



coverage and observer competence than a valid status change, even though 55 on the Monterey Peninsula Christmas Count on Dec. 29 was unprecedented (*WR*, comp.)

Albatrosses, Shearwaters, Storm Petrels — Black-footed Albatrosses occurred normally in the Monterey Bay region with 1 on Feb. 27 and 4 there on March 10 (*AB*). On Dec. 9, on the south side of Carmel Bay a single bird was only a mile off-shore (*LCB*). The large Fulmar flight which appeared in the late autumn reached massive proportions in the Monterey area with a conservative estimate of 1000 on the Monterey Christmas Count on Dec. 29 (*WR*, comp.). There were 50+ at Limantour Spit, Marin Co. on Dec. 27 (*LCB*). They disappeared around mid-January and only one could be found in Monterey Bay on Feb. 27 (*AB*). Up to 4 Sooty Shearwaters in Monterey Bay during the winter were followed by the customary influx at the end of the period, with 135 there on March 24 (*AB*). Fork-tailed Petrels were reported on three occasions from Monterey Harbor with a single on Dec. 27 (*AB*, *GMcC*, *WR*, et al.); 16 on March 30 (*VR*, *AB*); and 1 the following day (*AB*). All occurred during northwest gale force winds. At Southeast Farallon Is. on Feb. 5, 8 Ashy Petrels were seen after dark and several were mist-netted (*LCB*); 1 was storm driven at Monterey Harbor on March 30 (*EGH*, *VR*).

Pelicans, Cormorants — An adult tropicbird probably White-tailed, was seen from a boat twelve miles north of Point Pinos, Monterey Co. on March 10, over deep water. Previously tropicbirds had been recorded only as far north as Santa Barbara; this is the first reported from the Region (*AB*). White Pelicans were reported from eight localities with South San Francisco Bay, as usual, having the largest concentration: 750 off Palo Alto, Santa Clara Co. on Jan. 4 (*TC*). Elsewhere there were 200 at San Luis Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Merced Co. on Feb. 2 (*U.S.F.W.S.*, *GAS*); and 329 at Yolo Bypass, Yolo Co. on March 8

MIDDLE PACIFIC COAST REGION. — Loons, Grebes — An adult *Yellow-billed Loon* was observed from a boat half a mile off Point Joe on the Monterey Christmas Count on Dec. 29 (*AB*, *DDeS*, *RLeV*), but could not be found subsequently. This was the third successive winter this rare species was recorded in the Region. Two Com. Loons on Folsom Lake, El Dorado Co. on March 7 were the only ones recorded inland (*BK*). An Arctic Loon was observed 12 miles from the coast in Carmel Valley, Monterey Co. on the same day (*AB*). A Red-throated Loon on Lake Merritt, Oakland, Alameda Co. on March 10 (*DE*) was in an odd place. The increase in reports of Red-necked Grebes in recent years is probably more a reflection of increased

(R. Loveless, *fide* BK). On Dec. 22 3 Brown Pelicans accompanied 36 White Pelicans on Bodega Bay, feeding in the concerted manner of the latter species (WMP *et al.*). Double-crested Cormorants numbered up to 200 in South San Francisco Bay at Palo Alto on Dec. 6 (TC).

