

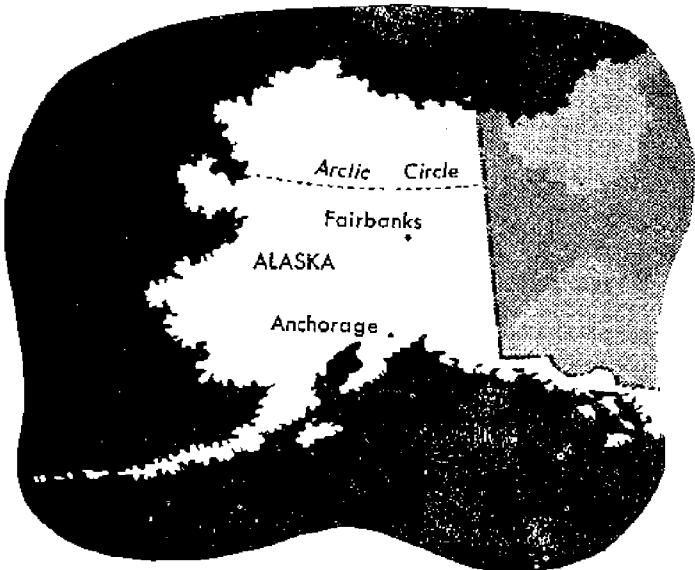
Los Angeles Audubon Society

The Western Tanager

VOLUME 29

OCTOBER 1962

NUMBER 2



A BIRD ESCAPADE in ALASKA

LOS ANGELES AUDUBON SOCIETY, INC.

PLUMMER PARK
7377 SANTA MONICA BLVD.
LOS ANGELES 46, CALIFORNIA

June 7 found me winging first north then west to Fairbanks, Alaska, on a twin engine Alaska Airlines ship. After a reconnaissance walk around town and first impression glimpses, I phoned Warren Flock, whom many of you may remember as a Los Angeles birder. He is presently working with the Geophysics Department of the University of Alaska and birding only as an occasional pastime. His gracious welcome and an invitation to go bird-watching sounded delightful, but not unexpected. Birdwatchers universally are renowned for their congeniality toward visiting "feather-chasers."

At 4:30 the following morning Warren picked me up at the hotel. Since the calendar was approaching the summer solstice, "Ole Sol" had already moved well on his way across the blue at this hour.

Smith Lake was our destination and an eye-pleasing sight it was to this birdwatcher's glance. Around the edges of most of the lake were wet grasslands with sparse, uneven rows of trees primarily cottonwood and spruce. Bohemian Waxwings were common and Common Redpolls were the "Housefinch" of the countryside. This latter fact was evident throughout most of the Alaskan area visited. That day at Smith Lake a family of Red-necked Grebes lazily swam to and fro on the calm waters, dallying in and out of the watery

By Irwin Woldman

How often it happens that, while planning a trip, the slightest provocation results in altering the original route or even changing the destination of said excursion. In May 1961 while arranging my drive north through the Pacific states to British Columbia, AAA included a map of British Columbia showing Alaska on the reverse side. In honest error the wrong side was opened first and thus began this story of mine.

At 6:00 a.m. on June 3, my Plymouth and I hit the road. During the next five days "Old Betsy" headed northward, primarily along US 99 although frequent side excursions to such points of interest as Lassen Volcanic, Crater Lake, and Mt. Rainier National Parks ensued. While moving in this northerly direction, old bird friendships were renewed with many species formerly observed only in the East or more recently in Southern California during winter.

(Continued on page 12)

COFFEE MAKER FOR AUDUBON HOUSE

Last June members were asked to save unwinding bands from MJB coffee and labels from MJB instant coffee to redeem for an 8-24 cup coffee maker for Audubon House (for serving refreshments to those attending mailing parties, etc.). What with the intervening vacation time and all, this campaign has not progressed as well as it might have. The score now stands: On hand--82; Needed--418.

