The following is the second report of the CFO Records Committee and includes all reports received in 1973. The committee received 96 records, of which only 3 (3.1 percent) were found to be unacceptable. The latter figure attests to the very high quality of the records submitted to the committee in 1973 and represents a considerable improvement over the 1970-72 report period (Winter 1973).

It should be noted that some of the species contained in this report are no longer being reviewed by the committee. Because most of these records were already in hand when the revised list (Winter 1973:101) was published, the committee felt it only fair to review and publish them. The committee also decided not to review specimen-backed records, but to include such records in the annual report, along with the location of the specimens. These records are listed separately herein.

There has been some confusion on the part of many contributors as to the species that are acceptable for review by the committee. The following list includes those species that the committee is currently reviewing:


The committee also reviews all species that would be new to the California State list.

Revised March 1976
CALIFORNIA RECORDS

The committee currently consists of ten members: Laurence C. Binford, Eugene Cardiff, Theodore Chandik, Alan M. Craig, David DeSante, Clifford R. Lyons, Guy McCaskie, Richard Stallcup, G. Shumway Suffel, and Jon Winter (Secretary).

Records are grouped according to the year in which they were observed regardless of the year received. The file number assigned to each record is in parentheses. All the records are on file with the committee secretary, and are available to interested researchers upon request. The initials of the observers who submitted the record are in italics, and unitalicized initials are those of additional observers.

Comments on the status of individual species in California were provided by Guy McCaskie. This commentary includes reference to records which are considered to be well documented, but it should be pointed out that many of the records mentioned have not been reviewed by the Records Committee.

1969 ACCEPTED RECORD

RUFOUS-NECKED SANDPIPER (Calidris ruficollis). One (9-1972) on 5 May 1969 at Humboldt Bay, near Eureka, Humboldt Co. (RG). This record was originally published as a rejected record in the 1972 report (Winter 1973:106). The main objection to the record by certain committee members was that first state records should be seen by more than one observer. Since the publication of this record this species has been collected in California (McCaskie 1975). There is an additional sight record from Arcata, Humboldt Co. on 17 June 1974 which has not yet been reviewed by the committee. In view of the above records the secretary was asked to re-circulate record 9-1972 for reconsideration. It was accepted on 2 September 1975 and should now be considered the first record for California.

1972 ACCEPTED RECORDS

WILSON'S STORM-PETREL (Oceanites oceanicus). One (15-1973) in Monterey Bay, Monterey Co. on 23 September 1972 (VR, AB, LCB, BR, SFB, TC, BF, BE). One or two Wilson's Storm-Petrels are now found virtually every year on Monterey Bay during the fall period with dates ranging from 18 August to 1 November. In addition there is one record from near the Farallon Islands, another from off Morro Bay, and two more from off San Diego during the same period.

BLUE-FOOTED BOOBY (Sula nebouxii). Up to 40 present between 22 July and 24 September 1972 (36-1973). Summary as follows: 12 on 22 July, 10 on 29 July, 40 on 5 August, 35 on 12 August, 16 on 26 August, 3 on 24 September, all near the mouth of the Whitewater River, Riverside Co., and 5 on 12 August near the mouth of the New River, Imperial Co. (GMcC, PT, RT, GSS, RW, KG, JD, SL, BR, HN, RS, DDeS, TM, TC). One (35-1973) on 23 October 1972 at Lake San Marcos, San Diego Co. This individual is believed to have been present from late August until 14 December 1972 when it was found dead (GMcC).

Blue-footed and Brown boobies are somewhat regular post breeding wanderers from the Gulf of California, sometimes appearing in numbers (McCaskie 1970). An influx in late July 1972 brought both species to the Salton Sea, and probably accounts for the individual present in San Diego County.

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Magnificent Frigatebirds are rare but regular late summer wanderers to both the coast of southern California and the Salton Sea (McCaskie 1970).

LITTLE BLUE HERON (Florida caerulea). One immature (28-1973) on 21 November 1972 at Upper Newport Bay, Orange Co. (CWS, AS). One adult (40-1973) on 22 July 1972 near the mouth of the New River, Salton Sea, Imperial Co. (GMcC, BR, SL, SuL). One immature (30-1973) on 11 September 1972 at Bolsa Chica, Orange Co. (CWS). One immature and one adult (29-1973) on 24 November 1972 at Bolsa Chica, Orange Co. (CWS). It is believed that a total of 3 birds (2 immatures and 1 adult) were present in coastal Orange Co. during the fall 1972 (GMcC pers. comm.). An immature was still present on 17 February 1973 at Bolsa Chica (GSS pers. comm.).

