MIDDLE PACIFIC COAST REGION /Stephen A. Laymon and W. David Shuford

"Unseasonably warm and unmercifully wet" was how one contributor (PM) succinctly characterized this season's weather. Except at mountain and Great Basin locations, very few nights reached freezing, and even lakes in those areas remained free from ice much longer than usual. Rain was recorded on most days from December 19 through January 17, with the heaviest rain December 24 and 25 and January 9, 12 and 13. Another series of storms accompanied by heavy rains and high winds swept through the Region February 13-22. Flood waters cleared waterfowl from normally favorable stretches of inland rivers. The storm systems caused wild fluctuations in waterfowl populations and may have driven seabirds inland. Warm weather was probably instrumental in the occurrence of several first and second regional winter records and more-than-usual numbers of wintering warblers along the coast.

LOONS THROUGH STORM-PETRELS — A Yellow-billed Loon was at Pt. Richmond, Contra Costa Co., Feb. 17-29 (Hans Johansen, m.ob.). More than the usual num-



Yellow-billed Loon, Pt. Richmond, CA, Feb. 17, 1980.

ber of Arctic Loons was found inland with five at L. Almanor Dec. 19 (SAL,KC), one at Greenhorn Res., near Yreka Dec. 27-Jan. 10 (MR,RE), one at Lewiston L., Trinity Co., Dec. 28 (SAL,KC), and one at Stockton Jan. 29 (DEI). Red-throated Loons also were in unusually high numbers inland with one at Spring Lake Park, Sonoma Co., Dec. 16 (DEI), one at L. Almanor Dec. 19 (SAL,KC), one near Pleasanton, Alameda Co., Jan. 6 (AE), one at Clifton Court Forebay, Contra Costa Co., Jan. 20 - Feb. 29 + (DE), and two at Alpine L., Marin Co., Feb. 26 (DS). A remarkable 2369 Eared Grebes were on L. Almanor Dec. 19 (SAL,KC).

One of our rarer regular birds, a Laysan Albatross, was found on Monterey Bay Jan. 26 (DRo). Northern Fulmars were numerous in Monterey Bay and at Cordelle Banks to mid-February. They were reported as scarce off Humboldt County, with only one seen (BS). Flesh-footed Shearwaters are very rare in winter. Three were at Cordelle Banks Dec. 8 (JP), and one Jan. 26 in the surf at N. Beach. Pt. Reyes Nat'l Seashore (hereafter P.R.N.S.) (JH). A Pterodroma petrel of the Stejneger's or Bonin Is, variety was seen from the Farallon Is. (hereafter, F.I.), Jan. 13 (P.R.B.O., Bob

Boekelheide). The bird was seen for only a short time as it flew by the island, and could not be identified to species with certainty.

PELICANS THROUGH HERONS — A White Pelican at Lower Klamath N.W.R., Feb. 24 (MR,RE) either wintered or was an exceptionally early migrant as it was one month earlier than the normal first arrival. Seven Double-crested Cormorants at Copco L., and two at Iron Gate Res., Siskiyou Co., Jan. 12 (MR,RE), were surprising. A Magnificent Frigatebird at Sea Ranch, Sonoma Co., Dec. 31 (†Leonard & Marjorie Roth) represented only the second winter record for the Region.

A Little Blue Heron was at San Jose Dec. 16 (*fide* WBo). Cattle Egrets continue to increase with 700 reported for the period. They were concentrated in the mid-San Joaquin Valley and at coastal locations. Seven Great Egrets wintered at Lower Klamath N.W.R. (SS); they are usually absent from the Great Basin in winter. Seven Snowy Egrets at Red Bluff Jan. 15 (KC) were unusual as they are rare in the n. third of the Sacramento Valley at any season.

One thousand Black-crowned Night Herons at Creighton Holding Ponds, w. Tulare Co., (JR) was the largest concentration reported in recent years. The first Regional winter sighting in several years of Least Bittern was of one at Gray Lodge Dec. 20 (MR, *fide* BED). American Bitterns were found in higher-than-usual numbers along the coast, with 13 reported (m.ob).