So again we ask you to save these bands and labels, and to send or bring them to Audubon House. Five hundred credits are required to get the coffee maker (or 250 plus \$7.00 cash). A band from a 1 lb. can counts for 1 credit; 2 lb. -- 2 credits; label from 2 oz. jar of instant--1 credit; 6 oz. --3 credits; etc.

National Audubon Western Conference At Asilomar

Final arrangements will move into high gear with the mailing of the Official Registration Form and Program Announcement on October 1 to all who have requested this priority information. There is still time to send in your request for this information. Write to Audubon Western Conference, 2426 Bancroft Way, Berkeley 4, California. As time passes the Conference Theme becomes ever more timely, "Our Living Heritage-Going, Where?" You will not want to miss the thought provoking presentations of outstanding speakers. Make your plans NOW to be at Asilomar April 6-9 next year.

SEARCH CONTINUES FOR AUDUBON SUMMER CAMP

This summer many thousands of miles were covered in an intensive search for a new Camp home in the West. Sites and facilities in Arizona-Utah-Wyoming-Oregon-Washington and, of course, California were visited and surveyed. But in most instances accommodations were far too limited without extensive developments, or the sites did not lend themselves to a rich teaching experience. While we do know the location and facilities at Sugar Bowl Lodge will be difficult to duplicate, we feel certain there is a "place waiting". Yes, we have thought about the possibility of building our own accommodations should a site become available, but this would require a financial undertaking of considerable magnitude. It may be the only answer. In the meantime, the search will continue and your continuing suggestions and guidance will be more than welcome, always.

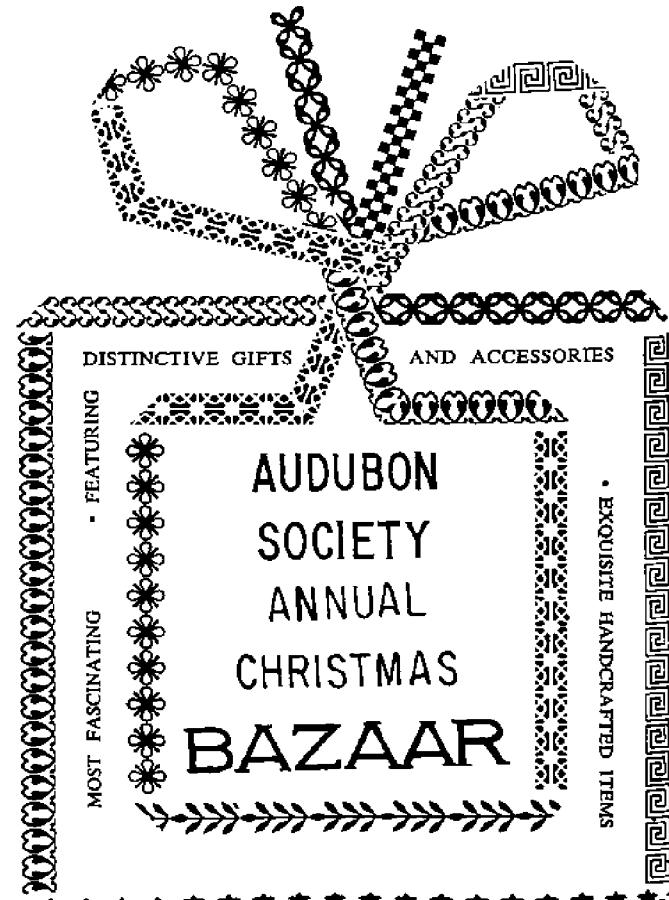
THE WESTERN TANGER OFFICIAL PUBLICATION OF THE LOS ANGELES AUDUBON SOCIETY

7377 SANTA MONICA BLVD., LOS ANGELES 46, CALIFORNIA
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MARK THE DATE



Los Angeles Audubon Society

CALENDAR

Mrs. Russell Wilson, Executive Secretary

Headquarters, Nature Museum and Library located at Audubon House, Plummer Park
7377 Santa Monica Blvd., Los Angeles 46, HO 7-9495.

Open Mon., Wed., Thurs., Sat. 2-4 P.M.

Youth groups by appointment 3-5 P.M.