Hérons, Ibises — A hitherto-unreported colony of Great Blue Herons near San Ardo, Monterey Co. showed 16 birds present with 40 old and new nests on Feb. 15 (VLY, RLB). Snowy Egrets numbered up to 175 at Los Banos Waterfowl Management Area, Merced Co. on Feb. 14 (VR). One of the winter's highlights was the widespread occurrence of large numbers of *Cattle Egrets*. The first reported were 3 with cattle north of Davenport, Santa Cruz Co. on Nov. 9 (Dr. John Stanley, *fide* VA). These were followed by 4 on Casserly Road, nr. Watsonville, Santa Cruz Co. on Dec. 11, with cattle (Julius Dias, *fide* VA), and Feb. 15-March 31 there were no less than 17 with livestock on Peckham Road, nr. Freedom, Santa Cruz Co. (photographed and recorded by Dorothy B. Hunt). Possibly related to this group were 1 to 4 birds in Carmel Valley from Dec. 18-30 (RLB, WR, VLY), and a bird at Green Valley Hunting Club, 8 miles east of Gilroy, Santa Clara Co. on Feb. 14 (VR, MP). In the Point Reyes area, Marin Co. 1-2 birds were at Olema Marsh from Dec. 27-March 17 (RS, BDP, *et al.*). A different bird was seen near Bolinas, Marin Co. on March 8 (JW). In the Central Valley, Merced Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Merced Co. had a maximum of 7 on Feb. 3 (U.S.F.W.S., GAS). Birds reached the north-west coast at Loleta, Humboldt Co. with 1-2 birds there Jan. 18-Feb. 1 (LCB, J & RG, TM, *et al.*) This widespread occurrence of Cattle Egrets, often predicted, is remarkable in that the species was unreported from the state until Dec. 1962. (*Audubon Field Notes* 17:280) and from this Region until July 1966 (*Condor* 69:608). Up to 200 White-faced Ibis were present throughout the period at their usual haunts at Los Banos Waterfowl Management Area (ROW, *et al.*). The only report from any other location cited a flock of 31 circling over Fremont, Alameda Co. on Feb. 15 (RS). They are now rare on the coast.

Waterfowl — Floodwaters in the Sacramento area supported increased numbers of ducks and White Pelicans but forced shorebirds to go elsewhere (TM). The largest number of Whistling Swans reported was 3000-4000 on Victoria Island, San Joaquin Co. on Feb. 1 (DMS). Small numbers were reported from six coastal localities, from 60 birds at Loleta on Feb. 23 (J & RG, AB) south to 2 birds at Palo Alto baylands (Harriet Mundy, *fide* TC). Black Brant were estimated at 15,000 in Humboldt Bay on March 8 (TC). A single *Blue Goose* was seen at Los Banos W.M.A. on Jan. 5 (Dan Hinz, *fide* ROW). There were flocks of 33 and 35 Snow Geese at Limantour on Dec. 27 (BDP). Maxima of 200 and 12,000 Ross' Geese were seen at San Luis Refuge and Merced Refuge respectively on Dec. 31 (U.S.F.W.S., GAS). Most unusual was a single bird with 1500 Snow Geese near Highway 12, east of the Mokelumne River, Sonoma Co. (Date?-Ed.) (BAMcL). There was a *Fulvous Tree Duck* at Coyote Hills Regional Park from Feb. 24 to the end of the period (WMP, RS *et al.*). They are rare on the coast. Fifty-one

