

NOTEWORTHY RECORDS OF VIREOS IN CALIFORNIA

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Intensified fieldwork during recent years in California has added to our meager knowledge of the status of many species of birds including some of the vireos.

Vireo bellii. Bell's Vireo. This species is a regular summer visitor between late March and late September in suitable habitat in southern California. One collected in San Diego, San Diego County, on 4 January 1963 was the first winter record for California (McCaskie and Banks, Auk 81:356, 1964). A wintering individual collected along the Colorado River on 7 March 1951 (Monson and Phillips, A Checklist of the Birds of Arizona, p. 52, 1964) appears to be the only other winter record for the Southwest.

Richard Stallcup saw one at Ramer Lake, Imperial County, on 28 December 1963, and I saw the bird there on 8 February 1964. I saw one near Parker Dam, San Bernardino County, on 28 November 1964. It would now appear that this species occasionally winters in Southern California.

Vireo flavifrons. Yellow-throated Vireo. A single bird was collected at Wildrose Campground, Death Valley National Monument, Inyo County, on 7 May 1963 by B. P. Paige, and is now in the Death Valley National Monument Museum. This is the only specimen taken in California.

Vireo solitarius. Solitary Vireo. This species is a regular migrant and summer visitor between late March and mid-October with stragglers regularly occurring in November. Since 1952 there have been about 10 December sightings reported in Audubon Field Notes. I saw a single bird in San Diego, San Diego County, on 25 December 1966, and one in Bonita, San Diego County, on 1 December 1963. One was seen in Pasadena, Los Angeles County, on 15 January 1944 (Grinnell and Miller, Pacific Coast Avifauna No. 27:387, 1944); one was collected in Bonita, San Diego County, by Larry Sansone on 2 January 1966, and is now in the Los Angeles County Museum. I saw one in San Diego, San Diego County, on 3 February 1963. It would now appear that this species occasionally winters in Southern California.

Vireo flavoviridis. Yellow-green Vireo. A single bird collected near Riverside, Riverside County, on 1 October 1887 is the only previous record for California (Price, Auk 5:210, 1888). A single bird was present at Dana Point, Orange County, between 22 and 27 September 1964, and I was able to observe it from a distance of less than 10 feet on 23 September.

Vireo olivaceus. Red-eyed Vireo. This species has been considered accidental in California. Records of fall migrants include one that was found dead in Los Angeles, Los Angeles County, on 10 October 1931 (Widmann, Condor 34:47, 1932); one that was collected in San Diego, San Diego County, on 6 October 1914 (Huey, Condor 17:58, 1915); and one that was collected near Imperial Beach, San Diego County, on 19 October 1962 (McCaskie and Banks, Auk 81:356, 1964). Records during the summer, which are probably of delayed spring migrants, include one that was seen near Satley, Sierra County, between 9 and 19 June 1962 (McCaskie and Banks, *ibid.*); one that was collected on the Farallon Islands on 16 June 1958 (Bowman, Condor 63:410, 1961); and an adult male (Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, no. 149630) that was collected in Oakland, Alameda County, by H. L. Cogswell on 4 July 1963 after having been present since 11 May 1963.

Richard Stallcup saw a single bird near Moss Landing, Monterey County, on 9 September 1962. Marianne Shepard banded one at Deep Springs, Inyo County, on 1 September 1966. I collected an immature male (San Diego Natural History Museum no. 35098) near Imperial Beach, San Diego County, on 10 October 1964, and I saw one in the same location between 28 and 30 October 1966. This individual was banded by Alan Craig on 29 October, and a photograph of it is in the San Diego Natural History Museum. Paul DeBenedictis and I saw one near Laguna Dam, Imperial County, on 5 June 1964.

This species now appears to be an irregular fall wanderer with occasional individuals occurring in the late spring.

Vireo philadelphicus. Philadelphia Vireo. I collected an immature male (San Diego Natural History Museum no. 35511) near Imperial Beach, San Diego County, on 9 October 1965. This appears to be the only record for California.

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NOTES ON THE STATUS OF THE TUFTED DUCK (*AYTHYA FULIGULA*) IN NORTH AMERICA WITH A REPORT OF A NEW OBSERVATION FROM WYOMING

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The Tufted Duck (*Aythya fuligula*) has been reported in North America with increasing frequency in the past 15 years, although before 1949 the only records were from Alaska. However, since the species is fairly often kept in public zoos and private aviaries, it has been questioned whether these records represent wild birds. Of the two Massachusetts records reported in the A.O.U. Check-list of North American Birds (1957), the bird at Marshfield has been considered an escapee,

and the status of the bird from Newburyport has been questioned also.

Several of the records published more recently have indicated that the observers or others attempted to determine if any aviary had lost a Tufted Duck before the observation. Several other reports in Audubon Field Notes offer no such discussion.

The two Alaskan records, including a specimen from St. Paul Island in 1911 and a sight record of two pairs from Attu Island in 1945 (Gabrielson and Lincoln, The Birds of Alaska, 1959), are tacitly assumed to represent wild birds. This seems justified, as the species breeds eastward to Eastern Siberia and Kamchatka (Bent, U.S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 126, 1923), and has been reported as a rare summer resident and probable breeder on the Commander Islands (Johansen, Auk 78:44, 1961).

Orr (Auk 79:482, 1962) reported a specimen taken inland in Alameda County, California, in 1949, and noted that his inquiries to local aviculturists did not reveal any lost Tufted Ducks. Olson (Auk 78:638,