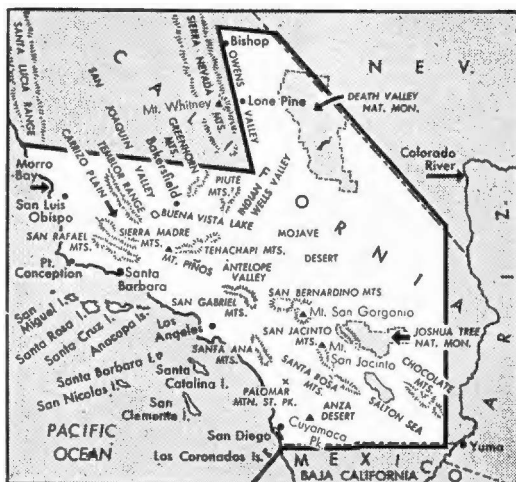


Throughout the fall we had clear and warm weather, which was a continuation of the hot summer. There



The flight of our normal fall migrant landbirds was very meager as far as most observers throughout the Region could determine; this means that very few of our common migrant landbirds were to be seen in locations that have harbored concentrations of these birds during other autumns. The common western vireos and warblers were hard to find, and the total numbers seen during the entire period were far below what we have become accustomed to. Is it possible that these birds passed to the east of our Region on their southward migration? Or were migrating conditions so good that they passed straight through the Region without stopping?

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The extended period of warm weather within the Region—and probably the fact that fair weather prevailed later than normal to the north of us—resulted in a number of summering species remaining later and wintering species arriving later than normal.

Loons, Grebes—All three species of loons were present in about normal numbers along the coast by the end of the period. Horned Grebes were present in about normal numbers by November. Western Grebes increased in numbers along the coast during October.

Pelagic Birds—Six Black-footed Albatrosses were seen on a boat trip off San Diego on Sept. 3. One Fulmar was seen off Newport Beach, Orange Co. on Nov. 18. Shearwaters were fairly scarce off the southern portion of the Region: 200 Pink-footed Shearwaters, 2000 Sooty Shearwaters and 6 Manx Shearwaters were all that were seen off San Diego on Sept. 3; and only 10 to 15 shearwaters (sp.) were seen on a boat trip to the Channel Islands on Oct. 1; to the north 1000 Sooty Shearwaters were very close to shore at Morro Bay, San Luis Obispo Co. on Sept. 22. About 200 Leach's Petrels and 50 Black Petrels were seen off San Diego on Sept. 3.

Pelicans, Frigatebird—White Pelicans built up to a peak of 108 in Morro Bay on Oct. 30; elsewhere along the coast only small flocks and single individuals were to be seen. The immature Brown Pelican present from July 29 on at the north end of the Salton Sea, Riverside Co., was still present on Sept. 4, and a single bird was seen on Lake Elsinor, Riverside Co., Sept. 18 (AF); this species is scarce inland. An immature Magnificent Frigatebird, a very scarce species in the Region, was seen at Santa Barbara on Sept. 5 (AB).

Hérons—Our regular wintering species of herons and egrets were present in coastal lagoons after early September. An immature *Little Blue Heron* at Oceanside, San Diego Co. between Nov. 14 and 20 (AF, SW, GSS, GMcC, AC, et al.) was the third record for the Region. Up to 9 Cattle Egrets were present in the Imperial Valley, Imperial Co. during the period, and up to 7 were present near Imperial Beach, San Diego Co., after the third week of October; the species is now apparently a regular winter visitor. An immature *Reddish Egret*, a very scarce species in the Region, was at Bolsa Chica, Orange Co. on Nov. 11 (BB). A Louisiana Heron was at Oceanside on Oct. 8 (TS); one was at Newport, Orange Co. on Oct. 22 (JL); and 2 were present at Imperial Beach after mid-October (GMcC, AC). The species is scarce but regular. An Am. Bittern at Morongo Valley, San Bernardino Co. on Nov. 4 (EAC) was at a somewhat unusual locality. Wood Ibis were present at the Salton Sea throughout September, as is normal. A few White-faced Ibis were found in the coastal lagoons during the period, which is also normal.

