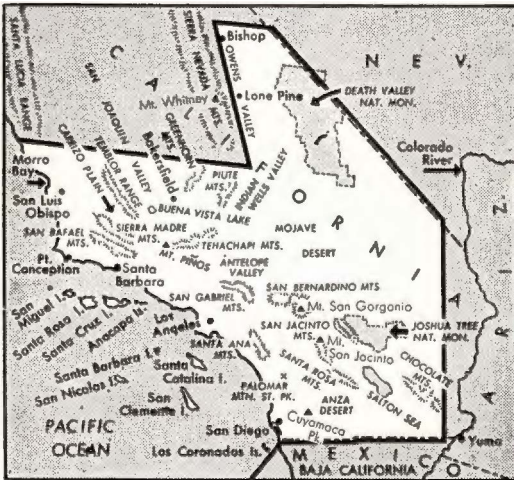


SOUTHERN PACIFIC COAST REGION.—The weather this fall was about normal—clear through October with some storms pushing south along the



coast in November. The local weather, however, appears to have little if any effect on bird migration in this Region.

Our regular western migrants appeared in normal numbers, and seemed to dribble south throughout the months of September and October, with the heaviest movements occurring in late September and early October as has been the rule in previous years. This fall we had more than the normal number of

vagrants in the Region—two species being added to the California list. Increased observing in the past five years has indicated that many species, formerly considered accidental in this Region, are in reality regular; however, these birds are probably best classified as regular vagrants—a species that occurs regularly but is none-the-less off course. We still have to gather much more information on the occurrences of these vagrants to understand their real status in California.

This fall we appeared to have a movement of mountain species into the coastal lowlands—species involved included Mountain Chickadees, nuthatches, Golden-crowned Kinglets and Red Crossbills.

Loons, Grebes, Shearwaters and Petrels—In San Luis Obispo County all three species of loons were noted in numbers by late October and by the end of the season all three species were present along the entire coastline. One or two Common Loons were noted at the Salton Sea. The only Red-necked Grebe reported was one seen off Leadbetter Beach, Santa Barbara Co. on Nov. 24 (BS). Few observers ventured off the coast to observe pelagic species. A Slender-billed Shearwater was seen off San Diego on Dec. 4 (GMcC and others)—a species not often reported. No large concentrations of Sooty and Pink-footed Shearwaters were encountered, though both species were present. A few Manx Shearwaters were found off San Diego on Dec. 4. On Aug. 26 a *Pale-footed Shearwater* was seen off San Diego (DDeS)—only the 3rd report for this Region. Leach's Petrels appeared to be the commonest tube nose far off shore in the earlier part of the season; however, by late October Ashy Petrels had replaced them. Black Petrels were present in small numbers into October. A Least Petrel was seen off San Diego on Sept. 4 (GMcC, et al.)—this species may occur off this Region only during flight years.

Pelicans, Boobies and Frigatebirds—Small numbers of White Pelicans were found along the entire coastline. A flock of 500 was seen flying south near Olancho, Inyo Co., on Oct. 22 (RHN), and many were noted on the Salton Sea in October and November with a maximum of 3350 on Nov. 10 (JLR). Up to 10 Brown Pelicans, including an adult on Nov. 18 (GSS), were present throughout the period at the north end of the Salton Sea, and up to 7 were present at the south end of the Salton Sea after Sept. 3 (JLR)—the species was formerly considered accidental inland. Three immature Blue-footed Boobies were present at the north end of the Salton Sea until at least Oct. 16 (EAG)—presumably the same birds reported in the summer season; one was seen at the south end of the Salton Sea, Imperial Co., on Oct. 31 (fide JLR). A Magnificent Frigatebird was seen near Gaviota, Santa Barbara Co. on July 17 (J. G. Fish)—the only recent record for this area.

