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BIRDS
OF
BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK
AND VICINITY

by
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Southern Utah State College
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The birds of Bryce Canyon National Park and it's vicinity were studied during the summer of 1982 by Glen O. Hallows. The following report was compiled from the findings of this research, covering the period from 1 June to 31 August 1982. In addition, some information was taken from the Parks Wildlife Observation File and the 1972 Bird Checklist by R. H. Gerstenberg and R. W. Russell.

Field data were collected in the Park and it's vicinity using 7 x 10 power binoculars. Time was spent in every habitat type, in nearly every part of the Park and its vicinity. The Parks vicinity included: Tropic Reservoir, East Fork Sevier River, southern edge of Johns Valley, Tropic, and Paria River. Over 300 hours were spent in the field, observing and collecting data. Data were collected in early morning, midday and evening.

All recorded observations were positively identified or not recorded: no assumptions were made.

BIRDS SEEN DURING THE 1982 SUMMER
STUDY PERIOD (1 June - 31 August)

In the Park

Goshawk	White-breasted Nuthatch
Sharp-shinned Hawk	Red-breasted Nuthatch
Cooper's Hawk	Pygmy Nuthatch
Red-tailed Hawk	Brown Creeper
Golden Eagle	House Wren
Prairie Falcon	Cañon Wren
Peregrine Falcon	Rock Wren
American Kestrel	Sage Thrasher
Blue Grouse	Robin
Killdeer	Hermit Thrush
Band-tailed Pigeon	Western Bluebird
Mourning Dove	Mountain Bluebird
Great Horned Owl	Townsend's Solitaire
Poor-will	Blue-gray Gnatcatcher
Common Nighthawk	Golden-crowned Kinglet
White-throated Swift	Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Black-chinned Hummingbird	Starling
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	Gray Vireo
Rufous Hummingbird	Solitary Vireo
Common Flicker	Warbling Vireo
Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	Virginia's Warbler
Williamson's Sapsucker	Yellow-rumped Warbler
Hairy Woodpecker	Black-throated Warbler
Western Kingbird	Townsend's Warbler
Ash-throated Flycatcher	Grace's Warbler
Say's Phoebe	Wilson's Warbler
Empidonax Flycatchers	Western Meadowlark
Hammond's Flycatcher	Red-winged Blackbird
Dusky Flycatcher	Brewer's Blackbird
Gray Flycatcher	Brown-headed Cowbird
Western Flycatcher	Western Tanager
Western Wood Pewee	Rose-breasted Grosbeak
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Black-headed Grosbeak
Horned Lark	Lazuli Bunting
Violet-green Swallow	Cassin's Finch
Rough-winged Swallow	House Finch
Barn Swallow	Pine Siskin
Cliff Swallow	Red Crossbill
Steller's Jay	Green-tailed Towhee
Scrub Jay	Rufous-sided Towhee
Common Raven	Vesper Sparrow
Piñon Jay	Black-throated Sparrow
Clark's Nutcracker	Gray-headed Junco
Black-capped Chickadee	Chipping Sparrow
Mountain Chickadee	Brewer's Sparrow
Plain Titmouse	Lincoln's Sparrow
Common Bushtit	Song Sparrow

In the Vicinity of the Park

Eared Grebe
Great Blue Heron
Canada Goose
Mallard
Pintail
Green-winged Teal
Cinnamon Teal
Ruddy Duck
Marsh Hawk
Osprey
Ring-necked Pheasant
American Coot
Common Snipe
Spotted Sandpiper
Greater Yellowlegs
Black-necked Stilt
Wilson's Phalarope
Belted Kingfisher
Cassin's Kingbird
Tree Swallow
Black-billed Magpie
Loggerhead Shrike
Yellow Warbler
MacGillivray's Warbler
Yellow-breasted Chat
House Sparrow
Yellow-headed Blackbird
Northern Oriole (Bullock's)
Blue Grosbeak
Indigo Bunting
Lark Sparrow

BIRD CHECKLIST
OF BRYCE CANYON NATIONAL PARK AND VICINITY

Compiled by Glen O. Hallows - 1982

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- F - Spruce-fir-aspen forest, mainly at the south end of the Park, above 8,500 feet.
 J - Pinyon-juniper community with Gambel's oak in the canyons and sagebrush openings. Found mainly below the rim.
 Y - Ponderosa pine (yellow pine) forest, mainly between 7,500 to 8,500 feet, above and below the rim.
 S - Sagebrush openings and meadows.
 R - Cliffs and breaks along the rim.
 W - Water areas. Sewage lagoon, Ruby's Pond, Tropic Reservoir, Paria and East Fork Sevier Rivers, springs, and irrigation ponds around Tropic.
 T - Agricultural areas, orchards, and townsites.
 N - Multi-habitats, not restricted to one.
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- a - abundant Occurs in large numbers.
 c - common Occurs regularly in moderate numbers.
 u - uncommon Occurs regularly in small numbers.
 o - occasional A few noted every year.
 r - rare A few noted, not every year.
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- PR - Permanent resident
 SR - Summer resident
 WR - Winter resident
 M - Migrant
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GREBES

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------|
| Eared Grebe | W - o - SR - M |
| Western Grebe | W - r - M |
| Pied-bill Grebe | W - r - WR - M |

HERONS, IBISES

- | | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Great Blue Heron | W - o - PR - M |
| Snowy Egret | W - r - M |
| White-faced Ibis | W - r - M |

SWANS, GEESE, DUCKS

- | | |
|-------------------|----------------|
| Whistling Swan | W - o - WR - M |
| Canada Goose | W - u - WR - M |
| Mallard | W - c - PR |
| Pintail | W - u - M - PR |
| Green-winged Teal | W - u - PR - M |
| Blue-winged Teal | W - r - M |
| Cinnamon Teal | W - u - SR - M |
| American Widgeon | W - o - WR - M |

Shoveler	W - o - M
Redhead	W - r - M
Ring-necked Duck	W - r - M
Lesser Scaup	W - r - M
Common Goldeneye	W - r - M
Bufflehead	W - r - M
Ruddy Duck	W - o - SR - M
Common Merganser	W - r - WR - M

VULTURES, HAWKS, EAGLES, FALCONS

Turkey Vulture	N - r - M
Goshawk	N - u - PR
Sharp-shinned Hawk	N - o - PR
Cooper's Hawk	N - c - PR
Red-tailed Hawk	N - c - PR
Swainson's Hawk	N - r - PR
Rough-legged Hawk	N - o - WR
Ferruginous Hawk	N - r - M
Golden Eagle	N - u - PR
Bald Eagle	N - o - WR
Marsh Hawk	S - W - o - PR
Osprey	W - r - PR
Prairie Falcon	N - r - PR
Peregrine Falcon	N - r - PR
Merlin (Pigeon Hawk)	N - r - WR
American Kestrel	N - c - SR

GROUSE, PHEASANTS

Blue Grouse	F - o - PR
Sage Grouse	S - r - PR
Ring-necked Pheasant	T - o - PR

COOTS

American Coot	W - u - PR
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SHOREBIRDS

Killdeer	W - u - SR
Common Snipe	W - o - PR
Spotted Sandpiper	W - u - SR
Willet	W - r - M
Greater Yellowlegs	W - r - M
Western Sandpiper	W - r - M
American Avocet	W - r - M
Black-necked Stilt	W - r - M
Wilson's Phalarope	W - o - M

PIGEONS, DOVES

Band-tailed Pigeon	Y - F - r - SR
Rock Dove (Domestic Pigeon)	T - R - r - PR
Mourning Dove	N - u - SR

OWLS

Flammulated Owl	Y - r - SR
Great Horned Owl	N - u - PR
Pygmy Owl	N - r - PR

GOATSUCKERS

___ Poor-will	N - r - SR
___ Common Nighthawk	N - u - SR

SWIFTS

___ White-throated Swift	R - a - SR
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HUMMINGBIRDS

___ Black-chinned Hummingbird	J - c - SR
___ Broad-tailed Hummingbird	N - c - SR
___ Rufous Hummingbird	N - o - SR

KINGFISHERS

___ Belted Kingfisher	W - o - SR
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WOODPECKERS

___ Common Flicker (Red-shafted)	N - c - PR
___ Lewis Woodpecker	N - r - WR
___ Yellow-bellied Sapsucker	N - u - PR
___ Williamson's Sapsucker	Y - u - SR
___ Hairy Woodpecker	N - u - PR
___ Downy Woodpecker	N - r - PR
___ Northern Three-toed Woodpecker	Y - r - WR

