

SOUTHWEST REGION.—Most of the Region was deficient in rainfall, following above-average winter precipitation. Condition of the vegetation was generally good, especially, in northern Arizona and northwestern New Mexico. Some areas in southeastern Arizona, the Patagonia section especially, were very dry, having been missed by the winter rains.



The Rio Grande and its tributaries ran bank-full in the northern part of New Mexico, but its flow diminished considerably by the time Elephant Butte Reservoir was reached. Otherwise, run-off in major streams continued to be very low. There were unusual late storms in southwestern and south-central Arizona, one on April 21 dropping hail at Yuma and filming the top of the Kofa Mountains with snow—freakish weather indeed for this extreme desert country. Another storm, May 10, brought heavy showers to the Cabeza Prieta Game Range southeast of Yuma, where it almost never rains in spring.

The most pronounced characteristic of the weather, however, was unusual coolness in May. April, too, was cooler than normal, with the exception of the lower Rio Grande valley.

Generally speaking, the migration was somewhat lighter than usual, save in extreme southwestern Arizona, where it was at least normal.

Concentrations of migrants were noted during the stormy periods about April 21 and May 10. There was also a tendency to late arrivals, especially in the higher mountain areas, and along with it a tendency to linger past the usual departure times, which was best shown by many wood warblers.

Loons through Herons.—Two Common Loons were present at Lake Ascarate, El Paso, Tex., April 10 to 12 (Lena McBee, *et al.*). About 600 Eared Grebes stayed on Havasu Lake, Havasu Lake Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Ariz.-Calif., to early May (C. R. Darling). A broken-legged White Pelican was picked up along East River Road, Tucson, Ariz., in mid-April; a splint was placed on the leg and the bird released at the Canoa Ranch, near Continental, Ariz. (Levi Packard), where it was still present, May 24 (Seymour H. Levy). A Double-crested Cormorant was observed over a swimming pool at Fry, Cochise Co., Ariz., May 9 (Eva S. Dickie). One was seen at the Canoa Ranch, May 24 (ESD, SHL, Louis A. Stimson), and 2 dead were found there, June 1 (LAS, Dick Woodward). As nearly as could be determined, there were 37 Snowy Egret nests and 5 Black-crowned Night Heron nests in a colony near the El Paso Country Club, May 8 (LM, *et al.*).

Waterfowl.—There were more than the usual number of waterfowl lingering in the Region during late April and May. Among the late records were 2 Ring-necked Ducks at the Canoa Ranch, May 5 (Tucson Bird Club), also one there on May 7

(SHL), and one at La Union, Dona Ana Co., N. Mex., May 12 (LM, *et al.*); and a female Canvasback at the Canoa Ranch, May 24 (SHL).

Hawks.—Two Harris's Hawks in the south foothills of the Santa Catalina Mountains, Ariz., May 15, were presumed to be nesting (ESD, LAS). An Osprey was seen at Albuquerque, N. Mex., April 4 (F. J. Freeman). One was observed at the Canoa Ranch, May 5 (TBC) and 7 (SHL). The Santa Fe, N. Mex., press carried a story to the effect that 25 Ospreys were killed by employees at the Seven Springs Fish Hatchery in Sandoval County during April. A Peregrine Falcon was observed in the Tucson Mountain foothills, Ariz., April 15, when it attempted to capture a homing pigeon (SHL).

Gallinaceous Birds.—There was little nesting activity on the part of Gambel's Quail at the Gila Pueblo, near Globe, Ariz. (Betty Jackson). The birds were much scarcer than last year in the Espanola, N. Mex., area (Patricia R. Snider).

Rails.—Four Clapper Rails were seen at Davis Lake, near the Colorado R. below Palo Verde, Calif., May 11 (Gale Monson).

Shorebirds and Gulls.—A Spotted Sandpiper was seen along a dry wash in the east end of the Kofa Mountains, Kofa Game Range, Ariz., many miles from any body of water, April 25 (George E. Barclay, GM). Two Northern Phalaropes were noted at Lake Mary, near Flagstaff, Ariz., May 20 (ESD, LAS). There were unusual spring records of Franklin's Gull from along the Colorado River: 1 seen in Eureka Pass on the Imperial Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Ariz.-Calif., May 12 (GM); 1 seen near Picacho, on the Imperial Refuge, June 1 (GM); and 1 seen in the Topock Swamp, Ariz., on the Havasu Lake Refuge, June 4 (CRD).

Doves through Swifts.—Band-tailed Pigeons were scarce in the Patagonia area (Florence Thornburg). There were unusual numbers of Mourning Doves in the Globe vicinity, May 12 (BJ). A Ground Dove was observed at the Charlie Bell Well, in the Growler Mountains on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Pima Co., Ariz., May 24 (GM). A concentration of at least 100 Vaux's Swifts was found at Blythe, Calif., after sunset, May 10 (GM).