WATERFOWL — The mild winter produced high waterfowl populations in the Klamath Basin with birds both staying later into the winter and wintering in higher-than-normal numbers (SS). The winter storm pattern produced rapid and spectacular shifts in the populations in the Central Valley (hereafter, C.V.); *e.g.*, a million ducks at Gray Lodge disappeared overnight with the onslaught of the series of late January storms (BED).

Six Whistling Swans wintered at Pt. Reyes Station, Marin Co. (JL *et al.*) and three more at Abbott's Lagoon Jan. 7 (DS). Fifty-two Canada Geese at Elkhorn Slough Monterey Co., Jan. 2 (PM) was an unusual concentration for the outer coast. "Black" Brant were reported to be in lower-than-usual numbers (PM,JE). Nine White-fronted Geese were reported from three coastal locations and three Snow Geese were at two coastal locations. Two Snow Geese at S. Lake Tahoe Jan. 30 (SG) were at an unusual location. A Ross' Goose was at Arcata Bottoms Jan. 17 (Ken Irwin).

A "Eurasian" Green-winged Teal was at Oakland Dec. 16 (*fide* SFB). Cinnamon Teal believed to be early migrants included two at Valley Ford, Sonoma Co., Jan. 6 (GP, Lynn Stenzel), and two at Limantour Jan. 8 (DS). Thirty-five Eur. Wigeon were reported during the winter — more than ever before. American Wigeon numbers were reported to be higher than normal at inland locations but lower than normal towards the coast. An unusual concentration of Ring-necked Ducks was 3000 at East Park Res., Colusa Co., Jan. 7 (BED). They were reported to be more com-

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mon than usual at Pt. Reyes and at San Francisco (herafter, S.F.) areas (JE,DM). A remarkable concentration of 3000 Canvasbacks at Corcoran Irrigation Dist., Kings Co., Feb. 12 (JR) must have been a migratory flock. Further evidence of migration movement was a jump from three at the Red Bluff Diversion Dam Jan. 30 to 120 Feb. 1 (KC). Six single O Tufted Ducks were reported as follows: Muddy Hollow, P.R.N.S., to Jan. 12 (CSw, JE), Coyote Hills Regional Park Jan. 26-Feb. 12 (JM), Abbott's Lagoon, P.R.N.S., mid-January-Feb. 7 (DS,JE), Richardson Bay Feb. 10 (JM), Berkeley Aquatic Park Feb. 17 (JM), and Cape Mendocino Feb. 23 (Gary Fredrickson). Barrow's Goldeneyes were in much below normal numbers after last winter's invasion. Buffleheads were at record numbers at many inland locations and were lowerthan-average near the coast.

Harlequin Ducks were reported in normal numbers with the exception of 16 in one day near Crescent City Jan. 20 (GS). White-winged Scoters were noted to be significantly more numerous than in any of the past 10 years in Monterey Bay, outnumbering Surf Scoters 9:1 (BE). The S.F. Bay Aerial Waterfowl Survey Jan. 3 & 20 yielded 36,144 Ruddy Ducks, twice the five-year average (CSw). Up to 30 Hooded Mergansers wintered at Five Brooks Pond, P.R.N.S., (m.ob.), for the largest concentration reported. Normal numbers occurred elsewhere.

RAPTORS THROUGH RAILS — Turkey Vultures are known to migrate N into our area by late January to mid-February. One observer speculates that they migrate back into the Fresno area by late December. The first ones seen since October appeared Dec. 26 & 27 (RH). White-tailed Kite numbers seem to be approaching pre-drought levels, at least in most areas (m.ob.), although their cyclical population fluctuations and poorly understood patterns of movement make it difficult to assess their status. They still appear to be declining in the Salinas-Monterey area (BE) but were in highest numbers ever at Pt. Reyes and Fresno (JE,RH). A remarkable roost of 150 kites was found near Yuba City Jan. 15 (Randall Gray). The only Goshawk reported was an immature at Hopland Field Station, Mendocino Co., Feb. 10 (OJK). Sharpshinned Hawks were recorded in normal numbers while Cooper's seemed to be up to one-third higher than in recent years (JE,RH, SAL).

