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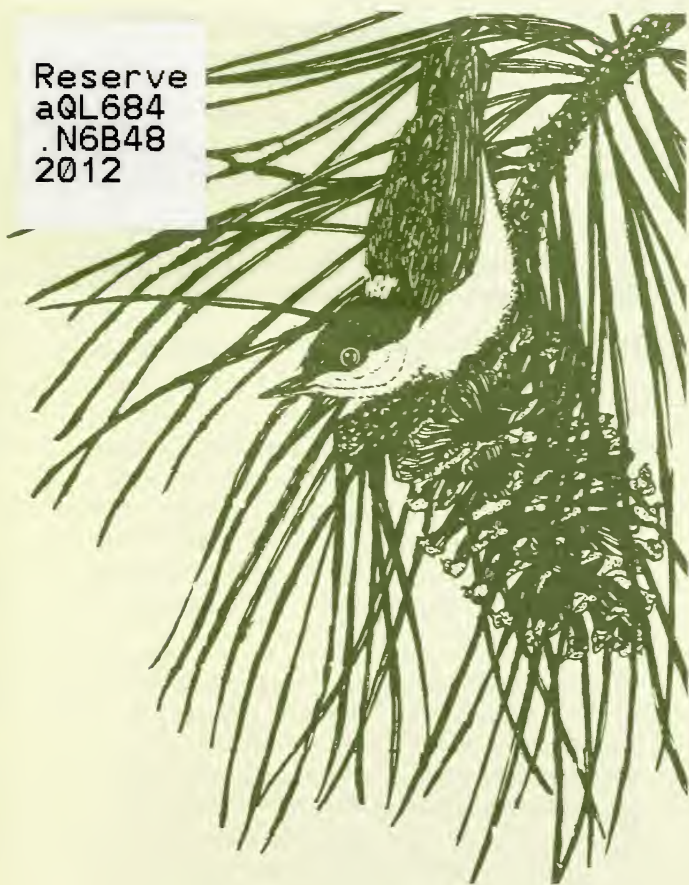
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Birds of Lincoln County: A Checklist

Lincoln National Forest

Reserve
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PRODUCED IN COOPERATION WITH
Lincoln County Bird Club and
Professional Birder Bill West

Using the Checklist

The columns following the name of each species are intended to help the birder with identification.

The **Abundance** column refers to how numerous the species is in relation to other species.

- C - Common**
- F - Fairly Common**
- U - Uncommon**
- O - Occasional**
- R - Rare**

The **Residence** column lists the time of year the species normally appears in the checklist area.

- P - Permanent Resident** (present year-round)
- S - Summer Resident** (present from spring until fall migration)
- W - Winter Resident** (typically from October through March)
- M - Transient or Migrant** (present as a migrant in spring and/or fall)

The remaining columns describe the habitat(s) where one is most likely to encounter each species.

Note: This is not a comprehensive list; use it as a guide.

Vegetation

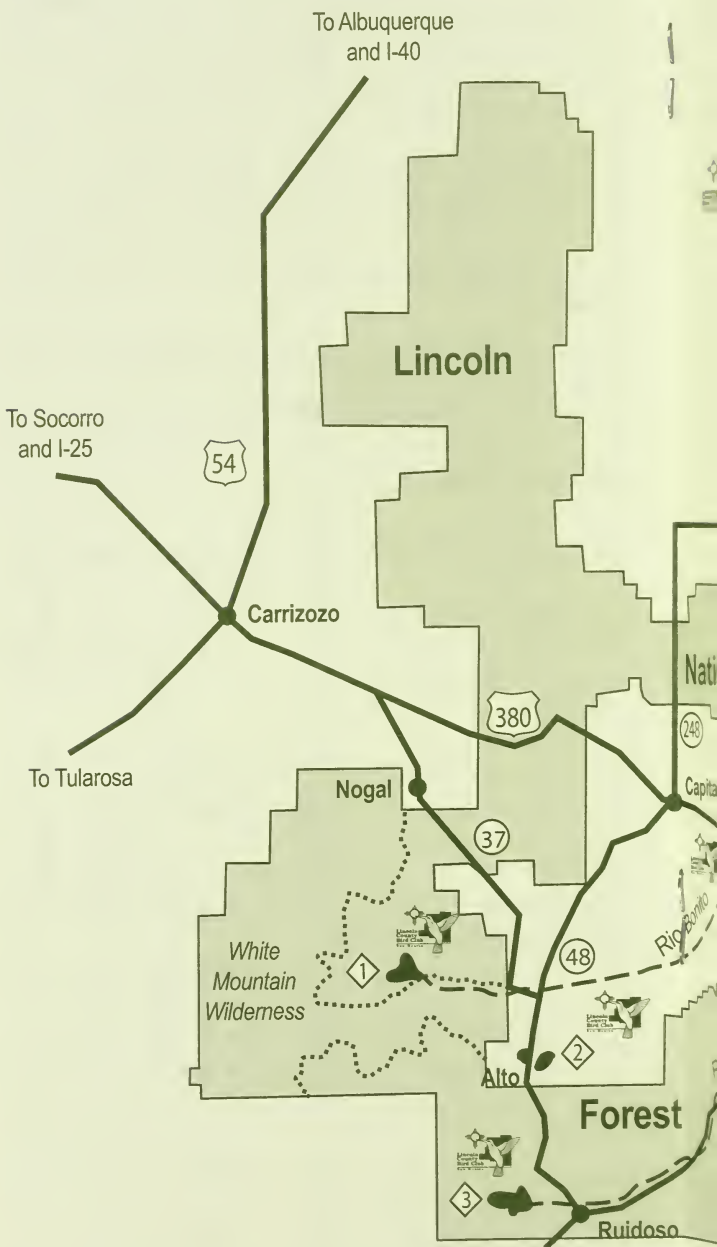
Lincoln National Forest contains three ranger districts (Guadalupe, Smokey Bear, and Sacramento), three major mountain ranges (Guadalupe, Sacramento, and Capitan), and covers 1,103,441 acres in parts of four counties in southeastern New Mexico. The following information describes Smokey Bear Ranger District of the Lincoln National Forest.

