

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COAST REGION

Guy McCaskie

This fall was relatively dry and storm free, with no reported concentrations of migrant landbirds from along the coast or at desert oases, although the variety of migrant landbirds matched that of most recent years, and included two Asiatic species new to the Region. Mountain species (chickadees and nuthatches) did not appear in the lowlands as they frequently do, frugivorous birds (American Robins and Cedar Waxwings) were decidedly scarce, and finches (Purple Finches and Pine Siskins) were virtually non-existent away from areas of normal occurrence, all making for a somewhat uneventful season.

However, two totally unrelated species, Lewis' Woodpeckers and particularly Mountain Bluebirds, were more numerous and widespread than in recent years.

Abbreviations: C.L. (China Lake Naval Air Weapons Station, extreme n.e. Kern); E.A.F.B. (Edwards Air Force Base, s.e. Kern); F.C.R. (Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley National Monument, Inyo); N.E.S.S. (north end of the Salton Sea, Riverside); S.B.C.M. (San Bernardino County Museum); S.C.R.E. (Santa Clara River Estuary near Ventura, Ventura); S.E.S.S. (south end of the Salton Sea, Imperial). As virtually all rarities in s. California are seen by many observers, only the observer(s) initially finding and identifying each bird are included. Documentation is on file with the California Bird Records Committee (c/o Michael A. Patten, P.O. Box 51959, Riverside, CA 92517) for all rarities listed in this report. Reports submitted without documentation are not published.

LOONS TO PELICANS

Single Pacific Loons on Tinnemaha Res. near Big Pine, Inyo Nov. 5 (T&JH) and Nov. 15-18 (T&JH), on L. Isabella, Kern Nov. 13+ (SAL) and at Castaic Dam, Los Angeles Nov. 20 (KLG) were inland where rare. An alt.

plumage Com. Loon in Baker, San Bernardino Sept. 5-6 (TC, MAP) was a very early migrant at an unusual location. A Red-necked Grebe on L. Isabella Nov. 13-19 (SAL) was only the third to be found inland in S. California and the first in Kern.

Four or five N. Fulmars off the coast in late August and early September (JEP, MH, GMCC) were believed to have summered locally as they do on occasions. More than 1500 Black Storm-Petrels found in the San Pedro Channel off Los Angeles Oct. 16 (KLG) was a larger than normal concentration. A Least Storm-Petrel near the Rodriguez Seamount off Santa Barbara Nov. 6 (MH) was later than normal.

Single Red-billed Tropicbirds, regular off S. California in small numbers, were seen close to Santa Barbara I., Sept. 11 (MH) & Sept. 18 (KL), and another was 25 mi n.e. of the San Juan Seamount off Santa Barbara Nov. 6 (MH). Two Red-tailed Tropicbirds photographed 25 mi w. of the Cortex Bank off San Diego Oct. 15 (RRV) were closer than normal to shore. A brown-morph Red-footed Booby within a mile of shore off La Jolla, San Diego Aug. 13 (HR) is the sixth reported in S. California waters. A Brown Pelican on a small lake in the mountains near

Frazier P., Aug. 10 (H&PB) was only the second to be found in Kern.

HERONS TO RAPTORS

A Little Blue Heron in Pico Rivera, Los Angeles Sept. 26-Oct. 17 (NJS) was the only one found away from the San Diego area. An imm. Tricolored Heron was at S.E.S.S., where considered a casual straggler, Aug. 15 (AME), and another was at N.E.S.S., Oct. 1 (RH). An ad. Reddish Egret on s. San Diego Bay Sept. 10-Oct. 27 (JLD) was the same bird with a partially deformed bill present here during each of the past 11 winters.



Adult Red-tailed Tropicbird off San Diego, California, on October 15, 1993. Photograph/Richard R. Veit.