FLYCATCHERS

___ Western Kingbird	J - T - u - SR
___ Cassin's Kingbird	J - T - r - SR
___ Ash-throated Flycatcher	J - o - SR
___ Say's Phoebe	J - Y - R - u - SR
___ Empidonax Flycatchers	N - c - SR
___ Hammonds's Flycatcher	F - Y
___ Dusky Flycatcher	J - Y
___ Gray Flycatcher	J
___ Western Flycatcher	Y
___ Western Wood Pewee	Y - c - SR
___ Olive-sided Flycatcher	Y - o - SR

LARKS

___ Horned Lark	S - c - PR
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SWALLOWS

___ Violet-green Swallow	Y - R - a - SR
___ Tree Swallow	W - o - SR
___ Bank Swallow	W - r - SR
___ Rough-winged Swallow	W - T - u - SR
___ Barn Swallow	W - u - SR
___ Cliff Swallow	R - W - u - SR

JAYS, MAGPIES, RAVENS

___ Gray Jay	F - Y - o - WR
___ Steller's Jay	Y - c - PR
___ Scrub Jay	J - u - PR
___ Black-billed Magpie	T - W - u - PR
___ Common Raven	N - c - PR
___ Piñon Jay	J - u - PR

___ Clark's Nutcracker	Y - F - c - PR
<u>CHICKADEES, TITMICE, BUSHTITS</u>	
___ Black-capped Chickadee	J - o - SR
___ Mountain Chickadee	N - a - PR
___ Plain Titmouse	J - u - PR
___ Common Bushtit	J - u - PR
<u>NUTHATCHES, CREEPERS</u>	
___ White-breasted Nuthatch	N - c - PR
___ Red-breasted Nuthatch	F - c - PR
___ Pygmy Nuthatch	Y - a - PR
___ Brown Creeper	Y - F - u - PR
<u>WRENS</u>	
___ House Wren	Y - W - o - SR
___ Winter Wren	N - r - M
___ Cañon Wren	R - o - SR
___ Rock Wren	R - u - SR
<u>THRASHERS, THRUSHES</u>	
___ Mockingbird	J - T - r - ST
___ Sage Thrasher	S - u - SR
___ Robin	N - c - PR
___ Hermit Thrush	F - Y - c - SR
___ Western Bluebird	Y - c - SR
___ Mountain Bluebird	J - Y - S - c - SR
___ Townsend's Solitaire	Y - N - u - PR
<u>GNATCATCHERS, KINGLETS</u>	
___ Blue-gray Gnatcatcher	J - u - SR
___ Golden-crowned Kinglet	Y - F - r - PR
___ Ruby-crowned Kinglet	F - c - SR
<u>PIPITS, WAXWINGS</u>	
___ Water Pipit	N - r - M
___ Bohemian Waxwing	N - r - M
___ Cedar Waxwing	N - r - M
<u>SHRIKES, STARLINGS</u>	
___ Northern Shrike	N - r - WR
___ Loggerhead Shrike	J - S - T - o - PR
___ Starling	N - u - PR
<u>VIREOS</u>	
___ Gray Vireo	J - o - SR
___ Solitary Vireo	Y - J - c - SR
___ Warbling Vireo	N - u - SR
<u>WARBLERS</u>	
___ Virginia's Warbler	J - c - SR
___ Yellow Warbler	W - o - SR
___ Yellow-rumped Warbler	N - a - SR
___ Black-throated Gray Warbler	J - u - SR
___ Townsend's Warbler	N - r - SR

Grace's Warbler	Y - u - SR
MacGillivray's Warbler	W - o - SR
Yellow-breasted Chat	T - W - o - SR
Wilson's Warbler	W - T - o - SR

WEAVER FINCHES

House Sparrow	T - c - PR
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MEADOWLARKS, BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES

Western Meadowlark	S - T - u - SR
Yellow-headed Blackbird	W - u - SR
Red-winged Blackbird	W - u - SR
Northern Oriole (Bullock's)	T - o - SR
Brewer's Blackbird	N - c - SR
Brown-headed Cowbird	N - u - SR

TANAGERS

Western Tanager	Y - N - u - SR
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GROSBEAKS, BUNTINGS, FINCHES, SPARROWS

Black-headed Grosbeak	N - u - SR
Blue Grosbeak	J - T - r - SR
Indigo Bunting	J - T - r - SR
Lazuli Bunting	J - T - o - SR
Evening Grosbeak	N - o - SR
Purple Finch	N - r - SR
Cassin's Finch	Y - u - PR
House Finch	J - Y - T - u - SR
Pine Grosbeak	Y - r - WR
Gray-crowned Rosy Finch	N - o - WR
Black Rosy Finch	N - o - WR
Pine Siskin	N - a - PR
American Goldfinch	J - T - u - WR
Lesser Goldfinch	J - o - PR
Red Crossbill	Y - u - PR
Green-tailed Towhee	Y - J - u - SR
Rufous-sided Towhee	J - u - SR
Savannah Sparrow	N - r - M
Vesper Sparrow	S - c - SR
Lark Sparrow	J - T - o - SR
Black-throated Sparrow	J - o - SR
Sage Sparrow	S - J - r - PR
Dark-eyed Junco (Oregon, Slate-colored)	N - c - WR
Gray-headed Junco	Y - F - c - PR
Chipping Sparrow	N - a - SR
Brewer's Sparrow	S - u - SR
White-crowned Sparrow	N - u - WR
Lincoln's Sparrow	S - W - o - SR
Song Sparrow	W - o - PR

In addition, the following species have been recorded so infrequently so as to leave doubt to their status.

Common Loon
White Pelican

Northern Phalarope
California Gull

Black-crowned Night Heron
Snow Goose
Blue-winged Teal
Red-breasted Merganser
Wild Turkey
Virginia Rail
Sora
Long-billed Curlew
Solitary Sandpiper
Lesser Yellowlegs
Least Sandpiper

Forster's Tern
Black Tern
Long-eared Owl
Bewick's Wren
Catbird
Orange-crowned Warbler
Nashville Warbler
Yellowthroat
American Redstart
Rose-breasted Grosbeak

The following birds were prepared as study skins during the 1982 summer, and are in the Park's collection. Most specimens were either road or window kills in the Park.

Common Nighthawk - female - On the dump, Tropic Canyon (9 June).
Yellow-rumped Warbler - male - Whitemen Bench (15 June).
Yellow-rumped Warbler - imm. male - no further information.
Mountain Bluebird - male - Mixing Circle (23 June).
Black-headed Grosbeak - female - Tropic Canyon (28 June).
Red Crossbill - male - Near Bryce Point (13 July).
Common Nighthawk - no information (20 July).
Mourning Dove - immature - Near Ruby's Inn (12 August).
Steller's Jay - immature - Visitor Center (12 August).
Mountain Chickadee - male - Residential area (29 August).

Family Gariidae - loons

COMMON LOON - Garia immer.

A very rare migrant. The only record for this area was observed at Tropic Reservoir on 19 May 1968.

Family Podicipedidae - grebes

EARED GREBE - Podiceps caspicus.

An uncommon migrant, although some may reside most the summer. Visits Tropic Reservoir, Ruby's Pond, and ponds near Tropic. During the study, a pair was observed at Ruby's Pond on 3 June and two pair were seen at Tropic Reservoir on 9 June. One individual was seen at Ruby's Pond on 25 June. This species is the most common grebe of the Bryce Canyon vicinity.

WESTERN GREBE - Aechmophorus occidentalis.

A rare migrant. In past years, some have been observed at Tropic Reservoir.

PIED-BILLED GREBE - Podilymbus podiceps.

A rare winter visitor and migrant of Tropic Reservoir and Ruby's Inn.

Family Ardeidae - herons

GREAT BLUE HERON - Ardea herodias.

An uncommon resident of Tropic Reservoir and the East Fork of the Sevier River. During the 1982 summer study, two birds resided at the Reservoir and the East Fork. They were observed on 9 June, 23 July, 8 August and 26 August.

BLACK-CROWNED NIGHT HERON - Nycticorax nycticorax.

A very rare migrant. One observed at Ruby's Pond on 4 August 1970.

SNOWY EGRET - Leucophoyx thula.

A rare migrant. Occasionally seen in the spring near Ruby's Inn. One was seen near the Park headquarters in a dead yellow pine on 18 September 1963.

Family Threskiornithidae - ibises

WHITE-FACED IBIS - Plegadis chihi.

A rare migrant. Has occasionally been seen at Tropic Reservoir, Ruby's Pond and irrigation ponds near Tropic, but not every year.

Family Anatidae - swans, geese and ducks

WHISTLING SWAN - Olor columbianus.

An uncommon migrant and winter visitor of the Sevier River in the Panguitch area.

CANADA GOOSE - Branta canadensis.

An uncommon migrant and winter visitor to the Sevier River area. Occasionally seen flying over the Park. During the 1982 study, a pair was observed at a pond in John's Valley on 28 May.

