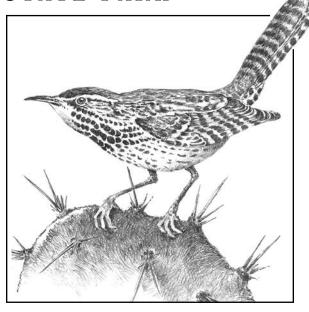
# BIRDS

FRANKLIN MOUNTAINS

STATE PARK



A FIELD CHECKLIST

## INTRODUCTION

he Franklin Mountains lie entirely within the northern Chihuahuan Desert and straddle the Texas/New Mexico boundary. From downtown El Paso, they extend north some 15 miles to the state line, then continue another 8 miles in New Mexico. The eastern face of the Franklin's is the steeper uplift face of the fault block range. Because it is sheltered from the prevailing westerly winds and has deeper canyons, it supports more vegetation than does the drier, more exposed western face. Species diversity and population density of the wildlife are correspondingly greater here.

Bare rock faces, faulted and uplifted, jut to almost 3,500 feet above El Paso. The Franklin's are characterized by low rainfall, high evaporation, and extremes of daytime and night-time temperatures. When it rains, predictably in July and August, it usually comes in torrents and the runoff rushes down the arroyos to the desert basins below. Alluvial fans (bajadas) stretch away from eroded angular peaks of more-resistant rocks. A few permanent springs and seeps occur at higher elevations and support pockets of trees and shrubs in their immediate vicinity.

Dominant plants of the Chihuahuan Desert include creosote bush, lechuguilla, saltbush, cacti, and yuccas. The numerous desert washes and arroyos are lined with desert willow, Apache plume, and desert sumac. Higher up in the mountain canyons, one may encounter small stands of oaks, hackberries, Wright's Silktassel,and junipers. While these stands are few, they and the springs that are often found near them act as magnets to resident as well as migrating birds. Desert grasslands prevail at mid-elevations and are particularly well developed on the moister east side.

A great variety of birds can be found within the park. Perhaps most characteristic are the desert species such as Scaled Quail; Gambel's Quail; Ladder-backed Woodpecker; Greater Roadrunner; Red-tailed Hawk; Verdin; Rock, Canyon, and Cactus Wrens; Curve-billed Thrasher; Pyrrhuloxia; and Black-throated and Rufous-crowned Sparrows. However, due to a variety of factors, such as the proximity of the Rio Grande and its floodplain and the ever-nearing residential

areas, many otherwise unlikely species can be found here as well. Some of these species (Swainson's Hawk, Mississippi Kite, White-winged and Mourning Doves, House Finch; Great-tailed Grackle, House Sparrow, swallows, etc.) may be common within a few miles of the park boundaries but are rarely seen deep within the park itself.

Migration, of course, brings the greatest diversity to the Franklin Mountains. From mid-April to mid-May and again from late August to mid-October, the canyons, particularly those with permanent springs, may be alive with flycatchers, vireos, warblers, and tanagers. It is at this time also that one need be aware of the likelihood of rarities, drawn to the mountain canyons by their vegetation and water.

In winter, the main attractions are the huge sparrow flocks which forage in the grasslands of the lower slopes of the park. Twelve or more species are possible, including Brewer's, Clay-colored, Chipping, White-crowned, Black-chinned, and Lark Sparrows: and Dark-eyed Junco. The breeding season is equally entertaining with the flute-like song of Scott's Oriole echoing down the canyons, the constant twittering of White-throated Swifts and Violet-green Swallows overhead, and the wild loops of displaying Black-chinned and Rufous Hummingbirds. At any time of year, visitors will find birding in the Franklin Mountains to be a fulfilling experience.

This checklist, the result of several years of observation, was originally compiled by Barry R. Zimmer of El Paso. Nomenclature and organization follow the A.O.U. *Checklist of North American Birds* (7th edition, 2023), as currently supplemented.

Vehicular access in Franklin Mountains State Park is restricted to the Tom Mays Unit, McKelligon Canyon, and along Trans-Mountain Road. Otherwise, hiking is the order of the day. Be certain to carry adequate water, as none is available in this wilderness area. Be extra careful near — or better yet, stay away from— old mines and prospects.

