

The Autumn Migration 1985 season report should have appeared in the Spring (Volume 40, Number 1) issue. Unfortunately, at press time, we had not received the report from our Regional Editor(s). Therefore, we are publishing the previously unpublished regional report on the Autumn Migration (1985) in this issue. We apologize for any inconvenience to our readers.

The Autumn Migration August 1–November 30, 1985

**Kurt F. Campbell, Stephen F. Bailey,
Alan D. Barron, and Richard A. Erickson**

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 was written by SFB through January; beginning in February it is by Helen Green.

LOONS THROUGH PELICANS — Inland Pacific Loons occurred on L. Shastina Aug. 14 (early—RE) and Nov. 29 (†JSt), and at Redding Nov. 30 (KVV). Two Horned Grebes at Woodland Sugar Ponds, Yolo, Aug. 6 (EH) summered or were very early, while 50 at Shasta Dam Nov. 22 (BV) represented a high inland count. An imm. Red-necked Grebe at Tule Lake N.W.R., Oct. 12 was the first in Siskiyou in 9 years for this former breeding species (RE, MR).

A first-year Short-tailed Albatross was watched closely over the w. edge of Cordell Bank, 24 mi w. of Pt. Reyes, Nov. 3 & 5 (ph. RS, m.ob.). Only examination of photos revealed that this albatross carried a dark band on its left foot (ph. SFB), proving that it fledged from the known colony on Torishima. Off Monterey Black-footed Albatrosses declined as expected through Sept. 4, but singles Oct. 9 & 20 (all DLS et al.) and one seen from Pt. Pinos Nov. 30 (DaS) were unexpected as this bird is

not regular in fall on c. California boat trips. Up to 10–15 were found at Cordell Bank Nov. 3–5 (RS, m.ob.). All 5 trips to Cordell Bank (Nov. 3, 4, 5, 7, & 17) recorded one or two Laysan Albatrosses, and plumage differences indicated that perhaps four or five individuals were involved (RS, KFC, JW, m.ob.). Northern Fulmars off Monterey gradually increased to 28 Oct. 27 (DLS et al.), but this area did not show the big invasion seen at Cordell Bank: 200–300 Nov. 3–7 (KFC et al.).

The Streaked Shearwater 3.5 mi w.s.w. of Pt. Pinos Sept. 22 (JD, DLS et al., ph.) was the 5th for North America, all at the same season, but the first away from the Moss Landing area. Pink-footed Shearwaters were very scarce, with 130 off Monterey Sept. 18 (RS, DLS) the largest number reported. Single Flesh-footed Shearwaters were off Monterey Sept. 18 & 22 and Oct. 6 & 20 (DLS et al.). Two Flesh-footeds were at F.I., Oct. 19, and one or two were at Cordell Bank Nov. 3–5 (RS, KFC et al.). Usually a deep-water species, Buller's Shearwaters were unexpectedly seen from Pt. Reyes Sept. 14–Nov. 1 (LCB, m.ob.), with a peak of 75 Sept. 29 (JML). An all-time F.I. high count of Buller's was 700 Sept. 23. Buller's Shearwaters at Cordell Bank decreased from 210 Nov. 3 to 35 Nov. 17 (KFC et al.). Conversely, off Monterey the only counts above 30 were 70 Sept. 18 (RS, DLS et al.) and 216 Oct. 27 (DLS et al.). Off Monterey one to three Short-tailed Shearwaters were seen on most trips Oct. 6 to Nov. 17 (JML, DLS, m.ob.). Similar counts were obtained from shore between Monterey and Pt. Pinos Nov. 11–30 (DaS, DR). At Cordell Bank, Short-tailed Shearwaters increased from one Nov. 3 to 50 Nov. 17 (KFC, m.ob.).

As usual, the Monterey Bay storm-petrel flocks contained up to two Wilson's Storm-Petrels Aug. 31 to Oct. 6 (JML, DLS, †SFB, m.ob.). One observer (JML) noted rump-patch characteristics suggesting that these two individuals were the same ones seen in September 1984. The astounding discovery was that of unprecedented flocks of Wilson's Storm-Petrels at Cordell Bank Nov. 3–7. Seven Nov. 3 (RS, KFC, m.ob.) raised eyebrows, but on Nov. 5 there were at least 45, including 35 in one flock (PP, SNGH, †SFB, †RAE, †DR, m.ob.)! On Nov. 7, 15+ were noted (REW, †JM, m.ob.). Associating with these Wilson's in mixed flocks and in roughly equivalent numbers on the 3 days were Fork-tailed Storm-Petrels (KFC, RAE, m.ob.). Following storms at Monterey, one Fork-tailed was inshore Nov. 10–11 (AB, DLS, m.ob.), and up to three Leach's Storm-Petrels were inshore Nov. 10–17 (AB, m.ob.).

