



of precipitation, with success highest where the rainfall was highest.

*Grebes, Boobies, Cormorants.*—An unusual lingering Western Grebe was found at Tornillo Lake, El Paso Co., Tex., June 27 (Roy Fisk). The Brown Booby present at Martinez Lake, Ariz., on the Imperial National Wildlife Refuge, since Sept. 1958, was there throughout this period, nearing the end of the second year of its stay (Gale Monson). A lone Double-crested Cormorant was present at the Lake Ranch near Tucson, Ariz., from April 24 until June 10, roosting high in the same dead eucalyptus each evening (Florence Thornburg).

*Hérons and Ibises.*—A blue Little Blue Heron was observed at Fort Hancock, Hudspeth Co., Tex. (date?) (Peter Alden, Mary Belle Keefer, Lilla Thomas). At the Bosque del Apache Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex. an unknown number of Snowy Egrets nested; a peak of 219 birds was counted there on Aug. 9 (Merle O. Bennett). An indefinite number of Black-crowned Night Herons also nested at the Bosque Refuge, where about 80 adults were present throughout the period (MOB). A lone Wood Ibis seen at California Swamp, above Laguna Dam, Ariz.—Calif., July 20, was the only one seen this year, where 230 were present at the same time in 1959 (GM).

*Waterfowl.*—Quite a variety of ducks lingered into June in small numbers at water areas in the El Paso Region, particularly at Tornillo Lake; these included most of the dabbling species, plus Lesser Scaups and Ruddy Ducks (RF). Ducks were more numerous this summer than last at the Bosque Refuge, with mostly Mallards breeding, also a few Gadwall and Cinnamon Teal and at least 1 pair of Pintail (MOB). Mallards also got off a good hatch at Bitter Lake Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex. (Russell Clapper). Four male Green-winged Teal, a male Shoveler, and 2 pairs of Ring-necked Ducks at Walker Lake, Calif., at the north end of the Imperial Refuge, June 5, were certainly unusual (GM). A family of Blue-winged Teal was observed at a marshy area north of Nogales, Ariz., June 2, 3, and 5 (Bill Harrison).

*Hawks.*—Mississippi Kites continued to be present in the Country Club district at El Paso, where 1 was seen on June 26, and 2 on July 17 (RF). An adult Goshawk was identified on Aztec Peak, Sierra Ancha,

**SOUTHWEST REGION.**—The summer was ac-counted quite a bit drier than usual in Arizona, especially in June and July, while eastward moisture conditions approached normal and in southeastern New Mexico and trans-Pecos Texas they were normal to above normal. June was considerably warmer than usual, with the balance of the summer bringing normal temperatures. Cover conditions were generally good, thanks to the winter's precipitation. Food conditions were generally better than normal, with berries and seeds of various kinds plentiful; perhaps worthy of mention was a heavy crop of algerita berries in central Arizona. From all reports, nesting success on the part of most birds seemed to be closely tied to the amount

Ariz., July 20; 3 Swainson's Hawks were seen going over the same peak, June 22 (Janet and R. Roy Johnson). A Zone-tailed Hawk nest with young was found in a cottonwood on a tributary of the Big Sandy River, Mohave Co., Ariz., Aug. 6 (Bill Musgrove). An early returning Marsh Hawk was noted near Deming, N. Mex., Aug. 9 (Dale A. Zimmerman). An additional Caracara nest (see last report) was discovered near Covered Wells, Papago Indian Reservation, Ariz., June 9 (Seymour H. Levy). A juvenile and 2 adult Prairie Falcons were found at Frenchman Tank, Tank Mountains, on the Kofa Game Range, Ariz., June 28 and 29 (GM). A Peregrine Falcon, attacking a Common Raven (and *vice versa*), was seen on Aztec Peak, Sierra Ancha, July 25 (RRJ).

*Quail*.—Scaled Quail were not nearly so common as during the last several years in the El Paso Region (RF), and at the Bitter Lake Refuge (RC). Gambel's Quail continued to enjoy an exceptionally good nesting season throughout their range, with particularly large numbers noted in western Arizona and on the Bosque Refuge. Two Harlequin Quail were seen near Reserve, N. Mex., July 28 (BH).

*Rails*.—A Clapper Rail was observed at Martinez Lake, Imperial Refuge, on June 24 (GM). A Virginia Rail was killed by a car near Roswell, N. Mex., June 27 (Vester Montgomery).

*Shorebirds*.—Unusually large numbers of Killdeer nested at the Bosque Refuge (MOB). The Long-billed Curlew was scarce this year in the Roswell region (VM). A Spotted Sandpiper was observed flying along a road at Cedar Crest, in the lower part of the Sandia Mountains, N. Mex., Aug. 9 (Barbara McKnight). One each of Least and Western Sandpipers at West Pond, Calif., on the Imperial Refuge, June 27, were the earliest returning migrants of their species ever noted in the Colorado Valley (GM). As many as 25 Black-necked Stilts (including 2 nests), were counted in the Tornillo Lake and Ft. Hancock areas, June 12 (RF).

*Terns*.—An unusual lingering Forster's Tern was seen at Tornillo Lake, June 12 (RF). Eleven Black Terns at West Pond, Imperial Refuge, June 27, were very early (GM).

*Doves*.—Mourning Doves were very common throughout the Region, being particularly abundant on the Bosque Refuge (MOB) and in the Kofa Mountains, Kofa Game Range (GM).