Please do not disturb the animals, plant life, or any historic artifacts. While birding the springs or seeps, please stay on the trails to help us protect these fragile ecosystems.

We hope that you enjoy a safe, challenging experience at Franklin Mountains State Park.

Please help protect the natural avian communities in our parks by refraining from using playback tapes of bird songs. Frequent use of these tapes disrupts normal avian activity patterns, disrupts essential territorial behavior and may lead to nest failure. Thank you for your cooperation.

# **LEGEND**

#### Seasons

Sp - Spring (March - May)

S - Summer (June - August)

F - Fall (September - November)

W - Winter (December - February)

#### Abundance

- A = abundant should see on every trip in proper habitat and season
- C = common should see on 3 out of 4 trips in proper habitat and
- F = fairly common should see on 2 out of 4 trips in proper habitat and season
- U = uncommon should see on 1 out of 4 trips in proper habitat and season
- R = rare should see on 1 out or 10 trips or less in proper habitat and season

Ca = casual

X = accidental

Cover: Illustration of Cactus Wren by Clemente Guzman.

# CHECKLIST

	Sp	S	F	W
Snow Goose	Ca		Ca	
Canada Goose	Ca		Ca	Ca
Scaled Quail	A	A	A	A
Gambel's Quail	A	A	A	A
Rock Pigeon	Ca	Ca	Ca	Ca
Band-tailed Pigeon	X			
White-winged Dove	A	A	A	A
Mourning Dove	A	A	A	A
Greater Roadrunner	F	F	U	U
Lesser Nighthawk	U	U	R	
Common Nighthawk	R	Ca	R	
Common Poorwill	F	F	U	X
Mexican Whip-poor-will	X			
Black Swift			X	
White-throated Swift	C	C	C	U
Black-chinned Hummingbird	C	C	C	
Anna's Hummingbird	X	R		
Costa's Hummingbird	X			
Calliope Hummingbird	X	R	U	
Rufous Hummingbird		F	C	
Broad-tailed Hummingbird	U	R	U	
Sandhill Crane			U	R
Red Phalarope			X	
Snowy Egret			X	
White-faced Ibis	X		X	

	Sp	S	F	W
Turkey Vulture	F	U	F	R
Golden Eagle	U	U	U	U
Northern Harrier	U		U	U
Sharp-shinned Hawk	U	U	U	U
Cooper's Hawk	U	U	U	U
Mississippi Kite	R	R	R	
Harris's Hawk	X	X	X	
Short-tailed Hawk	X		X	
Swainson's Hawk	R	R	R	R
Red-tailed Hawk	C	C	C	C
Ferruginous Hawk		Ca	Ca	X
Barn Owl	R	R	R	R
Flammulated Owl			X	
Western Screech-Owl	R	R	R	R
Great Horned Owl	U	U	U	U
Burrowing Owl	Ca	X	Ca	Ca
Long-eared Owl				X
Short-eared Owl				X
Acorn Woodpecker	R	R	R	R
Williamson's Sapsucker			X	
Red-naped Sapsucker	R		U	Ca
Ladder-backed Woodpecker	C	C	C	C
Northern Flicker	U	Ca	F	F
American Kestrel	U	R	U	U
Merlin	Ca		Ca	Ca

	Sp	S	F	W
Peregrine Falcon	Ca		Ca	
Prairie Falcon	Ca	Ca	Ca	Ca
Ash-throated Flycatcher	F	F	R	
Cassin's Kingbird	U	R	R	
Western Kingbird	U	U	U	
Olive-sided Flycatcher	U		U	
Greater Pewee		X		
Western Wood-Pewee	C	U	C	
Willow Flycatcher	R		R	
Least Flycatcher			R	
Hammond's Flycatcher	R		R	
Gray Flycatcher	R		U	
Dusky Flycatcher	R		R	
Western Flycatcher	U		U	
Say's Phoebe	C	C	C	U
Hutton's Vireo			X	
Cassin's Vireo	X		X	
Blue-headed Vireo	X		X	
Plumbeous Vireo	X		X	
Warbling Vireo	U	U	U	
Loggerhead Shrike	U	R	U	U
Pinyon Jay	X		X	
Steller's Jay			Ca	Ca
Woodhouse's Scrub-Jay	R		U	U
Chihuahuan Raven	U	U	R	R