Hérons—The normal wintering herons were present in the coastal lagoons after early September. A Cattle Egret was seen at Pt. Mugu, Ventura Co. on Oct. 13, and as many as 4 were there by the end of the period (GSS); up to 10 were to be found near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co., after

Oct. 8 (*GMcC*, *GSS*, *AC* and many others); apparently this species is colonizing the West Coast by moving north in the fall and winter. Two Louisiana Herons were at Imperial Beach on Oct. 21 (*DDeS*), and at least one of these birds was still present at the end of the period; this is a regular wanderer from Baja, California. An immature *Little Blue Heron* was at Capistrano, Orange Co. on Oct. 22 (*A. Small*) and Oct. 23 (*GMcC*, *AC*, *CL*), the second record for this Region. A flock of about 100 Wood Ibis was present at the south end of the Salton Sea through September; a lone bird on Pixley Refuge, Tulare Co. on Nov. 18 (Bob Fischer) was late and somewhat north of its normal range. Small numbers of White-faced Ibis were seen as usual in coastal marshes and normal numbers were found in the area of the Salton Sea. A *Roseate Spoonbill* was seen on the Cloverleaf Duck Club near Buttonwillow, Kern Co. on Oct. 2 (Bob Fischer)—the first time this species has been found in the San Joaquin Valley; 2 were seen near Westmorland, Imperial Co. between Sept. 23 and 25 (*JLR*, *S. Henson*), and a lone bird was seen there on Nov. 18 (*GSS*); it has been reported from the Salton Sea on only four other occasions.

Waterfowl—Waterfowl arrivals on the Salton Sea were about normal. The following is a run-down of numbers estimated to be on the refuge at the end of the period:

Canada Goose	550
Snow Goose	40,000
Pintail	10,800
Green-winged Teal	3,000
American Widgeon	10,000
Cinnamon Teal	500
Shoveler	4,500
Canvasback	300
Lesser Scaup	150
Ruddy Duck	10,100

Two Whistling Swans seen on Little Lake, Inyo Co. on Oct. 22 (*RHN*) were the only ones noted in the Region. Black Brant arrived on schedule in October. An Am. Brant, one of the few records for the Region, was present on San Diego Bay between Nov. 5 and the end of the period (*GMcC*, *AC*, *et al.*). A few White-fronted and Snow Geese were seen along the coast where they are scarce. A Ross' Goose at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Nov. 15 (*GMcC*) was the first for the county. A Wood Duck was at Sandyland, Santa Barbara Co. on Nov. 8 and 23 (*NM*); one was in the San Fernando Valley, Los Angeles Co. in late November (*GSS*), and one was seen in San Diego on Oct. 14 (*GMcC*)—scarce. A Greater Scaup was collected inland on the Salton Sea, Imperial Co. on Nov. 19 (*EAC*). A summering Oldsquaw was discovered on San Diego Bay on Sept. 2 (Cogswell), and was seen repeatedly thereafter. A female Surf Scoter was seen inland on Ramer Lake, Imperial Co. on Nov. 29 (*GMcC*, *CL*, *AC*)—most unusual inland in this Region.

Hawks—White-tailed Kites still appear to be increasing, for a number of concentrations were found

along the coast. The only Swainson's Hawk reported was at Reyes Peak, Santa Barbara Co. on Oct. 19 (*RPM*). A Ferruginous Hawk at Big Bear Lake, San Bernardino Co. on Oct. 29 (*EAC*) was the only one reported. An immature Bald Eagle was present after Nov. 18 at the south end of the Salton Sea, Imperial Co.—an area where it is rare (*GSS*, *et al.*). The normal small numbers of Ospreys were noted along the coast; one was at the Salton Sea, Imperial Co. on Aug. 31 (*GSS*, *DG*) where it is scarce. A Prairie Falcon has been present near Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. since Oct. 2 (*EAP*); and another at Imperial beach, San Diego Co. since Nov. 19—coastal localities. As many as 3 Peregrine Falcons have been noted at Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo Co. (*EAP*) and 2 were at Imperial Beach on Oct. 22. Very few Pigeon Hawks were noted this fall.

