

normal to above normal in most sections, bringing timely relief following a dry winter and spring. Food conditions improved quickly with the rains, which held off until well into July. Southeastern Arizona, southwestern New Mexico, and the Pecos Valley of eastern New Mexico had almost a luxuriant ground cover at the close of the period. Irrigation water supplies were fairly good, except above Elephant Butte Dam on the Rio Grande; at the Bosque del Apache Refuge water was severely limited. Another result of the continuing "conservation" of farm lands was seen in the Salt River Valley of Arizona, where two more of the few marshy ponds left have now been obliterated.

*Grebes, Pelicans, Boobies, Cormorants.*—Ten summering Western Grebes were observed on the Bill Williams Arm of Havasu Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Ariz.-Calif., July 29 (C. R. Darling). There was a remarkable hatch of Pied-billed Grebes on the Bosque del Apache Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex.; with as many as 25 young seen on one pond (Lynn A. Greenwalt). One hundred White Pelicans were present in the California Swamp, between Laguna and Imperial Dams on the Colorado River, during July, but the birds had left by mid-August (Gale Monson). A Brown Pelican was seen near Boulder Beach, Nev., on Lake Mead, June 10 (Jim Levy), and 1 was found on Havasu Lake, July 28 to 31 (CRD). The Brown Booby that appeared on Martinez Lake, Ariz., on the Imperial Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Sept. 5, 1953, was still present at the end of the period (GM).

*Hérons, Ibises, Spoonbills.*—Three Little Blue Herons were seen at the Bosque Refuge the week of June 28 (LAG). At least 500 Snowy Egrets were feeding in the California Swamp the end of July (GM), and 236 were counted in a roost on the Bosque Refuge, July 30 (LAG). Black-crowned Night Herons were very common on the Bosque Refuge this summer (LAG). A record number of Wood Ibis for this Region was found in the California Swamp between July 1 and 15, when 230 were on hand; this number fell to 75 by July 31, and only 20 were left Aug. 21 (GM). The California Swamp also attracted Roseate Spoonbills, which have not been found in the Colorado Valley since 1942; 5 were first seen July 30 (GM), increasing to the incredible total of 19 on Aug. 13 (Billy J. Van Tries); a few days later, none were to be seen (GM).

*Waterfowl.*—Waterfowl at the Bosque Refuge managed to produce about 250 young, despite the water shortage (LAG). Nineteen migrating Pintail were seen on the Imperial Refuge as early as July 3 (GM). A Wood Duck was seen on the Bosque Refuge, June 13 (F. S. Dart).

*Hawks.*—A few Harris' Hawks persisted on the Havasu Lake Refuge (CRD), but only one individual was seen all summer on the Imperial Refuge (GM). A Marsh Hawk was noted in the San Rafael Valley, Santa Cruz Co., Ariz., June 17 (Florence Thornburg). A pair of Peregrine Falcons was seen at Squaw Tank in the Kofa Mountains, Kofa Game Range, Ariz., July 7 (GM), and 2 immatures were observed hazing Common Ravens at Los Alamos, N. Mex., Aug. 6 (W. B. Lewis).

**SOUTHWEST REGION.**—The summer saw mostly normal temperatures over the Region. Rainfall was



*Gallinaceous Birds.*—Scaled Quail enjoyed an unusually productive summer season in the Pecos Valley (Russell Clapper). There was a late hatch of Gambel's Quail in most of Arizona in June, which resulted for the most part in very small broods. Eastward, however, numbers were very high at the Bosque Refuge (LAG), and they were common at El Paso, Tex. (Roy Fisk). Thus, production in the Rio Grande Valley, apparently was much better than indicated in the Spring Season report. There was an exceptionally good crop of Ring-necked Pheasants on the Bosque Refuge (LAG).

*Shorebirds, Terns.*—Three Semipalmated Plover seen at West Pond, Calif. on the Imperial Wildlife Refuge, July 16, were very early (GM). Long-billed Curlews were apparently quite scarce in the Pecos Valley (Vester Montgomery). A flock of 22 was found near the north end of the Imperial Refuge, June 30 (BJV). Four dowitchers on the Bosque Refuge, July 1 (Yoder) were very early. The date of the Gull-billed Tern record, omitted in the previous report, was May 24. A Forster's Tern was observed at Martinez Lake on the early date of July 2 (GM). A Least Tern seen above Imperial Dam, on the Imperial Refuge, July 30, was the second record for the Colorado Valley (GM).

*Doves, Cuckoos, Owls.*—An Inca Dove was present on public school grounds at Dexter, Chaves Co., N. Mex., after July 1 (VM, *et al.*). A Yellow-billed Cuckoo was seen regularly at Montezuma, San Miguel Co., N. Mex. after July 13 (Elmer Schooley); the species is rare in this part of the state. A pair of Burrowing Owls reared 5 young in June in a large vacant field in the center of a well-populated area in northeastern Albuquerque, N. Mex. (*vide* Barbara McKnight).

*Goatsuckers, Swifts, Hummingbirds.*—At least 8 Ridgway's Whip-poor-wills were heard calling in the Guadalupe Mountains of extreme southwestern New Mexico, June 28 (Arnold Small). Eight dark swifts, believed to be Chimney Swifts, were noted in Globe, Ariz., July 1 (Lyndon L. Hargrave); this is the second consecutive summer these birds have been seen. The first Violet-crowned Hummingbird nests found in the United States were discovered in the Arizona and New Mexico portions of the Guadalupe Mountains in June and July (Seymour H. Levy, Dale Zimmerman).

