MIDDLE PACIFIC COAST REGION

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The passerine nest season was very early and generally very successful, a result of dry, mostly warm-to-hot conditions after an adequately wet winter. In this regard, post-breeding dispersal was notably strong and early as well. There was little correlation among the vagrants as to whether this was a good season or not, some showing strongly, others little at all.

Despite radical alteration and development that has taken place on the Tulare Lake basin in the southern Central Valley over the last century, that area remains abundant and critical wildlife habitat; note here the many records by GG for that area. It is hard to imagine its one-time magnificence. There was much new information this season for the Region; observers are to be congratulated for their explorations, and are encouraged to ponder the results.

ABBREVIATIONS — C.B.R.C. = California Bird Records Committee; C.V. = Central Valley; O.S.P. = Open Space Preserve; S.F. = San Francisco; W.A. = Wildlife Area; ph. = photo on file with the Regional Editors. Italicized names refer to counties. All sightings from Palomarin and S.E. Farallon I. (hereafter F.I.) should be credited to Pt. Reyes Bird Observatory (hereafter P.R.B.O.). References to the Gull refer to Golden Gate Audubon Society's publication, whose observations column is currently written by SFB.

GREBES THROUGH CORMORANTS — Nesting phenology of Eared Grebes varies markedly among years at Lower Klamath and Tule Lake refuges. This year they only became abundant and bred in numbers in late July and August (MR, m.ob.). Large W. Grebe colonies at L. Almanor, Plumas (1000 + nests), and Mountain Meadows Res., Lassen (50-100 nests), were not used this year, apparently due to low water levels (DAA, BED). Other colonies in n.e. California seemed okay (BED). At Bridgeport L., Mono, there were 118 W. Grebe nests and 4 of "Clark's" Grebe. Of pairs on the lake, many were Westerns, 2 were Clark's, and none was mixed (RS et al.). Twenty non-breeding individuals at Corcoran Irrigation District Ponds, Kings, July 1 were all "Clark's" (GG). Three "Clark's" at Big Sur R. mouth, Monterey, June 8 represented the 2nd summer record for the county (DR), but few people have looked for this "new" species more than a few years.



A Laysan Albatross was reported 9 mi w. of Pt. Reyes May 27 (BW. fide GSL). Northern Fulmars were unusually numerous for summer, with 10 on trips beyond the Cordell Banks, Marin, June 23 & 30 and up to five on most Monterey area trips (DLS, AB). A Solander's Petrel was reported 15 mi w. of F.I., June 3 (DGA, LS), but we have received no details. Six probable Cook's Petrels were off the Continental Shelf s.w. of Cordell Banks June 23 (†REW, †JML, †JM, †ph. DR, †BDP, DLS). Based on precedent (e.g., the Nov. 17, 1983 Santa Cruz specimen) and known range at sea, these were most probably Cook's Petrels, but to rule out the very similar Pterodroma defillipiana or even P. pycrofti will require more research. Another "Cookilaria" petrel was seen 15 mi w.n.w. of Pt. Pinos July 13 (JM). No species identification was possible.

Single Flesh-footed Shearwaters were off Monterey July 13 (JM, ph. SFB, DLS) and beyond F.I., July 7 (KH, DY). A rather early Buller's Shearwater was also beyond F.I., July 7 (JM, DY).

Virtually all feeding by the 1,000,000 + Sooty Shearwaters in Monterey Bay was done on the Santa Cruz side, especially inshore (DLS, AB). Black-vented Shearwaters arrived astoundingly early, with three to six near F.I., June 16 & 30 (TJ, fide Gull) and in Monterey Bay June 29 and July 13 (AB, SFB, DLS). A Townsend's Shearwater was reported following a boat from Cordell Banks to 15 mi w. of Marin June 16 (DGA, LS), but we have received no details.

Up to 50 Fork-tailed and 43 Leach's storm-petrels were estimated beyond Cordell Banks June 23 (AB, DLS). Thirty Leach's were 20-25 mi w. of the Monterey Peninsula July 11 (RT, fide DLS). These observations reflected our exploration of waters farther offshore. Over 1000 Leach's showed "considerable nesting activity" at Tepuna and Button Rocks in Trinidad Bay,

Humboldt (GSL et al.).

Brown Pelicans peaked at 592 on F.I., July 2 (P.R.B.O.). The largest known roost for this species inside San Francisco Bay is the breakwater island at Alameda Naval Air Station, where there were 630 July 7 (SFB, LDC). About twice as many Brandt's and Pelagic cormorants nested at Pt. Lobos as in 1984. Both had great success, e.g., 700 Brandt's nests with large young June 30 (AB).

