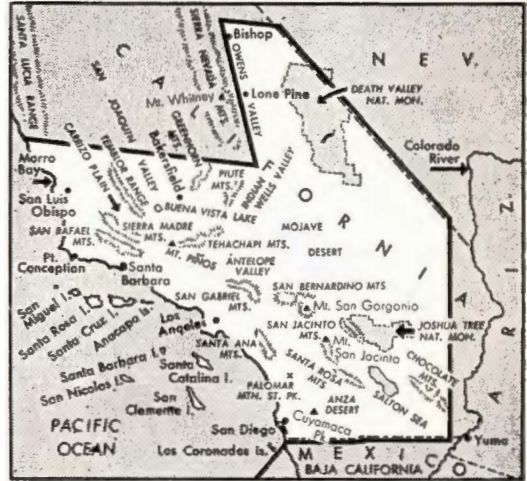


SOUTHERN PACIFIC COAST REGION.—The spring migration was rather unspectacular with no large concentration of migrants encountered. Mi-



grants built up to a peak on April 30, and most had passed through the Region by mid-May. The earliest dates for some of our commoner migrants arriving in the Region are: Vaux's Swift, April 18, San Diego and Orange Co.; Western Kingbird, March 16, Marina Del Ray, Los Angeles Co.; Ash-throated Flycatcher, April 8, Pt. Mugu; April 9, San Diego; April 10, Cambria; *Empidonax* Flycatcher, March 13, Santa Barbara; Western Wood Pewee, April 13, San Diego and Santa Barbara; Swainson's Thrush, April 2, Imperial Beach (exceptionally early), April 14, Santa Barbara; Solitary Vireo, March 17, San Diego; Warbling Vireo, March 16, Santa Barbara; March 17, San Diego; March 19, Los Angeles; Nashville Warbler, March 31, San Diego; Yellow Warbler, April 6, San Diego; Black-throated Gray Warbler, March 22, Santa Barbara; March 23, San Diego; March 27, San Bernardino; Hermit Warbler, April 8, Pt. Mugu; MacGillivray's Warbler, April 15, Costa Mesa; Yellow-breasted Chat, April 22, Cambria; Wilson's Warbler, March 13, San Diego; March 19, Los Angeles. Hooded Oriole, March 19, San Diego and Capistrano; March 16, Santa Barbara; Bullock's Oriole, March 18, San Diego and Santa Barbara; Western Tanager, April 15, Costa Mesa; April 17, San Diego; Black-headed Grosbeak, March 18, Capistrano (early); March 25, Irving Park; Blue Grosbeak, Capistrano, April 13; Costa Mesa, April 14; San Diego, April 17; Lazuli Bunting, April 12, Costa

Mesa; April 14, San Diego and Santa Barbara.

Loons, Pelicans and Egrets—Late strays of all three species of loons were reported from along the coast as is to be expected. A Common Loon was found alive far from water on the desert at Ocotillo, San Diego Co. on April 20 (RRP). A few migrant flocks of White Pelicans were noted in the Los Angeles area and at the Salton Sea, but no large concentrations were found. Cattle Egrets were seen in the vicinity of the southern end of the Salton Sea, Imperial Co. as late as May 4, when five were present (RRP).

Geese and Ducks—Black Brant were found inland again this spring, presumably birds moving north after having wintered in the Gulf of California; one was found in a weakened condition on the Anza Borrego Desert on April 2 (*vide* Banks), and two were caught and banded at another location on the Anza Borrego Desert the following day (Shepard); one was at the south end of the Salton Sea on April 15 (RRP). The White-fronted Goose that wintered in Santa Barbara remained until the late date of May 2. A nesting population of about 20 pairs of Fulvous Tree Ducks were present at the Salton Sea by early May (RRP); 5 seen at Oasis, Mono Co. were some distance outside of their normal range (GMcC, SS, EC). A few Blue-winged Teal were noted along the coast and in the vicinity of the Salton Sea during April and early May as is normal. Ring-necked Ducks remained well into April on the deeper lakes in the Los Angeles Basin, where they winter (SS). A Wood Duck that wintered in Santa Barbara was still present at the end of the period (NM); another was seen near Carpinteria, Santa Barbara Co. on May 24 (LC). Most of the records of this species in this area come from this northwestern portion of the Region. A specimen of a Surf Scoter was picked up on the Anza Borrego Desert, San Diego Co. on April 2, and 2 others were found dead in the same area the following day; the species is rarely found inland. A few Red-breasted Mergansers passed through the Salton Sea area during April and May, the only location in this Region where they are regular away from the coast.