A Black-bellied Whistling-Duck seen briefly in flight at N.E.S.S., Aug. 20 (RH) was probably the same bird seen there July 12th. Single Tundra Swans near Cantil, Kern Nov. 7-9 (MTH), in Baker Nov. 25 (MAP) and at S.E.S.S., Nov. 11 (KJD) were all a little s. of areas of normal occurrence. Over 75 Blue-winged Teal along a short stretch of the Los Angeles R. in Long Beach, Los Angeles in mid-November (MH) was an impressive concentration. A Eur. Wigeon in Irvine, Orange Sept. 18 (DRW) was the earliest of the nearly 15 reported by the end of the period, but one in California City, Kern Nov. 9+ (MAP) was the only one in the e. part of the Region. Up to two Harlequin Ducks, rare in S. California, were at the Santa Ynez R. mouth, Santa Barbara Oct. 7-30 (BHi). A ♀ Black Scoter picked up on a highway in the Mojave Desert near Amboy Nov. 20 (PJ * S.B.C.M.) was only the second to be found in San Bernardino. Up to three Surf Scoters on Little L., Inyo Oct. 23-30 (RHN), another at C.L., Oct. 11 (DVB) and a fifth on L. Isabella Nov. 13 (SAL) were inland where unusual. A White-winged Scoter, now exceptionally rare s. of Pt. Conception, was inland on Apollo L. in Lancaster, Los Angeles Nov. 26+ (JKA).

A Broad-winged Hawk at Deep Springs, Inyo Sept. 27-28 (T&JH) was the only one reported. Most unusual were 62 Swainson's Hawks leaving a roost in San Marino, Los Angeles Nov. 2 (JG), since this species is now very rare along the coastal slope and few are found anywhere in California after October. More than the expected one or two Zone-tailed Hawks were reported along the coast, with single birds in Santee, San Diego Nov. 6-10 (WH, SP), Carlsbad, San Diego Aug. 23 (RT), Laguna Beach, Orange Aug. 15-Sept. 23 (AS), Irvine Nov. 13+ (JEP), Orange, Orange Nov. 26 (BED) and near Ojai, Ventura Sept. 6 (BS). A Ferruginous Hawk near Lancaster Aug. 28 (NH) was a little early.

CRANES TO SHOREBIRDS

A Sandhill Crane at the Piedras Blancas lighthouse, San Luis Obispo Oct. 15 (SD) was on the immediate coast where most unusual. Nine Am. Golden-Plovers along the coast Aug. 27-Nov. 7 was about average, but one at C.L., Sept. 13-20 (DVB) was inland where very rare. Thirty Pacific Golden-Plovers were reported from along the coast after July 27, with some remaining to winter as expected. Two juv. Mt. Plovers at E.A.F.B., Sept. 11-12 (MTH) were earlier than normal, and one in Goleta, Santa Barbara Oct. 30 (DK) was on the beach where most unusual. Two Am. Oystercatchers, very rare in California, were photographed on Middle Anacapa I., Sept. 4 (KLG). An ad. Little Curlew photographed at the mouth of the Santa Maria R., Santa Barbara Aug. 4-Sept. 20 (BH) was in the same area where North America's first was present Sept. 16-14 Oct. 1984 (Lehman and Dunn, *Am. Birds* 39:247-250, 1985), and where California's only other one was seen Sept. 23-24, 1988 (*Am. Birds* 43:167, 1989),



A species seldom found away from breeding areas, this Pileated Woodpecker was at Hart Park near Bakersfield, California, through the late fall of 1993. Photograph/John Wilson.

