

## MIDDLE PACIFIC COAST REGION

/Jon Winter and Stephen A. Laymon

The winter season commenced very cold and dry, with apprehension of a returning drought. Mid-January however, brought needed relief as storm after storm crossed the Region, bringing the rainfall and temperatures back to normal, where they remained for the rest of the period.

Waterfowl stayed in the Central Valley (hereafter, C.V.) refuges and along the coast until heavy rains arrived, at which time they spread out into flooded areas. The most exciting bird of the winter was a Greater Shearwater on Monterey Bay, but the discovery of a suspected Skylark (*Alauda arvensis*?) created much more discussion (see S.A.).

This report will be the last for the senior co-regional editor. More time is needed for research and meeting other demands of a very busy schedule. Being an *American Birds* regional editor is both a rewarding and, at times, quite frustrating job, but it is nonetheless educational. I have enjoyed my tenure, and I wish to thank contributors throughout the Region for their observations. Through the cooperation of our large and very active community of observers, the Middle Pacific Coast Region consistently manages to produce very interesting reports. They are always a challenge. Steve Laymon will carry on with, as yet, an unchosen co-editor.

**LOONS THROUGH TUBENOSES** — Late migrant Arctic Loons were noted along the coast with 1500± moving S off Pt. Reyes Dec. 16 (DE) and 50 off Humboldt Bay Dec. 30 (DE *et al.*). A Red-throated Loon at L. Hennessey, Napa Co., Dec. 9 (WS), and one at Rio Vista, Sacramento Co., Feb. 8 (DE) were unusual inland. Horned Grebes were found in smaller-than-normal numbers on inland lakes. Eared Grebes numbers also appeared down inland, so 2000± on Don Pedro Res., Tuolumne Co., Feb. 7 (PD) was a bit surprising.

A few Black-footed Albatrosses were found on off-shore trips which is normal. Northern Fulmars staged a minor invasion early in winter with 10-50 being seen on pelagic trips to mid-January (m.ob.), but the species was mostly gone by the end of January (RS). Pink-footed Shearwaters were seen on pelagic trips in small numbers (m.ob.) as in the past few winters. Two Flesh-footed Shearwaters were on the Cordelle Banks Jan. 13 (W.F.O.) providing the sixth Regional winter record.

The most exciting pelagic bird of the season was a well described **Greater Shearwater** 10 mi w. of Moss Landing Feb. 24 (†K. Garrett, †L. Norris, †J. Dunn *et al.*). This is the first sighting for California and on the Pacific Ocean. The species is normally confined to the Atlantic Ocean. The sighting details, once reviewed by the California Records Committee will be published elsewhere. A New Zealand Shearwater at the Cordelle Banks Jan. 13 (W.F.O.) established only the third winter record for California. Short-tailed Shearwaters were back to their normal few after last winter's invasion. Manx Shearwaters were again well represented with a peak of 28 at Pt. Reyes Dec. 28 (RS,BSa); latest were five on Monterey Bay Feb. 11 (SFB *et al.*). This matches last winter's pattern perfectly. No petrels were reported.



**CORMORANTS THROUGH HERONS** — More than 100 Double-crested Cormorants were at Indian Valley Res., Lake Co., Jan. 19 (SAL). Trees left standing when this lake filled several years ago are ideal habitat for this species. Cattle Egrets were again reported in high numbers, with 115 found inland and nine on the coast. Out-of-place Great Egrets were two at Willow Cr., Humboldt Co., Dec. 23 (DA), and one at Lewiston Dam, Trinity Co., Dec. 29 (DA,SAL). Four Snowy Egrets were at the Ukiah Sewer Ponds, Mendocino Co., Jan. 28 (OJK). The only White-faced Ibis were at Los Banos State Waterfowl Management Area (hereafter, S.W.M.A.) with a peak of 160 Feb. 3 (SFB).

**WATERFOWL** — Scattered sightings of Whistling Swans were reported from along the coast in greater-than-normal numbers (m.ob.). Twenty thousand swans near Oroville Jan. 17 (SAL *et al.*) represented a sizable proportion of the state's wintering population. An ad. Trumpeter Swan was with six Whistlings at Tule L., Lake Co., Feb. 25 (†SAL *et al.*). This is probably the first record for Lake County. Two additional sightings, probably of the same bird, were at Lower Klamath N.W.R., in late January (S. Summers) & Feb. 4 (C. Stromsness, *fide* †MT).

