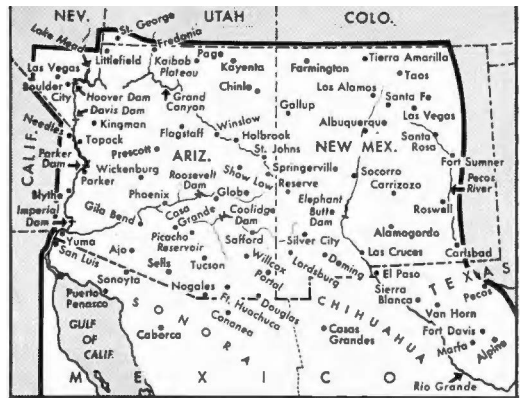


SOUTHWEST REGION.—The summer was generally slightly less warm than usual. The rainfall picture was quite satisfactory, good storms in those parts



of Arizona suffering from the winter's drought, and in the Rio Grande Valley of New Mexico. Only in parts of northern Arizona, and in spots of central eastern Arizona, was rainfall at all deficient. Northwestern New Mexico reported an unusually dry June and July, but early August brought plentiful rain. Streamflows were deficient in June and July almost Region-wide, but rains had undoubtedly improved most of them by August.

Food and cover conditions were looking good as a result of summer rains. The crop of Saguaro and Organ Pipe Cactus fruit in southwestern Arizona was heavy, as was the production of Mesquite, Ironwood, Palo Verde, and Catclaw beans.

Grebes, Pelicans, Cormorants.—Pied-billed Grebes enjoyed a very good nesting season at the Bosque del Apache Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex. (F. S. Dart). A flock of 22 White Pelicans flying northwest near Las Vegas, N. Mex., June 21, was regarded as a most uncommon observation (Elmer Schooley). A Double-crested Cormorant was seen at a stock tank near Nogales, Ariz. throughout the period (Bill Harrison, Warren Winslow).

Hérons, Ibises.—A new Common Egret nesting colony, of about 20 pairs, was located in cottonwoods on the California side of the Colorado River about one and one-half miles above the Imperial Nat'l Wildlife Refuge boundary (Gale Monson). A Louisiana

Heron was observed near Anthony, Dona Ana Co., N. Mex., Aug. 13 and 14 (LuVenia Arnold, *et al.*). A flock of 10 Wood Ibis was seen flying northwest over the east end of the Agua Dulce Mountains, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Pima Co., Ariz., July 21 (GM). A flock of 68 White-faced Ibis near Imperial Dam, on the Imperial Refuge, Ariz.-Calif., June 27, was a large number for mid-summer (GM).

Waterfowl.—The Snow Goose fraternizing with domestic birds at a ranch pond near Nogales since last fall was reported to have mated with a domestic gander and laid a clutch of eggs in a hay shed (BH). Wild ducks are a scarce item in this Region during summer, with small breeding populations on the Bosque del Apache Refuge and at Bitter Lake Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Roswell, N. Mex. There seemed to be an unusual number of non-nesters present. A pair of Black-bellied Tree Ducks was noted at River Ranch, on the Salt River near Phoenix, Ariz., June 30 (Cal Royall). A Fulvous Tree Duck that appeared at Bitter Lake Refuge on May 31 stayed until July 7 (Russell Clapper). A male Gadwall was seen at River Ranch, June 30 (CR). As many as 74 Pintails were staying at the north end of the Imperial Refuge from at least June 16 until June 29 (GM), and 15 were observed at Gill's Lake, Altar Valley, Pima Co., Ariz., July 4 (Seymour H. Levy). A pair of Blue-winged Teal was seen near the north end of the Imperial Refuge, June 17, and two pairs were present at West Pond, California end of Imperial Dam on the Imperial Refuge, June 27 (GM); and a male was seen near Oracle Junction, Ariz., Aug. 9 (Gene Simms, *vide* SHL). Three Cinnamon Teal were found near Sasabe, Pima Co., Ariz., July 4 (SHL), and 12 were seen near Sells, Papago Indian Reservation, Ariz., July 19 (BH). Two broods of young Shovelers were discovered in the El Paso vicinity (LVA). Two female Red-breasted Mergansers were found on the Colorado River near Island Lake, Imperial Refuge, June 17 (GM).

Hawks.—Four Mississippi Kites were present in the El Paso area, but no nest could be found (LVA). A Swainson's Hawk was seen three miles west of Gila Bend, Ariz., June 10 (GM). A Bald Eagle was observed along the Salt River, Ariz., two miles east of the Globe-Young bridge, June 3 (Betty Jackson).

Gallinaceous Birds.—Gambel's Quail had a very poor nesting season in Arizona, occasioned by a lack of winter rains, but on the Bosque Refuge they enjoyed a fair season (FSD). Ring-necked Pheasants had an unusually successful summer at both the Bosque Refuge (FSD) and the Bitter Lake Refuge (RC).

Rails, Shorebirds, Gulls, Terns.—A Sora was observed near Nogales, July 31 (BH). Fifteen young Am. Avocets were produced at the Bosque Refuge (FSD). Unusual numbers of Wilson's Phalaropes were recorded on the Imperial Refuge—34 were seen near the north end, June 17, and about 140 at the same place, June 29 (GM). Five were noted at Mormon Lake, near Sasabe, July 4 (SHL). A Herring Gull in second-year plumage appeared at Martinez Lake, Ariz., on the Imperial Refuge, Aug. 2 (GM). Nine Forster's Terns were at Ferguson Lake, Calif. on the Imperial

Refuge, June 17, a very large number for mid-summer (GM).

