

EIGHTH REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE

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The contents of this report are the results from two Washington Bird Records Committee meetings, on 12 November 2006 and 16 February 2008, and are sequential to material published in the seventh report in 2008 (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008). The Washington Bird Records Committee (hereafter, Committee) reviewed 202 reports representing 80 different species. An acceptance rate of 84% percent resulted in 170 new records for the state. Four species were added to the Check-list of Washington Birds: Whooper Swan, Ashy Storm-Petrel, Common Ringed Plover, and Smith's Longspur. A Blue-headed Vireo report was accepted allowing the species to be removed from the Supplemental List (single observer only) and added to the state's check-list proper. As the Committee now reviews a limited number of subspecies, a report representing the first occurrence of Gray-headed Junco was reviewed and accepted.

The Committee's list of review species was most recently reexamined in 2009 (see <http://www.wos.org/review%20list.htm>). Species which will no longer be reviewed include Manx Shearwater, Red-shouldered Hawk, Bartailed Godwit, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Ruff, Eurasian Collared-Dove, and Tricolored Blackbird. All of these species are currently reported from the state at a higher frequency than prior to 1999, when a new set of criteria for the review list was instated (Aanerud and Mattocks, 2000).

PROCEDURES

Procedures are consistent with those detailed in the introduction to the first Washington Bird Records Committee report (Tweit and Paulson 1994). A "report" is information submitted to the Committee in the form of evidence substantiating the observation of a review species. A "record" is a report that has been accepted by the Committee. Acceptance of a record requires a "yes" vote from all but one of its membership.

The taxonomy and nomenclature used in this report are from the American Ornithologists' Union checklist of North American Birds (1998) and supplements.

Each record includes the following information: date of observation, location and county, and initials of the reporters. A four-letter code followed by the year and entry number is also included for purposes of record keeping and as an aid for future reference. The names of reporters who submitted only written descriptions are by convention listed first followed by the names of those who submitted photographs with or without written reports. The "discoverer" of the bird is cited only if that person contributed evidence for Committee review. Additional information is often included by

the author and does not reflect decisions made by the Committee.

The committee members that voted on these reports were: Kevin Aanerud, Tom Aversa, Jessie Barry, Phil Mattocks, Steve Mlodinow, Dennis Paulson, Bob Sundstrom, and Bill Tweit.

THE RECORDS

Emperor Goose (*Chen canagica*). An Emperor Goose was near Snohomish, Snohomish County, from 3 to 30 December 2006 (EMGO-06-1; photos: S. Mlodinow, B. Bell). This is the fifth record since the Committee began reviewing the species in 1999 (Aanerud and Mattocks 2000).

“Blue” Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens*). All of the six reports accepted for this color morph were from the large wintering populations of Snow Geese in Skagit and Snohomish counties. An adult and an immature were at Port Susan Bay, Snohomish County, on 15 October 2005 (LSGB-05-3; photo: S. Mlodinow). An adult was at Fir Island, Skagit County, from 12 to 25 February 2006 (LSGB-06-1; photo: J. Barry), and another was there from 25 March to 10 April 2006 (LSGB-06-2; photo: M. Blue). An adult was at Fir Island on 4 November 2006 (LSGB-06-4; photo: S. Mlodinow) and a different adult and an immature were at Fir Island on 5 November 2006 (LSGB-06-3; photo: C. Wright). Another record from Port Susan Bay, Snohomish County, was of an immature seen on 8 March 2007 (LSGB-07-1; photo: S. Mlodinow).

“Bewick’s” Tundra Swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*). The five reports of Bewick’s Swan accepted by the Committee are as follows: an adult and an accompanying immature near Mount Vernon, Skagit County, on 2 January 2006 (BESW-06-1; photo: S. Mlodinow); an adult near Bow, Skagit County, on 7 January 2006 (BESW-06-2; S. Mlodinow); another adult at Fir Island, Skagit County, on 25 February and 23 March 2006 (BESW-06-3; J. Barry, T. Aversa); one near Centralia, Lewis County, on 26 February 2006 (BESW-06-4; photo: B. Tweit); one near Satsop, Grays Harbor County, on 4 March 2007 (BESW-07-1; photo: P. Sullivan).

Whooper Swan (*Cygnus cygnus*). Washington’s first record of Whooper Swan was at Snohomish, Snohomish County, on 25 December 2006 (WHOS-06-1; photos: S. Mlodinow, R. Wang). This bird was seen and photographed subsequently by many observers as it moved about from one location to another during that winter: Milltown, Skagit County, from 4 to 6 January, Fir Island, Skagit County, from 7 to 22 January, and lastly, near Ferndale, Whatcom County, from 18 to 28 February (T. Aversa).

Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*). A first-year male was at Kent, King County, from 8 to 22 January 2006 (TUDU-06-1; photo: J. Barry, G. McWethy). An adult male was at Elma, Grays Harbor County, 12 March 2006 (TUDU-06-2; photo: T. O’Brien). A third Tufted Duck, also an adult male, was seen by many at Federal Way, King County, from 20 March to 1 April 2006 (TUDU-06-3; R. Nelson, photos: G. McWethy, M. Pike). Another adult male Tufted Duck was at Deer Lagoon, Island County, on 27 April 2006 (TUDU-06-4; F. Wood). Part of the Committee review process for this

species is to ascertain with confidence that none of the reports suggest possible hybridization with other duck species, and all of these reports were accepted on that basis. There are now 12 records for Tufted Duck since the species was added to the review list in 1999.

Steller's Eider (*Polysticta stelleri*). A female Steller's Eider made a one-day appearance at Edmonds, Snohomish County, on 28 September 2006 (STEI-06-1; D. Duffy, T. Peterson). This is the state's third record. The first record was a well-documented male at Port Townsend, Jefferson County, during the winter of 1986-87 (Aanerud and Mattocks 1997). The other record came from the Walla Walla River delta on 10 September 1995 (Tweit and Paulson 1994).