suggesting the same individual might be involved in all 3 occurrences; the only other North America occurrence was of one on St. Lawrence I., Alaska, in June 1989. An ad. Black Turnstone at S.E.S.S., Aug. 28 (MAP) was only the third to be found inland in fall. A Red Knot near Lancaster Aug. 8 (KLG) was the only one to be found inland away from the Salton Sea. As expected, small numbers of Sanderlings were found inland, including a rather late individual on Owens L., Oct. 28 (T&JH). About 30 juv. Semipalmated Sandpipers scattered throughout the Region Aug. 7-Sept. 19 was about as expected. A juv. Dunlin in Leucadia, San Diego Sept. 2 (PAG) was unusually early. Single Stilt Sandpipers at Pt. Mugu, Ventura Aug. 20 (BHe), in Leucadia Sept. 11 (JLD), and near Imperial Beach, San Diego Sept. 8 (GMCC) and Sept. 11-13 (GMCC) were along the coast where rare, and another at C.L., Oct. 17 (DVB) was inland and away from the Salton Sea where exceptionally rare. Three Buff-breasted Sandpipers, a casual straggler to S. California, were found, with one at the Santa Maria R. mouth Nov. 2 (BHi), and single birds near Oxnard, Ventura Oct. 1-4 (MH) and Oct. 14-16 (SML). Six Ruffs were found along the coast with a juvenile on San Nicolas I., Sept. 17-Oct. 5 (WW, KLG), another at S.C.R.E., Sept. 17-19 (BS), an adult at Point Mugu Aug. 15-Sept. 11 (DD) joined by a second Aug. 21-28 (DD), another adult near Imperial Beach Aug. 31-Sept. 18 (WR) and the sixth in San Diego Nov. 6 (DWA); one inland near Lost Hills, Kern after Nov. 25 (JCW) was at a location where this species has wintered. A few Red Phalaropes evidently moved through the interior as indicated by two on Owens L., Sept. 22 (T&JH), six in e. Kern Sept. 11-Oct. 21 (DVB, MTH), one in Baker Oct. 3 (EAC) and another in Salton City, Imperial Nov. 2 (GMCC).

JAEGERS TO ALCIDS

As usual, a few Parasitic Jaegers were present on the Salton Sea, with three seen there Sept. 6 (GMCC, TC), two more Sept. 26 (GMCC, MAP) and a somewhat late individual at S.E.S.S. for most of November (KLG). More unusual inland were a juv. Long-tailed Jaeger over the King/Kern line n. of Lost Hills Sept. 6 (JCW), another juvenile at S.E.S.S., Sept. 14 (JLD) and two adults in Salton City Sept.

26 (PAG, GMCC, MAP). A S. Polar Skua off Morro Bay Aug. 28 (BKS) and three more around Santa Rosa/Anacapa Is., Sept. 4 (MH) were at the time of the year most are found off S. California.

Franklin's Gulls appeared scarcer than normal with only four reported during August and September, but including an early juvenile at N.E.S.S., Aug. 2 (GMCC). A first-winter Little Gull photographed near Lancaster Nov. 28 (JH) was the first to be found in this well-birded area. Twenty-five Sabine's Gulls were found inland Sept. 15-Oct. 17, with nine at various localities along the Owens Valley in Inyo Sept. 16-28 (T&JH, JLD, A&LK), seven in e. Kern Sept. 13-Oct. 17 (DVB, MTH, SAL, REW), one near Lancaster Sept. 15 (JLD), another on L. Palmdale Sept. 20-26 (JKA), three together on E. Crones L., near Baker Oct. 2 (CMCG), another on L. Elsinore, Riverside Oct. 4 (WF) and three on the Salton Sea Sept. 26-27 (MAP, GMCC). An imm. Arctic Tern on L. Elsinore Oct. 3 (WF&WJM) was one of a very few to be found inland in fall. A Least Tern near Imperial Beach Oct. 9 (GMCC) was unusually late. Two Black Skimmers on Morro Bay Sept. 5 (RAA) and at nearby Avila Beach Sept. 27 (PM) were n. of Pt. Conception where rare, and one on San Nicolas I., Sept. 17 (WW) would appear to be the first to be found on the Channel Is.

The 16 Craveri's Murrelets reported from boats off the coast, and along the shore, Aug. 9-Sept. 12 was about average. Single Ancient Murrelets dead on the beach at the Santa Maria R. mouth Nov. 14 (MAH) and in Goleta Sept. 10 (MAH), and live birds in Santa Barbara Nov. 14 (JH) and Seal Beach, Orange Nov. 1-9 (TLW) were farther s. than normal.

DOVES TO WOODPECKERS

A White-winged Dove in San Simeon, San Luis Obispo Sept. 17-21 (RS) was the northernmost of the 20 reported along the coast Aug. 6-Oct. 27. Up to three Inca Doves were at F.C.R., Sept. 19+ (T&JH, MAP, KLG, GMCC), but went unreported from other such desert oases. A minimum of five Ruddy Ground-Doves visited F.C.R., Oct. 4+ (T&JH, MAP, KLG, GMCC), but were the only ones found in the desert, although a female was on the coast at Dana Point, Orange Nov. 4-5 (BED).