Smokey Bear Ranger District, headquartered in Ruidoso, ranges in elevation from 5,400 to 11,400 feet. The district, lying entirely within Lincoln County, contains two wilderness areas—White Mountain and Capitan Mountains—totaling 86,000 acres. The vegetation ranges from semidesert plants, piñon pine and juniper, ponderosa pine, and mixed conifer to spruce, fir, and high elevation grasses and forbs. This range contains one of the few mountain ranges in the country that runs east to west.

	Abundance	Residence	Desert	Grassland	Oak Woodland	Oak/Juniper	Piñon/Juniper	Ponderosa Pine	Mixed Conifer	Lake/Marsh	Deciduous Riparian	Conifer Riparian
___ Red-tailed Hawk	C	P	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	
___ Rough-legged Hawk	R	W	●	●								
___ Swainson's Hawk	U	S	●	●								
___ Zone-tailed Hawk	U	S		●	●	●	●				●	
___ Mississippi Kite	R	S	●	●								
___ Osprey	U	M								●	●	
___ Common Black Hawk	U	S										●
American Vultures												
___ Turkey Vulture	C	S	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
Typical Owls												
___ Burrowing Owl	U	P	●	●								
___ Flammulated Owl	F	S						●	●			●
___ Long-eared Owl	O	P						●	●			
___ Great Horned Owl	F	P	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	
___ Northern Pygmy Owl	U	P			●	●	●	●	●			●
___ Northern Saw-whet Owl	U	S							●			●
___ Spotted Owl	U	P						●	●			●
___ Western Screech-Owl	F	P			●	●	●	●				●
Barn Owls												
___ Common Barn Owl	U	P	●	●	●	●	●					
Jays, Crows												
___ Clark's Nutcracker	O	P							●			
___ Pinyon Jay	U	P				●	●	●				
___ Scrub Jay	C	P			●	●	●					
___ Steller's Jay	C	P						●	●			●
___ American Crow	U	P			●	●	●	●			●	
___ Chihuahuan Raven	U	P	●	●								
___ Common Raven	C	P	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●
Woodpeckers												
___ Northern Flicker	C	P			●	●	●	●	●		●	●
___ Acorn Woodpecker	C	P			●	●	●	●				
___ Downy Woodpecker	F	P			●	●	●	●	●		●	●
___ Hairy Woodpecker	C	P			●	●	●	●	●		●	●
___ Ladder-backed Woodpecker	F	P	●		●	●	●				●	
___ Three-toed Woodpecker	O	P						●	●			
___ Williamson's Sapsucker	U	S							●			
___ Red-naped Sapsucker	F	P							●		●	●
Kingfishers												
___ Belted Kingfisher	U	P								●	●	

