

NINTH REPORT OF THE WASHINGTON BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE (2008–2010)

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ABSTRACT: Since its eighth report (Aanerud 2011) the Washington Bird Records Committee (WBRC) has reviewed 291 reports representing 92 species and seven other subspecies and forms, accepting 232 of them, an acceptance rate of 80%. Most of these birds were observed between 2008 and 2010. Six new species and one subspecies group are added to the Washington state checklist: Providence Petrel (*Pterodroma solandri*), Hawaiian Petrel (*P. sandwichensis*), Greater Pewee (*Contopus pertinax*), Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*), Variegated Flycatcher (*Empidonax varius*), Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii*), and Interior or Lead-colored Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus plumbeus*). In addition, the WBRC removed two species, the Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*) and American Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*) from the state checklist. The Washington state list now stands at 498 species.

The contents of this report are the results from six Washington Bird Records Committee (WBRC) meetings held between February 2008 and January 2011 and follow the eighth report (Aanerud 2011). The WBRC is a committee of the Washington Ornithological Society. In total for this report, the committee reviewed 291 reports representing 92 species (and seven other subspecies and forms). An acceptance rate of 80% resulted in 232 new records for the state. The WBRC added six new species to the checklist of Washington birds: Providence Petrel (*Pterodroma solandri*), Hawaiian Petrel (*P. sandwichensis*), Greater Pewee (*Contopus pertinax*), Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*), Variegated Flycatcher (*Empidonax varius*), and Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii*). In addition the WBRC reviewed and accepted the first record of the Lead-colored or Interior Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus plumbeus*).

The WBRC reexamined its list of review species in 2011. Species that will no longer be reviewed include the Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) (37 records), Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) (41 records), Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*) (31 records), Bar-tailed Godwit (*L. lapponica*) (51 records), Ruff (*Calidris pugnax*) (25 records), Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*C. subruficollis*) (16 records), Parakeet Auklet (*Aethia psittacula*) (14 records), Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) (21 records), and Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) (53 records). The Blue Snow Goose was the first morph removed from review after the WBRC accepted nine reports in just three years.

In 2009 the committee voted to remove the Mute Swan (*Cygnus olor*) from the Washington list. No reports, in the committee's opinion, arise from wild populations, and the Mute Swan does not meet the standard of an established introduced exotic species (as does the House Sparrow, *Passer domesticus*, for example). In addition, in 2011 the committee voted to remove the American Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*) from the state list. In the committee's opinion, none of the reports since the 1970s are likely of birds of wild origin. It is possible that some earlier undocumented reports represent American Black Ducks of wild origin, but these have not been

reviewed. For further discussion of non-established introduced species, see Wahl et al. (2005).

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PROCEDURES

Procedures are consistent with those detailed in the introduction to the first WBRC report (Tweit and Paulson 1994) and expanded on in the introduction to the sixth report (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2006). 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 an affirmative vote from all but one of its membership.

Species accounts are organized with English and scientific names first followed in parentheses by the total number of records accepted for Washington and the number of records accepted in this report. An asterisk following the total number of records indicates that the species has been reviewed for a restricted period of time, so the number does not represent the total number of sightings in the state. Each entry includes the following information: date(s) of observation, location and county, and (for accepted records) initials of the observer(s). To aid with record-keeping and future reference, each report includes a unique file number consisting of the species’ four-letter code, year of the sighting, and entry number determined by the order in which the committee received the report. For the sake of brevity in the species accounts below, the four-letter code is omitted from file numbers after the first. The names of the observers who submitted only written descriptions are by convention listed first, followed by those who submitted photographic, video, or audio documentation. The discoverer of the bird is listed only if that person contributed evidence for committee review. Additional details including information such as the number of individual birds present and notes on sex, age, and/or plumage are our assessments and do not reflect decisions made by the committee.

Beginning with this report, the committee reviewed value of maintaining a “supplementary list.” Previously, any species accepted by the committee based on a single-person sight record was added to the supplementary list. These records still underwent close scrutiny, and acceptance to this list was not intended to indicate doubt about the validity of the report. Nevertheless, the distinction between a single observer and multiple observers seemed sometimes arbitrary, and placement on a separate supplementary list implied these species were not fully on the state list. Therefore, the committee is discontinuing the supplementary list and will include species accepted without evidence such as photographs, audio recordings, or a specimen on the regular list but note them as based on “sight only” records. The number of observers will no longer serve as the basis of distinguishing these species’ position on the state list. In this report, 63% of the accepted records were submitted with at least one photo, audio, or video recordings. Although the spread of smart phones and other recording devices has made documentation easier than ever, this percentage indicates the continued value of a well-constructed, detailed written report.

COMMITTEE MEMBERS

Committee members who voted on these reports include Kevin Aanerud, Tom Aversa (until 2010), Phil Mattocks (until 2009), Ryan Merrill (from 2009), Steve Mlodinow, Dennis Paulson, Bob Sundstrom (until 2010), Bill Tweit, Brad Waggoner (from 2010), and Charlie Wright (from 2010).

Ryan Merrill joined the committee in 2009 replacing Phil Mattocks. Charlie Wright and Brad Waggoner joined the committee in 2010, replacing Bob Sundstrom and Tom Aversa, respectively. Jessie Barry left the committee in 2008 and was not replaced, reducing the number of voting members from eight to seven. Doug Schonewald was the secretary through 2010, replaced then by Matt Bartels.

THE RECORDS

Reports Accepted by the Committee

Emperor Goose (*Chen canagica*) (8*, 3). An immature was at Julia Butler Hansen National Wildlife Refuge (NWR), Wahkiakum Co., 4 Apr 2007 (EMGO-2007-1; GBI). Two, one adult and one immature, were near South Bend, Pacific Co., from 15 Jan to 23 Feb 2008 (2008-1; BT, photo: RJM; Figure 1). Two adults were at the same location 18–24 Jan 2009 (2009-1; AKa, RR).

Blue Snow Goose (*Chen caerulescens*) (9*, 1). The lone record of this color morph was of five birds at Fir Island, Skagit Co., 5 Nov 2007 (LSGB-2007-2; photo: RJM). After the WBRC accepted nine records in the three years after adding this morph to the review list, it dropped the Blue Goose from the list in 2008.

Bewick's Tundra Swan (*Cygnus columbianus bewickii*) (12*, 3). An adult was at Conway, Skagit Co., 24 Feb–1 Mar 2008 (BESW-2008-1; SM, photo: RJM; Figure 2). Another was at Ridgefield NWR, Clark Co., 1 Nov 2008 (2008-2; photo: CLe), and one was at Brady Loop Road, Grays Harbor Co., 18 Jan–21 Mar 2009 (2009-1; photos: KeB, BW). These records bring the state total to 12 since the subspecies' addition to the review list in 2003.

Baikal Teal (*Anas formosa*) (4, 3). An adult male was at Columbia NWR, Adams Co., 30 May 2008 (BATE-2008-1; photo: RaH; Figure 3). Adult males were also photographed at Ridgefield NWR, Clark Co., 31 Jan 2009 (2009-1; photos: BC, CCr, SK) and near Ferndale, Whatcom Co., 17 Mar 2009 (2009-2; photo: PW). In addition to the four recorded in Washington, two Baikal Teal have been found in Oregon (Nehls 2015) and seven in California (www.californiabirds.org/cbrc_book/update.pdf). The record for 30 May is the latest for the west coast of North America south of Alaska.

Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*) (18*, 6). Records include: An adult male at Everett, Snohomish Co., 11 Oct 2007 (TUDU-2007-1; SM); an adult male at Priest Rapids, Grant and Yakima counties, 23 Feb–16 Mar 2008 (2008-1; DSc, ASi); a female at Lake Erie, Skagit Co., 11 Jan–4 Mar 2009 (2009-1; GBI, SM, photo: GT; Figure 4); an adult male at Drano Lake, Skamania Co., 7–16 Mar 2010 (2010-1; photo: DP); an adult male at Priest Rapids, Yakima Co., 28 Mar 2010 (2010-2; photo: RJM); and an adult male at Port Susan Bay, Snohomish Co., 24 Jun–3 Jul 2010 (2010-3; photos: TA, SM). These six records increase the state total to 18 records since the committee began reviewing the species in 1999. The Tufted Duck at Port Susan Bay is the first recorded for Washington in summer; other summer records for the west coast south of Alaska include one in 1996 from California and three from Vancouver, British Columbia (Toochin et al. 2014).



Figure 1. Two Emperor Geese (EMGO-2008-1) near South Bend, Pacific Co., 26 March 2008.