Great Crested Flycatcher in fresh plumage at Gaviota State Beach, California, October 3, 1993. Photograph/Brad Hines.



Red-throated Pipit at Hansen Dam, Los Angeles County, California, on September 18, 1993.
Photograph/Kevin Larson.

An influx of Broad-billed Hummingbirds resulted in five being found along the coast, with an imm. male in Goleta Sept. 6–22 (SEF), a male and a female together at a feeder in Camarillo, Ventura Nov. 12+ (J&HW), and a female in S. Coast Botanical Garden on the Palos Verdes Peninsula, Los Angeles Oct. 24+ (JI), joined by a male there in November (KL).

Eight Yellow-bellied Sapsuckers reported from various localities scattered throughout the Region Oct. 15+ was probably a normal number. A ♀ Williamson's Sapsucker in Sylmar, Los Angeles Oct. 9+ (DM), joined by a male after Oct. 13 (DM), were at a lowland locality where unexpected. A ♀ Pileated Woodpecker in Hart P. near Bakersfield, Kern Oct. 17+ (IS) was only the second to be found in this Region away from the limited area of normal occurrence in the S. Sierra Nevada Mts.

FLYCATCHERS

An Olive-sided Flycatcher in Santa Barbara Nov. 14 (LRB) was believed to be the same individual present here each of the past 8 winters. A Greater Pewee in San Diego Sept. 19–Nov. 7 (IM, TC) was at a location where one had been present in past recent winters. The only Least Flycatcher reported was one on Pt. Loma in San Diego Oct. 5 (REW). Three E. Phoebes were found, with one on Pt. Loma in San Diego Oct. 24–24 (PAG), another at the Iron Mt. Pump Station in s.e. San Bernardino Oct. 30 (MAP) and the third at Laguna L. in San Luis Obispo Nov. 20+ (JSR). Up to three Vermilion Flycatchers near Cantil Sept. 3–23 (MTH) were somewhat n.e. of their normal range. A Great Crested Flycatcher, a casual straggler to California, was at Gaviota, Santa Barbara Oct. 3 (BHi). A Sulphur-bellied Flycatcher in Baywood P., Oct. 20 (VPJ) was the first to be found in San Luis Obispo and only the ninth in this Region. Eleven Tropical Kingbirds along the coast Sept. 26+ was a little below an average number. A Thick-billed Kingbird near Chula Vista, San Diego Nov. 2 (ERL) was suspected to be wintering, but the locality has restricted access and could not be revisited. Only three E. Kingbirds were reported, with single birds inland near Bishop, Inyo Aug. 27–28 (J&DP) and near Cantil Sept. 11 (DVB), and close to the coast in Encino, Los Angeles Sept. 21–22 (MK). A Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, a somewhat regular

straggler to California, was near Imperial Beach Nov. 1 (DP). A Purple Martin, now very rare anywhere in the e. part of this Region, was at F.C.R., Aug. 17 (T&JH).

BUSHTITS TO VIREOS

Two Com. Bushtits at F.C.R., Sept. 17 (T&JH) were at an unusual locality for a species normally considered sedentary. A skulking Dusky Warbler in Goleta, Santa Barbara Oct. 22–23 (SEF, PEL) was remarkably the fourth to be found in California, the previous being single birds on Southeast Farallon I., Sept. 27, 1980 & Oct. 14, 1987, and the other in Hayward, Alameda Sept. 28–29, 1984. A Swainson's Thrush near Cantil on the late date of Nov. 7–10 (MTH) was one of the olive-backed types from well to the e. of California.

Four Brown Thrashers were found in the e. part of the Region, with one at Mesquite Springs in Death Valley N.M., Oct. 18 (DG), another at nearby Stovepipe Wells Oct. 3–4 (JLD), one at F.C.R., Oct. 30 (TC) and the fourth at Ft. Piute in e. San Bernardino Nov. 25 (WF). A Bendire's Thrasher, casual along the coast, was in Point Mugu S.P., Sept. 20–23 (JN) and another was seen briefly in Costa Mesa, Orange Oct. 2 (BED); one in Salton City at least Sept. 14+ (JLD) was only the third to be found in Imperial. A California Thrasher n.e. of Twentynine Palms, San Bernardino Oct. 18 (RMCK) was far outside this resident species' known range.

