



island during the period of May 31 to June 7 and all are credited to Point Reyes Bird Observatory. Additional Farallon land birds for later June and for July, though truly spring migrants, will appear in the summer season issue.

A dagger (†) means that that observer has submitted an acceptable written description.

MIDDLE PACIFIC COAST REGION /Rich Stallcup and Jon Winter

Spring in Northern California was more like a belated winter, generally retarding the departure of waterfowl and in some cases delaying the arrival of summer Passerines. Those breeding species which arrived early or on time were massed in lowland areas well into May, unable to move upslope because of remaining heavy snow and freezing temperatures. Migrant land birds were one to two weeks later than usual along the coast, possibly as the result of persistent northwest winds and exceptionally cool, foggy and rainy weather. In the Central Valleys (below C.V.) arrivals were more or less on time but lowland insectivores had heavy competition for the few prey items available from mountain species and individuals present which could not yet move into the Sierra Nevadas.

Some nesting species in the C.V., particularly tule marsh dwellers, were seen to have major losses of young and eggs as unseasonably strong May winds bent cattails to the ground.

During the first two weeks of June the most incredible assortment of "eastern" land birds yet witnessed in spring appeared on the Farallon Islands and most were banded, carefully examined and photographed. All references to Farallon land birds in this issue were on the

LOONS THROUGH TUBENOSSES — All loon species departed on time and of 3000 seen passing Pigeon Pt. Apr. 26, 40% were Arctics, 30% Commons and 30% Red-throats (DDeS). Common Loons were seen migrating slightly offshore in good numbers and a total of three on L. Millerton in the C.V. May 13-23 (RH,KH,JS *et al.*), one calling in the fog at Sausalito Apr. 23 (TC,BY *et al.*) and one far offshore at the Farallon Is. June 1-6 represent slight variations of the usual pattern. Usual small numbers were at mountain lakes. From Pigeon Pt., 7000 Arctics on Apr. 11 and 2210 on May 7 all flying north were high counts (BS). At the Klamath R. mouth 200 Red-throats, mostly in breeding plumage Apr. 19, were the most seen settled (SFB). Seven Horned Grebes were reported from inland localities, which is usual. At the Pajaro R. mouth 1500 W. Grebes Apr. 2 were more than ever there (J&RW) and 12 at Davis L. near Sierraville were the first there in four years of observations (JH) and may have been breeders.

The highest number of Black-footed Albatrosses seen in recent years on a Monterey pelagic trip was 60 on June 1 (TC,PM *et al.*) and singles were seen in and near the Gulf of the Farallons throughout the period which has not been the recent case. Thirty-one Pink-footed Shearwaters, 2800 Sooties and one Manx Shearwater (†) on May 1 from Pigeon Pt. (BS) were the highest numbers of each reported. It was the first spring Manx in many years. Many times in spring and summer more shearwaters may be seen near shore from the north end of Monterey Bay than on offshore trips. No Storm-Petrels were reported away from the Farallons where Ashies and Leach's breed.

PELICANS THROUGH HERONS — White Pelicans were reported from many stations throughout May as "migrating" (m.ob.) and 300 "climbing out" of Feather Reservoir were thought to be crossing the Sierra (DDeS,DAG). The first few Brown Pelicans arrived the first week of May as usual and a good per cent of first year immatures were noted (m.ob.). A Double-crested Cormorant at L. Millerton May 6-20 was one of few ever recorded there (RH,BW) and 50 at Gray Lodge Apr. 12 (JH) was high for any C.V. sighting. Two Great Blue Heron rookeries were up by several nests (BGE,RH) but one at the Porterville Hospital is doomed by highway construction (RH). As usual, Green Herons returned to breeding localities and were seen migrating throughout April and into early May (RS,PM,OJK). They are quite migratory! For the fourth year in a row an ad. **Little Blue Heron** was at Palo Alto May 3, 10 (BY,PM†) and it or another was at Bolinas Lagoon May 26 (P.R.B.O.†). Two Snowy Egrets at the Navarro R. mouth May 15 were thought to be the first Mendocino Co. records (OJK) and two at L. Tahoe May 13 (WS) were at an unusual locale. At Arcata, 11 Cattle Egrets Apr. 4-9 (DE,TS) were the most seen this period. A Least Bittern was well heard at Lower Klamath where it is very rarely detected (SS). The only White-faced Ibis were ten at Honey L. W.M.A. May 24 (SAL) which is normal.