Shorebirds—A wintering Black Oystercatcher arrived in Laguna Beach, Orange Co. on Sept. 6 (*JJ*)—scarce in this area; they still appear to be common on Santa Cruz Island (*S.B.A.S.*). Mountain Plovers were found near Santa Maria, Santa Barbara County, in mid-November (*TEMH*), an area where they are seldom reported; a few were near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. after mid-October as is normal, and numbers were to be seen in the Imperial Valley by the end of the period. Between 1 and 4 Am. Golden Plovers were seen at Newport, Orange Co. between Sept. 5 and 17 (*JJ*), and 1 was there on Nov. 5 (*TS*); 3 were seen in San Diego on Oct. 17, and up to 15 were seen together near Imperial Beach between Sept. 24 and the end of the period (*GMcC*, *AC* and many others). No large numbers of Ruddy Turnstones were found away from San Diego Bay. Fewer than normal Solitary Sandpipers were reported—only 5 individuals. Five Knots were seen inland on the Salton Sea on Sept. 10 (*BMcC*, *CL*, *LT*); only small numbers were found away from San Diego Bay along the coast. Very few Pectoral Sandpipers were found along the coast, indicating a meager flight this fall. Baird's Sandpipers were noted between mid-August and late September with as many as 14 seen in a day (Aug. 18—*DAG*, & *GSS*); all were seen along the coast. Three Stilt Sandpipers were seen at the Salton Sea, Imperial Co. on Aug. 20 (*GMcC*) and Sept. 10 (*GMcC*, *CL*, *LT*); they are regular at this location. A *Ruff* was at Capistrano Beach, Orange Co. between Sept. 26 and Oct. 11 (*AF*, *DAG*, *SW*, *GSS*, *et al.*), and another was photographed at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Oct. 2 (*GMcC*, *AC*, *Taylor* and others); there are three previous records for this Region. Red Phalaropes were very scarce along the coast this fall. Numbers, however, were present offshore during October and November.

Jaegers through Terns—Pomarine and Parasitic Jaegers were encountered off shore, and a few were to be seen along the coast. A Parasitic Jaeger was seen inland at the north end of the Salton Sea, Riverside Co. on Sept. 10 (*GMcC*, *CL*, *LT*). A Long-tailed Jaeger was seen off San Diego on Sept. 4. Our normal wintering gulls arrived on schedule;

however, a Mew Gull at Redondo Beach, Los Angeles Co. on Aug. 23 (*DAG*) was early. As many as 40 Laughing Gulls were seen at the Salton Sea in late August and early September; this is more evidence to support the theory that this species moves north into this area after breeding in the Gulf of California. No one has ever reported numbers like this during the earlier part of the summer. Late Laughing Gulls were seen at the Salton Sea in late November. A Franklin's Gull was seen at the Salton Sea, Imperial Co. on Sept. 10 (*GMcC*, *CL*, *LT*); 7 were seen near Calipatria, Imperial Co. on Nov. 18 (*GSS*); 1 was at Oceanside, San Diego Co. on Sept. 27 (*AF*), and 2 were there on Oct. 15; 1 was at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Oct. 22 (*GMcC*); this is a regular fall migrant in limited numbers. A few Royal Terns were to be found among the Elegant Terns along the coast including 25 on Morro Bay on Sept. 9 (*EAC*).

Alcids—A Marbled Murrelet was seen off Cambría, San Luis Obispo Co. on Aug. 25 (*EAP*). A *Craveri's Murrelet* was collected off San Diego on Sept. 4 (*GMcC*, *AC*, *et al.*)—this is the first record in United States waters since 1932; however, it is probably regular and passed off as a Xantus' Murrelet. A few Xantus' Murrelets, Cassin's and Rhinoceros Auklets were to be found off Santa Barbara and San Diego in the latter part of the season.

Doves—Two White-winged Doves were seen in Santa Barbara in the second week of September (*JH*); one was seen at Capistrano between Aug. 28 and Sept. 26 (*GSS*, *DAG*), and about 5 were seen in San Diego during the period—rare but regular along the coast during the fall.

Nighthawks, Swifts, Woodpeckers—One or 2 Lesser Nighthawks were present at Sandylan, Santa Barbara Co. between Aug. 22 and Oct. 26 (*LC*)—scarce in this area. Three Black Swifts were seen at Pt. Fermin, Los Angeles Co. on Sept. 13 (*DAG*)—a scarce migrant in this Region. A Yellow-shafted Flicker was at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on Oct. 23 and 24 (*RHN*), one was at Capistrano on Oct. 14 (*TS*), and another was near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Nov. 5 (*GMcC*, *CL*)—regular in very limited numbers.

