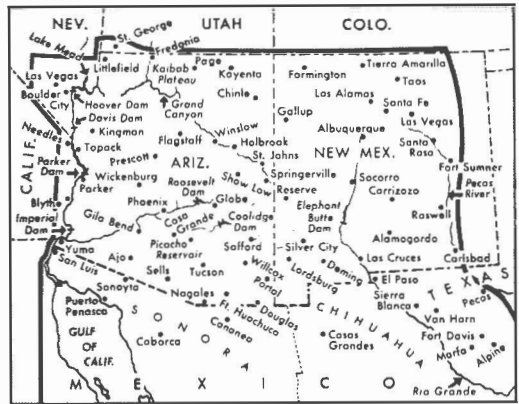


SOUTHWEST REGION.—The spring was quite dry, with some rains in the east and northeast the last days of May bringing the only moisture. Although



temperatures in the first half of April were well above normal, they were otherwise somewhat below normal, with unseasonable frosts at Globe, Ariz., on April 25, and at the Bosque del Apache National Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex. on May 20. There was considerably more wind than usual. Food conditions, too, were good, with an excellent supply of desert berries and a plentitude of insect life.

The migration was generally reckoned as about normal, with little comment thereon from observers except for Dale A. Zimmerman at Silver City, N. Mex., who termed it downright poor. There were some indications that the cool weather of late April and May caused a delay in the arrival of most summer residents.

Boobies, Cormorants, Herons.—The now-famous Brown Booby that appeared at Martinez Lake, Ariz., on the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge, in September of 1958 continued to be present throughout this period (Gale Monson). An estimated 450 young Double-crested Cormorants were reared in the Topock Swamp portion of the Havasu Lake National Wildlife Refuge. However, Common Egrets did not nest there this year (Charles R. Darling). The Taylor Woods, Calif. heronry on the Imperial Refuge this year contained some 50 nests of Snowy Egrets, marking the first time these birds have nested on the refuge. The

heronry also contained nests of Great Blue Heron, Common Egret, and Black-crowned Night Heron (GM). A late Am. Bittern was seen in the Bill Williams Delta, Ariz. on the Havasu Lake Refuge, May 18 (CRD).

Waterfowl.—An immature Snow Goose that appeared near Santa Fe, N. Mex., May 13, was still present the last of May (Leon A. Wiard). Dabbling ducks were about 25 per cent less numerous than last year at the Bosque del Apache Refuge, except for the Green-winged Teal, which was about 25 per cent more numerous (Merle O. Bennett). A male Wood Duck was observed at Riverside, near Espanola, N. Mex., May 14 (James & Marylou Travis).

Vultures, Hawks.—A lone Black Vulture was identified at Walnut Grove, Yavapai Co., Ariz., April 29 (Heidi McLernon). A Mississippi Kite was found on the Bosque Refuge, May 10 (LAW). A Swainson's Hawk was seen near San Xavier Mission, Ariz., May 16 and 29 (Joe T. Marshall, Jr.). Single Ferruginous Hawks were noted east of Covered Wells on the Papago Indian Reservation, Ariz. and on the Organ Pipe Cactus National Monument, Ariz., May 6 (Fred G. Evenden, Jr.). Gray Hawks were judged very common along watercourses near Nogales, Ariz. (Bill Harrison). An Osprey was found near Tornillo, El Paso Co., Tex., April 12, and on the same date 2 others were observed near Fort Hancock, Hudspeth Co., Tex. (LuVenia Arnold, Roy Fisk). Another was seen along the Gila River near Cliff, Grant Co., N. Mex., May 7 (DAZ). Three young Caracaras were banded on May 24 in the nest found in March on the Papago Indian Reservation (Seymour H. Levy) and noted in the last report. The only Peregrine Falcon reported was 1 at Picacho Reservoir, Pinal Co., Ariz., May 9 (SHL).

Gallinaceous Birds.—Two Bobwhites were seen near Ysleta, El Paso Co., Tex., May 1 and 11 (LA, RF); these were introduced birds, of course. The Gambel's Quail hatch was very good in southwestern Arizona (GM). Harlequin Quail were observed frequently in the Patagonia Mountains and along Sonoita Creek in Santa Cruz County, Ariz. (BH).

Rails, Shorebirds.—A pair of Virginia Rails with 1 small young was seen on Bitter Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Roswell, N. Mex. on or about May 25 (Russell Clapper). Fourteen Semipalmated Plover at the Hoge Ranch, Imperial Refuge, Ariz., April 24, were accounted an unusually large number (GM); 2 were found at the Bosque Refuge, May 3 (F. S. Dart). Three Black-bellied Plover were observed at the Bosque Refuge, May 4 (FSD). More than 250 dowitchers were present at the Bosque Refuge late in April (MOB). As many as 45 Marbled Godwits were counted near Santa Fe, April 29 (LAW).

Gulls, Terns.—Ninety Ring-billed Gulls were noted at Picacho Reservoir, May 6 (SHL). A Sabine's Gull was seen flying over an alfalfa field between Tacna and Mohawk in Yuma County, Ariz., April 16 (GM). Four Forster's Terns and 1 Black Tern at Martinez Lake, Imperial Refuge, April 24, were early, especially the Black Tern (GM).

Owls.—Burrowing Owls were not seen in the Silver City area after April 3 (DAZ). First arrivals

were noted at Santa Fe, April 2, and at the end of May several pairs were present (LAW).