HERONS THROUGH WATERFOWL — Single Least Bitterns near Glenn June 4 and at Little Butte Cr. marsh, Butte, July 14 were away from traditional C.V. locations (JS), but more unusual was one at 8000 ft in the Sierra Nevada at June L., Mono, June 3 (LRB). Fifteen Great Egrets at L. Almanor July 30 (DAA) represented an exceptional concentration for this mountain location. For the 8th summer in a row, Little Blue Herons frequented south S.F. Bay with one or more adults present at Palo Alto/Mt. View July 28-Aug. 3 (fide WGB; fide Gull). To follow up Cattle Egret sightings from the spring report: 3 nests were located in the large heronry at Oroville W.A., May 1 (JS) for the first confirmed Butte nesting (suspected there in 1984), and 3 pairs at the Woodland sugar ponds, Yolo, had all fledged young by July 18 (TB). At Humboldt Bay 100+ summered in the Arcata Bottoms (GSL et al.) but surprisingly there has been no evidence of nesting there since 1980. One in alternate plumage at Tule Lake N.W.R., June 16 (MR) was not unprecedented for the Klamath Basin in summer.

White-faced Ibises continued to make news in regaining old territory and warming the hearts of many observers. The first Siskiyou nesting in 25 years was established by 12 nests in 2 colonies at Lower Klamath N.W.R. (SS et al.). Seven at Goose L., Modoc, June 5 were the first there in 12 years of surveys (BED). Nesting has been suspected for several years at Colusa N.W.R., but was confirmed this year when 28 nests with young and 100 birds were found June 21 (fide BED). At the Woodland sugar ponds 55-60 were seen June 15 with 8-10 nesting pairs noted the following day and 16 young present by July 21 (T & AM, TB et al.). Two imm. Wood Storks at San Luis N.W.R., Merced, "most of July" to Aug. 1 [JM et al.; fide Gull) were exceptionally

rare dispersants to our Region.

Fulvous Whistling-Ducks are always of note in this Region, especially in light of their recent scarcity in s. California; two were reported from the Tulare L. basin, Kings, July 19 (GG). The following unseasonal geese were capable of flight and thus presumably healthy: two Greater White-fronteds oversummering at Lower Klamath N.W.R. (MR et al.); three Snows oversummering at Tule Lake N.W.R. (MR et al.), and one in the Tulare L. basin June 25 (GG); a Ross' at Lower Klamath N.W.R., June 17 (SS); a Brant in the Tulare L. basin July 2-19 (GG) for the first summer record from the interior of the Region; and two "Cackling" Canada Geese (B. c. minima) oversummering at Lower Klamath N.W.R (MR et al.). A Greater White-fronted Goose in the Tulare L. basin July 2 (GG) and five Aleutian Canada Geese (B. c. leucopareia) on Castle Rock, Del Norte, July 7 (PFS) were not seen in flight but otherwise appeared healthy. Additional "crippled geese" oversummering in the Klamath Basin were not reported to us in any detail.

An eclipse & Wood Duck at Bridgeport Res., June 18 (RS) was out of place. The newly "discovered" Las Gallinas sewage ponds in Novato hosted a & N. Shoveler with three young July 7 (DAH) for heavily-worked Marin's first breeding record. A pair of Redheads at Charleston Slough, Santa Clara, June 7 further suggested continued nesting on south S.F. Bay; at least 2 pairs were said to have nested nearby in 1984 (all fide WGB). Near L. Earl in coastal Del Norte, Ring-necked Ducks were confirmed nesting for the 2nd consecutive year when a female with 10 small ducklings was seen July 7 (PFS). Two additional pairs and another male were on L. Earl the same day (PFS). A & Greater Scaup reported with scant details from the Tulare sewer farm July 10 (GG) would represent the first C.V. summer record if correct.

Oldsquaws were reported for the 6th consecutive summer: a male at Moss Landing June 8-July 22 (DR et al.) and a female at the Salinas R. mouth June 7-July 22 (JL, DGe et al.). A count of 390 Surf Scoters at Pt. Reyes June 3 (LCB) gave some indication of how numerous this species can be on the California coast in summer, but even higher numbers are on file. At Eagle L., Lassen, an ad. & White-winged Scoter well seen June 22 (OJK) established the first inland summer record for the Region. San Mateo's first summer Com. Mergansers were four immatures at Pescadero Marsh July 31 (PJM), but two to three Red-breasted Mergansers at Mono L., June 15 (HG, PJM) were preceded by 2 June records there (see also this spring's report).

