

## NEVADA BIRD RECORDS COMMITTEE REPORT FOR 2019–2020

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**ABSTRACT:** In 2019 and 2020, the Nevada Bird Records Committee reviewed 79 reports from the period 4 November 1955 to 23 October 2020. Seventy of them were endorsed. It added three species to the state checklist, the Field Sparrow (*Spi-zella pusilla*), Mexican Duck (*Anas diazi*), and Pine Warbler (*Setophaga pinus*). Two of those (the Field Sparrow and Pine Warbler) were added to the review list. The Mexican Duck was elevated from subspecies to species status, and it, along with six other species, were removed from the review list. We also continued reviewing records that precede the committee's establishment in 1994.

The Nevada Bird Records Committee (NBRC) revised the Nevada review list in 2018 (Tinsman and Meyers 2020), reducing the number of species it reviews from 141 to 108. As a result, the committee received significantly fewer submissions and decided to reduce its reports' frequency to biennial. The NBRC began 2019 with 23 reports in the pending queue, and during 2019 and 2020 received a further 62 reports. In these two years, the committee completed reviews of 79 records, of which 70 were endorsed. Forty-nine were supported by photographs; one was also supported by video/audio, two by video, three by audio, and four by museum specimens. Of the nine reports not endorsed, five were supported by photos, and one of those was also supported by video. At the end of 2020, there were six reports in the pending queue, consisting of five that were received late in 2020 and one that required a third round of review. Since the founding of the NBRC in 1994, the committee has reviewed 1480 reports, of which 1330 (89.9%) have been endorsed.

At its founding in 1994, the committee decided not to review any sightings prior to that year, but reversed that decision several years later. Since 2007, the committee has reviewed 236 reports of sightings prior to the committee's founding date; 200 of those have been endorsed. Of the 79 reports reviewed in 2019 and 2020, 25 preceded 1994, and 22 of those were endorsed. Most of the pre-committee reports reviewed in the past two years were of species no longer on the current review list. In most cases, these early records were

reviewed because, if endorsed, they would represent an earliest documentation date for Nevada.

The NBRC has six voting members, one of whom serves as chair, and a nonvoting secretary. At the beginning of 2019, the committee's voting members were Frank Fogarty, Alex Harper, Paul Hurtado, Justin Streit, Jeanne Tinsman, and Ben Zyla. In March of 2019, Paul Hurtado retired from the committee and was replaced by Greg Scyphers. The position of secretary continued to be held by Martin Meyers, and the position of chairperson continued to be held by Jeanne Tinsman. The committee's membership was unchanged in 2020.

The NBRC's website at <https://www.gbbo.org/nbrc> contains a statement of purpose, answers to frequently asked questions, links to a submission form that can be downloaded or completed online, the Nevada checklist, the review list, a list of current and past NBRC members, and the committee's bylaws. There is a link to a list of all submissions to the NBRC, with the status of each with respect to endorsement and, if available, a photograph. All previous NBRC reports are available through the website. Reports through 2007 (1994–1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2004, 2005, and 2007) appeared in *Great Basin Birds*, published by the Great Basin Bird Observatory. Reports for 2008 through 2010 are available only at the NBRC website. Beginning in 2011, regular reports have appeared in *Western Birds*.

#### REVISIONS TO THE NEVADA STATE LIST

One new species was added to the state checklist in 2019, the Field Sparrow (*Spizella pusilla*). In 2020, two new species, the Mexican Duck (*Anas diazi*) and the Pine Warbler (*Setophaga pinus*), were added. At the end of 2020, the Nevada list comprised 492 species, including the Arctic Warbler (*Phylloscopus borealis*) *sensu lato*, based on a bird identified only to the group comprising the Arctic, Kamchatka Leaf (*P. examinandus*), and Japanese Leaf (*P. xanthodryas*) Warblers (Tinsman and Meyers 2019).

#### REVISIONS TO THE NEVADA REVIEW LIST

At the end of 2018, the Nevada review list stood at 110 (108 species and two subspecies) after a major revision that removed any species for which the committee had endorsed at least five records in the preceding 15 years (Tinsman and Meyers 2020). This revision included language to allow for reinstatement by committee vote of any species meriting closer focus.

Within the first half of 2019, motions relating to the 2018 action were passed. The criterion for exclusion of species from the review list was updated to specify the removal of any species for which the committee had endorsed at least five records in the preceding 10 (vs. 15) years. As a result, three species that had met the “15 years” criterion but did not meet the new “10 years” criterion were reinstated: the Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*), the Bronzed Cowbird (*Molothrus aeneus*), and the Worm-eating Warbler (*Helmitheros vermivorum*). Consequently, the review list was increased to 113 at that time.