Waterfowl—Geese and ducks were late in arriving in the Region probably because no severe weather to the north had forced them this far south. Black Brant arrived in force during early November. A few stray Snow Geese were reported

from along the coast, as is normal. Up to 5 Blue-winged Teal were found at Bolsa Chica in November; earlier in the fall, when they are in eclipse plumage, they cannot safely be separated from Cinnamon Teal, and their status here is therefore unclear. Wood Ducks were found in the Morro Bay area, at Newport, and at Imperial Beach; this is another scarce species. An Oldsquaw was observed near Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. on Nov. 29 (EAP); the bird is very scarce in the Region. Scoters arrived in force during early November when large numbers could be seen flying south along the coast.

Hawks—White-tailed Kites began using winter roosts along the coast in September, and by the end of the season some of the roosts contained up to 50 birds. Swainson's Hawks went unreported; this species appears to be growing quite scarce in the Region during the fall. A Rough-legged Hawk was near Boron, Kern Co., Nov. 26 (EAC), and another was near Temecula, Riverside Co. on the same day (GMcC, PD); Rough-legs are rare this far south. One or two Ferruginous Hawks, another species that appears to be diminishing in numbers, were seen near Lancaster, Los Angeles Co. on Nov. 2. A few migrant Ospreys were seen along the coast, as is normal, but numbers appeared to be decreasing. Prairie Falcons and Peregrine Falcons still persist in the Region but are definitely on the decline. Only two Pigeon Hawks were reported this fall.

Shorebirds—Mountain Plovers were noted along the coast at Imperial Beach, San Diego Co. in October, and 100 were seen near Newport on Nov. 19 (GSS); by early November they were present in the Imperial Valley where they winter in fair numbers. There was a fair flight of Am. Golden Plovers: as many as 22 were seen near Oceano, San Luis Obispo Co. on Oct. 5 (MH); 1 was at Inglewood, Los Angeles Co., Sept. 30–Nov. 7 (SW); 1 was at Oceanside, San Diego Co., Sept. 16–17 (SW, PD); 1 was at Solana Beach, San Diego Co. on Sept. 19 (EAA); and the species was continually present near Imperial Beach after Sept. 21, with a high count of 8 there on Sept. 24. San Diego Bay appears to be the only locality where large numbers of Ruddy Turnstones are found; elsewhere along the coast only small numbers and single individuals were located. This was a good season for Solitary Sandpipers along the coast: 2 were at Point Mugu, Ventura Co. on Sept. 13 (SW, GSS); 1 or 2 were around Capistrano, Orange Co. between Aug. 18 and Sept. 18 (AF); 2 were near Del Mar, San Diego Co. on Sept. 19 (EAA); and as many as 8 were seen together near Imperial Beach between Sept. 2 and 30 (GMcC, CL, et al.). This species was also noted in late August and September in the northeastern portion of the Region where it is probably quite common. Knots were quite common in the San Diego area, as is normal, but were scarce elsewhere in the Region. Pectoral Sandpipers were found in better numbers than normal: as many as 8 were around Cambria, San Luis Obispo Co. in late September;

10 were at Goleta, Santa Barbara Co. on Oct. 6 (GSS, BB) and 8 exceptionally late birds were there on Nov. 30 (NM); 1 was at Santa Barbara on Sept. 23 (EAA); 3 were at Zuma Beach, Los Angeles Co. on Oct. 5 (SW); 8 were at Capistrano Beach, Orange Co. on Sept. 24 (GSS); 1 was at Oceanside on Sept. 16 and 17; 3 were at Del Mar on Sept. 19; and up to 25 were near Imperial Beach between Sept. 23 and Oct. 28. Another Pectoral Sandpiper observed at Big Bear Lake in the San Bernardino Mts. on Oct. 7 (EAC) was at an unusual locality. A few Baird's Sandpipers were reported from along the coast in late August and early September, and a late individual was at Imperial Beach on Oct. 5 (SW, GSS). The only Stilt Sandpipers reported from the south end of the Salton Sea, Imperial Co. were 6 on Aug. 19 (TC, Greenbergs) and 4 on Sept. 4 (GMcC, CL, GC); 1 was seen along the coast at Solana Beach on Sept. 16 (GMcC, AC, CL, et al.). The species is casual away from the Salton Sea. A Buff-breasted Sandpiper, the fourth record for the Region, was at Oceanside on Sept. 16 (SW, AF, and many other observers). A Ruff was at Cambria on Nov. 27 (SW, EAP); another was at Imperial Beach on Sept. 23 (GMcC, AC, JJ, Greenbergs and many other observers). There are now seven records for the Region, all since 1962. A late Wilson's Phalarope was at Newport on Nov. 11 (JAJ).