WATERFOWL — Black Brant were late leaving and several flocks were seen flying north in May and early June. In the C.V., freshwater geese were similarly late but by only one to three weeks.

S. A.

In the past few years in the Central Valleys more acreage has been turned to rice than ever before. These increases have created desirable breeding habitats for dabbling ducks, Ruddies, Redheads and Black Terns and our records show increased production in these species there. Since the war in s.e. Asia has ended it is likely that the U.S. will no longer export huge amounts of rice and instead of lowering prices for local consumption, the fields will be burned and turned back to other cash crops. Again the great wetlands that once were the Central Valleys will be taken from the birds.

All species of regular dabbling ducks were late to leave, especially Green-winged and Blue-winged Teal and in some places not normally used. Gadwall and Pintails remained to nest. Blue-winged Teal were widely reported with a total of 19. Another Cinnamon X Blue-winged hybrid male was at Novato Apr. 6 (LCB). Male European Wigeon at Palo Alto (BY,BD) and in Golden Gate Park (AE) both Apr. 6 were the last ones reported. Wood Ducks are doing well.

Greater Scaup were once again found inland, which is now always the case in spring, doubtless owing to new awareness in identification techniques of birds on the water rather than a change in the species habits. Six males were together at L. Berryessa Apr. 6 (PM) and a total of four was seen Apr. 10- 19 in the Davis-Woodland area (RS,DAG,DW). Over 100 Greaters

along the San Mateo Bridge in late May were doubtless summering, supporting the notion that they are by far our commonest summer scaup(RS). Large numbers of Lesser Scaup remained later than usual in the Woodland area (RS *et al.*) and a healthy female May 24 at Avacado L. was by far the latest ever there (RH,KH,BW). Most scoters at Monterey Bay pulled out early (!) this spring (BGE) but four Black Scoters May 17 (B&Y) and one May 18 (LCB) at Pt. Reyes were late. Two ♂ Red-breasted Mergansers were at Red Bluff Apr. 5 (SAL).

RAPTORS THROUGH RAILS — A Goshawk at Glacier Pt., Yosemite May 31 (BDP) was the only one reported. Sharp-shinned Hawks were lightly reported but Cooper's Hawks were widespread and five nests were located. An albino Red-tailed Hawk was described from the Fresno Co. foothills (RG *et al.*). We have descriptions of several different albino Red-tailed if anyone wishes to investigate that problem. Swainson's Hawks had a better-than-average spring in the northern C.V. (RS,DDeS). Three Rough-legged Hawks near Woodland Apr. 10 (RS) and one at Colusa N.W.R. Apr. 13 (TL) were the last dates reported. Golden Eagles were in normal good numbers (m.ob.) but imm. Bald Eagles near Mt. Hamilton Apr. 23 (RM *et al.*) and on the Feather R. May 19 (JH) were late. Marsh Hawks were in higher numbers this winter-spring (LCB). More migrant Ospreys were noted this season (15) but that is probably a function of more observers. Few large falcons were noted after Apr. 10. Near Honey L. 15 ♂ Sage Grouse were still booming and stomping on Apr. 13 (SS), which is very late. Three Mountain Quail 5 mi. w. of Calistoga Apr. 26, 27 (PM) were at a heretofore unknown coast range locale. Rails were scarcely mentioned in any reports, however a Black Rail Apr. 7 May 18 at Olema Marsh (P.R.B.O. *et al.*) was probably territorial. A Com. Gallinule at Gold Bluff Beach May 11, 12 (TS,DE) was noteworthy but an adult on the Farallon Is. (below F.I.) June 6 was a first island record and a unique sight as it stalked among nesting guillemots.