VULTURES THROUGH CRANES — Reports of single ad. California Condors in s.w. San Mateo in late May and near Watsonville, Santa Cruz, in early June (fide BGE) were received with few or no details and must therefore be questioned. A pair of Ospreys nesting on tufa at fishless Mono L. in June (HG, RS et al.) were apparently subsisting on trout from nearby Rush Cr. Good news from L. Almanor was that 83% of 34 Osprey nests occupied were successful (DAA). Bald Eagles, however, suffered their 2nd consecutive year of poor production at L. Almanor (DAA) and apparently nearly all nestings in n.e. Shasta failed this year (fide DAA). On the coast, an immature at Crescent City June 12 (ADB) provided Del Norte's first summer

A Sharp-shinned Hawk at Palomarin July 22 (DDeS, P.R.B.O.) and a Cooper's Hawk at Pacific Grove July 27 (DR) were the earliest reported fall dispersants. A pair of N. Goshawks again nested near Branscomb, *Mendocino (fide JSt)*; nesting was first detected at this low-elevation, nearly-coastal site in 1977. Seven goshawk nests in a population involved in a long-term banding study in the McCloud, *Siskiyou*, area averaged 3.0 young each (PhD). A Merlin reported from the Tulare L. basin July 23 (GG) added to a number of sight records dating from early in the century and spanning the period between late May and late August, when established records end and begin. The brief details provided suggest this bird was correctly identified, but in our opinion no unequivocal June/July record exists for California.

Industrialization of the Mountain View shoreline (more specifically the runoff from industry air conditioners) is apparently creating habitat for freshwater marsh species. Calling Virginia Rails and Soras at Mt. View Forebay June 1 provided the first local summer records (fide WGB). A Com. Moorhen just n. of the Gualala R. mouth June 8 (BDP) furnished one of very few Mendocino records. A Sandhill Crane on the C.V. floor 6 mi w. of Gridley June 7 provided the 2nd June Butte record in 3 years (fide BED).

SHOREBIRDS — Shorebirds are conspicuous and easily monitored at prime locations so that actual movements through an area can often be very accurately determined, a fact put to much use in the accounts which follow. A flock of nine Blackbellied Plovers at Lower Kalmath N.W.R., June 16 contained one Lesser Golden-Plover (P. d. dominica) in partial alternate

plumage (MR); all were apparently northbound migrants (see comments under "peeps" below). Well over 100 pairs of Snowy Plovers were found nesting in the Tulare L. basin (GG), an area all but omitted from the statewide survey of this species in 1977 and 1978 (W. Birds 12:1-40). Semipalmated Plovers were again seen throughout June at Crescent City but peaked at nine June 16 (northbound?—see below; RAE et al.). Black-necked Stilts continued to increase in the Region with an impressive jump in the breeding range to Humboldt Bay this year. Two pairs were found in Eureka June 13 (GSL) and their nests were located June 26 & 29 (RAE, GJS, GSL et al.). Six young were fledged and dispersed N to Arcata in August with the adults (GSL et al.). Del Norte's first June Greater Yellowlegs records were as follows: singles at well-covered Crescent City harbor June 2 & 9-11 and at the Smith R. estuary June 24, with two at the harbor June 25 (RAE et al.). The former two birds were believed northbound and the latter three southbound. The following were also believed southbound: two at Eureka June 26 (RAE et al.), two at Charleston Slough July 1 (WGB), one at the Tulare sewer farm July 1 (GG), one near Galt, Sacramento, July 4 (T & AM), and one Lesser Yellowlegs at Eureka June 26 (RAE et al.). The degree of "random wandering" among summer shorebirds is, however, unknown.

The first returning Willets were two back at Crescent City harbor June 19 (GSL, GJS) and small numbers were present in the Tulare L, basin after June 20 (not checked earlier; GG). A Wandering Tattler s. of Half Moon Bay, San Mateo, June 18 (DSc) was difficult to assign direction to, but fell toward the start of the June 12-July 7 gap in records this year at F.I. Whimbrels regularly summer along the coast but records of up to five oversummering at Lower Klamath N.W.R. (SS et al.) and one near Nelson, Butte, June 27 (JS) were unexpected. Long-billed Curlews heavily use the s. San Joaquin Valley; this year 307 were in the Tulare L. basin as early as June 26 and 1500 were near Corcoran July 26 (GG). Was one at the Stockton sewage ponds June 15 (KS) oversummering in the Region? Small numbers of Marbled Godwits were present in the Tulare L. basin from June 20 on (not checked earlier; GG) where a few oversummer at least occasionally (present from late May through June in 1983-KH, RH). One Marbled Godwit was at Lower Klamath N.W.R., June 13 (SS) and one at Crescent City June 16 (ADB) was assumed to be a southbound migrant, but note its connection with several apparent northbound migrants at the same time and place. Unlike the others, however, this is not an arcticnesting species.