King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*). The twelfth state record was a sub-adult male observed by many at Semiahmoo, Whatcom County, from 7 December 2006 to 31 January 2007 (KIEI-06-1; photos: S. Mlodinow, C. Wright). The previous record of King Eider was also an immature male at Whidbey Island, Island County, during the winter of 1995-1996 (Aanerud and Mattocks 2000).

Arctic Loon (*Gavia arctica*). An Arctic Loon was reported from Point No Point, Kitsap County, between April 8 and 14, 2007 (ARLO-2007-2; V. Nelson, C. Cox). This represents the third report accepted for Washington since this species was split from Pacific Loon in 1985.

Great Shearwater (*Puffinus gravis*). A Great Shearwater was 25 miles west of Westport, Grays Harbor County, on 9 September 2006 (GRSH-06-1; S. Mills; photo: T. Norri) representing Washington's second state record. The first state record was also seen off Westport in August of 2002 (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2006).



King Eider, Semiahmoo, December, 2006. Photograph by Charlie Wright.

Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*). Three more Manx Shearwater records were added to the 29 previous records. Two were near shore on both the outgoing and ingoing portions of a Westport boat trip, Grays Harbor County, on 20 May 2006 (MASH-06-1; B. Tweit). One was at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor County, observed from the Point Brown Jetty on 19 May 2007 (MASH-07-1; P. Hicks). Another was about five kilometers offshore just north of Point Grenville, Grays Harbor County, on 23 May 2007 (MASH-07-2; R. Merrill).

Wilson's Storm-Petrel (*Oceanites oceanicus*). A Wilson's Storm-Petrel report was accepted off Westport, Grays Harbor County, on 7 August 2005 (WISP-05-1; S. Mlodinow, D. Froehlich). This is the fourth record for the state; all records have occurred between 12 July and 6 September (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008).

Ashy Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma homochroa*). A well-documented sighting of an Ashy Storm-Petrel represents Washington's first state record. Many observers enjoyed watching this bird as the captain kept the bird in view for a full 15 minutes. This Storm-Petrel was seen in the company of Leach's Storm-Petrels and Fork-tailed Storm-Petrels off Westport at 46°53N and 124°55W, Grays Harbor County, on 24 June 2006 (ASSP-06-1; B. Shelmerdine, B. Labar; photos: S. Mirick, T. Andersen).

Blue-footed Booby (*Sula nebouxii*). An immature Blue-footed Booby was at Samish Island, Skagit County, on 6 August 2006 (BFBO-06-1; photo: R. Merrill). This is the second record for the state. The first state record was of a specimen collected in Puget Sound off Everett in 1935 (Tweit and Skriletz 1996). Oregon has but one record of this species, from Yaquina Head on 7-10 September 2002 (http://www.oregonbirds.org/obrc_accepted_2009html).

The species is an irregular postbreeding visitor to the Salton Sea with the majority of records occurring during the 1960s and 1970s (Patten et al. 2003), primarily involving immature birds. Up to 7 Blue-footed Boobies were present at the Salton Sea during the late summer and fall of 2006, the first recorded since 1998 (McCaskie and Garrett 2007).



Blue-footed Booby, Samish Island, August, 2006. Photograph by Ryan Merrill.

Snowy Egret (*Egretta thula*). Two more records of Snowy Egret were added to the existing 30 records for Washington. One was at Potholes Reservoir, Grant County, on 13 August 2006 (SNEG-06-1; photo: D. Schonewald) and another was at Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, Thurston County, also on 13 August 2006 (SNEG-06-2; photo: G. McWethy).

Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*). The following eight reports were accepted by the Committee: an adult at Madam Dorion Park (now part of McNary National Wildlife Refuge), Walla Walla County, from 26 September to 24 November 1997 (RSHA-97-1; M. Denny, B. Woodley); an adult at Johns River Wildlife Area, Grays Harbor County, on 5 September 2004 (RSHA-04-1; photo: R. and P. Sullivan); another adult near Rochester, Thurston County, on 29 December 2005 (RSHA-05-2; photo: G. Gerdts); an immature at the Montlake Fill in Seattle, King County, on 7 August 2006 (RSHA-06-3; C. Cox); an adult at Julia Butler National Wildlife Refuge on 3 September 2006 (RSHA-06-4; Z. Holderby); an immature at the Kent Ponds, King County, on 27 August 2006 (RSHA-06-5; C. Wright); an adult at Kennedy Creek Natural Area Preserve, Mason County, on 22 Oct 2006 (RSHA-06-6; J. Buchanan); an immature at Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge, Clark County, from 6 December 2006 to 28 February 2007 (RSHA-06-7; photos: J. Higbee, T. Aversa). As many as four Red-shouldered Hawks were present at the Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge in December of 2006 (Mlodinow, Irons, and Tweit 2007).

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*). An immature Broad-winged Hawk was observed soaring over Fort Casey State Park, Island County, on 17 August 2005 (BWHA-05-1; J. Flynn). One at Lyons Ferry State Park, Franklin County, on 10 September 2005 (BWHA-05-2; S. Mlodinow) was also an immature. A perched Broad-winged Hawk was at Cusick, Pend Oreille County, on 18 September 2005 (BWHA-05-3; photos: T. Munson, M. Huston).

Crested Caracara (*Polyborus plancus*). A Crested Caracara was feeding with Turkey Vultures on a road kill on Highway 12 near Porter, Grays Harbor County, on 28 May 2006 (CRCA-06-1; photo: B. Moody) for Washington's third record. For a detailed analysis of this species presence in the state and the Committee's considerations refer to Mlodinow and Aanerud (2008).

Yellow Rail (*Coturnicops noveboracensis*). A Yellow Rail was at Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge, Clark County, on 6 May 2007 (YERA-07-1; E. Scattaregia). Although the bird was first observed only briefly swimming



Broad-winged Hawk, Cusick, September, 2005. Photograph by Tom Munson.

6 feet from the trail, the Committee was convinced more so by the description of the “chunky” white secondary spots as the rail took flight and the description of its frequent calling. Washington’s two previous records come from Skagit County in 1935 (specimen) and northwest of Othello, Adams County, in 1969, respectively (Tweit and Skriletz 1996).

