



July 6 - 15, 2021 Oregon's Cascades Mountains

With Steve Shunk, Peg Abbott and 10 participants: Ralph, Regina, Judy, Carol, John, Jacque, Therese, Dan, Larry and Rosyln

Compiled by Peg Abbott

(HO)= Distinctive enough to be counted as heard only(I)= Introduced(E)= Endemic

Summary: We had a grand time winding our way through Oregon's Cascade Mountains, from Bend first going south and west to Crater Lake, where we witnessed the start of what would become the massive Bootleg fire to the east in Lake County as we left. We then returned to Sisters and Suttle Lake; a peaceful lakeshore lodge was our home there for three nights in the heart of guide Steve Shunk's Woodpecker Wonderland. We ended at tree line at Timberline Lodge with a fabulous view of Mt. Hood on one side, and Mt. Jefferson on the other. We loved our walks under massive, big trees. The Pinnacles at Crater Lake, so eerie and odd, were a hit. Favorite birds included Pileated and White-headed Woodpeckers, and the first-afternoon nests of Lewis Woodpecker and Red-naped Sapsucker. We had fabulous looks at American Dipper, including a young fledgling just getting used to the water and streamflow currents. A Barred Owl staring down at us from its mossy branch, right over the trail to Mirror Lake, was memorable. A female Barrow's Goldeneye with two large young diving and feeding at Dark Lake was a nice find, as were the Virginia Rails we heard at Hosmer Lake. Jacque nailed a Bald Eagle for our list as we had our heads buried in alpine wildflowers atop the tram at Mt. Hood. A California Scrub-Jay was a nice pickup on our final day at the mouth of the Hood River.

BIRDS (110 species recorded, in 40 families):

DUCKS, GEESE, AND SWANS: ANATIDAE (4)

Canada Goose *Branta canadensis*— (5) A small group was much at home on Suttle Lake and in Lake Creek that runs out of it. They augmented their wild feeding with a few stops by the Boathouse at mealtime to see if any crumbs might fall. We also had a few on the shore of the small pond our first day at Shevlin Park.

Mallard *Anas platyrhynchos*— (3) This species was encountered by the hotels in Bend as we picked up the group members at the local Sleep Inn and Comfort Inn. They were present on Suttle Lake. We then had two females with broods at Trillium Lake near Mt. Hood.

Ring-necked Duck *Aythya collaris*— (1) At least two were actively feeding on Hosmer Lake when we stopped by the boat launch on our travel day from Crater Lake to Suttle Lake.

Barrow's Goldeneye *Bucephala islandica*— (1) A nice hike down to Dark Lake allowed us to get scope views of a female with two large offspring. They were feeding close to each other, diving.

NEW WORLD QUAIL: Odontophoridae (1)

California Quail *Callipepla californica*— (1) Driving through Sisters, Steve radioed back to the second van "quail on a wire" and indeed it was! Peg's van pulled over and we got wonderful looks and photos, perhaps it had chicks below and did not want to budge from this high perch. We had our views and left it there, an unexpected perch on a utility wire.

PARTRIDGES AND PHEASANTS: Phasianidae (1)

Wild Turkey *Meleagris gallopavo*— (1) Two hens were seen on the trail to the spring at Cold Springs Campground near Sisters.

GREBES: Podicipedidae (1)

Pied-billed Grebe *Podilymbus podiceps*— (1) Peg spied an individual low in the water, in a mat of floating vegetation across from the boat ramp on Hosmer Lake.

PIGEONS AND DOVES: Columbidae (3)

Rock Pigeon (I) *Columba livia*— (2) Seen in Bend on our travel day, also in other urban areas and near Madras. **Eurasian Collared-Dove (I)** *Streptopelia decaocto*— (5) Seen in Bend, and in some of the smaller towns on our travel days.

Mourning Dove *Zenaida macroura*— (1) Seen just on one day, a couple of individuals in flight, seen from the vans as we passed through agricultural areas between Redmond and Madras.