*Owls*.—Indications that the Elf Owl may be extending its range were seen in the following records: 2 in the Davis Mountains, Tex., May 7 (Anne Le Sassier, *et al.*); a nesting female taken at Chloride, Mohave Co., Ariz., May 27, and brought to Musgrove; and 1 seen along Workman Creek, Sierra Ancha, July 24 (RRJ). A Long-eared Owl first seen at Owl Woods, Ariz., on the Imperial Refuge, May 2, was still there, June 6 (GM).

*Goatsuckers, Swifts, and Hummingbirds*.—There was a definite increase in the number of Common Nighthawks at Silver City, N. Mex. (DAZ). A White-throated Swift was seen with Cliff Swallows in Eureka Pass, Imperial Refuge, July 28 (GM). Three male Rufous Hummingbirds had already arrived in Silver City by July 9 (DAZ). Violet-crowned Hum-

mingbirds could not be found in Guadalupe Canyon in the Guadalupe Mountains, Ariz. N. Mex. (DAZ).

*Trogon*s.—Coppery-tailed Trogons were seen by several people at Madera Canyon in the Santa Rita Mountains, Ariz.: 2 nests were broken up, perhaps because of too much interference from photographers (FT).

*Woodpeckers*.—A number of Red-shafted Flickers were noted at El Paso during the summer, including 8 on June 26 and 6 on Aug. 7 (RF). A male Gilded Flicker was taken 5 miles west of Kingman, Ariz., Aug. 14 (Musgrove). An Acorn Woodpecker was found in McKelligan Canyon, El Paso, June 26 (LuVenía Arnold, RF).

*Flycatchers*.—Only 1 pair of Thick-billed Kingbirds could be located in Guadalupe Canyon this summer (DAZ). The Western Kingbird was unusually abundant at Roswell (VM) and El Paso (RF). Nesting attempts by 2 pairs of Scissor-tailed Flycatchers near El Paso were unsuccessful (RF). One was observed near La Cienega, south of Santa Fe, N. Mex., June 12 (Elmer Schooley). Two juvenile Vermilion Flycatchers at Adobe Lake, Ariz., on the Imperial Refuge, July 28, were the only young ones seen on the refuge in several years (GM).

*Horned Larks and Swallows*.—A single Horned Lark was seen at Martinez Lake, Imperial Refuge, June 27 (GM). Many Cliff Swallows were nesting on the dam at Bluewater Lake, Valencia Co., N. Mex., in June (Mrs. C. C. Davis). Purple Martins appeared in numbers for the first time in 3 years at the Lake Ranch, near Tucson, with as many as 150 seen on June 22 (FT).

*Dippers, Mockingbirds, and Thrushes*.—An adult Dipper was watched feeding 2 young on Diamond Creek, White Mountains, Ariz., June 28 (Betty Jackson). A Mockingbird nest with eggs was found at Roswell on the very early date of March 28 (VM). The species was an unusually common nester at El Paso (RF), and large numbers also were present at Globe, Ariz. (BJ, *et al.*). Robins were plentiful at Roswell (VM). Three albino Western Bluebirds were seen at Las Alamos, N. Mex., Aug. 6; they were believed to have been present as early as July 3 (L. G. Hawkins, *et al.*).

*Phainopeplas, Wood Warblers, and Orioles*.—Phainopeplas were abundant in June in Guadalupe Canyon, where only 1 pair was found last year (DAZ). The Yellow Warbler seems to have disappeared completely as a nesting bird along the lower Colorado River, where the Lucy's Warbler also has virtually disappeared and Bell's Vireo is greatly reduced in numbers; this has happened in only the last half-dozen years and may possibly be attributed to Brown-headed Cowbird parasitism (GM). A male Am. Redstart was noted at Ysleta, El Paso Co., Tex., June 12 and 27 (RF). Male Scott's and Bullock's Orioles left a feeding station at Globe on Aug. 1 (L. L. Hargrave).

*Finches and Sparrows*.—Cardinals now may be accounted common along the Big Sandy River up to 15 miles north of Wikieup, Mohave Co., Ariz. (Musgrove). The Blue Grosbeak was nesting near Abiquiu, Rio Arriba Co., N. Mex., in late July (BJ). A male

Indigo Bunting was present on Aztec Peak, Sierra Ancha, from June 1 to mid-July, but no Lazuli Buntings whatsoever were seen (RRJ)! A male was banded at Tesuque, Santa Fe Co., N. Mex., July 30 (James R. Travis, *et al.*). There were more Painted Buntings at El Paso than during the last 2 years (RF). One male and 2 female Cassin's Finches were observed at Phoenix, Ariz., June 4, feeding on wild sunflower seeds (Vic H. Housholder), certainly a most unusual record. Lesser Goldfinches were abundant at Las Vegas, N. Mex. (ES). They were absent since last fall until July 9 at Silver City and along the Gila River in New Mexico; since then they have been present there in small numbers (DAZ).

A Gray-headed Junco was seen as low as Cedar Crest, Sandia Mountains, July 17 (McKnight). Chipping Sparrows were already flocking in the Sierra Ancha by July 25 (RRJ).

**Corrigendum.**—Delete reference to Barrow's Goldeneye, *Audubon Field Notes* 14:330; the bird was a Redhead.—GALE MONSON, *U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P. O. Box 1032, Yuma, Ariz.*