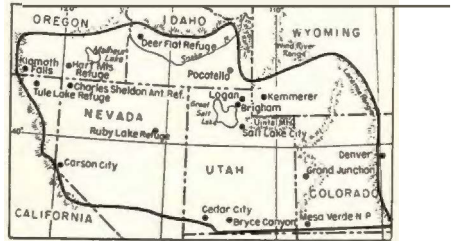


GREAT BASIN, CENTRAL ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION.—Reports of cooperators indicate that the success of the breeding season in this Region



was average or above. As a result of the record deep snows and spring weather which came suddenly, high flood waters were recorded for the Salt Lake Valley. However, not too much damage was reported to duck nests. Conversely, brood counts from the Bear River Refuge (John Bauman) showed a large increase in the production of Redheads and Ruddy Ducks, two species generally affected by high waters.

Grebes, Pelicans and Cormorants.—Eared, Pied-billed and Western Grebes nested on Clear and Tule Lakes in Oregon. Eared Grebes, 1300 breeding pairs, showed a substantial decrease in production while the Western Grebe, estimated at 600 breeding pairs on Tule Lake, showed no change from previous years. Pied-billed Grebes produced an estimated 1350 young from 450 breeding pairs. White Pelicans were reported from the Bear River Refuge, Utah, in peak numbers of 9025 following the brooding season on August 15 (John Bauman). On Lower Klamath Refuge, Oreg., 1000 nests in 5 colonies produced 1800 young, a large increase, while on Clear Lake 1380 nests in 6 colonies produced 2500 young (P. E. Steel). Two colonies (100 and 150 nests) located on a peninsula were destroyed by coyotes. Double-crested Cormorants showed a large increase in numbers at Tule, Lower Klamath and Clear Lakes in Oregon. Nests totaled 790 on the three lakes (PES).

Hérons and Ibises.—Snowy Egrets in peak numbers of 1700 were reported on July 3, at Bear River Refuge (JB) while Great Blue Herons were reported at an established peak of 200 on the same date. Bauman reported 5200 White-faced Ibis from Bear River Refuge on July 3.

Swans and Geese.—Canada Geese on Tule, Clear and Lower Klamath Lakes, Oreg., showed a substantial decrease from previous records. The three lakes showed a population of 570 breeding pairs which produced 1900 young (PEL). A peak of 3000 geese was reported from Bear River Refuge on July 16.

Canada Geese at Ogden Bay Refuge in Utah showed a poor hatch this spring. The early nesting dates of this bird may have coincided with the high flood waters.

Ducks.—At Bear River Refuge brood counts in species other than Redhead and Ruddy Duck were about the same as last year. The later two species showed broods twice as large as last breeding season (JB). A concentration of 192,000 Pintails at the BRR was reported August 8. At the Deer Flat Refuge in Idaho, F. S. Dart reported that waterfowl nesting was about the same as a year ago; early Pintail migration into that refuge reached a peak of 5500 in early August. In Casper, Wyo., Oliver K. Scott reported ducks have been unchanged from a year ago. From Oregon, Steel reported Mallards and Ruddy Ducks substantially increased in production, Gadwall slightly increased, while Redhead and Lesser Scaup had slight decreases.

Vultures and Hawks.—Dr. Scott reported a Bald Eagle nest from central Wyoming and indicated that buteos in general, and the Golden Eagle in particular, continue their downward trend in numbers. From Deer Flat Refuge comes a report that hawk migration, principally Sparrow and Swainson's Hawks, was noted on August 5, with normal numbers. Three Peregrine Falcons were reported on August 1 at BRR (JB) and 6 Turkey Vultures were observed there, July 22. Swainson's Hawks were uncommon in the Tule Lake Region of Oregon; two nests, one new and one old, were found in Juniper trees (PES). From the same area two pairs of Prairie Falcons were reported.

Cranes and Coots.—On Meiss Lake near Lower Klamath, a pair of Sandhill Cranes raised 2 young—probably the same pair as nested in this vicinity for a number of years. A substantial increase in Am. Coots was noted on Tule and Lower Klamath Lakes by Steel; at Bear River Refuge Bauman reported 59,000 Am. Coots on August 8.

Shorebirds, Gulls and Doves.—Long-billed Curlews were scarcer in the Casper, Wyo., area (OKS). Long-billed Dowitchers, first observed on July 14 at BRR, reached a peak of 6800 on August 1. Phillip Kahl, visiting Mono Lake, Calif., August 9, recorded a flock of phalaropes over 3 miles along the shore and extending into the lake as far as he could see them with 8 X 32 binoculars. Northern Phalaropes outnumbered the Wilson's by $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 1. Eared Grebes were also mixed with the phalaropes. Wilson's Phalaropes were present at BRR 7000 strong on August 18. A few pairs were observed but no nesting was recorded on Tule Lake, Lower Klamath and Clear Lake, Oregon (PES). However, on these lakes the Ring-billed Gull showed a very high increase in production. At Lower Klamath 2400 nests of the Ring-bill produced 5500 young. California Gull production was much the same as previous years. Doves were slightly more plentiful than a year ago at Deer Flat Refuge (FSD).

Passerine Birds.—No unusual records were submitted for Oregon, Idaho, or Wyoming. A Solitary Vireo nest and young were observed in May at Zion National Park by Leland F. Allen. Water Ouzel young, old enough to leave the nest, were observed near the

narrow trail in Zion Park on June 15 (LFA). There were many reports of numerous Mountain Bluebirds this season. Swallows came in for numerous listings by nearly all cooperators.—JESSOP B. LOW, *Utah State Agricultural College, Logan, Utah.*