## SOUTHERN PACIFIC COAST REGION /Guy McCaskie

This appeared to be an average fall with the major movement of West Coast migrants moving through the Region between mid-August and the end of September with the now-expected flood of vagrants following later in the fall.



LOONS, GREBES - A few Com. Loons passed through the interior of the Region during late October and November with ten individuals reported from seven inland localities; one near Imperial Dam on the Colorado R. Sept. 22 (VR) had most likely summered locally. An Arctic Loon photographed at Desert Center, Riverside Co. Oct. 27 (PU et al.) represents one of the few documented inland records for California. The only Red-necked Grebe was one on Morro Bay Nov, 29 (EAC,SC). At least 12 Horned Grebes were found inland Nov. 20-30 including one at Furnace Creek Ranch in Death Valley (hereafter F.C.R.) Nov. 28 (WS et al.), five near Palmdale, Los Angeles Co., Nov. 20 (LRB) and two at the north end of the Salton Sea (hereafter N.E.S.S.) Nov. 22-30 (MSZ). A W. Grebe at F.C.R. Nov. 7-16 (CL,TH,FH), another in Baker, San Bernardino Co. Nov. 9 (H&PB) and a third near Victorville, San Bernardino Co. the same day (H&PB) were all at localities on the Mojave Desert where it is scarce.

ALBATROSSES, SHEARWATERS, STORM-PETRELS — The only Black-footed Albatrosses were all far off shore beyond the Channel Is. in August and September (JD,LJ). A N. Fulmar near San Miguel I. Oct. 26 (LJ) was the only one seen in s. California waters this fall. Interesting was the presence of New Zealand Shearwaters around the n. Channel Is. in September with 12 reported Sept. 6-14. Leach's Storm-Petrels were numerous offshore in August and September, with 225 seen 30-60 miles s.w. of San Diego Aug. 6 (JD), 75 found 30-50 miles w. of San Diego Sept. 13 (C.F.O.) and 125 noted off the Channel Is. Sept. 9-13 (LJ), but they were much scarcer in October. Six Ashy Storm-Petrels seen off Santa Rosa and San Miguel Is. Sept. 9 (LJ) were the only ones reported. The only Least Storm-Petrels seen this year were five off San Diego Sept. 13 (C.F.O.) indicating that few ventured north into U.S. waters this year.

TROPICBIRDS, PELICANS, FRIGATEBIRDS All aboard the organized pelagic bird trip off San Diego were treated to the sight of four Red-billed Tropicbirds at the s. end of San Clemente I. Sept. 13 (C.F.O.); additional sightings were one on the Cortez Bank Sept. 11 (LJ) and another near San Clemente I, the next day (LJ). Numbers of imm. Brown Pelicans on the Salton Sea increased in August, with a high count of 30 made Sept. 1 (DRo et al.), but declined thereafter with two at N.E.S.S. Oct. 12 (JD) being the last seen; one near Imperial Dam on the Colorado R. Sept. 22 (VR) was the only one away from the Salton Sea. An imm. Magnificent Frigatebird was at the south end of the Salton Sea (hereafter S.E.S.S.) Aug. 9 (DVT) and another was at N.E.S.S. Sept. 1 (GSG,DRo); this species is now of annual occurrence on this inland body of water.

HERONS, STORKS - As usual Cattle Egrets appeared along the coast with over 50 individuals reported between Santa Barbara and San Diego including one on San Nicholas I. Nov. 14-16 (LJ); inland records of interest included one in the Saline Valley, Inyo Co. Sept. 9 (TH), one at F.C.R. Nov. 28-30 (WS,JD) and another at Desert Center Sept. 15 (PL). An imm. Cattle Egret near Imperial Beach Nov. 15 (PU) had been color marked during the summer in the nesting colony at S.E.S.S. (DWF). A Louisiana Heron at Goleta, Santa Barbara Co. Oct. 12 (GH) was farther north than usual, but four or five at Seal Beach, Orange Co., Oct. 8 -Nov. 30 (GSS), one or two at Newport, Orange Co. Oct. 3 - Nov. 30 (GSS) and one or two around San Diego Oct. 30 - Nov. 30 (PU) were expected; one at S.E.S.S. Sept. 18 (SC) was most unusual. Wood Storks remained around S.E.S.S. through September with one Oct. 12 (JD) being the latest; an immature in Santa Barbara Aug. 15 (LRB) was the only one found away from the Salton Sea.

SWANS, GEESE, DUCKS — A few Whistling Swans appeared in the Owens Valley during late November, as normal, but six at Pt. Mugu, Ventura Co. Nov. 29 (ERA) and five at S.E.S.S. Nov. 26 (DVT) were far south. Most interesting was a large dark White-fronted Goose at S.E.S.S. Nov. 13-30 (DVT) believed to be A. a. gambelli; this form is believed rare, and is previously unrecorded in s. California. At least seven "Blue Geese" were with the wintering Snow Geese at S.E.S.S. by the end of the period (DVT). Two Ross' Geese at Little Lake. Inyo Co., Nov. 15 (RHN) were unexpected since few if any documented records exist for this area of California.