More than the average numbers of Canada Geese were reported from coastal locations. A real surprise were seven of the endangered Aleutian subspecies at the Salinas R. S.W.M.A., in late December (BE). Unfortunately one was shot by a hunter. Quite unusual were 50 (Black) Brant at the Fish Docks on Pt. Reyes Jan. 21 (LCB). Out-of-range Ross' Geese were: one at Crespi Pond, Monterey Co., Dec. 28 - Feb. 25 (RS *et al.*) and four at Elkhorn Slough-Jan. 1 (TB,PM).

Gadwall were reported in exceptional numbers from Gray Lodge S.W.M.A., with 16,000± there Dec. 20 (BED). An apparent Pintail X Green-winged Teal was at Gray Lodge Jan. 31 - Feb. 8 (BED). Impressive flocks of Wood Ducks consisted of 160 at Santa Rosa Dec. 9 (BDP,JP), and 58 at Crystal Springs Res., Feb. 23 (PM).

A high count of 289 Canvasbacks was tal-

lied Dec. 23 at old Alameda Cr., in s. San Francisco Bay (hereafter, S.F. Bay) where 700-800 were regular 15 years ago (HLC). A few Greater Scaup are expected from inland locations, but 49 with 12 Lessers at Borax L., Lake Co., Jan. 21 (SAL) and 30 at Copco Res., Siskiyou Co., Feb. 4 (*fide* MT) were surprising. Four ♂ Tufted Ducks were found; one each at L. Merritt Dec. 2 - Jan. 13 (JM); Muddy Hollow, Pt. Reyes Dec. 14 - Feb. 25 (JE *et al.*); an adult at Tiburon Jan. 14 (RS *et al.*); and an immature there Jan. 19 (RS *et al.*).

One hundred eighteen Barrow's Goldeneyes were reported, a record number; 55 of them at L. Merritt Feb. 2 (SFB), 22 at Kutras P., Redding Dec. 30 (SAL), and 15 at Oroville Jan. 1 (SAL). Hooded Mergansers appeared in normal numbers except for a flock of 35 at Foster City, San Mateo Co., Dec. 29 (PM). Exceptionally large concentrations of Com. Mergansers were 1950 at L. Almanor Dec. 27 (SAL), and 2000+ at Copco Res., Siskiyou Co., Feb. 2 (PD). Inland Red-breasted Mergansers were at Oroville Jan. 16-24 (KVV, m.ob.) and Friant, Fresno Co., Jan. 19 (KH *et al.*).

**RAPTORS, RAILS** — Information on the decline of White-tailed Kite populations continues to mount. State Fish and Game mid-winter raptor surveys showed a 65%-90% decline (*fide* J. Snowden) and the Moss Landing Christmas Bird Count (hereafter, CBC), has experienced a 90% drop in the past 4 years — from 50 to 5 (DP). On the positive side, the Chico CBC was only 30% below its 7-year average. One at Lower Klamath N.W.R., Feb. 14 (D. Fix) was out of the normal range.

An imm. Goshawk at Gray Lodge S.W.M.A., Dec. 7 (BED) was the only one reported. Three Broad-winged Hawks were found; one each at the Carmel R., Dec. 3 (EM *et al.*); Inverness Dec. 14-20 (RS *et al.*); and West Pittsburgh Dec. 9 - Feb. 23 (A. Gille, SFB,†DE). This is the most that have ever wintered in the Region.

Rough-legged Hawks were at or near normal levels only in Great Basin locations. Ferruginous Hawk was at its lowest level in recent years with only ten reported. The first annual statewide Bald Eagle survey held Jan. 19-20, yielded a total of 820; 48.5% of which were immatures; 50% were recorded in the Klamath Basin and the rest scattered throughout the state, primarily in the n.; Shasta, Butte, and Tuolumne cos., each recording >20. It is estimated that only 25% of these eagles nest in California (PD). Peregrine Falcons were reported down 60-70% from the average of the past few years, while Merlins were at or above normal levels.