Jaegers, Gulls, Terns—A few Parasitic Jaegers were seen close to shore, especially in areas where large numbers of terns gathered. About 50 Pomarine and 50 Parasitic Jaegers were seen near the Channel Islands on Oct. 1 (SW, et al.); only 3 of each of these species were seen off San Diego on Sept. 3, along with 5 Long-tailed Jaegers. Our regular wintering species of gulls were late in arriving in the Region. Four Western Gulls (yellow-legged) were at the south end of the Salton Sea on Sept. 4 and another was at the north end of the Salton Sea on the same day (GMcC, GC). The species is very rare inland but is proving to be regular at this location. About 25 Laughing Gulls were on the Salton Sea on Sept. 4, 15 were there on Oct. 26 (GSS), and 1 was still there on Nov. 11 (GMcC, PD); the species is apparently a regular post-breeding wanderer to the Salton Sea. Two Franklin's Gulls were at Harbor Park, Los Angeles Co., Nov. 10-18 (SW, GSS); 1 was at Playa del Rey, Los Angeles Co., Oct. 2 (JAJ); 1 was at Imperial Beach, Oct. 21 (GMcC, CL, PD); and 1 was at the south end of the Salton Sea on Nov. 11 (GMcC, PD). This is a regular but scarce fall migrant. Bonaparte's Gulls arrived in force along the coast during November. One or two Sabine's Gulls were seen from shore, and about 100 were encountered off San Diego on Sept. 3. As is normal, Com. Terns were found at the Salton Sea and large numbers were present along the coast during September and October. About 30 Arctic Terns were encountered off San Diego on Sept. 3; this species migrates down the coast at some distance from shore. The northward flight of Elegant Terns was meager this fall and only small numbers were to be

found north of San Diego. Three Black Terns at the south end of the Salton Sea, Nov. 11 (GMcC, PD), and one at Playa del Rey, Nov. 9-24 (SW, GSS) were late.

Pigeon, Doves, Swifts, Woodpeckers—A Band-tailed Pigeon on Point Loma, San Diego Co. on Oct. 27 (PD) was out of its normal range. A few White-winged Doves were found along the coast during the period, as appears to be normal. A Ringed Turtle Dove near Imperial Beach on Nov. 4 also was outside of its normal range. Sixty Black Swifts were seen near Santa Maria, Santa Barbara Co. on Sept. 24 (MH); fair numbers were noted at Santa Barbara between Sept. 17 and 19; and 2 were seen near Banning, Riverside Co. on Oct. 3 (AF). These are many more Black Swifts than are usually noted. Vaux's Swifts were noted in large numbers in late September. Two Yellow-shafted Flickers were found in the New York Mts., San Bernardino Co. on Oct. 15 (EAC), 1 was at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley Nat'l Monument on Nov. 26 (GMcC, PD, GC); and 1 was near Imperial Beach on Oct. 5 (GSS); this woodpecker is scarce but regular. A number of Lewis' Woodpeckers were found throughout the Region, indicating a flight of these birds this winter.

Flycatchers—An E. Kingbird was at Oasis, Mono Co. on Sept. 13 (RS); 1 was collected at Los Osos near Morro Bay on Sept. 9 (EAC); 1 or 2 were at Santa Barbara between Sept. 18 and Oct. 4 (KA, et al.); 1 was on Point Loma on Oct. 1 (AC, GMcC, et al.); and 1 was at Imperial Beach between Sept. 18 and 22 (GMcC, AC, PD, et al.). This species is regular in limited numbers during the fall. A Thick-billed Kingbird, the fourth record for California, was on Point Loma between Oct. 18 and 23 (GC, AC, GMcC, et al.). A Tropical Kingbird was at Solana Beach on Sept. 28 (SW, GSS); one was on Point Loma on Oct. 1 (AC) and another was there on Oct. 19 (GMcC, JJ); and 5 were noted near Imperial Beach between Sept. 21 and Oct. 19 (GMcC, AC, PD, SW, GSS, et al.). This is a regular northward wanderer along the coast during the fall. A Scissor-tailed Flycatcher, a casual wanderer to California, was at Imperial Beach between Sept. 21 and 23 (GMcC, et al.). A Gray Flycatcher was on Point Loma on Oct. 11 (GC); the species is scarce along the coast. A Hammond's Flycatcher was collected in the New York Mts., San Bernardino Co., Oct. 14 (EAC). A Vermilion Flycatcher was present at Ojai, Ventura Co. from Oct. 10 to the end of the period (LC); others were found southward along the coast near Newport and in the San Diego area. The species is a regular wanderer to the coast during the fall.