A  $\delta$  Eurasian Green-winged Teal was near Thousand Oaks, Ventura Co. Nov. 28-30 (SFB,JD); this form is quite rare in s. California. Two  $\delta$  Eur. Wigeon were found on Morro Bay Nov. 29 (EAC,SC) and another was at F.C.R. Oct. 25 - Nov. 30 (PU,TH *et al.*); the latter was certainly unexpected. Wood Ducks were reported from throughout the Region with two near Imperial Beach Oct. 15-19 (D&BS) and another at S.E.S.

Nov. 15 (DVT) being the southernmost. The & Tufted Duck that has spent the past three winters on L. Sherwood; Ventura Co. was again present after Nov. 19 (JAJ,H&PB) and joined by a female Nov. 28 (SFB). An Oldsquaw on Morro Bay Nov. 29-30 (EAC,SC) was the only one found on the coast, but two were shot at S.E.S.S. Nov. 22 (DVT); this species is rare inland anywhere in California. A & Harlequin Duck was near San Simeon, San Luis Obispo Co. after Nov. 11 (FRT) where one or two regularly winter, and the male at Playa del Rey was still present at the end of the period. A Surf Scoter at N.E.S.S. Aug. 23 (EAC,SC) had probably summered locally, but one on Tinemaha Res. in the Owens Valley Nov. 30 (FH,LB) was undoubtedly a migrant; any scoter is rare inland in California. A Black Scoter on Morro Bay Nov. 29-30 (EAC,SC) was the only one reported, and White-winged Scoters were exceptionally scarce. Hooded Mergansers appeared more numerous and widespread than usual along the coast with at least 12 individuals reported from eight localities; two near Imperial Beach Oct. 25-28 (JD et al.) were the farthest south. Two Red-breasted Mergansers at Desert Center, Riverside Co., Oct. 27 (PU) were at an interesting locality.

VULTURES, KITES, HAWKS, FALCONS - An ad. California Condor flying over the Ventura Freeway near Calibasis, Los Angeles Co. Aug. 20 (JD) was an unexpected sight. White-tailed Kites obviously disperse after nesting, with some individuals appearing in unusual localities such as one at the summit of Mt. Pinos Aug. 10 (BB), one near Lancaster, Kern Co., Oct. 26 (KG) and another near Big Pine, Inyo Co., Sept. 7 -Nov. 30 (TH). Red-shouldered Hawks are normally absent from the areas east of the Sierras and Coastal Mts. but this fall single individuals were found at Oasis, Mono Co. Aug. 20 (DDeS), Barstow, San Bernardino Co., Oct. 19 (EAC,SC), Desert Center, Riverside Co., Oct. 12 (KG,JD) and at N.E.S.S. Sept. 26 (PL); in addition one at L. Arrowhead in the San Bernardino Mts., Nov. 27 (KG) was unusually high in the mountains. An ad. Broad-winged Hawk was at F.C.R., Sept. 16 (PL,LB), another was found near Malibu, Los Angeles Co., Sept. 13 (H&PB) and an imm. was seen flying down Pt. Loma, San Diego Co., Sept. 30 (JD); this species is now found regularly in limited numbers as a migrant and winter visitor in California. Only six Swainson's Hawks were reported, but one of these was from the coast on Pt. Loma Sept. 9 (JD). Amazing were three imm. Zone-tailed Hawks with one on Pt. Fermin, Los Angeles Co., Nov. 14 (SW,J&DM), another in n.e. Orange Co., Oct. 18 (SJR) and the third near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. Sept. 18-19 (RLP et al.); the origin of these birds is a mystery. A few Rough-legged Hawks appeared in November with single individuals at S.E.S.S. Nov. 8 & 29 (DVT) being the southernmost. Ferruginous Hawks are still appearing in average numbers with 20 individuals reported from ten widely separated areas. An imm. Bald Eagle was at S.E.S.S. in late November (DVT); this species is scarce in s.e. California. More than the average number of Peregrine Falcons were reported with ten individuals seen along the coast during October and November, and another at S.E.S.S. Aug. 23-3n (SC,DS). Over 20 Merlins were

reported from throughout the Region indicating a heavier than normal movement into this Region.

CRANES, GALLINULES — A Sandhill Crane at Goleta, Santa Barbara Co., Nov. 8 (PL,BS) was unexpected and away from areas of normal occurrances. A Com. Gallinule was at Little Lake, Inyo Co., Oct. 31 (RHN); few records are known for this area of California.