The only inland Sanderling reported was at the Tulare L. basin July 31 (GG). The season's first Semipalmated Sandpipers were an adult at Eureka July 22-26 and a juvenile at Ft. Bragg July 30, Mendocino's first (both JSt). Two Western and one Least sandpiper and two Dunlins at Crescent City appeared during the mini-wave of shorebirds June 16 (ADB, RAE). The former 2 species might have been assumed early southbound migrants but few would suggest that of the latter. Most likely all were tardy northbound birds. This of course leaves out in the cold an alternate-plumaged Least Sandpiper June 18 at the Stockton sewage ponds (DY). As long as we are dealing with probabilities, some records will go unresolved. Single ad. Baird's Sandpipers were at Moss Landing July 8 (†DGe) and Lower Klamath N.W.R., July 17 (MR); juveniles appeared by the end of the month. An alternate-plumaged Stilt Sandpiper was at Arcata July 10-17 (F. Broerman et al.) and another of this very rare species (in our Region) was at Limantour Estero, Marin, July 19-20 (fide Gull).

The only June dowitcher reports were of a Short-billed on L. Earl June 12 (ADB) and a Long-billed at Eureka June 26 (RAE, GSL, GJS), both in alternate plumage but presumably heading in opposite directions. For the 5th year in a row, migrant Com. Snipes first appeared in July with singles at F.I., July 18 & 24, Tulare L. basin July 23 (GG), and the Bolinas sewage ponds July 28 (DAH); the main arrival is not until September. The best year on record for Wilson's Phalaropes on the n. coast continued with at least five seen in Del Norte (including a pair June 12-20)

near Ft. Dick suggesting possible breeding—RAE, GSL, GJS) and eight in *Humboldt* (JSt et al.). Ten at Bodega Bay July 13 (NTC) was also a notable concentration, and farther s., 400+ were at Moss Landing by June 25 (DGe). Inland, 2 pairs were defending territories near Richvale, *Butte*, June 25 as was first noted in 1982 (JS) and nearly 12,000 were in the Tulare L. basin July 11 (GG). The last noted northbound Red-necked Phalarope was at Crescent City June 10 (ADB).

JAEGERS THROUGH ALCIDS — Up to three Pomarine Jaegers were found in the Cordell Banks area June 23 and off Monterey June 29 and July 28 (AB, DLS). South Polar Skuas appeared in unprecedented numbers for summer. Three were beyond Cordell Banks June 23 (DR, DLS et al.) and one was there July 25 (RS, JW). Off Monterey, singles were seen June 29 and July 1, and four were counted July 28 (DLS, AB).

Two first-summer Mew Gulls were at Crescent City Harbor June 1-16 & 9-14 (RAE, GSL, ADB). At Goose L., Modoc, high water covered a California Gull colony's island and only a fraction of the pairs nested on a nearby peninsula (BED). Conversely, California Gulls continued to increase at Lower Klamath N.W.R. and they achieved "outstanding" success this year. "Several thousand juveniles could be seen from the tour route . . . mid-June through July" (MR, m.ob.). A first-summer Glaucous Gull roamed around Crescent City June 20-21 (GJS, GSL, ADB). Perhaps it was the same bird seen there May 14. Seven Sabine's Gulls were beyond Cordell Banks June 23, and eight were off Monterey July 28 (AB, DLS, REW). These numbers are surprising for these dates but may become less so as summer pelagic birding becomes more thorough. An oiled Sabine's Gull was near F.I., June 16.

A breeding-plumaged, unbanded Swallow-tailed Gull appeared at Hopkins Marine Station, Pacific Grove, June 6-7 (†AB, ph. †m.ob.). This fantastic bird roosted on the rocks by day,



Swallow-tailed Gull at Moss Landing, Cal., June 8, 1985. Photo/Ed Harper.



Swallow-tailed Gull at Hopkins Marine Station, Cal., June 7, 1985. Photo/Peter M. LaTourrette.

became more active late in the day, and presumably flew out to sea at night to feed, returning about 7:30 a.m. on June 7. It was rediscovered at Moss Landing June 8 (ph. EH, †REW). The origin of this gull was predictably controversial. Theories ranged from a delayed result of El Niño to ship-assisted passage.

The new Caspian Tern colony at Alameda Naval Air Station produced at least 100 fledglings (LDC). About 400 pairs nested at the S. Evaporation Basins, Kings (GG). Caspian Terns at Goose L. suffered the same fate as the California Gulls (see above) (BED). Two ad. Com. Terns at Lower Klamath N.W.R., June 1 provided the first spring record for Siskiyou (RE, CY). Two Arctic Terns (adult and first-summer) beyond Cordell Banks June 23 (DR, DLS) were unexpected. Least Terns experienced their 2nd-best reproductive success since intensive monitoring and colony protection began. Results were: Alameda Naval Air Station 52-53 pairs, 35-60 (probably about 57) fledglings; Oakland Airport 10-14 pairs, 8-10 fledglings; W. Pittsburg, Contra Costa, 3-4 pairs, three to four fledglings. The only other known nesting attempts were single failed nests at the Bay Bridge Toll Plaza, Alameda, and the Baumberg Tract, Hayward (all LDC). An ad. Least Tern strayed inland to Stockton sewage ponds June 13-14, as one did in 1984 (†DY). Another ad. Least Tern visited Crescent City Harbor June 23 for the first Del Norte record (†ADB et al.).