Gadwall here on March 5 was a large number for the coastal area (RS). *Com. Teal* was reported from two locations with 1-2 male birds present at Arcata, Humboldt Co., Jan. 18-March 9 (LCB, J & RG, AB, TC). A single bird was at Coyote Hill Regional Park on March 24 (RS), and an apparent hybrid *Com. Teal* X Green-winged Teal was seen at Gray Lodge Waterfowl Management Area, Butte Co. on Dec. 14 (RLeV). There were 30,000 Green-winged Teal at San Luis Refuge on Dec. 31 (U.S.F.W.S., GAS). A pair of Blue-winged Teal was reported at Crespi Pond, Pacific Grove, Dec. 25-Feb. 7 (WR, AB, *et al.*); 1 at Los Banos W.M.A. on Feb. 24 (ROW) and 1 at Gray Lodge W.M.A. on March 13 (Fred Chase, *fide* BK). There were 1500 Cinnamon Teal at Merced Refuge on Feb. 17 (U.S.F.W.S., GAS). Single male European Widgeons were reported from Gray Lodge W.M.A. on Dec. 14 (RLeV); Newman, Merced Co. no date (shot) (R. Hudson, *fide* ROW); and at the north end of Humboldt Bay on Jan. 16 (LCB, J & RG). There were 10,000 Shovelers at San Luis Refuge on Dec. 31 (U.S.F.W.S., GAS). Sixty Wood Ducks were seen at Spring Lake, Sonoma Co. in February (GB, *fide* BAMcL). The largest flocks of Redhead reported numbered 120 at Stafford Lake, West of Novato, Marin Co. Jan. 25 (VR, MP, CW) and 48 at Laguna Lake, Marin Co. Feb. 4 (WMP, *et al.*). Searsville Lake near Woodside, San Mateo Co. had 388 Ring-necked Ducks on Feb. 5 (VR, MP); the largest number reported for many years. There were also 187 at Stafford Lake on Jan. 25 (VR, MP). Barrow's Goldeneye was reported from no less than five locations with 1-2 males on the American River below Nimbus Dam, Sacramento Co. from Dec. 7 (D.H. Fry, RLeV, *et al.*). Up to 7 were on Lake Merritt in Oakland (VDAc, *et al.*); 2 were at Crescent City on Jan. 2 (JJH); 4 were on Richardson Bay off Sausalito, Marin Co. on Jan. 7 (LCB); and 1 was in Carnelian Bay, Lake Tahoe, Placer Co. Jan. 29-30 (RS). Bufflehead numbered 500 on Bolinas Lagoon on Jan. 31 (VR, MP). Oldsquaw was reported from five locations: up to 4 at Bolinas Lagoon from Dec. 2 (Lillian Fry, *fide* WMP; LCB, RLeV, *et al.*); 1 at Bodega Bay, Dec. 7 (LCB); 1, west side of Dumbarton Bridge, Santa Clara Co. Jan. 18-March 18 (J&RG, MP); 1, Point Lobos State Reserve, Monterey Co. on March 26 (J&RG). The only adult male reported was at Limantour on Dec. 27 (BDP). Up to 2 Harlequin Ducks were reported from five localities including a female at Berkeley Aquatic Park, Alameda Co. on Jan. 21 (RS) and an immature male at Southeast Farallon Is. Feb. 6-13 (P.R.B.O., HCR, LCB). A female *King Eider* obligingly remained with Surf Scoters in the Monterey Harbor area Dec. 24-March 7 (WR, TC, AB *et al.*). This is the first to be reported in the state since 1961. There was considerable die-off of White-winged and Surf Scoters from Monterey northward along the coast (Dept. of Fish and Game, *fide* AB, J&RG). An "albino" (actually creamy-white) Surf Scoter was seen in Belvedere Lagoon, Marin Co., Feb. 27 (JW). *Com. Scoters* were reported from six coastal localities with 33 by far the largest number, in Tomales Bay, Marin Co. on Jan. 25 (VR, MP, CW). Hooded Mergansers were "unusually widespread this winter in small numbers on fresh and

brackish waters around San Francisco Bay" (RS), with a maximum of 30 on San Pablo Reservoir, Contra Costa Co. on March 21, and 19 at Corte Madera, Marin Co. on Jan. 2 (Lillian Fry, *fide WMP*). Two hundred Com. Mergansers were counted on the Klamath River, Klamath, Del Norte Co. on Feb. 22, an exceptional concentration (AB, J&RG).

