



Southeast Arizona: Monsoon Madness

July 31 – August 6, 2021

With guides Carlos Sanchez and Dave Mehlman, tour photographer Homer Gardin, and the following trip participants: Barry, Dondi, Ellen, Fiona, Jeff, Judith, Kate, Marie, Phil, and Thomas

Compiled by Carlos Sanchez

(HO)= Distinctive enough to be counted as heard only

(I)=introduced

Summary: Our tour occurred during a period of transition in southeast Arizona, as a multi-year drought finally ended in spectacular fashion with a record-breaking monsoon season. Birds were starting to depart from the Madrean-oak woodlands in southeast Arizona, with family groups of Red-faced Warbler, Painted Redstart, and others quietly moving through wetter wooded areas. Hummingbird migration was just beginning, and we started seeing Rufous Hummingbird with more frequency by the end of the tour.

Riparian areas and grasslands were still alive with bird song, and it is here where we noticed the most activity: late arriving migrants such as Botteri's Sparrow, Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Five-striped Sparrow, and more were still very active, perhaps encouraged by all the rainfall to try nesting while the good times last. It was truly an incredible sight to see southeast Arizona flush with fresh green growth. The birds of the trip included Violet-crowned Hummingbird and Zone-tailed Hawk, and we had fantastic experiences with both of these species.

BIRDS (128 species recorded, of which 7 were heard only):

DUCKS, GEESE AND SWANS: Anatidae (6)

Black-bellied Whistling-Duck *Dendrocygna autumnalis*—seen at the Amado Stormwater Treatment Plant near our lodging for the first two nights; whistling-ducks are an old lineage at the very base of the waterfowl family

Cinnamon Teal *Spatula cyanoptera*—a few birds at Benson Stormwater Treatment Plant on our very last day

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*—numerous at Sweetwater Wetlands with murky hybrids scattered at wetland sites elsewhere on our travels

Mexican Duck *Anas diazi*—our best views were at Patagonia Lake State Park, where we had a very close study to within a few feet; observed at other sites as well, including a dozen or more at Benson STP

Ring-necked Duck *Aythya collaris*—a couple individuals at Amado STP seemed a bit out of place for late summer

Ruddy Duck *Oxyura jamaicensis*—we saw these stiff-tailed ducks at Amado and Benson STPs

NEW WORLD QUAIL: Odontophoridae (1)

Gambel's Quail *Callipepla gambelii*—this pretty quail was widespread and quite common in desert areas and around feeders in the arid lowlands, such as Amado Territory Inn and Casa de San Pedro

PARTRIDGES, PHEASANTS, AND ALLIES: Phasianidae (1)

Wild Turkey *Meleagris gallopavo*—great views of a flock near the Santa Rita Lodge in Madera Canyon; birds in southeast Arizona belong to the subspecies *merriami*

GREBES: Podicipedidae (1)

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*—a single bird at Benson STP on our last day

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (7)

Rock Pigeon *Columba livia* (1)—incidental sightings around buildings in towns and cities

Eurasian Collared-Dove *Streptopelia decaocto* (1)—common and widespread in the arid lowlands and around feeders; an introduced species from Eurasia that spread explosively in the United States starting in the late 1980s

Inca Dove *Columbina inca*—we saw this elegant little dove in small numbers around human habitation such as the feeders at Casa de San Pedro and in the town of Patagonia

Common Ground Dove *Columbina passerina*—a few individuals were regular at the feeders at Casa de San Pedro

Ruddy Ground Dove *Columbina talpacoti*—two continuing female-type birds in a cedar tree in the town of Patagonia; we were lucky to see these ABA rarities, a rare but annual stray from Mexico

White-winged Dove *Zenaida asiatica*—common and widespread

Mourning Dove *Zenaida macroura*—common and widespread

CUCKOOS AND ALLIES: Cuculidae (1)

Yellow-billed Cuckoo *Coccyzus americanus*—our best views were at Patagonia Lake State Park, where one perched in a cottonwood tree long enough for everyone to get good views; heard often at other riparian sites

HUMMINGBIRDS: Trochilidae (9)