NIGHTJARS: Caprimulgidae (1)

Common Nighthawk *Chordeiles minor*— (HO - 1) Flying over the dining area and parking lot the night we dined in Sisters. It gave quick its distinctive call is recognizable for many and brought a smile. It is a sound of summer evenings in many places.

SWIFTS: Apodidae (2)

Vaux's Swift *Chaetura vauxi*— (1) Steve caught sight of an individual that was calling as it passed overhead as we watched Lewis' Woodpeckers feeding and interacting with each other in a twenty-year-old burn area near Candle Creek outside of Camp Sherman. This turned out to be the only sighting of the trip.

White-throated Swift Aeronautes saxatalis— (1) Peg caught site of the first individual crossing over the high bridge we viewed from and then we found more crossing back and forth over the Crooked River Gorge we stopped at just outside of Redmond in route to Mt. Hood.

HUMMINGBIRDS: Trochilidae (1)

Rufous Hummingbird *Selasphorus rufus*— (4) We found this species (individuals feeding in flowers) a couple of times while we were exploring various trails at Crater Lake. They seemed to like wet areas within forests all along the route, from Suttle Lake and at the Trout Creek Swamp, then at Wildwood along the boardwalk.

RAILS, COOTS, AND ALLIES: Rallidae (1)

Virginia Rail *Rallus limicola*— (HO - 1) We heard two individuals calling from dense reeds as we walked a trail by the narrows area of Hosmer Lake. They would not emerge from the thick bullrushes but kept calling.

PLOVERS AND LAPWINGS: Charadriidae (1)

Killdeer *Charadrius vociferus*— (1) One lone individual was seen on the lawn of the Sisters High School and crossed the road, calling.

SANDPIPERS AND ALLIES: Scolopacidae (2)

Least Sandpiper *Calidris minutilla*— (1) Three individuals were seen at the mouth of the Hood River our final day, a nice pick up alongside Caspian Tern and California Gull.

Spotted Sandpiper *Actitis macularius*— (1) One individual seen from the deck of the boathouse as we had breakfast our second morning, feeding in its characteristic bobbing manner along the rocky shoreline of the Suttle Lake.

GULLS AND TERNS: Laridae (3)

Ring-billed Gull *Larus delawarensis*— (4) Two individuals were seen at a great distance on Suttle Lake, where later a lone individual was seen a second day closer to the deck while we had breakfast. A few were at the Hood River Marina our final day, mixed in with the more numerous California.

California Gull *Larus californicus*— (1) About seventy were resting on a sand bar at the Hood River Marina at the river mouth, seen our final morning. Mainly adults with 2-3 immatures.

Caspian Tern *Hydroprogne caspia*— (1) Three individuals, one resting and then two in flight at the mouth of the Hood River Marina our final morning.

HERONS AND EGRETS: Ardeidae (1)

Great Blue Heron Ardea herodias— (1) Two individuals flew over the gas station where we stopped coming out of Crater Lake, flying with their characteristic archaic style, they landed in twin pine trees across the street.

NEW WORLD VULTURES: Cathartidae (1)

Turkey Vulture *Cathartes aura*— Common, seen in small numbers, 1-2 here and there, daily. Reported at almost each site visited.

OSPREY: Pandionidae (1)

Osprey *Pandion haliaetus*— (7) Seen on a nest pole by the Deschutes River near Bend, and then more frequently, lone individuals were seen in flight. We had two calling and flying overhead at the Crooked River Gorge rest stop. One was often present over Suttle Lake and we saw another couple of nests going along the Hood River.

HAWKS, KITES, AND EAGLES: Accipitridae (3)

Cooper's Hawk Accipiter cooperii— (1) We saw this species as a chase scene, as it called loudly and went after a Turkey Vulture in a stand of dense conifers across the marsh on the Trillium Lake trail. We had a mixed flock commanding our attention at the same time, a bird explosion!

Bald Eagle *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*— (1) Jacque yelled "Bald Eagle" as she scanned the sky and view from Mt. Hood. We had taken the tram and were investigating flowers when this individual came by at eye level – nice! **Red-tailed Hawk** *Buteo jamaicensis*— (7) Common, one or two individuals seen almost daily.