The reinstatement of the Bronzed Cowbird on the review list was short-

lived, however, as two records of that species were endorsed during the period covered by this report, bringing the total for that species up to the criterion of “five records in the preceding 10 years.” Other changes to the review list from records reviewed in 2019 and 2020 included the addition of the Field Sparrow and Pine Warbler and the removal of five species: the Common Ground Dove (*Columbina passerina*), Arctic Tern (*Sterna paradisaea*), Rusty Blackbird (*Euphagus carolinus*), Prairie Warbler (*Setophaga discolor*), and Black-throated Green Warbler (*Setophaga virens*).

In addition, with the elevation of *Anas platyrhynchos diazi* to the rank of full species, as *Anas diazi* (Chesser et al. 2020), one subspecies was removed from the review list. Nevertheless, the Mexican Duck was not added to the review list (see species account). At the end of 2020, the review list stood at 108, including 107 species plus one subspecies, the Green-winged Teal (Eurasian), *Anas crecca crecca*.

## SPECIES ACCOUNTS

Each species account is introduced with a header in the following format: English name; scientific name; and, in parentheses, the total number of endorsed records of the species (including those endorsed in this report), followed by the number of records endorsed in this year’s report. An asterisk preceding the species’ name signifies that the species is no longer on the review list. Two asterisks after the total of records denote that the number of records refers to a restricted review period, usually signifying that the species is no longer on the review list, or was added to the review list because of a perceived drop in frequency of occurrence in Nevada, or was exempt from review in some locations. The committee no longer maintains exemptions from review based on location/region.

After the heading for each species, each report of that species reviewed in 2019 or 2020 is provided in the following format: NBRC report number, location (county in parentheses), and date or range of dates of observations reported to the NBRC. If the report involved multiple birds, the number follows the date information. Then, for endorsed records, the name of each submitter, followed by the notation “(P),” “(V),” and/or “(A)” if a photo, video, and/or audio recording was provided, respectively. If there is no such annotation, only written documentation was provided. If the finder(s) sent documentation to the NBRC, their names are listed first. A semicolon follows the finders’ names if other observers submitted additional documentation. Citations for previously published accounts to the journals *American Birds* (AB), *National Audubon Society Field Notes* (NASFN), *North American Birds* (NAB), and *Western Birds* (WB) are abbreviated in text.

In cases where specimens were the subject of review, either museum staff or an NBRC member provided photographs of them with associated tags for our records, and for presentation to the committee during the review process. The museums cited in this report are the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology (MVZ), University of California, Berkeley; the Museum of Natural History (UNR), University of Nevada, Reno; the Burke Museum (UWBM—collection formerly held at the Marjorie Barrick Museum at the University of Nevada,



FIGURE 1. Mexican Duck (*Anas diazi*), Henderson Bird Viewing Preserve, Clark Co., Nevada, 14 January 2017, one of the six the Nevada Bird Records Committee endorses in this report.

*Photo by Edward Sivon*

Las Vegas [MBM]); University of Washington, Seattle; and the Nevada State Museum (NSM), Carson City.

Multiple observations of a species are ordered chronologically. Any discussion of the species in general, not specific to an observation, concludes the account if warranted.



FIGURE 2. Groove-billed Ani (*Crotophaga sulcirostris*), Las Vegas Wash, Clark County Wetlands Park, Nevada, 5 December 2018–30 January 2019, representing a fifth record for Nevada.

*Photo by Justin Streit*

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\*MEXICAN DUCK *Anas diazi* (6, 6). 2011-008, Laughlin (Clark), 5–20 Feb 2011. D. Vander Pluym (P); R. Schlageter, J. Clarke, C. Titus, R. Titus (P, V). Fridell (2011) stated, “Mexican Duck intergrades were reported from Clark, NV, at Floyd Lamb Park, Las Vegas, 23–27 Dec (JT, CT) and Laughlin 5–20 Feb (ph. DV, LH, et al.)” Later documentation and discussion from D. Vander Pluym included his subsequent opinion that this bird was not an intergrade, and his photos, along with photos and videos from other observers, convinced the committee to endorse this record.

2011-070, Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs (Clark), 25 Feb 2011. NOT ENDORSED.

2011-076, Carson Lake (Churchill), 17 Sep 2011. C. Nicolai (P, NAB 66:143, 2012). Note that the publication in NAB lists the date as 18 Sep 2011, but Nicolai’s submitted documentation states that the bird was captured and banded 17 Sep 2011.

