOEBE
 Black
 Say's
 PIGEON, Band-tailed
 POORWILL, Common
 PYRRHULOXIA
 QUAIL,
 Montezuma
 Scaled
 RAVEN,
 Chihuahuan
 Common
 ROADRUNNER, Greater
 ROBIN, American
 SHRIKE, Loggerhead
 SISKIN, Pine
 SOLITAIRE, Townsend's
 SPARROW,
 Black-chinned
 Black-throated
 Cassin's
 Chipping
 House
 Rufous-crowned
 SWALLOW,
 Barn
 Cliff
 Violet-green
 SWIFT, White-throated
 TANAGER,
 Hepatic
 Summer
 Western

TITMOUSE, Juniper
 TOWHEE,
 Canyon
 Green-tailed
 Spotted
 TURKEY, Wild
 VERDIN
 VIREO,
 Gray
 Plumbeous
 Warbling
 VULTURE, Turkey
 WARBLER,
 Grace's
 Orange-crowned
 Virginia's
 Wilson's
 Yellow-rumped

WOODPECKER,
 Acorn
 Downy
 Hairy
 Ladder-backed
 WREN,
 Bewick's
 Cactus
 Canyon
 House
 Rock

American Kestrel



Summer Birds of Guadalupe Mountains National Park

Montane

Wild Turkey
*Montezuma Quail****
 Whip-poor-will
Acorn Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker
White-breasted Nuthatch
*Red-breasted Nuthatch****
Pygmy Nuthatch
 Brown Creeper
 House Wren
 Red Crossbill
 Pine Siskin

Montane/Riparian

Cooper's Hawk
*Sharp-shinned Hawk****
*Band-tailed Pigeon****
*Mexican Spotted Owl****
*Magnificent Hummingbird****
Cordilleran Flycatcher
*Dusky Flycatcher****
Steller's Jay
 Mountain Chickadee
 Hermit Thrush
*American Robin****
Plumbeous Vireo
Grace's Warbler
*Wilson's Warbler****
 Western Tanager
 Black-headed Grosbeak

Riparian

*Cattle Egret****
*Yellow-billed Cuckoo****
*Blue-throated Hummingbird****
 Black Phoebe
Warbling Vireo
Virginia's Warbler
*Summer Tanager****
Hepatic Tanager
 Scott's Oriole

Desert Grassland

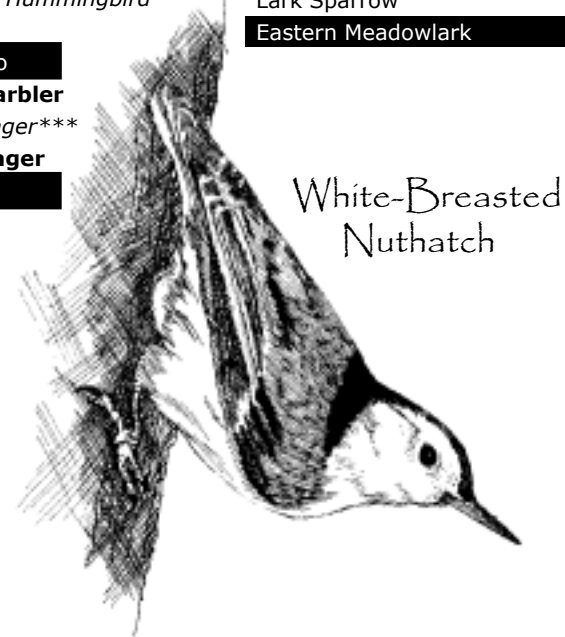
*Prairie Falcon****
Loggerhead Shrike
 Lark Sparrow
Eastern Meadowlark