SNOW GOOSE - Chen hyperborea.

A very rare migrant. Rarely seen flying overhead on it's migration route.

MALLARD - Anas platyrhynchos.

Common summer and winter resident of water areas. Has been reported at sewage lagoons in the past. One nested and raised young at the sewage lagoons in 1973. During the 1982 study, a pair was seen on the pond east of Ruby's Inn on 3 June, several pairs nested and raised young at Tropic Reservoir, one nested at a pond near Tropic, and some nested at a beaver pond along East Fork of Sevier River, north of Tropic Reservoir. They are also common in the fall and winter months on the East Fork and Sevier River.

GADWALL - Anas strepera.

Rare migrant. Occasionally seen at Tropic Reservoir.

PINTAIL - Anas acuta.

Uncommon summer resident and a fairly common migrant and winter visitor to water areas. During the study, a pair was observed on a pond east of Ruby's Inn on 3 June, and a pair was seen at Tropic Reservoir on 9 June. Through the month of June, about ten pair resided at a pond in John's Valley.

GREEN-WINGED TEAL - Anas carolinensis

Fairly common summer resident, migrant and winter visitor to water areas. During the summer study, a dozen birds were seen at Tropic Reservoir on 3 June. Some remained the summer and nested. One 23 July, one individual was seen at the beaver ponds north of Tropic Reservoir, and several were seen at a pond near Tropic on 29 August. A number of birds were observed at John's Valley throughout the summer.

BLUE-WINGED TEAL - Anas discors.

A rare spring migrant.

CINNAMON TEAL - Anas cyanoptera.

Fairly common summer resident and common spring migrant seen at water areas. During the summer study, two pair were observed at Tropic Reservoir on 9 June, and five individuals were seen at Ruby's Pond on 25 June. Two broods of young were seen at Tropic Reservoir on 23 July and one brood was seen at the beaver pond, north of Tropic Reservoir.

AMERICAN WIDGEON - Mareca americana.

Uncommon migrant and occasional winter visitor at

Tropic Reservoir and along Sevier River.

SHOVELER - Spatula clypeata.

Uncommon migrant at Tropic Reservoir and along Sevier River.

REDHEAD - Aythya americana.

Uncommon migrant at Tropic Reservoir.

RING-NECKED DUCK - Aythya collaris.

Rare migrant at Tropic Reservoir.

LESSER SCAUP - Aythya affinis.

Rare migrant at water areas. Two individuals were observed at the sewage lagoon from 19 to 29 November 1967.

COMMON GOLDENEYE - Bucephala clangula.

Rare migrant at Tropic Reservoir and uncommon winter resident along the Sevier River.

BUFFLEHEAD - Bucephala albeola.

Rare migrant at water areas.

RUDDY DUCK - Oxyura jamaicensis.

Uncommon migrant and summer resident. Three birds were seen at the sewage lagoon, 8 May 1967. During the 1982 summer, several pair resided and nested at some ponds southeast of Tropic. On 7 July, a brood of young was observed.

COMMON MERGANSER - Mergus merganser.

Uncommon migrant and winter resident at Tropic Reservoir and along the Sevier River.

RED-BREASTED MERGANSER - Mergus serrator.

A very rare spring migrant.

Family Cathartidae - vultures

TURKEY VULTURE - Cathartes aura.

Rare migrant. May be seen over any part of the Park, but more common at the north end of the Park and along Highway 12. One reported at Sunset Point on 7 September 1934 and a lone bird was seen over the Bryce Point-Rainbow Point junction on 13 May 1967.

Family Accipitridae - hawks

GOSHAWK - Accipiter gentilis.

A permanent resident, fairly common to most of the Park, but most common on the Plateau. In the course of the study period, three nest sites were discovered: one-quarter mile west of the new residential area, near Birch Spring at

the head of Black Birch Canyon, and northeast of the Camper Store just below the rim, along Old Fairyland Trail. All nests were found in Ponderosa pines.

The nest behind the residential area fledged two or three youngsters around 22 July. Also, the nest at the head of Campbell Canyon fledged two or three young.

An adult bird was seen near the Park boundary at Pasture Canyon down in the pinyon-juniper on 7 July. An adult and an immature were seen near Boat Mesa on 3 August. Birds were seen around the residential area all summer.

SHARP-SHINNED HAWK - Accipiter striatus.

Rare permanent resident of the densely forested portions of the Park. Probably more common in fall and winter. During the summer study, one individual was observed along the Whiteman Connecting trail (30 July) and one was seen in the trees on the southwest end of Tropic Reservoir (26 August).

COOPER'S HAWK - Accipiter cooperii.

Common permanent resident. The most common accipiter of the Park. More common under the rim in canyons with dense tree cover.

During the summer study, six nest sites were found and others are suspected in different areas throughout the Park. All the nests were found in the tops of Gambel's oak in thick groves. The nest sites are located as follows: One along Tropic ditch near the mouth of Glory Cove, one in the canyon southeast of Sinking Ship along Campbell Creek, along Yellow Creek, one between Johnson's ranch and the Park boundary, and one about 200 yards east of Rigg's Spring. Each nest had three or four young. All fledged between the 10th and the 20th of July.

Other sightings during the study were: Two adults observed near the Tropic ditch waterfall at the head of Water Canyon on 25 June, two adults sighted at the south fork of Birch Canyon below Rainbow Point on 8 July, two were seen circling the canyon south of Boat Mesa on 12 July, one observed near Bryce Point. All of these areas may also have nests.

RED-TAILED HAWK - Buteo jamaicensis.

Common permanent resident, this is a large hawk most likely to be seen in the Park. A pair had a nest in a Ponderosa pine tree one hundred yards north of the Sewage lagoon. There were three young that fledged the 1st to 4th of July. The adults were seen a number of times carrying squirrels and prairie dogs to the nest. These birds were seen all summer in the vicinity of the Visitor's Center. Other sightings: Three flew over Swamp Canyon (3 June), one individual circled the Navajo Loop Trail (8 June), one

individual flew below Bryce Point with a squirrel in it's talons (16 June), another sighted with a prairie dog south of the Visitor's Center (16 June), one bird flew over Swamp Canyon (18 June), one sighted in a tree northwest of Johnson's ranch (21 June), one sighted circling near Pasture Wash (7 July), an immature bird was in a tree alongside the Bryce Point road (13 July), four birds (three immature) were seen below Bryce Point (21 July). Apparently, there was a nest around the Bryce Point area. Immature and adult birds were also seen in this area throughout the month of August.

SWAINSON'S HAWK - Buteo swainsoni.

Rare summer resident, apparently it is less common today than in previous years as Presnall reported it to be a common summer resident. None were observed during the 1982 summer.

ROUGH-LEGGED HAWK - Buteo lagopus.

Uncommon winter visitor of the Park. Fairly common winter visitor of John's Valley, fields and open areas in the vicinity.

FERRUGINOUS HAWK - Buteo reaglis.

Rare summer visitor and migrant. None were observed during the summer study.

GOLDEN EAGLE - Aquila chrysaetos.

Fairly common permanent resident throughout the Park, but more common in the lower portions.

Summer observations: Two immature birds were landed on a cliff south of Tropic-Navajo Loop Connecting Trail (8 June), one adult and two immature were seen circling the Pasture Wash area (21 June), one individual was sighted between Yellow Creek and Pasture Wash (7 July), a bird soared over Tropic Canyon and up Jolly Hollow (29 July), two birds were seen over Natural Bridges (15 August).

Many other observations are recorded in the Observations File.

Two nests were found: One over the road going down to the dump in Tropic Canyon and the other in Glory Cove. The activity of the nests was not known, because they were discovered later in the summer, but immature birds were seen in the area.

BALD EAGLE - Haliaeetus leucocephalus.

Uncommon winter resident. More common in the open areas north of the Park. Several observations are made every year and are recorded in the Observations File.

MARSH HAWK (HARRIER) - Circus cyaneus.

Rare permanent resident of the lower elevations of the

Park. Fairly common around Tropic and in the open areas north of the Park. Probably more common in the winter months.

An adult male was seen hunting near Johnson's ranch (21 June). Two adults and three immatures flew out of a nest on the ground in cattails along the Paria River between Tropic and Cannonville (7 July). One individual was sighted at the south end of Tropic Reservoir (26 August).

Family Pandionidae - ospreys

OSPREY - Pandion haliaetus.

Rare visitor to Tropic Reservoir. There is a possibility that they nest there. Two birds were seen on the southwest side of the Reservoir in some old, dead snags, one circled the Reservoir hunting (26 August). They were observed several times after that.

Family Falconidae - falcons

PRAIRIE FALCON - Falco mexicanus.