Common Ringed Plover (*Charadrius hiaticula*). An immature Common Ringed Plover was at Port Susan Bay, Snohomish County, on 23 September 2006 (CRPL-06-1; C. Cox, J. Barry). This record is the first for the state. The observers first heard the bird in flight and then studied it for nearly a half hour as it associated with Killdeer in a ploughed field nearby. Subtle differences between Common Ringed Plover and Semipalmated Plover were noted and sketched and the call-note, heard frequently in flight and once while on the ground, was carefully noted and described.

Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*). A juvenile was at Westport, Grays Harbor County, on 14 September 2005 (HUGO-05-1; photo: L. Schwitters). Another juvenile lingered nearby at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor County, from 18 to 23 September 2005 (HUGO-05-2; photos: M. Breece, M. Woodruff, G. MacDonald). Two adults were at Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor County, on 21 May 2006 (HUGO-06-2; M. Bartels). Another juvenile was at Warm Beach, Snohomish County, on 13 August 2006 (HUGO-06-1; M. Roening). Twenty-eight records of this species have been documented for the state.

Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*). There were a total of seven records of Bar-tailed Godwits from this period: a juvenile at Tokeland, Pacific County, 8 to 11 September 2005 (BARG-05-2; photos: S. Metz, P. Sullivan, C. Wright); a juvenile at Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor County, on 11 September 2005 (BARG-05-4; photos: P. Sullivan), two birds on Fir Island, Skagit County, from 12 to 15 September 2005 (BARG-05-3; G. Bletsch, H. Armstrong, S. Mlodinow; photo: K. Wiggers), two juveniles at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor, from 19 to 24 September 2005 (BARG-05-5; photos: M. Breece, M. Woodruff, G. MacDonald), one at Tulalip Bay, Snohomish County, on 18 October 2005 (BARG-05-6; M. Bacon). Two birds at the Jensen Access, Skagit County, on 9 October 2005 (BARG-05-7; G. Bletsch) were considered as an additional record because of the late date relative to the previous record from Jensen Access already noted. One other Bar-tailed Godwit was at the Westport marina, Grays Harbor, on 8 October 2006 (BARG-06-1; J. Ellis). There are 47 records of this species for Washington.

Red-necked Stint (*Calidris ruficollis*). The first state record was at the Dungeness River mouth, Clallam County, from 28 to 31 July 2005 (RNST-05-1; B. Boekelheide, C. Wright; photos: B. Jones, K. Brady, S. Metz, R. Sullivan). This was an adult bird in alternate plumage. Another adult was at Port Susan Bay, Snohomish County, from 21 to 25 June 2007 (RNST-07-1; S. Mlodinow, H. Opperman; photos: T. Aversa, S. Pink).

Temminck’s Stint (*Calidris temminckii*). A Temminck’s Stint was at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor County, on 9 November 2005 (TEST-05-1; R. Lawson; photos: R. and P. Sullivan, B. Tweit). This bird sighting was well-

documented by many observers through 14 November (see WOS-News 104). This is not only Washington's first record, but also the first report accepted for the lower 48 states (Mlodinow et al. 2006).

Curlew Sandpiper (*Calidris ferruginea*). Two Curlew Sandpiper reports were accepted by the Committee. A juvenile was at Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor County, from 10 to 13 September 2005 (CUSA-05-2; B. Shelmerdine; photos: B. Schmoker, P. Sullivan, K. Brady, L. Semo). Another juvenile was at Port Susan Bay, Snohomish County, on 26 September 2005 (CUSA-05-3; S. Pink, D. Duffy). Washington now has 10 records for this species.

Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Tryngites subruficollis*). Only two Buff-breasted Sandpiper reports were accepted and added to Wash-

ington's previous 11 records. The species was added to the review list in 1999 (Aanerud and Mattocks 2000). Many reports since that time have remained undocumented (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008). A juvenile was at Reardon, Lincoln County, on 28 and 29 August 2005 (BBSA-05-1; G. Sheridan; photo: T. Munson). The second record, also a juvenile, was from Marymoor Park, Redmond, King County, from 31 August to 2 September of 2005 (BBSA-05-2; B. Bell; photo: O. Oliver).

Ruff (*Philomachus pugnax*). The following nine reports were accepted for Ruff: a juvenile at Lind Coulee, Grant County, on 23 August 2003 (RUFF-03-1; N. LaFramboise), a juvenile at Port Susan Bay, Snohomish County, on 15 October 2005 (RUFF-05-2; S. Mlodinow), another juvenile at Ocean Shores from 7 to 15 November 2005 (RUFF-05-3; P. and R. Sullivan), a spring adult at Port Susan Bay, Snohomish County, on 18 May



Temminck's Stint, Ocean Shores, November, 2005. Photograph by Ruth Sullivan.



Curlew Sandpiper, Bottle Beach, September, 2005. Photograph by Bill Schmoker.

2006 (RUFF-06-1; S. Mlodinow, D. Duffy), a juvenile at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor County, on 2 September 2006 (RUFF-06-5; photo: A. and E. Stepniewski), another juvenile nearby at Westport, Grays Harbor County, on 10 September 2006 (RUFF-06-2; photo: P. Lott), a juvenile at Ridgefield, Clark County, on 12 September 2006 (RUFF-06-3; photo: J. Engler) and accompanied by a second bird from 15 to 17 September, a juvenile at Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor County, from 2 to 18 October 2006 (RUFF-06-4; photo: M. Breece), an adult at Ridgefield NWR, Clark County, on 21 May 2007 (RUFF-07-1; R. Windemuth). The Committee has accepted 25 reports since the species was added to the review list in 1999.

Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*). A first-winter Black-headed Gull was at Fort Ward State Park, Kitsap County, from 19 to 30 December 2006 (BHGU-06-2; photo: C. Wright). It was found later at Point No Point, Kitsap County, from 17 to 26 February 2007 (V. Nelson). This is the fourteenth record for Washington.