2020-003, Boulder Beach, Lake Mead National Recreation Area (NRA) (Clark), 3 Jul 2015. J. Streit (P).

2016-026, Pahrangat National Wildlife Refuge (NWR) (Lincoln), 4 May 2016, two birds. R. Vinson (P).

2017-002, Henderson Bird Viewing Preserve (Clark), 14 Jan 2017. E. Sivon (P; Figure 1).

2020-004, Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs (Clark), 29 Mar 2020. NOT ENDORSED.

2020-006, Duck Creek Unit, Clark County Wetlands Park (Clark), 7 Apr 2020. C. Sanders (P).

The NBRC began accumulating documentation on Nevada occurrences of this taxon in 2011, but held off review until 2020. During that year, the committee reviewed eight reports and endorsed six, a number meeting the committee’s criterion for removing a species or subspecies from the review list. With the taxonomic split of the Mexican Duck from the Mallard later in 2020 (Chesser et al. 2020), the NBRC added the species to the state checklist.

\*COMMON GROUND DOVE *Columbina passerina* (9, 1). 2018-052, Las Vegas (Clark), 9 Oct 2018. A. Poe. This bird was temporarily stunned as a result of a window strike at a school in Las Vegas. It recovered quickly.

GROOVE-BILLED ANI *Crotophaga sulcirostris* (5, 3). 2019-003, Boulder City (Clark), 7 Dec 1964. P. Long, F. Poyser. Earliest NBRC-endorsed record.

2019-004, Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs (Clark), 4 Nov 1973. NOT ENDORSED.

2019-005, Logandale (Clark), 9 Nov 1974. M. V. Mowbray, J. O’Connell (AB 29:95, 1975).

2018-061, Las Vegas Wash, Clark County Wetlands Park (Clark), 5 Dec 2018–30 Jan 2019. L. Holmes (P); A. Ambos (P), D. Syzdek (P), J. Streit (P; Figure 2), P. Gaffey (P), M. Meyers (P). This bird remained along the Las Vegas Wash for almost two months.

BROAD-BILLED HUMMINGBIRD *Cyananthus latirostris* (9, 1). 2020-010, Cactus Springs (Clark), 27 Apr 2020. B. Miller (P). An adult female feeding in Prince’s Plume (*Stanleya pinnata*) was chased away by a Black-chinned Hummingbird (*Archilochus alexandri*) after about 15 seconds, but Miller was able to obtain diagnostic photos.

PACIFIC GOLDEN-PLOVER *Pluvialis fulva* (3, 1). 2019-020, Stillwater NWR (Churchill), 24–27 Aug 2019. N. Rosen (P), D. Serdehely (P), G. Scyphers (P), P. Hurtado (P), M. Andrews, R. Strickland, D. Ghiglieri (P). Originally found by Rob Lowry. Many photos obtained show tips of three primaries extending past the long tertials. Plumage coloration also supported the identification as the Pacific rather than the American Golden-Plover (*P. dominica*).

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UPLAND SANDPIPER *Bartramia longicauda* (3, 1). 2019-009, Henderson tailing ponds (Clark), 19 Apr 1970. C. S. Lawson. Earliest NBRC-endorsed record. The exact location of the Henderson tailing ponds has faded into obscurity; the only information available places the bird “in the lower tailing ponds in Las Vegas Wash 16 km southeast of Las Vegas” (Lawson 1977).

\*RED PHALAROPE *Phalaropus fulicarius* (16\*\*, 3). 2019-040, Ash Meadows NWR (Nye), 26 Nov 1988. P. E. Lehman (AB 43:142, 1989).

2019-041, Indian Springs (Clark), 26 Sep 1991, two birds. P. E. Lehman (AB 46:127–128, 1992).

2019-042, Ash Meadows NWR (Nye), 26 Sep 1991, five birds. P. E. Lehman (AB 46:127–128, 1992). In summarizing reports for fall 1991 from Nevada, Utah, Wyoming, and Colorado combined, Kingery (1992) commented, “the region had 16 Red Phalaropes—in 3 states, over twice as many as in any year this decade.”

While the Red Phalarope is no longer on the review list and these three records were not candidates for earliest NBRC-endorsed record (earliest endorsed Red Phalarope was observed on 5 Jun 1971 at the Henderson tailing ponds), the committee chose to review them because there have been no other documented records of the species in southern Nevada since 1972. Anecdotal reports over the years suggest it has not really been that infrequent in the south, but the committee has not received supporting documentation. By endorsing these three records, we have a clearer understanding of the Red Phalarope’s occurrence in Nevada.

