# SECOND REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

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This report documents the results of the Washington Bird Records Committee (WBRC) deliberations from 23 April 1994 to 1 April 1995. During this time, the Committee examined 253 reports of 76 species. Of these, 180 records of 60 species were accepted, and 73 reports of 39 species were rejected, for an acceptance rate of 71 percent. The Committee's actions generate several changes to the state Check-list, and additional changes arise from decisions by the Committee on Taxonomy and Nomenclature of the American Ornithologists' Union (see the revised Check-list of Washington Birds elsewhere in this issue).

The Review List for Washington currently includes those species whose names are italicized on the Check-list, as well as all species not yet recorded from the state. The WBRC has added Upland Sandpiper to the Review List, as its status has changed from annual breeder to vagrant in the state (WDFW 1995). Bar-tailed Godwit was also added to the Review List to ascertain whether there were 15 state records prior to 1989, which was the Committee's original criterion (Tweit and Paulson 1994).

### **EVALUATION PROCEDURES**

The extensive introduction in the first report of the WBRC (Tweit and Paulson 1994) provides a detailed description of the procedures that the Committee uses to evaluate reports, which have not changed since that publication. The Committee considers submitted material to be "reports," which become "records" when accepted.

### THE RECORDS

The taxonomy and nomenclature employed in this report are those of the American Ornithologists' Union (AOU 1983 and supplements). The reports are listed by species in taxonomic order and then generally in chronological order. The information given for each record or report typically includes, in order, the number of individuals reported, the location and date span for the report, the initials of the reporting individuals, and (in parentheses) the file number for each report. Observers' initials are not listed for rejected reports. Observers who submitted photographs or videotapes are indicated by a (+) sign preceding their initials. The docu-

ments, photographs, and videotapes forming the basis for the materials published in this summary, as well as any written comments provided by Committee members or consultants, are conserved at the Slater Museum of Natural History, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Washington.

The identification of age and sex and the comments accompanying the records are those of the authors, not of the Committee. The WBRC does not specifically review age, sex, or subspecies.

# COMMITTEE MEMBERS

The members of the Committee who voted on reports included herein were: Kevin Aanerud, T. Ben Feltner (Chairman), Eugene S. Hunn, Philip W. Mattocks, Jr. (Secretary), Dennis R. Paulson, Jeff Skriletz, Robert A. Sundstrom, and Bill Tweit.

#### ABBREVIATIONS

# specimen; + photograph or videotape submitted

Museums: PSM (Slater Museum, University of Puget Sound, Tacoma); USNM (United States National Museum, Washington, D. C.); UWBM (Burke Museum, University of Washington, Seattle); WSU (Connor Museum, Washington State University, Pullman)

Counties: Adams (AD), Asotin (AS), Benton (BE), Chelan (CH), Clallam (CL), Clark (CK), Cowlitz (CO), Douglas (DO), Ferry (FE), Franklin (FR), Grant (GT), Grays Harbor (GH), Island (IS), Jefferson (JE), King (KG), Kitsap (KP), Kittitas (KT), Klickitat (KL), Lewis (LE), Lincoln (LI), Mason (MA), Okanogan (OK), Pacific (PA), Pend Oreille (PO), Pierce (PI), San Juan (SJ), Skagit (SG), Skamania (SM), Snohomish (SN), Spokane (SP), Stevens (ST), Thurston (TH), Wahkiakum (WK), Walla Walla (WW), Whatcom (WC), Whitman (WN), Yakima (YA)

Journals: AB = American Birds; AFN = Audubon Field Notes; C = Condor; M = Murrelet; WB = California Birds (1-3), Western Birds (4+); WN = Washington Ornithological Society Newsletter (nos. 1-2), WOSNEWS (no. 3+)

### ACCEPTED RECORDS

SHORT-TAILED ALBATROSS. The first state record in this century was an immature off Westport, GH on 16 Jan 1993, TWa, BTw, SMl, EHu (STAL-93-1). A published report from 1970 (WB 1:113-115) is now generally accepted as being an aberrant Black-footed Albatross; the Committee has examined the photographs and concurs. As a consequence, the report probably will not be submitted for review.

MOTTLED PETREL. A male (MOPE-85-1) found dead on the beach at Ocean Shores, GH on 25 Apr 1985 and preserved (UWBM #41985)

was one of a reported 34 live and four dead birds that spring (AB 39:340-341); similar numbers have not been reported since. The live birds were seen on an oceanographic cruise by an experienced observer, but the Committee has not obtained any written details. The other specimens remain to be examined.

RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD. The specimen (UWBM #52250) of an adult male collected by a fisherman off Westport, GH on 18 Jun 1941, ABa (RBTR-41-1) is the expected subspecies *mesonauta*. Details of this record were published by Flahaut (M 28:6.22).

BLUE-FOOTED BOOBY. A subadult taken on Puget Sound off Everett, SN on 23 Sep 1935 by RWe (UWBM #17130) was reported by Larrison (M 26:45) (BFBO-35-1).

MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD. The immature photographed in the interior over the Columbia River at Umatilla National Wildlife Refuge, BE on 1 Jul 1975, TMc, +KMi (MAFR-75-1) was the first Washington record. Details were published (M 57:43-44). The second state record was also an immature (MAFR-88-1) and was seen at numerous locations by many observers (JZi, VNe, JCu). It first appeared over Commencement Bay, Tacoma, PI from 7-8 Oct 1988. It then appeared approximately 65 km to the north at Point No Point, KP where it was found daily from 11-17 Oct. It was next seen on the outer coast on 22 Oct at the Copalis River mouth, GH. Seven days later, it was noted 45 km farther south on the coast at Tokeland, PA, and it was last seen on 31 Oct from the Astoria bridge over the Columbia River. Sighting details and a photograph were published by Mattocks (WN, no. 1:1-2).