A banded Am. White Pelican was seen Nov. 13–30 at Arcata, where the species is rare (LJB et al.). Brown Pelicans showed a high percentage of immatures, for example 95% of 375 flying N past Bodega Bay in 30 minutes Aug. 28 (NTC). An ad. Brown Pelican flying over Salinas Aug. 11 was a surprise so far inland (KVV).

HERONS THROUGH WATERFOWL — Great Egrets increased to 18 at 4500' L. Almanor Aug. 1 & 28 (DAA) for the highest number ever recorded anywhere in the mountains of this Region. Similarly, 28 Snowy Egrets at L. Earl, Del Norte, Nov. 12 (RAE et al.) represent the largest concentration ever on the coast n. of the breeding grounds on Humboldt Bay. The last Little Blue Heron seen on south S.F. Bay was unusually late, Sept. 22 near Alviso (PN). High counts of 100+ Cattle Egrets at Colusa N.W.R., Nov. 11–14 and at Gray Lodge W.A., Nov. 17 (both *fide* BED) both came from the C.V. where a substantial resident population is developing. Ten White-faced Ibises on the coast in Marin, San Mateo, and Santa Clara Sept. 14–Oct. 30 was a good showing and corresponded with the current health of the Region's breeding populations. A single ibis at the Galt sewage ponds Oct. 14 (TM) furnished "probably the first record for Sacramento", surprising for this C.V. county.

A very early Tundra Swan appeared Aug. 10 at L. Almanor, Plumas (DAA). An ad. "Bewick's" Swan Nov. 9 at Modoc N.W.R. (†JSL) provided the first Regional record e. of the Sierra-Cascade crest. A huge influx of Greater White-fronted Geese for the n. coast, mainly Sept. 25–Oct. 25, was the "best on record" (RAE). First detected were 100 in the Arcata area Sept.

25 (fide JSt) and 20+ near L. Earl Sept. 26 (ADB). Peak numbers were 488 in the Arcata area Oct. 4 (JSt) and 350 at L. Earl Sept. 28–29 (SS, ADB). Ross' Geese made an excellent showing the length of the coast with 14–17 Nov. 10+, including six at Moss Landing Nov. 10 (CH).

Blue-winged Teal were in regular numbers in Monterey with 19± birds Sept. 26+ (DR et al.). A male at Modoc N.W.R., Nov. 9 (JSL) was very late for the Great Basin. A ♂ Eur. Wigeon at Palo Alto Sept. 9 (DSu) was the earliest ever for the Region by a day. The bulk of the 23± others reported were coastal with no C.V. reports received. An apparent Eurasian x American Wigeon at L. of the Pines Nov. 22 (†JML) exhibited many likely characteristics of a true hybrid and not just the often-reported Eur. Wigeon variant with green head markings.

The ♀ King Eider at Richmond, found June 29, 1984, was reported again Sept. 4+ (BR, †JML, †JM et al.). A ♂ Barrow's Goldeneye at Arcata Marsh Nov. 26 (MH et al.) provided the first Humboldt record in 13 years. Ninety-seven Hooded Mergansers at McLaughlin Pond near L. Earl Nov. 19 (PHo) was a new state high count, the previous high being 60 at Tule Lake N.W.R., Dec. 5, 1982 (MR et al.).

RAPTORS THROUGH SHOREBIRDS — A Bald Eagle Nov. 19–27 at F.I. provided the 3rd island record. Sharp-shinned Hawks established a F.I. high count of seven Sept. 20. Single Red-shouldered Hawks at Troy Meadows Sept. 1 (SAL, MDH) and Sequoia L., Oct. 24 (RHG) were at 7000' and 5000' respectively in the s. Sierra, well above their normal range. Broad-winged Hawks set a record of 45 at Pt. Diablo. Peak counts of 12 occurred Sept. 28 and Oct. 4, including two dark-phase birds Sept. 28. Singles at Lawson's Landing, Marin, Nov. 13 (GF, fide Gull), Alamo, Contra Costa, Nov. 26 (GA, fide Gull) and Inverness Nov. 29–Dec. 4 (RS et al.) were the only others seen. Three Swainson's Hawks seen together near Thornton Nov. 15 were late and "perhaps a local nesting family" (RH, fide DY).

A pair of Ring-necked Pheasants with five young on Pt. Saint George Sept. 27 (RAE) established the first Del Norte nesting record. A Blue Grouse "hooting" Nov. 4 in the Warner Mts. e. of Likely, Modoc (JML) was an interesting and seldom-reported non-breeding season behavior.