A Clapper Rail was at Elkhorn Slough for the first time in several years, and was seen throughout the period (BE,EM). Two Soras

were near Weed Dec. 16 and three were near Grenada, Siskiyou Co., Jan. 2 (*vide* MT). This is an unusual winter location. The only Black Rail reported was one calling at Kehoe Marsh, Marin Co., Dec. 16 (RS). At least 13 Com. Gallinules were found in the Clear L. Basin where they were previously thought to be rare (SAL), and one was at L. Hennessey, Napa Co., Dec. 9 - Jan. 19, where they are unusual (WS,BDP,JP). Estimated reduction of coots at Bolinas Lagoon was approximately 90% of pre-drought numbers (GP); the same percentage reduction was also noted on the Sacramento R., at Red Bluff (SAL).

**SHOREBIRDS** — Black-necked Stilt wintering populations have been increasing at coastal locations over the past 10 years, but this winter they reached an all time high with 400± at the e. end of Dumbarton Bridge Dec. 11 (SFB,DE); 210 at old Alameda Cr., Dec. 23 (HLC); one at Pt. Reyes Dec. 18 (JE *et al.*); and up to six at Bodega Bay Jan. 1-6 (WS,DS, S. Yaninck *et al.*). Up to three Semipalmated Plovers were at Stafford L., Marin Co., Dec. 12 - Jan. 3 (DS). The species is rare away from coastal mud flats in winter. Mountain Plovers made news this winter with two near Drakes Beach, Pt. Reyes Dec. 16-29 (†DE,RS *et al.*), and one at Pajaro Dunes, Monterey Co., Dec. 23-25 (J&RW). These seem to be the first winter records for the coast. Fifty at Arbuckle, Colusa Co., Jan. 27 were n. of their normal winter range in the C.V. Three to four Am. Golden Plovers wintered on Pt. Reyes (m.ob.); one seen there Jan. 28 was noted as very yellow in color, and may have been of the Siberian race, *fulva* (AE).

Marbled Godwits were considered unusually common in the Vallejo-Martinez area (DE,FKB), but on the Hayward shore a maximum of 1100± was found Feb. 2, where 4000± were regular 12 years ago (HLC). A late January and February movement of Lesser Yellowlegs was noted in the C.V., with four at Holland Tract, Contra Costa Co., Jan. 18 (DE,DW); five at Merced N.W.R., Feb. 4 (RH,KH *et al.*); and four at Sacramento N.W.R., Feb. 11 (KVV) being the largest groups.

Up to three N. Phalaropes, including a breeding-plumaged female were at the Fremont Salt Ponds Jan. 10 - Feb. 7 (†SFB,DE). There are very few winter records for the Region and most are from salt dehydrator ponds. The only Red Phalaropes reported were 15 on the Cordelle Banks Jan. 21 (W.F.O.), and 30 at Pt. Pinos Jan. 19 (RS *et al.*). Red Knots were found in high numbers in S.F. Bay with 300± at Coyote Pt., Dec. 28 (PM), and 162 at Hayward Landing Jan. 31 (CS). One was at Napa Jan. 2 (KVV) where they are rare. A Ruff was at Bodega Head Dec. 18 (L. Stenzel *et al.*).

**JAEGERS THROUGH ALCIDS** — Seven Parasitic Jaeger reports were again higher than normal for the period (m.ob.). Ten Glaucous Gulls were reported, nine from coastal locations and, most notable, an adult at Victoria I., San Joaquin Co., Jan. 30 (DE *et al.*). Mew Gull was the most common gull at Stockton Feb. 8 (DE) with 325+ present. An immature was at Oroville Jan. 1 (SAL) providing only the third Butte County record. An imm. Laughing Gull was at Moss Landing Jan. 22 - Feb. 19 (L. Spear, †m.ob.). This represents the first Regional winter record and the first

immature ever reported in the Region. A Franklin's Gull was at Pajaro Dunes Jan. 10 (J&RW). An incredible concentration of 1500+ Bonaparte's Gulls wintered on Clear L. (SAL). One imm. Sabine's Gull seen several miles off Humboldt Bay Jan. 4-5 (B. Sizoo) and another in Monterey Bay Feb. 18 (S. Terrill, GMcC) provided two of very few winter records.