Hawks, Eagles — A Turkey Vulture's nest with one egg was found in a thicket of Redwood seedlings northwest of Napa, Napa Co. on March 29 (RS). A White-tailed Kite was noted as far north as Loleta on Jan. 18 (LCB), while in Amador Co. and San Joaquin Co. birds are moving into new habitats in the Sierra foothills (DMS), as noted by other observers in recent years. An almost albinistic Sharp-shinned Hawk was observed on Dec. 7 on the east side of Tomales Bay (LCB). A similarly incomplete albino Red-tailed Hawk was present at Rodeo Lagoon, Marin Co. Sept.-March 10 (WMP). A melanistic bird was at Marshall, Marin Co. on Jan. 21 (JW). An adult Red-shouldered Hawk was seen for the third successive winter at Orick, Humboldt Co. on Jan. 16 and Feb. 21 (J&RG, LCB, AB). Single Rough-legged Hawks were reported from six locations, with 2 near Folsom, Sacramento Co. on Dec. 13 (RLeV). There were 15 Golden Eagle reports including that of a pair incubating on March 28, in a nest built on a power pole in Merced Co. (VH). Above normal reports were received of Bald Eagles, including six reports along the American River during a salmon spawning period (*fide BK*), with an additional 15 birds reported elsewhere in the Region. Wintering Ospreys were recorded inland from Lake Oroville, Butte Co. all winter (EAP); Yolo Bypass, Dec. 28 (P. Dunn, and F.E. Boucher, *fide BK*); Palomarin-Bolinas, Marin Co. from January to March (P.R.B.O., LCB); Bodega Bay, Jan. 18 (LCB), and along the American River on Feb. 26 (*fide BK*). There were seven records of Prairie Falcons from the Central Valley and Sierra foothills and only three reports of Peregrines, two coastal and one inland. Eight reports of Pigeon Hawks were received, all from Marin and Sonoma Counties.

Grouse, Cranes, Rails — A Ruffed Grouse was seen in the Smith River Canyon, Del Norte Co. on Feb. 14 (JH). Two Mountain Quail were reported from Gates Canyon, west of Vacaville, Solano Co. on March 7 at 1000 ft. elevation (TM, JT). The largest number of Sandhill Cranes seen was 802 at San Luis Refuge (U.S.F.W.S., GAS). At high tide in Alameda on March 73 Clapper Rails climbed nine feet into a tree to escape rising waters! (G.G.A.S., VDaC).

Shorebirds — Very large numbers of Mountain Plovers were reported from the Sacramento region with 196 in the Sacramento Christmas Count on Dec. 28 (TM); and 100 near Yolo Bypass on Jan. 1 (BK); four at Merced Refuge on Feb. 14 were the only ones reported elsewhere (MP, VR). Wintering Golden Plovers were recorded from three areas including an unprecedented 28 in a pasture at Loiets, found by local observers about Dec. 25 and seen on Jan. 17, Feb. 23, and (with 3 remaining) on March 9 (LCB, J&RG, AB, TC). Four were found in a flooded field two miles south of Alvarado, Alameda Co. on Jan. 22 (RS) and there were 3 at the usual spot at