The first verified Little Blue Heron was found by Jeter and Paxton (1964) at Bodega Bay in March 1964. Since that time it has been found along the coast in Santa Barbara, Los Angeles, Orange and San Diego counties on various dates between 9 September and 13 June. Single birds have been seen somewhat regularly around San Francisco Bay since 1965. The individual herewith reported from the Salton Sea appears to be the first found away from the coast in California.

ROSEATE SPOONBILL (Ajaia ajaja). Five immatures (41AB-1973) on 8 July 1972 at the mouth of the New River, Salton Sea, Imperial Co. (GMcC, SL, SuL, BR). Four birds were still present at the same location on 16 July 1972 (GMcC pers. comm.). See comments under 1973 accepted records.

BLACK-BELLIED TREE DUCK (Dendrocygna autumnalis). Two (43-1973) on 29 July 1972: one bird at the mouth of the New River and one at the Salton Sea National Wildlife Refuge (Unit 1), Imperial Co. (GMcC, PT, RT).

The only records of Black-bellied Tree Ducks worthy of consideration as true vagrants, as opposed to escapees, prior to 1972 were one shot by a hunter in the Imperial Valley during the fall of 1912 (Bryant 1914) and another seen there 12 June 1951 (Aud. Field Notes 5:308, 1951).

BROAD-WINGED HAWK (Buteo platypterus). One adult (42-1973) on 18 November 1972 at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley National Monument, Inyo Co. (GMcC, RLwV, SS, JB). This bird was held captive for about two weeks and was later released in the San Luis Rey River Valley, San Diego Co. Two members of the committee indicated that the point of origin of this bird was questionable.

The Broad-winged Hawk has been seen regularly in California since the first record was made in 1966 (McCaskie 1968). It is noted as a fall migrant in September and October and one or two are found during the winter each year. The Deep Springs record (see 1973 accepted records) is only the second reported in spring.

CURLEW SANDPIPER (Calidris ferruginea). One immature (1-1973) on 17 September 1972 at the mouth of Pescadero Creek, San Mateo Co. (TC, DDeS, ZC, RD).

This is the second Curlew Sandpiper to be found in California, the first being one photographed (photo on file, San Diego Natural History Museum) at Rodeo Lagoon, Marin Co. on 7 September 1966.
CALIFORNIA RECORDS

LONG-TAILED JAEGER (Stercorarius longicaudus). One adult (45-1973) at sea 15 miles east of San Clemente Island on 9 September 1972 (GMcC and many observers).

Long-tailed Jaegers are undoubtedly regular fall migrants offshore but few observers have the opportunity to venture out to the waters where they occur, hence there are only a few specific records.


This bird, which was present 16-23 July 1972, is only the second Black-headed Gull to be reported in California. The first was an adult in Richmond, Alameda Co., on 23-24 January 1954 (Gull 36:15, 1954).

THICK-BILLED MURRE (Uria lomvia). One (46-1973) on 7 October 1972 four miles west of Moss Landing, Monterey Bay, Monterey Co. (GMcC and many observers).

This species was first found in California in 1964 when an adult female was found on the beach near Monterey (Yadon 1970), and has been seen around Monterey Bay virtually every year since.

CRAVERI’S MURRELET (Endomychura craveri). At least 30 (47-1973) on 9 September 1972 at sea off San Diego, San Diego Co. (GMcC and many observers).

Craveri’s Murrelets are regular late summer wanderers to southern California waters with some occasionally moving as far north as Monterey Bay.


Eastern Phoebes are casual wanderers to California in the fall and winter, being recorded annually nowadays. The Lake Sherwood bird remained in the area until at least 5 January 1973, and the Furnace Creek Ranch bird stayed through 17 October 1972.

COUES’ FLYCATCHER (Contopus pertinax). One (11-1973) on 28 October 1972 at the Brock Research Center, Imperial Co. (SC).

This is the sixth Coues’ Flycatcher to be found in California.

GRAY-CHEEKED THRUSH (Catbarus minimus). One (13-1973) on 15 October 1972 at the RCA Station, Point Reyes National Seashore, Marin Co. (DDeS, PE).

There are two previous records for this species from the Farallon Islands (one banded and one specimen), the details of which will be published elsewhere (D. Ainley pers. comm. 1976).


The Red-eyed Vireo is a rare but regular straggler to California in both spring and fall.


The Ovenbird is a regular straggler to California occurring as commonly in spring as in fall. This August sighting is exceptionally early for a fall vagrant.