Flycatchers—Two Eastern Kingbirds were at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on Sept. 11, and one was still there the following day (*R & MW*); one was in Santa Barbara on Sept. 13 (*RW*); one was at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Sept. 11 (*GMcC*, *AC*, *CL*)—regular in limited numbers. A *Thick-billed Kingbird*, the second sight record for California, was on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. on Dec. 3 (*AC*). Tropical Kingbirds again appeared along the coast: one was in Santa Barbara between Nov. 19 and 23 (*NM*, *LC*); one was collected at Pt. Mugu, Ventura Co. on Oct. 13 (*GSS*); one was on Pt. Fermin, Los Angeles Co. on Sept. 27 (*DAG*); one was at Capistrano, Orange Co. between Sept. 24 and 26 (*AF*, *GSS*, *DAG*); one was at Oceanside, San Diego Co. on Oct. 24 (*TS*); one was at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Sept. 17 and 18; 10 were noted there between Oct. 1 and 16 with 7 on Oct. 8 (*GMcC*, *AC* and many others); and one was seen

there on Nov. 10 (*GSS*). An Eastern Phoebe was found at Morongo Valley, San Bernardino, on Aug. 12 (*Greenberg*)—probably regular in small numbers. A few Vermilion Flycatchers were seen along the coast. This appears to be normal.

Chickadees, Nuthatches—Mountain Chickadees were fairly common in the Los Angeles Basin (*DAG*), and a few wanderers from the mountains were found in the San Diego area (*AC*, *GMcC*). All three species of nuthatches appeared in the lowlands; however, the Red-breasted Nuthatch was the most conspicuous, being noted as commoner than usual by all observers; 40 were banded on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. (*AC*). Pygmy Nuthatches were noted in the San Diego area; 10 banded on Pt. Loma (*AC*).

Thrashers, Thrushes—A Bendire's Thrasher was present in El Capitan Park, Santa Barbara Co. in early October (*R & MW*); this is one of the very few coastal records and the northernmost on record. The largest concentration of Robins was 1000 in Altadena, Los Angeles Co. on Nov. 16. A single Varied Thrush was seen fairly far south, at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Oct. 22 (*Greenberg*). A Townsend's Solitaire, away from the mountains, was at Imperial Beach on Oct. 16.

Pipits, Kinglets, Waxwings—A flock of at least 10 *Red-throated Pipits* was near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. between Oct. 9 and 30 (*GMcC*, *AC* and many others). This is the second fall this species has appeared at this location, and both times a small flock was involved; it is possible that this species will prove to be regular along the West Coast. Golden-crowned Kinglets were noted in the lowlands in the southern portion of the Region as well as in San Luis Obispo County where they are regular: 1 was in Arcadia, Los Angeles Co. on Nov. 16 (*GSS*); 3 or 4 were on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. between Oct. 31 and the end of the period (*AC*, *GMcC*), and 1 was near Imperial Beach on Oct. 26 (*GSS*). A Bohemian Waxwing was seen on Nov. 27 at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley Nat'l Mon.—an unlikely location for this extremely scarce wanderer in this Region (*GMcC*, *CL*). Cedar Waxwings appeared to arrive in force during early November.

Vireos and Warblers—The total number of birds encountered appeared to be about normal, and no large concentrations of migrants were discovered. The variety of species, and the number of vagrants, however, were certainly above average. We had the largest number of warbler species ever recorded within the Region—32 species as opposed to 27 species in 1962 and 1964. Most of the migrants had passed south by the end of October as is normal; however, a few late stragglers were seen: a Warbling Vireo at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Nov. 6; a Nashville Warbler on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. in late November (probably wintering); a Yellow Warbler near Imperial Beach on Nov. 6, and one at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley Nat'l Mon. on Nov. 27; a Black-throated Gray Warbler near Imperial Beach on Nov. 6; 2 Hermit Warblers on Pt. Loma on Nov. 6; and a Wilson's

Warbler on Pt. Loma on Nov. 6.