A Red-tailed Hawk which closely fits the description of the kriderii subspecies was seen near the San Joaquin R., Merced Co., Jan. 17-31 (†RH). If the bird was actually a Krider's Red-tailed and not just an abnormal plumaged *calurus*, it is a remarkable sighting. Four Harlan's Red-taileds were found in the C.V., and another was at Fortuna, Humboldt Co., Dec. 29 (DE et al.), notable since there are few coastal records. Two Swainson's Hawks on Blossom Rd., San Joaquin Co., Feb. 24 (Elmer Aldrich, JM et al.) were early spring migrants, being a month earlier than the average first arrival date. There seemed to be more Rough-legged Hawks in valley and coastal locations this year than last but it was not a true "invasion" year. Ferruginous Hawks were at an all-time high level with > 70 individuals reported after last year's record low numbers. The norm is 25-40. California Bald Eagle wintering populations were lower than last year's with 768 recorded on the mid-winter census; of these only 33%were immatures. (Phil Detrich). About 90 were censused between Pine Cr. and Paynes Cr., Tehama Co., in January and February (SAL,KC), making this wintering ground possibly second only to the Klamath Basin in importance in the Region.

Marsh Hawks were more common in the C.V. this winter than they have been since before the drought (SAL, JS). A new high was set for this species on the Pt. Reyes CBC with 83, the previous high was 77 recorded in 1971 (JE). Fifteen wintering Ospreys from both coastal and inland locations were more than are normally recorded. Sixty Prairie Falcons reported are many more than the normal 15-20. This is probably a result of both a real influx into the heavily birded coastal areas and better coverage at favorable inland sites. Peregrine Falcons were reported in the usual low numbers, with 15 individuals. Merlins were recorded nearly 50% above average numbers for recent years.

A Virginia Rail was found being stalked by a cat in the middle of a shopping center parking lot in downtown Chico, miles from the nearest marsh Feb. 24 (*fide* KVV). The bird was captured and later released. Black Rails were well reported with up to six throughout the period at Corte Madera, Marin Co. (m.ob.), and single birds at Benicia State Recreation Area Dec. 30 (JRi) and Palo Alto Baylands Jan. 16 (Ted Chandik).

SHOREBIRDS - An excellent concentration of 400 Black-necked Stilts was found along Santa Fe Grade Rd., Merced Co., Jan. 25 (SAL). Two Am. Avocets at Lower Klamath N.W.R., Feb. 24 (MR,RE) were exceptionally early spring migrants. Flocks of migrant Killdeer were found in the Honey L. valley as early as Feb. 10 (DAA). Normal numbers of Snowy Plovers were found along the coast, with 100 + at Hayward Salt Ponds Feb. 14 (CSw) being the largest concentration. Three at the Wilbur Flood Area, Kings Co., Jan. 10 (JR) provided only the second inland winter occurrence for the Region. Mountain Plovers were reported in good numbers with 300-400 at Panoche Valley, San Benito Co., Feb. 25 (PBP et al.) being the largest concentration. Forty on a dried mudflat at Turlock Res., Stanislaus Co., Dec. 18 (BED), on the e. side of the C.V., were at an unusual location. More than normal numbers of Am. Golden Plovers were reported, with 14 from the Pt. Reyes area and 14 on the coast below S.F. Three inland near Sebastopol, Sonoma Co., Dec. 16 (LCB,BDP) were noteworthy.