Photo by Ryan J. Merrill

King Eider (*Somateria spectabilis*) (15, 1). An immature male was at Semiahmoo Spit, Whatcom Co., 17 Jan 2009 (KIEI-2009-1; JGu). A female was at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., beginning 3 Jul 2009 and was seen intermittently through at least 8 Apr 2012 (2009-3; DMo, BT, photo: GT; Figure 5). An immature male was at Potlatch State Park, Mason Co., 21 Nov 2009 (2009-2; photo: MvB).

Short-tailed Albatross (*Phoebastria albatrus*) (9, 2). A juvenile was 193 km west of Westport, Grays Harbor Co., on 6 Apr 2008 (STAL-2008-1; photo: GSM). Another juvenile was tracked via satellite transmitter through Washington waters 25–29 Sep 2009 (2009-1; RoS) as it moved south along the continental shelf break before continuing into Oregon and eventually reaching California. The bird hatched



Figure 2. Bewick's Tundra Swan (BESW-2008-1) near Conway, Skagit Co., 1 March 2008.

Photo by Ryan J. Merrill



Figure 3. Male Baikal Teal (BATE-2008-1) at Columbia NWR, Grant Co., 30 May 2008.

Photo by Randy Hill

on Torishima Island in the spring of 2009 and was translocated to Mukojima Island, where it fledged in May. Of Washington's nine records, six are within the past 20 years, after the species began to recover from its near extinction in the first part of the 20th century.

Providence Petrel (*Pterodroma solandri*) (1, 1). In 1992, 1993, and 1996, the WBRC voted with inconclusive results on a report of a Providence (also known as Solander's) Petrel about 50 km west of Westport, Grays Harbor Co., on 11 Sep 1983 (PRPE-1983-1; TWa, photo: MLu). The state checklist prepared by the



Figure 4. Female Tufted Duck (TUDU-2009-1) at Lake Erie, Skagit Co., 16 January 2009.

Photo by Gregg Thompson

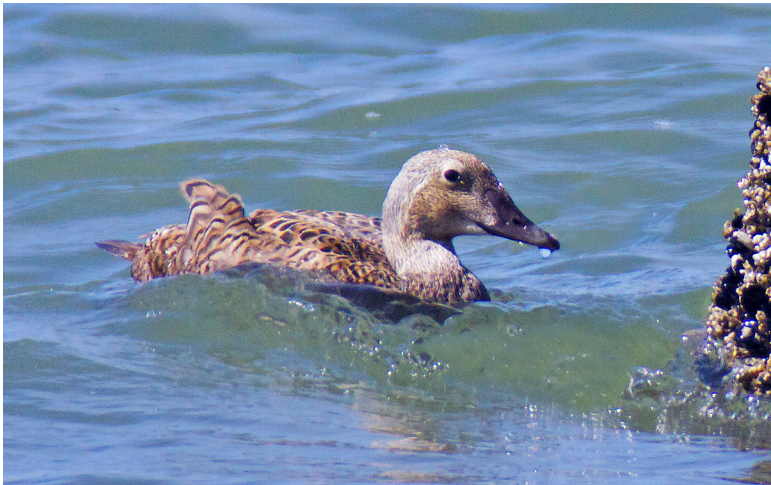


Figure 5. Female King Eider (KIEI-2009-3) at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., 3 July 2009.

Photo by Gregg Thompson

WBRC in 1989 (Feltner et al. 1989) included the species on the basis of this report, but in 1994 the committee opted to refrain from accepting the record until more information could be gathered (Aanerud and Mattocks 2000). Reluctance to accept this record was due in part to concerns in distinguishing the species from other dark gadfly petrels. Advances in the knowledge of identification as well as the personal



Figure 6. Hawaiian Petrel (HAPE-2008-1) over Grays Canyon, Grays Harbor Co., 27 September 2008.

Photo by Matthew Pike



Figure 7. Great Shearwater (GRSH-2009-1) off Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 29 August 2009.

Photo by Ryan Shaw

experience of several committee members with these species convinced the WBRC that the extensive written description by an experienced observer was adequate for acceptance of the species to the state list. Key field marks noted include the white underwing patch bisected by a thin dark line (producing a “double flash” of white in flight), the languid flight style, overall size, dark upperparts, and relatively long tail. The photo supported the description, but only some members of the committee thought



Figure 8. Adult Red-necked Stint (RNST-2009-1) at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., 24 July 2009.

Photo by Gregg Thompson



Figure 9. Adult Laughing Gull (LAGU-1998-1) at Ruby Beach, Jefferson Co., 10 May 1998.

Photo by Ed Findley

the identification was diagnostic from the photo alone. As a result, the Providence Petrel is accepted on the basis of a sight-only record. Murphy's Petrel (*P. ultima*), also known to occur in Washington waters, is similar but smaller with more slender wings, less bull-necked than the Providence Petrel, and has a smaller bill. Additionally the described pattern of the underwing is typical of the Providence Petrel and rarely seen on Murphy's. With respect to other dark gadfly petrels that may occur in the northeast Pacific, the pattern of the underside of the primaries eliminates both races of the Great-winged Petrel (*Pterodroma macroptera macroptera* and *P. m. gouldi*), which show a uniformly dull silvery patch. The uniform upper side of the wing eliminates the Kermadec Petrel (*P. neglecta*), whose outer primaries show obvious pale shafts.



Figure 10. Adult Black-tailed Gull (BTGU-2009-2) in Tacoma, Pierce Co., 22 October 2009.

Photo by Gregg Thompson



Figure 11. Northern Hawk Owl (NHOW-2008-3) at Hart's Pass, Okanogan Co., 5 October 2008.

Photo by Gregg Thompson

Murphy's Petrel (*Pterodroma ultima*) (6, 4). On 6 Apr 2008 two Murphy's Petrels were observed, one 133 km and one 233 km off Westport, Grays Harbor Co. (MUPE-2008-1; GSM, photo: THu; 2008-2; GSM). Another was 90 km off Cape Disappointment, Pacific Co. (2010-1; THa, photo: RJM), and two more were 85 km off Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co. (2010-2; THa, RJM) on 1 May 2010.

Mottled Petrel (*Pterodroma inexpectata*) (8, 3). During a research cruise organized by the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's Northwest Fisheries Science Center, four Mottled Petrels were seen between 64 and 70 km offshore over Nitinat Canyon, Clallam Co., on 25 Mar 2009 (MOPE-2009-1; photo: RJM). The same day, four more were between 48 and 58 km offshore over Juan de Fuca Canyon, Clallam Co. (2009-2; photo: RJM). A single bird was seen at Point No Point, Kitsap Co., 27 Nov 2009 (2009-3; ASe), establishing the first Washington record away from the outer coast.

Hawaiian Petrel (*Pterodroma sandwichensis*) (1, 1). Washington's first record is based on one photographed over the west end of Grays Canyon, Grays Harbor Co., on 27 Sep 2008 (HAPE-2008-1; BLB, BT, photo: MPi; Figure 6). Details of the underlying pattern, overall proportions, and especially the limited extent of the dark cap appear to eliminate the Galapagos Petrel (*P. phaeopygia*), with which the Hawaiian Petrel was formerly considered conspecific under the name Dark-rumped Petrel (Banks et al. 2002). In addition, contrast between the grayish sides of the neck

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and the blackish cowl, as well as the white curling up behind the auricular, appear to specify the Hawaiian Petrel rather than the Galapagos Petrel (Tomkins and Milne 1991, Browne et al. 1997, Force et al. 2007, Howell 2012).

Great Shearwater (*Puffinus gravis*) (3, 1). A Great Shearwater off Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 29 Aug 2009 (GRSH-2009-1; BT, photos: JPr, RSh; Figure 7) was the third recorded in Washington. Oregon has two records, California nine, and British Columbia five. Alaska has four photo-documented sightings (not all of them reviewed) (Gibson et al 2003, Gibson and Withrow 2015; D. Gibson and S. Heinl pers. comm.).

Manx Shearwater (*Puffinus puffinus*) (41*, 11). Manx Shearwater records included one southwest of Alexander Island, Jefferson Co., 13 Jun 2007 (MASH-2007-3; RJM); two separate birds off Long Beach Peninsula, Pacific Co., 26 Jun 2007, one of which was at 46.475° N, 124.100° W (2007-4 and 5; RJM); one west of Alexander Island, Jefferson Co., 4 Jul 2007 (2007-8; RJM); one off northern Grays Harbor Co. on 12 Jul 2007 (2007-10; RJM); one seen from Cape Flattery, Clallam Co., 18 Jul 2007 (2007-11; RJM), and one north of Point Grenville, Grays Harbor Co., 23 Jul 2007 (2007-12; RJM). After discussion in 2012 three more reports from 2007 were accepted (2007-6 and 7, both from 4 Jul 2007, and 2007-9 from 11 Jul 2007, all three from west of Alexander Island, Jefferson Co; RJM). A record of two birds off Cape Flattery, Clallam Co., 29 Jul 2006, was also accepted in 2012 after further discussion (2006-2; BW and SM). With 41 records, the WBRC removed the Manx Shearwater from its review list in 2008.