OWLS: Strigidae (2)

Great Horned Owl *Bubo virginianus*— (1) Ralph and Regina were awakened by this species' classic hooting in the night, heard from their corner room at Suttle Lake. The next morning Ralph searched and found evidence of feeding but not the owl.

Barred Owl *Strix varia*— (1) A lone individual seen peering at us from a mossy limb over the trail, quite an exciting find by our hiking guide that was assigned a birding group – he spotted it and we all stopped quickly, and silently watched it check us out. Eventually it flew but we got good looks and a few photos.

KINGFISHERS: Alcedinide (1)

Belted Kingfisher *Megaceryle alcyon*— (2) Two adults and at least one youngster (fledged) were seen on two mornings on Lake Creek at its outlet from Suttle Lake. Great views in flight and perched, we were alerted to its presence by its signature loud rattle calling.

WOODPECKERS: Picidae (9)

Williamson's Sapsucker *Sphyrapicus thyroideus*— (HO - 1) Steve heard this species and we were all on alert, then had a good lesson in juvenile sapsucker identification as our hopeful bird turned into a young, Red-breasted Sapsucker. This one got away from us, we had to be content with Heard Only...

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Red-naped Sapsucker *Sphyrapicus nuchalis*— (1) One of the pair at Shevlin park was a Red-naped x Red-breasted Hybrid, paired with a Red-breasted, both very tolerant of humans and dogs at their nest at the edge of a busy parking lot.

Red-breasted Sapsucker *Sphyrapicus ruber*— (4) This species proved to be widespread and common, and we enjoyed seeing so much behavior as they had young fledging. We saw one nest very well, and then family groups at several locations. Steve taught us a lot about their feeding habits and behaviors.

Lewis's Woodpecker *Melanerpes lewis*— (4) We caught sight of a youngster in the nest and two adults attending it at Shevlin park our first day, then from Suttle Lake we went over to Candle Creek where family groups had fledged and were feeding and interacting in a 20+ year old burn area, at the edge of living forest. We parked on the road and as it was hot, just enjoyed the show. They were quite vocal, including one that did some soft drumming. Another road through burns at a Santiam Pass out of Sisters gave us more looks.

Black-backed Woodpecker *Picoides arcticus*— (1) One individual came in to check us out and a few of the group got very good views. It did not linger long; this was at Santiam Pass out of Sisters where we walked along a forest road to a tiny pond and clearing.

Hairy Woodpecker *Dryobates villosus*— (3) The first sighting was an individual seen on our walk out to the Pinnacles at Crater Lake NP. We then picked them up at a couple of other locations.

White-headed Woodpecker Dryobates albolarvatus— (1) It took a couple of tries but we were very happy to find a feeding lone male in tall stately Ponderosa Pine at the Cold Springs Campground near Sisters. Steve Shunk had showed us a nest from this season and described their feeding ecology to us, motivating us to find and observe them more. This bird was quiet, but quite active.

Pileated Woodpecker *Dryocopus pileatus*— (4) We worked at seeing this fantastic woodpecker but were rewarded for our efforts. Memorable was one that perched out in the open for some time on the Trillium Lake trail, then an adult, youngster combo was fun to observe and listen to along the trail at Wildwood Recreation area. We also enjoyed watching a family group near the GW fire area outside of Sisters.

Northern Flicker *Colaptes auratus*— (4) We saw an individual cross the road on our 4th day, a long time into the trip to find what is normally quite a common species. The next day on the Candle Creek Road we observed what was probably a family group with four chasing each other and interacting. They were not numerous but present.

FALCONS AND CARACARAS: Falconidae (1)

American Kestrel *Falco sparverius*— (1) Off the Candle Creek Road we saw an adult carrying prey, and then watched it being greeted by begging but fledged youngsters. It put on some good flight shows and was vocal during the time we watched Lewis Woodpeckers, also with just-fledged young in the area.