SNOWY EGRET. The first accepted state record is one near the mouth of the Yakima River at Richland, BE on 11-12 May 1975, RWo (SNEG-75-1). Subsequent accepted records include an adult at Ocean Shores, GH on 29 Jul 1984, DWo (SNEG-84-1); one at Washougal, CK on 1-2 Oct 1985, WCa (SNEG-85-1); one at Crockett Lake, IS from 1-8 Nov 1986, TBo (SNEG-86-1); one adult at Bay Center, PA from 25 Apr-3 May 1993, ARi (SNEG-93-1); another at Lummi Flats, WC from 7-8 May 1993, GMy (SNEG-93-2); and an adult at Shelton, MA from 23-26 May 1994, ABe, TSc (SNEG-94-1). There are about eight other unexamined reports.

YELLOW-CROWNED NIGHT-HERON. An adult at Walla Walla, WW reported from 30 May-8 Jun 1993, +MDe (YCNH-93-1) and photographed on 31 May was a totally unexpected first state record. This species is extremely rare in the western United States. An account of the bird's discovery and a photograph were published by Nestler and Denny (WN, no. 26:1).

ROSS' GOOSE. An immature was near Vancouver, CK from at least 26-29 Dec 1992, PLe (ROGO-92-2). Numerous other reports of this species await review by the Committee.

KING EIDER. An immature male at Seattle, KG from 23-30 Oct 1948, ZSc was collected on the 30th (UWBM #13499) for the first state record (M 29:48) (KIEI-48-1). The next record was almost two decades later, when two females were found at Orcas Island, SJ on 22 Feb 1967, IBu (KIEI-67-

1). Another decade later, a subadult male was at Port Angeles, CL on 6 Apr 1977, WHf (KIEI-77-1), and a female was at Point Roberts, WC from 23 Oct-4 Nov 1977, DEd, ARi (KIEI-77-2). Records became more frequent in the 1980s: a subadult male was at Westport, GH on 11 May 1980, CBe (KIEI-80-1); a subadult male was off Restoration Point, KP on 3-4 Jan 1981, DPa (KIEI-81-1); a male was at Port Williams, CL on 13 Feb 1983, SEv (KIEI-83-1); a female was at Lopez Island, SJ on 29 Oct 1986, MLe (KIEI-86-1); a subadult male was at Birch Bay, WC from 4-6 May 1987, PSI (KIEI-87-1); and a male was at Dungeness, CL on 26 Dec 1988, MKr (KIEI-88-1). At least four reports have yet to be reviewed.

SMEW. An adult male at McKenna, PI from 14-20 Mar 1993, +JSk, BTw, AGr (SMEW-93-1) is the second individual recorded in the state, as the records from Willard, SM in 1989 and Stevenson, SM in 1991 were likely the same individual, although the Committee accepted them as two records (Tweit and Paulson 1994).

BROAD-WINGED HAWK. A specimen of an immature male from Tacoma, PI on 1 Jun 1975 (PSM #2367) was identified initially as a Cooper's Hawk and only recently was identified correctly (M 65:93-94) (BWHA-75-1). This was the first state record. Subsequent records include one immature at Sullivan Lake, PO on 31 Aug 1980, JAc (BWHA-80-1); one at Pasco, FR on 1 Oct 1982 (PSM #10906) (BWHA-82-1); and an immature at Kent, KG on 6 Oct 1990, EHu (BWHA-90-1).

YELLOW RAIL. The only records for the state are one immature collected (PSM #12) at a location specified on the specimen label only as Skagit, SG on 16 Nov 1935 (M 19:16) (YERA-35-1), and one seen at Herman Slough northwest of Othello, AD on 30 Apr 1969 (M 55:25-26), RFu (YERA-69-1).

MOUNTAIN PLOVER. The first record for the state was one collected (PSM #16884) on the outer coast at North Cove, PA on 28 Nov 1964 (MOPL-64-1). The date seems late, but there are at least six western Oregon winter records (Gilligan et al. 1994).



Mountain Plover, 28 Nov 1964 (D. Paulson)

EURASIAN DOTTEREL. The first state record is an adult female collected (UWBM #9085) at Westport, GH on 3 Sep 1934 (EUDO-34-1). The only other state record is a juvenile at Ocean Shores, GH in Sep 1979, previously accepted (Tweit and Paulson 1994). There are five additional records from the west coast south of Alaska, all from the fall and all from California: four immatures in Sep (Paulson 1993, Patten and Erickson 1994) and one of unclear age in Oct-Nov (Heindel and Patten 1996). The Westport specimen represents the only unequivocal record of an adult.

UPLAND SANDPIPER. As this species appears to be extirpated as a breeder in the state (WDFW 1995), the Committee has decided to review all recent reports. One was at Leadbetter Point, PA on 9 Sep 1991, BSe (UPSA-91-1)

HUDSONIAN GODWIT. An immature at Aberdeen, GH from 6-24 Sep 1975, BTw, EHu (HUGO-75-1) and an adult at Ocean Shores, GH on 14 May 1977, ARi (HUGO-77-1) were the first accepted records from the west side. One at Soap Lake, GT on 2 Oct 1983, JAc (HUGO-83-1) was the first eastside record since the 1960s. An adult female was at Ocean Shores, GH from 26-28 Apr 1992, DPa, +RTa (HUGO-92-1). With the four previously accepted, there are now eight records for the state, and many reports still await review.

