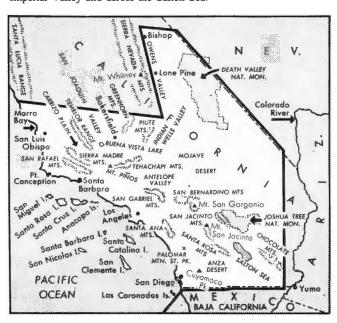
SOUTHERN PACIFIC COAST REGION /Guy McCaskie

The wet weather of the winter continued on into the spring with storms persisting into early May. This stormy weather caused large numbers of migrant waterbirds moving northward out of the Gulf of California to become "grounded," with flocks of Brant and Surf Scoters "downed" on some inland lakes, and impressive numbers of shorebirds concentrated at the north end of the Salton Sea. During stormy conditions in spring, exceptionally strong winds funnel through the San Gorgonio Pass and down the Coachella Valley north of the Salton Sea stopping most migrant shorebirds moving northward up the Imperial Valley and across the Salton Sea.



The movement of landbirds, on the other hand, was unimpressive with no large concentrations reported (most observers commented on the paucity of migrant landbirds). However, first arrivals of our regularly occurring summer visitors appeared much as in previous years.

ABBREVIATIONS — F.C.R. = Furnace Creek Ranch in Death Valley National Monument; N.E.S.S. = north end of the Salton Sea, Riverside Co.; S.D.N.H.M. = San Diego Natural History Museum; S.E.S.S. = south end of the Salton Sea, Imperial County.

The early arrival dates for some of our key migrants were: Wilson's Phalarope Apr. 1, Daggett; N. Phalarope Apr. 23, Salton Sea; Com. Tem Apr. 24, San Diego; Least Tem Apr. 17, San Diego; Elegant Tem Mar. 12, San Diego; Black Tern Apr. 13, Salton Sea; Lesser Nighthawk Mar. 21, Desert Center; Vaux's Swift Apr. 13, Salton Sea; Blackchinned Hummingbird Mar. 24, San Timoteo Canyon; W. Kingbird Mar. 9, Thousand Palms; Ash-throated Flycatcher Apr. 3, Huntington Beach; Willow Flycatcher May 8, San Diego, Hammond's Flycatcher Mar. 10, San Diego; W. Flycatcher Mar. 9, San Diego; W. Wood Pewee Apr. 13, Salton Sea; Olive-sided Flycatcher Apr. 3, Santa Barbara; Swainson's Thrush Apr. 14, Morro Bay; Bell's Vireo Mar. 24, Willow Hole; Solitary Vireo Mar. 24, Desert Hot Springs; Warbling Vireo Mar. 5. Anaheim: Nashville Warbler Mar. 24. Willow Hole: Yellow Warbler Apr. 1, Victorville; Black-throated Gray Warbler Mar. 20, San Diego; Hermit Warbler Apr. 18, Carpinteria; MacGillivray's Warbler Mar. 24, Willow Hole; Yellow-breasted Chat Apr. 20, Mono Creek; Wilson's Warbler Mar. 9, Thousand Palms; Scott's Oriole Mar. 23, Apple Valley; Hooded Oriole Mar. 7, Irvine; N. Oriole Mar. 12, San Diego; W. Tanager Apr. 11, Goleta; Black-headed Grosbeak Mar. 24, Cabazon; Blue Grosbeak Apr. 13, Salton Sea; Lazuli Bunting Apr. 1, Victorville; Black-chinned Sparrow Mar. 10, near San Diego.

SPRING MOVEMENT OF WATERBIRDS OUT OF THE GULF OF CALIFORNIA — For years we have known that large numbers of waterbirds, not normally encountered inland in California, spend the winters in the Gulf of California, and we have assumed these birds migrate across s. California when migrating N each spring. Stormy conditions in spring of other years has grounded some of these birds, but

