

MIDDLE PACIFIC COAST REGION /Jon Winter and Joseph Morlan

The worst drought on record continued unabated, and many waterbirds faced serious nesting failure as available water continued to diminish. Willets and California Gulls failed at Honey Lake (DW) and Forster's Terns failed at Lake Tahoe (WS). However, all was not gloom. With Lake Tahoe four feet below normal water level mud flats that had not been exposed for years attracted an incredible variety of wading birds. Additionally many interesting distributional records were obtained for the mountains.

Some blackbirds, wrens, and warblers were noted as being down in number or absent entirely because their habitats dried up. By in large it was an interesting summer period in spite of the drought, one that produced nesting ~~Yellow-crowned Night Herons~~, surprising numbers of Black Rails, Bar-tailed Godwits, Wood Thrush, White-eyed Vireo, and Northern Parulas to mention the only most exciting.

LOONS, GREBES, TUBENOSES — A single Com. Loon at Shadow Cliffs P., Alameda Co., June 10 (SFB) was late for an interior locality, but one along the Sacramento R., between Chico and Ord Ferry June 28

(SAL) and two at Topaz L., June 29 (DW) were probably summering. This species is regular in summer along the coast, but it is irregular inland then.

A Horned Grebe at the n. end of Eagle L., June 11-July 3 (DAG,SF), and a pair at Lower Klamath N.W.R., June 16 (*fide* MT) were most unusual. Six were found at coastal localities throughout the period. Eared Grebes are irregular on the coast in summer, but one was at the mouth of the Smith R., June 18, and three were at the mouth of the Salinas R., July 17 (PM).

At least three N. Fulmars spent the summer in Monterey Bay and three others were noted near the Farallon Islands (below, F.I.) June 26 (RLeV). They are probably rare but regular in summer. An early New Zealand Shearwater was seen from Pt. Santa Cruz July 28 (TB†). A Manx Shearwater seen from Pigeon Pt., July 9 (Barry Sauppe, *fide* PM) provided only the third summer record for the Region.

PELICANS, FRIGATEBIRDS, HERONS — Forty White Pelicans at L. Tahoe May 11 - 12 (WS) were in an area where the species is casual. Despite the presence of about 200 eggs at the Goose L., White Pelican colony, there was no evidence of major fledging, and there was no nesting at Honey L. (DW). It was a good summer for Magnificent Frigatebirds, with at least five reported July 12 - 17 along the coast from Humboldt to Monterey Cos. An immature was in Monterey Bay July 12 - 16 (J&RW, Frank Wilson, Paul Kelly *et al.*). Two were at Pt. Reyes July 12 (Liza Riddle, Doug Wechsler). Another was off Humboldt Bay in mid-July (*fide* DRu), and a female was at San Francisco July 17 (Betty Land).

Single Snowy Egrets at L. Tahoe May 3 & 11 were unusual but 13 there on May 13 (WS) were unprecedented. Three Black-crowned Night Herons were at L. Tahoe July 26 (WS), but an adult there May 13 (WS) appears to represent the first spring mountain record. A Yellow-crowned Night Heron described from Tomales Bay July 5 (Clifford Conly Jr.) furnished only the second Regional record. Vagrant White-faced Ibis were found scattered in unexpected places. One was at Sacramento N.W.R., July 31 (SAL). In Tulare County, one was at Bravo L., June 10 (Alberta and Travis Brown, *fide* RAB), and another was at the Corcoran I.D. Reservoir June 26 (JLi). In Fresno County, one was at Mendota W.M.A. through June 4 (Charles Peck, *fide* RH). One was at Palo Alto June 2 - 17 (WB), and two were at Fish Slough, Mono Co., June 12 (Dean Taylor, *fide* DAG).



WATERFOWL — Crippled Canada and White-fronted Geese summered at Gray Lodge (BED), but a healthy imm. Snow Goose was seen flying into Pescadero Marsh July 6 (PM) and remained until July 10 (AE,GB) for the Region's first coastal summer record. A Snow Goose was also seen along the Sacramento R., in Tehama Co., July 9 (SAL).