BAR-TAILED GODWIT. The first state record was an immature photographed at Ocean Shores, GH on 4 Sep 1973, +TWa (WB 4:89-90) (BTGO-73-1). After that sighting, subsequent records accumulated rapidly. Accepted records include six photographed at Leadbetter Point, PA on 8 Jun 1974, +HNe (BTGO-74-1); 1-2 at Ocean Shores, GH from 25 Sep-1 Oct

1977, DPa, ARi, EHu (BTGO-77-1); two at Dungeness, CL on 28 Oct 1978, MEi, KKn (BTGO-78-2); two at Tokeland, PA on 13 May 1979, CCh (BTGO-79-1); one at Dungeness, CL from 1-5 Aug 1979, WSu, KKn (BTGO-79-2); two at Dungeness, CL on 10 Jun 1980, WSu (BTGO-80-1); one at Dungeness, CL from 11-26 Sep 1981, WSu, KKn (BTGO-81-1); one immature at



Bar-tailed Godwit, 4 Sep 1973 (T. Wahl)

Ocosta, GH from 14-28 Aug 1982, BTw, BPe, EHu, that was also reported at Tokeland, PA during that time period (BTGO-82-1); one at Ocean Shores, GH on 20 Aug 1985, JSk (BTGO-85-2); one immature at Dungeness, CL on 17 Sep 1985, EHu (BTGO-85-3); one immature at Tacoma, PI on 11 Oct 1986, TBo (BTGO-86-2); one immature at Tokeland, PA on 18-19 Aug 1987, +PLe, GWa (BTGO-87-1); and one at Tokeland, PA from 30 Aug-1 Sep 1987, CPr (BTGO-87-2). The Tacoma sighting is the only record away from

the outer coast and the Strait of Juan de Fuca. The Committee accepted 14 records prior to 1989, involving 21 birds, so this species remains on the Review List at least temporarily.

LAUGHING GULL. An immature at Ilwaco, PA on 1 Sep 1975, DDe (LAGU-75-1) was the first state record, and an adult photographed at Westport, GH on 14 Aug 1982, +TWa, BTw, BPe (LAGU-82-1) was the second.

BLACK-HEADED GULL. An adult was at Everett, SN from 17 Aug-10 Oct 1993, +FBi (BHGU-93-2). After six records previously accepted, this seventh state record was the first to be photographed. An account and photographs were published (WN, no. 27:1).

ICELAND GULL. After several years of spirited debate about separation of the Kumlien's race of Iceland Gull from Thayer's Gull and potential intergradation between the two, the Committee has accepted the following records. This action adds this species to the state list. The first accepted record is a sight record of a first-year bird at sea southwest of Grays Harbor, GH at 46-51.6°N and 124-24.6°W on 16 Apr 1977, TWa (ICGU-77-2). The first record supported by photographs is a first-year bird at Port Angeles, CL on 17 Mar 1986, +JSk (ICGU-86-1). Another report of a first-year bird at Port Angeles, CL on 20 Mar 1989, +EHu (ICGU-89-1) also is supported by photographs. The first interior record is a first-year bird at Wallula, WW on 25 Nov 1990, ASt (ICGU-90-1). The Wallula sighting was discussed by Stepniewski (WN, no. 10:5).

SLATY-BACKED GULL. An adult photographed at the Elwha River mouth, CL from 31 Dec 1986-4 Jan 1987, JSk, +DPa, EHu, PMa (SBGU-86-1) was the first state record and, at the time, was the farthest-south record on the west coast. Subsequently, there has been a second state record, an adult at Tacoma, PI from 1 Jan-11 Mar 1994, +RSu, +RKo, +KAa, PSu, SMl, BLa, BTw (SBGU-94-1) as well as several Oregon records. A photograph of the Tacoma bird and a discussion of the field marks of this species were published by Paulson (WN, no. 29:7).

RED-LEGGED KITTIWAKE. An adult on the beach near Leadbetter Point, PA on 27 Jan 1974, WEI, JMi (RLKI-74-1) was the first state record. Two subsequent records were accepted in the first Committee report.

LEAST TERN. The immature photographed at Ocean Shores, GH on 26-31 Aug 1978, +RCa, BTw, EHu (LETE-78-1) is the first and only state record, and is the farthest-north record on the Pacific coast.

THICK-BILLED MURRE. The male specimen (UWBM #11633) collected as a beached carcass at Westport, GH on 19 Feb 1933 (TBMU-33-1) is the first state record. An additional specimen record comes from a beached carcass (UWBM #42970) from Neah Bay, CL on 23 Dec 1988 (TBMU-88-1). These two specimens, and the five records of six individuals reported previously (Tweit and Paulson 1994), comprise all of the records to date.

PARAKEET AUKLET. Specimens from beached carcasses comprise the bulk of the state records. The Committee has examined the following: one (PSM #9692) at Grayland, GH on 21 Feb 1937 (PAAU-37-1); one male



Iceland Gull (center), 17 Mar 1986 (J. Skriletz)



Slaty-backed Gull (right), 29 Jan 1994 (R. Koerker)



Slaty-backed Gull, 28 Apr 1994 (R. Sullivan)

(UWBM #9079) at Westport, GH on 21 Apr 1937 (PAAU-37-2); one (PSM #1544) at Copalis, GH on 11 Apr 1944 (PAAU-44-1); one (PSM #1545) at Long Beach, PA on 13 Apr 1944 (PAAU-44-2); one (PSM #8688) at Grayland, GH on 25 Mar 1959 (PAAU-59-1); and one (PSM #11229) at Westport, GH on 26 Feb 1990 (PAAU-90-1). The Committee has not located the two specimens from 1863 and 1934 cited in Jewett et al. (1953) and has not examined all of the specimens from the recent Nestucca oil spill off Grays Harbor. Two records of live birds were previously accepted.

HORNED PUFFIN. The earliest records for the state were all beached carcasses. Jewett et al. (1953) cite a 1919 specimen which the Committee has not seen. Specimens examined by the Committee include five from Westport, GH beaches in 1933: two (UWBM #9510 and UWBM #11648) from 10 Jan (HOPU-33-1 and 2); one (PSM #5850) from 27 Jan (HOPU-33-3); one (PSM #5852) from 29 Jan (HOPU-33-4); and one (UWBM #11647) from 19 Feb (HOPU-33-5). Specimens from later years include one (PSM #15845) at Grayland, GH on 1 Apr 1959 (HOPU-59-1); one (UWBM #31593) at Long Beach, PA on 16 Dec 1973 (HOPU-73-1); and one female (UWBM #32556) at Dungeness, CL on 28 Jan 1979 (HOPU-79-1). The only live bird record examined in this round was an immature at Sekiu, CL on 26 Oct 1993, RNr (HOPU-93-2). Another was accepted previously.