Eighteen Sandhill Cranes at Gray Lodge W.A., Sept. 8 were the earliest for Butte by a week (fide BED) and rare coastal sightings included an immature near Ft. Dick Oct. 8–19 (RST et al.) and one flying S over the ocean at McKinleyville Nov. 12 (JSt).

Nominate and *fulva* Lesser Golden-Plovers were reported in equal numbers from the C.V. An ad. *fulva* at the Lodi sewage ponds Aug. 30+ was believed to be the same individual that has wintered there for the last 3 years (DY et al.), a juv. *dominica* was there Nov. 1 (DY), and up to three each *fulva* and *dominica* were at the Modesto sewage ponds Sept. 4–Nov. 17 and Oct. 6–Nov. 17 respectively (EC, †HMR). On the coast, *dominica* reports outnumbered *fulva* 3:2. A possible juv. Com. Ringed Plover was at F.I., Sept. 13–14 (†PP et al.); the C.B.R.C. will judge the record. Black-necked Stilt counts of 45 at Novato Oct. 15 (LCB) and 37 at Sacramento N.W.R., Nov. 29 (JML) were apparently record highs for these times and places.

Topping the fall's impressive list of vagrant shorebirds was the **Wood Sandpiper** at F.I., Aug. 20 (†PP). It was seen and heard only briefly, but by a competent observer familiar with the species. Long predicted to occur, this will nevertheless represent the first w. North American record s. of Alaska if accepted by the C.B.R.C. Inland Wandering Tattlers were found at L. Shastina Sept. 9–10 (†MR, ph. RE), for a Siskiyou first, and the Stockton sewage ponds Sept. 14–17 (†DY). Ten Ruddy Turnstones were found inland Aug. 8–Sept. 5, four of which were in the Tulare L. basin Sept. 3 (GG).

A Red Knot at Pt. Saint George Nov. 24 (ADB, RE, MR) was very late away from a known wintering area. Of 11+ inland Sanderlings Sept. 2–15, six were in the Tulare L. basin Sept. 3 (GG). Ten Semipalmated Sandpipers were found inland with

29+ along the coast, all apparently juveniles. One at Sacramento N.W.R., Sept. 15 (MR) furnished Glenn's first record. Taking 2nd honors among the shorebirds, but no less exciting to the hundreds who saw it, was the juv. **Little Stint** at Moss Landing Sept. 10–21 (ph. JMa, †DR, m.ob.). The only previous w. North American record outside of Alaska was of the juvenile in Marin in September 1983, unanimously accepted by the C.B.R.C. About 15 mi away from the stint was the Region's 4th (first fall) **White-rumped Sandpiper**, an adult at the Salinas sewage ponds Sept. 14–16 (†SHO, m.ob.). What must have been the same individual was found 12 mi downstream at the Salinas R. mouth Sept. 18 (†PJM).

The only major concentration of Pectoral Sandpipers this year was 110+ near Ft. Dick Sept. 19 (ADB) and the only adult reported was on Pt. Reyes Aug. 23 (RS). Five juv. Sharp-tailed Sandpipers were found: Pt. Reyes Sept. 21 (RI, fide Gull); Arcata Marsh Oct. 4–6 (FBr et al.); Zmudowski State Beach Oct. 8 (DGe); and up to two at the Salinas sewage ponds Oct. 16–Nov. 6 (BG, †JML et al.). A juv. **Curlew Sandpiper** at the Salinas sewage ponds Sept. 8–14 (CT, ph. †m.ob.) completed an incredible threesome for those fortunate enough to see the Little Stint and White-rumped Sandpiper as well on Sept. 14! Four Stilt Sandpipers were reported for a typical season; singles were on the coast at Arcata Marsh Aug. 17–24 (BED et al.) and the Carmel R. mouth Aug. 26 (†BT et al.) with inland birds at L. Shastina Aug. 24–Sept. 2 (RE, †MR) and the Modesto sewage ponds Sept. 29 (†EC).

Buff-breasted Sandpiper was unrecorded in the Region until 1976 but has been found every fall since. This year was the best since 1978 with two in Del Norte Aug. 24–Sept. 6 (†ADB, †RAE et al.), two in Humboldt Sept. 9–26 (†JSt et al.), two at F.I., Aug. 30–Sept. 6 (†PP et al.), and two in Monterey Aug. 23–31 (†CT, †JML, ph. †DR et al.). The number on Pt. Reyes is difficult to determine, with birds at Abbott's Lagoon Aug. 24–Sept. 13 increasing from one to a peak of four Sept. 8 (DQ, ph. EG et al.), and at the Spaletta Ranch three Sept. 14 (BDP, LCB et al.) were followed by one Sept. 20–29 (PLaT, †JML, †JM et al.). A Ruff in the Arcata Bottoms, Humboldt, Sept. 8 (KI) was the only one seen away from Monterey where an impressive four were found Sept. 10–Oct. 12 (†PJM, †DR et al.).