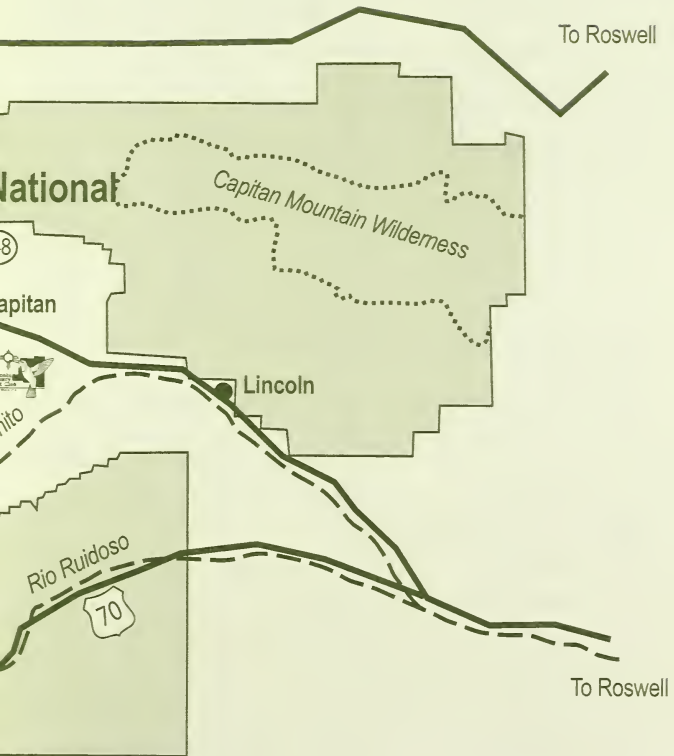
	Abundance	Residence	Desert	Grassland	Oak Woodland	Oak/Juniper	Piñon/Juniper	Ponderosa Pine	Mixed Conifer	Lake/Marsh	Deciduous Riparian	Conifer Riparian
___ Red-winged Blackbird	C	P								•	•	
___ Brown-headed Cowbird	C	P	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	
___ Yellow-headed Blackbird	U	M		•						•	•	
___ Bullock's Oriole	C	S			•	•					•	
___ Scott's Oriole	U	S	•	•	•	•	•					
___ Western Meadowlark	C	P	•	•								
___ Eastern Meadowlark	U	P	•	•								
___ Orchard Oriole	R	M					•				•	
___ Hooded Oriole	O	S										•
Starlings												
___ European Starling	C	P		•	•	•	•					•
Roadrunners, Cuckoos												
___ Greater Roadrunner	F	P	•	•	•	•	•					
___ Yellow-billed Cuckoo	U	S										•
Pigeons, Doves												
___ Inca Dove	O	P	•	•								
___ Mourning Dove	C	P	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	
___ Rock Dove	C	P	•	•	•	•	•					
___ White-winged Dove	F	P	•	•	•	•	•				•	
___ Band-tailed Pigeon	C	S			•	•	•	•	•		•	•
___ Eurasian Collared Dove	F	P										•
Thrushes												
___ Eastern Bluebird	U	W			•	•	•				•	
___ Mountain Bluebird	F	P		•	•	•	•	•				
___ Western Bluebird	C	P		•	•	•	•	•				
___ Hermit Thrush	F	P						•	•		•	
___ American Robin	C	P			•	•	•	•	•		•	
___ Townsend's Solitaire	F	P		•	•	•	•	•	•			
Mockingbirds, Thrashers												
___ Northern Mockingbird	F	P	•	•	•	•	•					
___ Crissal Thrasher	O	P	•	•	•	•	•					
___ Curve-billed Thrasher	U	P	•	•	•	•	•					
___ Sage Thrasher	U	W	•	•	•	•	•					
___ Gray Catbird	R	S										•
Shrikes												
___ Loggerhead Shrike	U	P	•	•	•	•						
Waxwings												
___ Cedar Waxwing	F	W			•	•	•				•	
___ American Pipit	U	M								•	•	

Northern Sacramento Mountains Lincoln National Forest



Legend

- ① Bonito Lake
- ② Alto Lake
- ③ Grindstone Lake
-  Bird Watching Opportunity Sites