WHITE-WINGED DOVE. An adult female (UWBM #16625) collected at Puyallup, PI on 7 Nov 1907 by J. Hooper Bowles (C 10:129-130) is the only state record (WWDO-07-1). J. W. Aldrich identified the specimen as Z. a. mearnsi (Jewett et al. 1953). One additional report of this species remains to be reviewed.

BLACK-BILLED CUCKOO. A sight record of a calling male three miles (4.8 km) northeast of Albion, WN on 22 Jun 1958, GHu (M 40:12) is the probable second state record (BBCU-58-1). A male with brood patches (UWBM #33642) from Bremerton, KP on 26 Jun 1978 is the second state specimen (BBCU-78-1). The first specimen, from 1952, and a 1989 sighting remain to be reviewed.

YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO. Votes on two records (YBCU-15-1 and YBCU-1894-1) were recorded before the Committee chose to evaluate only reports after 1940, as this species was a regular breeder in the state until that time. Those two records were both specimen records: one (UWBM #5792) from Seattle, KG on 20 Jun 1894 and one (UWBM #17995) from Bellingham, WC on 23 Jul 1915. Following their disappearance as breeders, Yellow-billed Cuckoos were unrecorded in Washington until 1974, when one hit a window in Beaux Arts, KG on 10 Jul (YBCU-74-1) and was salvaged (UWBM #28705). Other modern records include a calling male present near Sultan, SN from 26 Jul-1 Aug 1979, KBr, EHu, PMa (YBCU-79-1) and a photograph of one found dead at Omak, OK on 5 Nov 1990 (YBCU-90-2). A record from Walla Walla in 1990 was accepted earlier.

NORTHERN HAWK OWL. A specimen of a male (UWBM #7992) from Yakima, YA on 5 Dec 1926 is the farthest-south record in the state (NHOW-26-1). One seen and photographed along the Toroda Creek Road, OK from 27-28 Nov 1992, +PDe (NHOW-92-2) was one of four reported in the winter of 1992-93, two of them previously accepted (Tweit and Paulson 1994).

GREAT GRAY OWL. The Committee has examined three specimens, the earliest an adult female (UWBM #16557) from Seattle, KG on 19 Nov 1897 (GGOW-1897-1), and the later ones males from Republic, FE (UWBM #7975) in Nov 1926 (GGOW-26-1) and from Sedro Wooley, SG (UWBM #39063) on 9 Dec 1984 (GGOW-84-1). Jewett et al. (1953) incorrectly list the date of the Seattle specimen as 1899.

ALLEN'S HUMMINGBIRD. The only state record was obtained a century ago. A male was collected (UWBM #20483) in Seattle, KG on 27 May 1894 (ALHU-1894-1).

EASTERN PHOEBE. A bird was observed by RWn in his yard in Bay Center, PA on 16 Dec 1989 (EAPH-89-1), and he took several photographs when the bird reappeared on 23 Dec 1989. This was the first of two accepted records for Washington (Paulson and Mattocks 1992, Tweit and Paulson 1994).

VERMILION FLYCATCHER. An adult male was discovered on 25 Jan 1988, ROv, JSk (VEFL-88-1) at a beaver pond near Redmond, KG. The bird was seen subsequently by many observers through 17 Mar 1988 and photographed, +JRs. This is the first record of this species for Washington and is the farthest-north record on the Pacific coast.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD. A bird was observed and heard calling by BTw on 10 Nov 1976 at Ocean Shores, GH (TRKI-76-1) as was one at Ocosta, GH from 21-26 Oct 1991, JSk, ASt (TRKI-91-1). A calling bird was photographed at Ruby Beach, JE on 30 Oct 1992, +JCi (TRKI-92-1), and one calling bird was observed on Samish Island, SK from 15-18 Nov 1992, +HCh (TRKI-92-2). The Samish Island record is the only state record away from the outer coast.

TROPICAL/COUCH'S KING-BIRD. Due to the similarity of Tropical and Couch's Kingbirds, the Committee requires documentation of the call as well as the visual field marks to confirm either of these species. Although Couch's Kingbird is far less likely to be encountered in Washington (there are no state records to this point), all otherwise acceptable reports that do not meet this test are con-



Tropical Kingbird, 15 Nov 1992 (H. Christenson)

sidered as Tropical/Couch's. Singles were at Tokeland, PA on 16 Nov 1986, EHu (TCKI-86-1) and at LaPush, JE on 10 Oct 1987, SJo (TCKI-87-1).

PINYON JAY. In June 1881 pioneering ornithologist Charles Bendire found this species at Fort Simcoe, YA (PIJA-1881), where he noted them as "numerous." The documentation for this occurrence is a citation from Bendire's journals in Dawson and Bowles (1909). Although Bendire did

not describe the birds in his journals, his writings leave little doubt that he was quite familiar with the species. Bendire noted that its normal range was south of 40°N, and he implied that he thought their occurrence in Washington was unusual. Field identification of Pinyon Jay poses few problems. Given the fact that Bendire saw more than a few individuals and was familiar with the species, and assuming that he observed them under good conditions, the Committee believes that his report is reliable. The Committee has a photograph of a bird collected by R. Thompson near Goldendale, KL on 22 Apr 1967 (PIJA-67-1), from a flock of 6-8 present in the area. This specimen was photographed by P. Mattocks while held in the collection of Burton Lauckhart; it is now WSU #92-40. This and Bendire's are the only records for the state.