SHOREBIRDS — An Am. Oystercatcher seen on Anacapa I. Sept. 6 (L.A.A.S.) and Sept. 14 (SFB et al.) was undoubtedly the individual that has been seen off and on at this locality since 1964. A Mountain Plover at S.E.S.S. Aug. 25 (DVT) was exceptionally early. American Golden Ployers appeared more numerous than usual with about 50 individuals reported; all were race dominica except for three fulva at Playa del Rey Sept. 14-18 (FH, JAJ) and another near Imperial Beach Nov. 27-30 (PU). Over 40 Solitary Sandpipers were reported, with most seen in the e. part of the Region; one near Imperial Beach Oct. 18 (PU) was exceptionally late. Ten Ruddy Turnstones were found at various points around the Salton Sea Aug. 14 - Sept. 15; this species is rare away from the coast in California. A dead Red Knot at N.E.S.S. Sept. 7 (DE) was the only non-coastal record. A few Sanderlings were found on the Salton Sea as appears normal; away from the Salton Sea inland records are virtually nonexistent in s. California. A Semipalmated Sandpiper carefully studied at S.E.S.S. Aug. 23 (BB,GSS) appears to represent the first fall record for s. California. As usual a few Baird's Sandpipers passed through the Region during August and September with 14 at Deep Springs, Invo Co. Aug. 19 (DDeS) being the largest group reported. Over 100 Pectoral Sandpipers were found along the coast Aug. 30 - Nov. 7 with 18 near Imperial Beach Oct. 11 (JD,PU) being the largest flock; in addition one was at F.C.R. Sept. 9 (DE), another was at N.E.S.S. Sept. 25 (MSZ) and two more were there Sept. 26 (PL). Stilt Sandpipers were regularly seen at S.E.S.S. throughout the period with over 40 counted Aug. 16 (RLP,PU); this species is regular at the Salton Sea, but very rare anywhere else in California. An ad. Buffbreasted Sandpiper photographed on Santa Catalina I. Aug. 30 (LJ) established the sixth record of this species for California. A ♂ Ruff was present near Imperial Beach Oct. 4-10 (PU, JD et al.); one or two are now found somewhere in California every year. Red Phalaropes were exceptionally scarce offshore, with only 11 seen during September and October, but two were at McGrath S.P., Ventura Co., Sept. 6-7 (JD,DE).

JAEGERS. GULLS, TERNS, SKIMMERS — At least ten imm. Parasitic Jaegers were seen from various points around the Salton Sea Aug. 31 - Oct. 27 with four Sept. 15 (PL,LB,J&SL) being the highest count for a single day; this species occurs regularly every fall on the Salton Sea. An ad. Long-tailed Jaeger about 90 mi. off San Diego Sept. 11 (LJ) was the only one reported. Nine South Polar Skuas were seen in s. California waters Sept. 9-11 (LJ); there are only a few documented records of this species off s. California.

Western Gulls (yellow-legged birds from the Gulf of California) remained on the Salton Sea through August with 65 counted Sept. 1 (FH,LB), but all had departed shortly thereafter. Laughing Gulls, postbreeding wanderers from w. Mexico, remained on the Salton Sea well into October with 15 counted at S.E.S.S. Oct. 12 (JD). The only Franklin's Gulls found inland were six at S.E.S.S. Oct. 12 (JD); along the coast one was in Santa Barbara Nov. 17 (LB), one was at Playa del Rey Sept. 7-14 (BB, JAJ) and another was there Nov. 15 (BB); a few of these gulls regularly migrate through s. California each year. Two imm. Heermann's Gulls were at N.E.S.S. Sept. 1 (DRo, JD); this species is extremely rare anywhere away from the coast. A Black-legged Kittiwake at Goleta Sept. 25 (LB), another in nearby Santa Barbara Sept. 5 (LRB), two at Malibu Aug. 30 (BB) and one more on Newport Bay Aug. 19 (JD) were all suspected of having summered locally; kittiwakes were rather scarce in November when the wintering population arrives in s. California waters. Sabine's Gulls were exceptionally scarce in our offshore waters this fall with only four individuals reported in September; one was found on upper Newport Bay Sept. 12 (PL,LB), and single immatures were seen at N.E.S.S. Sept. 15 (PL,LB) and Sept. 26 (TWB); sightings from along the shore are scarce and inland records are few indeed.

Arctic Terns appeared fairly numerous offshore in September with 50 seen off Oxnard Sept. 6 (L.A.A.S.). Black Skimmers reached a peak of 57 (including 11 juveniles) at N.E.S.S. Sept. 27 (GSG) and nine were still present as late as Oct. 27 (PU).

ALCIDS — A Com. Murre off Oxnard Oct. 17 (JD et al.) was the only one reported. A few Xantus' Murrelets were present in s. California waters in September. A Craveri's Murrelet off Oxnard Sept. 6 (L.A.A.S.), two about 90 mi. off San Diego Sept. 11 (LJ) and one more near San Clemente I. Sept. 20 (L.A.A.S.) were the only ones identified.

