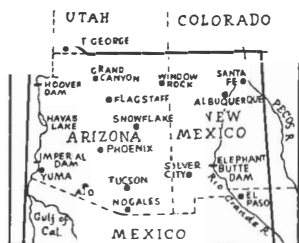


**SOUTHWEST REGION.**—Although there were scattered rainstorms during June, particularly in southeastern Arizona and southern New Mexico, the summer rainy sea-



son held off unusually long and did not set in until the last week of July or early August. This meant the fore-summer was much drier than usual; this was apparent from the condition of the

vegetation and water supplies. August rains were unusually heavy across southern Arizona, even in the southwest. As matters stand at the close of the period, most stations are still above normal with respect to the amount of precipitation received since the first of the year.

The summer was somewhat warmer than usual. An anomaly was observed in that the high lakes of the north-central New Mexico mountains were still frozen solid on June 4, and snow lingered on the adjacent peaks well into July.

The general vegetative picture continued to look good, with much feed left from the spring growth. Patricia R. Snider of Los Alamos, N. Mex. commented on the many dead and dying Ponderosa Pines in her area, victims of a bark beetle epidemic. Despite the summer dryness, there was no unusual incidence of forest fires.

**Loons through Egrets.**—Four Arctic Loons in breeding plumage were seen on the Gulf of California off Puerto Penasco, Sonora, Mex., June 7 (R. Dudley Ross). About 250 White Pelicans were present at the California Swamp, Calif., between Laguna and Imperial Dams on the Colorado River in late July (Gale Monson). Two Double-crested Cormorants were observed at Picacho Reservoir, Pinal Co., Ariz., June 7 (Seymour H. Levy). A Great Blue Heron nest with 3 nearly grown young was found at Martinez Lake, Ariz. on the Imperial Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, July 22, a very late nesting record (GM). More than 450 Snowy Egrets were at the California Swamp, July 31 (GM).

**Waterfowl.**—Two Black-bellied Tree Ducks were seen at the Canoa Ranch, near Continental, Pima Co., Ariz., June 6 (RDR). A Fulvous Tree Duck was noted at the California Swamp, July 31 (GM). More than 1000 each of Pintail and Green-winged Teal had arrived at Picacho Reservoir by Aug. 13

(SHL). Four Redheads were seen at Picacho Reservoir, June 7, and a hen with 4 young still unable to fly was found there, Aug. 13 (SHL); this is the first southern Arizona breeding record away from the Colorado River.

**Hawks.**—At least 2 pairs of Mississippi Kites were present in the El Paso, Tex. area all summer (Lena McBee, *et al.*). One was seen on the Bosque del Apache Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex., May 22, for a new state record (Raymond J. Fleetwood). An immature Peregrine Falcon was seen at Tunnel Spring on the Kofa Game Range, Yuma Co., Ariz., July 9 (GM). A pair was found on Aztec Peak in the Sierra Ancha, Ariz., July 30 and Aug. 3 (R. Roy Johnson, *et al.*). An adult and an immature were noted at Picacho Reservoir, Aug. 13 (SHL).

**Rails through Terns.**—An immature Sora was caught near Ascarate Lake, El Paso, July 11 (Jack Stewart), and another was seen in Dona Ana County, N. Mex. near Canutillo, Tex., July 28 (LM). Sixteen Marbled Godwits at Martinez Lake, July 5, were unusually early, as were 6 Forster's Terns at the same place the same day (GM). A late-lingering or summering Bonaparte's Gull was observed at Puerto Penasco, June 7 (RDR).

**Doves, Owls, Goatsuckers.** The White-winged Dove nested in increased numbers at El Paso (LM). A tawny-phase Screech Owl was found at El Paso, Aug. 4 (Mary Belle Keefer, LM). Several Elf Owls were noted at the Parker Creek Station of the Sierra Ancha Experimental Forest, Ariz., June 29 and July 1 (RRJ, James R. Werner, *et al.*). A Poor-will was seen at Papago Well, Pima Co., Ariz. on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, July 3 (GM).

**Swifts, Hummingbirds.**—Three all-dark swifts (possibly Chimney?) were seen over the Globe, Ariz. post office in mid-June, and again from July 5 to 25 (Betty Jackson). Two male Costa's Hummingbirds, accompanied by what were believed to be 2 females or immatures, appeared at El Paso, July 25, where they used a screwbean thicket as a base for feeding in an adjacent cotton field. A male Calliope Hummingbird, with a possible female, was present in the same place during the same time. These hummers were still present, Aug. 13 (LM, *et al.*).