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER. There are currently three records for this bird in Washington, all of which occurred in winter. The first was found on Whidbey Island, IS by REv and PEv on 10 Nov 1978 (BGGN-78-1). The bird remained through 16 Nov 1978 and was photographed by DPa. Another individual was observed at Bottle Beach, Ocosta, GH on 21 Feb 1983, CCh (BGGN-83-1), and the third was at the University of Washington Arboretum, Seattle, KG from 6 Dec 1986-30 Jan 1987, DPa (BGGN-86-1). It is interesting to note that the first two birds listed called frequently.

WHITE WAGTAIL. An immature wagtail was located at Crockett Lake, Whidbey Island, IS on 14 Jan 1984, PMa (WHWA-84-1). Immatures of the White/Black-backed complex pose a very difficult identification problem. Fortunately, this bird remained until 7 May 1984 and was photographed (+MCa, +TWe) after it had molted into adult male breeding plumage. A second report remains to be reviewed.

WHITE/BLACK-BACKED WAGTAIL. A wagtail of the White/Blackbacked complex was observed at Keystone, Whidbey Island, IS on 30 Apr 1990, PHi (WBWA-90-1).

BLACK-BACKED WAGTAIL. The adult male at Point No Point, KP that remained from 5-7 May 1993, VNe, BTw, EHu, ARi, +GGe (BKWA-93-1) provided the third state record and was the first to be photographed and seen by more than one observer, removing this species from the Supplementary List. Circumstances of its discovery and a photograph were published by Nelson (WN, no. 26:3). The first two state records were single-person sight observations from 1985 and 1986.

TENNESSEE WARBLER. One was near Satsop, GH from 5 Dec 1993-5 Jan 1994, BTw, +JSk (TEWA-93-1). There are six previously accepted sight records of this species. This is the first photographed record and the first winter record for the state; there are several Oregon winter records (Gilligan et al. 1994).

CHESTNUT-SIDED WARBLER. The first state record for this species is one collected (USNM #467246) by DMl near Othello, GT on 18 Jun 1960. An adult male was observed at Palouse Falls State Park, FR on 11 Jun 1977, JCl, JFr, RNo (CSWA-77-1). Other records include a

male at Lake Wenatchee, CH on 19 Jun 1975, JKe (CSWA-75-1); a male at Carnation, KG on 13-14 Jun 1983, EHu, +MEg, +TSc (CSWA-83-1); one near Naches Pass, KG on 18 Jul 1985, MDo (CSWA-85-1); an adult male at Vantage, KT on 17 Jun 1991, ABo (CSWA-91-1); and a female at Richland, BE on 26 Jun 1992, RWo (CSWA-92-1). All of the Washington records are from June or July, in distinct contrast to California, where fall records predominate (Roberson 1980). Six of the seven records are from the Cascades or the eastside, similar to the pattern of Oregon records (Gilligan et al. 1994).

MAGNOLIA WARBLER. A male was at Ione, PO on 27 May 94, AFI (MAWA-94-1). There are six other accepted records for this species.



Black-throated Blue Warbler, 3 Nov 1994 (N. Morningstar)

BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER. A male frequented a hummingbird feeder in Merilyn and Bill Hatheway's yard on Mercer Island, KG from 2 Nov 1994 through at least 1 Feb 1995, EHu, +NMo (BUWA-94-1). Anecdotal details and a photograph were published (WN, no. 34:1). This is the third record for the state and the first to be photographed and seen by more than one observer, which removes this species from the Supplementary List. The first state record was a single-person observation in 1988. A male was also observed at Richland, BE on 8 Oct 1993, RWo (BUWA-93-1).

BLACKPOLL WARBLER. One at Richland, BE on 2 Sep 1986, RWo (BPWA-86-1) and one at Davenport, LI on 20 Sep 1986, JAc (BPWA-86-3). There are four other accepted records of this species.

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER. An adult male was seen at West Richland, BE on 26 May 1993, RWo (BAWA-93-1), and an adult female was banded along Douglas Creek, DO on 13 Aug 1993, DSt (BAWA-93-2). There are eight other accepted records and about 14 other reports, some of which may be unsubstantiated.



Ovenbird, 5 Jun 1972 (R. Woodley)

OVENBIRD, One was photographed at Richland. BE on 5 Jun 1972, +RWo (OVEN-72-1). An adult male specimen (UWBM #36161) from Seattle, KG was found on 26 Jun 1980 (OVEN-80-1). One was singing at Teanaway, KT on 9 Jun 79, RHu (OVEN-79-1). Single singing birds also were located in Hardy Canvon, YA on 12-13 Jul 1980, GHo, WHo, EHu (OVEN-80-2) and at Friday Harbor, SJ on 17 Jun 1983, SAk (OVEN-83-1). There are two other accepted records for Ovenbird.

HOODED WAR-BLER. An adult male was observed and photographed at Kamiak Butte, WN from 15-21 Jun 1986, +EMi (HOWA-

86-1). This bird represents the second state record after the 1975-76 bird in Discovery Park, Seattle.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK. A specimen (WSU #57-62) from Sprague, LI on 2 May 1956 (RBGR-56-1) is the first state record. Other records include an adult male at Dash Point, KG on 22 Jun 1979, TBo (RBGR-79-1); a pair at Wenas Creek, YA on 29 Jun 1979, DHu (RBGR-79-2); an adult male at Seattle, KG on 30 Jun 1982, MKe (RBGR-82-1); a hatching-year male at Trout Lake, KL on 16-20 Jun 1985, +TSc (RBGR-85-1); a singing male at Vantage, KT on 24 Jun 1988, PMa (RBGR-88-1); a male at George Wister's feeders in Chehalis, LE 13-16 Jan 1990, BTw, +FBi (RBGR-90-1); a singing hatching-year male at Coppei Creek, WW on 9 Jun 1990, MDe (RBGR-90-2); and a singing male in Seattle, KG on 22 May 1994, WIv (RBGR-94-1). A photograph and anecdotal account of the Chehalis bird were published (WN, no.



