

was comparatively cool and the breeding season late due to early wet and cold weather. In general the waterfowl season was highly successful. Some of our observers here in the West hold positions in National Parks and the unprecedented horde of tourists was so great that their field work was slim. It is fervently hoped that the government can be persuaded to stop using our National Parks as a source of revenue. Revenue derived from the Parks should be ploughed back into the Parks. Their personnel and facilities are becoming hopelessly inadequate for the job.

Ken McLeod reports that wildlife is threatened by new trouble in the Klamath Basin. This time it is insect poisons spread by airplane over agricultural areas adjacent to regions where wildlife abounds. The fate of Klamath Marsh still hangs in the balance.

Swans, Geese, and Ducks.—Carl Jepson, naturalist at Grand Teton National Park, reported that the **Trumpeter Swan** nested in four places in that park this season and brought off 14 young, a new high. The elk refuge just north of Jackson remains the easiest place to observe these spectacular birds. Reports of the breeding of the Canada Goose were spotty. At Bear River they were down from 300 broods to 240. At Grand Teton National Park (Jackson Hole) they were up in numbers and at Pathfinder Reservoir in central Wyoming, down in numbers (Berlet).

Leo Young at Bear River Marshes at the northeast end of the Great Salt Lake, reported enough rain to hold the water level of the units there at a reasonable level. This consequently produced an abundance of food and nesting cover. The result was more nesting ducks and an excellent breeding season. On twelve special nesting plots the count rose from 141 nests last year to 240 nests this year. This, of course, is only a small part of the nesting population. At Monte Vista in central southern Colorado in the San Luis Valley, Bryant noted the best-ever duck nesting season with production at about 1500 birds in this new refuge. Ken McLeod observed that waterfowl had an excellent season in the Klamath Basin but no figures are available from this great ornithological paradise. John Warkley found the **Harlequin Duck** breeding on the Yellowstone River in Yellowstone Park in two places, July 12. One is just below Fishing Bridge and the other is not far from Tower Junction.

Cranes, Turkeys, Shorebirds.—The Sandhill Crane bred in two places in Jackson Hole (Jepson) within the Park: one pair near Moran and another on the National Elk Refuge, both sites easily accessible to viewers. They were seen by many tourists. Wyoming's wild Turkey population is increasing rather rapidly. These birds now occur in the Laramie Range around Laramie Peak, in the Black Hills of Wyoming, and in the Big Horns. A hen was found on eggs at Devil's Tower National Monument (McIntyre). In fact, Wyoming just entered into a deal with the state of Montana by which Wyoming acquired mountain goats in exchange for Turkeys. There is some debate as to whether the Turkey was ever native to these regions. Bryant reported excellent shorebird breeding results at Monte Vista in Colorado. Warkley

SOUTHWEST REGION.—June, as usual, was mostly dry and hot. Summer rains beginning late in June bade fair to break most records in amount and



violence. Flash floods struck repeatedly in lowlands, especially, and damaged much property in cities like Albuquerque,

El Paso, and Tucson. They were still occurring at the season's close. The rains (heaviest July

rains in Arizona since 1921) have produced prodigious amounts of vegetation, and ranges are generally greener than since the record year of 1941. With watersheds almost bone-dry before the rains came, and reservoirs nearly empty, the precipitation has thus far failed to recharge river channels and artificial lakes to any extent, but this can be expected to follow. At any rate, there can be no doubt that the long-standing drought is finally broken. This is welcome especially in middle New Mexico and in

northern Arizona, where the situation was becoming really desperate.

Cormorants, Ibises.—The rookery on the Bosque del Apache Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, N. Mex., contained only 12 Double-crested Cormorant nests, 9 Am. Egret nests, and no nests whatsoever of the Black-crowned Night Heron (Raymond J. Fleetwood). An adult Little Blue Heron was seen there, June 17 (RJF). A juvenal Least Bittern collected at the Salt River Marsh, about a mile east of the confluence of the Salt and Gila Rivers, Ariz., June 25 (J. R. Werner) is the first real evidence of the species' breeding in the state. Sixteen White-faced Ibis were found at Bennett's Marsh, $4\frac{1}{2}$ miles southwest of Marinette, Maricopa Co., Ariz., June 15 (J. T. Bialac, JRW), and 2 were still present there, June 22 (JRW).