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stormy conditions in spring in s. California are the exception rather than the rule, so most of these birds go undetected. However, with storm fronts persisting to the first of May, and the regular checking of L. Henshaw (located on a n.w. line between the head of the Gulf of California and the Pacific) in the mountains of San Diego County by RHi, we now have a better understanding of the magnitude of this movement. Common Loons were found on 6 visits Mar. 21-Apr. 29, with high counts of 317 Apr. 18 and 194 Apr. 29; at least 15 Horned Grebes were found on 8 visits Mar. 4-Apr. 29, with a high count of three Mar. 31; Brant were present on virtually every visit Mar. 4-Apr. 29, with an amazing 754 Mar. 4, along with other concentrations such as 85 Mar. 18 and 74 Mar. 21, and Surf Scoters were also regularly encountered Mar. 4-May 1, with an unprecedented 1000 ± Mar. 16-18, along with other large numbers such as 173 Mar. 21, 57 Mar. 11 and 52 Mar. 4. These birds remained "grounded" for only brief periods, with virtually none present during clear periods between storms. Never before have numbers such as these been reported from inland locations anywhere in the southwest, and some match numbers hoped for during good days of movement along the coast.

LOONS, ALBATROSSES — Single Com. Loons near Bakersfield, Kern Co., Apr. 10 (MHe) and at Shoshone, Inyo Co., May 30 (WDW) along with 16 in flight over the summit of Mt. Palomar, San Diego Co., Apr. 18 (RHi) were all at unusual localities. A Red-throated Loon on L. Perris, Riverside Co., Mar. 24-26 (AMC), single birds on L. Henshaw Mar. 11 and Apr. 26, and three there Apr. 18 (RHi) were in the true interior where considered casual. A Laysan Albatross discovered dead on the shore n. of Oceanside, San Diego Co., Mar. 31 (LBel,* S.D.N.H.M.) was one of very few ever to have been found in s. California.

TROPICBIRDS, PELICANS, CORMORANTS — A Red-billed Tropicbird 10 min. of Santa Barbara I., May 24 (CD) was exceptionally early, being only the second found in s. California waters in May. A young Brown Pelican at N.E.S.S., Apr. 23 (GMcC) was the first ever found in this inland locality in April. An ad. Olivaceous Cormorant, only the fourth to have been found in California, among nesting Double-crested Cormorants at S.E.S.S., Feb. 27-Mar. 5 (GMcC) appeared to be defending a nest site, but was evidently driven off by its larger relatives.

HERONS, STORKS, IBISES — At least two ad. Little Blue Herons were present around San Diego throughout the period, frequenting a nesting colony of Cattle and Snowy egrets near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co., during May (EC). Sixty Cattle Egrets in Santa Barbara Mar. 1 (TW) was a large number for that area. The ad. Reddish Egret that wintered around San Diego was last seen Mar. 26 (EC), and the last of the three Louisiana Herons wintering around Imperial Beach remained to Apr. 5 (JL). The ad. Yellow-crowned Night Heron found on San Elijo Lagoon near San Diego Feb. 20 was still present Mar. 6 (DKi), and another (possibly the same bird) was associating with breeding Blackcrowned Night Herons in nearby La Jolla May 23-June 1 (MR). A Wood Stork, now exceptionally rare away from S.E.S.S., and casual-to-accidental anywhere outside the summer/early fall season, was near Oceanside Mar. 26 (SW) and Apr. 23 (AF), and another was in the Prado Basin near Riverside Apr. 22 (KK). A flock of 23 White-faced Ibises in Goleta, Santa Barbara Co., Apr. 13 (DBa) was a large number for this area, especially in spring.

GEESE, DUCKS — Forty Brant at N.E.S.S., Mar. 19 (GMcC) was the only flock found inland away from L. Henshaw, and up to five at N.E.S.S., Apr. 23 + (GMcC) were summering. One or two Fulvous Whistling Ducks on the Kern N.W.R., in the s. San Joaquin Valley Apr. 21-May 5 (MP) were unexpected, this species being virtually unrecorded in recent years away from S.E.S.S. Two Harlequin Ducks at Atascadero Beach Pt., in Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo Co., Apr. 22-23 (MHa) were in an area where the species may prove to be regular. A Surf Scoter in Anaheim, Orange Co., Mar. 17 (DRW), four on L. Elsinore, Riverside Co., Mar. 21 (BS), five in flight over Mt. Palomar Apr. 17 (RHi), and another at N.E.S.S., May 1 (GMcC) were all migrants moving out of the Gulf of California across s. California. A & Black Scoter on L. Henshaw Mar. 18 (RHi) was one of very few ever found inland.