Black-tailed Gull (*Larus crassirostris*). The second record of Black-tailed Gull for the state was from Corfu, Grant County, on 12 May 2007 (BTGU-07-1; photo: R. Hill).

Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucooides*). A first-winter Iceland Gull report was accepted from Wallula, Walla Walla County, on 19-21 March 2006 (ICGU-06-2; M. Denny). Another first-winter bird was at Blue Lake, Grant County, on 5 Nov 2006 (ICGU-06-3; D. Schoenwald; photo: W. Terrell). Twelve reports have been accepted for the state.

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*). A third-cycle Lesser Black-backed Gull was at Blue Lake, Grant County, from 1 to 16 October 2005 (LBBG-05-1; photo: D. Schoenwald). An adult was at the Lower Monumental Dam, Franklin County, on 1 January 2006 (LBBG-06-1; M. Denny). An immature in second-cycle was at Wallula, Walla Walla County, on 25



Black-headed Gull, Bainbridge Island, December, 2006. Photo by Charlie Wright.

and 26 February 2006 (LBBG-06-2; photos: S. Mlodinow, B. Flores). Another Lesser Black-backed Gull in second-cycle was at Moses Lake, Grant County, on 12 and 13 March 2006 (LBBG-06-3; L. Hardy; photo: D. Schoenwald). A third-cycle gull, seen in the same location the following year on 18 March 2007 was presumed to be the same bird returning. A third-cycle gull was at Lake Lenore, Grant County, from 26 March to 19



Lesser Black-backed Gull, Lake Lenore, March, 2007. Photograph by Warren Terrell.

April 2006 (LBBG-06-4; D. Schoenwald, B. Tweit). Its subsequent return to Lake Lenore was noted the next fall from 18 October to 5 November 2006 (D. Schoenwald; photo: T. Aversa). A third-cycle gull was also at Lake Lenore, Grant County, on 18 March 2007 (LBBG-07-1; photo: D. Granstrand). There are four previous records, all since 1999. A record from Port Angeles, Clallam County, in 2002 (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2006), remains the only one from western Washington.

Slaty-backed Gull (*Larus schistisagus*). Three reports for Slaty-backed Gull were accepted and all refer to adult birds. One was at Tukwila, King County, on 1 March 2006 (SBGU-06-1; photo: C. Cox). Another was at Gene Coulon Park in Renton, King County, from 8 to 16 February 2006 (SBGU-06-2; photos: R. and P. Sullivan, S. Terry). The third record was from the Cedar River Mouth also in Renton, King County, from 25 December 2006 to 8 February 2007 (SBGU-06-3; photos: C. Cox, S. Mlodinow). Ten of the eleven state records are from the Puget Sound basin.

Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*). Two Least Terns were at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor County, on 22 May 2005 (LETE-05-1; photo: M. Hopey). All three of the state records are from Ocean Shores (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008).

Thick-billed Murre (*Uria lomvia*). Three reports for Thick-billed Murre were accepted as follows: one eight miles west of Westport, Grays Harbor County, on 15 March 2006 (TBMU-06-1; S. Mills); another was one mile offshore near Sequim, Clallam County, on 18 December 2006 (TBMU-06-2; B. LaBar). One from Point No



Thick-billed Murre, Point-No-Point, January, 2007. Photograph by Denny Granstrand.

Point, Kitsap County, on 16 December 2006 (S. Mlodinow, S. Mills), was presumably the same bird later reported there from 15 to 31 January 2007 (TBMU-07-1; photos: B. Waggoner, M. Gustafson). This bird was in basic plumage and well photographed. The state now has fourteen records.

Long-billed Murrelet (*Brachyramphus perdix*). A Long-billed Murrelet was observed at Ediz Hook, Clallam County, on 15 November 2005 (LBMU-05-2; B. Bell). Another Long-billed Murrelet was three miles northeast of Clallam Bay, Clallam County, on 23 March 2006 (LBMU-06-1; S. Mills). One was at Point No Point, Kitsap County, from 6 to 13 December 2006 (LBMU-06-2; B. Waggoner, R. Lawson, V. Nelson, R. Foxall; photo: G. Gerds). There are four previous records, all since 1993 (Aanerud and Mattocks 2000).

Xantus's Murrelet (*Synthliboramphus hypoleucus*). Two Xantus's Murrelets were together flying past Cape Flattery, Clallam County, on 29 July 2006 (XAMU-06-1; S. Mlodinow, B. Waggoner).

Xantus's/Craveri's Murrelet (*Synthliboramphus hypoleucus/craveri*). There were two accepted reports which conform to this category where the evidence does not clearly differentiate the reports into one species or the other. Two murrelets were together 36 miles west of Westport, Grays Harbor County, on 15 July 2006 (XCMU-06-1; S. Mills). Two birds were also 36 miles west of Westport, Grays Harbor County, on 24 August 2006 (XCMU-06-2; S. Mills).

Horned Puffin (*Fratercula corniculata*). A report was accepted of a Horned Puffin just offshore from Discovery Park in Seattle, King County, on 12 August 2006 (HOPU-06-1; P. Rose, S. Hoskin). Another bird was flying past Cape Flattery, Clallam County, on 10 September 2006 (HOPU-06-2; J. Barry, C. Cox). The twenty Washington records reflect some interesting patterns or trends. The first eight records pertain to specimens which were collected from various beach locations. Five of the eight specimens were found in 1933 and all but one of these eight older records was collected in the winter months. All records since 1981 refer to live birds, and nine of the twelve were reported between 30 May and 10 September.