Rare permanent resident. More common in John's Valley and around Tropic. Also more common during the winter months. A single bird was sighted flying over Swamp Canyon (3 June), an individual was seen over lower Sheep Creek (21 June), and another was landed on a fence post in a field near Cannonville (7 July).

PEREGRINE FALCON - Falco peregrinus.

Rare permanent resident and migrant. During the 1982 summer study, an active eyrie was found and observed in the Rainbow Point area of the Park. Two young were fledged in the middle of July. More will be written in a separate report. According to the Observations File, there have been Peregrine Falcons in the area for a number of years.

MERLIN (PIGEON HAWK) - Falco columbarius.

Very rare winter visitor and migrant. Has only been seen on a few occasions in the Park vicinity in past years.

AMERICAN KESTREL (SPARROW HAWK) - Falco sparverius.

Common summer resident. It is found throughout the Park. A number of nest sites were found in tree cavities and in cliffs. This bird was seen practically daily during the summer study. One was seen in the meadow near Yovimpa Pass capturing a Chipping Sparrow. The Sparrow Hawk is the most common raptor seen in the Park and in Utah.

Family Tetraonidae - grouse

BLUE GROUSE - Dendragapus obscurus.

Permanent resident of the spruce-fir regions of the Park. More likely to be seen along the road from Whiteman Bench to Rainbow Point. Several observations were made during the 1982 summer along the road at Whiteman Bench and near Rainbow Point. One male was seen in display near the Whiteman Connecting Trail on 5 June.

SAGE GROUSE - Centrocercus urophasianus.

Permanent resident of John's Valley. In previous years, observations were made near Ruby's Inn and in the northern-most sagebrush flats of the Park.

Family Phasianidae - pheasants

RING-NECKED PHEASANT - Phasianus colchicus.

Permanent resident of the Tropic area. Male birds were seen several times near fields and orchards west of town. Ring-necked pheasants were introduced to the Tropic area several years ago.

Family Meleagrididae - turkeys

TURKEY - Meleagris gallopavo.

A rare permanent resident of some areas of Southern Utah. In previous years, occasional birds have been sighted in the Park.

Family Rallidae - rails and coots

VIRGINIA RAIL - Rallus limicola.

Very rare migrant. There are three observations of single individuals seen in previous years recorded in the Observations File: 23 July 1973, 22 September 1975, and 1 May 1980.

SORA - Porzana carolina.

Very rare migrant found at the water areas of the Park and vicinity. Two records in the file include one individual at Tropic Reservoir (29 August 1973) and an individual at Tom Best Spring in Dixie National Forest (22 August 1973).

AMERICAN COOT - Fulica americana.

Fairly common permanent resident and migrant of the water areas of the Park and vicinity. During the summer study, birds were observed at Ruby's Pond, Tropic Reservoir, Pine Lake and on irrigation ponds near Tropic.

Family Charadriidae - plovers

KILLDEER - Charadrius vociferus.

Fairly common resident at water areas. More common in the summer months. One pair nested at the sewage lagoons this summer. Killdeer were also seen at Ruby's Pond, Tropic ditch, East Fork of Sevier River, Paria River, Tropic Reservoir, near Johnson's ranch, and on irrigation ponds around Tropic.

Family Scolopaciidae - snipes and sandpipers

COMMON SNIPE - Capella gallinago.

Uncommon permanent resident at water areas. One individual was seen at the beaver ponds on East Fork of Sevier River (23 July) and an individual was seen at Ruby's Pond (24 August). In the past, birds have been seen at Ruby's Pond, Tropic Reservoir, ponds around Tropic and other water areas in the vicinity.

LONG-BILLED CURLEW - Numenius americanus.

A very rare migrant of the Park's vicinity. The one recorded observation is at Tropic Reservoir in July of 1970.

SPOTTED SANDPIPER - Actitis macularia.

Common summer resident at water areas. None were seen within the Park's boundaries during the study, but many were seen at water areas in it's vicinity: East Fork of Sevier River, Tropic Reservoir, Paria River, irrigation ponds near Tropic, and near Johnson's ranch.

SOLITARY SANDPIPER - Tringa solitaria.

Very rare migrant at water areas.

WILLET - Catoptrophorus semipalmatus.

Rare migrant at water areas.

GREATER YELLOWLEGS - Totanus melanoleucus.

Rare migrant. Two birds were seen at Ruby's Pond in 1973 and in 1982, one was seen at a pond in John's Valley (28 May).

LESSER YELLOWLEGS - Totanus flaripes.

Rare migrant. One individual was seen at Ruby's pond on 4 August 1970.

LEAST SANDPIPER - Erolia minutilla.

Rare migrant at water areas. In the past, some have been seen at Ruby's pond.

WESTERN SANDPIPER - Ereunetes mauri.

Rare migrant at water areas. Has been observed at Ruby's pond on occasion in previous years.

Family Recurvirostridae - avocets and stilts

AMERICAN AVOCET - Recurvirostra americana.
Rare migrant at water areas.

BLACK-NECKED STILT - Himantopus mexicanus.
Rare migrant at water areas. Four birds were seen at a pond in John's Valley on 28 May 1982.

Family Phalaropodidae - phalaropes

WILSON'S PHALAROPE - Steganopus tricolor.
Rare migrant at water areas. In previous years, there have been birds seen at the sewage lagoons and Ruby's pond. On 28 May 1982, about 10 birds were seen at a pond in John's Valley. Birds were seen here throughout June until the pond dried up.

NORTHERN PHALAROPE - Lobipes lobatus.
Rare migrant at water areas. One individual was seen at Pine Lake on 5 September 1982.

Family Laridae - gulls

CALIFORNIA GULL - Larus californicus.
Rare summer visitor at water areas. They have been observed on occasion at Tropic Reservoir in past years.

Family Columbidae - pigeons and doves

BAND-TAILED PIGEON - Columba fasciata.
Rare summer visitor and resident. On occasion, there have been sightings. During the summer of 1982, four birds were seen at Farview Point, one individual was seen along Fairyland road, and one individual was seen flying over the sewage lagoons.

ROCK DOVE (DOMESTIC PIGEON) - Columba livia.
A rare visitor of the Park. In past years, a few birds have been sighted in the Park, however they may be domestic birds from Tropic. One individual was seen alongside the road near Bryce Village Motel in the late summer.

MOURNING DOVE - Zenaidura macroura.
Fairly common summer resident below the rim in the pinyon-juniper and of the northwest part of the Park. During the summer study, birds were commonly seen below the rim, in the Tropic Canyon area, at the sewage lagoons, at Sunrise Point and around the horse stables.

Family Strigidae - owls

FLAMMULATED OWL - Otus flammeolus.

Rare summer resident. One individual was seen on the southwest side of Swamp Canyon Butte on 2 July 1962. A nest in an old woodpecker hole was also observed.

GREAT HORNED OWL - Bubo virginianus.

Fairly common permanent resident. Even though infrequently seen, the Great Horned Owl is more common than the records show. During the summer of 1982, one individual was seen in some trees near the Tropic ditch waterfall: It was being harassed by several Steller's Jays (6 June), another bird was sighted south of Sunset Campground (13 July), and an owl was heard near the Ranger's dorms after dark (16 August).

PYGMY OWL - Glaucidium gnoma.

Uncommon permanent resident, seen most often in the winter months. There are a number of recorded observations in the Observations File, the majority of which were made near the Visitor's Center and the residential area during the winter. This owl is more common than sightings lead one to believe.

Family Caprimulgidae - goatsuckers

POOR-WILL - Phalaenoptilus nuttallii.

Rare summer resident of the lower elevations of the Park. Comes out in the evenings and is more often heard than seen. One was seen flying in the evening, north of the Entrance Station (22 August). There are also two study skins in the Park's Collection. One was collected one and one-half miles south of Farview on 2 July 1977 (Mueller and Maylum) and the other, a juvenile, was found near the Lodge on 17 August 1977 (Raver and Kittleson).

COMMON NIGHTHAWK - Chordeiles minor.

Fairly common summer resident. During the summer, birds were seen in the evening: Over the sewage lagoon and Visitor's Center, near the Lodge, Campbell Canyon, Ruby's Inn, Tropic Canyon, Tropic, Tropic Reservoir, and Paria River. Two birds that were found dead in the road this summer were prepared as study skins and are found in the Park's Collection.

Family Apodidae - swifts

WHITE-THROATED SWIFT - Areonautes saxatalis.

Abundant summer resident. One of the most commonly seen birds along the rim (cliffs and breaks). Can also be seen feeding on the wing throughout most of the Park. Virtually always observed in the air. The White-throated

Swift is usually heard before being seen.

Family Trochilidae - hummingbirds

BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD - Archilochus alexandri.