Ashy Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma homochroa*) (2, 1). An Ashy Storm-Petrel 233 km west of Westport on 6 Apr 2008 (ASSP-2008-1; GSM) was the second recorded in Washington. In addition to noting plumage characteristics that included narrow gray wing bars and a long forked tail, the report detailed a constant “flutter” flight style that differed notably from the gliding of the Leach’s Storm-Petrels also present. Washington’s first Ashy-Storm Petrel was photographed in June 2006 (Aanerud 2011). There are also two reports from British Columbia waters, 172 km west of Tatoosh Island, Clallam Co., from June 2008 (Fenneman 2011, 2012), and six records from Oregon, one in 2007 one in 2009, and four in 2014 (Nehls 2015).

Frigatebird species (*Fregata* sp.) (2, 1). A frigatebird flying across the Columbia River at Stevenson, Skamania Co., 16 Apr 2008 (FRIG-2008-1; DK, BR) eluded specific identification. While one might assume that the Magnificent Frigatebird (*F. magnificens*) is the likely species, the precedents of both the Greater (*F. minor*) and Lesser (*F. ariel*) frigatebirds in the continental United States has led the committee to accept this record as “frigatebird species.” Washington has two prior records of the Magnificent and one other of a frigatebird not identified to species.

Brown Booby (*Sula leucogaster*) (5, 2). A subadult Brown Booby landed on a boat near Lopez Island, San Juan Co., on 21 Aug 2005 (BRBO-2005-1; AN, photo: JGr). A dead adult was found on Long Beach, Pacific Co., 27 Jan 2010 (2010-1; TF, photo: MPa, University of Washington Burke Museum 90275).

White-faced Ibis (*Plegadis chihi*) (11*, 5). Although this species was removed from the WBRC’s review list in the fifth report, a handful of reports were voted on before this decision and never formally reported. They include the following: one photographed along Frenchman Hills Road, Grant Co., 21–30 May 1999 (WFIB-1999-1; SM, HO, BT, photo: GL); three videotaped near Othello, Adams Co., 27–28 May 2000 (2000-1; BLB, KK, video: SM); one at Kingston, Kitsap Co., 30 May–2 Jun 2000 (2000-2; VN, IP); one videotaped at Columbia NWR, Adams and Grant counties, 3 Jun 2000 (2000-3; DD, video: SM); and 24 at the Walla Walla River delta, Walla Walla Co., 9 May 2001 (2001-1; MD, MLD, BT). In addition one report from State Route 28 near Wilson Creek, Grant Co., on 13 Jul 2000 was accepted as a White-faced/Glossy Ibis (WFIB/GLIB-2000-1; CE, MAT). The 2001 incursion of the White-faced Ibis into Washington, estimated at a minimum of 295 birds in May and June, was



Figure 12. Washington's first Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (YBFL-2009-1) at Windust Park, Franklin Co., 30 August 2009.

Photo by Michael Woodruff

enough to prompt removal of the species from the review list. More recent incursions have been less massive, but the ibis has still occurred in the spring in most succeeding years (Tweit and Flores 2006).

Red-shouldered Hawk (*Buteo lineatus*) (41*, 1). An immature Red-shouldered Hawk observed at Ridgefield NWR, Clark Co., on 23 Sep 2007 (RSHA-2007-2; photo: SM) brought the state total to 41 records, 32 of them from 1998 to 2008, when the species was removed from the review list.

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) (18, 5). A juvenile at Hooper, Whitman Co., on 16 Sep 2007 (BWH-2007-1; photo: MWO), a juvenile at Sentinel Bluffs, Grant Co., 9 Sep 2008 (2008-2; SM, BW), a juvenile at Washtucna, Adams Co., 12 Sep 2008 (2008-2; TL, photo: RaH), an adult along Taneum Road, Kittitas Co., 3 May 2009 (2009-1; TB), and a dark-morph juvenile caught at Chelan Ridge, Chelan Co., 28 Sep 2009 (2009-3; photo: HWI, fide SHa, KW) bring Washington's total to 18 records, though there are a number of reports that have not been reviewed, in particular from the Chelan Ridge raptor-migration site (www.hawkwatch.org/conservation-science/migration-research-sites/74-chelan-ridge-raptor-migration-project).

Eurasian Dotterel (*Charadrius morinellus*) (4, 1). A juvenile Eurasian Dotterel north of Oysterville, Pacific Co., 12–13 Sep 2007 (EU-DO-2007-1; KiB, photo: MFe) was the fourth recorded in Washington.

Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*) (31*, 5). The WBRC accepted five records: an adult male mostly in alternate plumage in Ellensburg, Kittitas Co., on 21 Aug 2003 (HUGO-2003-2; SD); an adult female mostly in alternate plumage at Port Susan Bay,

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Snohomish Co. on 26 Jul 2007 (2007-1; photo: TA); a female at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., on 26 May 2008 (2008-1; photos: MC, JMG); a molting adult at Tokeland, Pacific Co., on 3 Aug 2008 (2008-2; photo: BW); and a female at Sunlight Beach, Island Co., 27 May 2009 (2009-1; photo: RJM). These bring the state total to 31 records, 19 of them between 1999 and 2009. The Hudsonian Godwit was removed from the review list in 2010.

Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) (51*, 4). An adult was photographed at Tokeland, Pacific Co., 15 Sep 2001 (BTGO-2001-4; NLF, PS, photo: RuS); an adult female was there 19–23 Jul 2007 (2007-7-1; photos: RjM, RuS, PS); a juvenile was in Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 14–15 Sep 2007 (2007-2; photo: TO); and a juvenile was at Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor Co., 2 Oct 2007 (2007-3; photo: MBI). These brought the state total to 51 records (34 between 1998 and 2008) before the species was removed from the review list in 2008.

Ruff (*Calidris pugnax*) (25*, 2). Records of two at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., 9 and 11 Sep 2007 (RUFF-2007-2; PK, photo: CWr) and one female at Boe Road near Port Susan Bay, Snohomish Co., 1–19 Dec 2007 (2007-4; photo: SM) bring Washington's total to 25 records between 1999 when the Ruff was added to the review list and 2008 when it was removed.

Red-necked Stint (*Calidris ruficollis*) (4, 2). Reconsideration of the report of an adult at Crockett Lake, Island Co., on 18 Jul 1993 (RNST-1993-1; SM) resulted in unanimous acceptance. The prior vote was 5–2–1 yes–no–abstain. At the time the committee was “waiting for a multiple-observer or exquisitely detailed single-person sight report, or (better) for photographic or specimen evidence, before accepting this species” (Tweitz and Skirletz 1996). Another adult was at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., 24 Jul 2009 (2009-1; photos: GT, BW; Figure 8).

Buff-breasted Sandpiper (*Calidris subruficollis*) (16*, 3). Three Buff-breasted Sandpipers were at Midway Beach, Pacific Co., on 25 Aug 2007 (BBSA-2007-1; photos: MvB, DnG); one was at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., on 11 Sep 2007 (2007-2; photo: CWr); five were on Fir Island and two were at Samish Flats, Skagit Co., also on 11 Sep 2007 (2007-3; photo: RJM). The WBRC accepted 16 records of this species (most, if not all, of juveniles) from 1999 to 2008 while it was being reviewed.

Thick-billed Murre (*Uria lomvia*) (17, 3). Thick-billed Murres were found at Point No Point, Kitsap Co., on 12 Jan 2009 (TBMU-2009-1; VN), off Grays Harbor Co. on 25 Mar 2009 (2009-2; RJM), and near Protection Island, Clallam Co., on 14 Dec 2009 (2009-3; BLB, CWr, photo: JKu).

Xantus's Murrelet (*Synthliboramphus hypoleucus*) (10, 2). Following the AOU's reclassification of the two subspecies of Xantus's Murrelet as species, Scripps's Murrelet (*S. scrippsi*) and Guadalupe Murrelet (*S. hypoleucus*) (Chesser et al. 2012), the WBRC is reconsidering all Xantus's Murrelet reports, to confirm which can be confidently assigned to either of the new species.

Scripps's Murrelet (*Synthliboramphus scrippsi*). One was 66 km west of Cape Alava, Clallam Co., on 8 Jul 2007 (SCMU-2007-1; GSM).

Scripps's/Guadalupe Murrelet (*Synthliboramphus scrippsi/hypoleucus*). A murrelet of one of these two species was at least 32 km west of Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 7 Sep 2007 (SCMU/GUMU-2007-3; RJM).