DOVES THROUGH SWIFTS — A Band-tailed Pigeon in the Saline Valley, Inyo Co. Aug. 3-4 (TH) was out of range and away from normal habitat. A Whitewinged Dove at F.C.R. Oct. 18 (B&CY) was quite far north. As usual a few White-winged Doves wandered west to the coast during the fall with four at Montana de Oro S.P., San Luis Obispo Co., Nov. 15-30 (FRT),



Yellow-billed Cuckoo, Kern County, Calif., Sept. 13, 1975. Photo/Keith A. Axelson.

single individuals in Goleta, Santa Barbara Co. Sept. 30 (LRB) and Oct. 22 (LB) and five around San Diego Sept. 11-26. A Yellow-billed Cuckoo, rare in s. California away from the Colorado R., was photographed near Weldon, Kern Co. Sept. 13 (KA). Interesting were three reports of Barn Owls in the n.e. part of the Region with one at Oasis Sept. 6 (TH), another at F.C.R. Aug. 31 - Oct. 12 (DRo,FH) and the third near Trona Nov. 7 (SFB); there are very few records of this owl from that area of California. A Whip-poor-will (C. v. arizonae) at S.E.S.S. Aug. 23 (JD,EAC) was unexpected and establishes the first interior record of a migrant in California. Five Chimney Swifts were well seen and heard over Whittier, Los Angeles Co., Aug. 7 (MSM); it is likely these birds had been present in the area all summer since all California records are for the late spring and summer period, and the date of this observation is too early for a fall vagrant.

WOODPECKERS - At least 13 "Yellow-shafted" Flickers were reported from various parts of the Region indicating that an average number of these eastern birds wandered to California this fall. An Acorn Woodpecker on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. Oct. 2 (JD) was away from normal habitat and at a coastal locality where it does not usually occur. A few Lewis' Woodpeckers appeared in the n.e. part of the Region in late September and throughout October but did not stay; eight at L. Arrowhead in the San Bernardino Mts., Nov. 16 (KG) and one in the Laguna Mts., Nov. 11 (PU,JD) were the only ones that appeared to be in suitable areas for wintering; one on San Clemente I. Oct. 2 (RLP) was unprecedented. A Yellow-bellied Sapsucker believed to be S. v. varius was at F.C.R. Nov. 29 (DRo et al.) and another was at Santa Ysabel, San Diego Co., Nov. 11 (JD,PU); this form from the east is a casual visitor to California. A Williamson's Sapsucker at Oasis, Mono Co., Oct. 5 (TH) was at a lowland locality, and two on Figueroa Mt., Santa Barbara Co., Nov. 15 were in an area where the species is previously unrecorded. A Hairy Woodpecker at Oasis Aug. 30 (JD,DRo) was far from normal habitat, and another at San Elijo Lagoon, San Diego Co. Sept. 20 - Oct. 12 (BL) was outside its normal range. A Downy Woodpecker at Wildrose in the Panamint Mts. Nov. 1 (RS) was far out of range and may have been the first ever found in this area of California. A Ladder-backed Woodpecker at Panamint Springs, Inyo Co., Nov. 4 (JD) was somewhat out of range and habitat. A Nuttall's Woodpecker on Pt. Loma Sept. 14 (JD) was believed to be on the move since no suitable habitat exists in the area. A White-headed Woodpecker in Santa Barbara Oct. 2 (GH) was away from its beloved mountains and on the coast where few records exist.

FLYCATCHERS, SWALLOWS — Six E. Kingbirds were reported, with two in Goleta, Santa Barbara Co., Sept. 18-27 (PL,LB,LRB) one in Santa Barbara Oct. 2 (LB), one at Playa del Rey, Los Angeles Co., Sept. 5 (H&PB), one in Morongo Valley, San Bernardino Co., Sept. 15 (J&SL) and the other at Desert Center, Riverside Co., Sept. 1 (JD,DRo); this species is a regular straggler to s. California every fall. As usual a few Tropical Kingbirds moved north along the coast with

nine reported Sept. 27 - Nov. 11, including four in the Santa Barbara area Oct. 24 - Nov. 11 (PL LB LRB) one at sea off Oxnard, Ventura Co. Oct. 17 (KG et al.) and four in the San Diego area Sept. 27 - Oct. 12 (PU,H&PB,BB); these birds are believed to come from w. Mexico rather than from the much closer Arizona populations. A Great Crested Flycatcher on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co., Sept. 19 (GMcC) was only the fourth to be seen in s. California. Even rarer was the Olivaceous Flycatcher found at F.C.R. Nov. 29 (B&CY et al.); only the second ever seen in California. An E. Phoebe, a rare straggler to California, was at Oasis, Mono Co., Oct. 25 (SFB) and two were seen around San Diego Nov. 9 (GSS et al.). With more observers taking time to study Empidonax flycatchers passing through California, and learning how to identify these similar-looking birds, it is little wonder that a few Least Flycatchers are being reported; this fall one was in Goleta Oct. 21-22 (PL LB BS) and single individuals were found around Imperial Beach Sept. 28-29 (JD,EAC,SC), Oct. 1 (GMcC) and Oct. 15-19 (JD,PU et al.). Late Hammond's Flycatchers were in Pt. Mugu S.P., Ventura Co., Oct. 26 (KG) and near Imperial Beach Oct. 24-25 (PU). A W. Wood Pewee at F.C.R. Oct. 31 (RS,DE) was exceptionally late, as was the Olive-sided Flycatcher at Oasis Oct. 18-19 (KG,WS). Vermilion Flycatchers were scarcer than usual on the coast with single birds near Imperial Beach Sept. 29 & Oct. 23 being the only two reported; a female near Lancaster, Kern Co., Nov. 8 (DG) and a male at F.C.R. Oct. 26 - Nov. 30 (PU et al.) were at interesting localities.

