A List of Birds Seen in Arizona Between March 16th, 1884, and April 15th, 1884. By Edgar A. Meams.

1. Turdus migratorius. — I saw a few at Ash Fork, and shot one in Johnston's canyon on the 17th. At Whipple they were found, and when we reached the Verde they were quite plentiful, and occasionally singing. They seem to be almost wholly terrestrial, living upon the ground under the Scrubby bushes, where they run with great swiftness, and have nearly the same habits that the Lockee Bendy do.

They are also frequently seen upon the open plain.

2. Cuculus montanus. — The Mountain Mockingbird was first recognized at Verde, where I shot a specimen from a number that were running upon the ground amongst the scrub in a sandy place near the Fort. The species is numerous in similar localities, and somewhat gregarious, going in scattered bands. An agile runner, and reminds me of a Lark in its movement upon the ground.

3. Nesophena cyanosticta. — Saw the first one near Addison's ranch, the stop-over-place between Whipple and Verde. It was singing, and its song reminded me of our Eastern Thrasher (A. ocularis). It was so shy that I pursued it nearly to the top of the mountain and then down again without being
able to procure a shot. It would sing, perched
upon the summit of a [Manzanita or "scrub
oak"
] bush, but fly away at the slightest approach.
When I reached the Verde Valley they were not
care, but so shy as to be procured with diffi-
culty. So swift are they upon the ground that
it is impossible to capture winged birds alive
seen when in open ground. Repeated obser-
cations confirmed my first impression that the song of
this singular bird bears a generic resemblance
to that of the 

5. Sialis mexicana. — This bird was first seen
between Ash Fork and Prescott on March 20th
and 19th and were abundant about Prescott and
at Verde on our arrival. The numbers have greatly
diminished here during the past week.
6. Sialis arctica. — First seen at Ash Fork March
17th and occasionally from there to Verde where
a few were seen daily until April 9th, since
which date none have been noted.
7. Rhiphephora [ ] — A number were seen
at Ash Fork on the morning of March 18th, when two
specimens were procured in the ashes near
the fork. At Prescott they were abundant on
March 20th to 24th in the pride Pines which
adorn that locality. They are noisy and lively,
often haunting low bushes as well as the lofty trees.
None were seen after leaving Prescott.
8. Sialis hypnorum. — Abundant and legionaries
amongst the pines of Wimpole and Prescott, the
notes are surprisingly loud for so small a bird.
Not noticed elsewhere.
9. Sialis carolinensis aequala. — A few were seen
elsewhere about Prescott, A. S. and two were
procured on March 22, 1884. They were first seen
at Prescott on the 20th and were seen elsewhere.
10. Sialis leticiaaloba. — One was found in
a large hole of rock, it uttered a very singular
note which I do not know how to describe and was
so delicate that I shot several large "Rock Squirrels"
from the spot before securing the Wimpole
March 22nd. No other specimens have been seen.
11. Austops [ ] — At different points
between Ash Fork and Fort Verde a small
bear was seen but not identified.
12. Eremophila alpestris. — In large flocks upon
Sandy Bluffs at Ash Fork and from there to
Fort Verde, near which latter place I saw a few
on March 25th. None have been seen since.
I have not handled and specimens and do
not know to which form they belong.
13. Dendroica canadensis. — First seen in the cotton woods about the Post at Verde on March 30th, and has been increasing in numbers up to date. It affects chiefly the cotton wood trees. I have not heard it singing, but its shrill cheer is almost like that of the Eastern & California Black-headed Grosbeaks. One fine adult male was seen in the cotton woods about the Post Hospital at Fort Verde, on the 15th of April, where it sang loud and sweetly all the morning.

15. Stelgidopteryx serripennis? — The first Swallow was seen on April 1st, and their numbers are still increasing. I think I have seen the Violet-green Swallow also, but no Swallows have as yet been shot.

16. Viola? — A male, shot near the post on April 4th, is my only record.

17. Collurio eucharis. — First seen on Mar. 24th, en route from Prescott to Verde. At the latter place it has been seen a number of times. My first specimen was procured April 15th.

18. Cathrodorcas borealis. — Found numbers of them at Whipple, from the 20th to the 25th of March. They were abundant at Fort Verde on our arrival, and were in full song both there and at Whipple. They feed upon the ground, and spend much time in the Cotton-wood trees. They have a habit of singing in the air when the wind is from the west resembling the Eastern Prairie Finch (F. pusilla). Its song is peculiarly sprightly and vivacious, and the notes swelling and sweet. It is still abundant at Verde.

19. Centrarchia gigas. — First noted at Verde on April 4th, when the species was abundant in bushes and brush heaps about the post. Its habits, call note and song are strongly suggestive of the Eastern White-throated Sparrow. I have procured still retained a few of the brown feathers in the crown which which characterizes juvenile examples of the species.