Scripps's/Craveri's Murrelet (*Synthliboramphus scrippsi/craveri*). Two murrelets—either Scripps's or Craveri's—were 61 km west of La Push, Clallam Co., on 9 Jul 2007 (SCMU/CRMU-2007-2; GSM).

Parakeet Auklet (*Aethia psittacula*) (14*, 2). One was observed 18 km WSW of Cape Alava, Clallam Co., on the surprising date of 8 Jul 2007 (PAAU-2007-1; GSM). An additional 101 were observed, and many photographed, between 9 and 75 km off Washington's central and north coast, Clallam, Jefferson, and Grays Harbor

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counties, between 24 Mar and 8 Apr 2009 (2009-1; photos: RJM). Photographic documentation of Parakeet Auklets in these numbers, as well as unreviewed but reliable reports in other recent years from waters seldom explored at this time of year, precipitated this species' removal of from the review list. Oregon had 18 records of the Parakeet Auklet though 2010, and California had over 80 records before its committee discontinued reviewing the species.

Horned Puffin (*Fratercula corniculata*) (26, 6). One was at Westport, Grays Harbor Co., on 21 Jul 2007 (HOPU-2007-1; BLB, BT); an immature was south of Point of Arches, Clallam Co., on 5 Jun 2007 (2007-2; RjM, photo: RoH); an adult was near Quillayute Needles, Clallam/Jefferson Co., on 13 Jul 2007 (2007-3; RJM); one was near Smith Island, Island Co., 18 Aug 2007 (2007-4; photos: DaH, DoH); a dead bird (specimen not preserved) was at Midway Beach, Pacific Co., on 7 Aug 2009 (2009-1; photo: KeB); and an immature was at Grays Canyon, Grays Harbor Co., 26 Jun 2010 (2010-1; BSh, photos, BD, GSM).

Ivory Gull (*Pagophila eburnea*) (2, 1). Washington's second was an immature at the Yakima River Delta, Benton Co., briefly on 20 Jan 2008 (IVGU-2008-1; video: BW). California has two records, British Columbia nine, and Oregon none.

Black-headed Gull (*Chroicocephalus ridibundus*) (16, 1). An adult was at Electric City, Grant Co., 29–31 Dec 2007 (BHGU-2007-2; DSc, photos: AST, Est, VG, LS). Although it was the 16th recorded in the state as a whole, it was the first found in eastern Washington.

Laughing Gull (*Leucophaeus atricilla*) (7, 3). An adult was at Ruby Beach, Jefferson Co., on 10 May 1998 (LAGU-1998-1; photo: EF; Figure 9). Another was at Hoquiam, Grays Harbor Co., on 24 Jul 2007 (2007-1; photo: GBe). A second-cycle bird at Point No Point, Kitsap Co., on 1 Jun 2008 (LAGU-2008-1; photo: VN) and then Port Susan Bay, Snohomish Co., on 7 Jun 2008 (SM) was inferred by the committee to represent the same individual, and just the second away from the outer coast.

Black-tailed Gull (*Larus crassirostris*) (5, 3). Adult Black-tailed Gulls were at Tatoosh Island, Clallam Co., on 18 Jun 2008 (BTGU-2008-1; TWo), the Walla Walla river delta, Walla Walla Co., on 29 Aug 2009 (2009-1; photos: MD, MLD), and at Tacoma, Pierce Co., 13 Oct–7 Nov 2009 (2009-2; MHO, CWr, photos: RiC, JeC, GT; Figure 10). These three records increase Washington's total to five, all since 2004.

Iceland Gull (*Larus glaucooides*) (14, 2). An adult Iceland Gull of subspecies *kumlieni* was at the Wallula Grain Station, Walla Walla Co., on 8 Mar 2009 (ICGU-2009-1; photos: MD, MLD) and a first-cycle bird, also *kumlieni*, was at Nisqually NWR, Thurston Co., on 10 Feb 2010 (2010-1; ST, photo: DR).

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*) (18, 6). New records include one adult at Rufus Woods Lake, Douglas Co., 30 Jan 2008 (LBBG-2008-1; photos: VG, LS); one adult at the Yakima River delta, Benton Co., 22 Jan 2008 (2008-2; photo: KeB); one adult at Clarkston, Asotin Co., 8–10 Nov 2008 (2008-3; photos: KC, TeG); an adult at Nelson Island near Richland, Benton Co., on 1 Jan 2009 (2009-1; BLF, NLF); an adult at the Walla Walla River delta, Walla Walla Co., 15 Jan 2009 (2009-2; photo: MD); and one more adult at Richland, Benton Co., 16 Jan 2010 (2010-1; photos: MD, MLD, DnG, TM). All 18 of Washington's Lesser Black-backed Gulls have occurred since 2000 and all but one have been found east of the Cascades.

Slaty-backed Gull (*Larus schistisagus*) (15, 4). A fourth-cycle Slaty-backed Gull was at the Cedar River mouth in Renton, King Co., on 28 Dec 2007 (SBGU-2007-2; photo: RJM). Three more were accepted from the fields along Wenzel Slough Road near Satsop, Grays Harbor Co.: an adult 9–17 Mar 2008 (2008-1; photos MPi, RuS, CWr), a third-cycle bird 11–17 Mar 2008 (2008-2; photo: MPi), and a second-cycle bird 11 Mar 2008 (2008-3; SF, photo: MPi).

Least Tern (*Sternula antillarum*) (5, 2). One was at Crockett Lake, Island Co., on



Figure 13. Washington's first Variegated Flycatcher (VAFL-2008-1) at Windust Park, Franklin Co., on 7 September 2008.

Photo by Ryan J. Merrill

16 Jul 2007 (LETE-2007-1; photo: SL), another at Everett, Snohomish Co., on 4 Jul 2008 (2008-1; KAa). All five of Washington's records fall between May and August.

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*) (21*, 2). Records of two at Ellensburg, Kittitas Co., 13 Apr 2007 (EUCD-2007-1; photo: DmB) and one at Battle Ground, Clark Co., 28 Jun–1 Aug 2007 (2007-2; photo: CK) were accepted before the removal of the species from the review list in 2008. Following the first state record in Spokane on 2 Jan 2000, the Eurasian Collared-Dove expanded rapidly. The first western Washington record came from Stanwood, Snohomish Co., on 9 Oct 2003. By April 2011, it had been recorded in all 39 of the state's counties, and it continues to increase in both range and population.

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) (9, 3). One was at Bennington Lake, Walla Walla Co., 14 Aug 2007 (WWDO-2007-1; photo: MLD), another at Vancouver, Clark Co., 20 Jun 2008 (2008-1; photo: SHg), and a third at Tokeland, Pacific Co., 31 May 2010 (2010-1; photo: AG).

Northern Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula*) (26, 9). Records of the Northern Hawk Owl included one near Winthrop, Okanogan Co., 19 and 25 Jun 2007 (NHOW-2007-2; photo: VG, LS); one at Hart's Pass, Okanogan Co., 9 Sep 2007 (2007-3; photo: NM); one 1.6 km west of Grand Coulee, Grant Co., 31 Dec 2007–1 Jan 2008 (2007-5; photos: VG, LS, DSc); one at Cheney, Spokane Co., 30 Oct–1 Nov 2008 (2008-1; JuC, CCo, photos: BuD, KC); one at Tiffany Meadows, Okanogan Co., 12 Oct 2008 (2008-2; JDn); one at Hart's Pass, Okanogan Co., 27 Sep–18 Oct 2008 (2008-3; photo: GT; Figure 11); one 19 km west of Okanogan, Okanogan Co., 7–14 Dec 2008 (2008-4; GK); one near Mansfield, Douglas Co., 3–22 Feb 2009 (2009-1;



Figure 14. Tennessee Warbler (TEWA-2008-1) at Washtucna, Adams Co., on 8 September 2008.

Photo by Gregg Thompson



Figure 15. Magnolia Warbler (MAWA-2008-3) at Washtucna, Adams Co., on 10 September 2008.

Photo by Ted Kenefick

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MD, BT, photos: MPi, SPi, SSm); and one at Tatoosh Butte, Okanogan Co., 17–18 Jul 2009 (2009-2; photo: VG, LS).

Costa's Hummingbird (*Calypte costae*) (9, 1). An adult male visited a feeder in Mount Vernon, Skagit Co., on 16 May 2009 (COHU-2009-1; photo: TD).

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) (8, 2). One immature at Hood River Park in Walla Walla Co. on 7 Oct 2004 (YBSA-2004-2; MD, MLD) was at the same location that hosted a Yellow-bellied Sapsucker the previous winter (see Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008). An immature female was at Gingko State Park, Kittitas Co., on 14 Apr 2008 (YBSA-2008-3; MWe, photo: DSw).