Pigeons, Owls.—Four Band-tailed Pigeons were noted at Cedar Crest in the Sandia Mountains, N. Mex., June 11, the first seen there in several years (Barbara McKnight). More than 70 were feeding on elderberries along Sonoita Creek near Patagonia, Ariz. in June (BH, Florence Thornburg). A Burrowing Owl was found in Randolph Park, Tucson, Ariz., June 4 (SHL), and another was noted about 10 miles southwest of Hatch, N. Mex., July 17 (FT).

Hummingbirds.—A male Rivoli's Hummingbird was carefully observed at Montezuma, N. Mex. near Las Vegas, July 15 (ES). A female **White-eared Hummingbird** was taken about a mile below the Southwestern Research Station along Cave Creek in the Chiricahua Mountains, Ariz., July 4 (Pat Gould); and 2 more, one an adult male, were seen there about the same time (John Davis).

Woodpeckers.—An Acorn Woodpecker was found dead near Los Alamos, N. Mex., Aug. 15 (L. G. Hawkins). A Williamson's Sapsucker flew into a house in the east foothills of the Tucson Mountains, Ariz., Aug. 15 (SHL), certainly an extraordinary lowland record!

Flycatchers.—At least 4 pairs of Rose-throated Becards nested along Sonoita Creek near Patagonia (BH). A pair of Tropical Kingbirds nested near Nogales (BH). At least four pairs of **Thick-billed Kingbirds** nested in the Patagonia area, after being first seen there on June 13 (BH); this is the second area of their breeding in Arizona, the other being Guadalupe Canyon in the extreme southeast, where they were first found in the United States in 1958. The Ash-throated Flycatcher was apparently absent this summer at Globe, Ariz. (BJ). A Western Wood Pewee was found along the Colorado River about 18 river miles above Imperial Dam, on the Imperial Refuge, July 4 (GM).

Jays, Crows.—A Scrub Jay stayed at the Arizona-Sonora Desert Museum in the Tucson Mountains, where it was being fed, until early June (Peter Westcott). One was seen at High Tank 7 in the Kofa Mountains, Kofa Game Range, Ariz., June 28 (J. L. Phillips). Three Common Crows were observed with Common Ravens near Young, Gila Co., Ariz., July 12 (PW).

Thrashers, Thrushes.—A Catbird was noted at Santa Fe, N. Mex., July 27 (Leon A. Wiard). A pair of Le Conte's Thrashers was found about 30 miles west of Red Rock, Pinal Co., Ariz. (on the Papago Indian Reservation?), June 4 (SHL). Two Robins were seen in El Paso, July 29 (LVA). A Swainson's Thrush was observed near Glenwood, Catron Co., N. Mex., June 3 (BM).

Kinglets, Waxwings, Phainopeplas.—A Ruby-crowned Kinglet was noted near Summerhaven, Santa Catalina Mountains, Ariz., Aug. 10 (GM). Twenty-six Cedar Waxwings at Yuma, Ariz., June 1, was an extraordinary number at such a late date (GM). Three male Phainopeplas were feeding on Organ Pipe Cactus fruits along the north side of the Agua Dulce Mountains, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, July 20 (GM).

Wood Warblers.—At least 2 Tennessee Warblers were present in the lower part of Cave Creek in the Chiricahua Mountains through all of June and perhaps until early August (PG). They were first discovered in early June (LAW) and 2 adults were seen feeding young, Aug. 1 (Bruce Elliott). One was seen in this same vicinity in 1960, on or about May 31 (LAW).

Blackbirds, Orioles, Tanagers.—Quite a few Yellow-headed Blackbirds were present all summer, but not breeding, in the Phoenix, Ariz. region (CR), and large numbers were noted near Las Vegas (ES). A pair of Orchard Orioles nested near El Paso, where another pair whose nest was not found was also seen (LVA, *et al.*). A pair of Hepatic Tanagers with one immature bird was seen at 6500 ft. at Los Alamos, July 29 (W. B. Lewis).

Finches, Sparrows.—The Pyrrhuloxia was still being noted in extreme western Pima County, Ariz. with males seen a few miles south-southwest of Ajo, and in the Growler Valley on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range, July 20 (GM). A Varied Bunting was observed near Patagonia, June 30 (FT), and again on July 24 (BH). Sixteen Red Crossbills were seen at Bear Wallow, Santa Catalina Mountains, Aug. 10 (GM). Lark Buntings were present in unusual places at unusual dates in north-central New Mexico: one near Las Vegas, July 3 (ES); a flock in southeastern Albuquerque, July 16 (Daniel McKnight); and a flock of at least 100 near Santa Clara Pueblo, Aug. 13 (WBL). Several males were seen between Altar and Santa Ana in northern Sonora, Mex., Aug. 6 (SHL). The first Song Sparrows (subspecies *fallax*) to be seen in the Tucson area in many years were noted: a pair near the junction of Rillito Creek and the Santa Cruz River, behaving as if young were nearby, on or about July 15 (R. Crossin, *vide* Joe T. Marshall, Jr.); and one singing near San Xavier Mission, July 16 (JTM).

Corrigendum.—The reference to Black Tern at Topock, Ariz. in the preceding Spring Season report (15:430) should be deleted.—GALE MONSON, U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, P. O. Box 1032, Yuma, Ariz.