Alviso, Santa Clara Co. on Feb. 28 and March 7 (MP, VR). There were 230 Black-bellied Plovers at Merced Refuge on Jan. 28 (U.S.F.W.S., GAS). Ruddy Turnstones were reported from Crescent City south to Monterey with a maximum of 6 at Bodega Bay on Dec. 7 (LCB). Three Black Turnstones foraged in pasture at Loleta on March 9 (TC). The largest Long-billed Curlew concentrations were 1500 noted along the Sacramento River near Sacramento on Dec. 21 (A.J. Argente, *fide BK*) and 700 near Essalon, in southeast San Joaquin Co. on Feb. 18 (DMS). There was a wintering Wandering Tattler at Crescent City in January and February, close to the northern limit for this species (LCB, J&RG, AB). A Lesser Yellowlegs was seen at Loleta on Jan. 18; this is one of the very few winter records for the northwest coast (LCB, J&RG). Other singles were seen at Coyote Hills Regional Park on Feb. 23 (ST, DE); Dumbarton Bridge on March 7 (MP); and Santa Rosa on March 28 (G.L. Bolander, *fide BAMcL*). Knot was observed at four locations with a maximum of 13 at Moss Landing on March 14 (AB); 5 at Albany race track, Alameda Co. on Jan. 19 (VH, AM), and 1 at Palo Alto baylands on March 19, "the first I have seen there" (TC). Single Rock Sandpipers were seen, Dec. 14-Jan. 25 at Point Pinos where the species appears to be rare but regular (WR, *et al.*). Another bird was seen four miles away at Bird Rock, Pebble Beach, Monterey Co. on Feb. 15 (AB); 3 were at South Jetty, Humboldt Bay on Jan. 31 (TM); 1 at Southeast Farallon Feb. 5-14 (P.R.B.O., HR, LCB); and 1-4 birds as usual at Bodega Head Dec. 3-Feb. 4 (BAMcL, LCB, WMP). A shorebird census by kayak down Elkhorn Slough on Feb. 23 recorded 5500 sandpipers including 1700 Least, 300 Dunlin, and 3500 Western (WR), and 1275 Dunlin were counted at Kesterson Nat'l Wildlife Refuge March 25 (U.S.F.W.S., GAS). Marbled Godwits numbered 900 at Bodega Bay on Jan. 10 (LCB) and a remarkable 46 were noted inland at San Luis Wasteway Waterfowl Management Area, Merced Co. on Jan. 16 (ROW). A single Black-necked Stilt in the Los Banos area on Dec. 29 was unusual for midwinter (BAMcL). The heavy fall flight of Red Phalaropes carried over into the present period, the species being "common" at Limantour and Bolinas on Dec. 15 (JW); 200 were at Dumbarton Bridge in South San Francisco Bay during the first week of December (J&RG); 1 at Crescent City on Jan. 16 (JH) and 300 still present at Cypress Point, Pebble Beach on Jan. 26 (AB).

Jaegers, Gulls, Terns — Pomarine Jaegers were seen at Bodega Marine Station on Jan. 10 (BDP); a sick immature bird was found on the beach at Crescent City on Jan. 17 (LCB, J&RG) and there were as many as 7 in Monterey Bay on Feb. 27 (AB). There were immature Glaucous Gulls on the Monterey Peninsula on three dates in January and February (GSS, AB); at Arcata on Jan. 16 (J&RG) and at Southeast Farallon on Feb. 9 (P.R.B.O., HR). An immature Glaucous-winged Gull at Sacramento City Dump Dec. 9-20 was notable, for they are rarely recorded far inland (RLeV). At the same place in December LeValley reported up to 250 of the *thayeri* race of the Herring Gull. There were 200+ wintering Bonaparte's Gulls at Dumbarton Bridge on Feb. 8

(VR). Of 8 Heermann's Gulls at Bodega Bay the observer commented that this species "does not normally winter north of Monterey Bay" (JW). This winter was a poor one for Black-legged Kittiwakes. The maximum reported in Monterey Bay — on Jan. 29 — (AB) was only 142. A *Black Tern* at coastal Pescadero Marsh, San Mateo Co. on Jan. 24-25 appears to represent the first winter report for this Region (WA), although they do occasionally winter in Southern California.

Alcids — All alcids, with the possible exception of Rhinoceros Auklets, were down in numbers in Monterey Bay this winter (AB). Two Marbled Murrelets sheltered from a northwesterly gale on Dec. 27 (AB, GMcC, WR, et al.); 2 were north of Bodega Bay on Jan. 10 (LCB) and the high total of 30 was noted between San Francisco and the Farallon Islands on Feb. 6 (LCB). The only Ancient Murrelets noted were 3 or 4 birds on three occasions in Monterey Bay (AB). There were 2 at Southeast Farallon on Feb. 6 (LCB) and 3 there on March 5 (P.R.B.O., HR). A maximum of 18 Cassin's Auklets (low) was noted in Monterey Bay on January 29 (AB). In the same area Rhinoceros Auklets were late in arriving and only 6 were seen during a voyage from Monterey to Point Sur on Dec. 9 (LCB). The first real influx came on Jan. 4 with over 250 off Pacific Grove (LCB) and they peaked at 3807, censused on the Bay on Jan. 29 (AB). For comparison only 2 were seen from San Francisco to the Farallons on Feb. 6 (LCB).