Elegant Terns at the Pajaro R., Dec. 6-18 (J&RW) were very late. More Marbled Murrelets were recorded than is normal, with 88 seen from Humboldt Bay to Santa Cruz. Most intriguing were ten birds flying over Big Basin S.P., at dawn on three January dates (DP), indicating that this species may roost inland throughout the year. Xantus' Murrelets were again found on Monterey Bay with a maximum of two on Feb. 18 (LCB). Exceptional concentrations of Cassin's Auklets were found. A raft of 5000± on Monterey Bay Jan. 6 and 3500± at Cordelle Banks Jan. 13 & 21 (W.F.O.) are noteworthy. Rhinoceros Auklets were reported as abundant with 5000± on Monterey Bay Feb. 18 (W.F.O.) and 1000± on the Cordelle Banks Jan. 21 (W.F.O.). One ad. Tufted Puffin was at the Cordelle Banks Jan. 21 (W.F.O.) and another at Pt. Pinos Dec. 28 (RS, BSa).

**PIGEONS THROUGH OWLS** — The surprising scarcity of Band-tailed Pigeons throughout the period was widely noted. The population dynamics of this species are, at times, most unusual, especially in view of the large numbers of birds seen last winter. The presence of a Great Horned Owl in late February at the Hall Natural Area, (hereafter, H.N.A.), Mono Co., at 10,000 ft provides one with some food for thought about adaptability and prey availability under such conditions (DDeS). Eighteen Pygmy Owls, reported mostly from inland locations, was about normal for this species in winter. Eight Spotted Owls were reported from the coast which, Christmas Bird Counts (hereafter, CBC) notwithstanding, is a better-than-average number. A single Burrowing Owl wintered just s. of St. Helena, Napa Co., and was the only one reported (KVV,BDP *et al.*). A wintering Long-eared Owl present Dec. 14-26 apparently succumbed to a Great Horned Owl in Muddy Hollow, Marin Co. (JE, DS *et al.*). Some 15 wintering Saw-whet Owls, all reported from the coast, was a much better-than-average showing.

**GOATSUCKERS THROUGH FLY-CATCHERS** — A single ♀ *Selasphorus* hummingbird (possibly Allen's) was found trying to winter Dec. 23 - Jan. 16 at Bodega Bay (m.ob.). An ad. ♂ Costa's Hummingbird was observed Jan. 15 in Sacramento (*vide* BK), and a female was at Cape Mendocino Dec. 28 (*vide* DE), but no details were submitted.

Nine Pileated Woodpecker reports (one inland from Alpine County) mostly from the coast was normal. Lewis' Woodpeckers appeared in several coastal areas over the period, but the largest concentration was found on the Peace Valley CBC, Dec. 29 where 148 were tallied (BED). A ♀ Williamson's Sapsucker was found at Del Valle Regional P., Alameda Co., Jan. 20 - Feb. 1 (AE,DEJM, m.ob.) was most unusual as it is rarely found away from montane habitat. Finding a Hairy Woodpecker at 10,000 ft on the H.N.A., Jan. 1 was most surprising (DDeS). It appears that a

number of Sierran species winter at rather high elevations in spite of the harsh conditions.

Two Black Phoebes were found wintering in Siskiyou County where they are exceptional at this time of year (*vide* MT). Say's Phoebe numbers were noted by many observers as being conspicuously low.

#### S.A.

On Dec. 16 Dick Erickson found a strange bird among a large flock of Horned Larks in a cattle pasture at Point Reyes. After much initial confusion L. C. Binford finally proved that it was a species of lark. A consensus among many observers is that it was a **Skylark**, *Alauda arvensis*. It was last seen Feb. 19. Many photographs were taken by A. Ghiorso *et al.* These have been sent to authorities in Victoria, B.C., for comparison with their introduced population of Skylarks, *A. a. arvensis* and to the British Museum.

A preliminary comparison of photos of this bird and British Columbia Skylarks indicate that the Point Reyes Skylark was much more brightly colored with a somewhat smaller bill. These photographs were also compared directly with series of specimens of various asiatic races at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology in Berkeley. The Point Reyes bird differed in several ways from the specimens of *A. a. pekinensis*: e.g., all the specimens of that race showed heavily streaked throats while the Point Reyes individual had an unstreaked throat. The specimens of *A. a. kibortii* more closely resembled the photographs, but no specimen of any race showed the rich rusty coloration of the Point Reyes bird. Individual rather than taxonomic variation may account for much of this, and it would be very dangerous to assign this bird to any distant race regardless of its resemblance.