Survival of juv. Com. Murres and Pigeon Guillemots was very high in Monterey (AB). A Com. Murre was found apparently wire-killed about 3 mi inland from Crescent City during foggy weather (ADB). As many as 15 Xantus' Murrelets were as far n. as the Cordell Banks area as early as June 23 (AB, DLS), and smaller numbers persisted off Monterey and Marin. A foraging flock of 2000 Cassin's Auklets over the w. slope of Cordell Banks June 23 (AB, DLS) presumably represented F.I. breeders. An unusual number of Rhinoceros Auklets summered. Peak counts offshore were 35 in the Cordell Banks area June 23 and 40 off Monterey July 28 (DLS et al.). Four or five Tufted Puffins were reported offshore. Five more Horned Puffins delighted observers: 5 mi off Pt. Arena Mendocino June 21 (BW, fide GSL), two n.e. of the Cordell Banks, Sonoma (first county record) and Marin June 23 (BLaB, +ph. DR et al.), 0.6 mi off Jade Cove, Monterey, June 28 (fide AB), and Monterey Bay June 29 (DLS et al.).

CUCKOOS THROUGH HUMMINGBIRDS — Yellow-billed Cuckoos are now known only as rare Sacramento Valley breeders and coastal vagrants in our Region. This summer singles were discovered on territory at 4 new locales: along the Sacramento R., Tehama (June 25), in The Nature Conservancy's Oxbow Preserve, Glenn (July 1), by Butte City, Glenn (July 17; all 3 locales, JS), and at the Bobelaine Audubon Sanctuary, Sutter (June 13, EH). One was at Bidwell S.P., Butte (July 4, KLH and July 27, BDP), where last reported in 1977. Coastally, one at Atherton June 30 (†M. Rothkopf, fide WGB) provided a 4th record for San Mateo.

New information on Flammulated Owls continues to accumulate. In Humboldt, where they have been considered rare and local, five were noted s.e. of Orleans June 27 (RAE et al.) and "many" were in the Buck Mt. area "this year" (J. Brack, fide RAE). A Burrowing Owl on F.I., June 14 was seasonally exceptional, most for there being fall/winter birds. No Short-eared Owls were reported for the first summer in 10+ years; I am unaware of any formal efforts to study or manage this vanishing species in our Region. A Lesser Nighthawk at outer Pt. Reves June 19 (JM) was near the peak of our 45+ coastal vagrant records, but a Com. Nighthawk there June 11 (†RS), for a first or 2nd Marin record, simply had too little precedent on the s. or c. coast to allow interpretation. Welcome were breeding confirmations for Black Swifts in 2 new areas: two to six entering nest sites at Grizzley L., Trinity, June 20-22 (DAH), and a pair at a closely-examined nest on Nobe Young Cr., Tulare, June 9 (JdL). Both were apparently first definite breeding records for their counties. Aside from a very few summer sightings in the last 10 years, Vaux's Swifts are known in our Great Basin/e. Sierran

areas only as rare spring migrants, so 4 records there suggestive of breeding were exciting news: $10\pm$ at Thoms Cr. and Hwy 299, Modoc, June 5 (JG), one at Clear Cr., s.w. Lassen, July 13 (JH), two to three over Clear L., Modoc, July 15 (DS, DB), and seven at the Paha Campground near Bridgeport July 20 (HG). Additionally, courtship flight over the Big Sur R. mouth June 8 (DR) implied breeding well s. of the established range; it is interesting in light of these observations to recall the recent increase of winter sightings (see last winter's report). White-throated Swifts fledged four young at Tule Lake N.W.R. in mid-July (MR et al.) for the "first definite record for Siskiyou in 50 years. First recorded nesting ever in this county."

A late report is of California's first Ruby-throated Humming-bird, a male at Sagehen Cr. near Truckee, Nevada, May 15, 1984 (*Univ. Calif. at Davis, fide BDP). This record has been accepted by the C.B.R.C. In light of this record, a "?" hummingbird reported from Mono L. County P., July 15 as Black-chinned (PJM; no details) is best treated as Archilochus sp. An imm. 3 Costa's Hummingbird in Santa Cruz July 15-19 (BS, fide BLaB) provided a first definite county record; others at Palomarin July 12 (banded) and Killgore Hills, Siskiyou (imm. male; RE) were

also displaced.