The following species would have been considered accidental in this Region 5 years ago. They are proving to be either regular vagrants, or limited populations using the West Coast as a southward migration route. With one or two exceptions I am inclined to believe they are vagrants, for most are far from a normal route between their summering and wintering ranges. A Red-eyed Vireo was banded at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on Sept. 1 (*MS & AW*); and one (banded) was present near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. between Oct. 28 and 30 (*GMcC, AC, et al.*)—there are still few records for the Region but it will probably prove to be a regular vagrant in both spring and fall. A Black-and-white Warbler was seen at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on Aug. 30 (*MS & AW*) and another was there on Sept. 11 (*ROP*); one was at Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. on Oct. 5 (*EAP*); one was banded on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. on Sept. 6 (*AC*); one was collected near Imperial Beach on Sept. 24, one was seen there on Sept. 25, another on Oct. 8, another on Oct. 16, and another, Oct. 20-22 (*GMcC, AC, GSS, DAG, et al.*); although regular during the spring and fall, but it is possible that these are all individuals that have wandered west of their normal migratory routes. A *Prothonotary Warbler* was present in Morro Bay State Park, San Luis Obispo Co., Oct. 2-6 (*BB, EAP et al.*); this is the third record of this species in California and the first during the fall period. Two Tennessee Warblers were seen in Morro Bay State Park on Oct. 2 (*BB*), and another was there on Oct. 13 (*EAP*); one was seen on Pt. Fermin Los Angeles Co., on Sept. 27 (*DAG*); one was banded on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. on Oct. 29, and was found dead the following day, and another was banded there on Nov. 27, and remained until Dec. 2 (*AC*)—the latest record for the Region; one was collected at Imperial Beach on Sept. 24, one was banded there on Oct. 8, and another was present there, Oct. 14-16 (*GMcC, AC, et al.*)—a regular vagrant during the fall. A Virginia's Warbler was seen on Aug. 20 and another on Sept. 9 near Crawley Lake, Mono Co.—an area close to its breeding range (*R & MW*); 2 were seen in Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. on Sept. 19 (*EAP*)—the northernmost coastal record; one was seen in Costa Mesa, Orange Co. on the very late date of Nov. 4 (*TS*); at least 18 (2 collected and 4 banded) were noted near Imperial Beach between Aug. 17 and Oct. 1 (*GMcC, AC, et al.*); this species now appears to be a regular migrant in the southwestern portion of the Region. A Lucy's Warbler was seen along the coast at Zuma Beach, Los Angeles Co. on Sept. 29 (*SW*), and another was at Imperial Beach on Aug. 18 (*GMcC & CL*); there are very few coastal records. A Magnolia Warbler was seen at Imperial Beach on Oct. 2 (*GMcC & AC*), and another on Oct. 22 (*GMcC, et al.*); this is one of our less common vagrants. A male Black-throated Blue Warbler was near Imperial Beach on Oct. 29 (*GMcC, CL, AC, et al.*), and one (banded) was present on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. on Nov. 14