A flock of 22 Marbled Godwits on Santa Fe Grade Rd., Merced Co., Jan. 25 (SAL) was a large concentration in an area where few regularly winter. A Wilson's Phalarope was at Dumbarton Bridge Feb. 20 providing the first Regional winter record (CSw,SFB). A N. Phalarope at Tomales Bay Dec. 15 (*fide* JE,CSw) furnished one of few winter records for the Region. The Red Phalarope invasion of the late fall continued through the first week in January, when the numbers dropped off rapidly. The only February sightings were of two birds brought into L. Merced, S.F., by a storm Feb. 23 (DM). Four Long-billed Dowitchers at Lower Klamath N.W.R., Feb. 24 (MR,RE) were one month early for a Great Basin location. A flock of seven Dunlin at Lower Klamath N.W.R., Jan. 5 (SS,MR,RE) was also unusual.

JAEGERS THROUGH ALCIDS - Fewer Pomarine Jaegers than normal were found this winter. One at Coyote Pt., San Mateo Co., Dec. 20 (PM) and another at Tubbs I., Solano Co., Jan. 20, both well inside S.F. Bay were unusual. California Gulls not present in Honey L. valley Feb. 10 had returned by Feb. 23 when 150 were found at the Johnstonville Dump (DAA). An ad. Mew Gull was at Thermalito Forebay, Butte Co., Jan. 15 (SAL). An ad, Black-headed Gull was found again this year at the Stockton Sewage Ponds Feb. 4 (JLa) and stayed to Feb. 29+. The only Franklin's Gull reported was a probable one at Bolinas Sewage Ponds Jan. 20 (PBP). Bonaparte's Gulls were again found at L. Almanor this winter with 27 there Dec. 18 (SAL,KC). An ad. Little Gull at Stockton Sewage Ponds Feb. 4 - Feb. 29+ (JLa) was probably the bird there last spring. Two imm. Heermann's Gulls were at Crescent City Feb. 16 (SS et al.), and one remained to Feb. 29+. There are no previous late winter records for the n. coast. A Forster's Tern at S. Humboldt Bay Dec. 29 (CSw) was the first reported in winter from the n. coast.

Four Marbled Murrelets, casual inside S.F. Bay, were at Berkeley Pier Dec. 20 (JM,JL), two remained until Jan. 6 (SFB). The exceptional numbers of Ancient Murrelets from the fall invasion remained through December. Numbers declined in January and February, but they could be found throughout the period at many locations. The largest total reported was 170 at Santa Cruz Municipal Wharf Dec. 16 (SG). Very unusual were up to 16 at Berkeley Pier Dec. 20 (JL). Cassin's Auklets had not returned to the F.I. by mid-December when 50,000 are usually present and were still not involved in breeding activities by Feb. 29+ (P.R.B.O.). A Horned Puffin was seen at the mouth of Salmon Cr., Sonoma Co., Dec. 26 (fide CHo) and another was found dead at Moonstone Beach, Humboldt Co., Jan. 19 (fide BS).

PIGEONS THROUGH WOODPECKERS - Band-tailed Pigeons were reported in "low" numbers in most areas, but were common in flocks of 100-200 at Springville, Tulare Co., in December (MEM). Mourning Doves returned to the Honey L. basin Feb. 23 (DAA). Eleven Pygmy Owls in the vicinity of Santa Rosa, Sonoma Co., Dec. 26 (DEl) showed how common this species can be in the Coast Range. Seven Spotted Owls reported from scattered locales was normal (m.ob.). Long-eared Owls continued in exceptional numbers on Pt. Reyes through the period with ten at Muddy Hollow (JE) and up to 35 + at Home Bay (JRi,m.ob.). The latter birds were roosting in a dense stand of Monterey pines and the actual number of owls could have been much higher. Short-eared Owls were reported in high numbers in many areas with five roosts ranging 11-21 birds each (m.ob.) with a peak of 55 + in the Livermore Valley, Alameda Co., Jan. 13 (AE et al.). Single Poor-wills were near Bolinas Jan. 5 (GP) & 21 (P.R.B.O.). Although rare, this

species is sighted regularly along the c. California coast in winter, however its winter distribution is not well known; hibernating individuals are surely overlooked.