Waterfowl.—Eleven Am. Widgeon were observed at Bennett's Marsh, June 22 (JRW). The first migrant Pintails reported were 10 at Imperial Nat'l Wildlife Refuge, Ariz.-Calif., August 6 (Hal Irby). Blue-winged Teal spending at least part of the summer in Arizona were 3 at Bennett's Marsh, June 15 (JTB, JRW); a male there, June 22 (JRW); and 3 at Lakeside, near Show Low, June 12 (Florence and Ross Thornburg). At Bennett's Marsh, there were 12 Shovellers on June 15 (JTB, JRW), 9 on June 22 (JRW), and 6 on July 13 (PRW).

Hawks.—A Zone-tailed Hawk was observed 5 miles west of Apache Jct. on U. S. Hwy. 70 in Maricopa Co., Ariz., July 26 (Steve Gallizioli). A Harris's Hawk was found not far east of the confluence of the Salt and Verde Rivers, Ariz., July 11 (J. M. Simpson, JRW). At least 2 Ospreys spent the entire period on the Imperial Refuge (Gale Monson), and one was noted at Lakeside, June 11 (Thornburgs). A Peregrine Falcon was seen on Hamilton Mesa, near Cowles in the Pecos Wilderness Area, San Miguel Co., N. Mex., July 24 (Patricia R. Snider), and one was circling over the Palo Verde Marsh, a mile south of Palo Verde, Maricopa Co., Ariz., August 15 (JMS, JRW). Two early-arriving Pigeon Hawks were noted near Hopewell Lake, San Juan Mountains, Rio Arriba Co., N. Mex., August 14 (PRS).

Rails, Shorebirds, Terns.—Virginia Rails were present all summer at the Palo Verde Marsh, with as many as 6 seen on June 17 and August 15 (JMS, JRW). A Long-billed Curlew was observed at a stock pond near Young, Gila Co., Ariz., August 11 (R. Roy Johnson). A straggler Greater Yellow-legs was found on the Bosque Refuge, June 23 (RJF). A Least Sandpiper at the Palo Verde Marsh, June 17 (JMS, JRW), was another straggler. A Stilt Sandpiper was taken at the Palo Verde Marsh, June 12 (Maricopa Audubon Society) for an unusual Arizona record, and another was seen at Bennett's Marsh, July 6 (Bixby Demaree). A Forster's Tern on the lower Imperial Refuge, June 22, was quite late (GM).

Doves through Hummingbirds.—A large influx of Mourning Doves was noted on the Bosque Refuge in mid-July, with a maximum of about 3000 present (RJF). A Ground Dove was seen there, July 12 (Henry Mathews, *vide* RJF), for the northernmost Rio Grande valley record. A Spotted Owl was ob-

served near Alto, in the White Mountains, Lincoln Co., N. Mex., June 25 or 26 (Jack Stewart, *vide* Lena McBee). Two Burrowing Owls were found about 12 miles west of Prescott, Ariz., June 1 (SG). Small numbers of Common Nighthawks were noted over 10,000 ft. in the San Juan Mountains, Rio Arriba Co., N. Mex., June 11 and August 14 (PRS). An estimated 5000 Lesser Nighthawks were observed feeding over the Salt River near its junction with the Verde River, July 11 (JMS, JRW). Eight White-throated Swifts were drinking at the Cameron Stock Tank, south of Ajo, Ariz., June 7 (GM). An immature Broad-billed Hummingbird was seen in Tucson, Ariz., July 30 to at least August 11 (Allan R. Phillips).

Trogons, Kingfishers, Woodpeckers.—The Copper-tailed Trogon was again found in Arizona, being seen in Madera Canyon, Santa Rita Mountains, June 22 (William Rees, *vide* Tucson Audubon Society) and June 28 (E. C. Trowbridge). A Belted Kingfisher at the Alcalde Marsh, north of Espanola, Rio Arriba Co., N. Mex., July 11 (PRS) was an indication the species may breed in that area. A Green Kingfisher was found near Patagonia, Ariz., June 25 (TAS). Downy Woodpeckers were seen at Colcord Lookout north of Young, July 23, and on McFadden Peak, Sierra Ancha, Ariz., August 7 (RRJ).