Greater Pewee (*Contopus pertinax*) (1, 1). Washington's first Greater Pewee was found at Edmonds, Snohomish Co., the morning of 23 Nov 2008 (GRPE-2008-1; DD, CR). Despite being a sight record, the detailed description specified the overall coloration, prominent crest, bill shape, entirely orange lower mandible, and call note, eliminating the possibility of an Olive-sided Flycatcher or a wood-pewee. Records in California are concentrated between November and March and range as far north as Alameda and Santa Cruz counties in the San Francisco Bay area (Hamilton et al. 2007).

Yellow-bellied Flycatcher (*Empidonax flaviventris*) (1, 1). Washington's first Yellow-bellied Flycatcher was photographed at Windust Park, Franklin Co., on 30 Aug 2009 (YBFL-2009-1; CCo, JuC, photo: MWO; Figure 12). While initially identified as a Least Flycatcher in the field, subsequent analysis of a series of close, sharp photos led to the identification as the Yellow-bellied based on the yellowish throat, large, rounded head, short bill and tail, conspicuous rounded eye ring, and extensive greenish coloration including on the sides of the breast. Although no records have been accepted for Oregon, California has 29 records of the Yellow-bellied Flycatcher, all on dates from 27 Aug to 16 Oct.

Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*) (3, 1). An Alder Flycatcher singing at Haviilah, Okanogan Co., 18–19 Jun 2006 (ALFL-2006-1; photo, audio: PS, RuS, photo: MWO) was at the same location as the Washington's first, also singing, four years prior.

Black Phoebe (*Sayornis nigricans*) (15, 2). Black Phoebes were documented along Larkin Rd. near Midway Beach, Pacific Co., 7 May 2009 (BLPH-2009-1; TA) and on Mercer Island, King Co., 26 Mar 2010 (2010-1; photos: JoC, RiH, RJM), bringing the state total to 15 records.

Variiegated Flycatcher (*Empidonomus varius*) (1, 1). The first Variiegated Flycatcher for both Washington and western North America was at Windust Park, Franklin Co., 6–7 Sep 2008 (VAFL-2008-1; MD, MLD, CH, photos: RJM, SM; Figure 13). The Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher (*Myiodynastes luteiventris*), which has occurred on the west coast as far north as Arcata, California, was eliminated by the bird's overall small size and relatively small bill. The Piratic Flycatcher (*Legatus leucophaius*), another austral migrant that has occurred in Texas and New Mexico, has a still smaller bill and lacks the rusty rump with large dusky streaks this Variiegated Flycatcher showed. The dark crown, dark auriculars, and diffuse malar stripe were also consistent with the Variiegated and not the Sulphur-bellied or Piratic. There are prior records of the Variiegated Flycatcher from Maine, Tennessee, and Ontario, with the Washington record representing the first from the western half of the continent (Mlodinow and Irons 2009).

Tropical Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus*) (14, 3). One was near Mount Vernon, Skagit Co., 24 Nov–18 Dec 2008 (TRKI-2008-2; photo: RJM); one was at Hoquiam, Grays Harbor Co., 24 Oct 2009 (2009-1; photo: GT); and one was recorded calling at Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 12 Nov 2009 (2009-2; photo, audio: RJM).

Tropical/Couch's Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus/couchii*) (21, 5). Birds accepted as either the Tropical or Couch's Kingbird include one at Neah Bay, Clallam

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Co., 9 Nov 2003 (TRKI/COKI-2003-3; JN); one at Bottle Beach, Grays Harbor Co., 29 Sep 2007 (2007-1; CSc); one at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., 12 Oct 2007 (2007-2; photo: CWr); one at Marymoor Park, Redmond, King Co., 10 Oct 2007 (2007-3; photo: JTu); and one at Anacortes, Skagit Co., 24 Nov 2008 (2008-1; photo: DF). There are no definitive records of Couch's Kingbird in Washington, the nearest record being from Las Vegas, Nevada (January 2015; www.xeno-canto.org/species/Tyrannus-couchii).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus forficatus*) (8, 1). One was near Gardiner, Clallam Co., 2–3 Jul 2007 (STFL-2007-1; photos: RJM, TO).

Bell's Vireo (*Vireo bellii*) (3, 3). Washington's first Bell's Vireo was at Wylie Slough, Skagit Wildlife Area, Skagit Co., 27–28 Sep 2007 (BEVI-2007-1; KeB, SM). The initial review of this report was tabled in 2008, but in 2011 it was accepted unanimously. The second was at Washtucna, Adams Co., on 6 Sep 2008 (2008-1; DI, SM). A singing bird was at Sun Lakes State Park, Grant Co., 20 May 2009 (2009-1; BSc, DSc). All three birds had features in their descriptions consistent with subspecies *V. b. bellii*, but were not conclusively identified as such by the observers or the committee. Nearby, Oregon has two records, and Idaho has one record of Bell's Vireo (*Natl. Audubon Soc. Field Notes* 52:361, 1998; www.idahobirds.net/ibrc/reviewspecies/vireo_accantor.html#bevi).

Blue-headed Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*) (6, 1). One was at Lyons Ferry, Franklin Co., on 7 Sep 2008 (BHVI-2008-1; DI, photo: SM).

Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireo philadelphicus*) (5, 2). A Philadelphia Vireo was accepted from Washtucna, Adams Co., 20 Aug 2005 (PHVI-2005-1; BF), and another was at Hooper, Whitman Co., 3 Jun 2007 (2007-1; GS).

Lead-colored or Interior Bushtit (*Psaltriparus minimus plumbeus*) (1, 1). After adding the Interior Bushtit group (also known as the Lead-colored or Plumbeous Bushtit) to the list of subspecies it reviews in Washington in 2005, the WBRC received one report from the area where this subspecies is suspected to be resident. On 6 Apr 2009, four were observed near Moses Lake, Grant Co. The photos alone were not diagnostic of the subspecies group, but in combination with the description the documentation was sufficient to confirm it in our state (BUSH-2009-1; DSc). The closest location where nesting of this subspecies is known is in east-central Oregon (Marshall et al. 2003).

Blue-gray Gnatcatcher (*Poliophtila caerulea*) (10, 1). One was at Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., on 13 Sep 2008 (BGGN-2008-1; MBr).

Brown Thrasher (*Toxostoma rufum*) (10, 2). A Brown Thrasher was at Fort Walla Walla Natural Area, Walla Walla, Walla Walla Co., on 12 Jun 2008 (BRTH-2008-1; MD & MLD). Another was at Nisqually NWR, Thurston Co., on 10 Oct 2008 (2008-2; MLe).

Chestnut-collared Longspur (*Calcarius ornatus*) (7, 2). A male in alternate plumage was associating with two Horned Larks at McChord Air Force Base, Pierce Co., on 15 May 2009 (CCLO-2009-1; RMo). Another male was at the Hoquiam sewage-treatment plant, Grays Harbor Co., 21–31 Oct 2009 (2009-2; DW, photos: RiH, GT).

Ovenbird (*Seiurus aurocapilla*) (19, 2). Ovenbirds at Ellenger Farm, Adams Co., on 4 Sep 2008 (OVEN-2008-1; BW) and Leadbetter Point, Pacific Co., 22 Oct 2008 (2008-2; photo: RJM) bring the state total to 19 records. Most of Washington's Ovenbirds have occurred during May or June, with only five being in the fall.

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) (30, 3). One was at Washtucna, Adams Co., 14 Sep 2008 (BAWW-2008-1; BoS), one at Kent Ponds, King Co., 24 May 2009 (2009-1; photo: GO, OO), and one at Ridgefield, Clark Co., 30 Apr 2010 (2010-2; THi).

Prothonotary Warbler (*Protonotaria citrea*) (3, 1). A Prothonotary Warbler, either



Figure 16. Hatch-year Orchard Oriole (OROR-2009-1) at the Hoquiam sewage-treatment plant, Grays Harbor Co., 24 October 2009.

Photo by Gregg Thompson

a first-year bird or an adult female, at Bateman Island, Benton Co., 10 Aug 2007 (PROW-2007-1; ARJ) was Washington's third.

Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) (23, 6). One was at Washtucna, Adams Co., 15 Sep 2007 (TEWA-2007-2; MD); another was there 8 Sep 2008 (2008-1; DSc, photo: GT; Figure 14); one was at the Elwha River mouth, Clallam Co., 16 Nov 2008 (2008-2; SM, BW); one was at Montlake Fill, Seattle, King Co., 25 Aug 2009 (2009-1; CSi); one was at Theler Wetlands, Belfair, Mason Co., 15–16 Aug 2009 (2009-2; KeB); and one was at Vantage, Kittitas Co., 28 May 2010 (2010-1; SM).