FLYCATCHERS THROUGH VIREOS - A W. Wood-Pewee at the Mokelumne Sink Hunt Club July 4 (TM et al.) was apparently noteworthy because, surprisingly, there are no nest records in Sacramento, although they breed to the n., s., and w. in the C.V. Three singing Willow Flycatchers at separate locales in Del Norte (RST, JSt, GSL et al.) were on territory; RAE stated, "we continue to flirt with a nest record here." The species was also reported from several spots in its more expected interior mountain/Great Basin range. Least Flycatchers could not be refound at last year's nest area (Thoms Cr., Modoc), despite a good search June 2-8 (JG). A Black Phoebe at Mono L., July 4 (DS et al.) had only a few spring sightings as precedent there. An Ash-throated Flycatcher at Crane Flat, Yosemite N.P., June 12 was exceptional at 6000 ft (RoM), as was the one July 27 on the L. Almanor Pen. (DAA: "I had never found one here in 5+ years."). A strong showing of Ash-throateds for Del Norte continued from the spring period, the total reaching eight to 10, May 9 through June 14 (RAE, m.ob.). A remarkable seven to nine E. Kingbirds included one or 2 pairs at traditional breeding spots in Siskiyou (KLH, RE et al.), one interior vagrant in the Mineral King Valley July 8 (†LLN) for a first Sequoia N.P. (and Tulare?) record, and four coastal vagrants: outer Pt. Reyes June 2 (fide Gull), 12-13 (JM; fide Gull), & 30 (fide Gull), and Dry Lagoon, Humboldt, June 26 (J. Hewston et al., fide JSt).

Encouraging were Purple Martin reports from 11 locales through the Region. Those away from established, current breeding sites included one June 2 on the Even Cheaper Thrills Spring Bird Count (Marin/Sonoma, fide DS), two June 8 on Hatchet Mountain Rd., Shasta (B & CY et al.), 10 July 14 at Cassel, Shasta (S. Brown, fide BY: "evidence nested in martin house"), two July 14 on the w. side of Eagle L., Lassen (" $\delta \& Q$ at nest hole"—DS, DB) and one or more July 26 over San Jose (PF, fide WGB), the latter probably a dispersant, not a local breeder. Away from the Great Basin the high elevation record for nesting Cliff Swallows was apparently at Hetch Hetchy Dam, Tuolumne (3800 ft), but this year several pairs nested on the dam at L. Van Norden, Nevada (July 6, TB et al.), at 6700 ft! Several pairs of Barn Swallows nesting there (TB et al., same day) were almost as unprecedented, although they are possibly occasional nesters through much of the Sierra.

No evidence of a Clark's Nutcracker invasion remained, except for one June 21 near Long L. in extreme w.-c. *Plumas*, "In an area not known to be inhabited by this species during the breeding season" (JS), and another June 8 at only 4500 ft elevation on Hatchet Mountain Rd., *Shasta* (B & CY *et al.*). House Wrens are among our most common upslope, post-breeding dispersants, but three together June 22 n. of Harden L., Yosemite N.P., at 7400 ft (WGB) were a month earlier than usual for the species at such height.

Volume 39, Number 5

A Ruby-crowned Kinglet June 14-18 was studied closely on outer Pt. Reyes (LCB); there is but one other acceptable lowland record for the Region between June 4 and Aug. 14 (AB 35:976). Forty Blue-gray Gnatcatchers on the Even Cheaper Thrills Spring Bird Count June 2 in Marin & Sonoma (fide DS) was more than twice the previous 7-yr. average; 93 on the Palo Alto Spring Bird Count June 1 (fide CB) was a new high. A Hermit Thrush on outer Pt. Reyes June 23 (RS) had tan sides and flanks and brown breast spotting, and like last year's similar spring bird was probably from an e. population (C. g. faxoni racial group). A ? Gray Catbird on F.I., June 24 (with a brood patch!) (†JPe—P.R.B.O.) was less than a month later than our last record, also on F.I.

Unlike many spring migrants whose movements display military precision, Cedar Waxwings straggle irregularly from their winter areas, with a few normally reported there into June. Rarely, singles and small flocks probably oversummer away from their "normal" breeding range, as indicated by 4 records this summer: two or more seen June 1-July 10 at Fall River Mills, Shasta (S. Brown, fide (BY), 12 July 6 over Lafayette, Contra Costa (LF), one July 20 at Baum L., Shasta (B. Peck, fide BY), and four July 24 over the Gualala R. mouth, Sonoma/Mendocino (LCB). A ? Phainopepla feeding nestlings in Almaden July 8 (JMa) apparently gave us a first Santa Clara breeding record (fide WGB). A singing Hutton's Vireo June 6 at Caswell S.P., San Joaquin, was noteworthy, as it was reported the species was formerly known to nest there (DY). Two Warbling Vireos arriving on F.I., June 21 were the first ever noted there between June 6 and July 20 and could easily have been e. vagrants; hopefully they were carefully measured (wing chord, bill size, etc.). At Lodi L. in San Joaquin, a singing Warbling Vireo July 12 preceded a sighting of two juveniles there by 13 days (both DY), strongly implying breeding for the C.V. floor, where they once bred regularly. All four Red-eyed Vireos, June 10-23, were coastal, one-day-only birds.