TYRANT FLYCATCHERS: Tyrannidae (6)

Olive-sided Flycatcher *Contopus cooperi*— (2) First heard as we watched other species, particularly the Whiteheaded Woodpecker that commanded our attention at Cold Springs Campground. We then had good views of one at Dark Lake.

Western Wood-Pewee *Contopus sordidulus*— (6) Common. We first encountered this species on the lakeshore trail along Hosmer Lake, and then the next day observed them at almost every stop, sallying out to feed. They were present on the grounds of Suttle Lake Lodge. Widespread.

Hammond's Flycatcher *Empidonax hammondii*— (2) We had fine views of a single bird at the 1012 Aspen Restoration Area near Cold Springs Campground. It stuck around on territory, calling a lot, so we could study the geometry that helps to identify the species.

Dusky Flycatcher *Empidonax oberholseri*— (2) At first just heard early in the trip, we all got good looks as we descended the trail in open terrain down to Dark Lake near Sisters.

Pacific-slope Flycatcher *Empidonax difficilis*— (4) First seen on the trail to Plaikni Falls in Crater Lake NP. We heard them several days and got looks when we made the effort.

Western Kingbird *Tyrannus verticalis*— (1) A lone bird was encountered at Redmond in an open field as we drove to lunch.

VIREOS: Vireonidae (2)

Cassin's Vireo *cassinii*— (1) Nice to encounter a pair of this species, calling and interacting at the Cold Springs Campground.

Warbling Vireo *gilvus*— (4) Heard along Lake Creek at the outlet from Suttle Lake. We had good looks going down to Dark Lake and again at Wildwood Recreation Area.

CROWS AND JAYS: Corvidae (7)

Canada Jay *Perisoreus canadensis*— (1) We had sightings of them at the rim at Crater Lake on one day, as well as a juvenile up close at Hosmer Lake.

Steller's Jay *Cyanocitta stelleri*— (8) Quite common and widespread, one greeted us at the Goodbye Picnic Area at Crater Lake, and another quite tame when we emerged from the Annie Creek hike to a campground. We got good views and often heard their raspy scolding. Encountered in all forested areas.

California Scrub-Jay *Aphelocoma californica*— (1) One individual seen very well, feeding on the lawn at the Hood River Marina, this was Carol's 28th lifer for the trip.

Black-billed Magpie *Pica hudsonia*— (1) Seen in agricultural areas between Sisters and Redmond, we got good views as several fed in an open field, making short flights between stops.

Clark's Nutcracker *Nucifraga columbiana*— (8) Very common on the rim of Crater Lake, vocal and seen perched and flying, a treat! We had them again at the two higher passes we visited from Suttle lake, then again at higher reaches of Mt. Hood.

American Crow *Corvus brachyrhynchos*— (2) Seen on our first day at La Pine rest stop and then our last day at the Hood River Marina.

Common Raven *Corvus corax*— (10) One or two individuals seen at multiple sites daily. Seen each day of the tour.

TITS AND CHICKADEES: Paridae (2)

Mountain Chickadee *Poecile gambeli*— (6) Quite common and out in family groups. The tattered (molting) adults looked shabby next to their clean-plumaged offspring. Vocal and active, we often found warblers and other species associating with them.

Chestnut-backed Chickadee *Poecile rufescens*— (2) Seen very well at the marshy area on our walk at Trillium Lake, we first heard them calling and then got to watch them close at hand, in a mixed flock that found foraging bounty at the tree and marsh edge line. We also had them at Wildwood at lower elevation.

Black-capped Chickadee *Poecile atricappillus* — (1) A family group was encountered close to us on the walk we did at Wildwood Recreation area, a low elevation site with cottonwood trees and mixed deciduous-conifer vegetation.

LARKS: Alaudidae (1)

Horned Lark *Eremophila alpestris*— (1) Steve and those in his van had quick views of a flock in an agricultural field near Madras, on our travel day between Suttle Lake and Mt. Hood.