Gadwall nested successfully at Pescadero Marsh July 2 (PM). A σ Green-winged Teal was at Palo Alto July 24 (JE) where it is rare and irregular in summer. Blue-winged Teal was much more common this summer, and breeding was noted at several new Central Valley (below, C.V.) and coastal localities. At Lower Klamath N.W.R., numbers were up over previous years (*vide* MT) and 12 - 18 pairs nested successfully (David A. Mullen, *vide* LCB). One at L. Tahoe Apr. 14 - 16 was followed by another June 24 - July 1 (WS) for the third and fourth records from the mountains.

A σ Canvasback at L. Tahoe July 23 - 26 provided a first summer record for the mountains. Eighteen Canvasbacks were reported summering at coastal localities, and six at C.V. localities. Very rare in summer in the interior, at least two Com. Goldeneyes were found. An ad. male was at Tehama June 19 (SAL) and possibly the same bird was at Hamilton City July 2 (SAL). A female was at Friant July 5 (RH *et al.*). Two Buffleheads summered along the coast. One at Bodega Bay July 30 (BDP) was an early fall migrant.

A beached, apparently flightless Oldsquaw was found at Oakland July 31 (SFB,VR). As usual Harlequin Ducks summered in small numbers at Ano Nuevo and Pt. St. George. Only two Black Scoters summered at Pt. Reyes this year. Five there in early June appeared to be late spring migrants.

Common Mergansers are known to breed locally at the n. end of the C.V. but a total of 66, including five broods along the Sacramento R., in Tehama and Butte Cos., June 28 - July 30 (SAL) suggests that they may be more widespread there. Most unusual was a Red-breasted Merganser at Mono L., June 23 (DAG, DDeS). This is the second interior summer record, the first being from the same locality, June, 1976.

RAPTORS, PTARMIGAN, RAILS — California Condors were found regularly throughout the season at the n. limit of their Sierra foothill range in Tulare County, with a maximum of seven seen June 29, which included three juveniles and two immatures (RAB).

Red-shouldered Hawks are rare on the n. coast in summer, but one was at Dyerville June 7 (DA). A communal roost of 19 Am. Kestrels was found in a hole in a eucalyptus in Vallejo July 25 - Aug. 3 (FKB).

After its introduction in 1971 and 1972 at Mono Pass the White-tailed Ptarmigan has spread rapidly and is now known to range along the Sierran Crest from Parker Pass n. to Matterhorn Peak (DAG). It has bred successfully in the Hall Natural Area where three broods were counted (DDeS). They were seen from 10,400-11,500 ft. The success of this species in only five years bodes danger to the world's smallest willow which is less than one cm in height and an endemic of the high country of Mono County (DDeS).

From Mar. 25 - July 14, the California D.F. & G. sponsored a survey, particularly around San Francisco Bay, of Black Rails. The survey was conducted by playing taped calls. At least 32 Black Rails were found in 14 locations around San Francisco Bay. Most of these birds were in pickleweed (*Salicornia*) and/or bull rush (*Scirpus*) marshes bordering San Pablo Bay or in marshes along the Petaluma and Napa Rivers entering into San Pablo Bay. One bird was calling at Olema Marsh, and a handful of birds was found at two localities in the Suisun Marshes, two near Suisun City and one near Pittsburg; Southampton Marsh, Benicia S.P. — about four pairs (*vide* FKB) and a marsh along White Slough near Lodi, San Joaquin Co.

Nearly all, except one at Olema Marsh, were in tidal marshes, at or above the limit of flooding by extreme high tides. This appears to be the preferred zone of Black Rail, at least in the breeding season. A number of lower elevation marshes where Black Rails have been found in winter were checked with negative results. Surveys of a wide variety of diked marshes also gave negative results.

This survey provides evidence (up to six calling birds at one location), that populations of Black Rails do nest in the San Francisco Bay area in the little remaining undiked high, tidal marsh that is left (TM). An actual nest, previously unreported, was discovered near Pinole in the fall of 1976 (Martha Ture).