Roadrunner, Owls, Poor-will, Swifts, Hummingbirds — Roadrunners are rare in the northern interior of this Region, making following five reports in this season alone noteworthy: 2 in Shasta County on Jan. 2 (BJK); 1 in Calaveras County on Feb. 3 (DMS); 1 in Lake County on March 23 (BMcL); and 1 near Los Banos, on March 24 (Steve Vehrs & GAS). Short-eared Owls were reported from nine localities along the coast and in the interior. All of these were of 1 or 2 birds, except the high number of 15 observed at one time near Cotati, Sonoma Co. on Dec. 21 (BDP). Five Saw-whet Owls heard at Tomales Bay State Park, Marin Co. on March 22 is a high number for one locality (MP & JW). An unusual total of 7 Poor-wills was seen on the roads of the Lake Ranch, Point Reyes on Feb. 17 (Dr. R. Mewaldt, fide BS). Vaux's Swifts were found in two localities: 3, well described, in Oakland on Dec. 21 (DE & ST) and 1 in the Carmel River Valley, on Jan. 4 (LCB). There are only three previous winter records known for this Region. Costa's Hummingbirds, rare at any season this far north, were found in two locations: 1 on the Monterey Peninsula Christmas Count of Dec. 29, and 1 in Lake County in March (Madrone Audubon Society, fide BAMcL).

Woodpeckers, Flycatchers, Swallows — A total of 5 "pure" Yellow-shafted Flickers were reported, but only 1 "hybrid" was found compared to 10 last winter. No Lewis' Woodpeckers were reported moving to the coast this winter, however some 8 individuals were found scattered through interior areas. A Tropical Kingbird was seen at Pebble Beach, Feb. 8-March 17 (Mrs. J.E. Hurff, fide VLY & AB). This species, which regularly moves northward after breeding, has been found remaining into winter only three or four

times previously. An *Empidonax* flycatcher of the *Hammond's-Dusky-Gray* type was seen on the Monterey Christmas Count. The only known winter record of a flycatcher of this type in our Region was of a Hammond's collected in 1918. The highest count of wintering Violet-green Swallows was 137 on the Santa Rosa-Sonoma Co. Christmas Count of Dec. 21 (fide BAMcL). A *Rough-winged Swallow* was found in the wintering flock of Violet-greens and Trees in the Olema Marsh, on Dec. 26 (RS). There are only one or two known winter records for this Region.

Corvids, Nuthatches, Wrens, Thrashers, Thrushes — Steller's Jay was found to be more common than usual in the western foothills of the Sierras, even occurring out of habitat in oak woodland (RLeV, TM). Common Raven was reported from two locations in the Central Valley where it is considered rare: 2 at Vernalis in the San Joaquin Valley on Feb. 8 (VR & MP) and 2 at Putah Creek, Yolo Co. on Feb. 14 (JT & TM, fide BK). Although last fall's coastal invasion of Red-breasted Nuthatches dwindled considerably by November, the species was still more common than usual in most areas throughout the winter. High counts were of 73 on the Monterey Christmas Count and 125 estimated to be wintering on the southern end of the Point Reyes Peninsula (P.R.B.O., BS). Individual House Wrens were found wintering in three locations and 5 were reported on the Monterey Christmas Count, which is a high number for a coastal area in winter. A Sage Thrasher was carefully studied and photographed at Alameda, on Jan. 6 and was seen until Feb. 5 (ALC, VH, WMP, ABu, G.G.A.S.). As far as known this is the first winter record for a coastal location in this Region. After heavy flights last winter Robins, Varied Thrushes, and Hermit Thrushes were reported as being only about half as numerous as last year from most areas. A wintering flock of about 50 Mountain Bluebirds was found near Latrobe, El Dorado Co. on Feb. 14 (B. Mallette, fide BK), although the species was reported from a number of other interior locations in smaller numbers. The only Townsend's Solitaire reported from along the coast during the season was listed on the Monterey Christmas Count.

