

**SOUTHERN PACIFIC COAST REGION.**—A series of late storms in April and early May brought the season rainfall to about two-thirds of normal, but had little real effect on drought conditions in this area. Water tables are so low that these late rains did not prolong the growing season noticeably. Lake Elsinore, formerly one of the largest lakes in southern California, joined the growing list of totally dry lakes.

On a wide stretch of main to Los Angeles, and eight six to twelve inches of snow to the higher San Bernardino Mountains. The accompanying strong winds on the Mojave Desert forced many migrating birds to seek shelter under small bushes and shrubs. Large numbers of normally treetop



of the Salton Sea, April 27. A good flight of Black Terns occurred this spring and many were noted from inland points, including a bird at Devil's Gate Dam near Pasadena, May 19 (W. Dan Quattlebaum), and 3 foraging at La Mirada, April 22 (J. H. Comby). The Gull-billed Terns arrived in the Imperial Valley on April 8 (Anderson).

*Doves, Owls, Swifts.*—The first White-winged Doves were seen in the Coachella Valley, Riverside Co., April 15 (Foulkes), and in the Imperial Valley on April 26 (O'Neill). A Short-eared Owl was flushed by Stuart on April 5 at Palos Verdes. The main flight of Vaux's Swifts passed northward during late April and many flocks were seen from Santa Barbara (Ralph M. Colcord) to Riverside (Wilson) and south to Carlsbad (Comby). Three hundred Vaux's Swifts were foraging over Lake Norconian, April 28, and constituted the largest group (Editors). Five Black Swifts were seen at Tapia Park area (Wyatt A. Kent) on March 26, and 6 flew over Mount Pinos, May 6 (Ken Burden).

*Hummingbirds, Woodpeckers.*—The first Allen's Hummingbird was reported by Colcord from Santa Barbara on Feb. 23; and a few late birds from Palos Verdes on April 2 is the last record (Stuart). Rufous Hummingbirds, at their peak during early April, were last reported in early May. A very good migration of Calliope Hummingbirds through the southland was encountered this spring. Cogswell reported a heavy flight through San Antonio Canyon, Los Angeles Co., April 6, when more than 20 males were seen within a small area. Bennett found them exceptionally numerous in the foothills near the San Fernando Veterans Hospital on April 29.

Normally, the Gila Woodpecker is found only in the dry Imperial and Colorado River Valleys, but a straggler appeared near Ontario, extreme southwestern San Bernardino County on May 20 (Small).

*Swallows through Vireos.*—Many thousands of migrating swallows were flying over ponds and marshes at the south end of the Salton Sea, March 11 (Editors). Two Bank Swallows were at Lake Norconian on April 28 together with hundreds of other swallows. Burden noted four Purple Martins on May 12 at San Gabriel River Wildlife Sanctuary, El Monte. The Scrub Jays which wintered on the Imperial Refuge were last seen there on April 12 (Anderson). Olive-backed Thrushes reached their peak during the first week in May, but numbers were below normal as no marked flight occurred. A single Townsend's Solitaire was at Prado Basin on April 28 (Cogswell), far removed from its usual montane nesting area. The first migrating Gray Vireo was seen by Burden on April 7 in Whitewater Canyon, northwest River-

side County, and most of these birds had arrived on their breeding grounds by the middle of May.

*Warblers.*—The migration of warblers was rather late and sporadic this season except in the Palos Verdes area where Stuart, during the second week of May, encountered the largest wave of warblers in his experience. The migration of Nashville Warblers was generally poor although widely reported. An extremely late bird was seen singing at Big Pines in extreme eastern Los Angeles Co., June 10 (Editors). The bird sang continuously from a small area but is nearly a month later than the latest previous date for Southern California, and is well south of its normal breeding range. The uncommon Tennessee Warbler was at the San Gabriel River Wildlife Sanctuary on March 25, and a pair of Virginia's Warblers was found at Banning, May 4 (Wilson). The latter species is a rare migrant west of the Colorado River Valley. Black-throated Gray, Macgillivray's, and Townsend's Warblers came through in normal numbers but Hermit Warblers were somewhat less numerous than usual except near Santa Barbara. A very early Yellow-breasted Chat appeared near Loma Linda, March 15 (Mrs. Charles West), which is nearly two weeks earlier than the previously recorded date of arrival. The rare Am. Redstart was seen at Imperial Refuge Headquarters on May 27 and 28 in almost continuous song (Anderson).

*Blackbirds, Orioles and Tanagers.*—A flock of 70 Tricolored Blackbirds was feeding far from any marsh area in Cayuma Valley, April 22, and must have been migrants (Cogswell). Bullock's Orioles arrived about a week earlier than usual and "flocks" of 17 and 27 birds were seen on April 20 at Banning by Wilson. There was a good migration of Western Tanagers in late April and early May; and this bird in many cases was the dominant migrating bird, as generally reported by most observers.

*Finches and Sparrows.*—Blue Grosbeaks were more numerous than usual at the San Gabriel River Wildlife Sanctuary this spring, and one even appeared at the Los Angeles County and State Arboretum, Arcadia, June 11 (Quattlebaum). Three Vesper Sparrows seen by Cogswell near Prado Dam on April 6 constituted the only report of this migrating species. A Grasshopper Sparrow was reported from Pauma Valley, northern San Diego County, on May 11 by Eleanor Beemer. One of the last Gambel's White-crowned Sparrows to be seen this spring was on May 5 in Pauma Valley (Beemer) and an extremely late bird (by at least a week) was reported from Nuevo, Riverside Co., by Doris K. Bullion.—ARNOLD SMALL, 1829 N. Western Ave., Hollywood 27, Calif., and ROBERT L. PYLE, 851 Malcolm Ave., Los Angeles 24, Calif.