SHOREBIRDS — Semipalmated Plovers move north in the C.V. in late April and early May as demonstrated by a peak of 37 around Fresno Apr. 23 (RH,KH *et al.*) with a peak of 28 at Woodland Apr. 28 (RS,DW), five at the Bend district, Tehama Co. (a first county record) May 6 (SAL) and two at Lower Klamath May 8 (SS). Snowy Plovers, much rarer in the C.V., follow this pattern about ten days earlier. (RH,JH,RS). At the Pajaro R. mouth Snowies nested later than normal owing to late storms (J&RW) and at Dumbarton only one-third usual numbers bred (BGE). A Killdeer in Calaveras S.P. May 19 was the first ever seen there (MK). At Loleta, 65 Am. Golden Plovers Apr. 9 were down to 16 on the fifteenth (KT,DE,TS). A Black-bellied Plover at Tahoe Keys Apr. 22 (WS) was at an unusual spot. Twenty Surfbirds at Emeryville Apr. 13 (J&SL) and 50 at Año Nuevo Apr. 26 (DDeS) reflect their usual departure times and their gregarious migration preferences. A Ruddy Turnstone at L. Millerton May 6 was a first Fresno County record (RH). They are very rare inland. Whimbrels showed their usual heavy spring

passage in April and early May but six near Morgan Hill May 24 (LCB) were decidedly late for obvious migrants. A few always summer at coastal lagoons. Eight Spotted Sandpipers on the San Lorenzo R., near Felton were suspected breeders (RM,DB). They are rare as a nesting species away from the Sierra. Three Solitary Sandpipers were seen, including a first for San Mateo County at Belmont Apr. 29 - May 2 (PM) a first for Del Norte Co. at Ft. Dick May 5 (SS) and one at Arcata May 24 (*vide* DE).

Three Wandering Tattlers at Alameda Apr. 8 (J&SL) and one at Fremont Apr. 27 (AE) were unusual as both are inside S.F. Bay. Eight Willets at Fresno Apr. 19 (RH,KH) and six at Tahoe Apr. 22 (WS) were high numbers at unusual inland spots. Two Red Knots at Bolinas May 2 (LCB *et al.*) were late. A **Baird's Sandpiper**, very rare in spring, was impeccably described from the Reedly Sewerage Ponds Apr. 5 (RH,KH *et al.*). A single Short-billed Dowitcher with 400 Long-billeds at Woodland Apr. 10 was identified by plumage and call (RS *et al.*). On May 5 a single Sanderling was at Tahoe Keys where they are at best accidental (WS⁺). Also at Tahoe Keys a single Am. Avocet and two Black-necked Stilts Apr. 16 (WS) were exceptional. Stilts are continuing to gain territory northward along the e. shore of S.F. Bay (ER). At Pacific Grove, 1000 N. Phalaropes on Apr. 20 (B&CY) were the most reported, Wilson's were their usual few in the C.V. and Sierra and no Reds were reported.

GULLS THROUGH ALCIDS — A first-year Glaucous Gull at Bolinas May 2 (RS *et al.*) and one at Pigeon Pt. May 22 (BS) were both late as was an imm. Mew Gull May 2 at Bolinas (LCB *et al.*). An ad. Laughing Gull was again noted at the Pajaro R. mouth Apr. 25 (J&RW). Normal thousands of Bonaparte's Gulls were on the coast late April and early May (m.ob.) and three immatures were noted inland (SAL,RS). The usual few Black-legged Kittiwakes were found at coastal harbors and calm bays. An oiled ad. Sabine's Gull was picked up at the Pajaro R. mouth May 29 (J&RW). Least Terns continue to decline and 12 on May 4 at Emeryville (SFB) was the highest number reported by far. Black Terns were well represented in the C.V. (see above) (RS); two at Tahoe May 5 (WS) and eight at Sierra Valley May 24 (JH) were at unusual places. Ten Pigeon Guillemots at Crescent City Apr. 1 (J&SL) were many since they are not known to winter there. Forty-five Marbled Murrelets at Pigeon Pt. May 7 (BS) was the highest number reported. This locality is the best spot to see these mystery birds and all of them probably nest in San Mateo County. A Xantus' Murrelet was seen near the F.I. Apr. 13 (TC,BY *et al.*). Individuals have been seen here before in spring and even been found dead onshore. It is likely that a very few pairs breed there. An Ancient Murrelet in breeding plumage on Monterey Bay June 1 (TC,PM *et al.*) is our latest-ever spring record. Rhinoceros Auklets are reestablishing a substantial colony on the F.I., with more detected there this year (P.R.B.O.). Ten Rhinos and a Tufted Puffin were seen offshore Bodega May 10 (BDP). Tufted Puffins are also increasing their number of nesting birds on the F.I. (P.R.B.O.).