Gnatcatcher, Waxwings, Phainopepla, Shrikes — A Blue-gray Gnatcatcher was found in Sacramento on Dec. 13 (JT & TM). They are rare during the winter in this Region, particularly that far north. No Bohemian Waxwings were reported and Cedar Waxwings appeared to be only about half as numerous as last year. Nine Phainopeplas were found on the Stockton, San Joaquin Co. Christmas Count and 5 were located in Calaveras and Amador Counties in February (DMS). At least 7 Northern Shrikes were found, which is a high number for this Region: 1 immature on Bodega Head in December and January (GB, BDP, WMP, LCB, J&RG); 1 at Colusa, Colusa Co. on Jan. 2 (T&AM); 1 at Arcata, Humboldt Co., Jan. 17 and Feb. 22 (LCB, J&RG, AB); 1 at Samoa, Humboldt Co., Jan. 18 (LCB); 1 immature at Lake Tahoe Jan. 29 (RS); 1 adult at Truckee, Placer Co. Jan. 27-28 (RS); and 1 at Crescent City, Feb. 14 (O. Swisher & R. Lamb, fide JH).

Vireos, Warblers — A Hutton's Vireo was seen in Sacramento on Dec. 12 (TM). The species is rare in the Central Valley, but is known to wander down from its oak habitat in the foothills during the winter. Two *Solitary Vireos* were found: 1 in Carmel, Dec. 23 (VLY, *vide AB*) and 1 was banded at the P.R.B.O. Dec. 31 (J.Lewis, P.R.B.O. & BS). There is only one previous winter record known for this Region. A female Black-and-white Warbler was seen on Dec. 15 in the Olema Marsh, where one wintered last year (JM). Orange-crowned Warbler winters regularly in small numbers, but 38 counted on the Monterey Christmas Count was an exceptionally high number for one area. A total of 7 was also located in the Sacramento area during December and January (*vide BK*). A Nashville Warbler was seen at Inverness, Point Reyes on Feb. 28 (Gerald Brady & BAMcL). There are very few winter records for our Region. A flock estimated at 1000 Myrtle Warblers was found in Tomales Bay State Park on Feb. 26, but four observers could find no Audubon's Warblers with them (WMP). Black-throated Gray Warblers were found in three localities this winter: 1 in Santa Cruz Dec. 18 (Winifred Greene); 2 on the Monterey Christmas Count (TC, *et al.*); and 1 in Sacramento Dec. 31 (TM, JT & P.Dunn). The only wintering Hermit Warbler reported was listed on the Monterey Christmas Count. At least 2 *Yellow-breasted Chats* were carefully studied during February in Arcata (Ron Gerstenberg) and seen on Feb. 21 (AB & J&RG). These are the first verified winter records known for this Region — and in the northern part!

Icterids, Tanagers, Finches — Yellow-headed Blackbirds were found wintering in small numbers in the Central Valley as is usual; however 6 were also reported on the Santa Rosa Christmas Count (BAMcL). An immature male Baltimore Oriole was found on the Monterey Peninsula on Nov. 15 and remained at least until the Christmas Count (Doris Allison, *vide VLY*). Brown-headed Cowbirds coming in to roost in a bamboo growth near Folsom were estimated at 6000-10,000, March 15 (Argantes, *vide BK*). A roost that grew to about 400 birds in late February was also watched in Sacramento (BK). Western Tanagers were reported wintering in three locations: 1 female in Menlo Park, San Mateo Co. (*vide DDeS*); 1 female on the Santa Rosa Christmas Count (E.Bowen, *vide BAMcL*); and 2 in Bidwell Park, Butte Co. (EAP). The coastal flight of Evening Grosbeaks that began last fall continued through the winter season, but not in very impressive numbers. The largest flocks reported were of 20 in Pacific Grove (VLY) and of 25 in Santa Rosa (BAMcL). Pine Siskins built up into extremely large numbers in several coastal locations: 2,000 estimated in Santa Cruz on Jan. 14 (RRZ); 2,000 estimated in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties on Jan. 16 (LCB); and 3,374 reported on the Monterey Christmas Count. Up to 60 Lawrence's Goldfinches were estimated on the Mines Road, Alameda Co. on Feb. 8 (JG, MP, & VR). Elsewhere they were reported only singly or in pairs. Last fall's coastal flight of Red Crossbills persisted through the winter, although reports seemed to indicate later dispersion of flocks. High counts were of