*Peckers.*—The Lewis' Woodpecker was considerably more common than usual this year at Montezuma (ES). A Downy Woodpecker was seen feeding young near Bluewater Lake in the Zuni Mountains, N. Mex., in June (Jay M. Sheppard).

*Flycatchers.*—Nests of the Thick-billed Kingbird were discovered in both Arizona and New Mexico portions of the Guadalupe Mountains in June and July (DAZ); it will be recalled this species was first seen in the United States only last summer. Several Tropical Kingbirds observed at Canoa Ranch, near Continental, Ariz., and 1 at Arivaca Jct., Ariz., June 30, indicate the species has extended its breeding range to that area (Allan R. Phillips). Wied's Crested Flycatcher was found nesting in Arizona and New Mexico portions of the Guadalupe Mountains in

late June and early July (DAZ), and one was feeding young at Globe, July 8 (Harold A. Marsh). Young Olivaceous Flycatchers just out of the nest caught by hand in the Guadalupe Mountains, N. Mex., July 5, apparently represent the state's first positive breeding record (DAZ). Vermilion Flycatchers again failed to nest in the lower Colorado Valley (GM).

*Horned Larks.*—A nesting colony was located near Peoria, Maricopa Co., Ariz. (R. Roy Johnson).

*Swallows, Nutcrackers, Bushtits.*—Cliff Swallows seemed to be moving south in the Santa Cruz Valley, Ariz., as early as June 30 (ARP), and several hundred were flying south along the east side of the Tucson Mountains, Ariz. on the morning of July 27 (SHL). About 200 Purple Martins were observed at Globe, June 14 (Norman Messinger); the last seen of this flock were 4 on Aug. 1 (LLH). Two Clark's Nutcrackers were seen on Mt. Lemmon in the Santa Catalina Mountains, Ariz., June 6 (Tucson Audubon Society). A flock of about 10 Common Bushtits was watched in the Douglas firs and aspen in the Sierra Ancha, Ariz., Aug. 23 (RRJ).

*Catbirds and Solitaires.*—Five pairs of Catbirds were observed along the Rio Grande at Espanola, N. Mex. during June and July (J. Travis). A few Townsend's Solitaires were to be found at Cedar Crest in the Sandia Mountains, N. Mex. in July and August (BM).

*Starlings.*—Despite not many being seen in the Yuma, Ariz. area last winter, a good many Starlings did nest locally, as evidenced by a flock of about 40 immatures seen at nearby Bard, Calif., June 10 (GM). Starlings continued their rather alarming increase in Maricopa Co., Ariz. At one farm near Peoria they were apparently responsible for the first non-nesting in many years on the part of Gila Woodpeckers and Wied's Crested Flycatchers (RRJ).

*Wood Warblers.*—A Black-and-white Warbler was discovered at Cedar Crest, Aug. 12 (BM). Lucy's Warblers were entirely absent from the lower Colorado River Valley, where they were common a few years ago (GM). A Kentucky Warbler found freshly dead in Ramsey Canyon, Huachuca Mountains, Ariz., May 23 (Jim Lane, Gordon Nicholson—specimen in the University of Arizona collection) is the first record for the state.

*Blackbirds and Tanagers.*—A pair of Boat-tailed Grackles was seen just north of Nogales, Ariz., Aug. 10, in a new locality for the species (GM). A male Bronzed Cowbird and several females seen in the Guadalupe Mountains, N. Mex., June 27 and July 3 to 6 (DAZ) were perhaps the first records of the species for the state. An immature male Hepatic Tanager was taken at Bandy Tank, in the Castle Dome Mountains, Kofa Game Range, June 6, the first record of this bird from the southwestern part of the state (GM). The Summer Tanager nested on the Imperial Refuge in small numbers (GM).

*Finches and Sparrows.*—A Blue Grosbeak nest was found in lower Water Canyon of the Magdalena Mountains, N. Mex., June 21, and at least 2 were seen at Cedar Crest in June and July (BM). At least 2 male Indigo Buntings were singing in the Prescott, Ariz. vicinity, June 17 (Heidi McLernon, GM). Sever-

al male Lazuli Buntings were present all summer at Los Alamos, which is considered unusual (WBL, JT). Dickcissels were seen in at least 4 places in the Pecos Valley of southeastern New Mexico between June 15 and Aug. 15 (VM). Pine Siskins, which were very numerous in the Montezuma area during the spring (nesting?), disappeared in mid-July (ES). A small flock of Am. Goldfinches, including at least one male, was seen at Globe on the extremely late date of June 9 (HAM). Four Lawrence's Goldfinches (one collected) found 2 miles north of Silver City, N. Mex., July 9 (DAZ) represent the first summer occurrence of the species outside California and Baja California, and is a most unusual record. The Rufous-sided Towhee was exceptionally common at Montezuma (ES). The Brown Towhee was found nesting in the vicinity of Bluewater Lake (JMS).

The Rufous-winged Sparrow continued to be seen on the east slope of the Tucson Mountains, and a White-crowned (Gambel's) Sparrow was still present at a feeding station there on June 7 (SHL).—GALE MONSON, *U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P. O. Box 1032, Yuma, Ariz.*