Open before and after each meeting

Telephone: HO 7-9495--Mon., Wed., Thurs.--10:00 A.M.- 4:00 P.M.
PO 1-7635--Tues., Fri.

OCTOBER - 1962

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Oct. 3 WEDNESDAY EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING 7:30 P.M., Audubon House.
(Note change of day)

Oct. 4 THURSDAY WILDLIFE FILM 7:45 P.M., John Burroughs Junior High School,
600 McCadden Place, Los Angeles. "TETON TRAILS" Charles T. Hotchkiss will
take us on a breathtaking climb up the Grand Teton, show us unusual birds and ani-
mals, in a land of awesome beauty.

Chairman: Laura Lou Jenner RI 8-7510

Oct. 6 SATURDAY JUNIOR NATURALISTS - For information on time, place and pro-
gram call: Fern Dell Museum - HO 7-1661
Bill Watson NO 5-0745

Oct. 9 TUESDAY EVENING MEETING 8:00 P.M., Great Hall, Plummer Park. Mr.
Howard L. Jones, Instructor of Photography at Santa Monica City College, who has
just returned from a year in Israel under the sponsorship of the United Nations where
he set up a Department of Photography at the University of Israel and other schools,
will present a slide program on "Wild Flowers of Israel" and an exhibit of wild flower
prints.

Program Chairman: Russ Wilson PO 1-7635

Oct. 13 SATURDAY FIELD TRIP 8:30 A.M., Trip to Sespe Canyon for Condors.
Meet at second Tip's Restaurant, junction of U.S. Highway 99 and State Highway
126. Group will leave from there. Bring lunch and binoculars.

Leader: Jim Huffman FR 2-7124

Oct. 19 FRIDAY - BAZAAR WORKSHOP - 10:00 A.M., Audubon House. Workers are
needed! Many items will be on display at Audubon House from now until December,
so come and help and see lovely things you may want for your holiday decorating.

Chairman: Olive Alvey NO 1-8036

Oct. 25 THURSDAY - MORNING MEETING - 10:00 A.M., Long Hall, Plummer Park. An
outstanding film will be shown: "THE BALD EAGLE, Our National Bird". This is
the first authentic motion picture portrayal of the natural history of the Bald Eagle.
Filmed in color by Bayard W. Read and Arthur Allen.

Chairman: Catherine Freeman CL 7-7635

Oct. 28 SUNDAY FIELD TRIP 8:00 A.M., Trip to Bolsa Chica and Upper Newport
Bay to see wintering ducks and shorebirds. Meet on U.S. Highway 101 just south
of the Traffic Circle in Long Beach. Remember to bring lunch and binoculars.

Leaders: Don and Caroline Adams FR 2-5536

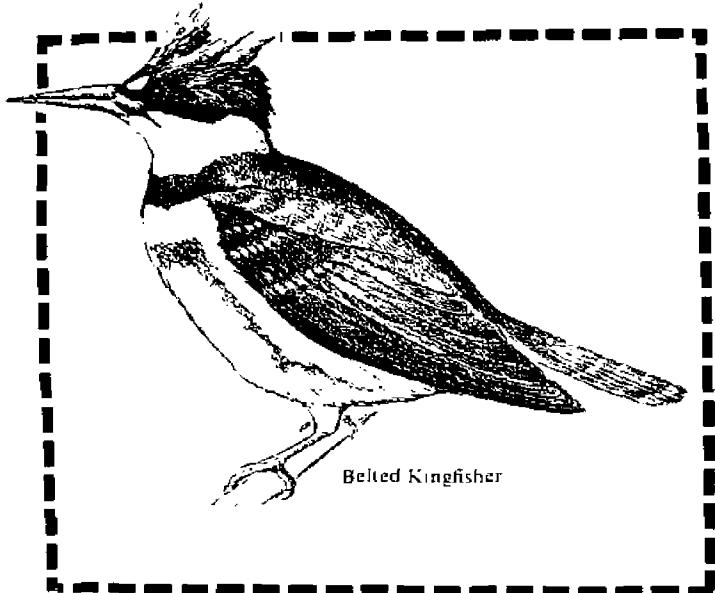
Oct. 31 WEDNESDAY EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING 7:30 P.M., Audubon House.
(Note change of day)

Nov. 1 THURSDAY WILDLIFE FILM 7:45 P.M., John Burroughs Junior High School,
600 McCadden Place, Los Angeles. "THE LONG FLIGHT BACK" by Kenneth
Morrison. The last-ditch fight to save our vanishing wildlife. Heartbreaking
journeys of the Whooping Cranes.