WARBLERS— Three Tennessee Warblers were on the immediate coast June 20-22, while one along San Francisquito Cr., on the San Mateo/Santa Clara line June 1 (†DSu) had but one precedent on the Santa Clara side (more in San Mateo). Single Orange-crowned Warblers June 7 at Reichmuth P. (TM) and June 14 at Durham Ferry (DY) were non- or post-breeding wanderers (see Gaines, Birds of Yosemite, 1977). Of nine N. Parulas (our best-ever showing in June/July), five were females on F.I., arriving June 12 or 24, and 2 pairs were located: Pt. Reyes Nat'l Seashore Headquarters June 1-4 (male to June 28; fide Gull, LCB, DAH, m.ob.), and Five Brooks Stables, 6 mi away, June 19 (female to June 29; RS and fide Gull). Nesting was apparently unproven for either pair. Nevertheless, taken with the last several years of sightings, it is clear a colony exists here; its size and viability remain in doubt, awaiting a birder with enough energy and curiosity to pursue the questions. In Menlo Park a & Yellow Warbler was observed attending an active Am. Robin nest July 16 (B. Groce, fide WGB), staying to help feed the nestlings through fledging. This is apparently not so rare as one might expect (see Terres, Audubon Society Encyclopedia of N. Am. Birds, 1980, under "Helpers Among Birds").

Of five Chestnut-sided Warblers, all coastal, June 2-23, one singing near Branscomb, Mendocino, June 2-16 (†CaB) was probably territorial. Two Magnolia Warblers were on F.I., June 12, and a singing male at Foothill College, June 13 (†DSu) was a first for Santa Clara. A \$\gamma\$ Cape May Warbler visited F.I., June 22, but a male July 13 at Pumice Flat Campground, Madera, at 7700 ft (MC) provided the Region's first record away from the immediate coast. A \$\gamma\$ "Myrtle" Yellow-rumped Warbler was on outer Pt. Reyes June 20 (RS). Three Black-throated Gray Warblers at Bridalveil Campground, Yosemite N.P. (7000 ft), June 20 (JML) were far upslope for such an early date. A Blackburnian Warbler stopped in at outer Pt. Reyes June 13 (fide Gull). A report of a Prairie Warbler June 1-2 at Dehavin Cr. mouth, Mendocino

(JSt et al.; no details) would furnish a first-ever spring record for the Region, if documented. Note that the 3 spring records for s. California are all from the far interior; a July 19, 1973 Monterey report cited in Roberson, Rare Birds of the West Coast, 1980, is in my opinion best considered an early "fall" record. A & Baybreasted Warbler was on F.I., June 23; our recent average for the period is three to four. Three Black-and-white Warblers June 12-July 3 was a little low.

American Redstarts (up to 15+) were noted in the summers of 1980, 1981, and 1982 at the mouth of the Klamath R., Del Norte (GSL, RAE et al.) without breeding confirmation; the site was not checked in 1983 or 1984. This year four or more adults (including territorial males) were noted June 23-July 21, and on the latter date a female was accompanied by a juvenile (ADB, RE, MR)—first Del Norte breeding proof, and 4th for the Region (AB 26:898, 34:928, and 36:1014—juvenile banded July 6, 1982). Another female summered in Salinas June 28 to late July (BG et al.). Quite impressive were 10 Ovenbirds; nine were coastal June 12-29, and one singing June 1 at Monte Bello O.S.P. (†PN) was a first for Santa Clara. The only N. Waterthrush was at Searsville L., San Mateo, July 29-30 (+B & JC). In comment about his discovery of a singing Com. Yellowthroat at Mokelumne Sink Hunt Club July 4, TM noted the species is now a "very rare breeder in Sacramento away from the (Sacramento R.) Delta." Of six Hooded Warblers, all coastal (our average for the period is about two), at least two summered: Patrick's Point S.P., June 10-Aug. 17 (†EM et al.), and Tomales Bay S.P., June 15-28 (KLH, JM, m.ob.; fide Gull).

TANAGERS THROUGH FINCHES — Three Summer Tanagers were noted coastally: June 6-7 (DR) and June 24 (M. Nelson, fide DR), both Pacific Grove, and July 19 in Berkeley (fide Gull). Thirteen Rose-breasted Grosbeaks in the period was average. Two were away from the immediate coast: June 28 and July 1, Los Gatos (J. DuBois, fide WGB), and Nicasio, Marin, June 2 (JE). A male and a female together July 14, 10 ± mi n. of Gualala, Mendocino (fide Gull), raised the question of breeding, as yet undiscovered in our Region. A singing Black-headed Grosbeak June 22 n. of Harden L., Yosemite N.P. (WGB), was at the high elevation of 7400 ft, and a first-year ♂ Blue Grosbeak singing June 16 at Briones Regional P., Contra Costa (fide Gull) was displaced a little west. All of the six or seven Indigo Buntings, June 7-July 28, were coastward. A ♀ Dickcissel on F.I., June 19 was a rare straggler; there are only about 2 dozen records Re-

gionally, all coastal (about half on F.I.).