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*). The thirteen reports accepted for Eurasian Collared-Cove are as follows: at Issaquah, King County, from 5 to 7 June 2005 (EUCD-05-7; photo: F. Trousdale); one from Washtucna, Adams County, on 30 June 2005 (EUCD-05-3; photo: D. Granstrand); one at Horn Rapids County Park, Benton County, on 4 to 7 July 2005 (EUCD-05-4; D. Rockwell); one at Vantage, Kittitas County, on 11 July 2005 (EUCD-05-6; G. Hunn); one reported from Sinlahekin, Okanogan County, on 12 September 2005 (EUCD-05-8; photo: D. Swedberg); eleven birds at Moses Lake, Grant County, on 17 and 18 December 2005 (EUCD-05-10; photos: R. Hill, D. Schoenwald); as many as six were at Davenport, Lincoln County, from 15 November 2005 to 29 January 2006 (EUCD-05-11; T. Mathis, G. Sheridan); at Mansfield, Douglas County, 7 January to 2 February 2006 (EUCD-06-1; B. LaBar; photo: B. Tweit); two at Moxee, Yakima County, from 4 March to 5 April 2006 (EUCD-06-2; photo: D. Granstrand); up to 4 present at Point No Point, Kitsap County,

12 to 18 May 2006 (EUCD-06-3; B. Waggoner; photo: G. Gerdts); 13 birds were at Goldendale, Klickitat County, on 21 August 2006 (EUCD-06-4; B. Hansen); two doves were at Sequim, Clallam County, on 22 August 2006 (EUCD-06-5; photo: J. Richard); two were at Stanwood, Snohomish County, on 5 November 2006 (EUCD-06-6; photo: K. Andrich). Since the first state record from Spokane, Spokane County, on 2 January 2000 (Aanerud 2002), the 19 state records reflect a species which is rapidly expanding its distribution. This species appears to have a preference for semi-rural areas, including small towns.

Northern Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula*). A Northern Hawk Owl was at Hart's Pass, Okanogan County, on 3 September 2005 (NHOW-05-1; J. Hoekstra). Another report was accepted from Driveway Butte, Okanogan County, on 29 May 2007 (NHOW-07-1; photo: T. and C. Paprocki). The Committee has accepted 17 reports and there are an additional 31 reports considered by Wahl et al (2005) to be valid (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008).

Costa's Hummingbird (*Calypte costae*). A male Costa's Hummingbird visited a feeder in Lyle, Klickitat County, from 2 to 5 May 2006 (COHU-06-1; K. Kagarise). The same location had a male Costa's visit during the previous year, also in May (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008). A female was at South Prairie, Pierce County, on 30 September 2006 (COHU-06-2; C. Wright). This is the first report accepted of a female and it is the first reported not visiting a feeder. The state has eight records, all since 1989.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*). An immature Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was at Vancouver, Clark County, from 17 to 19 December 2006 (YBSA-06-1; photo: K. Lowe). Washington's sixth record was a well-documented male seen in Shoreline, King County, from 22 to 29 April 2007 (YBSA-07-1; C. Turner; photos: S. Pink, E. Hunn).

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*). Three reports for Black Phoebe were accepted by the Committee. One was at North Cove, Pacific County, on 10 September 2005 (BLPH-05-3; D. Faulkner, L. Semo). Another Black Phoebe was at Elma, Grays Harbor County, on 26 and 27 December 2006 (BLPH-06-1; photo: R. and P. Sullivan). One was at Puget Island, Wahkiakum County, on 18 March 2007 (BLPH-07-1; B. Tweit). The eleven records for the state have all occurred since 1980.



Yellow-bellied Sapsucker, Shoreline, April, 2007. Photograph by Eugene Hunn.

Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*). An Eastern Phoebe was at Wash-tucna, Adams County, on 3 September 2005 (EAPH-05-1; R. Hill, S. Mlodinow, B. LaBar). Another record for late spring was from Lyons Ferry,

Franklin County, on 30 May 2006 (EAPH-06-1; C. Wright). Five of the seven Washington records have occurred between 24 May and 3 July.

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*). A Tropical Kingbird report was at Naselle, Pacific County, on 20 November 2005 (TRKI-05-4; A. Richards; photo: A. Musche). Another Tropical Kingbird was in Seattle, King County, from 16 to 24 November 2006 (TRKI-06-2; photo: D. Paulson; sound recording: E. Hunn). The state has eleven records, all confirmed for this species by their vocalizations.

Tropical/Couch's Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus/couchii*). Four reports were accepted as follows: one was at Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor County, on 8 October 2005 (TCKI-05-2; G. Wiles); one was at Camano Island, Island County, on 21 October 2005 (TCKI-05-1; photo: P. Pritzl); one was at Tokeland, Pacific County, on 23 October 2005 (TCKI-05-3; B. Jacobs); 2 birds were at Tokeland, Pacific County, on 24 October 2006 (TCKI-06-1; U. and W. Kingery). There are now 18 records for this category of paired species and all have occurred between 20 September and 27 November (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008).

Blue-headed Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*). A Blue-headed Vireo was at Lyons Ferry State Park, Franklin County, on 4 September 2005 (BHVI-05-2; R. Shaw, C. Wright). This species was previously listed for Washington on the Supplemental List as the two earlier records were based upon the written descriptions of single observers (Aanerud 2002). Another report was accepted from Washtucna, Adams County, on 8 September 2005 (BHVI-05-3; A. Richards). The state's fifth record was from College Place, Walla Walla County, on 23 September 2006 (BHVI-06-1; J. Rogers).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*). Washington's eighth record for Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was from Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor County, on 20 November 2005 (BGGN-05-1; P. Flores).

White Wagtail (*Motacilla alba*). A White Wagtail was at Point No Point, Kitsap County, on 15 May 2006 (WHWA-06-1; V. Nelson). A Black-backed Wagtail (now considered conspecific with White Wagtail) was at the same location on 5-7 May 1993 (Tweit and Skirletz 1996). There are now nine records of White Wagtail for the state (four of them accepted originally as Black-backed Wagtails, three from the white-backed subspecies group, and two not identified to subspecies group).

Smith's Longspur (*Calcarius pictus*). The first state record of Smith's Longspur was a well-documented individual from



Smith's Longspur, Redmond, August, 2006. Photograph by Ollie Oliver.

Marymoor Park in Redmond, King County, on 30 August 2006 (SMLO-06-1; M. Hobbs, M. Bartels; photo: O. Oliver).

Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora cyanoptera*). Washington's second record for Blue-winged Warbler was a bird banded and photographed from Douglas County on 1 August 2006 (BWWA-06-1; photo: D. Stephens). The first state record was from Anacortes, Skagit County, on 17 September 1990 (Tweit and Paulson 1994).

Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*). Two reports for Tennessee Warbler were accepted. One report was from Sprague Lake, Lincoln County, on 7 September 2005 (TEWA-05-1; T. Aversa). While two birds were reported from Boundary, Stevens County, on 6 August 2006 (TEWA-06-1; G. Sheridan), only one of the two was sufficiently described and accepted as Washington's eighteenth record.

Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Dendroica pensylvanica*). Amazingly, two males were together at Ritzville, Adams County, on 6 June 2007 (CSWA-07-1; photo: B. Lyle). Sixteen of the nineteen records for Washington have occurred in either June or July (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2006).

Magnolia Warbler (*Dendroica magnolia*). Three records of Magnolia Warbler were added to the ten previously accepted reports. All three reports were from early September: a first-fall bird was at Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor County, on 1 September 2005 (MAWA-05-1; T. Aversa). Another was at Sprague Lake, Lincoln County, 4 September 2006 (MAWA-06-1; T. Aversa). A Magnolia Warbler was at Washtucna, Adams County, on 9 September 2006 (MAWA-06-2; P. and R. Sullivan).

Blackpoll Warbler (*Dendroica striata*). There were six accepted reports for Blackpoll Warbler: one at Kahlotus, Franklin County, on 2 September 2005 (BLPW-05-1; S. Mlodinow, B. LaBar); one at Kennewick, Benton County, on 8 and 9 September 2005 (BLPW-05-2; N. LaFramboise); another at Vantage, Kittitas County, on 29 September 2005 (BLPW-05-3; T. Aversa); a fall bird at Moses Lake, Grant County, on 7 September 2006 (BLPW-06-1; D. Schoenwald); one at Sprague Lake, Lincoln County, on 13 September 2006 (BLPW-06-2; photo: P. and R. Sullivan); and a bird visited Ridgefield, Clark County, from 17 to 30 September 2006 (BLPW-06-3; G. Fredricks, P. Sullivan). Nineteen of the twenty-one records were reported from the eastside; the exceptions are the 2006 Ridgefield record and a bird photographed on Tatoosh Island on 20 June 1997 (Aanerud and Mattocks 2000).

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*). The state's second Prothonotary Warbler record was an adult male enjoyed by many observers for a brief appearance at McNary



Prothonotary Warbler, McNary NWR, October, 2005. Photograph by Denny Granstrand.

National Wildlife Refuge, Burbank, Walla Walla County, on 20 and 21 October 2005 (PROW-05-1; M. Denny; photo: D. Granstrand). The first Washington record occurred in September of 1970 at Richland, Benton County (Aanerud 2002).

Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapillus*). An Ovenbird was near Cook, Skamania County, on 17 June 2001 (OVEN-01-1; P. Moyer). Another record comes from Puget Island near Cathlamet, Wahkiakum County, from 28 to 30 November 2005 (OVEN-05-1; photo: K. Brady). Fourteen of Washington's seventeen records occurred between 12 May and 13 July.

“Red” Fox Sparrow (*Passerella iliaca iliaca*). A Red Fox Sparrow was at Spokane, Spokane County, on 5 October 2005 (FOSP-05-1; M. Woodruff). One was in Olympia, Thurston County, on 11 November 2006 (FOSP-06-1; photo: K. Brady). The third record was from Lake Terrell, Whatcom County, on 10 December 2006 (FOSP-06-2; photo: S. Mlodinow). This subspecies group was added to the review list in 2002, and seven reports have since been accepted. Prior reports of Red Fox Sparrow in Washington will not be reviewed by the Committee (see Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008).

“Gray-headed” Dark-eyed Junco (*Junco hyemalis caniceps*). A crisply



Ovenbird, Puget Island, November, 2005. Photograph by Keith Brady.



Gray-headed Dark-eyed Junco, Enumclaw, December, 2006. Photograph by Charlie Wright.

marked Gray-headed Junco was near Enumclaw, King County, from 16 to 28 December 2006 (DEJU-2006-1; photos: S. Daniels, C. Wright). This is the first record for this subspecies in the state.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*). Eight reports of Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were accepted: a male at Seattle, King County, on 22 July 2005 (RBGR-05-4; M. Bolender); a female at Washtucna, Adams County, on 3 September 2005 (RBGR-05-5; S. Mlodinow, B. LaBar); a male at Discovery Park in Seattle, King County, on 29 May 2006 (RBGR-06-1; N. Bogue); a male at a feeder in Granite Falls, Snohomish County, 31 May to 5 June 2006 (RBGR-06-2; photo: M. Bell); another male at a feeder in Sekiu, Clallam County, on 2 June 2006 (RBGR-06-3; photo: T. and B. Wootton); a female at Washtucna, Adams County, on 8 September 2006 (RBGR-06-4; R. and P. Sullivan); a male at Richland, Benton County, on 21 May 2007 (RBGR-07-1; photo: N. LaFramboise); and a male at Granite Falls, Snohomish County, on 22 May 2007 (RBGR-07-2; photo: M. Bell). The latter record could well refer to a returning bird from the previous year. Washington now has 39 records.

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*). A male Indigo Bunting was at a feeder in Mukilteo, Snohomish County, on 26 March 2006 (INBU-06-1; photo: E. Beegle). Another male visited a feeder for “about a week” at Port Townsend, Jefferson County, on 19 May 2006 (INBU-06-2; B. and E. Kannenberg). A female was at Washtucna, Adams County, on 2 September 2006 (INBU-06-3; B. Waggoner, S. Mlodinow). A male, the state’s nineteenth record, visited a feeder in Snohomish, Snohomish County, on 17 June 2007 (INBU-07-1; D. Kirkland).

