

Species Name	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo
Crissal Thrasher								
European Starling								
Phainopepla								
Olive Warbler								
Orange-crowned Warbler								
Virginia's Warbler								
Lucy's Warbler								
Yellow Warbler								
Yellow-rump. Warbler								
(Myrtle)								
(Audubon's)								
Black-th. Gray Warbler								
Grace's Warbler								
MacGillivray's Warbler								
Common Yellowthroat								
Red-faced Warbler								
Painted Redstart								
Yellow-breasted Chat								
Hepatic Tanager								
Summer Tanager								
Western Tanager								
Green-tailed Towhee								
Spotted Towhee								
Canyon Towhee								
Abert's Towhee								
Cassin's Sparrow								
Rufous-cr. Sparrow								
Chipping Sparrow								
Black-chinned Sparrow								
Vesper Sparrow								
Lark Sparrow								
Black-th. Sparrow								
Grasshopper Sparrow								
Dark-eyed Junco								
(Oregon)								
(Pink-sided)								
(Gray-headed)								
Yellow-eyed Junco								
Northern Cardinal								
Pyrrhuloxia								
Black-head. Grosbeak								
Blue Grosbeak								
Indigo Bunting								
Red-winged Blackbird								
Eastern Meadowlark								

	1st	2nd	3rd	4th	5th	6th	7th	8th
	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo	Kilo
Western Meadowlark								
Yellow-headed Blackbird								
Common Grackle								
Great-tailed Grackle								
Species Name								
Bronzed Cowbird								
Brown-head. Cowbird								
Hooded Oriole								
Bullock's Oriole								
Scott's Oriole								
Cassin's Finch								
House Finch								
Red Crossbill								
Pine Siskin								
Lesser Goldfinch								
(Black-backed)								
(Green-backed)								
Evening Grosbeak								
House Sparrow								

To estimate relative abundance, visit a minimum of eight kilos of your choice within your block. During these visits keep a two-hour timed record of the birds observed in each of the selected kilos.

Try to visit kilos that are spread throughout the block and cover all available habitats. Sometimes this is not possible or practical, but do the best you can. Atlas observations during the relative abundance counts should also be conducted in the same manor as at other times, namely try to document breeding behaviors for each observed species.

Visits for relative abundance should be conducted when birds are actively singing and thus most detectable. These visits may be in late May for some piñon or juniper habitats, or late July for some high elevation habitats. The timed record for each kilo may be divided in any way that is convenient. For example, a one-hour visit may be made in early June with the second hour in early July. Do the two-hour counts only once for each kilo.

Please return all completed cards and reports to your Regional Organizer as soon as you have finished your fieldwork for the year (even if the block is not complete). Keep copies of all atlas cards and reports for your records. The deadline for giving all cards and reports to your Regional Organizer is September 15.

New Mexico Breeding Bird Atlas Project
Relative Abundance Card
(Southwest Area)

Atlas Block Information

Atlas year _____

Block name and number _____

Atlaser Information

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Home Telephone _____

Work Telephone _____

E-mail Address _____

Kilo Numbering System

1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25

Relative Abundance Summary Information

	Kilo number	Dates visited			Total species
1st Kilo					
2nd Kilo					
3rd Kilo					
4th Kilo					
5th Kilo					
6th Kilo					
7th Kilo					
8th kilo					