Desert

Scaled Quail
Greater Roadrunner
Ladder-backed Woodpecker
 Say's Phoebe
 Ash-throated Flycatcher
*Chihuahuan Raven****
 Verdin
Cactus Wren
 Rock Wren
 Canyon Wren
 Bewick's Wren
*Black-tailed Gnatcatcher****
Curve-billed Thrasher
*Pyrrhuloxia****
 Cassin's Sparrow
Rufous-crowned Sparrow
 Black-chinned Sparrow
 Black-throated Sparrow
*Lark Bunting****
*Great-tailed Grackle****
 Scott's Oriole

Widespread

Turkey Vulture
*Northern Harrier****
Red-tailed Hawk
Golden Eagle
American Kestrel
 Peregrine Falcon
White-winged Dove
Mourning Dove
 Rock Dove
 Barn Owl
Great Horned Owl
Common Nighthawk
*Lesser Nighthawk****
 White-throated Swift
Broad-tailed Hummingbird
Black-chinned Hummingbird
*Calliope Hummingbird****
 Northern Flicker
Western Wood Pewee
Cassin's Kingbird
 Western Kingbird
 Violet-green Swallow
 Cliff Swallow
 Barn Swallow
 Western Scrub Jay
*Common Raven****
 Juniper Titmouse
Bushtit
 Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Northern Mockingbird
Orange-crowned Warbler
 Yellow-rumped Warbler
 Blue Grosbeak
 Canyon Towhee
 Chipping Sparrow
 Brown-headed Cowbird
 House Finch
 Lesser Goldfinch
 Evening Grosbeak
House Sparrow



LEGEND

| | |
|---|-------------------------|
| Common | (seen on 75% of trips) |
| Fairly Common | (seen on 25% of trips) |
| Uncommon | (seen on 10% of trips) |
| <i>Rare to Not Present Every Year</i> *** | (seen on <10% of trips) |

Where to Begin?

This guide is meant to introduce people new to birding or new to this area to the birds of Guadalupe Mountains National Park. Familiarizing yourself with what birds occur here and in what habitats prior to your visit will enhance your trip and allow you to prioritize where you'd like to spend your time.

The format of this list should serve as a rough guide. Of course, the mobility of birds, the intergrading of habitats, and the fact that more than one habitat is passed through on most hikes

mean that you can expect to see a wide array of birds wherever you spend your time.

The most rewarding birding will be found at the Frijole Ranch, Smith Springs Loop Trail, and McKittrick Canyon. If you'd like to find birds listed as more common in desert areas, then the old state highway at Guadalupe Canyon, the Williams Ranch Road, or the Salt Basin Dunes would be worth visiting. If you'd like to find montane species of birds, a hike to the Bowl or, for an easier ascent, a hike on the Tejas Trail from Dog Canyon are recommended.

If you are just passing through try birding at Frijole Ranch and the area around the Headquarters Visitor Center at Pine Springs and the McKittrick Canyon Contact Station (opens at 8:00 a.m. Mountain Time). If you have more time, but are not able to hike, Williams Ranch is accessible by high-ground clearance vehicles (4x4 recommended). Keys can be checked out at the Headquarters Visitor Center to access the Williams Ranch area.

If you'd like to hike and bird for the day, begin at Frijole Ranch and Manzanita Springs area near dawn and then head over to

McKittrick and plan on spending the rest of the day there. If you have a second day to spend in the park, a hike to the conifer forest found in the Bowl can be done in 6-8 hours roundtrip.

As you will see from this list, approximately 40% of the park's summer species of birds are listed as widespread. Another approximate 40% are restricted to specialized habitats that can be characterized in broad terms as **riparian** (a canyon-like area with increased water runoff and thicker concentrations of woody plants and trees), **montane** (areas of high elevation, cooler tempera-

tures, increased rainfall, and tall evergreen trees), and **desert** (areas of lower elevation, hotter temperatures, lower rainfall, and sparsely vegetated). Part of Guadalupe Mountains National Park's significance is the biological diversity that is preserved here. As you make your way through the canyons and mountains, we wish you the thrill of discovering this diversity for yourself.

—Happy Birding!