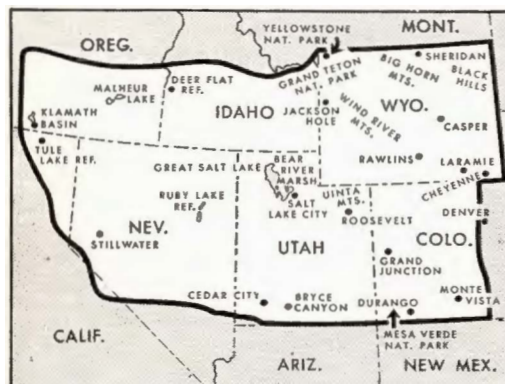


GREAT BASIN, CENTRAL ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION.—The summer was like our spring, cool and wet. Most places have more water than for



a number of years. Waterfowl had a better breeding season than for many years. As usual, there is little information on landbirds. Owing to the June rains and the residue of the December 1964 floods there was too much water in the Klamath Basin in southern Oregon; this interfered with duck nesting. Even in the Great Basin the country was green all summer. The milder weather brought breeding birds to lower levels than usual in Zion Park, Utah (RHW).

Swans—Trumpeters were doing well at Ruby Lakes in Nevada. There were 3 broods and 10 cygnets (DEL). Malheur produced 4 young (HFD).

Ducks and Geese—A fine come-back is being made by the Redhead. Both the Redhead and the Ruddy Duck had an exceptionally good season in the Klamath Basin (EJO'N). For the second consecutive summer there has been no botulism in the Klamath Basin. This has been a serious problem in the past. Malheur Lake has reached its greatest depth and size since 1958. About 37,000 ducks were produced. This is 15 percent more than last year and 18 percent above the ten-year average. Stillwater Refuge, Nev. has steadily done better in the last 3 years. This year there were 1360 broods of ducks, and 9800 young versus 785 broods and 6849 young last year. In the drought years (1960-62) very few birds nested at Stillwater (PAS). The Bear River Marshes, Great Salt Lake, had a good breeding season. On nearby Bear River there were 895 broods of ducks with 6016 young—the second highest count since 1948. There were another 640 broods on the marshes. The predominant nesting species is the Gadwall; 470 out of 640 nests. Between 1948 and 1963 there had been a steady increase in the number of young Gadwalls—since that time there has been a decline. Since 1963 there has been a sharp increase in Redheads (FG). These ducks have been also the most common breeder at Stillwater. Monte Vista Refuge, Colo. had the best breeding season ever. Some 18,000 were produced (CRB)—the bulk of which were Mallards.

Hawks—A Red-shouldered Hawk was seen regularly from Aug. 8 at Cedar City, Utah (SBM). This bird is supposed to be casual in Utah, but this observer has seen it before in the area. There is only one report of the Osprey—from the alpine zone of Rocky Mountain Nat'l Park—where the Longmont Bird Club observed one catch a small rodent on Aug. 11. I missed the bird for the first time in the southern part of Yellowstone Park and the Grand Teton Park (OKS). Is this species on the decline in the Rockies also?

Coot—This bird seems ever more successful. Greater numbers than ever were reported from the big refuges of the Great Basin; 54,000 at Bear River Marshes (FG); 38,000 at Stillwater (PAS); and 100,000 at Malheur (FD).

Doves—A White-winged Dove was seen at Bear River Marshes, July 19 (WCR). This bird has been accidental in Utah.

Swifts—Six Black Swifts were found at Bridal Veil Falls above Telluride, San Juan Mountains, Colo. (LFB). It is believed these birds have a number of colonies in this area.

Hummingbirds—A nesting *Rivoli's Hummingbird* was collected at 8500 feet near Nederland in the Rockies just northwest of Denver on July 22 (AMB)—the first nest record for Colorado.

Swallows—Purple Martins, unusual in Utah, were seen in numbers (19) at Cedar City on Aug. 10, 12 and 17 (SBM). Five martins were also seen at Lava Beds Nat'l Monument, Ore. (JGO).

Vireos—Dennis L. Carter found Gray Vireos nest-

ing at Arches Nat'l Monument and in the nearby La Sal Mountains (an island in the sky) in southeastern Utah, in June. This bird has not been previously reported from this area. It is to be found in lower portions of the piñon-juniper woodland where blackbrush is present.

Orioles—A Scott's Oriole nest with young was found at Arches Nat'l Monument on June 29 (*DLC*)—the first nesting record for this part of Utah.

Grosbeaks—A pair of Blue Grosbeaks was found just west of Casper, Wyo. (where this bird has been seen before) on June 24 (*OKS*). This bird has never been known to breed in the state. Nearby on the same date a hybrid Indigo Bunting was nesting and acting like a Lazuli (*HHS*).

Crossbills—White-winged Crossbills were observed in Cheyenne, Wyo., where this wanderer has not been seen in recent years, on Aug. 7 & 9 (*MEH*).

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