JAEGERS THROUGH ALCIDS — A good flight of Long-tailed Jaegers combined with unmatched coverage of the waters well off Monterey produced sightings on 11 boat trips Aug. 9 (†DBF) to Oct. 13 (DLS, m.ob.), with highs of seven Aug. 28 and 13 Sept. 7 (DLS et al.). The good summer flight of S. Polar Skuas continued into early fall. Most Monterey trips Aug. 9 to Oct. 6 found skuas, with a peak of four Aug. 10 (DLS, AB, m.ob.). Single skuas were at F.I., Sept. 26 and Oct. 8, and one was over Cordell Bank Nov. 4 (JW).

Only a single Franklin's Gull was reported, from Sacramento N.W.R., Sept. 24 (†MR). A (the?) ad. Little Gull returned to the Stockton sewage ponds by the early date of Oct. 9, but the ad. Com. Black-headed Gull could not be found there until Nov. 10 (both DY). October 11 brought a record high count of 700 Heermann's Gulls to F.I. A first-year Heermann's at Palo Alto Sept. 18 (DSu) appeared to furnish the 2nd Santa Clara record, but the real surprise was the ad. Heermann's Gull at the Stockton sewage ponds Nov. 9–11 (ph. EH, †JML et al.), for the first inland record for the Region. A bleached 2nd-year Mew Gull at Salinas R. mouth Aug. 20–28 was suspected of summering locally, but the fresh juvenile Sept. 4 at Princeton Harbor was obviously an early arrival (both PJM). Possibly the highest count on record for Monterey was the 55 Thayer's Gulls at Moss Landing Nov. 22 (DaS). Ten Glaucous-winged Gulls were at the Davis dump Nov. 30 (JML et al.), and four were on the Sacramento R., Sacramento, Oct. 14 (TM). The very worn first-summer Glaucous Gull on Monterey Bay Sept. 2 may have summered locally (†ph. KJZ et al.). An ad. Black-legged Kittiwake over the Guide Seamount, San Mateo, Sept. 1 (RT, AB, DLS) was the only kittiwake reported between May and November, when scattered immatures appeared. Four juv. Sa-

bine's Gulls were discovered at inland sewage ponds: two at Tracy Sept. 25–27 (TR), one at Ukiah Oct. 2 (GSL, LPL), and one at Stockton Oct. 3 (DY). Onshore juveniles were found dying at Rodeo Lagoon Sept. 26 (RS *et al.*) and at King Salmon Oct. 31 (SH *et al.*). Even later was a juvenile inshore at Monterey Nov. 5–11 (CD, m.ob.).

Elegant Terns were heard flying high over the hills of Belmont, San Mateo, on the evenings of Aug. 14 and Sept. 10 (PJM). The suggested trans-peninsula flights are common by Caspian Tern but unknown by Elegants. A high count inside S.F. Bay was of 425 at the Bay Bridge Toll Plaza Aug. 10 (SFB). Common Tern numbers were low everywhere except in south S.F. Bay and inland. The latter were adults at Stockton sewage ponds Aug. 5 (†DY) and Corcoran sewage ponds Sept. 2 (†SAL, MDH). An oiled ad. Arctic Tern came ashore at Drakes Beach, Marin, Sept. 20 (RS), and single Arctics were also at Hayward Sept. 22 (BR) and at Palo Alto Sept. 24 (†DSu) for the first Santa Clara record. The Arctic Tern at Lower Klamath N.W.R., Oct. 30–31 (†BED, ph. RE), was exceptionally late, the first for Siskiyou, and established the only fall record for the interior of California. After breeding, most N. California Least Terns staged at the Baumberg Tract in Hayward and the Charleston Slough area. Peak counts were 80 Aug. 5 (PK) and 49 Aug. 13 (DSu), respectively. The year's only Black Skimmer was at Salinas R. mouth Sept. 13 (CF).

A Thick-billed Murre one mi w. of Asilomar Beach, Monterey, Oct. 20 (†AB, †LCB, m.ob.) was the first since December 1982. Along the Monterey-Pacific Grove shore Aug. 10 there were 19 juv. Pigeon Guillemots compared to the usual two or three (AB). Off Monterey, hypoleuca Xantus' Murrelets were identified Sept. 7 (two) and Oct. 6, and up to 20 scrippsii were present between the same dates (DLS, m.ob.). One to five Craveri's Murrelets were there Sept. 22 to Oct. 20, and 3 trips found both species (DLS *et al.*). At least six Ancient Murrelets seen from Bodega Head Sept. 8 (JM) were early unless they summered; other arrivals were normal (Oct. 27+).