Goatsuckers, Swifts, Hummingbirds.—A male **Ridgway's Whip-poor-will** (Buff-collared Nightjar) was collected 2 miles inside Arizona in the Guadalupe Mountains of southeastern Arizona and southwestern New Mexico on May 12 for the first Arizona record (SHL). Two Chimney Swifts were seen at the Roswell airport, April 30 (L. G. Hawkins). A female **Lucifer Hummingbird** was found near Patagonia, Ariz., May 11 (Florence Thornburg, Mrs. M. H. Thornburgh), and a male of the same species was seen there, May 20 (Mr. & Mrs. John H. Allison, FT); both birds were carefully identified. At least 2 Violet-crowned Hummingbirds were seen by several observers at the Southwestern Research Station of the American Museum of Natural History in the Chiricahua Mountains, Ariz., May 30, 31 (JTM, *et al.*).

Trogon, Woodpeckers.—At least 1 Coppery-tailed Trogon was present at the Southwestern Research Station in late May (JTM, LAW, *et al.*). An Acorn Woodpecker was seen in El Paso, May 14 (RF). Lewis' Woodpeckers were first seen near Las Vegas, N. Mex., April 13, and soon became common (Elmer Schooley).

Flycatchers, Swallows.—A Cassin's Kingbird noted at Los Alamos, N. Mex., April 3 (W. B. Lewis) was extremely early. A Coues' Flycatcher was seen in Oak Creek Canyon, Coconino Co., Ariz., May 29 (HM), a new northernmost locality for the species. A pair of mating Olive-sided Flycatchers was observed in the Sierra Ancha, Gila Co., Ariz., May 26; the species is not known to nest south of the Mogollon Rim (R. Roy Johnson). A male Vermilion Flycatcher was noted at Santa Fe, May 17 to 22 (LAW). A Beardless Flycatcher was singing in Florida Canyon, Santa Rita Mountains, Ariz., April 30 (JTM). Several pairs of Cliff Swallows were nesting in ventilators of barracks at Fort Huachuca, Ariz., April 10 (SHL).

Corvids.—Steller's Jays were unusually common at Las Vegas (ES). A gathering of some 47 Common Ravens was observed near Nogales, May 22 (BH). A Clark's Nutcracker was seen in Bear Trap Canyon, San Mateo Mountains, N. Mex., during the second week of May (Barbara McKnight).

Titmice, Wrens, Thrashers.—A Bridled Titmouse was noted in mesquites near San Xavier Mission, April 9 (JTM). Brown-throated Wrens were abundant in the Chiricahua Mountains in late May (Guy Emerson, JTM). A pair of Carolina Wrens was discovered near Ysleta, May 11 (Lilla Thomas, Caroline McClintock). The Mockingbird was more common in the Silver City region than at any time during the past 3 years (DAZ). A Bendire's Thrasher was collected near Cliff, April 9 (John P. Hubbard). None were to be found this spring in the vicinity of San Xavier Mission (JTM).

Thrushes.—Eastern Bluebirds were seen in a pine-oak woodland in Cave Creek of the Chiricahua Mountains, May 30 to 31 (GE, JTM, Bill George). There were very few Western Bluebirds in the Prescott, Ariz. district (HM).

Waxwings.—Two Cedar Waxwings were seen near Covered Wells, Papago Indian Reservation, May 6

(FGE). Singles at Wilbanks Cabins and Cravey Well on the Kofa Game Range, Yuma Co., Ariz., May 23 and 24 (GM), plus a flock of 5 seen at Squaw Tank, also on the Kofa Game Range, May 25 (Roger D. Johnson), indicated a rather unusual late May movement.

Starlings.—Two families were feeding young in holes in the same saguaro cactus in Tucson, Ariz. in late May (JTM). Ecological considerations make it seem unlikely that these pests will spread into the dry desert.

Wood Warblers.—A Parula Warbler was observed along Potrero Creek, near Nogales, May 1 (BH). An Ovenbird was present in El Paso for a week in mid-May (D. T. Johnson). A Painted Redstart was seen in Dona Ana County, N. Mex., near Canutillo, Tex., April 30 and May 1 (RF, *et al.*).

Blackbirds.—Thousands of Yellow-headed Blackbirds were found near Tucson, April 2 (JTM). A pair of Orchard Orioles was identified near Ysleta, May 22 (CM). A pair of Boat-tailed Grackles was seen at Silver City, May 1 (K. Vandenbosch, *vide* DAZ); the species was more common than usual at the Bosque Refuge (MOB).

Finches, Sparrows.—Pyrrhuloxias were observed at Jose Juan Tank and Growler Wash on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Pima Co., Ariz., April 17, thus continuing in time the westward spread first noted in May 1958 (GM). A Rose-breasted Grosbeak was discovered at the New Mexico locality near Canutillo, Tex., May 7 to 8 (LT, *et al.*). Lazuli Buntings were abundant at Prescott and Oak Creek Canyon (HM). A male Varied Bunting was taken in the Guadalupe Mountains, Ariz., May 13 (SHL). Up to 100 Evening Grosbeaks were present in May near Las Vegas (ES). No Lesser Goldfinches were to be found at Silver City (DAZ). Influxes of Green-tailed Towhees were noted near San Xavier Mission, April 2 and 11 (JTM). The large numbers of wintering Lark Buntings left an aftermath of stragglers, among which were a flock of 36 in the Tule Desert, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Yuma Co., Ariz., May 2 (J. L. Phillips), 4 near Covered Wells, Papago Indian Reservation, May 6 (FGE), 12 near El Paso, May 11 (LA, RF), and 1 near Ali Chukson east of Sells, Ariz., on the Papago Indian Reservation, May 24 (SHL).

A Gray-headed Junco was seen in the Guadalupe Mountains (Ariz., or N. Mex.), May 4 (FT). A very late Chipping Sparrow was found at Cholla Tank, Kofa Game Range, May 24 (GM).—GALE MONSON, *Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, U. S. Fish & Wildlife Service, Box 1032, Yuma, Ariz.*