Common summer resident, especially below the rim and in the pinyon-juniper. Was seen every time observations were made in areas below the rim.

BROAD-TAILED HUMMINGBIRD - Selasphorus platycercus.

Common summer resident throughout the Park, but is more common above the rim. The most common hummingbird in the Park. The adult male Broad-tail can usually be identified first by the shrill trill of it's wings in flight.

RUFOUS HUMMINGBIRD - Selasphorus rufus.

Uncommon summer visitor, usually more common in late summer. Seen every year around the residential hummingbird feeders. During the 1982 summer study, the first day that the Rufous Hummingbird was seen was 27 July. There were several sightings after that date: At the head of Campbell Canyon, Mud Canyon Butte, and below Yovimpa Point.

Family Alcedinidae - kingfishers

BELTED KINGFISHER - Megaceryle alcyon.

Uncommon summer resident at water areas. One individual was seen at beaver ponds below Tropic Reservoir on 23 July 1982. Another individual was observed at Water Canyon on 30 August 1982. In other years, they have been seen near Tropic, the Sevier River and Tropic Reservoir.

Family Picidae - woodpeckers

COMMON FLICKER (RED-SHAFTED) - Colaptes auratus.

Common permanent resident found throughout the Park. They were seen almost every day during the summer study, and in every life zone. The most common woodpecker of the Park.

LEWIS' WOODPECKER - Asyndesmus lewis.

Very rare winter visitor. May also be seen in the spring and fall months. Three recorded sightings may be found in the Observations File.

YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER - Syhyrapicus varius.

Uncommon permanent resident. More common around aspen and other deciduous tree stands. Two nests were observed during the summer: One near Trough Spring and the other in Swamp Canyon.

WILLIAMSON'S SAPSUCKER - Sphyrapicus thyroideus.

Uncommon summer resident. Recorded sightings during

the 1982 summer are: One bird along Sheep Creek Connecting Trail (2 June), an individual at Whiteman Bench (17 June), two birds at the head of Sheep Creek (18 June), one individual behind the residential area (23 June), a pair at the head of Swamp Canyon (12 July), a bird along Whiteman Connecting Trail (30 July), and one near the Camper Store (10 August). There were two nest sites recorded: One west of the Agua Canyon Viewpoint in a dead aspen, and the other behind the residential area.

HAIRY WOODPECKER - Dendrocopos villosus.

Fairly common permanent resident. Next to the Common Flicker, it is the most numerous woodpecker in the Park. It was seen almost every day of the study, from the pinyon-juniper to the spruce-fir life zones. Five nests were found: One west of Agua Canyon Viewpoint in a live aspen, another at the bottom of the Whiteman Connecting Trail also in a live aspen, one at the northwest corner of the Park in a dead Ponderosa pine, another west of Yovimpa Pass in a live aspen and finally one near the Sewage Lagoon.

Many time this woodpecker is mistakenly identified as a Downy Woodpecker, which is fairly rare in the Park.

DOWNY WOODPECKER - Dendrocopos pubescens.

Rare permanent resident. Probably seen most often in the Fall. Was not observed during the 1982 study, but the Observations File has a few listings and one was collected at Swamp Canyon on 8 October 1935.

NORTHERN THREE-TOED WOODPECKER - Picoides tridactylus.

This may be an occasional winter visitor to the Park. There are not enough reliable observations to give information about their status.

Family Tyrannidae - flycatchers

WESTERN KINGBIRD - Tyrannus verticalis.

Rare summer resident of the Park, but a common resident of lower vicinities. During the summer, it was seen around Tropic, Johnson's ranch and near Ruby's Inn.

CASSIN'S KINGBIRD - Tyrannus vociferans.

Rare summer resident of the Park's vicinity. One individual was positively identified east of Tropic on 7 July 1982, others may have been seen. Often confused with the Western Kingbird.

ASH-THROATED FLYCATCHER - Myiarchus cinerascens.

Fairly uncommon summer resident in the lower pinyon-juniper areas of the Park. During the summer, the Ash-throated Flycatcher was observed near Glory Cove, Jolley Hollow, Yellow Creek and around Tropic.

SAY'S PHOEBE - Sayornis saya.

Common summer resident of the pinyon-juniper zone and the breaks, also found in some of the Ponderosa pine areas. The locations where observations were made during the summer study period are: Queen's Garden, Sewage Lagoon, Navajo Loop-Tropic Trail, Rim Trail, Bryce Point, Hat Shop, the horse stables, below Sinking Ship, Pasture Wash, Sheep Creek, Fairyland Loop, Swamp Canyon, Campbell Canyon and around the Visitor Center. Usually single birds are observed.

THE EMPIDONAX FLYCATCHER COMPLEX (Genus Empidonax)

Species within this genus are frequently impossible to identify in the field. All are small, short-tailed flycatchers with eye rings and wingbars. With experience, most can be identified on the breeding ground when singing and when habitat provide a clue, but most birders and field men usually let them go collectively as Empidonaxes. There are probably four species of Empidonax Flycatchers found in the Park.

HAMMOND'S FLYCATCHER - Empidonax hammondii.

On the whole, it occurs higher up in the tall conifers (spruce-pine-fir) than does the Dusky, Western and Gray Flycatchers.

DUSKY FLYCATCHER - Empidonax oberholseri.

Prefers brushy slopes, chaparral or a mixture of chaparral and conifers.

GRAY FLYCATCHER - Empidonax wrightii.

It's habitat is usually sagebrush and pinyon-juniper.

WESTERN FLYCATCHER - Empidonax difficilis.

Prefers moist canyons with trees, shade and water near by.

The Empidonax Flycatchers are found throughout most of the Park, but they are more common below the rim, in canyons with trees and under brush. Empidonax Flycatchers were seen almost every day during the summer. The Gray Flycatcher was seen on a few occasions in the low (sagebrush, pinyon-juniper) regions of the Park.

WESTERN WOOD PEWEE - Contopus sordidulus.

Fairly common summer resident of the Ponderosa pine areas above and below the rim. Some of the observation locations during the summer study are: the Sewage Lagoon, Swamp Canyon, Tropic ditch, Navajo Loop, Sheep Creek Connecting Trail, below Sinking Ship, the residential area, Yellow Creek, Tropic Canyon, Boat Mesa, Rigg's Spring, Campbell Canyon and Ruby's Inn.

OLIVE-SIDED FLYCATCHER - Nuttallornis borealis.

Rare summer resident. Apparently, it is less common today than in previous years according to past records. During the summer research, this bird was only seen at one location within the Park and two locations outside the Park: A pair was seen at the head of Swamp Canyon (12 and 16 July) and individual birds were seen below Tropic Reservoir and near Tropic.

Family Alaudidae - larks

HORNED LARK - Eremophila alpestris.

Common permanent resident at John's Valley and uncommon visitor at the north end of the Park. Two birds were seen within the Park's boundaries in the northwest corner (2 July). Many birds were seen near the airport during the summer. Between one to two hundred birds were seen near Dave's Hollow Ranger Station (26 August).

Family Hirundinidae - swallows

VIOLET-GREEN SWALLOW - Tachycineta thalassina.

Abundant summer resident. They have been seen as early as March and stay in the area until Fall. Probably the most commonly seen summer resident of the Park.

They can be seen throughout the Park, but are more common along the rim. They nest in crevices and holes on the cliffs, and in holes found in dead snags.

They were seen daily throughout the study period, throughout most of the Park.

TREE SWALLOW - Iridoprocne bicolor.

An uncommon summer resident at water areas of the Park's vicinity. During the summer study, this bird was seen at Tropic Reservoir and at the beaver ponds north of the Reservoir (23 July). May occasionally be seen passing through the Park.

BANK SWALLOW - Riparia riparia.

Very rare visitor and may be a summer resident along banks near water areas. None were observed during the study period.

ROUGH-WINGED SWALLOW - Stelgidopteryx reficollis.

Uncommon summer resident, usually around water areas. During the study period, birds were seen at the Sewage Lagoon, Tropic, Paria River, Tropic Reservoir, and East Fork of Sevier River. When birds were observed, they were in small numbers.

BARN SWALLOW - Hirundo rustica.

Uncommon summer resident around water areas. The only location within the Park where Barn Swallows were observed was Water Canyon. There were some nests under the bridge at Tropic Canyon. Other locations where observations were made are: Tropic, Ruby's Inn, and near Tropic Reservoir.

CLIFF SWALLOW - Petrochelidon pyrrhonota.

Fairly common summer resident along cliff areas near water. They were observed at Swamp Canyon, Yellow Creek, Navajo Loop, Tropic, Tropic Reservoir, East Fork of Sevier River, Paria River, and Water Canyon. There were many nests under the bridge at Tropic Canyon.