HAWKS --- A one-year-old Mississippi Kite was at F.C.R., May 28-30 (CC) and an adult was near Imperial Beach June 5 (DP) for the 12th and 13th to be found in the Region, but the species has been found during each of the past 3 springs and appears to be on the increase as a vagrant to California. A Red-shouldered Hawk in the Fremont Valley of e. Kern Co., May 21 (LK) and another at Yaqui Wells in e. San Diego Co., Mar. 6 (WDW) were both outside the species' normal range in California. Of 9 reports of Swainson's Hawks Mar. 23-May 22, 7 were of single birds, one was of three together over Yucca Valley, San Bernardino Co., Apr. 17 (RMcK) and the other was of 85 passing over San Bernardino Mar. 27 (R&JK); this was one of the largest spring flocks reported in the past 20 years. An ad. Zone-tailed Hawk at F.C.R., May 31 (LRB) was unusually far N., and only the second ever to be found in Inyo County. Two Rough-legged Hawks in the Antelope Valley near Lancaster, Los Angeles Co., Apr. 16 (KLG) were quite late, and unexpected after a winter durng which few were present in this Region. An imm. Bald Eagle at S.E.S.S., Mar. 22 (BED) was in an area where now quite rare. A Peregrine Falcon near Lancaster Apr. 16 (KLG) and another at N.E.S.S., Apr. 23 (GMcC) were away from known nesting localities.

RAILS — A calling Black Rail in Morongo Valley, San Bernardino Co., May 10 (EAC) was only the second to have been found in the desert regions of California away from the lower Colorado R., and around the Salton Sea.

SHOREBIRDS — A flock of 50+ Black Oystercatchers flying N past Cayucos, San Luis Obispo Co., Apr. 22 (TME) was an exceptional concentration, and two on Pt. Loma in San Diego Apr. 23 (BP) were at a location where the species is rare. The only spring migrant Am. Golden Plovers reported were one near Del Mar, San Diego Co., Apr. 21-22 (DKi), another inland at N.E.S.S., May 6 (TW) and an exceptionally late individual in San Diego June 4-8 (DKi). A stunning breedingplumaged Spotted Redshank at N.E.S.S., Apr. 30-May 6 (DD, AS, ph. S.D.N.H.M.) was the first to have been found in California; however, this species is a somewhat regular stray to Alaska, with four recorded in coastal British Columbia, and another recorded in coastal Oregon, hence, was being looked for by California birders. A Solitary Sandpiper, rare in spring, was in Anaheim May 15-17 (DRW). Ruddy Turnstones were continually present on the Salton Sea Apr. 23-May 7 with a high count of 11 on May 1 (GMcC); one on Owens L., May 30 (RMcK) was the only one found inland away from the Salton Sea, and was only the second ever found in Inyo County. A Black Turnstone, a casual spring straggler to the Salton Sea, was at Salton City Apr. 24 (GMcC). Two Surfbirds were at Salton City May 1 (GMcC); three April records from the Salton Sea and a May record from the Antelope Valley are all the previous records from the interior of s. California. Migrant Red Knots were regularly found on the Salton Sea Mar. 26-May 7 with a peak of 300+ May I (GMcC); one at N.E.S.S., June 5 (JO) was exceptionally late. A Sanderling at F.C.R., May 14-15 (DRW) was the only one found inland away from the Salton Sea. Up to four Semipalmated Sandpipers were at N.E.S.S., Apr. 30-May 6 (GMcC, JLD); small numbers of these birds are now found on the Salton Sea each spring. The Rock Sandpiper that wintered near San Simeon, San Luis Obispo Co., was last seen Mar. 26 (GPS). The only spring migrant Stilt Sandpipers to be found on the Salton Sea were three at S.E.S.S., May 7 (GMcC); however, one was at Owens L., May 30 (RMcK) in an area where the species is casual at best. Two Ruffs in the San Jacinto Valley near San Jacinto Apr. 11-15 (BC, EAC) were the first to have been found in Riverside County. A Red Phalarope, always a rare find inland, was near Lancaster May 22 (H&PB).