OWLS THROUGH SAPSUCKERS — A Com. Barn-Owl Oct. 19 gave F.I. only its 4th record. A Com. Poor-will seen Nov. 13 & 26 at Shasta (BY, CY) may have been wintering n. of any such Regional records for the species. Two Chimney Swifts over F.I., Sept. 27 ("details forthcoming"—P.R.B.O.) were another piece in the puzzle of this species' Regional status in fall. An imm. ♂ Ruby-throated Hummingbird on F.I. Sept. 21–22 (†PP—P.R.B.O.) was measured and released after 2 tail feathers were taken. Pending acceptance by the C.R.B.C., this would be only our 2nd Regional record (AB 39:959). A tail feather was also secured from an imm. ♂ Black-chinned Hummingbird that frequented a feeder near Crescent City, Oct. 17–24 (ADB, †RAE; feather to Calif. Academy of Sciences). As well as providing a first Del Norte record, this was our latest acceptable Regional record. An ad. ♂ Costa's Hummingbird was studied in downtown S.F., Nov. 27 (†RHs). A ♂ Calliope Hummingbird was at San Joaquin Experimental Range, Madera, on the late date of Sept. 18 (†JLo).

A significant movement of Lewis' Woodpeckers into the C.V. and nearby foothills was noted, with the earliest Sept. 7 (American R. Parkway, D. Munson), while a coastward flock of 26 was in Jameson Canyon, Napa, Sept. 13 (MFR). We can expect a clearer picture of the Regional status of Red-naped Sapsucker to emerge over the next few years, now that it has been recognized as a full species. Three individuals were away from their Great Basin range: at Carmel R. mouth Oct. 19 (†REM), near Gray Lodge W.A. "Nov. 23 or 24" (fide Gull), and on Jasper Ridge, San Mateo, Nov. 30 (C. Beck, fide BCL). Three Williamson's Sapsuckers were also far coastward: one just s. of Mines Rd., Sept. 27 (CB, †WGB) provided a first Santa Clara record and was remarkably early for a vagrant, a male on Hennessey Ridge, w. Trinity, Oct. 1 (†R. Reynolds) was less far from the known range, and a male on Young's Peak Nov. 1 (†ADB, GSL, LPL) was Del Norte's first.

FLYCATCHERS — The number of Willow Flycatchers reported (69±, Aug. 17–Sept. 28) was up strongly from last fall, even at locales carefully censused (F.I., Palomarin, etc.)—the result of an overdue good summer? Four Least Flycatchers were on F.I., Sept. 2–Oct. 6, and one on outer Pt. Reyes Oct. 2 (†KFC, RoM). A Dusky Flycatcher along Matadero Cr., Sept. 19 (†DSu) was a first for Santa Clara. At Palomarin, 598 W. Flycatchers were banded this season, 300+% of average, but only a few other observers commented on high numbers. Without good written field notes such events are hard for the individual observer to notice, let alone document. Single Great Crested Flycatchers (the 14th and 15th for the Region) were on F.I., Sept. 5 (†PP) and outer Pt. Reyes Sept. 23 (ph., †RS). Eight Tropical Kingbirds along our coast Sept. 22–Oct. 31 was only half the 1979–1984 average. A Cassin's Kingbird in Tulare L. Drainage District, Kings, Aug. 8 (GG, RHG) provided our first definite record in over a year away from their small holdout in the southern, inner coast range. Three E. Kingbirds were espied, all coastally: San Rafael Aug. 30 (fide Gull), Wilder Ranch S.P., Sept. 7 (DGe *et al.*), and Bodega Harbor Sept. 8 (fide Gull). Individual Scissor-tailed Flycatchers were enjoyed on F.I., Sept. 30 (†M. Morris—P.R.B.O.) and at the Mad R. mouth, Humboldt, Oct. 30–Nov. 1 (ph., †St, FBr).

S.A.

A record that will generate considerable debate is of an ad. Empidonax flycatcher carefully and thoroughly documented on F.I., Sept. 4 (†PP—P.R.B.O.). Documentation appeared to support the contended identification of Alder Flycatcher, but was based strongly on measurements in Stein, 1963 (Proc. Am. Philos. Soc. 107:21–50) whose value has been questioned (fide LCB), and the presence of "lores with large and distinct pale green patches" as a mark separating Alder from Willow flycatchers. This mark was said to have been confirmed in a look at some 150 museum skins, and vouched for by at least one skilled observer with relevant field experience (RS). No mention was made of call-note, said to be quite different in the two species. If acceptable, this will be California's first Alder Flycatcher.