Family Corvidae - jays, magpies, and ravens

GRAY JAY - Perisoreus canadensis.

Rare winter visitor. May also be an occasional late summer visitor. None were seen during the study period, however birds were observed on Cedar Mountain to the southwest and the Aquarius Plateau to the northeast.

STELLER'S JAY - Cyanocitta stelleri.

Very common permanent resident of mainly the Ponderosa pine zone, also seen occasionally in other zones throughout the Park. One of the most commonly observed bird of the Park. During the study period, the Steller's Jay was seen virtually every day.

SCRUB JAY - Aphelocoma coerulescens.

Fairly common permanent resident below the rim in the pinyon-juniper zone, usually around Gambel's oak. During the summer study period, birds were seen at: Tropic Canyon, Glory Cove, Navajo Loop, Sheep Creek, Yellow Creek, Swamp Canyon, Tropic and Johnson's ranch.

BLACK-BILLED MAGPIE - Pica pica.

Uncommon permanent resident. In the spring and summer months, they nest along the Sevier and Paria Rivers. They are not permanent residents of the Park itself, but may be seen visiting the lower regions in the summer and the Plateau as well as the lower areas in the Fall and Winter. All of the observations from the Observations File are winter sightings. During the summer, birds were seen at Tropic and along the Paria River. There were several nests with young birds flying around at the orchard west of Tropic.

COMMON RAVEN - Corvus corax.

Common permanent resident at all elevations, but more common along the rim. Birds were seen virtually every day during the summer study. They nest in holes and crevices along the cliffs. Often seen eating on dead animals along the road, and looking for handouts at the Viewpoints.

PINON JAY - Gymnorhinus cyamocephala.

Fairly common permanent resident of the pinyon-juniper and sometimes of the Ponderosa pine zones. Almost always seen in large flocks. Flocks of birds were seen this summer along Fairyland Road, the Park Entrance, Glory Cove, northernmost Park boundary, near Johnson's ranch, Ruby's Inn and near Tropic.

CLARK'S NUTCRACKER - Nucifraga columbiana.

Very common permanent resident throughout the Park. One of the more commonly-seen birds of the Park, especially by visitors. They can usually be seen at picnic areas and viewpoints looking for handouts. They are very noisy and can usually be heard before they are seen.

Family Paridae - titmice and bushtits

BLACK-CAPPED CHICKADEE - Parus atricapillus.

Rare summer resident and migrant of the lower elevations of the Park. I only saw this species at one location this summer: A number of birds nesting in a grove of Gambel's oak near the Tropic ditch at Glory Cove.

MOUNTAIN CHICKADEE - Parus gambeli.

Abundant permanent resident throughout the Park, but is more common in the higher spruce-fir and Ponderosa pine regions. This bird was seen daily during the summer and is probably the most abundant bird found in the Park.

PLAIN TITMOUSE - Parus inornatus.

Uncommon to fairly common permanent resident of the pinyon-juniper zone. Birds were seen throughout all the pinyon-juniper areas during the summer, in such areas as Glory Cove, Yellow Creek, Hat Shop, Boat Mesa, and all the pinyon-juniper areas in between.

COMMON BUSHTIT - Psaltiparus minimus.

Uncommon permanent resident of the pinyon-juniper zone. During the summer, they were seen at Glory Cove, Hat Shop, Yellow Creek, at the bottom of Campbell Canyon, and Pasture Wash.

Family Sittidae - nuthatches

WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH - Sitta carolinensis.

Common permanent resident throughout the Park, but a little more common in the Ponderosa pine zone. More common in the summer months. Seen virtually every day during the summer study period.

RED-BREASTED NUTHATCH - Sitta canadensis.

Common permanent resident of the higher spruce-fir

regions of the Park. More common in summer, and may even leave the Park during the winter months. Seen throughout the spruce-fir regions of the Park.

PYGMY NUTHATCH - Sitta pygmaea.

Common to abundant permanent resident of the Ponderosa pine zone. Seen almost daily during the study period.

Family Certhiidae - creepers

BROWN CREEPER - Certhia familiaris.

Uncommon permanent resident of the Ponderosa pine and spruce-fir zones. During the study period observations were made at the following locations: West of Ponderosa Canyon Viewpoint in the spruce-fir, between Yovimpa Point and Yovimpa Pass, near Rigg's Spring in Ponderosa pines, Corral Hollow, and at Birch Spring.

Family Troglodytidae - wrens

HOUSE WREN - Troglodytes aedon.

Rare summer resident. Birds were seen in two locations this summer: Near Little Henderson Canyon, and near the beaver pond north of Tropic Reservoir, also a dead bird was found in the road at Tropic Canyon. According to records from previous years, this bird is not as abundant as in years past.

WINTER WREN - Troglodytes troglodytes.

May be a rare winter visitor, but there are so few observations, status is not known.

BEWICK'S WREN - Thryomanes bewickii.

There are insufficient sightings to give enough information as to the status of this species.

CANON WREN - Catherpes mexicanus.

Uncommon summer resident along the rim and breaks. During the summer, birds were observed below Boat Mesa, at Glory Cove, at Noon Canyon Butte, and below Rainbow Point. Often times, this bird can be heard below the rim, but not seen.

ROCK WREN - Salpinctes obsoletus.

Fairly common summer resident along the rim, breaks and rocky slopes. The most common wren in the Park. During the summer study, birds were either seen or heard all along the rim in such areas as Fairyland Loop, Sunrise Point, Navajo Loop, Hat Shop, below Rainbow Point, the bottom of Campbell Canyon, and all along the Under-the-Rim Trail.

Family Mimidae - mockingbirds and thrashers

MOCKINGBIRD - Mimus polyglottos.

Occasional summer visitor of the Paria and Sevier Rivers. Very few observations have been made during previous years in these areas and one individual was collected and is in the Park's collection. It was collected 13 miles west of Bryce Canyon in 1961 (Stephenson).

SAGE THRASHER - Oreoscoptes montanus.

Uncommon summer resident of sagebrush flats. Fairly common in John's Valley and around Tropic. During the summer, birds were seen in the Park at one location and a few times outside the Park. Sightings were made in the northwest corner of the Park, John's Valley, near Ruby's Inn, near Tropic, and Cannonville. Usually single birds were seen. Young birds were observed in the northwest corner of the Park.

Family Turdidae - thrushes, bluebirds, and solitaires

ROBIN - Turdus migratorius.

Common summer resident of most of the Park, but more common in wet areas, shaded canyons, meadow, and Ponderosa pine regions. It is also an uncommon winter resident. Robins were seen almost daily throughout the study period.

HERMIT THRUSH - Hylocichla guttata.

Common summer resident of the dense spruce-fir and aspen areas of the Park. It is also occasionally seen in the Ponderosa pine regions. During the summer, birds were seen and heard every time visits were made to the spruce-fir regions. Hermit Thrushes were also seen around the residential area.

WESTERN BLUEBIRD - Sialia mexicana.

Common summer resident of the Ponderosa pine zone. One of the most common birds around residential areas and open Ponderosa pine forests. Many nest sites were observed in cavities of old, dead snags. Usually start returning to the Park in March and April.

MOUNTAIN BLUEBIRD - Sialia currucoides.

Fairly common summer resident of most of the Park, where there are trees near open areas, such as sagebrush and meadows. Commonly seen during the summer study.

TOWNSEND'S SOLITAIRE - Myadestes townsendi.

Fairly common permanent resident throughout most of the Park, but is more commonly found in groves of trees in canyons along the rim and breaks. Usually single birds are observed. This bird was seen practically daily during the study period. Later in the summer, many young birds were observed.

Family Sylviidae - gnatcatchers and kinglets

BLUE-GRAY GNATCATCHER - Polioptila caerulea.

Uncommon summer resident of the lower pinyon-juniper areas. During the summer study period, birds were seen throughout this zone in such areas as Glory Cove, Little Henderson Canyon, the bottom of Campbell Canyon, the bottom of Bryce Creek, Yellow Creek and Pasture Wash.

GOLDEN-CROWNED KINGLET - Regulus satrapa.

Rare summer resident, but is probably a little more common in the fall and winter months. During the 1982 summer, this species was seen only once: Five or six birds were seen in a tree along the Agua Canyon Connecting Trail just below the rim (19 July). There is a specimen in the collection, collected at Farview Point on 9 February 1961 (Stephenson).

RUBY-CROWNED KINGLET - Regulus calendula.

Common summer resident of the spruce-fir zone. Whenever time was spent in this zone during the summer, this bird was commonly seen.

Family Motacillidae - pipits

WATER PIPIT - Antus spinoletta.

Rare winter visitor and migrant. Has been seen on occasion in previous years.