SWALLOWS AND MARTINS: Hirundinidae (5)

Northern Rough-winged Swallow *Stelgidopteryx serripennis*— (2) Seen below us going back and forth under the bridge at Wildwood, at a low elevation on the west side of the divide.

Tree Swallow *Tachycineta bicolor*— (3) We began to see this species on day five, down in the open areas of a 20-year-old burn near Camp Sherman. Then noted on a few other days.

Violet-green Swallow *Tachycineta thalassina*— (7) Beautiful views of this species in a small meadow at the rim of Crater Lake, at Sun Notch, swooping over colorful flowers, showing off their own colors with vibrance – memorable!

Barn Swallow Hirundo rustica—Carol spotted this on our travel day at the Ogden Wayside.

Cliff Swallow *Petrochelidon pyrrhonota*— (2) Seen at the Crooked River Gorge when we stopped for views of massive volcanic activity in times past on the road between Redmond and Mt Hood and again at the Hood River Marina.

KINGLETS: Regulidae (1)

Golden-crowned Kinglet *Regulus satrapa*— (3) We had great looked at a male that was on territory, he came down low, then called while showing its crest – while a quick show it was great to get to see this field mark which is so often hidden or only hinted.

NUTHATCHES: Sittidae (3)

Red-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta canadensis*— (8) This species was heard often, in varied types of forest habitat, but we had to be patient to get good looks. One pair provided these; while done with nesting (chicks all fledged) they were still going in and out of a nest hole and hanging close by a small cavity near the Aspen Restoration area. We then got looks a couple of additional times and heard them daily.

White-breasted Nuthatch *Sitta carolinensis*— (2) We had an individual at the Aspen Restoration area, calling loudly and its call overlapping the Red-breasted Nuthatch was nice for comparison. We had good looks also at the Wildwood Recreation area in the riparian vegetation.

Pygmy Nuthatch *Sitta pygmaea*— (3) Their calling was a common background noise once we were in the Ponderosa Pine habitat near Suttle Lake and Sisters. It took some encouragement to get them to come down from the canopy where they were finding plenty of food, but we got good looks at them on the 1012 Tract near Cold Springs Campground and the Aspen Restoration area.

CREEPERS: Certhiidae (1)

Brown Creeper *Certhia americana*— (3) First heard high above us at Suttle Lodge as we felt the pull to breakfast after our morning outing of walking along Lake Creek. We had good looks on the day we went to Dark Lake, and on a couple of other occasions.

WRENS: Troglodytidae (4)

Rock Wren *Salpinctes obsoletus*— (1) At Crater Lake National Park, only Steve caught a glimpse of one on the roadside rock wall built by the CCC workers in the 30's as we were driving. We tried at a few of the viewpoints but did not turn it up after that.

House Wren *Troglodytes aedon*— (3) An active pair were carrying food to young and singing, perching in trees near the Red-breasted Sapsucker nest that commanded our attention at Shevlin Park our first day.

Pacific Wren *Troglodytes pacificus*— (3) Calling along the Plaikni Falls Trail at Crater Lake NP. A few of us saw it but for most it was heard. Then on another trail we got good looks at three very cooperative individuals at Wildwood.

Marsh Wren *Cistothorus palustris*— (1) Good views of an individual, one of the many calling while we walked the lakeshore trail at Hosmer Lake on our travel day between lodges.

DIPPERS: Cinclidae (1)

American Dipper *Cinclus mexicanus*— (5) This species was one people hoped to see and we did, first a young bird testing out its agility on the waters of the outlet of Suttle Lake into Lake Creek. It worked along a large log, taking an occasional plunge into quiet water adjacent to a more rushing flow. It would then hop back on the log and proceed to "dip" as if excited. Fun to watch young learn. We had good views of an adult at Wizard Falls and found one at Annie Creek on our hike there, a much smaller stream than the ones we would view them on near Sisters and other areas of the Cascades. Wildwood Recreation netted us another good view and we could hear it feeding a begging youngster.