SHOREBIRDS — Black-necked Stilts continued to expand in the Region. Two pair raised young near Petaluma (CP,BDP) for the first Sonoma County breeding record, and a pair nested at Pescadero Marsh (PM) for the first San Mateo County coastal nesting. Two at Bolinas June 29 (P.R.B.O.) were out of place. American Avocets are always rare in the mountains. Five early fall arrivals were at L. Tahoe July 23 (WS), and by July 26 there were nine. A maximum of eight was at Tahoe in May (WS).

Three Snowy Plovers at L. Tahoe May 11 - 13 with two still there May 19 were the first spring records for the mountains (WS). Nesting success at Pajaro Dunes was the best in six years with 57 chicks hatched out of 27 nests (J&RW). An Am. Golden Plover at L. Talawa June 11 (RSW) was very late and marked only the second June record for the Region. Four Black-bellied Plovers at Lower Klamath N.W.R., June 16 (*vide* MT) appear to constitute the first summer record for the basin. One appeared at Mono L., July 6 (DW).

A Bar-tailed Godwit at Mono L., July 8 (DW†) represented the fourth regional and first interior record. The first southbound Marbled Godwits at L. Tahoe were amazingly early June 24 (WS) and by July 16 there

was a maximum of 26. They were early in the basin too with 13 at Mono L., July 5 (DW). A Whimbrel at L. Tahoe July 26 (WS) was an early fall migrant. The species is casual in the mountains at that season. The first Long-billed Curlews arrived at L. Tahoe June 24 (WS) and the maximum was six July 20. Over 20 Greater Yellowlegs at Lower Klamath N.W.R., July 7 (*fide* MT) and four at Mono L., July 6 (DW) were remarkably early returnees, but 20 Lesser Yellowlegs at Lower Klamath N.W.R., July 7 (*fide* MT) were even more remarkable and totaled five times all other reports combined. One at L. Tahoe July 13 (WS) was an early fall returnee in an area where the species is casual. A Willet at Mendota W.M.A., June 17 (*fide* RH) appears to provide the first summer record for the C.V. In the mountains Willets arrived early July 1 (WS) with a maximum of four at L. Tahoe July 20. Nine Spotted Sandpipers June 11 near Watsonville (PM) were very late spring transients.

Single Ruddy Turnstones at L. Tahoe May 11 - 13 (WS†) and another there July 26 (WS) provide the second and third regional mountain records respectively. For the first time Wilson's Phalaropes nested successfully along our coast. An ad. female was seen with two chicks at L. Talawa July 11 - 25 (RSW). Northern Phalaropes arrived early with the first at L. Tahoe July 7 and a maximum of four there July 23 (WS). Very early and out-of-place was a Red Phalarope at Black L., Mono Co., July 4 (TH†). Single Sanderlings were at L. Tahoe July 20 & 26 (WS) where they are very rare transients. These were the earliest ever for the Tahoe Basin. Southbound W. Sandpipers arrived unprecedentedly early in the C.V., with one at Caldwell Ponds, Tulare Co., June 16 (JLI); by June 28 there were five there.

JAEGERS, GULLS — Two Pomarine Jaegers in Monterey Bay June 12 (DP) were probably summering. The first fall arrivals were noted in mid-July. A Herring Gull at Santa Cruz July 21 (DP, TB) was the only one reported. An ad. **Laughing Gull** at Cape Mendocino June 12 (DA†, Kris Tyner) marked the ninth regional record and only the third away from Monterey Bay. Last season's invasion of Bonaparte's Gulls left large numbers throughout the Region. Normally they are rare and irregular through June and July. The largest concentration reported was 200+ at Lower Klamath N.W.R., July 9 (*fide* MT). At the mouth of the Pajaro R., 110 June 11 dwindled to 30 by mid-July (PM). They were literally everywhere with small flocks reported by many observers. Either the w. population of Bonaparte's Gulls exploded or this gull is changing its migratory patterns drastically. The N migration of Black-legged Kittiwakes continued through most of June, although at least seven summered in Monterey Bay. Always a rare find in summer, a Sabine's Gull was at Pt. Santa Cruz June 4 (TB).