SWALLOWS THROUGH VIREOS — All 12 Bank Swallows reported (Aug. 17–Sept. 29) were coastward; five at the Alviso Marina Sept. 28 (CB *et al.*) were the first recorded in Santa Clara in 17 years. At Palomarin, Barn Swallows were fledged on the very late date of Sept. 11, and one lingered at Arcata to Nov. 14 (FBr). Gray Jays were discovered in Butte for the first time Nov. 7, when five were at Cold Springs (JS). This is well s. of their known interior range. Common Ravens have been showing signs of increase through much of the Region for several years. This fall brought more good news: a flock of 60 over San Gregorio Beach Sept. 4 was "by far the largest concentration ever reported in San Mateo" (PJM), one at Pt. Sur Sept. 28 (DR) was, to the observer's knowledge, the first Big Sur coastal record, and a group of 14 at Sacramento N.W.R., Nov. 29 (JML *et al.*) was noteworthy on the C.V. floor.

A sharp drop in Blue-gray Gnatcatcher bandings at Palomarin—to 27% that of last year's invasion—belied an apparent general increase; this was still their 3rd best total ever. A Veery on F.I., Sept. 26–29 (†PP—P.R.B.O.) furnished California's 6th record, the Region's 4th. Interestingly it was an adult, apparently of the w. race (*C.f. salicicolus*), a form previously unrecorded in the state despite its breeding rather near our borders. Both Swainson's and Hermit thrushes were noted on F.I. in numbers well above average. An impressive 60,000+ Am. Robins were noted in Modoc, Nov. 29–Dec. 1 (TW, DRW). Twelve Sage Thrashers in coastal and C.V. lowlands Sept. 4–Nov. 6 made the best fall total ever. A Brown Thrasher at Tuolumne R. Regional Park Nov. 24–Dec. 1 (†HMR) was a Stanislaus first. A ♂ Yellow Wagtail at Abbott's Lagoon, Marin, Sept. 12–13 (†ALE, †RAE, †JE, †DDeS, m.ob) was California's 6th. All records

are from the immediate central coast Sept. 4–19, in the last 7 years. Very early were two Water Pipits in Jameson Canyon, Napa, Aug. 15 (MFR).

A Phainopepla wandered to 7900 ft at Mineral King, Tulare, Oct. 14 (T. McLaughlin, *vide* LLN). A N. Shrike at the Palo Alto dump Nov. 4 (†B. Howe) was the only one out of range. Six of the 9 Solitary Vireo records received were of vagrant forms: four easterners (*V.s.solitarius/alticola*) were examined on F.I., Sept. 20–Oct. 3, and single plumbeus were at Pacific Grove Oct. 30 (DaS) and Little Sur R. mouth Nov. 19 (REM). A lingerer at Klamath Nov. 22 (JSt) was the more familiar *cassinii*. A Warbling Vireo tarried at Carmel R. mouth Nov. 15–27 (DaS); interestingly, 7 of 11 November/December Regional reports on hand are from here. Philadelphia Vireos were documented from Bodega Harbor Sept. 23 (†BDP) and outer Pt. Reyes Sept. 29–30 (†JML, †JM, †LCB, †BDP, m.ob.). Studied by many observers at Stinson Beach, Marin, Oct. 27–30 (†JM, †BB, †DDeS, m.ob.) was a “**Yellow-green Vireo**.” It fit the pattern of October occurrences for the handful of previous such records; nearly all other fall Red-eyed Vireo records are earlier.

WOOD WARBLERS — Most “eastern” warbler species were sparse. Comparing this fall with the 1979–1984 average (which includes both good and poor years) for the 5 most common such species tells the story: Tennessee Warbler 55%, Palm 65%, Blackpoll 80%, Black-and-white 85%, and Am. Redstart 85%.

The 17 Tennessee Warblers (Sept. 7–Nov. 25) were coastal except for one at Likely, Modoc, Sept. 12 (SAL). A Lucy’s Warbler loitered s. of Half Moon Bay Oct. 4–14 (†JML, PJM *et al.*), a first for San Mateo. Only two N. Parulas were discovered: an immature at Bolinas Lagoon, Marin, Aug. 20 (JE, DDeS), that could have fledged locally, and one on Pt. Pinos, Oct. 5 (JLD *et al.*). Chestnut-sided Warblers (coastal, Sept. 7–Oct. 16) were at half expected strength, with 9 records. Twelve Magnolia Warblers (coastal, Sept. 17–Oct. 20) were near par; one was inland at Redding on the late date of Nov. 10 (†WGE). A Cape May Warbler was on outer Pt. Reyes Oct. 29 (RS). The only Black-throated Blue Warbler was there too, Sept. 30–Oct. 2 (LCB, RS, m.ob.). Two Black-throated Green Warblers had typical timing: Oct. 20 at Little Sur R. mouth (JML *et al.*), and Oct. 25–26 in Pacific Grove (†REM). Four Blackburnian Warblers was few, but the last, Nov. 12 to Dec. 6 at Carmel R. mouth (†REM, DaS), was apparently the state’s latest. Our only Prairie Warbler was in McKinleyville Sept. 26 (†JSt, LD). At 58, Palm Warbler turnout was better than last fall, but still well below the average. In striking contrast to other “eastern” warblers, Bay-breasted had the best total in 9 years, with five coastally Sept. 5–Nov. 3. The 42 Blackpoll Warblers Sept. 4–Oct. 13 were all coastal, as is the rule.

