

## ADDENDA

Verified occurrences of the following 15 species have been obtained during the 42 months from 3 April 1976 to 2 October 1979. They bring the total number of species recorded on the South Farallon Islands to 346.

- RED-TAILED TROPICBIRD—*Phaethon rubricauda*. A full-tailed adult flew around the island and headed off in a northerly direction on 3 July 1979. This constitutes the first record for both California and North America (excluding Baja California) and one of the very few records for the eastern Pacific Ocean.
- WHISTLING SWAN—*Olor columbianus*. A group of 10 individuals flew over the island in a southerly direction on 11 November 1978.
- SNOW GOOSE—*Chen caerulescens*. A white-phase immature was present on the island from 1 December 1976 to 20 January 1977.
- BARROW'S GOLDENEYE—*Bucephala islandica*. A ♀ was carefully observed and well described on 1 January 1977.
- BUFFLEHEAD—*Bucephala albeola*. A ♀ was present at the island 17–26 December 1978.
- TURKEY VULTURE—*Cathartes aura*. Two individuals were seen flying low over the island in a southerly direction on 22 May 1979.
- BALD EAGLE—*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*. An immature was present for a short time on 1 October 1976. Another immature was present on 6 November 1977.
- SNOWY PLOVER—*Charadrius alexandrinus*. An individual was present on 5 October 1977.
- BUFF-BREASTED SANDPIPER—*Tryngites subruficollis*. Two individuals were present on the island 29–31 August 1978. A major influx of this species into California was recorded at that time.
- LAUGHING GULL—*Larus atricilla*. A second-year or subadult individual was carefully observed and well described on 3 August 1977.
- BLACK-CHINNED HUMMINGBIRD—*Archilochus alexandri*. An immature ♂, captured and examined in the hand, was present 15–18 September 1976.
- SPRAGUE'S PIPIT—*Anthus spragueii*. The first record for the Farallones and for northern California was of an individual well described on 1–2 October 1979.
- LUCY'S WARBLER—*Vermivora luciae*. An individual, probably an adult ♀, was carefully observed and well described on 25 September 1977.
- SCOTT'S ORIOLE—*Icterus parisorum*. A ♀ was banded on 12 September 1977.
- HEPATIC Tanager—*Piranga flava*. A ♀ was carefully observed and well described on 22 May 1977.

The first verified seasonal or recent occurrences for the following 26 species have been obtained during the 42 months from 3 April 1976 to 2 October 1979.

- RED-NECKED GREBE—*Podiceps grisegena*. The first verified spring occurrences for the Farallones were three individuals on 13 April 1976, singles on 20–29 April 1977, 12 March 1978, and 7–31 May 1978, and two additional birds on 9 May 1978.
- NORTHERN FULMAR—*Fulmarus glacialis*. The first spring occurrences were three seen on 26 June 1977 and a single bird seen 28 June 1978. They were probably all nonbreeding individuals.
- BULLER'S SHEARWATER—*Puffinus bulleri*. The first spring occurrence was one seen on 19 April 1976.
- FORK-TAILED STORM-PETREL—*Oceanodroma furcata*. The first dated spring occurrences from the island were a single bird seen on 5 May 1976, and hundreds (at least 200/hour) seen flying north past the island on 18 March 1977. The first fall occurrence for the island was an individual present 28 September 1978.
- DOUBLE-CRESTED CORMORANT—*Phalacrocorax auritus*. The first winter occurrence for the island was an individual present on 2 January 1979.
- MAGNIFICENT FRIGATEBIRD—*Fregata magnificens*. The first recent record from the island and the first dated occurrence was an individual seen circling the lighthouse on 20 July 1979.
- CATTLE EGRET—*Bubulcus ibis*. The first winter occurrences were an individual present from 17 December 1978 to 6 January 1979 and another individual present from 21 December 1978 to 8 January 1979. This second bird was found dead on the last date. Both were probably late fall visitants.
- CANADA GOOSE—*Branta canadensis*. The first spring occurrences for the island were a single individual present on 15 March 1977 and a group of five birds seen flying north past the island on 7 February 1979. The first-mentioned bird was thought to be the *aleutica* race.