Family Bombycillidae - waxwings

BOHEMIAN WAXWING - Bombycilla garrula.

A rare winter visitor and transient. On occasion, they may pass through the Park.

CEDAR WAXWING - Bombycilla cedrorum.

Rare winter and spring transient. Has been observed in the past, to pass through the Park.

Family Laniidae - shrikes

NORTHERN SHRIKE - Lanius excubitor.

Very rare winter visitor. There has been no reported sightings for years.

LOGGERHEAD SHRIKE - Lanius ludovicianus.

Rare summer resident, fairly common winter resident and migrant of the sagebrush openings, roadsides, and fences along fields. Probably fairly common along Highway 12 and John's Valley in the winter and spring months. During the summer study, one individual was seen about one mile east of Tropic. There is a male bird in the Park's collection that

was collected north of Ruby's Inn on 20 April 1961 (Stephenson).

Family Sturnidae - starlings

STARLING - Sturnus vulgaris.

Common permanent resident to the Park's vicinity and an uncommon resident to the northern end of the Park. Starlings were seen in Tropic and around Ruby's Inn commonly and at one location in the Park. Several pairs nested within the Park's boundaries in a thick grove of Ponderosa pine east of Ruby's Inn, near the point where the Tropic ditch goes over the rim. They seem to be more abundant during the winter months, according to previous years Christmas counts.

Family Vireonidae - vireos

GRAY VIREO - Vireo vicinior.

Rare summer resident of the lower pinyon-juniper regions of the Park. During the study period, one individual was seen in the Park near Cook's ranch (8 June), a pair with young at Yellow Creek (21 July) and several birds were seen on Boat Mesa (3 August).

SOLITARY VIREO - Vireo solitarius.

Fairly common summer resident throughout most of the Ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper zones, but is more common in Ponderosa pines below the rim. This bird was seen or heard most days of the study.

WARBLING VIREO - Vireo gilvus.

Uncommon summer resident. Less abundant than the Solitary Vireo, but more common than the Gray Vireo. Usually found in riparian woodlands, aspen groves, and Gambel's oak. During the study period, birds were seen near Cook's Ranch, Bryce Creek, along Sheep Creek Connecting Trail, the bottom of Sheep Creek, Campbell Creek, Swamp Canyon, Yellow Creek and Boat Mesa.

Family Parulidae - wood warblers

ORANGE-CROWNED WARBLER - Vermivora celata.

Very rare visitor, only one observation has ever been recorded in the Park's vicinity: Two individuals observed at Tropic Reservoir 29 August 1973.

NASHVILLE WARBLER - Vermivora ruficapilla.

Very rare visitor. There has only been one recorded observation: Two birds were seen at Tropic Canyon 21 August 1972.

VIRGINIA'S WARBLER - Vermivora virginiae.

Common summer resident below the rim and on Boat Mesa, found mainly in oakbrush. Seen practically every day during the summer study.

YELLOW WARBLER - Denroica petechia.

Rare visitor of the Park itself, but fairly common summer resident of the riparian woodlands and willow growths of the Park's vicinity. Birds have been seen in the Park during spring migration in past years. During the summer study, birds were seen commonly along the East Fork of Sevier River, especially at the beaver pond north of Tropic Reservoir.

YELLOW-RUMPED WARBLER (AUDUBON'S WARBLER) - Dendroica coronata.

Common to abundant summer resident and migrant. During migration can be seen throughout the Park, but in the summer it is a resident of the Ponderosa pine and spruce-fir zones. The most common warbler of the Park and one of the most common birds to the vicinity. Seen virtually every day during the summer, especially when the immature began to leave the nest.

BLACK-THROATED GRAY WARBLER - Dendroica nigrescens.

Uncommon to fairly common summer resident in the lower pinyon-juniper and oakbrush zones. During the study period, birds were seen at Hat Shop, Yellow Creek, Glory Cove, Tropic Canyon, Rigg's Spring, Sheep Creek, and the bottom of Campbell's Canyon.

TOWNSEND'S WARBLER - Dendroica townsendi.

Rare migrant. The only observations have been made in the late summer and fall. Two recorded observations were made in past years and one this summer. Several birds were seen near Rainbow Point (12 August 1982).

GRACE'S WARBLER - Dendroica graciae.

Fairly common summer resident of the Ponderosa pine zone, and also into the spruce-fir zone. During the summer, birds were seen around the residential areas, Navajo Loop, Swamp Canyon, Yovimpa Pass, Rigg's Spring, along Rim Trail, Campbell Canyon, Whiteman Bench, and the Whiteman Connecting Trail. The most birds, many immature, were seen along the Whiteman Connecting Trail.

MacGILLIVRAY'S WARBLER - Oporornis tolmiei.

Rare summer resident near water areas and a migrant. During the summer, birds were seen along the East Fork of Sevier River. Several birds, some immature, were seen at the beaver ponds north of Tropic Reservoir (26 August 1982).

YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT - Icteria virens.

Uncommon summer resident in brushy areas near water of the Park's vicinity. None have been reported within the Park's boundaries, but several observations were made in the

vicinity during the summer research period. Several individuals were seen on various occasions at the orchard and ponds west of Tropic, where they nested. Birds were also seen along the Paria River between Tropic and Cannonville and along the East Fork of Sevier River.

WILSON'S WARBLER - Wilsonia pusilla.

Rare summer resident and migrant of thickets and willows near water. In past years, there have been observations made at Water Canyon and near Boat Mesa, both in May, and one sighting at the bottom of Navajo Loop Trail in August. During the summer study, one individual was seen near Boat Mesa (6 June) and several were seen at the beaver ponds along East Fork of Sevier River. (26 August).

AMERICAN REDSTART - Setophaga ruticilla.

Very rare migrant. There has been only two recorded observations in previous years: One at Cannonville (8 September 1968) and the other at Tropic Reservoir (July 1980).

Family Ploceidae - weaver finches

HOUSE SPARROW - Passer domesticus.

Rare permanent resident in the Park, but an abundant permanent resident around towns and ranches in the area, and also at Ruby's Inn.

Family Icteridae - meadowlarks, blackbirds, and orioles

WESTERN MEADOWLARK - Sturnella neglecta.

Uncommon summer resident of sagebrush openings and meadows. During the summer, they were seen in the Park at the northwest corner (north of highway), at the sagebrush openings south of the Bryce Point road junction, and along the Tropic ditch through the Park before it falls off the rim. Birds were also seen near Tropic Reservoir, along East Fork of Sevier River near Ruby's Inn, and all around Tropic.

YELLOW-HEADED BLACKBIRD - Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus.

Uncommon summer resident at water areas. There has never been a recorded observation within the Park. During the summer, birds were seen in several places outside the Park: A pair was seen one-half mile north of Tropic, many were seen regularly at a pond one mile southeast of Tropic, nesting in some cattails and many immature were seen later in the summer, a single female was seen at a pond one and one-half miles northeast of the Highway 12-Highway 54 junction, and birds have been seen near Ruby's Inn.

RED-WINGED BLACKBIRD - Agelaius phoeniceus.

Uncommon summer resident at water and marshy areas. During the summer, they were seen in the Park once: Two

individuals were seen at the Sewage Lagoon (4 June). Other locations where they were observed are: along Tropic ditch, Ruby's Inn, Tropic Reservoir, beaver ponds below the Reservoir, ponds at Tropic, and along the East Fork of Sevier River.

NORTHERN ORIOLE (BULLOCK'S ORIOLE) - Icterus galbula.

Rare to uncommon summer resident of the Tropic area. Birds were seen at an orchard west of Tropic several times during the summer.

BREWER'S BLACKBIRD - Euphagus cyanocephalus.

Fairly common summer resident around water areas and meadows. Birds were seen at the Sewage Lagoon, where 10 to 20 pair nested. They were also observed at the horse stables, a meadow near Yovimpa Pass, the northwest corner of the Park, a meadow in the Park near the point where the Tropic ditch falls off the rim, meadows and open sagebrush areas between Bryce Point road junction and Sheep Creek Connecting Trail, along Tropic ditch, Tropic Reservoir, East Fork of Sevier River, Ruby's Inn and all around Tropic. Birds were seen most often in the early summer months.

BROWN-HEADED COWBIRD - Molothrus ater.

Rare to uncommon summer resident in the Park, but more common around the Tropic area. Birds were seen at the Sewage Lagoon, horse stables, Navajo Loop, near Cook's ranch, Rim Trail, Little Henderson Canyon, Glory Cove, Tropic Canyon, and all around the town of Tropic. All observations were made early in the month of June, none were seen after that time.

Family Thraupidae - tanagers

WESTERN Tanager - Piranga ludoviciana.