\*PARASITIC JAEGER *Stercorarius parasiticus* (17\*\*, 1). 2019-032, former Lake Mead Marina, Lake Mead NRA (Clark), 23–24 Nov 1990. P. E. Lehman (AB 45:133, 1991). Earliest NBRC-endorsed record. Lehman noted, “this is a very late date for an interior Parasitic (in addition to being very rare-to-casual at any season), with Pomarine probably being the [jaeger] most likely inland so late in the fall.” Of the 17 NBRC-endorsed records of the Parasitic Jaeger, this one falls latest in the year. There are two August records, 12 in September, and two in October.

ANCIENT MURRELET *Synthliboramphus antiquus* (6, 2). 2019-013, Elko (Elko), 14 Nov 1955, specimen (MVZ 133834, ♀, no fat, coll. G. Gullion). Earliest NBRC-endorsed record. Found in the yard of a lumber dealer following the first major winter storm of the season (Gullion 1956).

2019-014, south end Pyramid Lake (Washoe), 4 Mar 1961, specimen (MVZ 142632, ♂, testis 7 × 1.5 mm, weight 140 g, coll. N. K. and V. K. Johnson).

The most recent endorsed record of the Ancient Murrelet in Nevada is from 19 Sep 1996, from Pyramid Lake, Washoe County (Cressman et al. 1998).

YELLOW-FOOTED GULL *Larus livens* (1, 0). 2019-026, former Lake Mead Marina, Lake Mead NRA (Clark), 28 Nov–12 Dec 1992. NOT ENDORSED. The only NBRC-endorsed record of the Yellow-footed Gull is of the bird known as “Old One-Foot,” an adult first reported 3 Dec 1991 at Las Vegas Bay, Lake Mead NRA, and observed through 3 Jan 1998 (Eidel 2000). The documentation for 2019-026 was for a younger bird (likely in its second cycle). This record received two votes for endorsement, four against, with the negative votes based on the difficulty of eliminating a Western Gull (*L. occidentalis*) on the basis of the documentation provided.

\*ARCTIC TERN *Sterna paradisaea* (8, 3). 2018-055, Washoe Lake (Washoe), 28–29 Sep 2001. M. Meyers (P, NAB 56:81, 2002). This bird was originally found by Kimball Garrett during the Western Field Ornithologists conference held that year in Reno.

2018-049, Boulder City (Clark), 28 Sep 2018. D. Mitev (P).

2018-054, Henderson Bird Viewing Preserve (Clark), 21 Oct 2018. J. Streit (P).

\*RED-THROATED LOON *Gavia stellata* (15\*\*, 1). 2019-035, Las Vegas Wash,



FIGURE 3. Roseate Spoonbill (*Platalea ajaja*), Ash Meadows National Wildlife Refuge, Nye Co., Nevada, 3–11 September 2019, representing a fifth record for Nevada.

*Photo by Martin Meyers*



FIGURE 4. Mississippi Kite (*Ictinia mississippiensis*), Clark County Wetlands Park Nature Preserve, Nevada, 1 July–8 August 2020, the first known to have remained in Nevada for an extended period.

*Photo by C. Gaffey*



FIGURE 5. Dusky-capped Flycatcher (*Myiarchus tuberculifer*), Big Smoky Valley, Nye Co., Nevada, 31 May–1 June 2020, representing a third record for Nevada.

*Photo by Adrian Hinkle*

Lake Mead NRA (Clark), 23 Nov 1990, two birds. P. E. Lehman (AB 45:131, 1991). There is a 20-year gap in NBRC-endorsed records between 1977 and 1997. The committee chose to review this pre-committee record to expand documentation of this species' occurrence in the state.

\*YELLOW-BILLED LOON *Gavia adamsii* (11\*\*, 1). 2019-007, Incline Village (Washoe), 6 Jan 1973. D. DeSante. Earliest NBRC-endorsed record. This observation



FIGURE 6. Blue Jay (*Cyanocitta cristata*), Elko, Elko Co., Nevada, 29 October 2019–28 March 2020, representing a sixth record for Nevada.

*Photo by Mark Ports*

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was the only one for Nevada between 1956 and 1974 (Remsen and Binford 1975). The next sighting that the NBRC has endorsed did not follow until 1991.

GLOSSY IBIS *Plegadis falcinellus* (5, 2). 2019-011, Bowman Reservoir (Clark), 21 Apr 2019. B. Miller (P).