- HARLEQUIN DUCK—*Histrionicus histrionicus*. The first spring occurrences for the island were a ♂ present 23 April–12 May 1979 and another ♂ present 23 April–3 June 1979. This latter bird may have summered at the island as an eclipse-plumaged ♂ was seen on 27 July and 8 August and a ♂ with fully feathered wings was seen 4–5 and 9–10 September 1979.
- RED-TAILED HAWK—*Buteo jamaicensis*. The first recent spring occurrence for the island was an individual present on 22 May 1979. Interestingly, this was the same day on which the only Turkey Vultures ever recorded on the Farallones were observed.
- OSPREY—*Pandion haliaetus*. The first spring occurrence for the island was one on 24 May 1977.
- PRAIRIE FALCON—*Falco mexicanus*. The first recent record for the island was a fall visitant present on 11 September 1979.
- SORA—*Porzana carolina*. The first recent fall occurrences for the island were single immatures seen 11–14 September 1977 and 2–5 August 1978. The latter individual was banded.
- AMERICAN AVOCET—*Recurvirostra americana*. The first winter occurrence was a single bird present on 2 February 1979.
- JAEGER (sp.)—*Stercorarius* (sp.). The first spring jaeger occurrences from the Farallones (except for the single occurrence of the Long-tailed Jaeger) were individuals present on 15 and 18 May 1978. Both birds were thought to be Pomarine Jaegers, although the latter bird could possibly have been a skua.
- GLAUCOUS GULL—*Larus hyperboreus*. The first fall occurrence from the island was an adult carefully observed on 23 December 1978. This is one of the very few occurrences of an adult Glaucous Gull in California.
- SABINE'S GULL—*Xema sabini*. The first verified spring occurrences were as follows: six on 22 April 1976, one on 17 May 1976, three flying north past the island on 18 May 1977, and one flying east past the island on 22 April 1979.
- TERN (sp.)—*Sterna* (sp.). The first Farallon spring occurrence of any *Sterna* other than late spring Caspian Terns was of a group of seven seen flying north past the island on 25 April 1979. They were thought to be Arctic Terns.
- COMMON NIGHTHAWK—*Chordeiles minor*. The first verified spring occurrence, and only the second for the island, was one present and displaying on 16 June 1977.
- WHITE-BREASTED NUTHATCH—*Sitta carolinensis*. The first spring occurrence, and only the second for the island, was of a single individual present on 15 May 1979.
- LONG-BILLED MARSH WREN—*Cistothorus palustris*. The first spring record for the island was one present on 8 June 1979.
- MOURNING WARBLER—*Oporornis philadelphia*. The first spring occurrence for the island, and one of very few for California, was an adult ♂ banded and photographed on 3 June 1978.
- RED CROSSBILL—*Loxia curvirostra*. The first fall occurrence, and only the second for the island, was one present on 9 August 1977.
- LARK BUNTING—*Calamospiza melanocorys*. The first spring occurrence was one banded on 24 May 1977.
- SAGE SPARROW—*Amphispiza belli*. The first fall occurrence was an immature present 18–23 August 1978.
- LAPLAND LONGSPUR—*Calcarius lapponicus*. The first spring occurrences for the island were an extremely late individual 20–27 July 1978 and a winter-plumaged tailless ♂ on 15 May 1979.
- We have added the following species, first recorded during the 42-month period, 3 April 1976–2 October 1979, to the Hypothetical List.
- YELLOW-BELLIED FLYCATCHER—*Empidonax flaviventris*. An individual, thought to be this species, was banded, measured, and photographed on 16 September 1976. This record is still under consideration by the California Bird Records Committee of the Western Field Ornithologists. If accepted, it will become the first record for California.