and 15 (*AC*); surprisingly enough this species is noted almost every fall; it must be considered a regular vagrant, however, since its normal range is far to the east. A Black-throated Green Warbler was seen in San Diego on Nov. 6 (*GMcC, AC, CL*); 2 were present near Imperial Beach between Nov. 6 and 9, and one of these was collected on the latter date (*GMcC, AC, GSS*); and one was present there between Nov. 19 and 24 (*GMcC, AC, DAG*); there are now over a dozen fall records. A *Blackburnian Warbler* was collected near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Sept. 24 (*BB, GMcC, AC, et al.*), and another (banded) was present there between Oct. 7 and 9 (*GMcC, AC, et al.*)—there are two previous records for the Region. A *Grace's Warbler* was collected at Imperial Beach on Oct. 29 (*GMcC, AC, CL, et al.*)—the first record for California even though it breeds close to the California border in the Sheep Mountains of Nevada. A Chestnut-sided Warbler was at Imperial Beach on Oct. 3 and 4 (*GMcC & LT*), and three (2 banded) were together there between Oct. 7 and 10 (*GMcC, AC, et al.*); there are now over 10 fall records for the Region. A *Bay-breasted Warbler* was collected near La Jolla, San Diego Co. on Oct. 1 (*GMcC, CL, AC*); one was seen at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley Nat'l Monument, on Nov. 26 and 27 (*GMcC & CL*); there are only three previous records for the Region. A Blackpoll Warbler was seen in Morro Bay State Park, San Luis Obispo Co. on Oct. 2 (*BB*), and 2 were present there on Oct. 6 (*EAP*); one was seen on Pt. Fermin, Los Angeles Co. on Sept. 19 (*DAG*); at least 12 individuals (1 collected and 2 banded) were noted near Imperial Beach between Sept. 15 and the late date of Nov. 5 (*GMcC, AC, et al.*); a small portion of the Alaskan population is apparently using the West Coast as a migration route in the fall. A *Pine Warbler* was collected near Imperial Beach on Oct. 22 (*GMcC, et al.*)—the first record for California, and a rather surprising species since it has such a limited distance over which it moves. A *Prairie Warbler* was near San Ysidro, San Diego Co. between Sept. 3 and 5 (*GMcC, CL, AC* and others); one was collected at Imperial Beach on Sept. 18 (*GMcC, et al.*), one was banded there on Sept. 24 (*AC, et al.*), and another was seen there on Oct. 1 and 2 (*GMcC, AC, et al.*); 15 have now been found in this Region since 1962, all in the fall, and we must now consider it a regular vagrant. A *Palm Warbler* was seen in Cambria, San Luis Obispo, on Oct. 21 (*EAP*); 9 individuals (1 banded) were noted near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. between Oct. 8 and 30 (*GMcC, AC, CL* and many others), and one was there on Nov. 24 (*DAG*). An *Ovenbird* was caught and released in Puma Valley, San Diego Co. on Oct. 6 (*M.J. Beemer*); one was banded on Pt. Loma on Oct. 30 (*AC*)—a scarce vagrant. A *Northern Waterthrush* was seen in San Diego on Aug. 13 (*RS*)—it is more likely that more of these birds pass south down the West Coast than the few fall records indicate, for it likes areas of dense growth and is easily overlooked. An *Am. Redstart* was seen along Cottonwood Creek, Mono Co. on Sept. 1

(*MS & AW*); two were at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on Aug. 30 and one was there the following day (*MS & AW*), and 2 were there on Sept. 11 (*ROP*); one was at Pt. Mugu, Ventura Co. on Oct. 13 (*GSS*); one was at Zuma Beach, Los Angeles Co. on Oct. 13 (*GSS & SW*); one was at Capistrano Beach, Orange Co. on Oct. 9 (*GSS*); one was at Costa Mesa, Orange Co. Sept. 22 (*TS*); one was banded on Pt. Loma on Oct. 30, and another was banded there on Nov. 13 (*AC*); 8 were noted near Imperial Beach between Aug. 29 and Oct. 29 (*GMcC, AC, et al.*); it is probably normal for a few to migrate through this Region each fall. A Painted Redstart was near La Jolla, San Diego Co. on Sept. 30 (*E. Koelsch*) and Oct. 1 (*GMcC, AC, CL, LT, et al.*); this species occasionally wanders into this Region during the fall and winter.

Bobolinks through Tanagers—A flock of 23 Bobolinks was seen near Capistrano Beach, Orange Co. on Oct. 17 (*AF*); 2 were near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Sept. 17 (*GMcC*), and up to 15 (9 banded on Oct. 9) were present at another location near Imperial Beach between Sept. 25 and Oct. 16 (*GMcC, AC* and many others); this species is probably regular in small numbers each fall. A male Orchard Oriole seen in San Diego on Aug. 28 (*RS*) was the only one reported. A Baltimore Oriole returned to a Montecito, Santa Barbara Co. feeder on Sept. 24 to winter for the sixth year (*JK*); a male was on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. between Oct. 20 and Nov. 14 (*Coughrans*), and a female was banded there on Nov. 29 (*AC*); one was near Imperial Beach on Oct. 22 (*GMcC, et al.*); this species is regular in small numbers. A Rusty Blackbird was seen at Saratoga Springs, San Bernardino Co. on Nov. 26 (*GMcC & CL*), and another was seen at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley Nat'l Mon. on Nov. 27 (*GMcC & CL*); there are now about 10 records for the Region. An *Hepatic Tanager* was banded on Pt. Loma on Dec. 1 (*AC*)—the 7th Regional record. A number of Summer Tanagers appeared along the coast; a male was seen in Montecito, Santa Barbara Co. on Sept. 4 (*C & AR*); a male was seen on Pt. Loma during November, and single females were banded there on Nov. 11 and 12 (*AC*); single individuals were seen near Imperial Beach on Oct. 1, Oct. 16, Oct. 22 and Oct. 26 (*GMcC, CL, AC, GSS, et al.*).