PIGEONS THROUGH NIGHTJARS — Numbers of Band-tailed Pigeons in the Santa Cruz Mts. have declined sharply, mainly owing to a trichomoniosis epidemic (BGE). A single Roadrunner was seen e. of Aetna Spr., Napa Co. Apr. 20 (PM). Two Screech Owls from the Strigid-fertile Chew's Ridge on May 10 were the only ones reported. Doesn't anyone go owl-ing? Six Pygmy Owls at Chew's Ridge May 9, 10 (JW) was a good concentration of this locally common bird. Spotted Owls, far more common than formerly supposed, were reported with four birds near Orick in late April and a single bird 5 mi. s. of Leggett May 23 (DE). Two individuals were heard at Richardsons Grove S.P. on Apr. 18, two or three were calling on the w. slope of Mt. Tamalpais May 2 (RS, LCB *et al.*) and a single bird was seen May 10 at Chew's Ridge (JW). Ten ad. Burrowing Owls were in one field in s. Sacramento Apr. 23 (RS) still keeping one hop ahead of the bulldozers. Great Gray Owls are continuing to nest at at least one spot in Yosemite despite constant harassment by birders. One former long-time nest tree was recently abandoned when its exact location was publicized. Two Short-eared Owls, rare in the C.V. in spring, were seen near Woodland Apr. 23 (RS). A new location for Saw-whet Owls was found at Del Valle Park where a single bird was heard Apr. 13 (AE). Two individuals of this species were seen and heard at Chew's Ridge on May 9 (JW). A Poor-will found injured at Bayside, Humboldt Co. on May 19 is noteworthy as this species is quite rare on the north coast (DE, TS). Poor-wills were found to be common at Chew's Ridge May 10 (JW). A single Com. Night-hawk, scarce anywhere away from the C.V. was seen on the F.I. the week of June 1-7 (P.R.B.O.).

SWIFTS THROUGH FLYCATCHERS — At least 22 Black Swifts were seen along the coast from Arcata to Año Nuevo Pt. between May 18-31 (LCB,DE,TC). Three were reported from Feather Falls on May 17-18 (DDeS,DAG) and the Yosemite populations appear normal in number (BDP,JW). A total of 200 Vaux's Swifts were seen at Dog I. and Dales Station, Tehama Co., Portola S.P. (possibly nesting), Lafayette, Belmont, and Pomponio Creek, San Mateo Co. Apr. 19 - May 10 (PM,SAL,DDeS,LF,BK). A rather heavy movement of mostly *Selasphorus sp.* hummingbirds consisting of at least 8-14 birds/min. was observed Apr. 26 on Montebello Ridge near Stevens Creek S.P. (B&CY). Single ♂ Black-chinned Hummingbirds at Weaverville and Lewiston, Trinity Co. May 10 appear to be the first county records (*vide* DE,TS). A ♂ Costa's Hummingbird at the Weaverville location Apr. 26-27 appears to be the northernmost record of this species in California (DE,TS *et al.*⁺). Migrant Rufous Hummingbirds were noted as being quite late at Ukiah where a single bird was seen May 1 (OJK). A nest of an Anna's Hummingbird found at the Arcata Cemetery, May 11 appears to be the first conclusive evidence that the species breeds in Humboldt county (TS). Calliope Hummingbirds passed through the region in normal numbers, however a sighting of two males and a female at the Arcata Cemetery May 2-8 is of interest as this species is rather rare on the north coast (DE *et al.*).