Chickadee, Wrens, Thrashers—A Chestnut-backed Chickadee in Suey Canyon northeast of Santa Maria, San Luis Obispo Co., Sept. 30 (MH), established the southernmost record for this species. Winter Wrens were more common in the Cambria area than last year (EAP), and one was found as far south as Point Loma on Oct. 19 (AC). A Bendire's Thrasher was observed on Nov. 12 near

Niland, Imperial Co. (EAC), a new locality for this scarce species. Two Le Conte's Thrashers were also near Niland on Nov. 21 (EAC); this thrasher is scarce in this area.

Thrushes, Kinglet, Pipits—Robins appeared to be a little more numerous in most areas of the Region. A few Varied Thrushes were found in the Region, including one seen as far south as Point Loma between Nov. 5 and 12. An immature ♂ *Wood Thrush*, the first record for California, was collected near Imperial Beach on Nov. 18 (GMcC, CL, PD, AC). A Golden-crowned Kinglet was near La Jolla, San Diego Co. on Nov. 6 (PD); it is very rare this far south. Up to 10 *Red-throated Pipits* were present near Imperial Beach between Oct. 22 and Nov. 4 (Greenbergs, GMcC, PD, AC, et al.); this species must now be considered a rare but regular fall migrant along the West Coast.

Vireos, Warblers—The southward movement of our common western vireos and warblers appeared to be very light this fall, and no large concentrations were to be found. These birds appeared to trickle through the Region from late August to early November with a slight peak in late September; only a few individuals of any species could be found on the best days, and on some days no warblers could be found. The variety of vagrant warblers was excellent, and a total of 32 species of warblers were found in the Region. At the end of the season a few species were still present, but these may well be attempting to winter in the Region. A stray Gray Vireo was collected on the coast at Point Fermin, Los Angeles Co. on Sept. 9 (GSS, SW). Three *Yellow-green Vireos*, a species for which there were only two previous California records, were reported during the period: one at Costa Mesa, Orange Co. on Oct. 3 was well described (TS); one was picked up dead and saved as a specimen after hitting a window in San Diego on Oct. 7 (JJ); and another was well seen near Imperial Beach on Sept. 23 (GMcC, AC, PD, and at least 40 other observers). There were eight reports of the Black-and-white Warbler, a scarce but regular species in the Region: one was at Morro Bay on Oct. 8 (BB, GSS); one was in Santa Maria, Santa Barbara Co. in October (MH); one was near Santa Ana, Orange Co. on Sept. 25 (AF); one was at Dana Point, Orange Co. on Sept. 27 (AF); one (banded) was on Point Loma on Sept. 26 and 27 and another (banded) was there on Oct. 29 (AC); one was at Imperial Beach on Oct. 15 (GMcC, GC); and one was near Otay Lake, San Diego Co. on Oct. 15 (NM). A *Prothonotary Warbler* was observed on Point Loma on Nov. 4 (AC); this is the fifth record for the Region. The Tennessee Warbler is scarce but regular; this fall one was seen near La Jolla on Sept. 28 and 29 (PD); one was on Point Loma on Sept. 30 and another was found dead there on Nov. 27; one was in San Diego on Sept. 22 (A & JM); and two were near Imperial Beach on Sept. 30, one was there on Oct. 1, and another was there on Oct. 14. A Virginia's Warbler was found on Sept. 1 near Lone Pine, Inyo Co. (MSanM),