Some observers feel that the Oriental Skylark, *A. gulgula*, has not been completely eliminated. Only one race of Oriental Skylark is considered migratory, *A. g. inopinata*, from the Himalayas. There is virtually no chance that this species could occur naturally in California. Deliberate introduction is a possibility, but importation of Skylarks is expressly forbidden by state law and no exceptions have been authorized within the last five years. Our Skylark differed from specimens of *A. gulgula* in several respects but the significance of these differences is disputed and we await opinion from authorities at the British Museum.

—Joe Morlan

**LARKS THROUGH THRUSHES** — A single Horned Lark found atop the Trinity Dam on the Lewiston CBC, Dec. 29 (PD,DA) was quite unexpected and may have been the first recorded in Trinity County. A surprising number of swallows was found throughout the Region this winter. Some 300 Tree Swallows were found at the Pajaro R. mouth Jan. 21 (J&RW,DP) and another 125 were at Elkhorn Slough Dec. 31 - Jan. 1 (EM). A Rough-winged Swallow was seen here Jan. 2 (TB,PM). A Cliff Swallow found at P.R.B.O.-Palomarin Dec. 12 was the first recorded in the Region





Skylark, Pt. Reyes, Calif., Dec. 16, 1978.  
Photo/Mike Wihler.

during December (DDeS). Gray Jays were noted as "abundant" between 5-6000 ft, on Mt. Shasta all winter (MT). A single Black-capped Chickadee seen several times over the winter at Greenhorn P., Yreka was the only one reported (MT). A report of Mountain Chickadees being common at the H.N.A., elevation >10,000 ft, Dec. 30 (DDeS) is interesting. The observation of two White-breasted Nuthatches there Dec. 31 is even more remarkable (DDeS)! Red-breasted Nuthatches were noted markedly absent all winter . . . where were they? What could a Brown Creeper find to eat on the H.N.A., in late February (DDeS)? Dippers appear to stay at high elevations in the Sierra as long as there is open water. A single bird was found along the upper reaches of Lee Vining Cr., Mono Co., Jan. 1 at 9700 ft (DDeS). Four House Wrens wintered in the Region, a better-than-average number. The Bendire's Thrasher at the Parker's feeder in Courtland was still present Feb. 28+. Two wintering Sage Thrasher reports were received; seven birds found at Lava Beds Nat'l Mon., Jan. 28 (fide MT) and two were found on the Butte Valley CBC, Dec. 23 (fide MT). Two other February reports were undoubtedly of early migrants. Many of the Region's most active observers reported that robin and Varied Thrush numbers were "way down"; as much as 97% in some areas as compared to last winter. A high count of 125± Mountain Bluebirds were reported from San Benito County Jan. 27. One-half of them were present Feb. 17 (AE *et al.*).

**GNATCATCHERS THROUGH WOOD WARBLERS** — Cold weather appears to have affected the winter populations of Ruby-crowned Kinglets at Dog I., Tehama Co. (SAL). Some 57 birds were found there Nov. 29, but dropped to 12 by Jan. 31, after a prolonged cold spell. A flock of 100± Bohemian Waxwings was found wintering near S. Taylor Cr., in the Tahoe Basin Jan. 4 - Mar. 11 (fide SL). This flock is odd, since the species was reported from nowhere else in the Region. Cedar Waxwings were absent or found in only marginal numbers throughout. The same was true of N. Shrikes. Only two were reported; singles at Sacramento Jan. 2 (fide BK) and at Grey Lodge N.W.R., Feb. 10-22 (BED). The

biggest disappointment of the period was the discovery of 50,000+ Starlings at Patterson Pass Road, Alameda Co., Feb. 28 (DE).