Mourning Warbler (*Geothlypis philadelphia*) (2, 1). The description of Washington's second Mourning Warbler, at Washtucna, Adams Co., on 25 Aug 2007 (MOWA-2007-1; SM, DSc) specified an even, thin eye ring broken only slightly in front and back of the eye, undertail coverts long in relation to the tail, and bright yellow in much of the throat, distinguishing this bird from the expected MacGillivray's Warbler (*G. tolmiei*). The extensively yellow throat indicated a hatch-year bird. Oregon has six records, Idaho two records, and California 146 through 2013.

Northern Parula (*Setophaga americana*) (13, 2). A hatch-year female was at Washtucna, Adams Co., on 2 Sep 2009 (NOPA-2009-1; TA, photo: RJM). Another hatch-year female was in the Sooes River valley, Clallam Co., 17 Sep 2009 (2009-2; BT). Six of Washington's 13 records have been during the fall, six during the summer, and the first, in 1975, was in winter.

Magnolia Warbler (*Setophaga magnolia*) (20, 7). Records of the Magnolia Warbler include one at Biscuit Ridge, Walla Walla Co., 29 May 2005 (MAWA-2005-2; CWr); one at Bowerman Basin, Grays Harbor Co., 8 Sep 2007 (2007-1; MM); one at Nahcotta, Pacific Co., 27 Jun 2008 (2008-1; JGi); one at Washtucna, Adams Co., 10 Sep 2008 (2008-3; photo: TK; Figure 15); another there 21 Sep 2008 (2008-2;

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SM); a hatch-year female at Lynnwood, Snohomish Co., 3 Sep 2009 (2009-1; photo: KM); and two at Lacey, Thurston Co., 22 Nov 2009 (2009-2; JDL, AW).

Bay-breasted Warbler (*Setophaga castanea*) (2, 1). Washington's second Bay-breasted Warbler, the first to be photographed, was a singing male near Chehalis, Lewis Co., 5 Jun–8 Jul 2006 (BBWA-2006-1; RKo, photos: KeB, KT). California has more than 300 records, Oregon 11, and Idaho three.

Blackburnian Warbler (*Setophaga fusca*) (6, 2). A male Blackburnian Warbler was at Confluence State Park, Chelan Co., 19 May 2007 (BLBW-2007-1; DMA, JeP, GR). Another, in its first year, was at Sentinel Bluffs, Grant Co., 29 Aug 2009 (2009-1; SM, CWr).

Chestnut-sided Warbler (*Setophaga pensylvanica*) (21, 3). The WBRC accepted records of single Chestnut-sided Warblers from Ocosta, Grays Harbor Co., on 14 Aug 2008 (CSWA-2008-2; TA, photo: RJM) and Washtucna, Adams Co., on 8 Sep 2008 (2008-1; RJM, SM, BW) and 21 Sep 2008 (2008-3; photo: SM). All but six of Washington's records are for June or July.

Blackpoll Warbler (*Setophaga striata*) (27, 6). New records of the Blackpoll Warbler included one at Vancouver Lake, Clark Co., 13 Sep 2007 (BLPW-2007-3; TA); one at Sentinel Bluffs, Grant Co., 2 Sep 2008 (2008-1; BW); one at Washtucna, Adams Co., 3 Sep 2008 (2008-2; photo: RaH); another one there 7 Sep 2008 (2008-3; RaH); one at Lyons Ferry Park, Franklin Co., 8-11 Sep (2008-4; TA, photos: RJM, SM); and a singing male at Sun Lakes State Park, Grant Co., 24 May 2009 (2009-1; photo: DSc). These bring the state total to 27 records, all but three of which have come from eastern Washington, and all but three of which have been in the fall.

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) (9, 2). A female was at Wapato, Yakima Co., 16–17 Oct 2005 (BTBW-2005-1; ASt, ESt, photo: DnG) and another female was at College Place, Walla Walla Co., 8–11 Nov 2007 (2007-1; photo: MD, MLD), bringing the state total to nine records.

Yellow-throated Warbler (*Setophaga dominica*) (2, 1). Washington's first recorded Yellow-throated Warbler frequented suet feeders and apples in Twisp, Okanogan Co., 8 Dec 2001–23 Jan 2002 (YTWA-2001-1; RMu, photo, video: SM, photo: RuS). A second, later record, from Asotin Co. in 2003 was discussed in the seventh report of the WBRC (Modinow and Aanerud 2008). There are eight records for Oregon, four for Idaho, and more than 150 for California.

Red Fox Sparrow (*Passerella iliaca iliaca/zaboria*) (13*, 6). The six records accepted in this period are of one at Harrington, Lincoln Co., 22 Sep 2007 (RFSP-2007-1; photo: TM); one at Yakima, Yakima Co., 16 Dec 2008 (2008-1; ASt, photo: MRo); one at Redmond, King Co., 31 Dec 2008–2 Jan 2009 (2008-2; MHo, JaP, TP, photo: AL); one at Fall City, King Co., 18 Nov 2009 (2009-3; TA); one at Yakima, Yakima Co., 16 Dec 2009 (2009-4; photo: DnG); and one at South Prairie, Pierce Co., 22 Jan 2010 (2010-1; CWr). These bring Washington's total to 13 records of this subspecies group since it was added to the review list in 2004.

Rose-breasted Grosbeak (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*) (53*, 14). The 14 records accepted were of an adult male at Robinson Gulch, Kittitas Co., 9 Jun 1990 (RBGR-1990-3; NH); an adult male at Quilcene, Jefferson Co., 1 May 2008 (2008-1; BeS, photo: MAS); an adult male at Arlington, Snohomish Co., 17 Jun 2008 (2008-2; photo: DoB); an adult male at Kent, King Co., 5 Jul 2008 (2008-3; photo: DSr); an adult male at Long Beach, Pacific Co., 21 Jun 2008 (2008-4; CWh, photo: SWH); one in basic plumage at Lind Coulee, Grant Co., 20 Sep 2008 (2008-5; SM); another in basic plumage at Gig Harbor, Pierce Co., 10 Nov 2008 (2008-6; photo: CSm); one in basic plumage at Sequim, Clallam Co., 21 Dec 2008 (2008-7; TCu); a first-winter male at Suncrest, Stevens Co., 21 Feb 2009 (2009-1; photo: MWO); an adult male at Elk, Spokane Co., 13 May 2009 (2009-2; photo: MWO); an adult

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male at Brooks Memorial State Park, Klickitat Co., 6 Jun 2009 (2009-3; photo: DE); an adult male near Blanchard, Skagit Co., 23 Jun 2009 (2009-4; photo: MSD); an adult male at Chewelah, Stevens Co., 7 Jul 2010 (2010-1; photo: KaB); and an adult male at Bonney Lake, Pierce Co., 26 Mar–4 Apr 2010 (2010-2; VB, photo: GT). With 53 records, 36 of them between 2000 and 2010, the committee removed the Rose-breasted Grosbeak from its review list in 2011.

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) (28, 9). The nine Indigo Buntings accepted include a female near George, Grant Co., 18 Aug 2007 (INBU-2007-2; GG, BW); an adult male at Point No Point, Kitsap Co., 4 Jun 2008 (2008-1; photo: BW), an adult male at North Auburn, King Co., 6 Jun 2008 (2008-2; photo: KAn); an adult male at Coppei Creek, Walla Walla Co., 5–11 Jun (2008-3; photo: RJM); a hatch-year bird at Juanita Bay, King Co., 15 Nov 2008 (2008-4; photo: RJM); an adult male at Kennewick, Benton Co., 1–2 May 2009 (2009-2; ToG, RW, photo: SPe); an adult male at Three Forks Park, Fall City, King Co., 10 Jun–9 Aug 2009 (2009-3; photos: RJM, GT); an adult male near Carson, Skamania Co., 21 Jun 2009 (2009-4; WC, photo: MvB); and a male, most likely in its second year, at Corkindale Creek, Skagit Co., 19 Jun–12 Jul 2009 (2009-5; photo: RJM).

Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) (6, 1). A Dickcissel at Westport, Grays Harbor Co., 31 Oct 2008 (DICK-2008-1; photo: BT) was the sixth recorded in Washington.

Common Grackle (*Quiscalus quiscula*) (18, 2). Adult males were at Toppenish, Yakima Co., 20 Dec 2009 (COGR-2009-1; ASt) and Burien, King Co., 25 Apr 2010 (2010-1; photo: JKa). Both birds appeared to be of the subspecies *versicolor*.

Great-tailed Grackle (*Quiscalus mexicanus*) (8, 4). Two were 8 km northeast of Wallula, Walla Walla Co., 15 Jul 2007 (GTGR-2007-1; photo: MD, MLD); one was at Newhalem, Whatcom Co., 19–23 Jun 2007 (2007-2; RKu, photos: PDB, RJM), one was at Sprague Lake, Lincoln Co., 17 May 2009 (2009-1; photo: GO, OO); and one was at Ridgefield NWR, Clark Co., 2 Jun 2010 (2010-1; JDz). All were males.