A somewhat early Red-throated Pipit in Goleta Sept. 16 (SEF) and another photographed at Hansen Dam in Sunland, Los Angeles Sept. 16–19 (DA) were followed by one–two in Irvine Oct. 9–23 (BED) and another near Imperial Beach Oct. 13–14 (NL).

A Bell's Vireo on Pt. Loma in San Diego Oct. 16 (GMCc) was a late migrant away from any area of expected occurrence. Three Philadelphia Vireos were found with one in Los Osos, San Luis Obispo Oct. 10–13 (JSR) and another in Huntington Beach, Orange Oct. 11–14 (SMI) being along the coast, and the third photographed at Stovepipe Wells in Death Valley Oct. 14 (T&JH). The only Red-eyed Vireo to be reported was one in Gaviota Sept. 18 (BHi).

WOOD-WARBLERS

Although most observers considered numbers of migrant wood-warblers noticeably lower than expected, and most observers encountered fewer vagrants from the East than normal, a total of 38 species was reported, no doubt due to an increase in the number of observers in the field looking for vagrants.

Thirty Tennessee Warblers Sept. 12+ appeared to be about average, and included single birds at desert oases in Yucca Valley Sept. 25 (MAP), Morongo Valley Oct. 16 (MAP) and at Iron Mt. Pump Station Oct. 30 (MAP), and another high in the mountains on Pine Mt., in Ventura Oct. 30 (JEL). Thirteen Virginia's Warblers along the coast Aug. 24–Oct. 17 were certainly less than

expected 20 years ago. A few Lucy's Warblers reached the coastal slope as usual, with nine reported Aug. 7–Oct. 4; single birds at Holiday L. in the Antelope Valley Sept. 11 (KLG) and F.C.R., Sept. 19 (MAP) were unusually late for desert localities. Seven N. Parulas along the coast Sept. 18–Oct. 3 was close to a normal number, but one at S.E.S.S., Nov. 2 (MAP) was the only one found inland. Nine Chestnut-sided Warblers along the coast Sept. 12–Oct. 10, along with single birds inland at Galileo Hill Sept. 13 (RC), S.E.S.S., Oct. 9–16 (KCM) and in nearby Brawley Nov. 2 (MAP), was about average. Magnolia Warblers appeared a little more numerous and widespread than usual, with 15 found along the coast Sept. 16–Oct. 30, along with seven more scattered throughout the interior during the same time period. A Cape May Warbler, a rare straggler to California, was on San Nicolas I., Oct. 5–6 (WW, KLG), another was in Carson, Los Angeles Oct. 7 (JKA) and a third remained on Pt. Loma in San Diego Oct. 23–Nov. 18 (GMCc). As usual, a few Black-throated Blue Warblers strayed W to our Region, with 11 reported from various localities scattered throughout most of the Region Sept. 27–Nov. 7. A somewhat early ♀ Black-throated Green Warbler



Rusty Blackbird at Pepperdine Ponds in Malibu, California, on November 29, 1993.
Photograph/Brian E. Small.

in Carpinteria Sept. 13 (RAH), and another on Pt. Loma in San Diego the same day (REW, DRW), were followed by single birds at Malibu, Los Angeles Oct. 10 (KLG), in Apple Valley, San Bernardino Oct. 23 (CP) and near Bakersfield Nov. 13+ (JCW). Only four Blackburnian Warblers were found, with three on the coast of San Luis Obispo Oct. 2–Nov. 7 (JCS, KAR), and the other in Huntington Beach Oct. 28–29 (JEP). A Yellow-throated Warbler, very rare in California, was in Santa Barbara Oct. 24 (R&GG). A Grace's Warbler in Oceano Oct. 3–6 (KAR) was the first to be found in San Luis Obispo and the northernmost ever on the coast. A ♂ Pine Warbler on Pt. Loma Oct. 24 (GMCc) appeared to be an adult, and was the only one to be reported this fall. Single Prairie Warblers near Santa Maria Oct. 30 (JMC), at Gaviota Sept. 18–19 (BHi), in Manhattan Beach Nov. 1–4 (MH) and at Hansen Dam Nov. 7+ (DA), was slightly less than expected.