A modest 16 Black-and-white Warblers were found, Del Norte to Big Sur. A total of 36 Am. Redstarts Aug. 15–Oct. 20 was just twice last fall’s dismal total. Two were away from the immediate coast: in the C.V. one was in Merced Sept. 5 (RJB), and Santa Clara’s 3rd-ever was at Matadero Cr., Sept. 26 (DSu). A Prothonotary Warbler at Smith River Nov. 17–24 (†GSL, †RAE, ADB, m.ob.) tied the Region’s late record, and was new to Del Norte. Eight Ovenbirds Sept. 5–27 were at their most regular haunts: F.I., outer Pt. Reyes, and Moss Beach. Twelve N. Waterthrushes (slightly above average) were seen Aug. 30–Nov. 2, with two inland: Modoc N.W.R., Sept. 12 (SAL), and Siskiyou’s first, at Salmon R. s. of Forks of Salmon on the late date of Nov. 2 (†MR). The season’s three Connecticut Warblers were on F.I. (two adults Sept. 6–7, an immature Oct. 1–2, †PP—P.R.B.O.). The one Mourning Warbler was also on F.I., Sept. 4–6 (†PP—P.R.B.O.). An imm. Hooded Warbler was at outer Pt. Reyes Sept. 29–30 (†JML, RS, m.ob.) and an adult was on F.I., Sept. 30. A Canada Warbler was on outer Pt. Reyes Sept. 27–28 (RS, †JML, m.ob.).

TANAGERS THROUGH FINCHES — Six+ Summer Tanagers (S.F. Bay and north coast) was the most ever in one season. Two different W. Tanagers were noted at Smith River

Nov. 17 and Dec. 14 (ADB, GSL) for the “first extratemporal records” for Del Norte. Seven Rose-breasted Grosbeaks coastwardly Sept. 2–Oct. 20 were few; an imm. male in Sacramento Aug. 14 (L. McCullough) was inland and early. A Crescent City Blue Grosbeak Nov. 20–26 (ADB *et al.*) was Del Norte’s 3rd, and provided one of few Regional late fall/winter records. An impressive four Dickcissels visited F.I. Aug. 31–Oct. 11, and one was at Eureka Sept. 7 (†FBr, †GSL). Three Green-tailed Towhees were on Pt. Reyes Sept. 23–Nov. 3 (RS, †MCM, *vide* Gull). Two Cassin’s Sparrows were studied on F.I., Sept. 17–30 & Sept. 29–Oct. 2 (both †PP—P.R.B.O.). In an echo of last fall’s coastal push, a Black-throated Sparrow was at outer Pt. Reyes Oct. 3 (RS *et al.*). Five Lark Buntings were coastal, F.I. to Humboldt, Aug. 26–Oct. 5. No Sharp-tailed Sparrows (a C.B.R.C.-reviewed species) were documented. An apparent hybrid Golden-crowned x White-crowned sparrow was examined along Shasta R., Siskiyou, Sept. 28 (†RE). A black-lored White-crowned Sparrow on F.I., Oct. 29–Nov. 6 could have been either the Sierran *Z.l.oriantha* or eastern *leucophrys*. Harris’ Sparrows away from the Region’s northeast were at Arcata Bottoms Nov. 12–27 (SH, FBr, JSt *et al.*) and Smith River Nov. 17–19 (GSL, ADB *et al.*). Single Lapland Longspurs at Crescent City harbor and L. Earl, Del Norte, Sept. 7 (RST, RAE, JAR) were only 4 days later than the earliest-ever fall arrival for the state. In a county with only 5 previous records, 10+ Laplands (Nov. 21, Moss Landing, REM) made news in Monterey; by early December, 16+ were there (DR). Among eight to 10 Chestnut-collared Longspurs reported, one was away from usual haunts: Garcia R. mouth, Mendocino, Oct. 13 (†JSt).