Hawks—A California Condor was seen in Montecito, Santa Barbara Co. on May 14 (CHR); 1 was present near Carpinteria, same county, during late May (RM); 3 were at Casitas Lake Recreation Area on May 30 (DG); and there are rumors of condors being present in the area around Cambria, San Luis Obispo County; these are all locations close to the coast where they are not often reported. An Osprey was seen on Lake Cachuma, Santa Barbara Co. on May 24—late for this Region.

Shorebirds—A Black Oystercatcher that wintered in Laguna Beach, Orange Co., was still present on April 26 (SS). An Am. Golden Plover that wintered in San Diego was last seen on April 26; 6 were present at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. between April 10 and 17 and 1 was seen at the south end of the Salton Sea, Imperial Co. on May 1 (GMcC, CL); the species is quite rare as a spring migrant. A Solitary Sandpiper was seen at Morongo Valley, San Bernardino Co. on April 9 (LRB), and another there on April 30 (GMcC); 1 was at Capistrano,

Orange Co. on May 6 (AF)—a scarce spring migrant often going unreported. Seven Knots were seen inland at the north end of the Salton Sea on May 1 (GMcC, CL), and 2 dead birds were there a week later. A Baird's Sandpiper, very rarely found in the spring, was at Carpinteria, Santa Barbara Co. between April 25 and May 2 (LC). Sanderlings were at the Salton Sea in late April and May with a maximum of 20 on May 14; they appear to be regular at this inland location.

Gulls and Terns—A Glaucous Gull was reported from Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo Co. on May 25 (V. DaCosta), and 1 was reported present in Santa Barbara between May 2 and 28 (LC & NM). Four Franklin's Gulls were near Calipatria, Imperial Co. on May 7 (GMcC & JC), and 1 was at the north end of the Salton Sea on May 14 (GMcC); probably regular in limited numbers. Two late Black-legged Kittiwakes were at Malibu, Los Angeles Co. on April 8 (SS). A Royal Tern was at Sandyland, Santa Barbara Co. between April 26 and May 3 (LC); an unusual location at this time of the year. A Least Tern was seen inland at the north end of the Salton Sea on May 14; one of the very few records away from the coast for California.

Doves, Owls, Swifts and Hummingbirds—White-winged Doves arrived in the desert portions during late April in fair numbers. A Spotted Owl, outside its known range, has been located in the area around Santa Maria, Santa Barbara Co. (T & MH). Vaux's Swifts did not appear to have the normal conspicuous flight this spring; 100 at Buena Vista Lagoon, Orange Co. on April 18 (SS), and a flock near Santa Paula, Santa Barbara Co. on May 28 (CHR), were the only flocks reported; it is normal to see many hundreds in late April and early May. Broad-tailed Hummingbirds appeared to be present in the White Mountains, Inyo Co. in good numbers in late May. Ten migrant Calliope Hummingbirds were noted in the San Diego area between April 12 and May 7 (A & JC, GMcC), and 2 were at Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. on May 2 (EAP).

Flycatchers—A heavy flight of Western Kingbirds was noted at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on April 1. In the San Diego area, where the Craigs were catching and banding many *Empidonax* flycatchers, it was found that the Western Flycatcher was the most numerous, with most passing north between mid-April and the end of May; this species appears to have a very prolonged migration period. Dusky Flycatchers were numerous between April 23 and May 15; 15 Hammond's Flycatchers were caught between April 22 and 29; only 2 Traill's Flycatchers and no Gray Flycatchers were caught (A & JC).

Jays, Nuthatches and Thrushes—A Steller's Jay was seen at low altitude near Santa Paula, Santa Barbara Co. on May 28 (LC). Red-breasted Nuthatches were noted on Point Loma, San Diego Co. as late as May 7 (A & JC)—late for this lowland locality—however this species was seen feeding young at this locality during the early summer of 1964 (GMcC). Pygmy Nuthatches were banded at Pt. Loma on May 4 and 30 (A & JC)—a very

scarce wanderer to the southern coast of California. An exceptionally early Swainson's Thrush was banded at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on April 2 (AC, GMcC); this species does not normally arrive until the latter part of April.