	Sp	S	F	W
Common Raven			X	
Verdin	F	F	F	F
Mountain Chickadee			X	X
Horned Lark	R		R	U
Violet-green Swallow	U	U	U	X
Barn Swallow	U	R	U	
Cliff Swallow	R		R	
Ruby-crowned Kinglet	C		C	F
Cedar Waxwing	R		R	Ca
Phainopepla	R	R	Ca	Ca
Red-breasted Nuthatch			X	X
White-breasted Nuthatch			Ca	
Brown Creeper	X		X	
Blue-gray Gnatcatcher		X		
Black-tailed Gnatcatcher	R		R	R
Rock Wren	A	A	A	A
Canyon Wren	A	A	A	C
Cactus Wren	A	A	A	C
Bewick's Wren	U	R	U	U
House Wren	F	X	F	U
Gray Catbird	R	R		
Curve-billed Thrasher	C	C	C	C
Brown Thrasher				X
Crissal Thrasher	U	U	R	R
Sage Thrasher	U	R	U	R

	Sp	S	F	W
Northern Mockingbird	С	C	U	R
European Starling	X	X	X	X
American Dipper				X
Western Bluebird	R		U	U
Mountain Bluebird	R		Ca	Ca
Townsend's Solitaire	R	R	R	Ca
Swainson's Thrush			X	
Hermit Thrush	U		U	U
American Robin	R		R	R
House Sparrow	C	C	C	C
House Finch	A	A	A	A
Cassin's Finch	Ca		Ca	
Pine Siskin	U		U	U
Lesser Goldfinch	U	R	U	F
Lawrence's Goldfinch		Ca		
Cassin's Sparrow	R	R	U	U
Grasshopper Sparrow	R	R	X	X
Black-throated Sparrow	A	A	A	A
Lark Sparrow	U		F	
Lark Bunting	F	U	F	U
Chipping Sparrow	C	R	C	F
Clay-colored Sparrow	R		F	X
Black-chinned Sparrow	U	U	U	F
Field Sparrow			X	
Brewer's Sparrow	C		C	F

	Sp	S	F	W
Dark-eyed Junco	С		C	С
White-crowned Sparrow	C		A	A
Golden-crowned Sparrow	X		X	X
White-throated Sparrow				X
Sagebrush Sparrow				R
Vesper Sparrow	U		U	U
Savannah Sparrow	U		U	U
Song Sparrow	R		R	R
Lincoln's Sparrow	U		U	U
Swamp Sparrow			X	X
Canyon Towhee	C	C	C	C
Rufous-crowned Sparrow	C	C	C	C
Green-tailed Towhee	C	U	C	U
Spotted Towhee	F	U	F	F
Chihuahuan Meadowlark	R		R	
Eastern Meadowlark	X		X	
Western Meadowlark	R		R	
Bullock's Oriole	U		R	
Scott's Oriole	F	U	U	
Brown-headed Cowbird	U	U	R	
Brewer's Blackbird	Ca		Ca	Ca
Great-tailed Grackle	Ca	Ca	Ca	
Ovenbird	X			
Northern Waterthrush	R		R	
Black-and-white Warbler	Ca		Ca	

	Sp	S	F	W
Prothonotary Warbler			X	
Tennessee Warbler	X			
Orange-crowned Warbler	R		R	
Nashville Warbler	R		R	
Virginia's Warbler	U	X	F	
MacGillivray's Warbler	U		U	
American Redstart	Ca		R	
Yellow Warbler	R		U	
Chestnut-sided Warbler	X		X	
Yellow-rumped Warbler	C		C	U
Black-throated Gray Warbler	R		R	
Townsend's Warbler	U		F	
Hermit Warbler	X		Ca	
Wilson's Warbler	A		A	
Painted Redstart	X		X	
Hepatic Tanager	U		U	
Western Tanager	U	U	F	
Pyrrhuloxia	U	U	F	F
Rose-breasted Grosbeak	X			
Black-headed Grosbeak	U		U	
Blue Grosbeak	U	U	U	
Lazuli Bunting	U		U	
Indigo Bunting	R	R	R	
Painted Bunting		X	X	
Dickcissel			Ca	

## **CITATION**

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