2019-025, Amargosa Valley (Nye), 25 May 2019. NOT ENDORSED. The bird in question appeared to be a hybrid with the White-faced Ibis (*P. chihi*).

2020-016, east of Duck Creek Unit, Clark County Wetlands Park (Clark), 27–29 Jun 2020. B. Zyla (P, V); J. Streit (P), C. Sanders (P).

ROSEATE SPOONBILL *Platalea ajaja* (5, 4). 2018-050, Overton Wildlife Management Area (Clark), 28 Jun 1977, two birds (AB 31:1166–1167, 1977), one collected (UNR 1838, imm. ♀, ovary 16 × 6 mm, no molt, light fat, coll. C. S. Lawson).

2018-051, Gunsight Pass, 48 km north of Las Vegas on US Highway 93 (Clark), 1 Jul 1977, four birds (AB 31:1166–1167, 1977). Two specimens; each in a different collection (UWBM 96833/MBM 175, imm. ♀, weight 1208 g, no molt, no fat, coll. R. Voss; NSM B-1655, imm. ♀, ovary 18 × 8 mm, no molt, no fat, coll. R. Voss). Late on the night of 1 July, Richard Voss saw four spoonbills standing in the middle of the highway. As he observed them, a passing truck struck and killed two, which he retrieved.

Records 2018-050 and 2018-051, along with Nevada's first record on 5 Jun 1977 (Meyers 2010), were part of a large flight of this species into Arizona, California, and Nevada. Several other sightings were reported during summer 1977, but we do not have reviewable documentation (Lawson 1979).

2019-021, east of Duck Creek Unit, Clark County Wetlands Park (Clark), 31 Aug 2019, two birds. D. Crowe (P).

2019-022, Ash Meadows NWR (Nye), 3–11 Sep 2019. D. Feener (P); P. Gaffey (P), M. Andrews, R. Strickland, D. Walker (P), G. Scyphers (P), J. Tinsman (P), M. Meyers (P; Figure 3), D. Dodson (P). Three days after Dorothy Crowe found the two Roseate Spoonbills at the Clark County Wetlands Park (where they were not seen subsequently), a single bird was discovered at Ash Meadows NWR, approximately 120 km to the west-northwest. This bird, often accompanied by a Great Egret (*Ardea alba*), remained for over a week.

MISSISSIPPI KITE *Ictinia mississippiensis* (12\*\*, 1). 2020-014, Clark County Wetlands Park Nature Preserve (Clark), 1 Jul–8 Aug 2020. C. Gaffey (P; Figure 4), P. Gaffey, J. Streit (P), S. Page (P), D. Mitev (P), B. Zyla, J. Tinsman (P), A. Harper (P). Originally observed by D. Van Dooremolen, and first reported by C. Sanders. An amazingly cooperative second-year bird, it remained in the same location for over a month and a half, with reports to <https://ebird.org> continuing through 22 August. None of Nevada's 11 previous Mississippi Kites were reported for longer than a single day.

\*YELLOW-BELLIED SAPSUCKER *Sphyrapicus varius* (13\*\*, 1). 2019-034, Dyer (Esmeralda), 12 Oct 1990. P. E. Lehman (AB 45:133, 1991). Earliest NBRC-endorsed record.

CRESTED CARACARA *Caracara cheriway* (5, 1). 2019-002, Dyer (Esmeralda), 19 Sep 2018–7 Jan 2019. R. Fridell (P); E. Pratt. The sightings on these two dates were at the same location, and an anecdotal report from a local resident supported the committee's decision to consider the January sighting as representing a continuing individual.

DUSKY-CAPPED FLYCATCHER *Myiarchus tuberculifer* (3, 1). 2020-011, Big Smoky Valley (Nye), 31 May–1 Jun 2020. A. Hinkle (P; Figure 5). This species breeds as close to Nevada as southeast Arizona and regularly occurs in coastal California in fall, often overwintering, with over 100 records. One in San Diego County oc-

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curred as late as 1 June, and by 2017, when the California committee discontinued reviewing the Dusky-capped Flycatcher, only 12 had extended into May. It is much rarer in the interior of California, with approximately a dozen records, the latest of which is 2 March (Hamilton et al. 2007, Tietz and McCaskie 2021). We infer that the bird in the Big Smoky Valley had probably wintered in Nevada—the location is one that is very rarely birded, especially in winter. Nevertheless, the observation at the end of May and beginning of June is remarkable. Nevada's two other endorsed Dusky-capped Flycatchers occurred in December and in April.