20. Rossetta graminea. — I found numbers of them at Ash Fork on March 17th, and they have been everywhere abundant from there to Verde.

21. Passerculus xarana. — One was shot in a cedar tree at Ash Fork, on March 17th. I saw a Sparrow which probably belonged to this species beside the Verde River, six miles north of the post on April 9th.

22. Junco argenteus. — Numerous at Ash Fork on March 17th, and found from there to Verde in
considerable numbers. At Verde they were not very numerous on our arrival, and none have since been seen since April 1st.

23. Proopisqueta silvicola. — Not noted until we reached A. Verde, on March 25th. Since then its numbers appear to have increased, and it is found everywhere in sandy, brushy localities, where its buzzing note, and choral call as well as a very agreeable song may constantly be heard.

24. Proopisqueta pallida. — First noted on April 7th, when it was singing. The species has since been abundant, and, like several other species was (probably) present at Verde before our arrival, possibly during the entire winter.

25. Proopisqueta socialis canjona. — First noted at Verde, A.P.T., on April 13th. When one was seen on our piazza. Several have been about since. One was observed persistently clinging to the trunk of a cottonwood tree in front of our quarters, catching insects after the fashion of the saltator.

26. Micropisqueta spectabilis. — One was heard singing in a thicket beside a stream at Banghardt's ranch, the stop-over station below Ash Fork and Prescott, on March 19th. Its song strongly resembles the Eastern Woodcock. No others have been seen, and the species does not appear to inhabit the Verde Valley.

27. Pipilo —— ? (Brown Sparrow). — First noted at Verde where it has been abundant since our arrival on March 25th. This species is rather small and has a loud note strongly reminding one of the eastern Pipiz Gymno (Spiza Pizzicinig). My wife informed me that she had heard it out on the vigil and saw it in the evening previous, which confirmed my impression that this bird is not so very like that of the Hyla, though often much louder.

28. Pipilo —— ? (Black-and-White Sparrow). — First noted near Prescott on March 19th, abundant from there to Verde, but not found in the Verde Valley except among the mountains. It does not appear to inhabit the lower elevations.

29. Pipilo —— ? (Rock Sparrow). — First noted near Banghardt's ranch, on June 25th. Seen among some rocks between Whipple, Barracks and Fort Verde Hudson's ranch. Its note resembled a cat bird or junco; it was found nearly to Copper Canon, but not in the Verde Valley. The only specimen shot was lost out of the ambulance.

30. Cyanoxea grammomaculata. — Seen in sandy localities at Fort Verde from April 1st to 19th.

31. Aquilla phoenicea thraeta. — Five females were killed at one shot at Banghardt's ranch on March 19th. We did not see it elsewhere.
until we reached Verde, where a few are constantly about the post in company with large flocks of Yellow-headed and V.Brown's Blackbirds. Their notes and song are like A phonian.

32. Sceloporus cyanus phalaeus. — We found numbers of them about Banghart's Ranch on March 19th. At Verde the species is extremely abundant, the corrales and parade grounds are usually thronged with them. They were best in numbers when we arrived.

33. Xanthops Species, interopales. — Not seen till we reached Fort Verde, when the species was plentiful about the adobe corrales.

34. Sturnus ?— Ella shot at a male Specie of some species on April 4th. No other corral has been seen.

35. Sternelela neglecta. — Abundant at Ash Fork on March 17th, and from there to Verde where the species is still common.

36. California Jay. — I saw the first Cal.-

37. Cyanocitta stelleri — 5. First seen on March 18th, at the stop-over place between Ash Fork and Banghart's Ranch. A few were seen in Kellogg Canyon, and at Whipple they were abundant among the juniper trees, where I procured three specimens. It is difficultly in getting them, is that they lodge in branches when shot. We have seen none since leaving Whipple Barrows.

39. Cerisa carinata. — We first saw the Raven on our route westward in New Mexico, and the species was abundant at Ash Fork on March 17th, and was found sparingly all the way from there to Verde, where the species is not rare.

40. Hyornis ? — First noted at Verde on April 8th, since which time it has been increasing numbers. I saw one boldly attack a Raven and drive it away.