**Trogons, Woodpeckers.**—Two Coppery-tailed Trogons were reported from the west side of the Chiricahua Mountains, Ariz. (J. Welch, *vide* SHL). A Ladder-backed Woodpecker was found on Aug. 5 at Los Alamos, an unusually high location (James Travis).

**Flycatchers.**—A Tropical Kingbird was seen at Halfway Tank, in the Cabeza Prieta Mountains, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Yuma Co., Ariz., July 25 (GM). Western Kingbirds were observed in numbers much larger than usual in the Globe area (BJ), and they were present by the hundreds at Gill and Mormon Lakes in southern Altar Valley, Pima Co., Ariz., Aug. 8 (SHL). The first United States record of the Thick-billed Kingbird was obtained, June 4, in Guadalupe Canyon of the Guadalupe Mountains in extreme southeastern Arizona, when a pair was seen. A pair with nest was found the same day in the same locality about a mile inside the adjacent

Mexican state of Sonora. On a return to Guadalupe Canyon, July 30, a pair was present at the same spot where the first birds were seen (SHL). The Vermilion Flycatcher seems to have disappeared from the lower Colorado Valley, where it has not been seen since January (GM).

*Larks, Swallows.*—The nesting of Horned Larks on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range was noted in the last report; 36 were counted just north of the game range's boundary, past the north point of the Sierra Pinta, Yuma Co., July 3. Apparently most, if not all, of these were adult females (GM). Purple Martins were nesting in dead stumps over the water at Bonito Lake, Lincoln Co., N. Mex., Aug. 9 (Bruce K. Harris).

*Thrashers, Phainopeplas, Starlings.*—Bendire's Thrasher continued its absence from southwestern Arizona (GM). Two Crissal Thrashers were found at Papago Well, on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, July 3; this is an unusually far western locality (GM). Phainopeplas left the desert areas of southwestern Arizona unusually early (GM). One was seen about 10 miles west of Carlsbad, N. Mex., July 25 (BKH). Starlings were seen in the vicinity of Aztec, San Juan Co., N. Mex., June 9, 1957; it is not believed they have been previously reported from that sector of the state (PRS).

*Wood Warblers, Icterids, Tanagers.*—A Lucy's Warbler was seen feeding a young Brown-headed Cowbird out of the nest at Sierra Blanca, Hudspeth Co., Tex., June 8 (Mr. & Mrs. D. T. Johnson). This is indicative of the latter species' breeding in Texas. A Yellow-breasted Chat was observed 10 miles east of Capitan, Lincoln Co., N. Mex., July 15 (BKH); this is apparently a new locality for the species. The Eastern Meadowlark was more common than its Western counterpart in the vicinity of Milnesand, Roosevelt Co., N. Mex., Aug. 3 (BKH). A male Hooded Oriole was seen at Halfway Tank, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, July 25 (GM). A male Bronzed Cowbird was noted at Papago Well, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, June 12 (GM). The Summer Tanager was not to be found in the lower Colorado Valley (GM).

*Finches and Sparrows.*—The last report mentioned the appearance of Pyrrhuloxias on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, between the Granite and Growler Mountains, Yuma Co., Ariz. Pyrrhuloxias were still present in this locality, July 3. One was also seen along Cameron Wash about 9 miles west of Ajo, Pima Co., June 11; and 1 was seen and 1 heard at Jose Juan Tank, in the south Growler Valley, Pima Co., June 12. These localities also are on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range (GM). Black-headed Grosbeaks seen at Tucson, Ariz., June 30 (Allan R. Phillips), and at Monreal Well on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, July 3 (GM), were unusually early fall migrants. Single male Indigo Buntings were seen in a one-year-old burn growing to brush in the Sierra Ancha, June 23 and July 25 (RRJ). A flock of 5 Lawrence's Goldfinches was feeding in Owl Woods, Ariz. on the Imperial Refuge, June 2 (GM). This leads to speculation that the species may have nested along the Colorado Valley this year, as it did in one instance near Parker, Ariz. in 1952. A Lark Sparrow

was observed at Halfway Tank, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, July 26 (GM). The Song Sparrow was considered to be substantially less common than a year ago in the Rio Grande Valley of northern New Mexico (PRS).

*Corrigenda.*—An observation of goldfinches at River Ranch near Phoenix, Ariz., on Jan. 1 (*Audubon Field Notes* 12: 301, 1958) should read "American" rather than "Lawrence's." The Globe, Ariz. records in the same paragraph should stand as printed. "These birds" on l. 24, p. 375, should read "Horned Larks." "Region" on l. 5, p. 375, should not be capitalized.—GALE MONSON, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P. O. Box 1032, Yuma, Ariz.