TROPICAL KINGBIRD *Tyrannus melancholicus* (3, 1). 2018-046, Primm (Clark), 5 Sep 2018. NOT ENDORSED.

2020-012, Corn Creek, Desert NWR (Clark), 17 Jun 2020. B. Zyla (P, A); J. Tinsman (P). Excellent photos were accompanied by a recording of the bird's characteristic twittering call. The NBRC has received eight reports of the Tropical Kingbird but has endorsed only three, all between 6 and 17 June and all including audio recordings or written descriptions of the twitter from multiple observers. The reports not endorsed did not include audio recordings, nor were diagnostic vocalizations reported in the documentation.

In many ways, the occurrence of the Tropical Kingbird in California parallels that of the Dusky-capped Flycatcher (above). The kingbird also breeds in southeastern Arizona, albeit uncommonly. Even more so than the Dusky-capped Flycatcher, the Tropical Kingbird regularly visits coastal California, as well as locations farther north on the west coast, in the fall and winter (Dunn and Alderfer 2017).

Note that there is one endorsed record of the very similar Couch's Kingbird in Nevada, a long-staying, very cooperative bird at the Clark County Wetlands Park Nature Preserve in winter 2015 (Tinsman and Meyers 2016).

\*EASTERN PHOEBE *Sayornis phoebe* (8\*\*, 1). 2019-008, Corn Creek, Desert NWR (Clark), 24 Nov–30 Dec 1973. M. V. Mowbray, C. S. Lawson (P, AB 28:85, 1974). Earliest NBRC-endorsed record.

BLUE JAY *Cyanocitta cristata* (6, 2). 2019-031, Elko (Elko), 31 Jan–16 Feb 1997. M. Meyers (NASFN 51:777, 1997).

2019-030, Elko (Elko), 29–31 Oct 2019. L. Ports, M. Ports (P; Figure 6), M. Andrews, D. Serdehely (P). Reports of this bird to <https://ebird.org> continued through 9 Mar 2020, but none of those were submitted to the NBRC.

Review of two additional reports of the Blue Jay in Elko County in November 2020 is still pending.

WINTER WREN *Troglodytes hiemalis* (4, 1). 2018-058, Corn Creek, Desert NWR (Clark), 10 Nov 2018. A. Harper (A), G. Scyphers (P, V, A); C. Gaffey (P), P. Gaffey (P). Audio (recorded with video) was diagnostic for this species, distinguishing it from the very similar, and much more likely, Pacific Wren (*T. pacificus*).

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH *Catharus minimus* (0, 0). 2019-016, Miller's Rest Stop (Esmeralda), 13 May 2019. NOT ENDORSED.

WOOD THRUSH *Hylocichla mustelina* (8, 2). 2018-053, Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs (Clark), 17 Oct 2018. B. Zyla (P); P. Gaffey (P).

2020-007, Henderson (Clark), 13 May 2020. A. Crinigan (P; Figure 7).

\*GRAY CATBIRD *Dumetella carolinensis* (4\*\*, 1). 2019-038, Corn Creek, Desert NWR (Clark), 11 Oct 1990. P. E. Lehman (AB 45:134, 1991). Earliest NBRC-endorsed record.

WHITE WAGTAIL *Motacilla alba* (2, 1). 2019-010, Bowman Reservoir (Clark), 12 Apr 2019. A. Harper (P); P. Gaffey (P; Figure 8), C. Gaffey (P). Committee members did not reach consensus on the bird's subspecies, although the majority favored *lugens* (Black-backed). The full black bib with a completely white chin suggested



FIGURE 7. Wood Thrush (*Hylocichla mustelina*), Henderson, Clark Co., Nevada, 13 May 2020, representing an eighth record for Nevada.

*Photo by Amanda Crinigan*

*lugens*, and the back color also suggested that taxon, but the amount of white in the wing was somewhat intermediate between that expected for *lugens* and *ocularis* (Sibley and Howell 1998).

CASSIN'S SPARROW *Peucaea cassinii* (5, 2). 2019-012, Wee Thump Joshua Tree Wilderness (Clark), 27 April 2019. J. Streit (P).



FIGURE 8. White Wagtail (*Motacilla alba*), Bowman Reservoir, Clark Co., Nevada, 12 April 2019, representing a second record for Nevada.

*Photo by Patrick Gaffey*



FIGURE 9. Cassin's Sparrow (*Peucaea cassinii*), Beatty, Nye Co., Nevada, 13–30 May 2019. In spring 2019 Cassin's Sparrow irrupted west of its normal range, yielding the fourth and fifth records for Nevada.