A BIRD ESCAPADE in ALASKA

(Continued from page 9)

patches of grass along the perimeter. Common Snipe, Lesser Yellowlegs, Spotted Sandpiper, and Northern Phalarope skittered along the muddy shoreline, all displaying their finest breeding plumage. The only gull present proved to be the Mew Gull, dazzling white against the black pond waters. A Belted Kingfisher blurted out its call as it darted low across the mirrored surface while Common Ravens "clucked" and played in the surrounding trees. The Blackbirds present proved to be our Eastern Rusty while the Junco stood out as Slate-colored -- a refreshing change from our Southern California species. Tree, Bank, and



Belted Kingfisher

Cliff Swallows reduced the mosquito population as they seemingly played tag in the air over the lake. In the brush White-crowned, Fox, and Tree Sparrows sang and fed in loose flocks while the bushes and trees gave up Orange-crowned, Yellow, and Myrtle Warblers -- again, all in splendid breeding array. Robins, Hermit, Swainson's, and Varied Thrushes rotated their presence along the trail that extended halfway around our woods-pond.

Later that day I was the breakfast guest of Mr. and Mrs. Flock at their University situated cottage. A short tour of the campus thereafter showed the advanced layout of this novel school. Warren introduced me to Fred Dean, Wilderness Forester, and Lee Vierech, Botanist. Along with Biologist Brina Kessel (not present) they were the mainstays of birdwatching in the Fairbanks vicinity. All were on the University staff. Miss Kessel was the chief organizer and author of their local field check-list of birds in the Fairbanks area.

The following day another "gashawk" flew me off to Anchorage, metropolis of Alaska and a seaport city. There I contacted Mrs. Catherine Hoschour, referred to me by the aforementioned of Fairbanks. She in turn directed me to Dr. Lawrence Irving and Leonard Peyton at the Arctic Health Research Laboratories there. A few pleasantly spent moments with them proved to be most informative, and a phone call presented an opportunity to bird with Bill Boardman, the president of their newly organized Alaska Ornithological Society.

The next morning, Bill chauffered me through an area of glaciated, montane country. We passed near Lake Campbell and reached, appropriately named, Bird Creek. At Bird Creek many of the already familiar Fairbanks birds again presented themselves as we tramped through the mixed woods lining the creek and covering the hillsides. Red-breasted Nuthatches "yanked" from the uppermost branches of towering firs along the way. Western Peewee, Olive-sided and Traill's Flycatchers perched and fed on branches lining the trails -- many giving their summer nesting calls or distinctive alarm notes. A pair of Northern Three-toed Woodpeckers were heard and soon found, tapping bugs out of a favorite trunk. A Townsend's Warbler was listed near the edge of a forested glen. On the drive back to town a Red-tailed Hawk soaring overhead, framed against the blue, created an awesome image of wild Alaska.

During the following two days lone excursions ensued along the banks and shore of the Knik Arm on Cook Inlet. Here Mallard, Pintail, Widgeon, Green-winged Teal, and Greater Scaup were observed individually or in loose groups immediately off the silt-laden shoreline. Ringed Plover and Killdeer stood out as the larger shorebirds while Least Sandpiper and Short-billed Dowitcher skittered along on the flat barren tidelands. Bonaparte's and Mew Gulls crowded in pressed flocks on the watered edges of the wide shore flats while Arctic Terns rhythmically beat their way north or south along the Arm's edge. Band Swallows nesting on the sides of the shoreline escarpments



dashed along the cliff edge -- first below, then above eye level as observed from the cliff tops.