Flycatchers.—A pair of Rose-throated Becards was nest-building near Patagonia, May 29 (FT). The flycatcher migration seemed unusually heavy in the Rio Grande Valley, and especially so at Albuquerque, where Ash-throated, Western, and Olive-sided Flycatchers were very common (FJF). A Black Phoebe was seen at Buck Mountains Tank, near the northwest corner of the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Yuma Co., Ariz., April 7 (C. E. Kennedy, GM).

Swallows.—Virtually every station reported that swallows were present in unusually large numbers this spring. One-hundred thousand Violet-green Swallows were estimated to be flying over the Salt River east of Granite Reef Dam, Ariz., May 12 (J. M. Simpson, J. R. Werner). A Barn Swallow was brooding eggs at Fabens, Tex., April 8 (Al Smith).

Verdins through Pipits.—The Verdin was rare around Globe, in contrast to other spring seasons (BJ). Am. Robins remained unusually late in some

localities, following the high numbers of last winter: 2 were on the University of Arizona campus in Tucson, May 4 (Allan R. Phillips); 1 was seen at the mouth of Madera Canyon in the Santa Rita Mountains, Ariz., May 5 (ARP); and 1 was seen near Patagonia, May 20 (FT). Three Mountain Bluebirds stayed at El Paso until April 10 (LM). At least 6 Townsend's Solitaires were still present at Cochise Stronghold, Dragoon Mountains, Ariz., May 1 (ESD, LAS). A pair of Blue-gray Gnatcatchers was observed at Horse Tank, Castle Dome Mountains, Kofa Game Range, April 24, the farthest southwest locality where it has been found during the nesting season in Arizona (GM). Two Water Pipits on the Slaughter Ranch, Cochise Co., Ariz., May 15 (SHL) were quite late.

Wood Warblers.—Most of the warbler records appearing below are unusually late. Two Orange-crowned Warblers were found at Heart Tank, Sierra Pinta, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Yuma Co., Ariz., May 25 (GM), and 2 were seen in Madera Canyon, June 1 (LAS). A Virginia's Warbler was observed in El Paso, May 28 (Nell Johnson), and 1 was present near Redrock, Grant Co., N. Mex., June 1 (Roy Fisk, LM). Six Audubon's Warblers were seen at River Ranch, on the Salt River south of Phoenix, Ariz., May 25 (JMS, JRW). A Black-throated Gray Warbler was seen at Cameron Tank, a few miles south-southwest of Ajo, Ariz., May 23 (GM). A Townsend's Warbler and a Hermit Warbler were seen at Agua Dulce Spring, Agua Dulce Mountains, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Pima Co., Ariz., June 4 (GM). A Black-poll Warbler at Lake Ascarate, El Paso, May 12 (LM, AS) was the second record for the locality. A Northern Waterthrush was identified at Globe, May 18 (BJ). A Macgillivray's Warbler was seen at Parula Woods, Ariz., on the Imperial Refuge, June 1 (GM). A Yellow-breasted Chat at the Charlie Bell Well, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, May 24, was far astray from its usual haunts (GM).

Blackbirds.—An unusual number of Bullock's Orioles were found at Albuquerque (FJF). A Bronzed Cowbird at Ajo, 7 at Cameron Tank, and 2 at West Well on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Pima Co., Ariz., all on May 23, indicated an extension of range (GM).

Finches and Sparrows.—A male Rose-breasted Grosbeak was observed about 15 miles east of El Paso (date?) (Mary Belle Keefer, *et al.*). A Black-headed Grosbeak seen at Los Alamos, N. Mex., April 2, is believed to have wintered (Marge Cromer). Pine Siskins flocked through Los Alamos by the hundreds in late May, feeding on dandelion seeds (PRS). Green-tailed Towhees remained late, too, as exemplified by one at the Charlie Bell Well, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, May 24 (GM), and one near Goodyear, Ariz., May 26 (JRW). A Lark Bunting was observed at the Sandia Pueblo, near Bernalillo, N. Mex., May 9 (FJF).

A Grasshopper Sparrow taken at Cowbell Lake, Ariz., on the Imperial Refuge, April 20, is the first spring record for the Colorado valley (GM). Wintering juncos also had a tendency to stay late.

An Oregon Junco was seen in Guadalupe Canyon, Guadalupe Mountains, Cochise Co., Ariz., May 15, and 2 were noted at the Marshall Gulch Campground, Santa Catalina Mountains, May 19 (SHL). A Gray-headed Junco was observed in Phoenix, May 5 (Wm. H. Patey); 1 was found about 1/2 mile below the Cibola (Taylor) Ferry on the Colorado River below Ehrenberg, Ariz., May 11 (GM); and 2 were still present in Florida Pass of the Santa Rita Mountains, May 24 (SHL).—GALT MONSON, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P. O. Box 1032, Yuma, Ariz.