Rivoli's Hummingbird *Eugenes fulgens*—several of these large hummingbirds at the Miller Canyon, Santa Rita Lodge, and Ramsey Canyon Inn feeders; formerly known as Magnificent Hummingbird before it was split from the Talamanca Hummingbird in Costa Rica

Blue-throated Mountain-gem *Lampornis clemenciae*—a male visiting the feeders at the Ramsey Canyon Inn feeders; it is the largest hummingbird in the United States by weight

Lucifer Hummingbird *Calothorax lucifer*—a female came to the Ash Canyon feeders in the late afternoon

Black-chinned Hummingbird *Archilochus alexandri*—one of the most common hummingbirds at our various feeder stops; the western counterpart to Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Anna's Hummingbird *Calypte anna*—several individuals visiting the feeders at Miller Canyon and Ash Canyon; this species has become much more common in southeast Arizona in the past decade or so

Broad-tailed Hummingbird *Selasphorus platycercus*—one at the Miller Canyon feeders

Rufous Hummingbird *Selasphorus rufus*—migrants were just starting to show up at Casa de San Pedro, Ramsey Canyon, and Ash Canyon feeders during our tour

Broad-billed Hummingbird *Cyananthus latirostris*—the most common and widespread hummingbird in southeast Arizona, particularly in the drier lowland areas away from the oak and conifer woodlands of the sky islands

Violet-crowned Hummingbird *Amazilia violiceps*—singles at the Paton's, Miller Canyon, Ramsey Canyon, and a private feeder in Patagonia; this stunning hummingbird is the only one in the United States to have brilliant white underparts **VOTED BIRD OF THE TRIP (TIED WITH ZONE-TAILED HAWK)!**

RAILS, COOTS AND ALLIES: Rallidae (2)

Sora *Porzana carolina* (HO)—a single bird calling at Patagonia Lake State Park in the tall cattails

American Coot *Fulica americana*—quite common at all wetland areas we visited, particularly those with deeper water

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae (1)

Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus*—several individuals of this widespread shorebird at Benson Stormwater Treatment Plant

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae (5)

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*—a single bird foraging on the edge of one of the Benson STP ponds; the smallest shorebird species in North America

Wilson's Phalarope *Phalaropus tricolor*—a small flock foraging at Benson STP, where we saw several birds twirling in a treatment pond

Red-necked Phalarope *Phalaropus lobatus*—we observed two of these dainty shorebirds mixed in with Wilson's Phalarope at Benson STP

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*—small numbers along the shore of one of the Benson STP ponds

Greater Yellowlegs *Tringa melanoleuca*—one at Benson STP

CORMORANTS: Phalacrocoracidae (1)

Neotropic Cormorant *Phalacrocorax brasilianus*—small numbers of this smaller cormorant at Patagonia Lake State Park; this species has recently expanded into southern Arizona over the past two decades from Mexico

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae (1)

Great Blue Heron *Ardea herodias*—one perched on a fallen log on the shore of Patagonia Lake State Park; the largest heron species in North America

NEW WORLD VULTURES: Cathartidae (2)

Black Vulture *Coragyps atratus*—a few of these vultures soaring over the road at Patagonia Roadside Rest Area while we were on our way out

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*—common and widespread, recorded almost daily

HAWKS, KITES AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (6)

Cooper's Hawk *Accipiter cooperii*—a noisy family group (including recently fledged young) at the Carr Canyon Reef Townsite Campground

Common Black Hawk *Buteogallus anthracinus*—one flew over the parking lot at Casa de San Pedro; this hawk specializes in eating crayfish in this part of its range

Gray Hawk *Buteo plagiatus*—several excellent sightings of this elegant raptor, including the De Anza Trail at Tubac, Santa Gertrudis Lane, and along the San Pedro River (where we also saw a very heavily streaked hatch year individual)

Swainson's Hawk *Buteo swainsoni*—we often saw this raptor on long drives along the road, either perched on a telephone pole or soaring overhead

Zone-tailed Hawk *Buteo albonotatus*—we first saw them at Madera Canyon, followed by spectacular views of a soaring individual near eye level at Carr Canyon; it is thought to mimic the V-shaped wing pattern of Turkey Vultures to take advantage of prey that is desensitized to the presence of soaring vultures **VOTED BIRD OF THE TRIP (TIED WITH VIOLET-CROWNED HUMMINGBIRD)!**