I was often sidetracked into wooded patches and here some of the same flycatchers and warblers fed and sang in wanton abandon. In a roadside bush bog a Northern Waterthrush called and teetered in the low brush, more often heard than seen.

Mew Gulls and Arctic Terns were nesting on an open grass marsh overlooked from a railroad trestle. Apparently they weren't encouraging on-lookers for resentful parent birds of both species periodically left the nest site and raced headlong towards this innocent bird-lover, screaming murder. Each repeatedly dove at my head. At times it seemed that only ducking or vehement arm-waving could deter their rigid aim and ominous threat of a bill-pecked skull.

A warm steady drizzle began during one of these walks - part of the average 12" annual fall. During this season the mercury usually wavers between 45° at night and 65° at midday. Night consists of only twilight, for in the "Land of the Midnight Sun" June presents a unique thrill for one who has never experienced sunshine at 10:00 p.m. or 3:00 a.m. and midnight sprays of light along the horizon.

Two field lists, one each of birds of Anchorage and Fairbanks, as well as Peterson's Western Bird Guide, were the main guideposts throughout the trip. While winging back to Seattle thoughts sifted through my mind as to the variety of bird attractions in Alaska. The extent of serious bird-watching there is limited, as is the abundance of enthusiastic ornithologists. Nevertheless, the open-arms policy of their local naturalists was graciously appreciated. If time and effort allows in the future for you who read this script, turn north toward our 49th State and thrill to birding in Alaska! ■

About the Author...

Irwin Woldman has been a member of the Los Angeles Audubon Society for about two and one half years, since moving to this city from his home town of Buffalo, New York, where he was a member of the Buffalo Ornithological Society. He tells us he has been interested in birds since he was twelve years old, and gives credit to the Boy Scouts for arousing this interest which has continued undiminished to the present. Irwin is twenty-eight years old, unmarried and is a pharmacist by profession. He is also a member of the Sierra Club and is active in his fraternity. His personal charm and ready wit have won him many friends in the Society.

CONSERVATION NEWS

from FRANK LITTLE

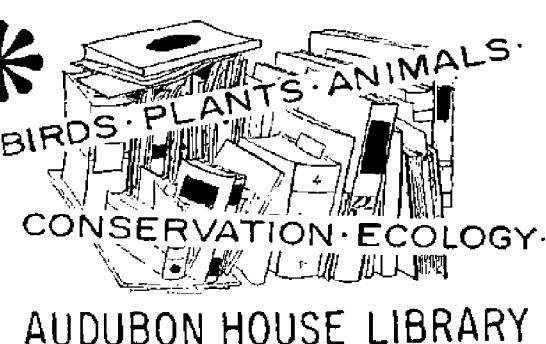
On the Congressional scene, three bills have finally been lifted out of committee, two favorably and one badly mangled. The latter, the all-important Wilderness Bill, left the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs in a form so weakened as to be unacceptable to conservationists. This would not necessarily have meant the death of the bill since it could have been restored by amendments from the floor of the House. However, the Committee passed an additional resolution directing its chairman to seek passage under "suspension of the rules", a procedure which would prevent consideration of any amendments. The future of the Bill, which passed the Senate with a large majority, is indeed dark. In a last ditch attempt, conservationists are asking Speaker John McCormack and other House leaders to schedule the Wilderness Bill under the regular rules.

The other two bills, both already passed by the House, will come to the floor of the Senate with favorable committee reports. One, the Golden Eagle Bill, picked up an amendment, but this does not seriously weaken the basic purpose of the legislation. The amendment says, in effect, that if the governor of any state declares that seasonal control of the golden eagle is necessary for the protection of agricultural interests, the Secretary of Interior may authorize such control. This was a concession to Texas sheep and goat ranchers who insist that the golden eagle is a serious menace at lambing time. The final decision would rest with the Secretary, and if authorization is granted, the control would be closely regulated. Banned by the legislation would be the indiscriminate killing of eagles and the present commerce in eagle feathers.