which is an inland locality; along the coast 1 seen on Point Fermin on Sept. 30 (SW) and 7 found in the San Diego area between Sept. 15 and Oct. 5 were less than are normally found; a late bird also was present in San Diego from Oct. 12 until the end of the period (A & JM). Two Lucy's Warblers were at Jacumba, San Diego Co. on Aug. 26 (RS) and one was banded on Point Loma on Nov. 3 (AC, GC, et al.); this species is very scarce along the coast. A Magnolia Warbler was in Costa Mesa, Orange Co. on Oct. 3 and 4 (TS), one was on Point Loma on Oct. 5 (GMcC) and another was there on Oct. 19 (GMcC, JJ); and one was collected near Imperial Beach on Sept. 27 (GC, GMcC, JJ); this is more than are usually reported during the fall. A Black-throated Blue Warbler was in Refugio Canyon near Santa Barbara on Oct. 6 (AB), one was on Point Loma on Oct. 5 (SW, GSS, GMcC), another was there on Oct. 26 (GMcC), and still another (banded) at a different location there was present on Oct. 26-28 (AC, et al.); this species is found each fall. A Black-throated Green Warbler, one of the less common vagrants in this Region, was banded on Point Loma on Nov. 10 (AC, et al.); another was collected near Imperial Beach on Sept. 28 (JJ); and a third bird was found at Imperial Beach on Oct. 15 (GMcC, GC, PD). A *Cerulean Warbler* found on Point Loma on Oct. 26 (GMcC) was the second record for the Region. A Blackburnian Warbler was at Harbor Park, Los Angeles Co. on Oct. 7 (SW, GSS); one was at Imperial Beach on Sept. 8 (GMcC) and another was there on Sept. 23 (BB, GSS, JAJ, GMcC, et al.); this species is now being found each fall. A Bay-breasted Warbler was at Imperial Beach on Sept. 29 (GMcC); there are five previous records for the Region. A Blackpoll Warbler was at Cambria on Sept. 26 (EAP); one was at Harbor Park on Oct. 14 (SW, GSS); one was at Solana Beach on Sept. 30 (BB); one was near La Jolla on Sept. 27 (PD); one was on Point Loma on Sept. 17 (GMcC, AC, CL) and another was there on Sept. 30 (GMcC, et al.); one was at Imperial Beach on Sept. 29 and another was there on Oct. 14 and 15 (GMcC, AC, PD, et al.). This species is apparently a regular fall migrant in limited numbers. A *Pine Warbler* photographed on Point Loma on Oct. 28 (JJ) constituted the second record for California. A *Prairie Warbler* was at Harbor Park, Oct. 21-23 (SW, GSS), and one was on Point Loma, Oct. 1-5 (AC, GMcC, PD, et al.); the species is a regular vagrant. A *Palm Warbler* was at Playa del Rey on Nov. 20 (SW); one was on Point Loma on Oct. 20 (GMcC, AC) and two or three were there between Nov. 4 and 8 (AC, GMcC, GC); this is another of our regular vagrants. An *Ovenbird* was near Oceano, San Luis Obispo Co., Oct. 8 (MH), and one was on Point Fermin on Sept. 28 (SW, GSS); this is a rather scarce vagrant. A *Northern Waterthrush* was at Deep Springs, Inyo Co. on Sept. 13 (RS); one was banded near Lone Pine, Inyo Co. on Sept. 1 (MSanM); and one was banded on Point Loma on Sept. 17 (AC, et al.). This easily overlooked species is probably regular in small numbers. A

Hooded Warbler was seen at Deep Springs on Aug. 25 (GMcC, CL), and one present at Borrego Springs, San Diego Co. on Nov. 24-28 was photographed (Taylors, AC, GC, GMcC, et al.); there were only two previous sight records for California and the November bird is the first documented record for the state. A *Canada Warbler* that was present near La Jolla Sept. 24-30 was banded and photographed (GMcC, AC, PD, CL, et al.); another was near Imperial Beach on Oct. 29 (GMcC, AC). There are only three other records of this species for California. An Am. Redstart was in the White Mts., Inyo Co. on Aug. 25; 5 were at Deep Springs on Sept. 12 and 13; 1 was near Lone Pine on Sept. 1; 4 were noted on the Palos Verdes Peninsula, Los Angeles Co. between Sept. 20 and Oct. 2; 1 was at Costa Mesa on Oct. 4; 1 was at the Salton Sea on Sept. 24 and another was there on Nov. 11; and 9 were in the San Diego area between Sept. 4 and Oct. 17. The species is a regular fall migrant in small numbers.