In recent years Purple Martins have become scarce and sightings of migrants have been few indeed; this fall two were seen at Desert Center Sept. 15 (PL) and nine were noted on Pt. Loma Sept. 11-14 (JD *et al.*).

JAYS THROUGH DIPPERS - A Scrub Jay at F.C.R. Sept. 21 (VR) was out of range. Mountain Chickadees were reasonably numerous in the lowlands around Santa Barbara and Los Angeles with one or two around San Diego indicating a down-mountain movement this fall. Most interesting was a Chestnut-backed Chickadee in Santa Barbara Oct. 24 - Nov. 30 (PL,LB,GH); this species has been expanding its range southward in recent years, but the area around Morro Bay is the southernmost outpost of normal occurrence known at this time. A Plain Titmouse on Pt. Loma Oct. 2 (JD) and another near Borrego Springs Nov. 11 (JD) were both unexpected. A few White-breasted Nuthatches were in the coastal lowlands in November. Some Red-breasted Nuthatches passed through the Region in September and October, but few appeared to stay. A few Brown Creepers appeared at interesting localities such as one at F.C.R. Nov. 4 (JD), another at N.E.S.S. Oct. 15 (MSZ) and one more on San Nicholas I. Nov. 16 (LJ). A Dipper at Deep Springs Oct. 18 (DRo,KG) was initially at a small pool of water, but was seen to fly off into the surrounding sagebrush plains!

WRENS, THRASHERS, THRUSHES — Single Winter Wrens at Scotty's Castle in Death Valley Oct. 31 (RS,DE) and at nearby F.C.R. Oct. 18 (KG) were at oasis localities on the desert where only a few records

exist: one in Santa Barbara Nov. 19-30 (PLLB) and another in Los Angeles Nov. 20-30 (KG) were the only two found in the coastal lowlands. A Cactus Wren at Lee Flat just south of the Saline Valley Sept. 24 (LSM) appears to represent the northernmost sighting of the species in California. A Grav Cathird was well seen at Deep Springs Oct. 6 (PS) and another was photographed in Santa Barbara Oct. 27-28 (PL.LB.BS); there are only three other fall records for the Region. A Brown Thrasher, a rare but regular wanderer to California, was at Oasis Oct. 17 (WS), another was at Emigrant Ranger Station in Death Valley Oct. 12 (FH) and one more was at nearby Eagle Borax Nov. 29 (RS). A Bendire's Thrasher near Imperial Beach Oct. 16 (JD) and another on Santa Barbara I. Oct. 17 (LJ,KG) were both at coastal localities where the species is rare. Varied Thrushes were exceptionally scarce this fall with six individuals reported from the e, part of the Region and only two on the coast, but one at N E S S Oct. 3 (MSZ) was early and at a locality from which very few records exist. As usual a few Townsend's Solitaires were found in the e. part of the Region, but three around San Diego between Oct. 16 & Nov. 8 were the only ones reported from coastal localities.

KINGLETS, PIPITS, WAXWINGS, SHRIKES ----Again Golden-crowned Kinglets staged a minor invasion into S. California with good numbers around Santa Barbara after mid-October, and smaller numbers reported south to San Diego County during November with single birds reaching San Nicholas I. Nov. 15 (LJ) and San Clemente I. Nov. 2 (LJ), Single Goldencrowned Kinglets at Panamint Springs Nov. 2 (H&PB), at Wildrose Nov. 1 (RS) and at Shoshone Nov. 1 (H&PB) were the only ones found in the e. part of the Region. A Ruby-crowned Kinglet at Pt. Mugu S.P. Aug. 30 (H&PB) was very early for a coastal locality. Unexpected was a Sprague's Pipit in Carson, Los Angeles Co., Oct. 23 (JD,PU) and another near Imperial Beach Nov. 22 (GMcC et al.); it was only last fall that the first record of this species was obtained for California. A single Bohemian Waxwing was seen in the Saline Valley Nov. 29 (KA). Four N. Shrikes were found in the n.e. corner of the Region with an early individual at Oasis Oct. 19 (WS), an adult at Westguard Pass Nov. 28 (RS) and single birds near Big Pine Oct. 26 (SFB) and Nov. 27 (TH); this species probably occurs regularly in this area.

VIREOS, WARBLERS - A Bell's Vireo near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. Oct. 28 (JD) was exceptionally late and its bright coloration indicated it may have been V. b. bellii rather than one of the two western races occurring in California. A Red-eyed Vireo, a rare wanderer to s. California, was near Big Pine, Inyo Co., Sept. 7 (TH) and another was on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co., Sept. 11 (JD). An unprecedented number of Philadelphia Vireos appeared during September and October with one at F.C.R. Oct. 25 (PU et al.) and another in Kelso, San Bernardino Co., Oct. 5 (SC) being at inland localities; on the coast one was in San Pedro, Los Angeles Co., Oct. 13 (J&DM), one was on Pt. Loma Sept. 19-23 (JD,PU et al.), another was near Imperial Beach Oct. 18-19 (PU,JD) and one more was on Anacapa I. Sept. 14 (SFB,BS).