The third bill, H.R. 8520 the Johnson Bill, would prohibit federal subsidies for any farm drainage project until the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service had a chance to look at the wetlands involved and offer to buy or lease the land for wildlife purposes. This is a long overdue piece of legislation to help end the inter-department confusion whereby the Department of Agriculture pays to drain marshes at the same time that the Department of Interior is paying to save them. The bill applies to waterfowl marshes in the Dakotas and Minnesota.



On June 29, the California Fish and Game Commission authorized a series of 3 weekend hunts in October to kill a total of 70 rare Tule Elk, 40 cows and 20 bulls. Despite the protests of many individuals and organizations, the Los Angeles Audubon Society among them, the ranchers and hunters won this round in the fight to save the Tule Elk. ■



Audubon Activities

BY RUSSELL WILSON and ELIZABETH ROSE

Seven-thirty at the Switzer's Inlet seems to have been too early for most birders as only eleven persons made the field trip of August 11. It was too early for birds, too, as birding seemed definitely better at nine o'clock than it had been at seven.

We old-timers were pleased to have Ruth McCune with us again, and also to make the acquaintance of Dorothy Holland, a new member.

After listing Canyon Wrens, Ash-throated Flycatchers, Wood Pewees and Plain Titmice, we proceeded to Mt. Wilson and added Chickadees, two nuthatches, two woodpeckers, and two vireos, the Warbling and Solitary, to our list. There was some surprise at finding the Solitary Vireo at this high elevation. This seems to be the year for Purple Martins as we have found them nesting on so many of our field trips, at Mt. Wilson, at Chilao, at Charlton Flats, in the San Gabriel Canyon, at O'Neil Park.

Otto Widmann had to leave the trip at Mt. Wilson due to car trouble and ultimately had to be towed back to the city. The rest of us proceeded to Charlton Flats, where we had lunch and finished out the day. It may interest you to know that Charlton Flats is now operated under

After lunch we also birded the Santa Marguerita Lagoon, at the risk of being considered trespassers on the Marine Corps' reservation. Our list was finally to include eighty-three species, which is really quite good for a day in August. Among these were eight ducks, five gulls, six terns, two grebes, five herons, two phalaropes, most of the waders, a Black Brant, a White-faced Ibis, a Long-billed Marsh Wren, but no Wood Ibises.

The day ended at San Clemente State Park, where everyone took a swim before broiling hamburgers in the picnic area on the high bluff overlooking the sea. We were joined here by Frances Kohn, who had been unable to make the full trip but was determined not to miss out completely.

For my money, this is always one of our best summer trips.



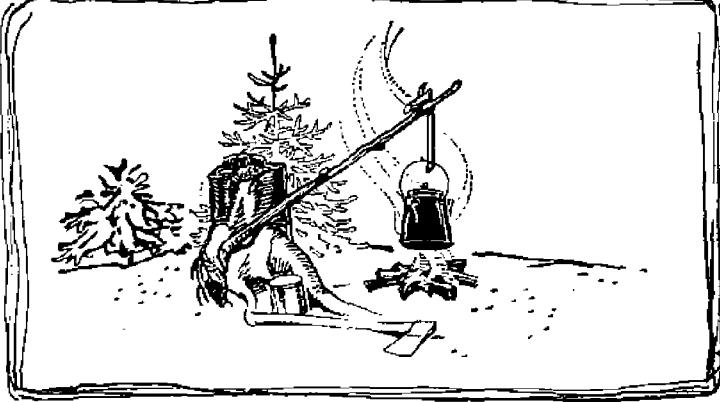
A Yellow-headed Parrot pursued by smaller birds startled the group of forty birders gathered at the Malibu Lagoon Saturday, September 8. Bob Blackstone was the able leader. His wife, Melba, greeted each carload in the long line-up including new members Leon Doll and Henry Clark and son, Phil. Loring Dales, who has been at Stanford for several years, was welcomed back.