Common summer resident to mainly the Ponderosa pine zone, but is seen occasionally in all zones. Usually seen in singles or pairs, sightings were daily in the early summer. By midsummer, sightings were tapering off, and by late summer, few observations were made.

Family Fringillidae - grosbeaks, finches, sparrows and buntings

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK - Pheucticus ludovicianus.

An accidental visitor to Utah. A male bird was seen along the Navajo Loop-Tropic trail near Cook's ranch on 8 June 1982. It was out of its normal range and accidentally found itself in the Park.

BLACK-HEADED GROSBEAK - Pheucticus melanocephalus.

Uncommon summer resident throughout most of the Park, but more common below the rim in the Gambel's oak and cottonwood areas. Birds were seen this summer at Little

Henderson Canyon, Boat Mesa, Yellow Creek, Tropic Canyon, Glory Cove, Cook's ranch, bottom of Campbell Canyon, Rigg's Spring, Yovimpa Pass, Rainbow Point, and around the residential area.

BLUE GROSBEAK - Guiraca caerulea.

Occasional summer resident in the lowland areas mainly outside the Park. May be seen occasionally within the Park boundaries. This species was seen twice during the summer: A male was seen near Johnson's ranch (7 July), and two males were observed northeast of Tropic (29 July).

INDIGO BUNTING - Passerina cyanea.

Irregular rare summer resident of the riparian lowlands, mainly outside the Park. This bird was seen at one location this summer: A pair was seen along the Paria River between Tropic and Cannonville. They had a nest in some willows between the River and the road.

LAZULI BUNTING - Passerina amoena.

Uncommon summer resident in the riparian lowlands. During the study period, birds were seen at Tropic Canyon, Mossy Cave, Boat Mesa, the bottom of Campbell Canyon, near Cook's ranch, around Tropic and along the Paria River.

EVENING GROSBEAK - Hesperiphona vespertina.

Erratic transient, occurring some summers, visiting some winters and usually seen passing through during spring migration. This species was not seen this summer, but there are various sightings from previous years in the Observations File. A specimen in the Park's collection was taken near the Maintenance area (May 1961).

PURPLE FINCH - Carpodacus purpureus.

Rare visitor to the Park. None were seen during the study period. Not much is known about it's status.

CASSIN'S FINCH - Carpodacus cassinii.

Uncommon resident of the Ponderosa pine zone, occurring more in the summer months. This species was seen along Navajo Loop, Whiteman Bench, Trough Springs, Bryce Point, along Rim Trail, Sheep Creek Connecting Trail, Swamp Canyon, Rainbow Point, and around the residential area. Often seen at the bird feeders in the residential area.

HOUSE FINCH - Carpodacus mexicanus.

Uncommon resident of the lowlands, pinyon-juniper, and sometimes the Ponderosa pine areas of the Park. It is an abundant resident of the towns in the vicinity. Probably leaves the area during most of the winter. During the summer, they were seen along Navajo Loop, along Rim Trail, Bryce Point, Tropic Canyon, Glory Cove, Hat Shop, Yellow Creek, Whiteman Connecting Trail, Pasture Canyon, the horse stables, Fairyland Loop, Boat Mesa, and around the residential area.

PINE GROSBEAK - Pinicola enucleator.

Rare winter visitor. Their present status is not really known, because there are so few observations. However, they have been sighted in previous years.

GRAY-CROWNED ROSY FINCH - Leucosticte tephrocotis.

Uncommon winter resident. Seen in large flocks around the Visitor's Center and the residential area. Sometimes seen with Black Rosy Finches.

BLACK ROSY FINCH - Leucosticte atrata.

Uncommon winter resident. Seen most winters, sometimes in large flocks. One male was collected 15 December 1960 (Stephenson) just south of the Visitor Center and is found in the Park's collection.

PINE SISKIN - Spinus pinus.

Abundant permanent resident throughout the Park, but more common in the Ponderosa pine and spruce-fir zones. This bird was seen daily during the summer study period. Many times the Pine Siskin is heard but not seen.

AMERICAN GOLDFINCH - Spinus tristis.

Rare to uncommon migrant and winter resident to the lower elevations of the Park.

LESSER GOLDFINCH - Spinus psaltria.

Uncommon permanent resident below the rim in the pinyon-juniper zone, open fields, and riparian areas. This species was seen in Tropic Canyon, near Glory Cove, several times. It was also seen at Yellow Creek, Hat Shop, Pasture Canyon, Mossy Cave, near Cook's ranch, and the bottom of Campbell Canyon.

RED CROSSBILL - Loxia curvirostra.

Fairly common permanent resident of mainly the Ponderosa pine zone. Observations were made at Swamp Canyon, Whiteman Bench, near Fairyland parking lot, Yovimpa Pass, Sheep Creek Connecting Trail, Agua Canyon View Point, Whiteman Connecting Trail, Rainbow Point, Sunset Campground, Sunrise Point, Bryce Point, the Lodge and around the residential areas.

GREEN-TAILED TOWHEE - Chlorura chlorura.

Fairly common summer resident of the Ponderosa pine and pinyon-juniper zones, occurring in the undergrowth of the brushy slopes, manzanita, sage and open pines. Seen or heard almost daily during the summer.

RUFIOUS-SIDED TOWHEE - Pipilo erythrophthalmus.

Fairly common summer resident in the lower elevations of the Park. It probably occurs in the winter also. Usually seen or just heard in the undergrowth and thickets. Seen in such areas of the Park as Swamp Canyon, near Cook's

ranch, Glory Cove, Tropic Canyon, Yellow Creek, Pasture Canyon, Sheep Creek, bottom of Campbell Canyon and Boat Mesa.

SAVANNAH SPARROW - Passerculus sandwichensis.

Rare transient, mostly in the lowlands and around Tropic. Not much is known about it's present status. This bird was not seen during the summer study.

VESPER SPARROW - Pooecetes gramineus.

Common summer resident of sagebrush openings. Seen often in areas such as the northwest corner of the Park, around the Sewage Lagoon and Visitor Center, East Creek area, John's Valley and all across the Paunsaugunt Plateau in the sagebrush openings.

LARK SPARROW - Chondestes grammacus.

Uncommon summer resident and migrant of the lower sagebrush and grassland areas, mainly around Tropic. This bird was seen several times outside the Park around Tropic and Johnson's ranch, but it was never seen within the Park's boundaries this summer. It was seen on two occasions within one mile of the Park, though, once near Pasture Canyon, and once near Cook's ranch. Previous records show that it occurs in the Park during spring migration.

BLACK-THROATED SPARROW - Amphispiza bilineata.

Uncommon summer resident of the lower sagebrush and arid areas. During the summer, this bird was seen at one location within the Park: In the dry sagebrush area at the bottom of Campbell Canyon. Birds were seen several other times between Tropic and the Park.

SAGE SPARROW - Amphispiza belli.

Rare and erratic visitor at sagebrush clearings. On a few occasions, it has been seen in the Park's vicinity, both during winter and summer. Birds were seen in John's Valley on the southwest side on 3 August 1982. There is a male Sage Sparrow in the Park's collection. It was collected four miles west of the Park along Highway 12 on 23 February 1961 (Stephenson).

DARK-EYED JUNCO (OREGON or SLATE-COLORED JUNCO) - Junco hyemalis.

Fairly common winter resident and migrant. Seen in the winter around the Visitor's Center and the residential area, usually on the ground.

GRAY-HEADED JUNCO - Junco caniceps.

Common to abundant summer resident and also a fairly common winter resident. Usually seen on the ground or in the low branches of trees in the spruce-fir and Ponderosa pine areas of the Park. This bird was seen virtually every day this summer, many juveniles were also observed later in the summer.

CHIPPING SPARROW - Spizella passerina.

Abundant summer resident throughout most of the Park. More common in the pinyon-juniper and open Ponderosa pine areas. Seen every day at all elevations during the summer.

BREWER'S SPARROW - Spizella breweri.

Fairly common summer resident of the sagebrush openings above the rim. Seen many times during the study period in such areas as the Sewage Lagoon, East Creek, the northwest corner of the Park, Tropic Reservoir, and all across the Plateau in sagebrush openings. It has the same habitat as the Vesper Sparrow, but is not as numerous.

WHITE-CROWNED SPARROW - Melospiza lincolni.

Uncommon summer resident and migrant at moist areas in the Park. Seen during the summer at the Sewage Lagoon, Yellow Creek, Yovimpa Pass, Tropic Reservoir and along the East Fork of Sevier River.

SONG SPARROW - Melospiza melodia.

Uncommon permanent resident at water areas. Probably more common in the summer months. Several birds were seen along the meadow near Yovimpa Pass during the summer. Birds were also seen near Tropic Reservoir and at the beaver ponds along the East Fork of Sevier River.