A Rufous-crowned Sparrow singing on Old La Honda Rd., San Mateo, June 1 and July 20 (WGB et al.) was at the site of the earlier county records; the species is probably regular there. One Clay-colored Sparrow was at F.I., June 12, whence have come all but 2 of the Region's May/June records. Black-chinned Sparrows were reported from 5 locales in June (4 locales repeats from last year's strong showing), but breeding was apparently not documented (or looked for?). It was documented for the Vesper Sparrows noted n. of L. Talawa for the last several summers, when two adults accompanying three young there July 7 (PFS) added to Del Norte's breeding bird list. A juv. Blackthroated Sparrow found dead at the Ash Mt. Administration Building in the chaparral foothills of Sequoia N.P., Tulare, July 23 (†LLN) furnished the park's 8th record. This is far from known breeding sites. Four Sage Sparrows July 1 & 19 were at the northernmost point of the range of A. b. belli at French Gulch, Shasta (BV). Three Grasshopper Sparrows June 1 along Alderpoint Rd., 5 ± mi e. of Garberville, Humboldt (RAE et al.) gave us a 5th June/July Humboldt locale reported in the last 10 years. This species is surely not just a casual breeder in that county (as listed in Harris, Field Checklist of N.W. California Birds, 1984). Along with records of 17 + Grasshopper Sparrows from Santa Clara this season (WGB, DSu et al.), WGB commented, "There are at least 3 colonies in Santa Clara now, and probably many more (would be found) if we searched appropriate habitat." One at Foresta June 15 (RS) furnished a first Yosemite N.P. record.

An ad. Golden-crowned Sparrow in non-breeding plumage July 1 at the Killgore Hills, Siskiyou (RE), was the Region's 3rd for July. A black-lored White-crowned Sparrow was on F.I., June 24, with the only spring precedents there singles May 31, 1973 and July 1, 1968. Either Z. l. leucophrys (eastern U.S.) or oriantha (Sierra, Cascades, etc.) is possible, but I favor the former; the bird arrived the same day as a Gray Catbird and two N. Parulas, with typical e. vagrant timing. Observers are strongly encouraged to watch for black-lored White-crowneds in the lowlands; their status there is poorly known, but they do occur.

Bobolinks were noted as follows: a male June 18-22 at Palomarin, a female June 30 at Las Gallinas sewage ponds, Marin (fide Gull) and a male July 8 near Callahan, Siskiyou (R. Moore, fide MR); the latter bird was not present thereafter. A & Yellowheaded Blackbird on outer Pt. Reyes June 21 (R. Wimpfheimer, DT, fide RS) furnished our latest-ever spring record for the coast; there are in fact only 4 other June records on file for the coast. Hooded Orioles continued to be well-reported through the Region (see last spring's report). Notable were 40+ in the Arcata/Eureka area this season (S. Fitton, fide JSt) where there were only "a couple of reports prior to 1979." The huge irruption of Red Crossbills has clearly passed, with numbers after mid-June essentially "normal." Breeding was confirmed near Mammoth Crater in Siskiyou July 16 (DS, DB) with nest-building seen in a Jeffrey Pine, and just e. of Ebbetts Pass, Alpine, July 18 (RS), with adults feeding fledglings. Lawrence's Goldfinches not only quit their irruption, they went unreported except for a male July 21 at McGurk Meadow (7000 ft elevation!), Yosemite N.P. (†JML), and four along Mines Rd., Alameda, the same day (ALE)—a regular locale.

ADDENDUM — Received late was a report of San Mateo's 2nd-ever Bay-breasted Warbler: a male along Gazos Creek Rd., June 13, 1984 (†PJM).

CORRIGENDUM — In last summer's report, the locale of the Blue-winged x Golden-winged Warbler should have been the Westwood sewage ponds (not "Wetwood"). Note also that Dr. Kenneth C. Parkes has commented after examining this bird

that it is "clearly of the category called 'heterozygous Goldenwing' in my 1951 paper, with the genotype WsSspp (note that there is a typographical error in the caption to the plate in this paper; the heterozygous Golden-wing genotype is erroneously given as WsSsPP). This genotype can be obtained by various backcrosses, such as between an F₁ 'Brewster's' and a Goldenwinged Warbler." I was thus incorrect in calling it a "Lawrence's" type.

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