Red-tailed Hawk *Buteo jamaicensis*—recorded almost daily in a variety of habitats from arid lowlands to sheltered canyons

OWLS: Strigidae (3)

Whiskered Screech-Owl *Megascops trichopsis (HO)*—heard calling at Lower Carr Canyon one evening while owling

Great Horned Owl *Bubo virginianus*—seen well right at the Casa de San Pedro parking lot one evening

Northern Pygmy-Owl *Glaucidium gnoma (HO)*—heard calling in the first part of our hike up Miller Canyon; birds here have a two-note call different from those in the Northern Rockies and West Coast

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinidae (1)

Belted Kingfisher *Megaceryle alcyon*—an unexpected sighting on the wire at Benson STP, likely an early migrant

WOODPECKERS: Picidae (5)

Acorn Woodpecker *Melanerpes formicivorus*—this charismatic woodpecker was very common in the Madrean pine-oak woodlands of the Huachucas and the Santa Rita Mountains (Madera Canyon)

Gila Woodpecker *Melanerpes uropygialis*—quite common in the arid lowlands, especially along the De Anza Trail, Amado Territory Inn, Patagonia Lake State Park, Ash Canyon, and the Casa de San Pedro

Ladder-backed Woodpecker *Dryobates scalaris*—common small woodpecker of arid lowland areas

Arizona Woodpecker *Dryobates arizonae*—nice views of this Arizona specialty on our walk at Miller Canyon, Carr Canyon, and Ramsey Canyon Inn (as a feeder bird!)

Northern Flicker *Colaptes auratus*—seen on a telephone pole first thing in the morning at Casa de San Pedro on one day

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (1)

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*—a couple sightings on our drives near in the Sierra Vista area

TITYRAS AND BECARDS: Tityridae (1)

Rose-throated Becard *Pachyramphus aglaiae*—we observed this special tropical species at the famous Patagonia Roadside Rest Stop, where the male was still associating with its large hanging nest

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: Tyrannidae (13)

Northern Beardless-Tyrannulet *Camptostoma imberbe*—we saw this tiny flycatcher at Patagonia Lake State Park; the name 'beardless' refers to the absence of rictal bristles, present on most flycatchers, at the base of the bill

Western Wood-Pewee *Contopus sordidulus*—the most common small flycatcher in all the canyons we visited, and one of the most vocal passerines at this time of year in that habitat

Buff-breasted Flycatcher *Empidonax fulvifrons*—one or two of these very local *Empidonax* flycatchers at Carr Canyon while exploring the Reef Townsite Campground

Black Phoebe *Sayornis nigricans*—we encountered this water-loving flycatcher on our walk along the San Pedro River one afternoon

Vermilion Flycatcher *Pyrocephalus rubinus*—we observed this vibrantly colored flycatcher almost daily throughout the length of the tour

Dusky-capped Flycatcher *Myiarchus tuberculifer*—we observed this small *Myiarchus* flycatcher in the Madrean-oak woodland of Madera Canyon, Miller Canyon, and Ramsey Canyon

Ash-throated Flycatcher *Myiarchus cinerascens*—one on the dry hillside above the Patagonia Roadside Rest Area

Brown-crested Flycatcher *Myiarchus tyrannulus*—became increasingly less vocal towards the end of the tour, mostly in the lowlands near Arizona Sycamore and cottonwoods such as the De Anza Trail at Tubac and Santa Gertrudis Lane

Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher *Myiodynastes luteiventris*—our best views were on the Ramsey Canyon loop trail, where there was a noisy family of about six birds

Tropical Kingbird *Tyrannus melancholicus*—singletons of this uncommon (in Arizona) kingbird at Santa Gertrudis Lane, the De Anza Trail at Tubac, and the Amado Territory Inn

Cassin's Kingbird *Tyrannus vociferans*—quite common in open country away from the Sky Islands, such as Casa de San Pedro

Thick-billed Kingbird *Tyrannus crassirostris*—great views at Santa Gertrudis Lane not far from flowing water; this kingbird typically nests near riparian woodlands composed of large sycamores and cottonwoods

Western Kingbird *Tyrannus verticalis*—sightings at Sweetwater Wetlands, Amado Territory Inn, and Santa Gertrudis Lane