Single Costa's Hummingbirds were at Pt. Pinos Dec. 27 (RS) and at Alamo, Contra Costa Co., Jan. 23-Feb. 20 (JRi). The first noted migrant Rufous Hummingbird was also reported from Alamo Feb. 18 (JRi). An early Allen's Hummingbird was in Inverness Jan. 17 (RS), with numbers building to eight at a feeder by Feb. 7. Lewis' Woodpeckers were generally in low numbers in most of the Region with the only reported concentration being 50 at the n. end of L. Berryessa and in Pope Valley, Napa Co., Jan. 20 (BDP, JP). An imm. varius form of the Yellow-bellied Sapsucker was observed at Nicasio, Marin Co., Dec. 18 (†RS) for only the second confirmed Regional record. Surprisingly, two or Williamson's Sapsuckers were seen in the East Bay: one at Tunnel Rd., Oakland Dec. 9-Jan. 5 (JM et al.) and one at Redwood Regional Park Dec. 16-18 (DM.DE). The only report of a Black-backed Three-toed Woodpecker came from s. Lake Tahoe Feb. 2 (SG).

FLYCATCHERS THROUGH NUT-HATCHES - An impressive four Eastern Phoebes were found as follows: Alameda Golf Course Dec. 16 (AE et al.); near Muddy Hollow, P.R.N.S., Dec. 29 (†Ed Shaefer, fide WBo); Britto Rd., Merced Co., Jan. 26 (SAL); Santa Cruz Feb. 24-29 (SG). An Empidonax flycatcher was observed at Dog I.. Tehama Co., Jan. 30 (†KC); the description most closely describes a Dusky, and represents only the third Regional winter record of any Empidonax other than a Western. A W. Flycatcher at the Pajaro R., near Watsonville Jan. 1 (SG, †PM) provided the Region with its seventh winter record. Six Horned Larks at S. Lake Tahoe Feb. 1 (SG) were of interest as their status in the Sierra in winter is poorly known.

The first apparently migrant Violet-green Swallow was at Five Brooks, P.R.N.S., Feb. 6 (JE). Tree Swallows were present at Limantour Estero throughout the period (JE); although a regular winterer in our Region few reports document the duration of this species' presence at one site. The first returning Rough-winged Swallow coastally was at Bolinas Lagoon Feb. 29 (DS); one at Los Banos W.M.A., Feb. 26 (PBP, Joe Buchanan) was probably a migrant too, but one seen there on the CBC Dec. 28 (KH et al.) provided a rare inland winter sighting. The first reported Barn Swallow was at Palo Alto Yacht Harbor Feb. 26 (PM). A very early Cliff Swallow was at Los Banos W.M.A., Feb. 3 (DG et al.).

A Yellow-billed Magpie was a straggler to Belmont, San Mateo Co., Dec. 29 (PM). Seven Mountain Chickadees were at 1000 ft in Auburn Feb. 28 (Jim Booker, fide MA) after heavy snowfall in the higher mountains. Two Chestnut-backed Chickadees were seen in Davis Feb. 6 (Dean Jue), being rare in the C.V. Above-average numbers of Redbreasted Nuthatches spent the winter in the C.V., and coastal strip after last fall's notable invasion. Indicative of this was the report from Palomarin, P.R.N.S. (P.R.B.O) which showed this species "resident in small numbers throughout the period, with a peak of 12 on Jan. 28 . . . in contrast to last year's zero recordings."

WRENS THROUGH STARLINGS - A House Wren was found near L. Earl, Del Norte Co., Dec. 16 (PS); this species is quite rare on the n. coast in winter. Noteworthy Sage Thrasher sightings were: one at F.I., Jan. 25 (P.R.B.O.); one at Yosemite L., Merced Co., Feb. 18-25 (RJB); and "small numbers" throughout the period at Lava Beds N.M. (RE et al.) where they were found wintering last year. A late Hermit Thrush was at Tule L., Dec. 2 (SS). A high count of 50 Mountain Bluebirds was reported from Little Panoche Rd., San Benito Co., Feb. 3 (JRi) and 45 were on Hogsback Rd., Tehama Co., Jan. 17 (SAL,KC). Of seven sightings of Blue-gray Gnatcatchers the most notable was one Jan. 20 at Muddy Hollow, P.R.N.S. (CHo); this species becomes very rare in winter on the coast of S.F.