Tricolored Blackbird (*Agelaius tricolor*). A male Tricolored Blackbird was at Washtucna, Adams County, on 12 June 2005 (TRBL-05-1; photo: D. Granstrand), and a record of another male was from Edwall, Lincoln County, on 14 and 15 March 2006 (TRBL-06-1; T. Mathis; photo: C. and J. Corder). This species now occurs regularly and widely in eastern Washington since the first breeding colony was found in July of 1998 at Wilson Creek (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008).

Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*). The thirteenth record for Common Grackle was near Sequim,



Common Grackle, Sequim, April, 2007. Photograph by Steve Mlodinow.

Clallam County, from 22 to 30 April 2007 (COGR-07-1; photos: G. Gerdts, S. Mlodinow).

Great-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*). A male Great-tailed Grackle had an extended stay at Liberty Lake, Spokane County, from at least 30 March to 28 May 2006 (GTGR-06-1; photo: R. Dexter). This is a returning bird from the previous year when it was reported between 6 and 24 April. The Committee did not receive documentation in that year to review. This is Washington's fourth record.

Hooded Oriole (*Icterus cucullatus*). A female Hooded Oriole was at a feeder in Port Angeles, Clallam County, from 23 to 25 May 2006 (HOOR-06-1; photo: K. Watkins). A male visited a feeder in Enumclaw, King County, from 20 to 29 May 2006 (HOOR-06-2; photo: M. Rosenberger). The state now has seven records of this species including a record of a male Hooded Oriole which was found in Seattle in 2005 (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008) that returned to the same site in 2006, from 7 May to 14 July.

Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*). The fourth Washington record of a Baltimore Oriole was a male at Marymoor Park in Redmond, King County, from 4 to 22 June 2006 (BAOR-06-3; D. White; photos: O. Oliver, K. Aanerud).

Scott's Oriole (*Icterus parisorum*). A male Scott's Oriole visited a yard near Selah, Yakima County, from 12 to 17 April 2007 (SCOR-07-1; S. Hall). This is Washington's second record. The first state record was also a male, at a feeder in Chehalis, Lewis County, from 11 February to 13 April 1980 (Tweit and Paulson 1994).



Baltimore Oriole, Redmond, May, 2006. Photograph by Ollie Oliver.

REPORTS NOT ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE – IDENTIFICATION UNCERTAIN

Falcated Duck (*Anas falcata*). A pair was reported from Montesano, Grays Harbor County, on 29 March 2007 (FADU-07-1). The description of the male was not sufficient in detail to convince most Committee members. The female was only described as mottled in plumage like a female Mallard (*Anas platyrhynchos*).

Arctic Loon. A report of an Arctic Loon, observed on the Columbia

River near Pateros, in Douglas County, on 20 January 2007 (ARLO-07-1) was not accepted by the Committee. The loon was seen at a distance of approximately a third of a mile, which members of the Committee felt created uncertainty with the details of the descriptions.

Anhinga (*Anhinga anhinga*). A report of an Anhinga from Nisqually National Wildlife Refuge, Thurston County, on 12 March 2006 (ANHI-06-1), did not consider the more likely possibility that this bird was a Double-crested Cormorant (*Phalacrocorax auritus*), and the description was fitting for either species.

Snowy Egret. An immature bird visited Ridgefield National Wildlife Refuge, Clark County, on 2 and 3 September 2006 (SNEG-06-3). There was considerable debate as to whether this was indeed a Snowy Egret or a Little Blue Heron (*Egretta caerulea*) based on the reports and submitted photographs. Separating juveniles of the two species can be challenging (Kaufman 1990). Ultimately, the possibility that a hybrid Snowy Egret x Little Blue Heron could not be ruled out completely, left some of the Committee members with uncertainty, and the report was not accepted accordingly.

Red-shouldered Hawk. Two reports of Red-shouldered Hawk were not accepted by the Committee because of insufficient detail in the descriptions. One was reported from West Richland, Benton County, from 1 to 11 February 1998 (RSHA-98-1). The other was seen in Burien, King County, on 1 June 2006 (RSHA-06-1).

Common Moorhen (*Gallinula chloropus*). A Common Moorhen was reported from Dodson Road, Grant County, on 16 May 2006 (COMO-06-1). Unfortunately, the observer saw the bird only briefly while driving and after parking could not relocate it. The description was considered too brief in detail and was not endorsed by the Committee.

Bar-tailed Godwit. A reported Bar-tailed Godwit was 7 miles offshore from Westport, Grays Harbor County, on a 7 August 2005 pelagic trip (BARG-05-1). Although the description from two observers suggested this species, the Committee did not accept the report because the sighting was so brief and many aspects of the bird could not be noted. Most particularly, the bill was not seen, as the bird was flying away from the boat.

Little Stint (*Calidris minuta*). The Committee did not accept a report of a Little Stint from the Yakima River Delta in Richland, Benton County, on 7 August 2006 (LIST-06-1). While some of the members were convinced by the description, others were looking for more details not noted such as bill shape and primary projection.

Black-headed Gull. A first-year Black-headed Gull seen 35 miles off Westport, Grays Harbor County, on 24 August 2006 (BHGU-06-1), was not endorsed by the Committee. While the identification might well have been correct, many of the Committee members were dissuaded by the briefness of the sighting and the manner in which the observer deliberated about the identification.

Iceland Gull. An adult was reported and photographed from Kent, King County, from 12 to 29 January 2006 (ICGU-06-1). Most Committee

members felt that the bill shape and size was intermediate between Glaucous Gull (*Larus hyperboreus*) and Iceland Gull. The wing projection was considered too short to fit within the expected range of Iceland Gull. While the bird was deemed to be very small for a Glaucous Gull, this species was still considered the more likely correct identification.

Lesser Black-backed Gull. A report of a Lesser Black-backed Gull from Lake Lenore, Grant County, seen on 8 April 2007 (LBBG-07-1), was not accepted. The written description was insufficient in detail to warrant acceptance by the Committee.

Slaty-backed Gull. The Committee did not accept a Slaty-backed Gull photographed at Clarkston, Asotin County, on 4 February 2007 (SBGU-07-1). The report was a single photograph of a first-cycle bird without any written supportive details. The Committee members agreed that the identity could well be correct, but more documentation would be necessary; at the least, other photographs showing different positions of the bird and possibly with other species for size comparisons would have been helpful.

