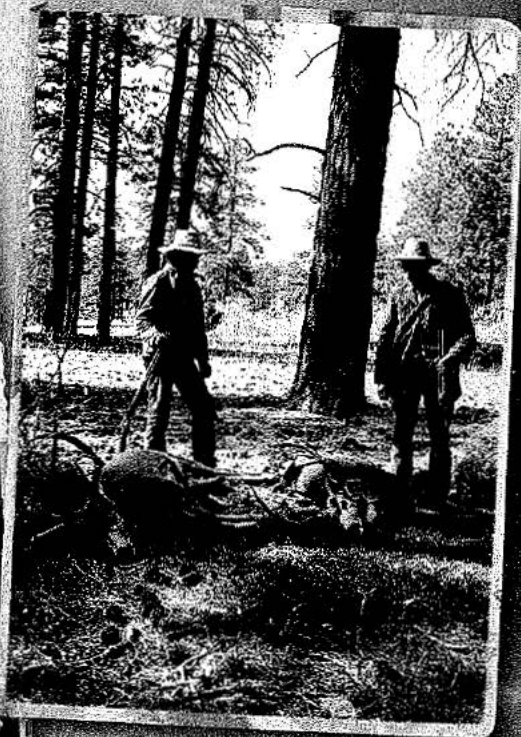


318

Arizona Wildlife

THE TERRITORIAL YEARS | 1863-1912



David E. Brown, Editor

With Neil Carmony, Harley Shaw and W. L. Minckley

ARIZONA WILDLIFE

The Territorial Years

1863-1912

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melanism has lately been determined to occur in this species as in other species of the genus.

RED SQUIRREL [SPRUCE SQUIRREL OR CHICKAREE]

Very numerous in mountains of Colorado, New Mexico, and Arizona.⁴

BEAVER

This animal is very common near Camp Verde, Ariz., in the various streams emptying into the Rio Verde, especially Beaver Creek. It also occurs at various points along the Colorado River, where cottonwoods and willows abound.

Ornithologist Henry W. Henshaw compiled the survey's information regarding birds, and it was published in 1875 as chapter three (pp. 131-508), volume five of the seven-volume *Report*. Many southwestern mountain birds were here described for the first time, and Henshaw's report would soon fuel numerous collecting trips to southern Arizona by naturalists in search of Rocky Mountain birds and their Sierra Madrean counterparts. The following comments concerning the game birds encountered in Arizona are extracted from Henshaw's report.

BAND-TAILED PIGEON

At Camp Apache, Ariz., farther north than which I did not meet with it, I obtained a single specimen, August 21 [1873]. In passing southward from here, during September, I saw an occasional flock; once at least two hundred. They were generally feeding and were very shy, so that I found it impossible to either observe their habits or procure specimens.

During the past season [1874], I found this dove early in August in the pine region of Mount Graham, where it spends the summer. They were in pairs, and not unlikely had young still dependant upon their care. They were so shy that I only occasionally caught a glimpse of one as it flew out of the tops of the tall dead pines, where they were accustomed to perch. As they launch out from their perches, the noisy flapping of their

⁴Dr. C. G. Newberry collected specimens of red squirrel in the White Mountains of Arizona in August 1873. Although the Wheeler naturalists spent several days atop Mount Graham, they evidently did not collect any specimens of the unique Graham Mountain red squirrel.