VIREOS: Vireonidae (4)

Bell's Vireo *Vireo bellii*—quite common (by voice) in brushy thickets, such as the De Anza Trail at Tubac, Patagonia Lake State Park (where it was one of the most common passerines), and Montosa Canyon

Hutton's Vireo *Vireo huttoni*—great views of a very cooperative individual at Carr Canyon Reef Townsite; this vireo strongly resembles a sturdier version of a Ruby-crowned Kinglet

Plumbeous Vireo *Vireo plumbeus*—seen at Miller Canyon, Carr Canyon, and Ramsey Canyon; this species along with Cassin's Vireo was formerly lumped together with the eastern Blue-headed Vireo as 'Solitary Vireo'

Warbling Vireo *Vireo gilvus*—a small migrant family group at Montosa Canyon after seeing the Five-striped Sparrow was a nice surprise

SHRIKES: Laniidae (1)

Loggerhead Shrike *Lanius ludovicianus*—we saw these little hunters near Casa de San Pedro and the Sierra Vista EOP

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (3)

Steller's Jay *Cyanocitta stelleri*—just a few brief views in the upper reaches of the Miller Canyon Trail, right around split rock

Mexican Jay *Aphelocoma wollweberi*—locally very common in the Sky Islands, especially in areas of Madrean pine-oak woodland

Common Raven *Corvus corax*—the most common and widespread corvid on our tour in southeast Arizona, recorded almost daily in a variety of habitats; this is the world's largest passerine

TITS AND CHICKADEES: Paridae (1)

Bridled Titmouse *Baeolophus wollweberi*—a classic and charismatic species in the Madrean pine-oak woodlands, recorded at Madera Canyon, Miller Canyon, and Ash Canyon

PENDULINE TITS: Remizidae (1)

Verdin *Auriparus flaviceps*—our best encounter was on the first afternoon of the tour at Sweetwater Wetlands in Tucson; the only American representative of the penduline-tit family

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (3)

Northern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*—small numbers foraging above the Benson STP ponds

Barn Swallow *Hirundo rustica*—small numbers at Sweetwater Wetlands, the San Pedro River corridor, and Benson STP

Cliff Swallow *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*—small numbers migrating overhead near Patagonia

BUSHTITS: Aegithalidae (1)

Bushtit *Psaltriparus minimus*—a few individuals at the Carr Canyon Reef Townsite, foraging as part of a small mixed feeding flock that included a Western Wood-Pewee and a Townsend's Warbler

NUTHATCHES: Sittidae (1)

White-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta carolinensis*—a regular patron of feeders in southeast Arizona, and we saw them at most wooded sites

CREEPERS: Certhiidae (1)

Brown Creeper *Certhia americana*—great views of these mouse-like birds at Carr Canyon Reef Townsite; the subspecies in this part of southeast Arizona is found mostly in the Sierra Madre of Occidental of Mexico

WRENS: Troglodytidae (4)

Rock Wren *Salpinctes obsoletus (HO)*—heard in the distance by some at Montosa Canyon

Canyon Wren *Catherpes mexicanus* (HO)—heard in the distance at Montosa Canyon and Miller Canyon; this species seems to have declined markedly due to the multi-year drought

Bewick's Wren *Thryomanes bewickii*—several great sightings of this wren species at Miller Canyon, Amado Territory Inn, and Casa de San Pedro

Cactus Wren *Campylorhynchus brunneicapillus*—our best views were at Casa de San Pedro one morning; this is the largest wren species in the United States

STARLINGS AND MYNAS: Sturnidae (1)

European Starling *Sturnus vulgaris* (I)—a small flock was regular right outside the Amado Territory Inn

MOCKINGBIRDS AND THRASHERS: Mimidae (2)

Curve-billed Thrasher *Toxostoma curvirostre*—the most common and widespread thrasher in southeast Arizona, particularly common in the dry lowlands away from the Sky Islands

Northern Mockingbird *Mimus polyglottos*—sightings of this widespread North American species at Casa de San Pedro and Sierra Vista EOP

THRUSHES: Turdidae (3)

Eastern Bluebird *Sialia sialis*—we saw a small family group of the Arizonan/Mexican subspecies *fulva* at the Carr Canyon Reef Townsite