Lark Bunting, 19 Aug 1994 (T. Wootton)



Dickcissel (right), 13 Mar 1984 (G. Exum)



Rustic Bunting, 6 Feb 1987 (J. Sanford)



Indigo Bunting, 7 Jul 1973 (J. Acton)

5:1). With the previously accepted record, there are now seven eastside individuals and four westside.

INDIGO BUNTING. A second-year male was observed singing at Pend Oreille State Park, PO on 7-14 Jul 1973, +DDa, +JAc (INBU-73-1). Another adult male was seen on San Juan Island, SJ on 17 Jul 1984, THe (INBU-84-1), and an immature was at Montlake Fill, Seattle, KG on 13 Sep 1988, KAa, THa (INBU-88-1). A record from San Juan Island in 1992 was accepted previously.

DICKCISSEL. The first state record was one bird at Hans Norbisrath's yard in Beaver, CL from 4-16 Nov 1983, HNo, DSh, MCa, +SSm (DICK-83-1). The two other accepted records are a male on Puget Island, WK from 23 Dec 1983 through 14 Apr 1984, +GEx, CCa, ARi (DICK-83-2) and one photographed on Tatoosh Island, CL from 8-9 Oct 1987, +TWo (DICK-87-1).

LARK BUNTING. An adult male was at Fort Flagler State Park, JE from 21-23 Jun 1980, KKn, WSu (LKBU-80-1). Another adult male was photographed at Walla Walla, WW on 3 Jun 1993, +MLDe, MDe (LKBU-93-1). One was photographed at Tatoosh Island, CL on 19 Aug 1994, +TWo (LKBU-94-1). Including those previously accepted, there are now eight records for this species: three from the southeast corner and the other five from the coastlines.

RUSTIC BUNTING. Two records, both from the Kent Ponds, KG are believed to be the same bird. The first record, from 15 Dec 1986 through 22 Mar 1987, DBe, EHu, +DPa, +JJo, +PMa, +JSa (RUBU-86-1) was an immature bird. The second occurrence was two years later from 11 Dec 1988 through Apr 1989, EHu (RUBU-88-1) and was identified as an adult male. An account was published by Mattocks (WN, no. 2:1-2).

RUSTY BLACKBIRD. The first accepted record is of one banded and photographed at Spokane, SP on 26 Dec 1960, TRo (RUBL-60-1). Others include two birds at Lummi Flats, WH from 10-19 Dec 1972, TWa, JDu (RUBL-72-1); a male near Othello, AD on 20 Jan 1973, DPa, EHu (RUBL-73-1); three at Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge, SP from 12-13 Oct 1973, MPe (RUBL-73-2); one at Walla Walla, WW on 26 Oct 1977, WSu (RUBL-77-1); a male at Ocean Shores, GH on 20 Oct 1979, DPa (RUBL-79-1); two at Whitman Mission, WW on 27 Nov 1987, BTw (RUBL-87-1); a male at Aberdeen, GH on 13 Oct 1990, RMu (RUBL-90-1); one near Bridgeport, OK on 17 Feb 1991, SJo (RUBL-91-1); and a female at Skagit Wildlife-Recreation Area, SK on 26 Dec 1991, PSu (RUBL-91-2). Of the 16 individuals accepted here and in the previous Committee report, six were from western Washington and ten were from eastern Washington.

COMMON GRACKLE. The first state record is of a bird photographed in Seattle, KG on 26 Jun 1965, ZSc, +ESt (COGR-65-1). Other records include one in Olympia, TH from 4 Dec 1974-18 Jan 1975, DHa, BTw (COGR-74-1) and one at College Place, WW from 1-6 Jan 1995, SRa (COGR-95-1).



Common Grackle, 26 Jun 1965 (E. Stopps)

BALTIMORE ORIOLE. There are two records for the state. The first was an adult male in Seattle, KG from 5-8 Nov 1975, DPe, PDu (BAOR-75-1). The second, also an adult male, was near Cle Elum, KT on 20 Jun 1987, TSc (BAOR-75-1).

BRAMBLING. A male in Issaquah, KG from 6-7 Jan 1982, HKu (BRAM-82-1) was relocated nearby at Lake Sammamish, KG on 16 Jan 1982 through 22 Mar 1982, ALa, PEv, TWe, EHu, +MDa. A male was banded and photographed near Tenino, TH from 11-13 Jan 1984, +JSk, PMa (BRAM-84-1). Other records include a male at Steilacoom, PI on 28 Dec 1988 through 1 Jan 1989, MKr (BRAM-88-1); a male at Sedro Woolley, SK from 6-10 Nov 1990, +DMc, RMu (BRAM-90-1); a male at Port Angeles, CL from 14 Dec 1990 through 5 Jan 1991, GCo, DSh, SSm (BRAM-90-2); a male near Elma, GH from 19 Jan to 26 Feb 1991, +VAn (BRAM-91-



Brambling, 12 Jan 1984 (J. Skriletz)



Brambling, 19 Jan 1991 (V. Anderson)

1); one at Westport, GH from 15 Dec 1991 through 8 Feb 1992, BMo, BLa, BTw, TWa (BRAM-91-3); one at Richland, BE on 30 Jan 1992, +NLf (BRAM-92-1); a male at Lummi Flats, WC from 1-20 Jan 1993, JDu, +DMc (BRAM-93-1); and one at Newhalem, WC from 9-12 Apr 1993, +GYe (BRAM-93-2). The Steilacoom Brambling was discussed by Mattocks (WN, no. 2:1-2), and the one from Richland by Stepniewski (WN, no. 18:3). Five of the ten accepted records for the state were from two consecutive winters, 1990-91 and 1991-92. Those two winters also produced three of the six Oregon

records (Gilligan et al. 1994) and two of the five California records (Patten et al. 1995).