With the aid of several scopes, so necessary in this area, and expert eyes such as those of Arnold Small, Russ Wilson, Warren Blazer, Ernest Willoughby and others, six species of terns were studied. The Elegant Tern was in fine view. Everyone enjoyed seeing the Green Heron very well and a Blue Heron obligingly flew over. The sky was heavily overcast but this did not prevent the group from seeing an Osprey soar slowly over the Lagoon several times. A formation of Common Egrets was also admired. A Long-billed Marsh Wren was heard clearly but not sighted.

Later in the morning, the majority of birders continued on to Point Dume where the list of species seen for the day was brought up to seventy-one. All Cormorants of the Pacific coast were seen and a few lucky people saw a Sabine's Gull and a Wandering Tattler on the beach. The sea air soon sharpened appetites to such an extent that everyone agreed to adjourn to Tapia Park for lunch.



The assertion that the study of the behavior of birds is "ninety percent watching them watching you" was an amusing comment for Dr. John Hardy, authority on the behavior of parakeets, to make at his evening speech for the Audubon Society, September 11. But, to the larg-



the fee system which the Forest Service has been initiating this year. It takes a fifty cent piece to operate the mechanical gate for access to the area.

Our last stop provided us some tanagers, grosbeaks, goldfinches, warblers and bluebirds, enough to make a list of thirty-six species. Nothing exciting ornithologically but a very pleasant day, spent with very enjoyable company.

Jim Huffman was unable to lead the field trip to Buena Vista Lagoon as announced, and his place was taken by Arnold Small. We were delighted that Dr. Bill Lehmann, who is now stationed at Camp Pendleton, was able to join us for the first couple of hours.

Burning of the reeds has continued at Buena Vista and although this reduces the habitat it also makes possible a better observation of the birds that are present. This, no doubt, explains the fine observations we had of Least Bitterns, which were seen to better advantage than I can remember on any previous trip.



NEW MEMBERS

membership turnout for this first evening meeting of the 1962-63 season a great amount of work and study was recognized behind it all as they watched his slides, movies and listened to him.

Before the program began, President Arnold Small welcomed everyone back and introduced his officers and chairmen with appropriate remarks. Several reports on field trips and individual observations were made including one by Frank Little who said he had found many albatross where there were albacore. The report that Bar-tailed Godwits might be seen at Newport Beach aroused the "birding" instinct in many.



New Program Chairman, Russ Wilson, then introduced the speaker, Dr. Hardy, by telling of his extensive University background, his particular interest in the study of the behavior of birds, his particular interest in the behavior of jays, and of the special study Dr. Hardy would report on at this time, that of the behavior of Orange-fronted Parakeets of Mexico.

Dr. Hardy began by pointing up the unusual interest in aviculture in California and said that a possible justification for the study had been to contribute to the knowledge of the relation of birds to disease by the study of the birds' natural habitat. He, then, with the aid of slides and movies introduced the bird in its Mexican habitat. He went on to show its social structure in flocks, the pairs, and the "pecking order". He explained how difficult it was to distinguish sexes but how recognizable "individuals" were. These fruit and seed eaters were shown to be "left-footed" or "right-footed". From Dr. Hardy's several years of observations many characteristics were illuminated. The culmination of these views came in the mating behavior and the unique nesting relation between these birds and the termite. These parakeets dig into the abodes of termites ("termitariums", Dr. Hardy calls them) to establish their nests. Interest was still at a high pitch when Dr. Hardy finished his lecture.



Afterward, thanks was extended to Earl Mahaffie who will be projectionist for the season. Mrs. Robert Blackstone was refreshment hostess for the evening. Mrs. Maurice Alvey's social committee assisted with the punch and cookies. ■