STARLINGS AND MYNAS: Sturnidae (1)

European Starling (I) *Sturnus vulgaris*— (4) Seen in Bend and Sisters, also a big flock in agricultural fields near Madras.

THRUSHES: Turdidae (6)

Western Bluebird *Sialia mexicana*— (1) Heard along the canyon rim before we dropped down into Annie Creek, Steve got a glimpse as it flew away.

Mountain Bluebird *Sialia currucoides*— (4) Our own early birds caught site of this species along the rim of Crater Lake and eventually all of us got to see it in the same area, a family group hanging near the edge of the lodge where a big meadow came up to the rim, broken by scattered trees. Ralph had them posing on poles that marked the snow depth of the parking lot. Carol got a photo of one catching a moth.

Townsend's Solitaire *Myadestes townsendi*— (2) We had a five-star birding moment after walking through thick manzanita underbrush and Ponderosa Pine in search of White-headed Woodpecker. Breaking into some stride on the paved campground road, Steve said, "stop". Just in front of us, not ten feed was a young (spotted) Townsend's Solitaire tenuously perched on too slight a branch loaded with small berries. We watched as it

plucked the berries, moving little as each time it did seemed a balance test. It stayed put for us to walk around, so we got great looks. We then saw an adult by Cold Springs. Another spotted youngster was seen on in a burn area of Santiam Pass that we explored from Sisters. We also heard them a couple of times.

Swainson's Thrush *Catharus ustulatus*— (4) Flutes in the woods, heard near Suttle Lake Lodge and then we got views along the Jefferson Lake trail.

Hermit Thrush *Catharus guttatus*— (2) Seen well as we got into thick forests with a west-side influence. On the Trillium Lake trail, we got very good views of one perched.

American Robin Turdus migratorius— (10) Common, seen daily.

WAXWINGS: Bombycillidae (1)

Cedar Waxwing *Bombycilla cedrorum*— (2) Five came into a fruiting tree on the trail we walked at Wildwood Recreation Area. Steve had noted them on another day, but this day all got views.

OLD WORLD SPARROWS: Passeridae (1)

House Sparrow (I) Passer domesticus— (3) Urban areas, gas stations, Crooked River Gorge rest area.

FINCHES AND EUPHONIAS: Fringillidae (7)

Evening Grosbeak *Coccothraustes vespertinus*— (3) This species was elusive. We had them calling and saw them as quick flyovers on a campground stop on our travel day from Crater Lake, then we heard them in and around Sisters, but never got good views. Like the crossbills, they were busy feeding!

House Finch *Haemorhous mexicanus*— (1) One lone individual perched up by the quail on the utility wire in Sisters.

Purple Finch Haemorhous purpureus— (1) Seen by a few on the Dark Lake trail, quite close.

Cassin's Finch *Haemorhous cassinii*— (6) We had numerous great looks at this species, starting in the parking lot area of our lodge at Crater Lake.

Red Crossbill *Loxia curvirostra*— (8) We noted them almost daily in all the forested areas, several times a day, but few got good looks. They would perch only briefly then jet off again, feasting on the cone crop.

Pine Siskin Spinus pinus— (9) Always present in forested area, family groups and small flocks.

Lesser Goldfinch *Spinus psaltria*— (3) Heard first at Shevlin Park, we eventually got looks at a few in Sisters. **Gray-crowned Rosy-finch** *Leucosticte tephrocotis* — (1) A nice surprise, almost posing for us close by and at the edge of a snowfield at Crater Lake near the lodge. We first spied the fledgling as it perched on a curved open branch, calling. Then up popped the bright adult and they stayed for a couple of minutes before flying across the trail and into the meadow that rims the lodge. Wow!

NEW WORLD SPARROWS: Passerellidae (7)

Chipping Sparrow *Spizella passerina*— (7) Common, best seen at Crater Lake at the rim and near our lodge. **Fox Sparrow** *Passerella iliaca*— (3) Seen well as we looked for the White-headed Woodpecker at Cold Springs Campground. We heard it at the rim of Crater Lake, and at the passes we visited near Sisters.