## RECORDS ACCEPTED FOR THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST

JACK SNIPE. A sight record of a single bird at Skagit Wildlife-Recreation Area, SG on 9 Sep 1993, JWg, KWi (JASN-93-1) is about the fifth North American record, the fourth from the west, and the third from the United States outside Alaska (ABA 1996). The other two are both fall specimens from California: on 20 Nov 1938 at Gray Lodge and on 2 Dec 1990 at Colusa (Patten et al. 1995). The Committee found the observers' description of the curious bobbing behavior of this species especially compelling, as the observers apparently were unaware of its significance as an identification mark. The record was accepted for the Supplementary List as the two observers did not observe it independently and as it is an extraordinary record.

RUBY-THROATED HUMMINGBIRD. An adult male was seen briefly, but well, by a group of birders northeast of Liberty, KT on 28 Jun 1992, DPa (RTHU-92-1). Since only one member of the group described the forked tail that is diagnostic for this species, the Committee decided to treat this first state record record as a single-person observation, qualifying it for the Supplementary List.

BROWN THRASHER. One was at Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, TH on 1 May 1994, CKo (BRTH-94-1). This single-person observation is the first accepted state record.

PHAINOPEPLA. A female was heard and seen well in West Seattle, KG on 24 Sep 1994 by a single observer, DBu (PHAI-94-1) for the first state record.

### REJECTED REPORTS

MANX SHEARWATER. Reports from off the North Jetty of the Columbia River, PA on 12 Sep 1970 (MASH-70-1) and from off Westport, GH on 2 Oct 1993 (MASH-93-1) were rejected for lack of detail.

BLACK-VENTED SHEARWATER. One reported off Ilwaco, PA on 30 Sep 1972 was rejected as improbably early (Roberson 1980), and the observer submitted two different descriptions that conflicted (BVSH-72-1). There is no accepted state record for this species.

RED-BILLED TROPICBIRD. A report from Leadbetter Point, PA on 24 Sep 1977 had only inconclusive details (RBTR-77-1).

FULVOUS WHISTLING-DUCK. Three reported flying over Washington Park, near Anacortes, SG on 8 Nov 1993 were rejected for lack of detail (FUWD-93-1).

BEAN GOOSE. One at Hoquiam, GH on 26 Apr 1993 was rejected as the details were not diagnostic for this species (BEGO-93-1). This report was published (AB 47:447). There are no accepted state records to date.

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SMEW. A pair reported on Dungeness Bay, CL on 28 Oct 1993 was rejected due to an inconclusive description (SMEW-93-2).

BROAD-WINGED HAWK. Reports from Spokane, SP on 11 Sep 1970 (BWHA-70-1) and near Newport, PO on 5 Aug 1976 (BWHA-76-1) were rejected for insufficient detail. The latter report was published (M 18:18). Details of one at Seattle, KG on 8 May 1988 did not eliminate Cooper's Hawk (BWHA-88-1).

CRESTED CARACARA. One collected at Westport, GH on 21 Jun 1936 (UWBM #47862) was rejected due to uncertainty about the origin of the bird (CRCA-36-1). Roberson (1993) discusses the recent records of this species in California and the argument that they are likely escapees. There is no accepted record from Washington.

YELLOW RAIL. A report of one at Columbia National Wildlife Refuge, GT in mid-April 1982 (YERA-82-1) had only cursory details.

COMMON MOORHEN. A photograph said to be of this species at Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, TH on 17 Jan 1994 (COMO-94-1) was unidentifiable, but probably not a moorhen. There is no state record to date.

GREEN SANDPIPER. Details of one at Crockett Lake, IS on 24 Aug 1975 (GRSA-75-1) are intriguing, but not conclusive. There are no accepted state records.

UPLAND SANDPIPER. One at Leadbetter Point, PA on 28 Sep 1991 (UPSA-91-2) was insufficiently described.

HUDSONIAN GODWIT. Reports of three at Ocean Shores, GH on 23 Sep 1966 (HUGO-66-1), one at Leadbetter Point, PA on 9 Sep 1980 (HUGO-80-1), and another at Leadbetter Point, PA on 28 Sep 1991 (HUGO-91-1) all were rejected due to insufficient detail.

BAR-TAILED GODWIT. The Committee rejected nine reports for insufficient detail; descriptions often failed to include underwing color. We encourage observers to use more than just a single field mark to differentiate this species from its congeners. The rejected reports were from Neah Bay, CL on 2 Jul 1974 (BTGO-74-2); Dungeness, CL on 22 Oct 1978 (BTGO-78-1); Dungeness, CL on 13 Sep 1980 (BTGO-80-2); Dungeness, CL on 9 Oct 1981 (BTGO-81-2); Dungeness, CL on 5 Aug 1983 (BTGO-83-1); Leadbetter Point, PA on 22 Sep 1984 (BTGO-84-1); Ocean Shores, GH on 11 May 1985 (BTGO-85-1); Dungeness, CL on 24 Sep 1986 (BTGO-86-1); and Tokeland, PA on 3 Oct 1987 (BTGO-87-3). The Oct 1981 description indicated an adult in breeding plumage, a highly unlikely occurrence.

RED-NECKED STINT. Two rejected reports were relatively brief single-observer sightings which the Committee judged insufficient. Both reports were from 1993: at Crockett Lake, Whidbey Island, IS on 18 Jul 1993 (RNST-93-1) and at Royal Slough, GT on 14 Aug 1993 (RNST-93-2). There are still no records for Red-necked Stint in Washington, although there are multiple records from both north and south of the state. The Committee is waiting for a multiple-observer or exquisitely detailed single-person sight report, or (better) for photographic or specimen evidence, before accepting this species.

LAUGHING GULL. Details of adults off Ilwaco, PA on 8 Jun 1980 (LAGU-80-1) and near Raymond, PA on 18 May 1983 (LAGU-83-1) did not eliminate conclusively some second-alternate Franklin's Gulls, a plumage discussed by Lehman (1994).