Most Yellow-headed Blackbirds in the coastal district appear in fall, but 11–14 there Sept. 4–Oct. 27 were more than expected. Three Rusty Blackbirds are also many for us: Fairhaven Oct. 2 (†JSt, earliest record for the state by 9 days) and two on Cloverdale Rd., San Mateo, with sightings Oct. 31 (and earlier?) to Nov. 30+ (BS, PJM, †WGB, m.ob.). The 3 Orchard Oriole records could reflect fewer than three individuals: outer Pt. Reyes Sept. 26 (RS, †JE *et al.*), F.I., Sept. 27, and Bodega Harbor Sept. 29 (KFC). Hooded Orioles are almost unknown on the immediate coast, thus five there were amazing: four on F.I., Aug. 15–Sept. 13, doubled the island total, and an ad. female was at Bodega Harbor Sept. 29 (KFC); a male was very late in Pleasanton Nov. 17–21 (ALE). Four+ “Bullock’s” N. Orioles on the n. coast after mid-November (FBr, ADB, GSL *et al.*) were exceptional. Three Purple Finches made an early appearance on the C.V. floor Aug. 8 at Reichmuth P. (B. Haussler). A few Red Crossbills still wandered the Region after last winter’s irruption, with reports of small flocks in the high Sierra, and a few individuals on the coast. The fall high count of Pine Siskins at Palomar was seven—as compared to 1600 last fall!

CORRIGENDUM — The Sharp-tailed Sandpiper at Watsonville sewage ponds Oct. 6–21, 1984 (AB 39:97) was a first for Santa Cruz, not Monterey.

SUB-REGIONAL EDITORS (in boldface) and **CONTRIBUTORS** — Dan A. Airola, Garth Alton, Robby J. Bacon, Stephen F. Bailey, Alan Baldrige, Larry J. Barnes, Robert Barnes (RoB), Bruce Barrett, Alan D. Barron, Laurence C. Binford, **William G. Bousman**, F. Broerman (FBr), Phyllis Browning, Eric Caine, Kurt F. Campbell, Bill Clark, Nancy T. Conzett, David DeSante, **Bruce E. Deuel**, Linda Doerflinger, Jon L. Dunn, Arthur L. Edwards, Ray Ekstrom, Bruce G. Elliott, Walter G. Ellison, **Richard A. Erickson**, Jules Evens, Lynn Farrar, Carter L. Faust, Gary Fellers, Allen M. Fish, Sam Fitton, Carolyn Frederiksen (CFr), David B. Freeland, Doug George, Bruce Gerow, Greg Gerstenberg, Ronald H. Gerstenberg, Ed Greaves, Helen Green, Kem L. Hainebach, Mary D. Halterman, Keith Hansen, Rob Hansen, Ed Harper, Roger Harris (RHs), Stan Harris (SH), Syd Harrison (SyH), C. Hartzell, Mark Higley, P. Hoffman (PHo), David A. Holway, S. N. G. Howell, Ken Irwin, Richard Ives, Paul Kelly, Laurie Klaisle, Jeri M. Langham, Peter LaTourrette, Stephen A. Laymon, Gary S. Lester, Lauren P. Lester, Donna Lion, Mike Lippsmeyer, John S. Luther, **Tim Manolis**, John Mariani

(JMa), Roger Marlowe (RoM), Robert E. Maurer, Jr., Gerald McChesney (GeM), Peter J. Metropulos, L. Richard Mewaldt, Mark C. Miller, Mike Morgan, Joseph Morlan (JM), Dan Nelson, Paul Noble, Larry L. Norris, Benjamin D. Parmeter, Barbara Peck, K. Purcell, Peter Pyle, David Quady, Harold M. Reeve, David Rice, Bob Richmond (BR), Bob Righter (BRr), Mike F. Rippey, Mike Robbins (MR), Don Roberson, Terry Ronneberg, James A. Rooney, Ruth Rudesill, Ken Salzman, Peter B. Sands, George San Miguel, Don Schmoldt (DSc), Steve Schubert (StS), Dennis Serdehely (DSe), Debra L. Shearwater, David Sibley (DaS), Paul F. Springer, Rich Stallcup, John Sterling (JSt), Gary J. Strachan, David Suddjian

(DSu), Steve Summers, Chris Tenney, Richard Ternullo, Bob Tintle, Richard S. Tryon, Kent Van Vuren, Brian Weed, Jack Whetstone (JWh), Doug R. Willick, Jon Winter (JW), Tom Wurster, David Yee, Bob Yutzy, Carol Yutzy, Kevin J. Zimmer.—STEPHEN F. BAILEY (loons through pelicans, jaegers through alcids), Dept. of Ornithology and Mammalogy, Calif. Academy of Sciences, Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, CA 94118; ALAN D. BARRON, 2460 Maciel Lane, Crescent City, CA 95531, and RICHARD A. ERICKSON, P.O. Box 245, Ft. Dick, CA 95538 (ciconiiformes through shorebirds), and KURT F. CAMPBELL (doves through finches), P.O. Box 268, Cotati, CA 94928.