Orchard Oriole (*Icterus spurius*) (6, 3). New Orchard Oriole records were of one at Samish Island, Skagit Co., 6–7 Nov 2007 (OROR-2007-1; HA, photo: LD, MSD), one at the Wa'atch River, Clallam Co., 9 Sep 2009 (2009-2; CWr, photo: RJM), and a hatch-year bird at Hoquiam, Grays Harbor Co., 22–27 Oct 2009 (2009-1; photos: RiH, GT, IU; Figure 16).

Hoary Redpoll (*Acanthis hornemanni*) (14, 1). Two male Hoary Redpolls at Muskrat Lake, Okanogan Co., on 24 Dec 2007 (HORE-2007-1; MFl, SSC) represent Washington's 14th record.

Reports Not Accepted by the Committee—Identification Uncertain

Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*) (18*, 6). The brief description of a bird at Hoquiam, Grays Harbor Co., on 30 Apr 2010 (TUDU-2010-4) suggested this species but also included aspects inconsistent with the Tufted Duck, including the bill described as “dark brown.”

Smew (*Mergellus albellus*) (3, 0). A report of two females at Bainbridge Island, Kitsap Co., on 5 Oct 2008 (SMEW-2008-1) failed to eliminate the Pigeon Guillemot (*Cephus columba*), among other much more likely species.

Arctic Loon (*Gavia arctica*) (3, 0). Loons reported from Point No Point, Kitsap Co., on 14 Feb 2008 (ARLO-2008-1) and Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., on 18 Jan 2009 (2009-1), were seen too distantly and described insufficiently to convince the committee they were the Arctic. The Arctic Loon remains one of the more difficult species to document definitively without photographic support.

Mottled Petrel (*Pterodroma inexpectata*) (8, 3). A report from off Edmonds, Snohomish Co., on 27 Nov 2009 (MOPE-2009-4) coincided with the same day's report of the same species off Kitsap Co., which the committee accepted. While the

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bird may have been the same as the one seen off Kitsap Co. only two hours earlier and 16 km southeast, the details were not sufficient for acceptance.

Streaked Shearwater (*Calonectris leucomelas*) (0, 0). While the report of a Streaked Shearwater about 37 km off Westport, Grays Harbor Co., on 23 Aug 2008 (STRS-2008-1) suggested that species, the observer did not see the face, bill, or underwing and was less than certain of the species in part because of the possibility of an aberrant Pink-footed Shearwater (*Puffinus creatopus*).

Ashy Storm-Petrel (*Oceanodroma homochroa*) (2, 1). A sighting off Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., on 1 May 2010 (ASSP-2010-1) was too brief to eliminate other species of dark-rumped storm petrels.

California Condor (*Gymnogyps californianus*) (1, 0). The report from South Prairie, Pierce Co., on 29 Dec 2009 (CACO-2009-1) was insufficiently detailed.

Harris's Hawk (*Parabuteo unicinctus*) (0, 0). A report from Race Lagoon, Whidbey Island, Island Co., on 31 Aug 2008 (HASH-2008-1) failed to be accepted, both because some committee members were not convinced the description ruled out other raptors and because Harris's Hawk is common in falconry, raising the question of wild origin. Harris's Hawk remains unrecorded in neighboring Idaho or Oregon.

Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) (18, 5). A report of one at Ridgefield, Clark Co., on 21 Apr 2009 (BWH-2009-2) did not eliminate the Red-shouldered Hawk.

Zone-tailed Hawk (*Buteo albonotatus*) (0, 0). The report of a Zone-tailed Hawk from the bridge of Highway 12 over the Satsop River, Grays Harbor Co., on 18 Dec 2008 (ZTHA-2008-1) failed to consider a dark-morph Rough-legged Hawk (*B. lagopus*) or Harlan's Red-tailed Hawk (*B. jamaicensis harlani*).

Hudsonian Godwit (*Limosa haemastica*) (31*, 5). Photos of a godwit from Ocean Shores, Grays Harbor Co., 22 Aug 2009 (HUGO-2009-2) lacked any accompanying description and on their own failed to eliminate the Black-tailed Godwit (*L. limosa*).

Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*) (51*, 4). In its previous summaries, the WBRC overlooked a report not accepted from Bridgeport, Douglas Co., 5 Aug 1996 (BTGO-1996-1).

Long-billed Murrelet (*Brachyramphus perdix*) (7, 0). A report from Luhr Beach, Thurston Co., on 27 Aug 2004 (LBMU-2004-1) was not accepted in a 2006 meeting because of insufficient details.

Horned Puffin (*Fratercula corniculata*) (26, 6). A possible immature Horned Puffin off Westport, Grays Harbor Co. (HOPU-2008-1) was seen briefly in the distance, and the details reported were insufficient to convince the committee.

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*) (9, 2). A report from Peone Prairie near Mead, Spokane Co., on 18 Oct 2008 (WWDO-2008-2) failed to eliminate the Eurasian Collared-Dove.

Northern Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula*) (26, 9). A report from Seattle, King Co., 30 Nov 2007 (NHOW-2007-4) was short on details.

Allen's Hummingbird (*Selasphorus sasin*) (1, 0). The description of a supposed adult male Allen's Hummingbird at Deer Lake, Island Co., on 11 May 2009 (ALHU-2009-1) fit a Rufous Hummingbird (*S. rufus*) better.

Yellow-bellied Sapsucker (*Sphyrapicus varius*) (8, 2). A report from Moses Lake, Grant Co., on 12 Sep 2004 (YBSA-2004-1) was considered at two meetings but ultimately not accepted. A report from 16 km west of Eatonville, Pierce Co., on 9 Apr 2008 (2008-1) failed to address the Red-naped Sapsucker (*S. nuchalis*). A reported second Yellow-bellied Sapsucker with the one accepted at Ginkgo State Park, Kittitas Co., on 14 Apr 2008 was only seen briefly, and no photos or detailed descriptions were possible (2008-2).

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Crested Caracara (*Caracara cheriway*) (3, 0). A report of a Crested Caracara from Marymoor Park, Redmond, King Co., on 11 Jul 2009 (CRCA-2009-1) did not persuasively eliminate the Osprey (*Pandion haliaetus*).

Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*) (3, 1). A report of an Alder Flycatcher calling but not singing at Kettle Falls, Ferry Co., 7 Jun 2004 (ALFL-2004-1) was not accepted. A reported Alder Flycatcher near Clarkston, Asotin Co., on 11 Jun 2008 (2008-1) was well described, but the vocalization was heard only briefly and the committee was reluctant to accept the report without a longer interaction.

Eastern Phoebe (*Sayornis phoebe*) (7, 0). In reviewing historical reports, the committee declined to accept the reports of the Eastern Phoebe in Washington published in Bent (1942) (EAPH-0000-1). Three sight reports are mentioned, from Camas, Clark Co., Yakima, Yakima Co., and Pullman, Whitman Co. No specimens were collected, and no dates were reported. These reports probably referred to Say's Phoebe (*S. saya*).

Tropical/Couch's Kingbird (*Tyrannus melancholicus/couchii*) (21, 5). The date of a report from Discovery Park, Seattle, King Co., 9 June 1999 (TRKI/COKI-1999-1) implies the bird was a Western Kingbird (*T. verticalis*).

Scissor-tailed Flycatcher (*Tyrannus forficatus*) (8, 1). Though closely following the Scissor-tailed Flycatcher accepted from the same county on 15 May 2003 (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008), the report from Silica Road, Grant Co., 17 May 2003 (STFL-2003-2) was insufficiently detailed.

Blue-headed Vireo (*Vireo solitarius*) (6, 1). A vireo, reported as a Blue-headed Vireo, at Windust Park, Franklin Co., on 8 Sep 2008 (BHVI-2008-2) was seen too briefly for the subtle color differences necessary for this difficult identification to be noted.

Philadelphia Vireo (*Vireo philadelphicus*) (5, 2). A report from Washtucna, Adams Co., 25 May 2007 (PHVI-2007-2) included a photo and description yet did not rule out a bright Warbling Vireo (*V. gilvus*). Another bird reported from the same locality on 31 May 2008 (2008-1) was well-described but not convincingly enough to rule out alternatives to the Philadelphia Vireo. A 30 Aug 2008 report from Washougal, Clark Co. (2008-2), did not convincingly rule out other vireos.

Wrentit (*Chamaea fasciata*) (0, 0). Written details of a Wrentit reported from the Montlake Fill in Seattle, King Co., 22 Aug 2007 (WREN-2007-1) were inadequate for a species unknown in Washington.