TERNS — Two Com. Terns at the Pajaro R. mouth June 12 (PM) were probably very early fall arrivals; numbers built to 20 there by June 25, and 35 by July 1 (J&RW). Most unusual were two Com. Terns at L.

Tahoe July 5 (JRI). Two Arctic Terns seen well at the Pajaro R. mouth June 12 (PM) were remnants of last season's bonanza. Our only Least Tern colonies are in San Francisco Bay. This year a nesting attempt at Bair I. failed. Six to seven pairs attempted nesting at the Oakland Airport with unknown success. But the good news is that 20+ young were raised at a newly-revealed colony at the Alameda Naval Air Station. This colony, known by a handful of Air Station personnel for 10 years, is thus the most successful, largest, and perhaps most stable in the Region (TM). A vagrant Least Tern at Big Lagoon, Humboldt Co., June 25 (RSL) represents the northernmost occurrence of this species in the Region. Caspian Terns were much more common than usual in the mountains with up to three at L. Tahoe July 5 - 20 (JRI, WS), and two at Saddlebag L., July 26 (TH). Numbers were also abnormally high at Tahoe this spring with up to seven present Apr. 21 - May 19 (WS). Black Terns have increased substantially in the Sacramento Valley in the last five years. They were very rare in the early 1970s, but are now common in rice fields. This has been attributed to changes in pesticide use (SAL).

ALCIDS — Marbled Murrelets were observed flying inland at dusk and out to sea at dawn at Butano Cr. (PM), Jedediah Smith S.P. (Rae Schmuck), and over the U.C.S.C. campus (TB), indicating probable nesting near these localities. At least one Ancient Murrelet lingered in Monterey Bay until June 18 (JL, VR), and another late straggler was at Pt. Reyes June 25 (J. Langham). As usual Cassin's Auklet numbers increased in Monterey Bay in mid-June and by June 12 there were 200 there (PM), whereas on June 5 only nine could be found (VR). Rhinoceros Auklet is now an established breeder on the F.I., and numbers continued to increase (RLeV). Several attempted to summer along the coast from Monterey Bay to Pt. Reyes, but they were gone by mid-July. Two Horned Puffins were photographed in Monterey Bay June 12 (JL, PM), both apparently healthy; at least one could fly. Another was found near the F.I., June 17 (RLeV) and possibly the same individual was seen there June 26 (P.R.B.O.). Tufted Puffin numbers continued to increase on the F.I. (RLeV), and some individuals may have attempted to colonize Pt. Reyes. At least seven were seen in the Chimney Rock area of Pt. Reyes June 12 - July 19 (m.ob.). Some were gathering algae by diving, and flying to a nearby cliff but the suspected nesting site was inaccessible to observers.

PIGEONS THROUGH GOATSUCKERS — Most unusual was the observation of two Mourning Doves lunching on pickleweed Aug. 3 in the salt marshes around Golden Gate Fields racetrack (TM *et al.*). Yellow-billed Cuckoos were reported in encouraging numbers. Two appeared on the coast July 2 at Pt. Reyes (LCB) and on the F.I. (P.R.B.O.), while inland between 38-43 were censused along the Sacramento R., from Colusa S.P. to Todd I., Tehama Co., June 20-Aug. 7 (SAL *et al.*). There are few reliable records of Spotted

Owls from Santa Cruz County in recent years. A calling male was heard in Porter Gulch near Soquel July 20, an area where the bird was last recorded 10 years ago (RM, TB). Three Burrowing Owl nests produced at least 15 young in Siskiyou County this summer (*fide* MT). Six Short-eared Owls were seen July 17 at the Salinas R. mouth where a nest containing four egg shells was found (PM). A Com. Nighthawk on the F.I., June 16 was the second ever recorded there (P.R.B.O.).