Hermit Thrush *Catharus guttatus*—a couple birds hopping around the Carr Canyon Reef Townsite, still feeding young

American Robin *Turdus migratorius*—sightings of this classic North American species at Carr Canyon and Ramsey Canyon

SILKY-FLYCATCHERS: Ptilogonatidae (1)

Phainopepla *Phainopepla nitens*—we saw this distant relative of the waxwings at Santa Gertrudis Lane, Patagonia Lake State Park, the Paton's feeders, and the grasslands below Madera Canyon

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae (1)

House Sparrow *Passer domesticus* (I)—a few individuals here and there at feeders throughout the tour

FINCHES: Fringillidae (2)

House Finch *Haemorhous mexicanus*—common and widespread, recorded almost daily

Lesser Goldfinch *Spinus psaltria*—very common at feeders throughout; one of the most common passerines at this time of year

NEW WORLD SPARROWS: Passerellidae (10)

Botteri's Sparrow *Peucaea botteri*—nice views of a singing individual in the grasslands below Madera Canyon; their nesting season is heavily synchronized with the local monsoon

Black-throated Sparrow *Amphispiza bilineata*—our best views were in the grasslands below Madera Canyon while we were looking for Botteri's Sparrow; a classic desert sparrow of the American Southwest

Five-striped Sparrow *Amphispiza quinquestriata*—a singing individual on the arid scree at Montosa Canyon

Lark Sparrow *Chondestes grammacus*—a few birds at Casa de San Pedro near the feeders

Yellow-eyed Junco *Junco phaeonotus*—we saw this Arizona Sky Island specialty at Ramsey Canyon, Carr Canyon, and Madera Canyon Kubo B&B (where one was singing loudly!)

Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia*—common at Sweetwater Wetlands, Patagonia Lake State Park, and Casa de San Pedro; represented by the distinctive *M. melodia fallax* subspecies in this part of its range

Canyon Towhee *Melozona fusca*—our best views were along the Miller Canyon trail

Abert's Towhee *Melospiza aberti*—common in the arid lowlands, especially near riparian areas such as Sweetwater Wetlands, Casa de San Pedro, and Santa Gertrudis Lane

Rufous-crowned Sparrow *Aimophila ruficeps* (HO)—heard singing at Bob and Karen's yard but they never showed themselves

Spotted Towhee *Pipilo maculatus*—our best views were at Miller Canyon, where they were quite active and vocal; also seen at Carr Canyon, Madera Canyon, and Ramsey Canyon

YELLOW-BREASTED CHAT: Icteriidae (1)

Yellow-breasted Chat *Icteria virens*—very common at all brushy lowland sites, particularly near water; formerly classified as a warbler but now known to belong in its own bird family

NEW WORLD BLACKBIRDS: Icteridae (6)

Eastern Meadowlark *Sturnella magna* (HO)—heard at the San Pedro RNCA and near Casa de San Pedro

Hooded Oriole *Icterus cucullatus*—seen at the Amado Territory Inn and Sierra Vista EOP

Red-winged Blackbird *Agelaius phoeniceus*—seen at wetland sites such as Sweetwater Wetlands and the Sierra Vista EOP

Bronzed Cowbird *Molothrus aeneus*—a few individuals were regular at the Amado Territory Inn feeders; this cowbird is noticeably larger than Brown-headed with a brilliant red eye

Brown-headed Cowbird *Molothrus ater*—quite common at this time of year in southeast Arizona, particularly at Casa de San Pedro

Great-tailed Grackle *Quiscalus mexicanus*—small numbers at Patagonia Lake State Park and Benson STP; the largest blackbird species in Arizona by a large margin

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: Parulidae (7)

Lucy's Warbler *Leiothlypis luciae*—our best views were in a thorny thicket near the entrance of Sierra Vista EOP; one of the only two cavity nesting Parulid warblers!

Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas*—seen at Patagonia Lake State Park, Sweetwater Wetlands, and Casa de San Pedro

Yellow Warbler *Setophaga petechia*—common in riparian areas of southeast Arizona, but our best views were in Patagonia Lake State Park where they seemed to be thriving in the cottonwoods by the lake

Grace's Warbler *Setophaga graciae*—a couple very cooperative individuals at Carr Canyon Reef Townsite

Black-throated Gray Warbler *Setophaga nigrescens*—seen at Madera Canyon Kubo B&B and Carr Canyon Reef Townsite

Red-faced Warbler *Cardellina rubrifrons*—we saw small family groups on our hikes at Miller Canyon and Ramsey Canyon; one of the most sought-after warblers by visitors to the region

Painted Redstart *Myioborus pictus*—several very confident individuals at Miller Canyon and another seen at Ramsey Canyon

CARDINAL-GROSBEAKS: Cardinalidae (7)

Hepatic Tanager *Piranga flava*—two birds near the restrooms at Madera Canyon made quite the impression with the group!

Summer Tanager *Piranga rubra*—scattered sightings almost daily throughout

Western Tanager *Piranga ludoviciana*—seen at Ramsey Canyon and Casa de San Pedro (the latter probably a migrant from points north)

Northern Cardinal *Cardinalis cardinalis*—the southwestern subspecies of this familiar eastern bird was common at feeders throughout the tour

Black-headed Grosbeak *Pheucticus melanocephalus*—small numbers observed at all Madrean oak-woodland sites and feeders we visited

Blue Grosbeak *Passerina caerulea*—a regular at Casa de San Pedro in late summer, often at the feeders; we also recorded large numbers around the San Pedro RNCA on our final morning

Lazuli Bunting *Passerina amoena*—a few migrants in the field north of Casa de San Pedro on our morning pre-breakfast walk

MAMMALS (10 species)

Mule Deer *Odocoileus hemionus*

White-tailed Deer *Odocoileus virginianus*—here represented by subspecies *O. v. couesi* (Coues' White-tailed Deer)

Collared Peccary *Pecari tajacu*—known locally as Javelina

Striped Skunk *Mephitis mephitis*

Coyote *Canis latrans* (HO)—heard calling at night near Casa de San Pedro

Desert Cottontail *Sylvilagus audubonii*—recorded at Sweetwater Wetlands and around Casa de San Pedro

Black-tailed Jackrabbit *Lepus californicus*

Cliff Chipmunk *Tamias dorsalis*—recorded at the Reef Townsite of Carr Canyon

Round-tailed Ground Squirrel *Xerospermophilus tereticaudus*—the common ground squirrel around Sweetwater Wetlands in Tucson, even occurring around the parking lot

Arizona Gray Squirrel *Sciurus arizonensis*—the most frequently recorded mammal on our tour

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (7 species)

Ornate Box Turtle *Terrapene ornata*—two individuals trying to cross the road near Casa de San Pedro

Common Slider *Trachemys scripta* (I)—we saw this introduced species at Sweetwater Wetlands

Yarrow's Spiny Lizard *Sceloporus jarrovii*—a common lizard species in the Madrean-oak woodlands in the Sky Islands

Clark's Spiny Lizard *Sceloporus clarkii*—one large individual at the Ramsey Canyon Inn feeders

Western Whiptail *Aspidoscelis tigris*—numerous at Sweetwater Wetlands

Sonoran Spotted Whiptail *Aspidoscelis sonorae*—the most numerous lizard species on our tour, occurring in both the Lower and Upper Sonoran Zones; the name is a bit misleading as the most noticeable fieldmark is the bright yellow striping on the back

Chiricahua Leopard Frog *Lithobates chiricahuensis*—we saw several of these frogs in the ponds at Ramsey Canyon

INVERTEBRATES (in part)

Desert Blonde Tarantula *Aphonopelma chalcodes*—one crawling across the driveway at Amado Territory Inn as we headed out to dinner

Flame Skimmer *Libellula saturata*

Widow Skimmer *Libellula luctuosa*

Blue Dasher *Pachydiplax longipennis*

Common Whitetail *Plathemis lydia*

Arizona Sister *Adelpha eulalia*

Pipevine Swallowtail *Battus philenor*

Two-tailed Swallowtail *Papilio multicaudata*

Queen *Danaus gilippus*

Cloudless Sulphur *Phoebis sennae*

Sleepy Orange *Abaeis nicippe*

Ceraunus Blue *Hemiargus ceraunus*

Monarch *Danaus plexippus*