An average number of Black-and-white Warblers occurred, with five in the n.e. part of the Region Sept. 15 - Oct. 5, and 20 more along the coast Aug. 21 - Nov. 30. Four Worm-eating Warblers were found with one in the Saline Valley Oct. 11-13 (CI.L&SS), one in Riverside Oct. 30 - Nov. 6 (EAC.SC), another near Malibu, Los Angeles Co., Nov. 27 (JD,BB) and one more on Pt. Loma Oct. 5 (fide JD); there are only four previous Regional records. Tennessee Warblers appeared in average numbers with two found in the e. part of the Region, 19 seen along the coast, and six more found on the Channel Is. Virginia's Warblers were scarcer than usual with only nine found along the coast Aug. 31 - Oct. 15: two more at F.C.R. Sept. 21 (VR) were unexpected. Amazing were five Lucy's Warblers on the coast with one at Otay Res., San Diego Co., Sept. 7-28 (RLP), single individuals near Imperial Beach on Oct. 4-12 (JD.H&PB), Oct. 19-25 (PU.JD) and Nov. 7 (JD), and another on San Nicholas I. Nov. 15 (LJ); this species is a very rare straggler west of the desert. Northern Parulas are normally extremely rare in California in fall, though occurring regularly in spring, so five sightings were unexpected, with one at Oasis, Mono Co., Sept. 9 (DE,TS), one on Pt. Loma Oct. 4 (H&PB), single birds at Imperial Beach Nov. 7-8 (JD,PU) and Nov. 16 (H&PB), and another near Otay Oct. 26 (H&PB). Five Magnolia Warblers were reported, with one at Scotty's Castle in Death Valley Oct. 10-16 (TWB,FH), and four around San Diego Oct. 4-24 (D&BS,PU,DRa,JD). The only Cape May Warbler was one near Imperial Beach Oct. 5-6 (PU,JD). Blackthroated Blue Warblers were back down to an average number this fall with a male in Kelso Nov. 9 (H&PB). another male at Ft. Piute, San Bernardino Co., Oct. 8 (fide VR), a female near Daggett, San Bernardino Co., Oct. 19 (EAC,SC) and a male at N.E.S.S. Oct. 10 (MSZ) at inland localities, and a female in Imperial Beach Oct. 19 (JD,PU) being the only one on the coast. An interesting looking bird was a Townsend's X Hermit Warbler near Otay Oct. 10-11 (JD,PU).

We had more than our share of Black-throated Green Warblers with six in Inyo County Oct. 19 - Nov. 29, one near Gorman, Los Angeles Co., Oct. 26 (KG), another near Daggett Oct. 19 (SC) and six more around San Diego Sept. 30 - Nov. 1. Seven Blackburnian Warblers were reported, with two around Santa Barbara Sept. 28 - Oct. 20, and the other five around San Diego Sept. 21 - Nov. 8; this species is now found annually in small numbers. A Chestnut-sided Warbler was in Pt. Mugu S.P. Oct. 11 (BB,H&PB) and five more were seen around San Diego Sept. 10 - Nov. 9; a regular vagrant to California. The only Bay-breasted Warblers were single birds on Pt. Loma Sept. 12-14 (PL,PU) and Nov. 2 (JD). Blackpoll Warblers were noted Sept. 7 -Nov. 27 with 45 along the coast and single birds inland at Deep Springs Oct. 25 (SFB) and in the Saline Valley Nov. 27 (KA); this species is very rare away from the coast in California. About 30 Palm Warblers were found along the coast Oct. 5 - Nov. 29, and four more were seen in Inyo Co. Oct. 4 - Nov. 7. Eight Ovenbirds were reported with five along the coast Sept. 25 - Oct. 18, and three more in Death Valley Sept. 16 - Nov. 7. About 20 N. Waterthrushes were found in the n.e. part of the Region Aug. 30 - Nov. 16 with most occurring in September, and seven more were seen along the coast

Sept. 12 - Oct. 2. A  $\Im$  Hooded Warbler was at Scotty's Castle Oct. 18 (JD *et al.*) and a male was at nearby Mesquite Springs Oct. 31 - Nov. 1 (RS,DE,TS); this is a very rare vagrant to California. Another rarity was the Canada Warbler in Pt. Mugu S.P. Oct. 9 (SW). Nearly 75 Am. Redstarts were reported with the majority being found in September as is usual. A Painted Redstart on Santa Cruz I. Oct. 10 (LJ) is the first to have been recorded on the Channel Is.