SWIFTS THROUGH WOODPECKERS — Nine Black Swift nests were found at Mossbrae Falls, Siskiyou Co., where they returned to breed again this year (*fide* MT), but a nest located at the Santa Cruz Lighthouse apparently failed (TB). Broad-tailed Hummingbirds continued to be found in the Sierra. A female was seen at the Harvey Hall Natural Area at 10,000 ft Aug. 4 (DDeS), and a male was seen in Lee Vining Canyon July 8, both in Mono County (TH). A nest has yet to be discovered. Upslope drift accounted for an Acorn Woodpecker seen at 9800 ft Aug. 3 near Saddlebag L., Mono Co. (DDeS). Most unusual was the presence of a "Red-naped" Sapsucker, *S.v.nuchalis*, June 9 on Pt. Reyes (SFB). The subspecies has never been recorded on the coast in spring or summer.

FLYCATCHERS THROUGH SWALLOWS — A pair of E. Kingbirds successfully nested, producing two young near Edgewood, Siskiyou Co. (MT†). This is the second time the species has nested in California (*West. Birds* 4:33-44, 1973). Three others were reported, one each from Pt. Reyes, Pt. Arena and Honey L. Some 176 W. Wood Pewees were censused along the Sacramento R., from Red Bluff to Colusa June 20-July 30 (SAL). At least 21 Purple Martins were reported from the coast during the period from Mendocino County to Pescadero, which is more than normal.

CORVIDS THROUGH THRUSHES — A nesting White-breasted Nuthatch found at over 10,000 ft near Saddlebag L., was well above its normal nesting range (DDeS). A courting pair of Dippers found at Kidd Cr., Sonoma Co., June 4 may have bred (BDP). The breeding distribution of this bird in the coast range is fragmented and not well known. A House Wren was found at 10,600 ft July 28 at Mono Pass (DAG). Drought conditions caused a major decline in the breeding success of Long-billed Marsh Wrens in Fremont's Central P.; none was found nesting this summer (HLC). A Mockingbird seen at Wendel, Lassen Co., June 4 was well e. of its normal (however sparse) range in the Great Basin (TM). A single Brown Thrasher, rarely ever recorded in spring, was seen on Pt. Reyes June 6-8 (JM *et al.*). Two most remarkable records of Varied Thrushes were received. Single birds were seen on the F.I., June 6, establishing the latest spring record for the island (P.R.B.O.), and another was seen singing near Saddlebag L., June 23 at 9800 ft (DDeS). Probably the best landbird find in the summer period was a **Wood Thrush** in the mist nets at P.R.B.O., Palomarin June 18-19 (BSof, JM, CH *et al.*). The bird

was photographed and released and was heard singing during its brief stay. This is the first Wood Thrush ever recorded in the Region and only the third for the state.

GNATCATCHERS THROUGH VIREOS — At least 75 Blue-gray Gnatcatchers were seen along Red Rd., Lassen Co., June 17 and many were noted as "sitting on nests" (FBe). Three or four young fledged from a Water Pipit's nest on the Harvey Hall Natural Area, Mono Co., in an area where they were recorded nesting in 1975 (DDeS). This species is probably widespread at alpine levels in the Sierra but is rarely seen because few observers visit these areas during the breeding season. Rarely reported as a nesting species, Cedar Waxwing was found breeding at Bray and Etna, Siskiyou Co., where young successfully fledged from two nests in late June (*fide* MT). The second Regional and state **White-eyed Vireo** was found on Pt. Reyes June 7-8 (DRof, JM† *et al.*). The only other record was that of a June bird from the F.I., in 1969. A convincing description of a Bell's Vireo was submitted of a bird seen June 15 at Dog I., Tehama Co. (SAL†). The description indicates that the bird was probably *V.b.pusillus*, the gray California subspecies, which is critically endangered throughout its range. While on the subject of subspecies, the "Plumbeous" Solitary Vireo, *V.s.plumbeus*, not known to occur in the Sierra, appeared to be expanding its range W from the Great Basin. Two vireos fitting this subspecies description (possibly male and female) were seen near Lee Vining July 13, and an adult was seen feeding a young bird at Inyo Craters, Mono Co., July 25 (TH *et al.*). Three Red-eyed Vireos were found on Pt. Reyes June 14 (JM *et al.*) and a fourth was seen at Honey L. W.M.A., June 4 (TM†, SAL).