JAEGERS, GULLS, TERNS — An ad. Pomarine Jaeger, accidental inland, at N.E.S.S., May 29 (RRV) was the first jaeger to be found inland in s. California in spring, and is presumed to have become "trapped" in the Gulf of California while migrating N along the w. coast of Mexico. A first-summer Glaucous Gull at N.E.S.S., May 14 + (RMcK, ph. S.D.N.H.M.) was evidently attempting to summer at this inland locality. A first-summer Glaucous-winged Gull at N.E.S.S., May 7 (GMcC) and a first-summer Thayer's Gull at the same location Apr. 30-May 5 (GMcC) were both inland where rare. A Herring Gull near Lancaster May 1 (JLD) was one of very few ever to be found inland

away from the Salton Sea and along the Colorado R. valley. A first-summer Laughing Gull at Redondo Beach, Los Angeles Co., May 10 (N&NS) and two adults in San Diego June 4 (DP) were along the coast where considered casual. Franklin's Gulls were more numerous than usual with 35 + reported Apr. 30- end of May including four near Lancaster May 15 (FH), eight near L. Isabella, Kern Co., May 27 (KH) and 19 at N.E.S.S., May 15 (RRV). An ad. Heermann's Gull at N.E.S.S., Apr. 23 (GMcC) was inland where considered casual, and established the earliest date for this species on the Salton Sea. Two first-summer Sabine's Gulls at N.E.S.S., May 29 (RRV) undoubtedly reached the area from the Gulf of California, and were nearly a month earlier than previous "spring" records for this area. Counts of 50 Black Terns at the Edwards Air Force Base marsh near Lancaster May 1 (JLD) and 80 there May 15 (FH) indicataed the period during which this species moves through s. California.

DOVES THROUGH WOODPECKERS - Four White-winged Doves found on Pt. Loma in San Diego May 24-June 5 (EC), one in Anaheim May 21 (SG) and another at Linda Mia Ranch in the Antelope Valley June 4-8 (JAJ) were all w. of the species' normal range. A Yellow-billed Cuckoo at F.C.R., May 28 (GPS), another along Cottonwood Cr., near Oasis May 28-29 (JLD), and a third at Oasis, Mono Co., May 29 (DRW) were all presumed migrants away from known breeding localities at the time this species arrives in California in spring. A Com. Nighthawk, another species that arrives in California exceptionally late in spring, at Oasis May 28 (BED) was the first noted this year. A Lesser Nighthawk on Pt. Dume near Malibu, Los Angeles Co., May 28 (KLG) was a vagrant away from areas of normal occurrence. Two Black Swifts over L. Henshaw May 4 (RHi), three over Mt. Palomar May 6 (RHi), nine more there May 10 (RHi), and one over Morongo Valley May 15 (JW) were all away from areas of regular occurrence at the time of migration. Three Chimney Swifts over Goleta May 26 (LRB) and 3-6 near Del Mar June 7-12 (DD) were along the coast where vagrants are regularly found each spring; however, two flying in and out of a chimney in Big Pine, Inyo Co., May 27 + (JLD) were in the e. portion of the Region where much rarer. Fifteen Vaux's Swifts in the Eaton Canyon/ Altadena area of Los Angeles Co., Mar. 20-21 (DBe) had probably wintered locally as the date is some 2-3 weeks too early for spring migrants. The spring storms forced large numbers of these birds to lower altitudes in late April, making them conspicuous to observers, the largest concentration being 2000 + in Placerita Canyon, Los Angeles Co., Apr. 28 (EN). Calliope Hummingbirds were a little more numerous along the coast than usual, the species being continually present on Pt. Loma in San Diego Apr. 10-27 with 5-6 there Apr. 16 (DP). A & Broadbilled Hummingbird, a casual straggler to California, along the lower portion of Chimney Cr., e. Kern Co., Apr. 24-27 (RHe) was only the second to be found in this area of California. An Acorn Woodpecker on Pt. Loma in San Diego May 14-15 (DP) was away from areas of normal occurrence. Two Lewis' Woodpeckers near Calipatria, Imperial Co., Mar. 26 (REW) were in an area where few have been recorded, and one remaining on Mt. Palomar to May 28 (RHi) was exceptionally late. A Hairy Woodpecker in the Antelope Valley e. of Lancaster May 7 (JLD), a Downy Woodpecker there Apr. 29 (JLD), and another a little farther e. at Linda Mia Ranch May 12 (JeB), were all some distance from known breeding localities. A & Ladder-backed Woodpecker near Vista, San Diego Co., May 27-29 (CSW) was w. of the mountains where considered accidental.