*Photo by Justin Streit*



FIGURE 10. Field Sparrow (*Spizella pusilla*), Corn Creek, Desert National Wildlife Refuge, Clark Co., Nevada, 9 November 2018, the first to be recorded in Nevada.

*Photo by Jeanne Tinsman*

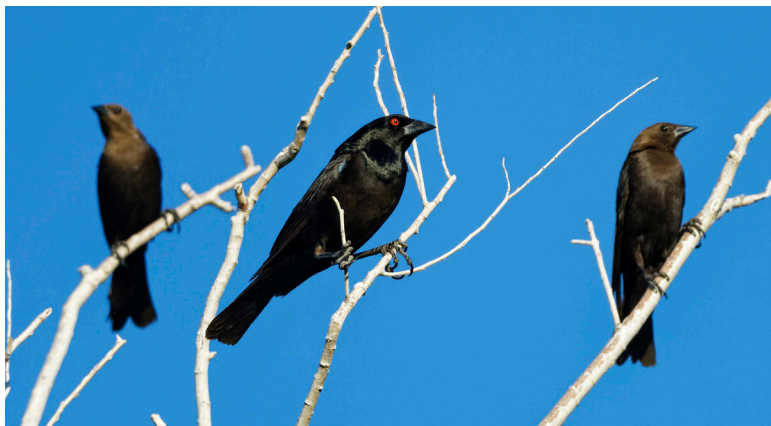


FIGURE 11. Bronzed Cowbird (*Molothrus aeneus*), with two Brown-headed Cowbirds (*M. ater*), Clark County Wetlands Park Nature Preserve, Nevada, 3 July 2020, representing a seventh record for Nevada.

*Photo by Scott Page*

2019-015, Beatty (Nye), 13–30 May 2019. J. Streit (P; Figure 9).

The year 2019 was the first year in which more than one Cassin's Sparrow was found in Nevada. Earlier records are widely dispersed, one each in 1989, 1998, and 2015. But 2019 was a major irruption year for Cassin's Sparrow in California: "Forty-one years after an irruption of Cassin's Sparrows reached the Mojave Desert in the spring of 1978, history repeated itself after another wet winter. In the spring of 2019 at least two dozen Cassin's Sparrows were found in the same area of the Mojave Desert as in 1978" (WB 50:57, 2019; Benson et al. 2021).



FIGURE 12. Blue-winged Warbler (*Vermivora cyanoptera*), Carson River Diversion Dam, Churchill Co., Nevada, 28 May 2020, representing a sixth record for Nevada.

*Photo by Nick Rosen*



FIGURE 13. Mourning Warbler (*Geothlypis philadelphia*), Cactus Springs, Clark Co., Nevada, 1–2 June 2019, representing a fourth record for Nevada (and preceding the fifth by a single day).

*Photo by Brandon Miller*



FIGURE 14. Pine Warbler (*Setophaga pinus*), Arroyo Grande Sports Complex, Clark Co., Nevada, 22–23 October 2020, representing a first record for Nevada.

*Photos by Tim Almond*

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FIELD SPARROW *Spizella pusilla* (1, 1). 2018-056, Corn Creek, Desert NWR (Clark), 9 Nov 2018. J. Tinsman (P; Figure 10); P. Gaffey (P), C. Gaffey (P), N. McDonal (P). First record for this species to be endorsed by the committee, and the only report of it ever reviewed. “West of the continental divide, this sparrow is known from only a smattering of records in Arizona, western Colorado, and northern Utah, in addition to California’s” (Hamilton et al. 2007:415).

\*BRONZED COWBIRD *Molothrus aeneus* (7, 2). 2019-017, Bowman Reservoir (Clark), 18 May 2019. J. Streit (P).

2020-015, Clark County Wetlands Park Nature Preserve (Clark), 3 Jul 2020. D. Mitev (P), S. Page (P; Figure 11).

\*RUSTY BLACKBIRD *Euphagus carolinus* (13\*\*, 7). 2019-036, Lida (Esmeralda), 26 Oct 1990. S. Finnegan; P. E. Lehman.

2019-037, Miller’s Rest Stop (Esmeralda), 19 Nov 1990. P. E. Lehman, S. Finnegan.

2018-059, Pahrump (Nye), 11–12 Nov 2018. D. Feener (P); C. Gaffey (P), P. Gaffey (P).