The only Bohemian Waxwings reported were 51 at S. Lake Tahoe Jan. 31-Feb. 5 (fide Sheryl Lanier,SG). Cedar Waxwings were generally in "low" numbers for the season. Two Phainopeplas Jan. 6 in s. central Shasta County (KC) were near the n. limit of the species' range. The only N. Shrikes reported were in Hicks Valley, Marin Co., and two near the Sutter Buttes, Sutter Co., Jan. 10 (SAL) Jan. 19 (RS). Loggerhead Shrikes were considered up in the C.V. (JS, JH); 17 on a 50 mi census route in Butte County compared to five last year (JS). An individual of this species was at F.I., through the period for a first wintering record there (P.R.B.O.). From Dec. 4-18, Starling flocks in "the hundreds of thousands, perhaps one million'' were present in the Napa Valley (MRi). Hopefully this was only due to unusual concentrating factors and does not indicate further significant population increases in this persistent pest species.

VIREOS THROUGH WARBLERS — Single Solitary Vireos were at Bodega Bay Dec. 1 (JRi) and at Pacific Grove Dec. 27-Jan. 31 (DRo). A very late Warbling Vireo also graced Bodega Bay Dec. 8 (JW). A Ø Black-and-white Warbler was at Pacific Grove Dec. 27-Jan.31 (KVV,BDP,DRo) and a male was nearby at Asilomar Jan. 26 (Robert McKernan). A Tennessee Warbler frequented an orchard in Pt. Reyes Station Dec. 7-27 (DS *et al.*). Coastally the first returning/singing Orange-crowned Warbler was at Muddy Hollow Feb. 29 (Andrea Meyer).

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An impressive ten Nashville Warblers were seen coastally Dec. 14-Feb. 29+ (m.ob.). This is about twice reported totals of recent winters. Interestingly 34 Nashvilles were reported from the coast Sept.30-Nov. 29, 1979 which is 2-3 times average for this period.

Quite rare in winter, single Yellow Warblers were at Walton Square, S.F., Dec. 21-Feb. 29 + (DE) and at the Pajaro R., near Watsonville Jan. 1 (SG). A Cape May Warbler was reported from Pacific Grove Jan. 31 (Donna Dittmann, *fide* DRo). This would represent only the second Regional winter record, but unfortunately details were not submitted. Five Black-throated Gray Warblers were about the recent average for the period. (m.ob). Of note was a Townsend's Warbler near Bald Rock, Butte Co., Feb. 11 & 28 (JS); coastally 117 Dec. 27 at Pacific Grove was a high count for a day's birding (BDP). Five Hermit Warblers near the coast were slightly fewer than expected in recent years (m.ob.). After last fall's record number of Palm Warblers at least 21 were seen coastally Dec. 1-Feb. 29+ (m.ob.). A MacGillivray's Warbler in Santa Cruz Feb. 24-Mar. 4 (†SG) provided the Region's fifth winter record. Wilson's Warblers were seen at Olema Marsh Dec. 12-15 (RS) and at the Pajaro R., near Watsonville Jan. 1 (SG,PM). American Redstarts were found near Bodega, Sonoma Co., Dec. 30 (Keiko Yamane, Dianne Mc-Clung) and at the Carmel R. mouth Dec. 27-Jan. 3 (DRo).