Dark-eyed Junco *hyemalis*— (10) Widespread, confiding, and common. We saw many family groups. **White-crowned Sparrow** *Zonotrichia leucophrys*— (2) Heard at Crater Lake then seen near the small pond walking the road at Santiam Pass.

Song Sparrow *Melospiza melodia*— (5) Present in wetland areas, vocal.

Lincoln's Sparrow *Melospiza lincolnii*— (3) Good views at the small pond we walked to along the forest road by Santiam Pass, then heard at several areas when at Mt. Hood.

Green-tailed Towhee *Pipilo chlorurus*— (2) Great first views at a campground stop on our travel to Sisters and Suttle Lake. Coming down from McKenzie Pass we also had good views of one in some downed timber.

NEW WORLD BLACKBIRDS: Icteridae (4)

Bullock's Oriole Icterus bullockii— (1) Seen in cottonwood and juniper trees at the Crooked River Gorge rest area.
Red-winged Blackbird Agelaius phoeniceus— (2) Hosmer Lake and the marsh at Wildwood Recreation Area.
Brown-headed Cowbird Molothrus ater— (3) Santiam Pass, several locations near Sisters.
Brewer's Blackbird Euphagus cyanocephalus— (6) Widespread.

NEW WORLD WARBLERS: Parulidae (6)

Orange-crowned Warbler *Leiothlypis celata*— (1) Only Peg saw this one, in low shrubbery at close range on the Plaikni Falls trail at Crater Lake. We were working on two species at once and it got away.

MacGillivray's Warbler *Geothlypis tolmiei*— (4) Found regularly, one or two individuals, we were able to observe and photograph this species.

Common Yellowthroat *Geothlypis trichas*— (4) Wetland habitats, and edges – best views by Suttle Lake Lodge along the stream outlet.

Yellow-rumped Warbler Setophaga coronata— (9) As expected, our most widespread warbler.

Hermit Warbler *Setophaga occidentalis*— (4) John, Jacque, Therese, and Dan found the first one and then led us to their spot on the rim of Crater Lake. We found them in mixed flocks on a few hikes including Trillium Lake by Mt. Hood.

Wilson's Warbler *Cardellina pusilla*— (2) Not common, but we got super looks on the Wildwood Trail at the end of our journey.

CARDINALS, GROSBEAKS, AND ALLIES: Cardinalidae (3)

Western Tanager *Piranga ludoviciana*— (5) A trip favorite despite it being fairly common; who does not love such an electric-colored bird? Their song and beauty were engaging.

Black-headed Grosbeak *Pheucticus melanocephalus*— (2) We heard them early in the trip, then got good views of three feeding in deciduous trees in a clearing at Wildwood our last full day.

Lazuli Bunting *Passerina amoena*— (3) Good views on several occasions, often at the edge of a burn or clearing where shrubs were present.

MAMMALS (7 species recorded):

Western Gray Squirrel Sciurus griseus— (2) Seen in Bend and Sisters

Douglas's Squirrel *Tamiasciurus douglasii*— (5) Very vocal, we watched them at most stops while in forested areas.

Yellow-bellied Marmot Marmota flaviventris— (3) Seen each day while at Crater Lake.

Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel Spermophilus lateralis— (8) Common, widespread

Yellow-pine Chipmunk Neotamias amoenus— (6) Common, widespread

Mountain Cottontail *Sylvilagus nuttallii*— (3) Seen mainly around our lodges but at times crossing the roads.

Mule Deer *Odocoileus hermionus*— (5) Seen at Crater Lake, Judy spied a very young fawn, and we also had several males with antlers in velvet. Also seen near Sisters.

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS (2 species recorded):

Western Chorus Frog *Pseudacris triseriata* – (1) Sisters, a dinner serenade by the restaurant Rough-skinned Newt *Taricha granulosa*– (1) Wildwood Recreation area

We also saw a nice collection of moths, butterflies, wood-boring beetles, and SO many wildflowers. Spending time among the Northwest conifers was memorable – species too many to enumerate, and some pending photo inspection.