A total of 12 Pileated Woodpeckers was reported from Cherry Gap, Fresno Co., Calaveras S.P., Sugar Loaf S.P., Mt. St. Helena, Yosemite, Muir Woods, and Los Posades State Forest at Angwin (RH, MK, BDP, SFB, JW). Where silvicultural practices are limited or non-existent this species seems to thrive, which means that the most stable populations will be found in undisturbed parks and reserves. A single Acorn Woodpecker was seen Apr. 2 northeast of Albion in the humid coast belt where they are exceptional (OJK). Lewis' Woodpeckers are alive and well in the inner-coast range where at least 50 were seen between Williams and Stonyford Apr. 19 (JH). The continued expansion of Nuttall's Woodpeckers on the S.F. Peninsula produced two active nests on Jasper Ridge this spring (DDeS).

The only E. Kingbird of the period was photographed on the F.I. June 1-5. Western Kingbirds appeared to be about a week behind their normal arrival dates with the Region's first birds seen Apr. 13 at Crespi Pond (EM). A well-described Cassin's Kingbird found 1 mi. e. of Cape Mendocino May 27 is the northernmost California record for this species (BC⁺). The cold spring retarded the arrival of Ash-throated Flycatchers, the first being seen May 2 at Lafayette (LF). The Region's first spring **Eastern Pheobe** was photographed on the F.I. June 4. Reports of Willow Flycatchers were noticeably lacking this spring, however several were noted in the willows around Wawona, in Yosemite on June 1 (BDP). Population of this flycatcher warrants watching in the future as it is a riparian-adapted species and such habitat is known to be disappearing in much of the state. Although rare (or overlooked) throughout mainland California, the Least Flycatcher has been recorded on the F.I. more than a dozen times. P.R.B.O. personnel added another individual to this list when one was banded and photographed on the F.I. the week of June 1-7. An impressive number of well-documented Gray Flycatcher reports were received this spring. A total of 11 coastal records spanning dates Apr. 4 - May 17 indicate that observers are looking more carefully at migrant *Empidonax*. Careful attention to behavior will eventually reveal characteristics that will allow identification of the entire genus in California at any time of the year. Unlike a number of other insectivorous species, the Olive-sided Flycatcher appeared to return to the Region on time this spring.

SWALLOWS THROUGH THRUSHES — The small colony of Bank Swallows at Año Nuevo Pt. is reported to be nesting again with six birds observed there May 31 (TC). Rough-winged Swallows are down in numbers from last year at Calaveras (MK). Purple Martins in Sacramento were reported to arrive on Apr. 1 (BK), and another was noted at Belmont on Apr. 19 (PM). Two Gray Jays were noted just south of their known range on the coast n.e. of Albion May 14 (OJK). Populations of Chestnut-backed Chickadees continue to be discovered in the Sierras. Two birds at Feather Falls May 17 (DDeS) and a single bird near Volcanville Apr. 13 (PM) were both at new locations for this species. Racial determination of the Sierra populations is still lacking but they are most likely *P.r. rufescens*. A single Red-breasted Nuthatch seen on May 19 at Gray

Lodge provided the first record of this species for the refuge (BED). A new location along the coast for Dippers was found on May 10 at Gazos Creek, San Mateo Co. (PM), and two nests of this species were found again at Boca Reservoir Apr. 30 (RS). Records of Mockingbirds continue to increase on the north coast where a total of three birds were found at Crescent City Apr. 26. King Salmon May 12 and Fairhaven June 1 (*vide* DE). An out-of-range Sage Thrasher was in the Arcata bottoms May 4, 5 (*vide* TS, DE). Swainson's Thrushes were first noted Apr. 18 at Lafayette (LF). Probably because of heavy snows in the high country, Mountain Bluebirds were seen at low elevations late in the season. At Jelly's Ferry, 13 were present on Apr. 4 (SAL) and two individuals were known to be present until late Apr. at Big Lagoon (*vide* DE, TS). A single Townsend's Solitaire was present until Apr. 19 at Monticello Dam (RS, DW, DAG).