2018-062, east of Duck Creek Unit, Clark County Wetlands Park (Clark), 21 Dec 2018–18 Jan 2019, two birds. J. Streit (P); P. Hurtado (P), M. Meyers (P), B. Zyla, J. Tinsman (P).

2018-063, Hidden Valley (Clark), 30 Dec 2018. J. Streit (P), B. Zyla.

2020-001, Las Vegas Wash between East Vegas Valley Drive and East Rochelle Ave. (Clark), 3 Jan 2020. J. Streit (P).

2020-002, Moapa Valley Corn Maze (Clark), 4 Jan 2020. J. Streit (P).

WORM-EATING WARBLER *Helmitheros vermivorum* (14\*\*, 1). 2020-009, Wheeler Camp Spring, Red Rock Canyon National Conservation Area (Clark), 24 May 2020. D. Mitev (P, A); B. Zyla (P).

LOUISIANA WATERTHRUSH *Parkesia motacilla* (6, 1). 2020-005, Dyer (Esmeralda), 17–19 May 1988. B. Daniels (AB 42:469, 1988). Earliest NBRC-endorsed record.

GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER *Vermivora chrysoptera* (7, 1). 2019-028, Indian Springs (Clark), 14–15 Oct 1990. P. E. Lehman (AB 45:134, 1991).

BLUE-WINGED WARBLER *Vermivora cyanoptera* (6, 1). 2020-008, Carson River Diversion Dam (Churchill), 28 May 2020. N. Rosen (P, A; Figure 12). Most of the vagrant eastern warblers in Nevada are found at desert migrant traps, most of which are from Esmeralda County south. It is thus somewhat surprising that two of the state’s six Blue-winged Warblers have been found in riparian areas in northern Nevada. The other one was found near Reno along the Truckee River in 2009 (Meyers 2010). Of the 13 species of warblers on the NBRC’s current review list, seven have never been noted north of Esmeralda County, while all 13 are known from the southern portion of the state.

CONNECTICUT WARBLER *Oporornis agilis* (5, 1). 2018-047, Floyd Lamb Park at Tule Springs (Clark), 7 Sep 2018. R. Aracil (P).

MOURNING WARBLER *Geothlypis philadelphia* (5, 2). 2018-023, Miller’s Rest Stop (Esmeralda), 6 Jun 1992. NOT ENDORSED.

2019-018, Cactus Springs (Clark), 1–2 Jun 2019. B. Zyla; B. Miller (P; Figure 13), P. Gaffey.

2019-019, Lathrop Wells RV Park (Nye), 2 Jun 2019. A. Hinkle.

2019-023, Ruby Mountains (Elko), 9 Aug 2019. NOT ENDORSED.

CAPE MAY WARBLER *Setophaga tigrina* (9, 3). 2019-027, Dyer (Esmeralda), 12 Oct 1990. P. E. Lehman (AB 45:134, 1991).

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2018-048, Primm (Clark), 24 Sep–2 Oct 2018. B. Zyla (P); C. Gaffey (P), P. Gaffey (P), B. Miller (P), M. Meyers (P).

2019-001, Clark County Wetlands Park Nature Preserve (Clark), 5 Oct 2018. L. Holmes (P).

PINE WARBLER *Setophaga pinus* (1, 1). 2020-017 Arroyo Grande Sports Complex (Clark), 22–23 Oct 2020. D. Mitev (P); T. Almond (P; Figure 14), B. Zyla (P). Long-awaited first record for Nevada. “The Pine Warbler is almost strictly a late fall and early winter visitor to California. About half the records (37 of 69) involve fall vagrants, most between 13 October and 22 November” (Hamilton et al. 2007:381). Nevada’s first record fits comfortably within that date range. The same source mentions several winter records from New Mexico, seven winter records from Arizona, a winter record from Idaho, and a fall record from southwestern Oregon.

\*PRAIRIE WARBLER *Setophaga discolor* (9, 1). 2020-013, Corn Creek, Desert NWR (Clark), 18 Jun 2020. A. Lee (P).

\*BLACK-THROATED GREEN WARBLER *Setophaga virens* (5, 1). 2018-060, Corn Creek, Desert NWR (Clark), 12 Nov 2018. D. Roorda (P).

CANADA WARBLER *Cardellina canadensis* (9, 1). 2019-024, Corn Creek, Desert NWR (Clark), 11 Sep 2019. C. Lange; D. Mitev.

\*DICKCISSEL *Spiza americana* (13\*\*, 1). 2019-033, Indian Springs (Clark), 24–26 Sep 1990, two birds. P. E. Lehman. Earliest NBRC-endorsed record.

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