FLYCATCHERS, SWALLOWS — Three E. Kingbirds, a rare but regular late spring transient, were reported with one at F.C.R., May 30 (BED), another in Needles, San Bernardino Co., May 29 (J&ES) and the third on Santa Barbara I., June 6-10 (CD). The **Thick-billed King-bird** that spent the winter in Peters Canyon near Tustin was last seen Apr. 9 (AFP). A Tropical Kingbird that wintered in Goleta was still present on the remarkably late date of June 8 (TW). A Scissor-tailed Flycatcher at Needles Apr. 19 + (WCH) appeared to be mated with a W. Kingbird, and was sitting on a nest at the end of the period; this may well be the same bird found here in 1979 (AB 33:897-898, 1979), the area having gone unchecked during the intervening years. A Wied's Crested Flycatcher at F.C.R., May 14-30 (BED) was appreciably n.w. of the species' known range, and another in Yucca Valley May 28 (H&PB) was only a short distance n. of Morongo Valley where an isolated

breeding population has been established for nearly 20 years. An Ashthroated Flycatcher at Mountain Palm Springs in e. San Diego Co., Mar. 13 (LD) may have wintered locally, this date being some 2 weeks early for a spring migrant. A Dusky Flycatcher, exceptionally rare along the coast in spring, was on Pt. Loma in San Diego Apr. 21 (EC), and nine Gray Flycatchers, another scarce bird along the coast in spring, were found there Apr. 6-30. A bird identified as a melanistic Tree Swallow was carefully studied in Needles May 22 (KLG); the bird superficially resembled some of the neotropical swallows of the genera *Notiochelidon* and *Neochelidon*, but lacked the right shape and pattern, however, it could easily have been so identified by a less cautious observer.

CROWS THROUGH VIREOS — A Com. Crow near Lancaster Mar. 12 (KLG) was only the second to be found in the Antelope Valley; we still have much to learn about the factors determining the ranges of Com. Ravens and Com. Crows in s. California, some areas supporting only one of these species while other areas play host to both. A Pygmy Nuthatch in W. Los Angeles May 8 (KLG) was in the coastal lowlands some distance from any area of normal occurrence. A singing Bendire's Thrasher at Palm Spring in the Anza Borrego Desert of e. San Diego Co., Mar. 19 (EAC, ph. S.D.N.H.M.) was judged to be a migrant since the species is not known to breed anywhere nearby. One of the two Rufous-backed Robins found wintering in Newport Beach remained through Apr. 11 (DRW) while the other disappeared in early March (SJR). A Varied Thrush in Shoshone May 14 (BED) was late and unexpected considering how few were in s. California during the winter. Two Townsend's Solitaires remained on Mt. Palomar to the late date of May 25 (RHi), this locality being s. of the species' breeding range. A flock of 2500 Cedar Waxwings arriving on Mt. Palomar during a snow storm Mar. 21 (RHi) came as a surprise since the species was virtually nonexistent throughout s. California during the winter. A (Plumbeus) Solitary Vireo carefully studied in Montana de Oro S.P., near Morro Bay Apr. 28 (GPS), was the first to be identified in San Luis Obispo County. A Red-eyed Vireo, a rare but regular spring vagrant to California, was at Oasis May 31 (LRB) and another was near Saugus, Los Angeles Co., June 4 (KLG).