The Orchard Oriole is a regular wanderer to California, being found in small numbers every year.


The Rose-breasted Grosbeak is a regular wanderer to California, occurring in small numbers every year.

PAINTED BUNTING (*Passerina ciris*). One adult male (50-1973) on 4 November 1972 at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley National Monument, Inyo Co. (GMeC, MSM). Eight members of the committee indicated that the point of origin of this individual was questionable.

The Painted Bunting was first noted in California in 1962 (McCaskie et al. 1967b), but to date there are still only a handful of acceptable records, all for the fall period.

BLACK ROSY FINCH (*Leucosticte atrata*). Two (24AB-1973) on 18 November 1972 at Westgard Pass, White Mountains, Inyo Co. (GMeC, BB, RLeV, SS, JB). This species was found at this location on 11 November 1972 by Eugene Cardiff, who collected one (San Bernardino Co. Museum No. 5107) out of a flock of about 1000 Gray-crowned Rosy Finches (*L. tephrocotis*).

There appear to be only two previous documented records for the Black Rosy Finch in California, one collected in Bodie, Mono Co., 15 January 1904 (Swarth 1928) and two collected in Westgard Pass on 19 November 1947 (McLean 1969), but it occurs regularly in western Nevada.


These Sharp-tailed Sparrows were present in Upper Newport Bay 20 November 1972 to 17 February 1973. The species is a rare but probably regular winter visitor to the coastal marshes of California, but due to its secretive nature it is rarely reported.


The Clay-colored Sparrow is a regular fall vagrant to California occurring in small numbers every year.


The Chestnut-collared Longspur is a regular fall migrant through much of California in limited numbers with flocks of up to 60 individuals being recorded some years.

**1973 ACCEPTED RECORDS**

This bird was present 17-25 June 1973. The Yellow-billed Loon is a very rare but regular winter resident to the central and northern coast of California. The status and distribution of this species along the Pacific coast south of Alaska has recently been reviewed by Remsen and Binford (1975).

OLIVACEOUS CORMORANT (*Phalacrocorax olivaceus*). One (64-1973) at West Pond 0.25 mile west of Imperial Dam, Imperial Co. on 7 April 1973 (BB).

Jones (1971) reported the first Olivaceous Cormorant at West Pond on 13 April 1971 and an individual of this species was again noted at West Pond on 22-23 April 1972 (Winter 1973). This is the third report of this species from California; however, since all three come from the same locality at approximately the same time of the year it appears likely all three sightings involve the same individual migrating along the Colorado River with Double-crested Cormorants (*P. auritus*).


A massive influx of Roseate Spoonbills to southern Arizona and southwestern California in late June 1973 carried some individuals all the way over to the coast to give us our first verified records from that area of California.

EURASIAN GREEN-WINGED TEAL (*Anas crecca crecca*). One male (54-1973) two miles southeast of the Fleming Unit headquarters, Honey Lake Wildlife Area, Lassen Co. on 26 March 1973 (RS, GM, BM).

This race of the Green-winged Teal is now found regularly along the coast of California in winter, especially in the northern part of the state. This is the first to be found away from the coast.

MISSISSIPPI KITE (*Ictinia mississippiensis*). One sub-adult (58-1973) on 30 May-1 June 1973 at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley National Monument, Inyo Co. (RS, PA, JT, MP, GMcC). This individual was present from 26 May-1 June 1973 (GMcC pers. comm.). One sub-adult (62-1973) on 14 June 1973 at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley National Monument, Inyo Co. (DDeS, JF, BN, EW). This individual is believed to be different from the bird reported in record 58-1973.

There are only three previous records of the Mississippi Kite in California, and all three are for the late spring period between 2 and 18 June.


SHARP-TAILED SANDPIPER (*Calidris acuminata*). One (77-1973) on 4-9 October 1973 at the Woodland Sugar Ponds, Woodland, Yolo Co. (RS and many observers).

The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper is a rare fall straggler to the coast of California (Atwood 1970); this represents the first acceptable record for an inland locality.


This bird was present from 26 October to 30 November and represents the second record for California.


This is the first Hudsonian Godwit to be recorded in California.
CALIFORNIA RECORDS

BLACK SKIMMER (Rynchops niger). One adult and one immature (81-1973) on 17 August 1973 at the mouth of the Whitewater River, Salton Sea, Riverside Co. (RS, BS, BC, AE, PW).

Black Skimmers nested at the Salton Sea in the summer of 1972 (McCaskie et al. 1974) and appear to be establishing themselves as regular summer visitors to that area.