BLACKBIRDS. ORIOLES, TANAGERS Bobolinks were found at seven localities along the coast Sept. 14 - Oct. 27 with high counts of 15 in Goleta Sept. 18-30 (PL), eleven at Whittier Sept. 28 (DWF) and ten near Imperial Beach Oct. 19 (JD,PU); one at F.C.R. Oct. 10 (TWB) and three at Little L. Oct. 4 (RHN) were the only ones found inland; it is obvious that a part of the Bobolink population is using a West Coast migration route. A total of nine Orchard Orioles appears to be more than normal with one at Mesquite Springs in Death Valley Sept. 15 (VR), one at Desert Center, Riverside Co., Oct. 12 (JD,KG) and another at Brock Ranch, Imperial Co., Sept. 8 (DE,TS) being inland, and the rest being seen along the coast Sept. 14 - Nov. 30. A Scott's Oriole at Playa del Rey Sept. 13 (JAJ) was the only one found along the coast. Nine "Baltimore" Orioles were reported Sept. 23 - Nov. 22 with one at Scotty's Castle in Death Valley Nov. 9 (ERA) being the only one found away from the coast. A Rusty Blackbird was at Deep Springs Nov. 15 (SC) and five more were in the Death Valley area Oct. 25 - Nov. 22 (SFB,RS,SW) which appears to be normal; however, three on San Clemente I. Oct. 31 - Nov. 2 (LI) and another on San Nicholas I. Nov. 14-16 (LJ) were unexpected, since few are found along the coast.

Unexpected were three Scarlet Tanagers in the e. part of the Region with one at Panamint Springs, Inyo Co., Nov. 2 (BB,H&PB), another at F.C.R. Nov. 4-8 (JD,SFB,CH) and the other in Kelso, San Bernardino Co., Oct. 26 (PU et al.); this is a rare straggler to California. A  $\Im$  Hepatic Tanager was found near Imperial Beach Oct. 30 (SS); this species is very rare away from known breeding localities in the s. California Mountains. As usual a few Summer Tanagers appeared along the coast with one in Goleta Sept. 18 (LRB), another at Pt. Mugu S.P. Oct. 18 (SW) and four around San Diego Oct. 12 - Nov. 22 (H&PB,JD); in addition one was seen in Kelso Sept. 16 (PL,LB) and another was at S.E.S.S. Sept. 21 (GMcC); all were probably vagrants from the east.

GROSBEAKS, BUNTINGS, FINCHES — Rosebreasted Grosbeaks appeared more numerous than usual with 12 found in the n.e. part of the Region Oct. 8 -Nov. 9, eight seen on the coast Sept. 15 - Oct. 26, and two more on San Nicholas I. Sept. 26-29 (LJ). A Blue Grosbeak in Santa Barbara Nov. 8 (PL,BS) was very late. A  $\delta$  Indigo Bunting in Big Pine Aug. 21 (TH) and a female at Kelso Oct. 27 (JD) were the only two found in the e. part of the Region, but one was in Santa Barbara Nov. 19 (LB), three were seen around San Diego Oct. 10 - Nov. 22 (PU,JD) and two more were on San Nicholas I. Sept. 26-29 (LJ) to give us six records from the coast. An imm. **Painted Bunting** was

well seen on Pt. Loma Sept. 11 (JD,GMcC); this is very rare straggler to California. Three Dickcissels were found in the e, part of the Region with one at Deep Springs Oct. 25 (SFB), another in Kelso Sept. 16 (PL.LB) and the third at Desert Center Sept. 15 (PL.LB), and two more were seen on the coast with one at Goleta Sept. 25 (LB) and the other near Imperial Beach Oct. 2 (JD). A few Evening Grosbeaks moved south into the mountains of s. California with ten on Mt. Pinos Aug. 29 (FN) being the earliest and ten in the Laguna Mts. Nov. 3 (D&BS) being the southernmost: in addition a few individuals were found at oasis situations east of the mountains from Sept. 27 onward, A Black Rosy Finch was well seen with Grav-crowned Rosy Finches in Westguard Pass in the White Mts. Nov. 28 (B&CY); this species is rarely recorded in California but it is interesting to note that the rosy finches with which it was associating were not the local breeding race dawsoni, but were believed to be tephrocotis and/or wallowa with a few littoralis mixed in, and had undoubtably all come from well to the north of California. Pine Siskins were commoner than normal this fall with fair numbers occurring south to Imperial and San Diego Counties. The appearance of 15 Red Crossbills on Figueroa Mt., Santa Barbara Co. Nov. 9 (PL,LB) and one more at L. Sherwood, Ventura Co., Nov. 28 (SFB) might indicate a small movement on the coast. The only Lark Bunting found this fall was one at F.C.R. Nov. 1-4 (RS, DE, JD) and another near Imperial Beach Sept. 27 (JD.PU).