Vireos and Warblers—Most observers felt that this spring's flight was very meager; however, there were some observers who did encounter good concentrations both along the coast and on the desert. A Yellow-throated Vireo was well seen near Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. on May 24 (EAP); this is the second record for California; the first being collected in Death Valley Nat'l Mon. during the spring of 1963. Twelve Solitary Vireos were caught on Pt. Loma on April 24 (A & JC), indicating a heavy movement. The plumbeous race of the Solitary Vireo was located in the White Mountains, Inyo Co. in late May (EAC, GMcC); a locality where they may well breed. A Tennessee Warbler was at Deep

Springs, Inyo Co. on May 29 (GMcC and others); casual in spring. Orange-crowned Warblers were moving north between early March and early May; the earliest of the warblers to migrate. Nashville Warblers passed through mostly during April. A female Parula Warbler was banded and photographed on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. on April 7, and another on May 20 (A & JC); the first bird may have been an individual that had wintered nearby, for the date of capture is extremely early compared with other spring records for California. The main flight of Yellow Warblers occurred during mid-May. Audubon's Warblers, a common wintering species in the lowlands, were moving in late March and early April with strays noted as late as mid-May. The main flight of Black-throated Gray Warblers occurred during April, and that of the Townsend's Warbler during the last week of April and the first half of May; Hermit Warblers were most numerous during early May. A Palm Warbler, most likely a wintering bird, was collected at Pt. Mugu, Ventura Co. on April 8 (SS). An Ovenbird killed itself against a window on Pt. Loma, on May 22, and another was banded there on June 10 (A & JC); an irregular vagrant during both spring and fall. Two Northern Waterthrushes collected at Pt. Mugu on April 8 (SS) were very likely wintering individuals (date early compared with normal arrival dates in the south-eastern US); a spring migrant was seen at Morongo Valley, San Bernardino Co. on May 7 (GMcC). MacGillivray's Warblers were noted most frequently during the last half of April and the first two weeks of May. Wilson's Warblers were numerous during late April and early May. Am. Redstarts, a rare but regular migrant, were noted as follows—1 at Morongo Valley on May 8 (LRB), another there on

May 21 (SS), 1 banded on Pt. Loma on May 25 (~~SS~~ ~~and there on May 21 (SS)~~, 1 banded on Pt. Loma on May 25 and another on May 29 (A & JC), 2 on the Palos Verdes Peninsula, Los Angeles Co. on May 27 (SW), and 2 at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on May 29 (GMcC, et al.).

Orioles and Tanagers—Orioles arrived in late March as is normal. Western Tanagers were not as noticeable this spring as they have been in other springs; most were noted in late April and the first half of May. On April 9 a female Hepatic Tanager was banded and photographed on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. (A & JC); the early date suggests the bird was probably an individual that had wintered nearby. Summer Tanagers appear to be well established at Morongo Valley, San Bernardino Co. with at least 2 pairs present in early May. A Summer Tanager near Westguard Pass, Inyo Co. on May 28 (GMcC) was north of its normal range.

Grosbeaks through Sparrows—A Black-headed Grosbeak at Capistrano on March 18 (AF) was a little early. A singing male Indigo Bunting was at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on May 28 (SS); possibly regular along the eastern border of California. A few Pine Siskins were noted in the lowlands with most of the reports coming from Santa Barbara County. Green-tailed Towhees were found along the coast during the first half of April as appears to be normal. Up to 10 (1 collected) Lark Buntings were near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. between April 10 and 19 (GMcC, CL, A & JC); this species is now casual in California though it used to be regular. Grasshopper Sparrows were found breeding near San Diego and Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. Oregon Juncos were noted along the coast until mid-April. A White-throated Sparrow was at Ventura on April 4 (TF), and an extremely late individual was at Morongo Valley, San Bernardino Co. on May 5 (LRB). Late Golden-crowned Sparrows were noted along the coast until mid-May, and White-crowned Sparrows were also noted until about the same time (May 12, Morongo Valley). A Harris' Sparrow, very scarce, was near Elsinor, Riverside Co. on March 30 (AF). A Swamp Sparrow, rare but regular, was at Morongo Valley on April 9 (RG).

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