GNATCATCHERS THROUGH WARBLERS — Two Blue-gray Gnatcatchers, rare on the north coast, were at King Salmon and Manila May 12 and 15 respectively (TS, DE). Flocks of Cedar Waxwings lingered in the C.V. into the second week of June (RH, KH, RS) which is slightly later than normal. The third Humboldt County record of Phainopepla was established when two birds were seen at Kneeland on May 24 (*vide* TS, DE). A very tardy N. Shrike was still at Honey L. Apr. 12 (SS). Solitary Vireos returned on time; a single bird was seen at Coyote Hills Apr. 5 (RS, JL). Three Red-eyed Vireos, two of which were photographed, were on the F.I. June 3-6 bringing the island total for the species to over 20.

As is now to be expected the F.I. produced a remarkable number of "eastern" travelers this spring. Between June 1-7 a total of 64 species (225 individuals) of land birds were recorded. Of this total, 24 species (38%) were vagrants, 14 species (22%) of which were warblers. All following observations of warblers on the F.I. were June 1-7. Black-and-white Warblers found were one at Drakes Beach May 10-18 (m.ob.), one male at Zumwalt Meadows, Kings Canyon June 1 (RH) and five birds (4 banded) on the F.I. A peak wave of 25 Orange-crowned Warblers passed Dog I., Tehama Co. Apr. 17 and at the same location 13 Nashville Warblers were found Apr. 11 (SAL). Very rare in late spring, a ♀ N. Parula was captured on the F.I. Sixteen Yellow Warblers were late at Dog I. May 21 (SAL). Three Magnolia Warblers were banded on the F.I. as was a ♀ **Cape May Warbler**, the fifth regional spring record. Townsend's Warblers moved through the Winters area on May 2, when 20 individuals were seen (TL). Three Black-throated Green Warblers (2 banded, photo.) on the F.I. brings the Region's number of spring records for this species to eight. Two **Blackburnian Warblers**, very rare in spring, were reported; a singing male at Pt. Reyes May 6 (RS), and another on the F.I. Two Chestnut-sided Warblers and two ♂ **Bay-breasted Warblers** found their way to the F.I. Blackpoll Warbler, although a regular vagrant in fall, is exceptional in spring. Three were banded and photographed on F.I. A wintering Palm Warbler remained in Ferndale until Apr. 3 (J&SL), three more were known to be in the Arcata-Eureka area Apr. 5 - May 8, (*vide* DE, TS) and

two more were seen on the F.I. An Ovenbird was seen in Lafayette (LF) and seven more occurred on the F.I. The sixth regional spring record of **Hooded Warbler** was that of a male seen on the F.I. Wilson's Warblers arrived about a week behind their normal spring dates at Palomarin while a wave of 32 individuals was recorded on the F.I. Four Am. Redstarts were banded on the F.I.