WOOD WARBLERS — Thirty-one species of wood warblers were reported this spring, including all the regularly occurring w. coast species and the common vagrants (Black-and-white and Tennessee warblers, N. Waterthrushes and Am. Redstarts). A Worm-eating Warbler at F.C.R., May 30 (DKr) was only the fifth to be found in s. California in spring. A Virginia's Warbler in Santa Barbara Apr. 17 (AB) was along the coast where considered exceptionally rare in spring. An early N. Parula was found on Pt. Loma Apr. 16 (JO), with five others occurring May 19-June 8, the expected time period for this species in spring. Four Magnolia Warblers were found with a male on Pt. Loma May 25 (REW), another at F.C.R., May 27 (CC), a female at Oasis May 31 (LRB) and a male on Santa Barbara I., June 8 (CD). A & Cape May Warbler, a casual spring vagrant, was at Deep Springs May 27 (DS) and a second was in Malibu June 4 (H&PB). The Black-throated Green Warbler found wintering in Goleta remained through Mar. 27 (TW), and a male at Oasis May 21 (GMcC) was only the 6th to be found in s. California in spring. The Chestnut-sided Warbler found wintering in Santa Barbara was last seen Mar. 15 (BED), and a male at Deep Springs May 27-29 (JAJ) was the only one found this spring.

The Grace's Warbler that wintered in Santa Barbara remained to Apr. 1 (TW) and the other in nearby Carpinteria was last seen Mar. 12 (JEL). A ♂ Bay-breasted Warbler, a casual spring vagrant, was on Santa Barbara I., June 8, another was at Linda Mia Ranch in the Antelope Valley the same day (JeB), and a third was in Coronado, San Diego Co., June 15 (EC). A ♂ Blackpoll Warbler, exceptionally rare in spring, was at Oasis May 21 (REW). A Palm Warbler near Imperial Beach to Apr. 10 (JO) and another in Los Osos to Apr. 20 (F&DK) had both wintered, but one at Deep Springs May 23 (JoB) was clearly a spring vagrant, this species being most unusual at this time of the year. Four Ovenbirds May 5-June 7 was fewer than normal. A ♂ Mourning Warbler, only the 4th to be found in s. California in spring, was well studied at Oasis May 28 (BED), ph. S.D.N.H.M.). A ♂ Canada Warbler at Deep Springs May 28 (CC) was only the 6th to be found in s. California in spring, the previous five all being in this general area. A ♀ Hooded Warbler, a

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regular spring vagrant to California, was at Deep Springs May 27-28 (RA) and another was at nearby Oasis May 31 (LRB). The Painted Redstart found wintering in Santa Barbara was last seen Mar. 12 (TW); one at Dripping Spring in the Granite Mts., e. San Bernardino Co., Apr. 2 (BC) was undoubtedly a spring migrant, this species being an exceptionally early migrant arriving on nesting territories in s.e. Arizona in March.

BLACKBIRDS, ORIOLES, TANAGERS — Some half-dozen Bobolinks at F.C.R., May 24-30 were in an area where small numbers are found each spring, but a male in Encino, Los Angeles Co., June 6-7 (CB) was unexpected. A & Orchard Oriole in Santa Barbara Mar. 24-Apr. 17 (LR) was far too early for a spring vagrant, and is presumed to have wintered nearby. The only N. (Baltimore) Orioles reported were single birds at Mesquite Springs in Death Valley N. M., May 24 (BED), at nearby Scotty's Castle May 29 (BB), and in Goleta May 18 (TW); fewer than in previous years. Great-tailed Grackles continue to be found outside the species' current range with a male at Oasis May 23 (BED) and another at Tinemaha Resevoir in the Owens Valley May 29 (LCB) being relatively far n., and a male in Saugus, Los Angeles Co., Apr. 27 (JeB) and a female near Imperial Beach Apr. 16 (JO) being relatively far. A Com. Grackle at F.C.R., May 23 (JS) was about the 12th to be found in the Region.

A \$\text{?} Scarlet Tanager, one of the rarer vagrants to reach California, was at Deep Springs May 30 (BB) and another was on Pt. Loma in San Diego May 29-June 2 (LS). The Hepatic Tanager that wintered in Santa Barbara was last seen Mar. 26 (TW). Summer Tanagers returned to Morongo Valley, where they nest, on the relatively early date of Apr. 17 (R&MW); a pair at nearby Yucca Valley May 28-29 (H&PB), and another pair in Valyermo, Los Angeles Co., May 26 (JT) could well have been birds of the w. race cooperi nesting at these localities, but one at Deep Springs May 22 (BED) and another in Huntington Beach May 21 (R&MW) were more likely to have been vagrants from the e. population rubra.