Palm Warblers were far more numerous and widespread than normal, with at least 145 found along the coast after Sept. 20, along with 11 more scattered throughout the

interior, and including single birds of the rarely encountered yellow race *hypochrysea* in San Diego Oct. 16 (GMcC) and Goleta Nov. 27 (SEF). Three Bay-breasted Warblers were found, with one in National City, San Diego Sept. 28–29 (CR), another in Westchester, Los Angeles Oct. 7 (MH) and a third in Los Osos, San Luis Obispo Oct. 17 (JSR). Fifty Blackpoll Warblers Sept. 11–Oct. 28 was an average number, but included an impressive ten scattered throughout the e. portion of the Region. About 40 Black-and-white Warblers and about 65 Am. Redstarts during the period were close to average numbers for this time of the year. The Prothonotary Warbler found in Carpinteria July 22 remained through Aug. 19 (DH); eight more were reported during the fall, including one photographed at Oso Flaco L., near Oceano Oct. 9 (KAH), single birds in Goleta Aug. 19–21 (PEL), Carpinteria Sept. 24 (RWH) and in Manhattan Beach Nov. 1–4 (MH) along the coast, and two together at F.C.R., Sept. 19 (PAG, MAP), one near Independence Nov. 2 (T&JH) and another in Ridgecrest, Kern Sept. 24 (JS) in the interior, for a better than average showing. An early Worm-eating Warbler in Carpinteria Aug. 16 (RWH) was followed by another early individual inland near Palmdale, Los Angeles Aug. 21 (KLG), and a third photographed on the coast near San Pedro Oct. 19 (KL). Ten Ovenbirds scattered throughout the Region Sept. 14–Oct. 21 was about average. As usual, small numbers of N. Waterthrushes passed through the Region during the early part of the fall, with at least 40 seen Aug. 15–Oct. 1. A Kentucky Warbler, always considered an exciting find, was in Goleta Sept. 12 (DH), another was on Pt. Loma in San Diego Sept. 21 (DWA) and a third was inland at Galileo Hill in extreme e. Kern Oct. 10 (H&PB). A ♂ Hooded Warbler found in the San Gabriel Mts. in July was still present Sept. 11 (NH); a male was on San Nicolas I., Sept. 17 (WW), another was in Montana de Oro S.P. near Morro Bay Sept. 7–14 (TME), a female was in nearby Oceano Sept. 25 (KAR) and a late female lingered at Desert Center, Riverside Oct. 24–Nov. 7 (MAP). Canada Warblers were evidently more numerous than usual, with 12 found along the coast Sept. 2–Oct. 25, and another seen inland near Cantil Sept. 25 (MTH). A Painted Redstart in the San Bernardino Mts. near L. Arrowhead Sept. 6 (KLG) could have been in this area most of the summer, and single individuals on Pt. Loma in San Diego Sept. 14 (DWA) and in Carpinteria Oct. 11 (JEL) were lost migrants.

TANAGERS TO ORIOLES

A ♂ Hepatic Tanager in Granada Hills, Los Angeles Oct. 5 (DM) is one of a very few to be found along the coastal slope that was not wintering. The expected number of Summer Tanagers wandered to the coast, with 18 reported there during the period, but single birds at Cactus City, Riverside Sept. 18 (MAP) & Nov. 20 (MAP) were the only two reported away from known breeding locali-

ties in the interior. Three Scarlet Tanagers, rare stragglers to California, were reported, with an imm. male in Granada Hills Oct. 17 (TEW), an imm. female near Imperial Beach Oct. 21 (DWA), and the third an imm. male on a boat at 32° 20' N 118° 30' W (about 100 mi w. of San Diego) Oct. 9 (RRV).