BLACKBIRDS THROUGH LONG-SPURS - A concentration of 30,000 Yellowheaded Blackbirds was estimated near Merced Jan. 26 with an amazing 100,000 Tricolored Blackbirds in the same flock (SAL). Two Tricolored Blackbirds were out of place in the Shasta Valley Feb. 15 (BED) but more unusual was one at S. Lake Tahoe Jan. 31 (†SG). A Hooded Oriole was at Pacific Grove Dec. 28-Jan. 3 (DRo). Two "Bullock's" Orioles were at Pacific Grove Dec. 27-Jan. 3 (RS,DRo) with one remaining to Feb. 24 (SFB), and one was at Elkhorn Slough Jan. 1 (RS). A ♀ "Baltimore" Oriole also appeared at Pacific Grove Dec. 27-28 (RS,DRo). A 9 N. Oriole at Pt. Reyes Station Dec. 15 (JL,JW) could not be assigned to race. The ♀ Great-tailed Grackle that roosted at Walton Square, S.F., this fall was seen again Dec. 24-Feb. 15 (DE). An overwhelming 150,000 Brown-headed Cowbirds were estimated at Sacramento N.W.R., Jan. 17 (SAL). Single W. Tanagers were seen at F.1., Feb. 10 (P.R. B.O.); at Walnut Cr., Feb. 13-19 (Winifred Orcutt, JRi); and at Chico State Univ., Feb. 28 (SAL).

A \circ Rose-breasted Grosbeak was at Azalea S.P., Humboldt Co., Jan. 1 (CSw *et al.*). Evening Grosbeaks were reported from the coast and C.V., through the period in flocks of up to 30 (m.ob.). Ten Lesser Goldfinches at S. Lake Tahoe Jan. 30 (SG) were of interest, as they are of erratic occurrence in winter in the Sierra and little is known of their status as the season progresses. Red Crossbills were reported in moderate numbers throughout the period with flocks of up to 25 (m.ob.). A Green-tailed Towhee was sighted at Pacific Grove Dec. 27-28 (RS *et al.*); coastal winter records are scarce indeed.

A Brown Towhee was again sighted at Tule Lake N.W.R., Feb. 24 indicating that a small resident population exists there e. of its previously known range (RE,MR). At least 12 Tree Sparrows were seen during the period in the Great Basin (m.ob.). A **Clay-colored Sparrow** wintered in San Rafael Feb. 14 to at least Apr. 14 (†Holly Peake,DS). This provides only the fifth winter record, the latest previous date for the season being Jan. 22. A Harris' Sparrow frequented Lafayette Dec. 24-Feb. 29+ (LF *et al.*). Six White-throated Sparrows Dec. 16 near Santa Rosa was a very high count for one day (LCB,BDP). Seven Swamp Sparrows coastally (m.ob.) is somewhat fewer than has been reported in recent years.

Lapland Longspurs were in good numbers in the Great Basin with a high count of 210 at Lower Klamath N.W.R., Jan. 15 (SS,RE, MR). Coastally the only sightings were singles at Doran Park, Sonoma Co., Dec. 14 (DS) and at Redwood Shores, San Mateo Co., Dec. 30 (Barry Sauppe, *fide* PM). More unusual was one seen Jan. 10 near Biggs, Butte Co. (SAL), since there are very few C.V. records.

ADDENDUM — A singing σ N. Parula was seen July 22, 1979 at Hastings Natural History Reservation, Monterey Co. (Ron Mumme *et al.*).

CORRIGENDA — AB 33:803: the Whitewinged Scoters at San Leandro were seen April 28, 1979. Struve Slough is in Santa Cruz County; Livermore and Pleasanton are in Alameda County, not Contra Costa County. The Short-eared Owls provided the first nesting records for Alameda and Contra Costa counties, not the country. The Blackbacked Three-toed Woodpeckers were in the burn area between Susanville and Eagle L. AB 33:893: there were 34 nesting Goshawks, not pairs of Goshawks in the Warner Mts. AB 33:894: the single Band-tailed Pigeons were seen June 6 and July 28. AB 33:895: the Long-billed Marsh Wren was obviously the first island not inland spring record. The Manzanita L., Hutton's Vireo was seen July 5.

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