FINCHES, SPARROWS — Three Cardinals (an apparently mated pair and a single male) at the point where Vidal Wash enters the Colorado R., San Bernardino/Riverside Co., Mar. 23 + (BED) could well be the entire population remaining in California. A \$\frac{9}{2}\$ Pyrrhuloxia in the Chemehuevi Wash n. of Vidal Jct., San Bernardino Co., May 14 (JW) was at the very location where a pair nested in 1977; another female at Linda Mia Ranch in the Antelope Valley May 7-10 (JLD) was much farther w. than any of the previous localities of occurrence, but still

within the desert, and a male in Encinitas, San Diego Co., May 26-27 (DD) was best considered an escapee. Small numbers of Rose-breasted Grosbeaks and Indigo Buntings occurred during May and early June as expected with 25 ± of the former and 15 ± of the latter reported. Three Red Crossbills on Mt. Palomar Mar. 3 (RHi) were in an area where few have been recorded. Two Lark Buntings were in Sunnymead, Riverside Co., Mar. 15(TM), three more were near L. Perris, Riverside Co., Apr. 21 (TM), a male was in Salton City Mar. 27-29 (RHi), five were in the Earthquake Valley of e. San Diego Co., Apr. 18 (BM) with another there May 9 (RMcK) indicating a small number moved through the s.e. portion of the Region this spring. Two Harris' Sparrows at Oasis May 22-25 (REW) were exceptionally late. A wintering White-crowned Sparrow near Santa Barbara remained to the somewhat late date of May 11 (JH).

CONTRIBUTORS — Ray Acker, Larry R. Ballard, Bruce Barrett, Dean Bazzi (DBa), David Bell (DBe), Linda Belluomini (LBel), Chuck Bernstein, Laurie C. Binford, Allyn Bissel, John Brack (JoB), Jean Brandt (JeB), Hank and Priscilla Brodkin (H&PB), Eugene A. Cardiff (coordinator for San Bernardino County), Barbara Carlson, Chris Carpenter, Mark O. Chichister (coordinator for Kern County), Elizabeth Copper (coordinator for San Diego County), Alan M. Craig, Brian E. Daniels, Dale Delaney, Linda Doerflinger, Charles Drost, Jon L. Dunn, Tom M. Edell (coordinator for San Luis Obispo County), Alice Fries, Steve Ganley, Kimball L. Garrett (coordinator for Los Angeles County), Keith Hansen, Joan Hardy, Marlin Harms (MHa), Fred Heath, Matt Heindel (MHe), Rich Hewitt (RHe), Roger Higson (RHi), W. Chuck Hunter, Jerome A. Johnson, Frank and Dorothy Kilfoil (F&DK), Lorie Kindle, Dave King (DKi), Roy and Jessie Kniffen (R&JK), Karla Kramer, Dave Krueper (DKr) (coordinator for the Colorado River valley), Joan E. Lentz, Jamie Love, Barbara Massey, Robert McKernan (coordinator for Riverside County), Tony Metcalf, Ed Navojosky, Jerry Oldenettel, Dennis Parker, Arleta F. Patterson, Mike Phillips, Bob Pick, Sylvia J. Ranney (coordinator for Orange County), Michael Ritzwaller, Lois Robertson, Luis Santaella, Brad Schram, Dan Singer, Arnold Small, Greg P. Smith, Hal and Nancy Spear (H&NS), John Stirling, Jim & Ellen Strauss (J&ES), Jan Tarble, Richard R. Viet, William D. Wagner, Stanley Walens, Richard E. Webster, Douglas R. Willick, Cora S. Wilson, John Wilson, Russ and Marian Wilson (R&MW), Tom Wurster (coordinator for Santa Barbara County). An additional 84 observers who could not be individually acknowledged submitted reports this season.—GUY McCASKIE, San Diego Natural History Museum, Balboa Park, P.O. Box 1390, San Diego, California 92112.