SPARROWS — A dead Grasshopper Sparrow was found in Big Pine, Invo Co. Oct. 16 (TH) and another was at F.C.R. Nov. 1-8 (RS.DE.SFB); this species is scarce in e. California. Two or three Sharp-tailed Sparrows were back at Newport Bay by Nov. 30 (VR et al.); this species has been found wintering regularly at this locality in recent years. A Black-throated Sparrow on Anacapa I. Sept. 14 (BS) was far from its desert habitat. The flocks of Dark-eyed Juncos present in October and November contained a number of "Slatecolored" Juncos as attested by reports of over 30 individuals from various parts of the Region. A "Pinksided" Junco was on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co., Oct. 21 (JD); this form is rare along the coast. The only Gravheaded Juncos reported were single individuals at N.E.S.S. Oct. 6 and Nov. 11 (MSZ) and another near Imperial Beach Oct. 19-25 (JD et al.). A rather early Tree Sparrow was at F.C.R. Oct. 12 (FH) then one was at Oasis, Mono Co., Nov. 19 (CL), four were in the Saline Valley, Inyo Co. Nov. 27 (KA), one was near Darwin, Inyo Co., Nov. 8 (H&PB) and up to six were at F.C.R. Nov. 1-4 (RS,DE,JD); in addition a single bird was near Malibu, Los Angeles Co. Nov. 24-27 (JAJ) and another was on San Clemente I., Nov. 2 (LJ); Tree Sparrows occur regularly in the n.e. part of the Region but are most unusual anywhere on the coast. One or two Clay-colored Sparrows were at F.C.R. Oct. 25 - Nov. 1 (PU,RS,DE), and another was there Nov. 29 (RS et al.), one was in Kelso, San Bernardino Co., Sept. 16 (PL,LB) and another was at Desert Center, Riverside Co., Oct. 12 (KG,JD) to give us four inland records; along the coast one was in Santa Barbara Oct. 19 - Nov. 11 (PL,LB), one was on Pt. Fermin Sept. 23

(H&PB), five were found around San Diego Sept. 18-Nov. 16, and three more were seen on the Channel Is. Sept. 26 - Oct. 14. About 30 White-throated Sparrows were reported during October and November with most being seen in the Death Valley area, but eight were found along the coast and one more on San Nicholas I. Swamp Saprrows were scarcer than normal with seven found in Inyo Co. between Oct. 18 - Nov. 29 being the only ones reported.

LONGSPURS — A McCown's Longspur was present in Carson, Los Angeles Co., Oct. 21-22 (JAJ, BB,GSS), one was seen near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co., Oct. 30 (JD), and up to two were there between Nov. 14 and the end of the period (JD,PU et al.); this is the rarest longspur occurring in California. and very few have been seen along the coast. Only six Lapland Longspurs were seen in coastal Los Angeles and San Diego Counties and another 12 were found on San Nicholas I.: the earliest was one near Imperial Beach Oct. 16 (JD) but most occurred in November and one or two were still present at the end of the period. What is probably an average number of Chestnutcollared Longspurs occurred Oct. 12 - Nov. 28 with 37 found in the e. part of the Region, 27 along the coast. and two more on the Channel Is.; one with a flock of rosy finches in Westguard Pass Nov. 28 (RS et al.) was keeping strange company in an interesting locality.

CORRIGENDA — In A.B. 29:908, under Geese, Ducks, the statement beginning "A White-winged Scoter..." should be corrected to read "A White-winged Scoter at S.E.S.S. May 11 (EAC,SC) was the only scoter found away from the coast. Each spring a few Red-breasted Mergansers are found in the desert areas of e. California indicating a regular movement through the area:".

CONTRIBUTORS - Ernest R. Abeles, Keith Axelson, Stephen F. Bailey, Larry R. Ballard, Louis Bevier. Jean Brant, Bruce Broadbooks, Hank & Priscilla Brodkin (H&PB), Thomas W. Burk, Eugene A. Cardiff, Steven Cardiff, Dave DeSante, John W. DeWitt, Jon Dunn, Claud Edwards, Dick Erickson, Hal Ferris, David W. Foster, Kimball Garrett, Gilbert S. Grant, Fred Heath, Tom Heindel, Don Hoechlin, Craig Hohenberger, Gerrie Human, Carolyn Iltis, Jerome A. Johnson, Lee Jones, Jim Kenek, Bill Lanarz, Chuck Lawson, Paul Lehman, Ruth Lohr, Bob and Ruth Loveless (B&RL), John and Suzanne Luther (J&SL), Larry S. Mangan, Peter J. Metropulos, Alan Meyerfield, Jess and Donna Morton (J&DM), Fran Nelson, Richard H. Neuman, Robert L. Pitman, Don Ramsey (DRa), Sylvia J. Ranney, Van Remsen, Don Robertson (DRo), Justin Russell, Mike SanMiguel (MSM), Luis & Suzanne Santaella (L&SS), Philip Sayre, Brad Schram, Tom Schulenberg, Dick & Bea Smith (D&BS), Richard Stallcup, Douglas Statz, G. Shumway Suffell, Steve Summers, Walley Sumner, Fern R. Tainter, Don V. Tiller, Philip Unitt, Shirley Wells, Bob and Carol Yutzy (B&CY), Mark S. Zumteg, California Field Ornithologists (C.F.O.), Los Angeles Audubon Society (L.A.A.S.) - GUY McCASKIE, San Diego Natural History Museum, Balboa Park, San Diego, California.