Crested Myna (*Acridotheres cristatellus*) (0, 0). A brief report from Edmonds, Snohomish Co., on 27 Dec 2007 (CRMY-2007-1) did not eliminate other species of mynas, any of which presumably would have been an escapee. An introduced population of the Crested Myna persisted on Vancouver Island from the late 1800s until 2003 (Self 2003). Scattered, undocumented reports of this species in Washington over the years possibly represented birds dispersing from British Columbia, though the WBRC has reviewed no previous reports (Mattocks et al. 1976).

Phainopepla (*Phainopepla nitens*) (1, 0). The report of an adult male from Mill Creek, Snohomish Co., on 31 Jul and 5 Aug 2009 (PHAI-2009-1) was insufficient for acceptance.

McKay's Bunting (*Plectrophenax hyperboreus*) (3, 0). A reported McKay's Bunting along Cameron Lake Road, Okanogan Co., on 17 Feb 2008 (MKBU-2008-1) was tantalizing but was seen too distantly for a pale male Snow Bunting (*P. nivalis*) to be ruled out.

Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorum*) (0, 0). A report from Tacoma, Pierce Co., on 13 Jul 2005 (WEWA-2005-1) was more likely of another species. Neither the Savannah Sparrow (*Passerculus sandwichensis*) nor wrens were ruled out by the details provided.

Black-and-white Warbler (*Mniotilta varia*) (30, 4). A report from Mercer Island,

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King Co., 22 Jun 1992 (BAWW-1992-2) was not accepted by the committee in 1994 but the decision was inadvertently never published. A report from the north side of Stacker Butte, Klickitat Co., 21 May 2010 (2010-1) failed to eliminate the Black-throated Gray Warbler (*Setophaga nigrescens*) convincingly. A song apparently of a Black-and-white Warbler was heard along Tieton Road, Yakima Co., on 20 Jun 2010 (2010-3). Concerns regarding another species of warbler singing an aberrant song prevented the committee from endorsing this report.

Tennessee Warbler (*Oreothlypis peregrina*) (23, 6). A report from Sentinel Gap, Grant Co., on 1 Sep 2007 (TEWA-2007-3) raised concerns about the distance to the bird as well as inconsistencies in the described plumage and call note.

Blackpoll Warbler (*Setophaga striata*) (27, 6). Details of Blackpoll Warblers reported from Spokane, Spokane Co., on 14 Oct 2001 (BLPW-2001-1) and from Vantage, Kittitas Co., on 9 Oct 2005 (2005-4) were inadequate.

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*) (9, 2). The description of a male at Silver Lake, Cowlitz Co., on 9 Apr 2008 (BTBW-2008-1) lacked detail sufficient for acceptance.

Lark Bunting (*Calamospiza melanocorys*) (11, 0). A report of a male Lark Bunting in alternate plumage from Columbia NWR, Grant Co., on 17 Aug 2008 (LARB-2008-1) did not eliminate other species, and the described plumage seemed unlikely for the season. The description of a female at Ross Lake, Whatcom Co., 8 Jun 2010 (2010-1) was not adequate to establish the identity of the species, and it was unclear whether the bird was definitely in Washington or remained on the Canadian side of the border.

Indigo Bunting (*Passerina cyanea*) (28, 9). Distant and backlit photos, unaccompanied by a written description filling in the gaps, were not sufficient to rule out a hybrid Lazuli × Indigo Bunting for a bird observed at Long Swamp, Okanogan Co, 13 Jul 2009 (INBU-2009-6).

Dickcissel (*Spiza americana*) (6, 1). The description of a Dickcissel reported at the Montlake Fill in Seattle, King Co., on 18 Apr 2009 (DICK-2009-1) had several inconsistencies with that identification, including apparent size.

Baltimore Oriole (*Icterus galbula*) (4, 0). The report of one in Sequim, Clallam Co., on 24 May 2006 (BAOR-2006-1) didn't eliminate an aberrantly plumaged Red-winged Blackbird (*Agelaius phoeniceus*). Concerns about the detailed description of the wings of a bird in flight and about the viewing conditions prevented a report of one at Wanapum State Park, Kittitas Co., on 28 May 2006 (2006-2) from being accepted. The description of a bird in Bothell, King Co., on 16 May 2009 (2009-1) fit a Black-headed Grosbeak (*Pheucticus melanocephalus*) much better than a Baltimore Oriole. The report of one from Richland, Benton Co., on 21 Jul 2009 (2009-2) included insufficient detail.

Hoary Redpoll (*Acanthis hornemanni*) (14, 1). A report from Seattle, King Co., 30 Dec 2001 (HORE-2001-2) was not accepted by the committee in 2002, but the decision was inadvertently never published. A report from Lake Padden, Whatcom Co., 9 Jan 2008 (2008-1) more likely represented a Common Redpoll (*A. flammea*).

Reports Not Accepted by the Committee—Identification Certain, Origin Unknown

American Black Duck (*Anas rubripes*) (0, 0). As mentioned in the introduction, in 2011 the WBRC removed this species from the Washington list after concluding that American Black Ducks of wild origin have not been convincingly shown to have occurred in the state. Particularly for recent reports, escapees from captivity are far more likely. The committee continues to evaluate reports, however, first considering the species' identity, then separately voting on the question of origin. It recognized

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these four reports as representing American Black Duck but did not accept them because of uncertain origins: single females at Juanita Bay, Kirkland, King Co., 1 Oct 2007 (ABDU-2007-2) and 1 Aug–18 Oct (likely the same bird returning; 2008-2); one at Stanwood, Snohomish Co., 10 Nov 2007 (2007-1); one at Port Susan Bay, Snohomish Co., 4 May 2008 (2008-1). Subsequently, a Woodinville breeder informed the committee that many free-flying American Black Ducks had escaped his ponds in recent years.

Common Ground-Dove (*Columbina passerina*) (0, 0). While the details of a report near Rochester, Thurston Co., 26 Aug 2008 (COGD-2008-1) seemed to confirm a Common Ground-Dove, the bird appeared tame, so the committee refrained from adding this species to the state list on the basis of this report.

Northern Cardinal (*Cardinalis cardinalis*) (0, 0). Photographs of a female in Vancouver, Clark Co., on 28 Apr 2009 (NOCA-2009-1) left no doubt about the bird's identity. As with other sightings of Northern Cardinal, the committee continues to wrestle with the question of origin. Sufficient doubt remains over the origin in Washington of any Northern Cardinal, a species regularly kept in captivity, that the committee has thus far not endorsed any reports.

CORRECTIONS

A review of previously published reports, aided to a large extent by Laurie Knittle of Washington Birder (wabirder.com), has uncovered a number of unintentional errors published in previous WBRC reports.

Smew (*Mergellus albellus*). "Alan Grenon" is the correct spelling for one of the observers of Washington's third recorded Smew (SMEW-1993-1), not "Alan Grinnon" as originally published in the WBRC's second report (Tweit and Skirletz 1996:27).

Mountain Plover (*Charadrius montanus*). Washington's third recorded Mountain Plover (MOPL-2000-1), was at Fort Canby State Park, Pacific Co., from 22 Dec 2000 to 26 Jan 2001, not 1999–2000 as originally written (Aanerud 2002:7).

Bar-tailed Godwit (*Limosa lapponica*). The 18 Oct 2005 observation at Tulalip Bay, Snohomish Co. (BTGO-2005-6) was reported by Maxine Reid, not M. Bacon as published (Aanerud 2011:40).

Lesser Black-backed Gull (*Larus fuscus*). The second-year bird at Sun Lakes, Grant Co. (LBBG-2004-2) was present from 8 to 14 Oct 2004, not 2005 as originally written (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2008:30).

Eurasian Collared-Dove (*Streptopelia decaocto*). The 2004 observation from Diamond Point (EUCD-2004-1) was in Clallam Co., not Jefferson Co. as published (Modinow and Aanerud 2008:31–32).

White-winged Dove (*Zenaida asiatica*). Cypress Island, site of Washington's second White-winged Dove, 19 Jul 1997 (WWDO-1997-1), is in Skagit Co., not Island Co. (Aanerud 2002:11).

Northern Hawk Owl (*Surnia ulula*). Bridgeport, site of NHOW-1982-1, is in Douglas Co., not Okanogan Co. (Aanerud and Mattocks 1997:23).

Black-throated Blue Warbler (*Setophaga caerulescens*). One at Davenport Cemetery, Lincoln Co. 26 Sep 2004 (BTBW-2004-1) was a male, not a female as published by Mlodinow and Aanerud (2008:36–37).

Painted Bunting (*Passerina ciris*). The report of Washington's first Painted Bunting, from 10 Feb to 2 Mar 2002 (PABU-2002-1), should have included Rachel Lawson as the initial reporter and photographer (Mlodinow and Aanerud 2006:48–49).

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