41. Phorornis goyer. — First seen at Verde upon our arrival, when it was abundant.

42. Canyula flycatcher. — First noted at Ash Fork on March 26th, and noted several times since. It goes in pairs.

43. Empidionx ? — First seen at F. Verde on April 12th. It is now abundant, and letters as note like Enders and Enderic's. Like other flycatchers, most numerous near the Rio.
44. Myiarchus _?_.—Ella shot the only one seen in a canyon near the Ptw on April 11th.
45. _Black Flycatcher_.—First seen at Verde on April 2nd, since which time a number have been seen; but it is scarce and shy.
46. _Cechetina _?_.—First seen at Fort Verde on April 12th. Again seen on the 13th, and at no other time.
47. _Cplate alpox_.—First heard on the Verde River on April 16th.
48. _Hummingbird_.—First seen at Verde, April 7th.
49. _Cocytus melancrus_.—Seen at Banghake in March 11th, also at Whipple and at Verde, where it is not abundant.
50. _Melanerpes formosus_.—Abundant on the pines at Whipple from March 20th to 25th. It is rather shy, hiding against the trunks of the pine trees.
51. _Praecu villosus_.—A pair shot at Prescott; not seen elsewhere, but thought I heard one on the Verde River near the Post.
52. _Sphyrapicus medialis_.—Abundant in the Cedars at Ash Fork March 14th. Not seen elsewhere.
53. _Aedrocepus nuttalli_.—Noted on the way from Whipple to Verde on 21st March. 24th; Abundant at Verde. Comes upon men.
54. _Least Owl_.—One was shot in a pine tree at Prescott. My attention was attracted to it by a pair of Pinyon Woodpeckers which were screaming loudly while engaged in feeding. None others seen.
55. _A Large Owl_.—One seen in a canyon in the lower Verde Valley on April 16th.
56. _Gymnocebus spissianus_.—Abundant from Ash Fork to Verde where it is especially numerous.
57. _Buteo Swainsonii_.—Abundant at Verde since our arrival March 26th.
58. _Buteo Monteagre_.—Abundant at Verde since our arrival March 25th.
59. _Acriparus Cooperi_.—One seen at Verde on March 30th.
60. _Circus fuscus_.—One seen at Verde April 6th.
61. _Falcom _.—One seen April 12th beside the Verde River.
62. _Blue Hawk_.—A large blue hawk is abundant about the Post at Fort Verde.
63. _Aquila Chrysaetos_.—A pair seen at Fort Verde (in the lower Verde Valley) on March 28th. One had the white band on tail.
64. _? Vulture_.—Abundant about the Slaughterhouse at Fort Verde, and roosting...
65. Pseudophasianus carolinus. — First seen at Fort Verde on March 28th, since which time it has been frequently seen to date.

66. Mountain Quail. — First seen on the first day out from Ash Fork, though the species is found at the Fork. From this to the Verde Valley, the Quails were abundant. Here at Verde it is abundant, and the birds are beginning to pair off. There are still many large flocks of 25 to fifty birds. On April 1st, I saw a flock of about 100 birds near the lower Verde.

67. Arcturus brevipes. — First seen at Verde on our arrival. It was abundant before our arrival, but only a few have been seen since.

68. Phegomedusa capensis. — Large flocks were found in a small stream near Banghart's ranch on March 19th, where I shot a fine male. A few have been killed in the Verde River since our arrival at the Fork.

69. Antigone maril. — Five females were shot at Ash Fork on March 17th. They were so bleached and milled that the species besides to be designated by a sub-species till this region, if it has not already been given a varietal name. So different in appearance are these specimens that I did not at first recognize them as Blue-tails.

70. Grus canadensis. — Five Sand-Hill Cranes were seen on the prairie at Banghart's ranch before we arose on the morning of March 19th. They had been seen in several successive mornings.

71. Euplectes vociferus. — Kiileaders were seen at Banghart's on March 19th, and not again noted until we reached Fort Verde, where the species are still numerous. They are so gentle that one can ride or drive close to them and even shoot a number of them successively before the balance of the flock will take warning and fly away.

72. Enicurus — 2. — A small Plover half the size of the Kildeer was seen in small flocks near the Verde River on March 30th. Has not been seen since.

73. Gallinago wilsonii. — Several were found in a swampy spot near Banghart's ranch on March 19th.

74. Gringa — 3. A small Snipe about the size of a Phe was seen near Banghart's on March 19th.

75. Resplendent californicus. — The Red-wing is abundant and found about Whipple and probably all the way from Ash Fork to Yuma; but we did not see any until some time after
we reached Verde. First, Manz saw one near the Post on April 11th; and I killed one near the same spot on the 12th. It was alone, and the only one seen up to date (April 15th).

76. **Halfpint**. — This bird was first seen on April 16th in a rocky canyon near Major Peck's ranging camp at the Henry Clay Mine, six miles from Fort Verde. It was making a great noise as it climbed about the face of the cliffs.

77. **Mourning Dove**. — First seen at Fort Verde on April 4th, when one was shot near the Post. Several were seen within a few days of that time.

78. **Hooded Pigeon**. — Several were seen on April 15th and 16th at Fort Verde.

T. S. One was shot on the 16th.