BLACKBIRDS THROUGH SPARROWS — Rarely recorded in spring, two Bobolinks were reported; one from McKerricker Beach S.P. May 14 (A. Earle), and another seen on the F.I. June 1-3. A ♀ Yellow-headed Blackbird was seen at Arcata Apr. 20, and a male and a female were reported from Prairie Creek S.P. May 25 (*fide* DE,TS). Two Tricolored Blackbirds, rare on the north coast, were found in Humboldt County; one at Loleta bottoms Apr. 29, and another at the Arcata bottoms May 9 (*fide* DE,TS). Arrival dates for both N. and Hooded Orioles appeared to be normal. A ♂ "Baltimore" Oriole was on the F.I. June 1. A rather large concentration of 2000 Brown-headed Cowbirds was seen 1 mi. s. of Woodland Apr. 10 (RS,DW). Rose-breasted Grosbeaks were reported from three localities; eight were banded (4 photos) on the F.I. June 1-7 (P.R.B.O.), a male was seen at Palomarin May 18 (P.R.B.O.) and an ad. male was seen in Yosemite Valley June 1 (JW). A pair of Blue Grosbeaks was seen on the Feather River near Yuba City May 7 (JH) and a migrant female was seen at Drake's Estero May 6 (RS). The current status of this species in the region is questionable and like many riparian species it is probably on the decline. The regional editors hope that observers will be especially watchful of this species in the future. Records of Indigo Buntings continue to mount and three more were banded on the F.I. June 1-7 (P.R.B.O.). A low elevation observation of 14 Evening Grosbeaks at Feather Falls May 17 was probably the result of the late, heavy snows in the mountains (DAG,DDeS). A out-of-range ♂ Cassin's Finch was described from Lafayette Apr. 6 (LF). A large flock of 200 Gray-crowned Rosy Finches was seen near Lee Vining Apr. 28 (EM) and 20, including at least one Hepburn's form (*L. t. littoralis*) were seen at a mine shaft s.e. of Hall-elujah Junction in late April (JM). A significant movement of Pine Siskins was observed between Apr. 8 May 20 on the S.F. Peninsula (PM). Lawrence's Goldfinches were reported in normal numbers throughout the period.

Grasshopper Sparrows were found breeding in the new location of Alum Rock S. P. May 25 (*fide* DDeS). Records of Vesper Sparrows on the north coast increased when a total of five birds was seen at Trinidad, L. Talawa, and Prairie Creek S. P. Apr. 17 - June 1 (*fide* DE,TS). Black-throated Sparrows returned to Cohasset Rd., Butte Co. where one was seen May 16 (SAL). Two Tree Sparrows were banded and photographed on the F.I. June 1-7 (P.R.B.O.). It is interesting to note that all of the region's spring records of this species have been on the F.I. Three Clay-colored Sparrows were on the island June 1-7 (P.R.B.O.) bringing the Region's total number of spring records for this species to ten, all of which have occurred on the F.I. As usual, small numbers of Brewer's Sparrows were reported from the C.V. and the coast. Black-chinned

Sparrows were reported on Mt. St. Helena on May 10 where they are irregular (BDP). This species is definitely expanding its range in California. A possible reason is that the rigid program of fire control over last 50 years has allowed an inordinate amount of fuel to build up on forest floors. Subsequent fires then destroy the existing canopy, creating in their wake large tracts of sub-climax chaparral which in turn has allowed the proliferation of chaparral-loving species. Two Harris' Sparrows remained quite late at Ferndale until May 10 and at Patrick's Pt. S.P. until May 29 (*fide* DE,TS). Single apparent Golden-crowned x White-crowned Sparrows were found at Monte Serrano Apr. 9 (L.R. Mewaldt, B&CY) and at Prairie Creek S.P. Apr. 20 (*fide* DE,TS). They are known to hybridize. Golden-crowned Sparrows were reported as much as two weeks past their normal departure dates. There were three reports for April of White-throated Sparrows which is not unusual. Lincoln's Sparrows were noted singing on territory at Crane Flat, Yosemite June 7 in spite of the fact that 80% of their habitat was covered with heavy snow (JW). A Swamp Sparrow at Eureka Apr. 4-13 (*fide* DE,TS) and another at the Feather River, Yuba City Apr. 9 (JH) were quite late. A single Lapland Longspur at Honey Lake W.M.A. Apr. 12 is only the second April record for the region (SAL). A calling ♂ **Chestnut-collared Longspur** at Boca Reservoir Apr. 30 (RS) and eight more seen at Honey Lake N.W.R. Apr. 20 (JM) provide the first spring records for the region.

ADDENDA — A belated report and description of an **Eastern Phoebe** has been received. The bird was found at Asilomar Feb. 27, 1975, was carefully watched by an observer familiar with the species and could not be relocated the next day (HE). It is one of very few regional records, most of which have been for winter.

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