HORNED PUFFIN (Fratercula corniculata). One (51-1973) on 13 May 1973 at sea 10 miles southwest of Anacapa Island (GMcC and many observers).

A live Horned Puffin in California waters is most unusual, though there are a number of records of dead or dying birds being found on beaches (Hoffman et al. 1975). The spring of 1975 saw an unprecedented number of these birds off southern California.


The Least Flycatcher is probably more numerous in California as a spring and fall vagrant than the handful of records now available would indicate. All acceptable records to date are of birds banded or collected.

CURVE-BILLED THRASHER (Toxostoma curvirostre). One (80-1973) on 24 July 1973 at the Brock Research Center, Imperial Co. (RS, PA, GM).

This is only the ninth reported occurrence of the Curve-billed Thrasher for California; the other eight records are all for the fall and early winter (McCaskie and Prather 1965, McCaskie et al. 1967a).


BLUE-WINGED x GOLDEN-WINGED WARBLER (Vermivora pinus x V. chrysop- tera). One (73-1973) on 1 October 1973 at Fairhaven, Humboldt Co. (SS, TS and many observers). Normally the committee will not review hybrid records. It was felt that this record was unusual enough to warrant an exception to the rule. A complete discussion of this occurrence is in print (Schulenberg and Summers 1974).


A regular spring vagrant to California.


At least ten other Magnolia Warblers were found in California during 1973.


About twelve Black-throated Blue Warblers were seen in California during the fall of 1973.

At least eight other Black-throated Green Warblers were noted in California during the fall of 1973.


Blackburnian Warblers are regular fall vagrants to California with a total of ten seen in 1973.


BAY-BREASTED WARBLER (*D. castanea*). One (82-1973) on 16 September 1973 at the Rosecrans Cemetery, Point Loma, San Diego Co. (RS, GSS, GMcC, JD, BB, RLeV, DE and many observers).


This is only the fourth acceptable record of a Pine Warbler for California.


The Prairie Warbler is a rare but regular fall vagrant to the coast of California, with four seen in 1973.

HOODED WARBLER (*Wilsonia citrina*). One male (76-1973) on 7 October 1973 near the mouth of the Carmel River, Monterey Co. (RS, JL, BF, BY, CY).

The Hooded Warbler is a very rare but regular wanderer to California, with a total of five seen during 1973.

PAINTED REDSTART (*Setophaga picta*). One (56-1973) on 16 April 1973 at Cottonwood Canyon, 20 miles north northwest of Stovepipe Wells, Death Valley National Monument, Inyo Co. (RS, JG, GM). This bird was first noted on 13 April 1973 (JG).

The Painted Redstart is a casual straggler to California but may be spreading westward from Arizona to colonize southern California mountains as a nesting species (Unitt 1974). This is the northernmost record for California.


The Rusty Blackbird is found regularly in small numbers in eastern California during the late fall (McCaskie 1971).

CALIFORNIA RECORDS


The Dickcissel is a regular straggler to the coast of California but interior sightings are rare.

CLAY-COLORED SPARROW (*Spizella pallida*). One (94-1973) on 19 October 1973 on Southeast Farallon Island, San Francisco Co. (RS).

CHESTNUT-COLLARED LONGSPUR (*Calcarius ornatus*). One (85-1973) on 19 October 1973 on Southeast Farallon Island, San Francisco Co. (RS).

PENDING RECORDS

The following records are still under consideration by the committee:


VEERY (*Cattharus fuscescens*). One (95-1973) on 20 October 1973 on Southeast Farallon Island, San Francisco Co.


SPECIMEN RECORDS

ORCHARD ORIOLE (*Icterus spurius*). One immature female collected on 30 September 1972 at Pachalkta Spring, at the southwest base of Clark Mt., San Bernardino Co. (SC) (San Bernardino Co. Museum No. 5057).

ROSE-BREASTED GROSBEAK (*Pheucticus ludovicianus*). One immature female collected on 24 September 1972 at the Brock Research Center, Imperial Co. (SC) (San Bernardino Co. Museum No. 5112).


The Indigo Bunting is a regular visitor to eastern California.

1973 UNACCEPTED RECORDS

BROWN BOOBY (*Sula leucogaster*). One (68-1973) on 1 August 1973 at Point Reyes Beach, Point Reyes National Seashore, Marin Co.


CRESTED AUKLET (*Aethia cristatella*). One (75-1973) on 4 July 1973 at Marina del Rey, Los Angeles Co.

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CALIFORNIA RECORDS

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