About 20 Rose-breasted Grosbeaks scattered throughout the Region Sept. 11–Nov. 21 was a little less than normal, and about 25 Indigo Buntings in the same area during the same time period was certainly less than normal. Single "female" Painted Buntings were on the coast near Imperial Beach Aug. 24 (DWA), and in Huntington Beach Sept. 3 (SMo) and Sept. 17–18 (JSB), and a fourth was photographed inland at F.C.R., Sept. 11 (MAP), this being more than is normally reported; the red on the underparts of an ad. male photographed at the Hole-in-the Wall in the Providence Mts., of e. San Bernardino Sept. 2–5 (BH) was washed out, matching that encountered on cage birds, thus casting doubt on the origin of this individual. Single Dickcissels were along the coast in Irvine Sept. 13 (RAE) and Santa Barbara Oct. 29 (PEL), one was inland at F.C.R., Oct. 30 (GMcC) and two more were there Nov. 17 (T&JH).

A Cassin's Sparrow at Death Valley Junction Aug. 14–16 (REW, T&JH) is the first to be found in Inyo and follows a summer when singing birds were present 120 mi s.e. of this locality. About 35 Clay-colored Sparrows scattered throughout most of the Region Sept. 5+ was an expected number. Since Black-chinned Sparrows are rarely encountered away from known breeding localities, and are most unusual along the coast in fall, the presence of one in Manhattan Beach, Los Angeles Oct. 11 (KLG) and another on Pt. Loma in San Diego the same day (PAG) were of interest. Nine Black-throated Sparrows along the coast Aug. 17–Oct. 2, including one on a boat w. of San Clemente I., Aug. 17 (RRV), was more than is usually reported. A Sage Sparrow outside normal habitat at Hansen Dam Aug. 28 (DA) was believed to be of the interior race *canescens*. Lark Buntings were clearly scarcer than normal, with one at Emigrant Ranger Station in Death Valley NM, Sept. 11 (MAP) and another in Costa Mesa Oct. 2 (RAH) being the only two found. A Sharp-tailed Sparrow in Cambria Oct. 8 (GPS) was one of a very few to be found away from a large tidal marsh, but two together on Morro Bay Nov. 12–14 (TME) were in a large tidal marsh suitable as winter habitat in this Region. Swamp Sparrows were clearly more numerous than usual as indicated by the nearly 60 reported after Oct. 2; White-throated Sparrows appeared to be present in normal numbers as indicated by the approximately 45 reported after an early individual Sept. 21, but Harris' Sparrows were decidedly scarce, with only four found, all being in the n.e. portion of the Region.

A group of three–four McCown's Longspurs at E. Crones L., near Baker Nov.

14 (RMcK) were the only ones found this fall. A Lapland Longspur on the Mexican Boarder near Imperial Beach Oct. 31 (GMcC) was followed by only five more scattered throughout the interior of the Region during November. Reports of Chestnut-collared Longspurs scattered throughout the Region after Oct. 12 included up to 70 in a field near Independence, Inyo Nov. 20+ (A&LK), and up to 14 on the Plano Trabuco in interior Orange Oct. 23–Nov. 9 (BED). A stunning Rustic Bunting photographed inland at a desert oasis near Cantil, Kern Nov. 7–10 (MTH) was the third to be documented in California, the first being at Stone Lagoon, Humboldt Jan. 7–8, 1984, and the second at Halfmoon Bay, San Mateo Nov. 25–26, 1988.

About 30 Bobolinks found at 9 locations along the coast Aug. 15–Oct. 29, and single birds inland at Galileo Hill Sept. 11 (MTH) and C.L., Sept. 30 (DVB), was certainly far less than reported a decade ago. Only two Rusty Blackbirds were found, with one inland near Cantil Nov. 20 (JCW) and the other along the coast in Malibu Nov. 25–28 (FH). A Com. Grackle, still a very rare straggler to California, was near Bishop, Inyo Sept. 29 (JF). The only N. (Baltimore) Orioles reported were an imm. male at F.C.R., Oct. 5 (T&JH) and a female in Irvine Nov. 20+ (JEP).