WOOD WARBLERS — More observers spent more time along the coast this summer looking for "vagrants" and as expected they found what they were looking for. In terms of diversity and abundance of "vagrant" warblers, this spring produced the best land-fall on record. Cape May, Bay-breasted, and Blackpoll Warblers made a particularly impressive showing. Most occurred in the first two weeks of June with apparent waves on or around June 10-11 and June 16-17. Stragglers were reported until the end of June.

Six Black-and-white Warblers, all coastal (two F.I.), were found June 9-July 4 from Pt. Reyes to San Mateo County. Ten Tennessee Warblers were also seen all from near the coast June 2-26. Five N. Parulas were seen (two F.I.) June 11-July 9 from Marin to San Mateo Cos. Yellow Warblers appeared to be suffering a 50% reproductive decline in San Mateo County, owing to drought conditions (PM). Magnolia Warblers made an excellent showing, with a total of 12 (nine F.I.) all coastal from Mendocino County to Pt. Reyes June 5-16. A total of eight Cape May Warblers was found (four F.I.) June 7-16, all on Pt. Reyes except one seen June 9-10 at Bodega Bay where it was the first for Sonoma County (JM *et al.*). A "Myrtle" Warbler was late on Pt. Reyes June 13-14 (JM), as was a Townsend's Warbler in Golden Gate P., June 15 (PM). Only one Black-throated

Green Warbler was reported; on the F.I. June 11 (P.R.B.O.). Two Blackburnian Warblers were on the F.I., June 9-10 (P.R.B.O.). They are much scarcer in spring than fall. Chestnut-sided Warblers were found in normal numbers. A total of eight was found (three F.I.) June 12-18 all coastal except for one male in Fresno June 14 (RH *et al.*).

S.A.

Perhaps the most extraordinary event of the season was the discovery of nesting **Northern Parulas** in Marin County. On June 2 a singing male was found at the Five Brooks Stables on the Pt. Reyes Nat'l Seashore (JM *et al.*). On June 5 a female and a nest were found (SJ *et al.*). In addition to the first male reported apparently a second male was seen frequently in the vicinity of the nest. On July 5 two fledglings were seen being fed by the parents. The last observation was of one of the males July 15 (EM).

A similar nesting occurred in 1952 at Pt. Lobos when a ♂ N. Parula and two females raised three young from two different nests May 18-July 16. The nesting of "vagrants" in California has increased with regularity in the past decade. Eastern Kingbirds, Am. and Painted Redstarts, Hepatic Tanagers and Grace's Warblers have all been found nesting in California in recent years. In addition there are records for Indigo Buntings and Rose-breasted Grosbeaks for every month, but no nest has yet been found.

Bay-breasted Warblers appeared in awesome numbers with at least nine seen (two F.I.) all on Pt. Reyes June 11-28 except one singing male at Bodega Bay June 9 where it was the first for Sonoma Co. (JM *et al.*). Blackpoll Warblers are much rarer in spring than in fall, and a total of nine (six F.I.) on Pt. Reyes June 2-19 was exceptional. At least 21 Ovenbirds were seen (12+ F.I.) June 6-29 including one 5 mi e. of Yreka June 27 (R. Ekstrom) and one found dead at Thornton Beach S.P., San Mateo Co. (S. Wilson-*to M.V.Z.) June 28. All the others were from Marin County, and S.F. Always rare in spring, a single N. Waterthrush was seen on Pt. Reyes June 16 (EM, CH *et al.*). A Com. Yellowthroat seen feeding a cowbird June 15 at Pacifica was noteworthy (PM). A Canada Warbler was seen on the F.I., June 11 (P.R.B.O.). Some 24 Am. Redstarts were listed (nine F.I.), all but three were on the coast from Marin County to the Carmel R. mouth June 6-27. Inland, single birds were found at Yreka June 11 (*fide* MT), Woodson Bridge, Tehama Co., July 9 (JRi), and at Honey L., June 4 (TM).