Blackbirds, Orioles, Tanagers—Up to 7 Bobolinks were present near Imperial Beach between Sept. 21 and Oct. 22, and it is quite likely that more than 7 individuals were involved for it is difficult to get a true count of these birds in the alfalfa fields that they frequent in this area. An adult ♂ Baltimore Oriole that arrived in Montecito, Santa Barbara Co. on Sept. 20 was still present at the end of the period (JK); another adult ♂ (banded) was on Point Loma, Oct. 18–Nov. 8 (GC, AC, et al.), and an immature ♂ was there after Nov. 26 (AC, et al.); in the Imperial Beach area birds that were either immatures or females were seen on Oct. 14, 15 and 25 and on Nov. 4 (GMcC, PD, AC, et al.). The species is regular in limited numbers in the Region. Two Rusty Blackbirds were at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley Nat'l Monument on Nov. 25 and 26 (GMcC, PD, GC, TC, DDeS), and one was photographed at Saratoga Springs, San Bernardino Co. on Nov. 26 (Greenbergs); this blackbird is possibly somewhat regular in this area during the late fall. A *Scarlet Tanager* was present on Point Loma, Oct. 14-21 (GMcC, PD, AC, JJ, et al.), and another was at Imperial Beach on Nov. 4 (GMcC, AC, PD, CL); there are only three previous records for California. An adult ♂ Hepatic Tanager arrived on Nov. 11 at Rancho Park, Los Angeles Co. (GSS) where one has spent part of the last four winters. A Summer Tanager in Wyman Creek Canyon, Inyo Co. on Sept. 13 (RS) was somewhat north of its known range; this species was still present in Morongo Valley, San Bernardino Co. on Aug. 20 (Greenbergs); along the coast one was banded on Point Loma on Nov. 17, another was present there on Nov. 18 and 19, and a third was present there after Nov. 23 (AC, GMcC, et al.).

Grosbeaks, Finches—A Rose-breasted Grosbeak was at Furnace Creek Ranch, Death Valley Nat'l Monument on Nov. 25 and 26 (GMcC, PD, GC); one was in Averill Park, Los Angeles Co. on Oct.

7 (SW); one was in Costa Mesa, Orange Co. on Sept. 30 (TS); one was on Point Loma, Sept. 30–Oct. 1, one was there on Oct. 11, and another was present there, Oct. 14-16 (GMcC, AC, GC, et al.). This is more than the usual number of reports for this vagrant. An Indigo Bunting was at Furnace Creek Ranch on Nov. 26 (GMcC, PD, GC); one was in Averill Park on Oct. 2 and two were there on Oct. 8 (SW, GSS); and one was on Point Loma on Sept. 29 (AC, et al.); the species is scarce but regular during the fall. An adult ♂ *Painted Bunting* was at Imperial Beach on Sept. 17 and 24 (TRH); this is the location from which the previous five Regional records (all immatures) were obtained. Dickcissels are regularly found in limited numbers in the Region; this fall one was banded at Azusa, Los Angeles Co. on Sept. 30 (MSanM); two were present on Point Loma on Sept. 30 and one was still there the following day (GMcC, AC, PD, et al.).

Sparrows, Longspurs—The normal number of migrant Green-tailed Towhees was found along the coast. A few Slate-colored Juncos were reported in the Region, as is normal. Twelve Gray-headed Juncos, an unusually large number, were seen in the New York Mts., San Bernardino Co. on Oct. 14 and 15 (EAC), and one was on Point Loma on Oct. 24 (GMcC). A Tree Sparrow was at Furnace Creek Ranch on Nov. 24 (DDeS, TC); the species is possibly regular at this location since there are other records from the locality. Clay-colored Sparrows were noted near Imperial Beach on Sept. 16 and 17 (2 seen), Sept. 26 and Oct. 5 (GMcC, AC, PD, GSS); the species is undoubtedly a regular fall migrant. A Black-chinned Sparrow was along the coast on Point Fermin on Sept. 14 (SW). White-crowned Sparrows and Golden-crowned Sparrows were at least two weeks late in arriving. One or two White-throated Sparrows were found along the coast, and one was in Death Valley on Nov. 24 (DDeS, TC). The only Swamp Sparrow reported was one at Cambria on Nov. 6 (EAP). One or two Chestnut-collared Longspurs at Imperial Beach between Oct. 22 and 28 (GMcC, AC, PD, et al.) were the only longspurs located.

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