400 estimated to winter on the southern end of Point Reyes (P.R.B.O., BS) and 200-300 in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties Feb. 21-23 (J&RG, LCB, & AB). Some were even heard singing in March in Pacific Grove (AB).

Sparrows, Longspurs — Rufous-crowned Sparrows were reported from 5 areas, with the highest total being 7 on the Monterey Christmas Count, a good number for a coastal location. Five Sage Sparrows were seen on the same Count, which is unusual, since they have not been reported in winter near the coast. Five were also found along the Mines Road, Alameda Co. on Feb. 8, and probably wintered (JR, VR, & MP). Reports of 14 Slate-colored Juncos scattered throughout the Region were more than an average number. A Tree Sparrow was found in the Olema Marsh on Dec. 27 (RS). This is only about the fourteenth record known for the Region. A total of 15 Chipping Sparrows was reported on the Santa Rosa Christmas Count, which is a high winter total even for an inland area (BAMcL *et al.*). At least 4 Harris' Sparrows were found, compared to the 1-2 reported most winters: 1 in Monterey Dec. 6-March 31 (*vide VLY*); 1 in Santa Cruz, Jan. 25 (L.McQuesten); 1 in Arcata, Jan. 31-March 31 (J&RG, WMP, AB, TC); 1 in Coyote Hills Regional Park March 31 (RS). Reports of 15 White-throated Sparrows throughout the Region reflected about twice the usual wintering numbers. Three wintering Swamp Sparrows were located: 1 immature in the Olema Marsh on Dec. 27 (RS) and Jan. 18 (DDeS, MP, TC); 1 in Coyote Hills Regional Park (RS); and 1 immature in Palo Alto (in salt marsh habitat, San Francisco Bay) on Jan. 17 and for about 2 weeks (VR, MP, *et al.*). A flock of about 18 Lapland Longspurs was found near Loleta on Jan. 17 (J&RG & LCB).

Contributors — Viola Anderson, William Anderson, Laurie C. Binford, Gordon Bolander, Ronald L. Branson, Aubrey Burns, Rachel Coy, A. Lawrence Curl, Valeria Da Costa, David De Sante, Dick Erickson, Lynn Farrer, Golden Gate Audubon Society, Joe & Russ Greenberg, J. J. Hicks, Henry and Louise Hoffman, Vi Homen, Dorothy B. Hunt, Elgin G. Hurlbert, Margaret Keith, Betty Kimball, Barbara Jo Klasson, Ron LeValley, Guy McCaskie, Baron A. McLean, Tim Manolis, Ann Manolis, A. Mericourt, Mabel E. Mires, Benjamin D. Parmenter, Mike Perrone Jr., Point Reyes Bird Observatory, Eleanor A. Pugh, William M. Pursell, William Reese, Van Remsen, Robert J. Richardson, Henry Robert, Doris M. Shanks, Gene A. Sipe, Rich Stallcup, Bob Stewart, Scott Terrill, G. Shumway Suffel, Jerry Tangren, United States Fish & Wildlife Service, Charlie Wellander, Roger O. Wilbur, Jon Winter, Vernal L. Yadon, Robert R. Zappala. — ALAN BALDRIDGE, 1132 Seaview Ave., Pacific Grove, Calif. 93950 and THEODORE CHANDIK, 4238 Ruthelma Ave., Palo Alto, Calif.