	Abundance	Residence	Desert	Grassland	Oak Woodland	Oak/Juniper	Piñon/Juniper	Ponderosa Pine	Mixed Conifer	Lake/Marsh	Deciduous Riparian	Conifer Riparian
Silky-Flycatchers												
___ Phainopepla	U	P	●				●					●
Larks												
___ Horned Lark	C	P	●	●								
Swallows												
___ Tree Swallow	O	M									●	●
___ Bank Swallow	U	M									●	●
___ Barn Swallow	C	S		●	●	●	●	●			●	●
___ Cliff Swallow	C	S		●	●	●	●	●			●	
___ Violet-green Swallow	C	S					●	●	●		●	●
___ Purple Martin	O	S						●			●	
___ Rough-winged Swallow	F	S									●	●
Flycatchers												
___ Hammond's Flycatcher	U	M										●
___ Ash-throated Flycatcher	C	S	●	●	●	●	●	●				●
___ Dusky Flycatcher	U	M						●	●			●
___ Gray Flycatcher	C	S					●	●				
___ Olive-sided Flycatcher	U	S						●	●			
___ Cordilleran Flycatcher	C	S						●	●		●	●
___ Cassin's Kingbird	C	S	●	●	●	●	●	●				
___ Western Kingbird	C	S	●	●	●	●	●	●				
___ Western Wood-Pewee	C	S			●	●	●	●			●	●
___ Black Phoebe	F	P									●	●
___ Eastern Phoebe	O	W										●
___ Say's Phoebe	F	P	●	●	●	●	●					
___ Vermilion Flycatcher	R	S										●
Night Jars												
___ Common Nighthawk	C	S	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
___ Lesser Nighthawk	U	S	●									
___ Common Poorwill	F	S	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			●
___ Whip-poor-will	U	S						●	●			
Sparrows, Towhees												
___ Lark Bunting	U	W	●	●								
___ Lincoln's Sparrow	F	M										●
___ Cassin's Sparrow	C	S	●	●								
___ Black-chinned Sparrow	F	S			●	●	●					
___ Black-throated Sparrow	F	P	●									
___ Brewer's Sparrow	U	W	●	●								
___ Chipping Sparrow	C	P		●	●	●	●	●	●			●

	Abundance	Residence	Desert	Grassland	Oak Woodland	Oak/Juniper	Piñon/Juniper	Ponderosa Pine	Mixed Conifer	Lake/Marsh	Deciduous Riparian	Conifer Riparian
Tanagers												
___ Hepatic Tanager	U	S				•	•	•				
___ Western Tanager	F	S			•	•	•	•	•		•	•
___ Summer Tanager	U	S									•	
Wood Warblers, Vireos												
___ Black-throated Gray Warbler	F	S				•	•					
___ Common Yellow-throat	U	S									•	
___ Grace's Warbler	F	S						•	•			
___ Hermit Warbler	R	M			•			•	•			
___ MacGillivray's Warbler	C	S					•				•	•
___ Orange-crowned Warbler	F	S							•			•
___ Tennessee Warbler	R	M									•	
___ Townsend's Warbler	U	M					•	•	•		•	•
___ Virginia's Warbler	F	S			•	•	•	•				
___ Wilson's Warbler	F	M			•	•	•	•			•	
___ Yellow Warbler	F	S									•	
___ Yellow-rumped Warbler	C	P					•	•	•		•	•
___ Yellow-breasted Chat	F	S									•	
___ Northern Waterthrush	O	M								•		
___ Painted Redstart	R	S										•
Vireos												
___ Flumbeous (Solitary) Vireo	C	S			•	•	•	•	•		•	
___ Warbling Vireo	C	S						•	•		•	•
___ Cassin's Vireo	O	M									•	
Accidental Species												
___ Blue-throated Hummingbird		S							•		•	
___ Red-headed Woodpecker		S			•						•	
___ Blue Jay		S									•	
___ Winter Wren		M							•			

Please report any unlisted sighting to the Smokey Bear Ranger District in Ruidoso, New Mexico, at (575) 257-4095.

Biodiversity

Since its creation in 1905, the Forest Service has been entrusted with management of the National Forest System. With passage of the Multiple Use–Sustained Yield Act in 1960 and the National Forest Management Act in 1976, the Forest Service's role was further refined to balance demands that were often in conflict: demands for forest products and demands to protect other resource values. These conflicting demands raised problems related to the map scales used for planning, protection of species and wildlands, forest conversion and simplification, fragmentation, pesticide use, and conservation of genetic resources.

While addressing these questions, the Forest Service continues to play many roles in conserving biodiversity, including renewable resources research, international forestry, aid to state and private forestry organizations and individuals, and, of course, stewardship of the National Forest System.

By virtue of its size and geographic breadth, the National Forest System ranks chief among the country's most important reservoirs of biodiversity. Indeed, the majority of nonmarine species in the United States probably occur somewhere on national forest lands.

The Forest Service strives to emphasize certain aspects of biodiversity in managing national forests and national grasslands, which cover 191 million acres from subarctic Alaska to tropical Puerto Rico—an area larger than the state of Texas. Scientists and resource managers are developing new knowledge and technologies that affect biodiversity such as population viability, ecosystem restoration, landscape ecology, habitat isolation and fragmentation, analysis of cumulative effects, and genetic variation.

The Forest Service also helps conserve biodiversity on state and private lands through cooperation and technology transfer with land managers in such areas as forest management, water quality, fire management, tree planting and breeding, and nursery management.

If you are interested in joining the Lincoln County Bird Club, contact the Smokey Bear Ranger District in Ruidoso, New Mexico, at (575) 257-4095.



A thank you goes to Anita Powell, Lincoln County Bird Club, for assistance with the bird map.

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