BLACKBIRDS THROUGH TANAGERS — Two Bobolinks, exceptionally rare in spring, were seen; ad. males were at Pt. Reyes June 12 (JM *et al.*), and at the Presidio, S.F. (*fide* LCB) June 9. Yellow-headed

Blackbirds failed to nest at L. Tahoe this summer because their marshes dried up (WS). Hooded Orioles seemed to fare rather well this summer in Alamo where 12 birds including immatures were seen (JRi). A Summer Tanager on the F.I., June 12 was the only one reported (P.R.B.O.).

FRINGILLIDS — Rose-breasted Grosbeaks staged a major invasion. At least 43 were reported all from the coast except three; two from the C.V. and the other from the Great Basin. Nearly all were found in Marin County, (ten F.I.) with a few in San Francisco and San Mateo Cos. Soon, surely, this species will breed in the Region. Between June 20 and July 30 some 254 Black-headed Grosbeaks were censused along the Sacramento R., from Red Bluff to Colusa (SAL). Laymon also found an encouraging number of Blue Grosbeaks there. On seven census days (June 19-July 11) from Red Bluff to Ord Ferry, Glenn Co., he found 13 birds, and on two census days (July 14 & 23) from Ord Ferry to Colusa he found 38 birds. Eight Indigo Buntings were reported, all coastal except for one July 27 at Springville, Tulare Co. (*fide* RAB). Lazuli Buntings appeared near the coast in larger numbers, possibly because of the dry conditions. Most unusual was a imm. Dickcissel at Pt. Reyes June 17 (JM, SFB, BSo). This represents the first mainland spring record. Interesting were Purple and Cassin's Finches singing side by side in Duncan Cr., 22 mi n.e. of Foresthill, Placer Co., June 30 (JW, BBu).

Juvenile Red Crossbills were seen with flocks of adults in Marin and San Mateo Cos., and in Golden Gate P., suggesting that breeding had probably taken place there. An out-of-range Green-tailed Towhee was netted on the F.I., June 26 (P.R.B.O.). Grasshopper Sparrows appeared near the coast in larger-than-normal numbers. At least 11 were at Rodeo Lagoon in mid-July (TC), and 36 were singing in San Mateo County July 2-4 (PM). A tardy Tree Sparrow put in on the F.I., June 26, establishing the latest spring record for the Region (P.R.B.O.). Two more Clay-colored Sparrows turned up on the F.I., June 9 & 16 (P.R.B.O.). It is odd that all the Region's spring records for this sparrow have been from the F.I. A singing ♂ Brewer's Sparrow near Westville, Placer Co., was w. of its normal breeding range June 26 (AC). The Region's second summer record for the Harris' Sparrow was listed on Pt. Reyes July 2 (LCB). Also noteworthy was a very late White-crowned Sparrow of the race *Z. l. pugetensis* on the F.I., June 16 (P.R.B.O.).

CORRIGENDA — In AB 31:219 the Thayer's Gull was at L. Tahoe Nov. 24-30 not Oct. 24-30. In AB 31:220 the Petaluma Hooded Warbler was the second August record for the Region and obviously not the second record for the Region. Also in AB 31:219 delete the reference to Barn Swallows in Humboldt County, and in the S.A. on the same page the Willow Flycatcher collected on the F.I. was taken because it was thought to be an Alder Flycatcher (*Empidonax alnorum*). In AB 31:220 the Bobolinks seen at Neary's Lagoon were ac-

tually at Younger's Lagoon in the same county, and in *AB* 31:220 the Prairie Warbler in Sharp Park was found Oct. 24, not Sept. 24.

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