Nine Black-and-white Warblers appeared to have wintered Dec. 31 - Feb. 28 from Sonoma County to the Carmel R. (m.ob.). Only one Tennessee Warbler was reported; a very bright, well marked individual Dec. 31 at Bodega Bay that may have been the same bird reported in late November there (JW,RS *et al.*). Orange-crowned Warblers were practically nonexistent all winter, but at least four Nashvilles were found from Ukiah to the Carmel R., Dec. 10 - Feb. 18 (LCB,OJK,EM,DHE). Only two Yellow Warblers found observers; at Monterey Feb. 18 (LCB) and at Golden Gate P., Jan. 24 (PM). The latter present from November and may have also wintered there last year. One of the most interesting *Parulid* discoveries was of a ♂ Black-throated Blue Warbler in Auburn Dec. 12, frequenting a feeder and still present Mar. 3 (fide BK, m.ob.). This marks only our second winter record. Three Black-throated Gray Warblers from Butte County Jan. 25 - Feb. 15 (KVV,SAL) and one from Lake County Mar. 3 (BDP) represented a good showing for this species. Unusual were three Hermit Warblers at Año Nuevo Jan. 10 (TB). Single Palm Warblers at Bodega Bay Jan. 15 (DS) and at Pt. Reyes Station Dec. 7 (RS,JE) and 3-4 birds at Neary's Lagoon, Santa Cruz Dec. 22 (TB) represented average wintering numbers of this species. A N. Waterthrush found along the Pajaro R., Santa Cruz Co., Dec. 31, remained until Mar. 11 (†C. Frederickson, TB, RM) and another was found at Five Brooks, Marin Co., Feb. 10 - Mar. 5 (D. Ellis, JM, m.ob.). Most unusual was a wintering MacGillivray's Warbler found at the Pajaro R., Santa Cruz Co., Dec. 21 - Mar. 12 (EM,†TB *et al.*) that provided the Region with its fourth winter record. The Hooded Warbler seen last fall in Muir Woods was last seen Dec. 7 (DE). Five Wilson's Warblers were reported from Santa Cruz to Monterey cos., Dec. 3 - Jan. 4, and at least four ♂ Am. Redstarts were found in the same area Nov. 26 - Feb. 19, one of which returned to Watsonville Sewage Plant for its third consecutive winter (TB,PM).

**BLACKBIRDS THROUGH FINCHES** — A single "Bullock's" Oriole seen at Dog I., Tehama Co., Dec. 16, was the only oriole reported for the period (SAL). The Great-tailed Grackle found in San Francisco remained throughout winter, having been first discovered in June, 1978. A single ♀ Western found at Ukiah Feb. 10 was the only tanager reported (OJK).

A young male Rose-breasted Grosbeak was found frequenting a feeder in El Cerrito Jan. 20 (KVV, m.ob.). A good description of an ad. male Cassin's Finch was received of a bird seen at Bodega Bay Jan. 15 (†DS). It provides Sonoma County with its first record of this species. Interesting was the discovery of 30± Pine Grosbeaks on the H.N.A., at 10,000 ft, Dec. 30 (DDeS). This species does not seem to drift altitudinally during winter as do so many other Sierran species. A single Gray-crowned Rosy Finch was seen here Dec. 31 (DDeS). Also found the same day on the H.N.A., were three Red Crossbills and another seen there in late February that appeared to be carrying nesting material (DDeS)! At least three Lark Buntings were found along Little Panoche

Road, Fresno Co., Feb. 4-17 (JM,AE *et al.*). Three more Sharp-tailed Sparrows joined the bird seen at the mouth of New Pine Cr., Bolinas Lagoon Feb. 24 (fide DDeS). Two more were seen Jan. 10-27 on the Dumbarton boardwalk, San Francisco Bay N.W.R. (DE,SFB) and still another seen at the Palo Alto Baylands Jan. 25 - Feb. 24 (JM, m.ob.). These numbers for the winter period are unprecedented.

Ten Vesper Sparrows at L. Solano Feb. 10 (DS) was the high count for the period. A Gray-headed Junco, with "Pink-sided" genes, was unexpected at Pt. Reyes Dec. 29 (JM). Two Clay-colored Sparrows were found wintering in a yard Dec. 24 - Jan. 22 in Ferndale (†DA). Only two Harris' Sparrows were reported for the period; one at Shasta Valley was last seen Jan. 3 (fide MT) and another returned to Palo Alto for the third consecutive winter Jan. 14 (EM). White-throated Sparrows were found in surprisingly low numbers with only three reported. Longspurs rarely overwinter along the coast, but both Lapland and Chestnut-collared longspurs were tallied on coastal CBCs. At least 800± Laplands birds were found Regionwide; inland the high count at Honey L., was 492 on Dec. 21 (SAL) and along the coast at least 100 were found at Cape Mendocino Dec. 29 (DE,BC). Two Chestnut-collared Longspurs were found on the Pt. Reyes CBC, Dec. 16 (DE *et al.*); the first ever recorded on that count.

**CORRIGENDA** — In AB 30:1001 the Ovenbird found at DeChambeau Cr., was seen June 22 not June 6. In AB 30:763 the "Bullock's" Oriole found in Golden Gate Park should be Feb. 7, not Feb. 2.

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