Eurasian Collared-Dove. One Eurasian Collared-Dove report was not accepted from Warden, Grant County, on 7 October 2005 (EUCD-05-5). The description did not dismiss the possibility of hybridization with Ringed Turtle-Dove (*Streptopilia risoria*).

Yellow-billed Cuckoo (*Coccyzus americanus*). A Yellow-billed Cuckoo was seen near Tonasket, Okanogan County, on 11 June 1992 (YBCU-92-1). The description was, unfortunately, too brief to permit acceptance by the Committee.

Costa's Hummingbird. A report of a male Costa's Hummingbird from Ocean Park, Pacific County, on 13 May 2007 (COHU-07-1), was not accepted. There were too few descriptive details in the written notes.

Broad-tailed Hummingbird (*Selasphorus platycercus*). An adult female or an immature Broad-tailed Hummingbird was reported from Washtucna, Adams County, on 20 August 2005 (BTLH-05-3). Much of this description suggested that the identity may well have been correct, but members of the Committee required more precise detail, particularly regarding the particulars of the tail feathers, to clearly rule out its congener, Rufous Hummingbird (*Selasphorus rufus*).

Eastern Phoebe. One Eastern Phoebe report was not accepted. A bird was seen at Wenas Creek, Yakima County, on 27 May 2006 (EAPH-06-2). Aside from no mention of tail wagging or call notes, the written description was considered insufficient in detail.

Plumbeous Vireo (*Vireo plumbeus*). A Plumbeous Vireo was reported from Othello, Adams County, on 24 April 2005 (PLVI-05-1). The written description suggested this species, but for a first-state record of Plumbeous Vireo the Committee was looking for unequivocal documentation, which would include useful photographs and/or multiple observers.

Mexican Jay (*Aphelocoma ultramarina*). A report of three Mexican Jays in Kent, King County, on 15 September 2005 (MEJA-05-1), was considered by the Committee as misidentified Scrub Jays (*Aphelocoma californica*).

Mistle Thrush (*Turdus viscivorus*). A written report of two Mistle

Thrushes seen in a yard in Kirkland, King County, on 22 October 2006 (MITH-06-1), was submitted to the Committee. The description did not eliminate possible common species like Hermit Thrush (*Catharus guttatus*) or Swainson's Thrush (*Catharus ustulatus*) and therefore the report was not accepted.

Tennessee Warbler. There were two reports of Tennessee Warbler not accepted by the Committee. A fall-plumaged bird was seen at Washtucna, Adams County, on 10 September 2006 (TEWA-06-2). The primary concern with this report was that it was a very brief observation (less than a minute) in well-shaded light conditions. Another description referred to a Tennessee Warbler in adult spring plumage seen in Seattle, King County, on 13 May 2007 (TEWA-07-1). The comparisons in the report with other species were inaccurate and confusing to the Committee.

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Dendroica caerulescens*). A report of a Black-throated Blue Warbler seen briefly at Sentinel Bluffs, Grant County, on 17 September 2006 (BTBW-06-1), was not accepted. The bird was seen "high in cottonwoods" and the description of the bird was considered by some Committee members to lack sufficient detail.

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*). A fall Black-and-white Warbler was reported from Vancouver, Clark County, on 17 September 2005 (BAWA-05-1). There was no mention of behavior characteristics in this report which is surprising for this species. Additionally, the description was not considered specific enough in detail. Another report of a Black-and-white Warbler, from Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor County, on 14 September 2005 (BAWA-05-2), was not accepted. The warbler was described as "lanky", which doesn't fit this moderately short-tailed species. The undertail pattern was not noted and Committee members required a more specifically detailed description of the striped pattern of the bird.

Connecticut Warbler (*Oporornis agilis*). A Connecticut Warbler was reported from Washtucna, Adams County, on 4 June 2006 (CONW-06-1). The photographs submitted did not provide enough detail, particularly regarding the undertail coverts, to encourage the Committee to accept this as a first state record. It was also unclear from the photos whether or not the broken eye-ring, both anteriorly and posteriorly, was within acceptable limits for this species.

Scarlet Tanager (*Piranga olivacea*). A single observer reported a Scarlet Tanager from Washtucna, Adams County, on 2 October 2005 (SCTA-05-1). The description was based on two separate and brief sightings of the bird. Some Committee members did not feel it was observed long enough to note the detail necessary to make it an acceptable report, particularly to support a first state record.

Common Grackle. The committee did not accept a report from Sequim, Clallam County, on 21 June 2005 (COGR-05-1). Many Committee members were confused by the fairly brief description: unsure as to the age and sex of the bird and whether it was indeed a Common Grackle or a Great-tailed Grackle.

REPORTS NOT ACCEPTED BY THE COMMITTEE – IDENTIFICATION CERTAIN, ORIGIN UNKNOWN

American Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*). An American Black Duck was reported from Redmond, King County, on 16 Dec 2006 (AMBD-06-1; photo: O. Oliver). There is an account of some 20 or more American Black Ducks which had escaped some years ago from an avicultural collection near Woodinville, that were unbanded and since then free flying. As a result, it is difficult for the Committee to make presumptions of the occurrence of any truly wild vagrants in the Puget Sound region.

Verdin (*Auriparus flaviceps*). A Verdin was reported and photographed visiting a feeder in Tillicum, Pierce County, on 24 and 25 May 2006 (VERD-06-1). The Committee members considered this non-migrant species to be an extremely unlikely candidate for vagrancy in Washington. More conceivably, this was a caged bird which had either escaped or was released.

Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*). Two Northern Cardinals, a male and female, visited a feeder at Port Orchard, Kitsap County, from 12 to 16 June 2006 (NOCA-06-1; R. and J. Willette). At this stage, the Committee believes it is not possible to make the presumption of the occurrence of any wild vagrants in Washington because of the likelihood of escaped captive birds.

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