Grosbeaks through Sparrows—A Rose-breasted Grosbeak was seen at Capistrano Beach, Orange Co. on Nov. 10 (*AF*), and another that was banded on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. on Nov. 19 (*AC*) was still present at the end of the period. An Indigo Bunting was present near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Sept. 17 and 18 (*GMcC, AC, CL*); this species now is noted during most falls. Two Dickcissels were near Imperial Beach on Sept. 17 and 18, one at another location there on Sept. 27, and still another near San Ysidro, San Diego Co., on Sept. 24 (*GMcC, AC, CL, et al.*); this is a somewhat regular fall vagrant. An Evening Grosbeak was near Imperial Beach on Oct. 20 and 22 (*Taylor* and *Coughrans*), and one was seen on Pt. Loma on Nov. 3 (*AC*); there are wanderers from the

mountains. Red Crossbills apparently have moved into the coastal lowlands from the mountains; in late November small flocks were seen in Santa Barbara (*S.B.A.S.*); a lone bird was at Rancho Park, Los Angeles Co. on Nov. 11 (*DAG*); as many as 150 were present on Pt. Loma, San Diego Co. after Nov. 2 (*AC*); and 2 were seen in Lemon Grove, San Diego Co. on Oct. 22 (*Thornburg*). A Lark Bunting seen at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on Aug. 30 (*AW, MS*) established the earliest record for this very scarce species in California. Several of Slate-colored Juncos were found in flocks of Oregon Juncos, especially along the eastern portion of the Region. Single Gray-headed Juncos were seen at Big Bear Lake, San Bernardino Co. on Oct. 29 and Nov. 5 (*EAC*), and another was in Altadena, Los Angeles Co. on Nov. 8 (*JJ*). A Clay-colored Sparrow was seen on Pt. Fermin, Los Angeles Co. on Oct. 6 (*DAG*), one was seen near Imperial Beach on Sept. 23 (*GMcC*), and another was collected there on Oct. 8 (*GMcC, GSS, et al.*); this species is proving to be regular in the fall. A Black-chinned Sparrow at Imperial Beach between Sept. 2 and 5 was on the coast (*GMcC, AC, CL*). Two Harris' Sparrows, always scarce, were at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley Nat'l Mon., on Nov. 26 and 27 (*GMcC, CL*). Wintering White-crowned, Golden-crowned and Lincoln's Sparrows arrived on schedule and in normal numbers. A White-throated Sparrow in Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. on Nov. 30 (*EAP*) was the only one reported. A Swamp Sparrow was found at Imperial Beach on Nov. 10 (*GSS*)—a scarce species in this Region though apparently regular.

Longspurs—Again this fall small numbers of longspurs were found in favorable habitat among large flocks of Horned Larks. Five McCown's Longspurs were seen near Westmorland, Imperial Co. on Nov. 20 (*GMcC, AC, CL*), and at least 20 were seen there on Nov. 24 (*GMcC*). Single Lapland Longspurs were seen at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. on Oct. 15 (*GMcC, et al.*) and Oct. 26 (*GSS*); and 3 were near Westmorland on Nov. 20 (*GMcC, AC, CL*). Up to 3 Chestnut-collared Longspurs were present near Imperial Beach between Oct. 8 and 15 (*GMcC, AC, CL, et al.*), and one was near Westmorland on Nov. 20 (*GMcC, et al.*). All three species are probably regular fall migrants and winter visitors in limited numbers and were simply overlooked until recently.

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