Flycatchers and Swallows.—The Rose-throated Becard was again present near Patagonia, Ariz., being observed there on June 25 (TAS). An Eastern Kingbird was reported from near Espanola, July 11 (PRS); it is more or less regular, although uncommon, in this section of New Mexico. A Cassin's Kingbird was seen at and near the Hoge Ranch, Ariz., on the Imperial Refuge, June 23 and August 15 (GM). The Lesser (Arizona) Crested Flycatcher was present at Yuma, Ariz., in July and was believed to have nested (GM). A Tree Swallow nest was found for the second consecutive summer at the Bosque Refuge (RJF, J. S. Ligon). One was seen near San Xavier Mission, Ariz., July 7 (JTB, ARP, JRW). An estimated 36 pairs of Bank Swallows nested near the Rio Grande at the south end of the Bosque Refuge for the second year (RJF). A family group of Rough-winged Swallows was noted at Hopewell Lake, August 14 (PRS). A female Purple Martin was observed at Martinez Lake, Ariz., on the Imperial Refuge, June 22 (D. F. Hoffmeister, GM); about 20 were seen at the Salt River bridge east of Roosevelt Lake, Ariz., July 25 (RRJ); and from 75 to 100 were found along the Black Rock Wash road about 10 miles west of Ft. Thomas, Ariz., August 2 (SG).

Dippers through Pipits.—Two Am. Dippers were noted along Canyon Creek on the OW Ranch, June 11 (RRJ), and one was seen along Haigler Creek, July 1 (Gene Cleeland); both localities are near Young and below the Mogollon Rim. One was also seen near Alto, June 25 or 26 (JS, *vide* LM). A Carolina Wren was carefully observed on the Bosque Refuge, July 14 (FJF); the observer was confident he had heard its notes at least four times in as many years. Several Long-billed Marsh Wren nests containing eggs or young were discovered in the Palo Verde Marsh, May 26 and June 6 (JRW); this

marks the first-known breeding of the species in Arizona away from the Colorado River. Cañon Wrens were found in the Agua Dulce Mountains, Cabeza Prieta Game Range, Pima Co., Ariz., July 12 to 14 (GM). Several Catbirds were seen at the Alcalde Marsh, July 11 (PRS). A few Leconte's Thrashers were observed in the upper Growler Valley on the Cabeza Prieta Game Range and the Organ Pipe Cactus Nat'l Monument, June 6 and 7 (GM). A Townsend's Solitaire lingered at Boulder City, Nev., until at least June 7 (Nora Poyser). A flock of Water Pipits was seen in a meadow above the Canjilon Lakes in the San Juan Mountains, June 11 (PRS).

Wood Warblers and Blackbirds.—Four Olive Warblers (a pair and 2 immatures) were observed on McFadden Peak, August 7 (RRJ). A Red-faced Warbler nest with 3 eggs was found near Alpine, Apache Co., Ariz., June 5 (Anders and Anne Anderson): this is a still further range extension. A Boat-tailed Grackle was taken at Ramsey Pond, 3 miles south of Marinette, June 15 (JRW); this lends more evidence to the spread of this bird north and west. A pair of Bronzed Cowbirds was seen at the Cameron Stock Tank, June 7 (GM).

Finches and Sparrows.—A Black-headed Grosbeak at Burnt Wagon Tank, Castle Dome Mountains, Kofa Game Range, Ariz., July 7, marked the beginning of the species' movement to lower altitudes (GM). Hybrid Indigo-Lazuli Buntings were seen near Flagstaff, Ariz., (ARP). The Spotted Towhee nested at Flagstaff for the first time (ARP). A Lark Sparrow was found at Ramsey Pond, June 9 (Ben J. Clark, JMS), and one was also noted at Ft. McDowell, Ariz., June 21 (JTB). Botteri's Sparrows were reported from near Ft. Huachuca, Ariz., June 26 (Bruce Harris), and at the mouth of Garden Canyon, Huachuca Mountains, July 9 (TAS). Two White-crowned Sparrows were seen at an elevation of over 8000 ft. near Alto, June 26 (Ethel Noble, W. W. Wimberly), and one was reported from Indian Dam near San Xavier Mission, June 29 (Elisha Atkins, *et al.*).—GALE MONSON, *U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Box 1032, Yuma, Ariz.*