ICELAND GULL. Consistent with the Committee's difficulty in agreeing on identification criteria for this species, only extremely well-documented reports were accepted. The rejected reports included birds at Spokane, SP from 18 Jan to 27 Feb 1960 (ICGU-60-1); at Spokane, SP on 14-17 Mar 1961 (ICGU-61-1); at Banks Lake, GT on 5 Apr 1967 (ICGU-67-1), published in M 46:7-11; and at Ocean Shores, GH on 21 Mar 1977 (ICGU-77-1).

SLATY-BACKED GULL. A report of a third-year bird at Tacoma, PI from 3-8 Jan 1994 (SBGU-94-2) was rejected as the details did not eliminate conclusively other large, dark-backed gulls.

PARAKEET AUKLET. Details of a sighting from Dungeness, CL on 15 Apr 1978 (PAAU-78-1) did not eliminate Rhinoceros Auklet.

WHISKERED AUKLET. Details of the report of two at Dungeness, CL on 2 Apr 1978 (WHAU-78-1) were insufficient. There are no Washington records, and indeed no North American records away from Alaska.

HORNED PUFFIN. One reported off Westport, GH on 15 May 1993 was seen too briefly to convince most Committee members (HOPU-93-1).

CHIMNEY SWIFT. Details of one reported at Everett, SN on 13 Jul 1993 (CHSW-93-1) are suggestive of this species, but the Committee decided that identification of single, silent *Chaetura* is too problematical to accept a record that would extend dramatically the vagrancy range of this species.

BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD. A male at Spokane, SP on 7 Apr 1961 (BTHU-61-1); one at Spokane, SP from 14-28 Jul 1962 (BTHU-62-1); and a male at Spokane, SP 11 May 1994 (BTHU-94-1) all were rejected for insufficient details. In particular, the 1994 description did not eliminate Anna's Hummingbird. This long-expected species remains absent from the state list.

RED-HEADED WOODPECKER. An adult male was reported from Metaline Falls, PO on 28 Jun 93 (RHWO-93-1). Insufficient details were provided by the single observer. There are no state records to date.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD. One at Moxee, YA on 14 Jul 1977 (TRKI-77-1) was rejected as much for the improbable location and date as for the insufficient details. One at Ocean Shores, GH on 10 May 1987 (TRKI-87-1) was undoubtedly a Western Kingbird as the tail was described as black. One at Tokeland, PA on 4 Nov 1993 (TRKI-93-1) was described insufficiently.

PINYON JAY. Reports rejected for lack of corroborating details include one at Wenas, YA on 17-18 Jun 1941 (PIJA-41-1), published in M 22:40, and one at Satus Creek, YA during Oct 1947 (PIJA-47-1), published in Jewett et al. (1953). The description of a flock of ten reported near Ford, ST on 10 Oct 1974 (PIJA-74-1) was not convincing.

PHILADELPHIA VIREO. One at Richland, BE on 26 Aug 1975 (PHVI-75-1); one singing at Panhandle Lake, PO on 11 Sep 1985 (PHVI-85-1);

and another singing at Panhandle Lake, PO on 23 Apr 1986 (PHVI-86-1) were rejected since no details were provided.

TENNESSEE WARBLER. One in Spokane, SP on 25 Sep 1962 (TEWA-62-1); one in Yakima, YA on 29 Aug 1982 (TEWA-82-3); one near Asotin, AS on 19 May 1990 (TEWA-90-2); and one at Burlington, SK on 5 Aug 1992 (TEWA-92-1) all were rejected for insufficient details.

BLACKPOLL WARBLER. Descriptions of birds at Ocean Shores, GH on 20 Sep 1976 (BPWA-76-1) and at Longview, CO on 17 Sep 1986 (BPWA-86-2) did not completely eliminate other species.

BLACK-AND-WHITE WARBLER. One at Beaver Lake, SK on 17 Aug 1991 (BAWA-91-1) was rejected for insufficient details.

OVENBIRD. One in Ephrata, GT on 12 Nov 79 (OVEN-79-2) was rejected for insufficient details.

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK. One male near Long Beach, PA on 16 Jul 1981 (RBGR-81-1) was rejected, because no description of the bird was provided.

BLUE GROSBEAK. One near Asotin, AS on 11 Sep 1993 (BLGR-93-1) was likely a juvenile Brown-headed Cowbird. There are no accepted state records to date.

INDIGO BUNTING. A singing male was reported near Forks, CL from 23 Jun to 13 Jul 1958 (INBU-58-1). While some Committee members felt that details were insufficient for acceptance, others argued that the published note (M 48:40) indicated that the bird was seen well by an observer familiar with the species and aware of the significance of the sighting.

LARK BUNTING. One at Tatoosh Island, CL 17-18 Sep 1986 (LKBU-86-1) was rejected for insufficient details.

CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR. One reported from Wenatchee, CH on 4 Mar 1979 (CCLO-79-1) was rejected for virtually no details on a briefly seen bird in winter plumage.

RUSTY BLACKBIRD. One reported at Mount Baker, WC on 25 Sep 1927 (RUBL-27-1), published in M 9:20 and Jewett et al. (1953), was rejected as the details provided did not rule out Brewer's Blackbird. This report was long accepted as the first state record. Two males at Turnbull National Wildlife Refuge, SP on 12 Nov 1977 (RUBL-77-2); one male at Bellingham, WC on 31 Dec 1978 (RUBL-78-1); one at Wenatchee, CH on 20 Oct 1979 (RUBL-79-2); and one at Mount Erie, SK on 3 Oct 1984 (RUBL-84-1) all were rejected due to lack of details. The report from Wenatchee was published (AB 34:184).

COMMON GRACKLE. One in Walla Walla, WW on 18 May 1982 (COGR-82-1) was rejected, because no description of the bird was submitted.

LAWRENCE'S GOLDFINCH. One at Roosevelt, KL on 17 Apr 1982 (LAGO-82-1) was rejected due to insufficient details. This report was published (AB 36:877). There are no accepted state records for this species.

### CONTRIBUTORS

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