Contributors (County coordinators in boldface):

Douglas W. Aguillard, Johnathan K. Alderfer, Dustin Alcalá, Ruth A. Angus, Louis R. Bevier, David V. Blue, Jeffery S. Boyd, Hank and Priscilla Brodskins (H&PB), Eugene A. Cardiff, Jaime M. Chavez, Therese Clawson, Rick Clements, Elizabeth Copper (San Diego), Brian E. Daniels, Sandy Danielson, Don Desjardins, Kevin J. DesRoberts, Jon L. Dunn, Tom M. Edell (San Luis Obispo), Alan M. Eisner, Richard A. Erickson, John Finkeiner, Shawneen E. Finnegan, Wes Fritz, Kimball L. Garrett (Los Angeles), Joanne Getze, Peter A. Ginsberg, Robert and Ginny Guess (R&GG), Dan Guthrie, William Haas, Robert A. Hamilton, Robert W. Hansen, Joan Hardie, Ned Harris, Dave Haupt, Karen A. Havlena, Fred Heath, Bob Hefter (BHe), Matt T. Heindel (Kern), Mitch Heindel, Tom & Jo Heindel (Inyo), Robert Hewitt, Brad Hines (BHi), Mark A. Holmgren, Becca Hooker (BHo), John Ivanov, Pat Jackson, Virginia P. Johnson, Cynthia A. Jones, Andrew and Leah Kirk (A&LK), David Kisner, Muriel Kotin, Kevin Larson, Steven A. Laymon, Paul E. Lehman (Santa Barbara and Ventura), Joan E. Lentz, Nick Lethaby, Eric R. Lichtwardt, Doug Martin, Ida Mazen, Gerald McChesney (GeM), Chet McGaugh, Robert McKernan, Stephen J. Meyers, Mike San Miguel, Pat Mills, Steven Mlodinow (SMI), Kathy C. Molina, William J. Moramarco, Steven Morris (SMo), Jack Nash, Richard H. Neuman, Jim and Debby Parker (J&DP), Michael A. Patten (San Bernardino and Riverside), Shannon Peters, James E. Pike, David Povey, Carolyn Pratt, Kurt A.

Radamaker, Craig Reisser, Henry Robinson, James S. Royer, William Rydell, N. John Schmitt, Allan Schoenherr, Brad K. Schram, Ruby Scott, Joyce Seibold, Brad Sillasen, Gregory P. Smith, John C. Stirling, Iris Sto-

ber, Richard Trissel, Richard R. Veit, Jan and Hal Wasserman (J&HW), Richard E. Webster, Walter Wehtje, Thomas L. Williams, Douglas R. Willick (*Orange*), John C. Wilson, Tom E. Wurster. An additional 856

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, CA 92112.

2000-2001 Season
The 2000-2001 season was a very successful one for the San Diego Natural History Museum. We received a record number of reports from our observers, and the quality of the data was excellent. This was due to the hard work of our observers and the support of the museum staff.

2001-2002 Season
The 2001-2002 season was also a very successful one. We received a record number of reports from our observers, and the quality of the data was excellent. This was due to the hard work of our observers and the support of the museum staff.

2002-2003 Season
The 2002-2003 season was also a very successful one. We received a record number of reports from our observers, and the quality of the data was excellent. This was due to the hard work of our observers and the support of the museum staff.

2003-2004 Season
The 2003-2004 season was also a very successful one. We received a record number of reports from our observers, and the quality of the data was excellent. This was due to the hard work of our observers and the support of the museum staff.

2004-2005 Season
The 2004-2005 season was also a very successful one. We received a record number of reports from our observers, and the quality of the data was excellent. This was due to the hard work of our observers and the support of the museum staff.

2005-2006 Season
The 2005-2006 season was also a very successful one. We received a record number of reports from our observers, and the quality of the data was excellent. This was due to the hard work of our observers and the support of the museum staff.

2006-2007 Season
The 2006-2007 season was also a very successful one. We received a record number of reports from our observers, and the quality of the data was excellent. This was due to the hard work of our observers and the support of the museum staff.

2007-2008 Season
The 2007-2008 season was also a very successful one. We received a record number of reports from our observers, and the quality of the data was excellent. This was due to the hard work of our observers and the support of the museum staff.