Mrs. F. H. Allardt
371 Alma Real Dr., Pacific Palisades
Mrs. Eleanor R. Fevog
555 Robinhood Ave., Temple City
Mrs. Gertrude W. Gleason
4323 Rutgers Ave., Long Beach 8
Miss Dorothy Holland
965 S. Hobart Blvd., L. A. 6
Mr. Andrew J. Keizer
510 W. 6th St., L. A. 14
Mrs. Walter B. Kibbey
210 S. Canyon View Dr., L. A. 49
Miss Frances M. Kohn
14631 E. Rosecrans, La Mirada
Mr. & Mrs. J. A. Lighthipe
3744 Orange Ave., Long Beach
Mrs. Clara Majorsack
36999 Pacific Coast Hwy., Malibu
Miss Sylvia C. Miller
530 S. Kenmore Ave., L. A. 5
Miss Suzanne F. Neely
412 1/4 Veteran Ave., L. A. 24
Mr. William W. Schilling
532 Santiago Ave., Long Beach 14
Mr. T. W. Selser
2000 Rockford Rd., L. A. 39
Mr. Theodore Sobelman
8435 W. 4th St., L. A. 48
Dr. Ira M. Unsell
3825 Atlantic Ave., Long Beach 7
Mr. G. T. Van Deene
2131 W. 176th St., Torrance
Veteran's Administration Hospital
San Fernando

Welcome!

BAZAAR WORKSHOP

SOS WORKSHOP!

Only two more workshops before bazaar date, which is December 8! Workshop dates: October 19 and November 16. Both all day sessions starting at 10 A.M. Come prepared to spend the day. Coffee and coffee cake will be served. These will be a couple of busy months for all who are willing to help make this venture a success. We do need YOU.

Olive Alvey

SOUTHERN
CALIFORNIA

BIRDS

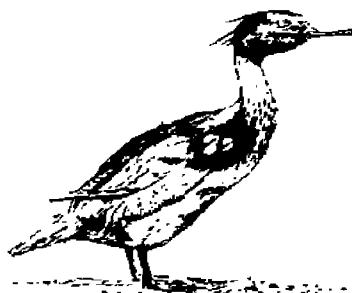
BY ARNOLD SMALL

After spending most of the summer in one of our "inland" mid-western states (Michigan), it was a happy change to return to California and its complex of scenery and habitats. While Michigan (which calls itself the "water wonderland") has the longest shoreline of any of the forty-eight continental United States, it is woefully lacking in good shore-birding during mid-summer. California produces excellent shore-birding during almost any season, and late summer and fall are the best of all times. Summer shore-birding this year was no exception, especially near San Diego where large flocks of non-breeding Willets and Marbled Godwits were present, and Ruddy Turnstones were commoner than usual. The mid-summer flight of Wilson's Phalaropes was heavy only in the Imperial Valley, and coastwise both Northern and Wilson's Phalaropes had a disappointing flight even at such choice places as Maxton Brown Sanctuary and Upper Newport Bay. Small numbers of Black Turnstones began to arrive during the latter part of July, but Surfbirds will probably not be seen until early November. A single Wandering Tattler was seen at Point Dume Sept. 8 by an L.A.A.S. field trip.

Seabirding, which is usually at its very best during early September off our shore, left much to be desired this year, although the southward flight of jaegers began to reach good size by early September. Black Petrels, which normally are easy to see--even on a Catalina run, were not to be found. A group of us on an albacore fishing boat ventured some one hundred and twenty miles south of Long Beach on Sept. 5, but we did not encounter appreciable numbers of seabirds until we were some fifty miles south of San Clemente Island. Here we found some dozen Black-footed Albatrosses, dozens of white-bellied shearwaters (mostly Pink-footed), a very fine group of about 150 Leach's Petrels (some of which circled the boats at very close range for extended periods of time), and a single Wilson's Petrel which is a genuine rarity in California. A few Ashy Petrels, a nice group of Parasitic and Pomarine Jaegers, and several dozen Sabine's Gulls in high plumage completed the list. Red Phalaropes were scarce after an excellent spring flight.

The best place to see Least Bitterns remains at Maxton Brown and 3 were found there Aug. 25 on an L.A.A.S. field trip. Very interesting here also was an incubating Pied-billed Grebe on this date, plus some very young Coots, Ruddy Ducks, and Redheads which seemed to be very recently hatched at this very late season. No Wood Ibis were seen (nor have they been

seen with any regularity here for some time now), and the only sure place to find them is in the Imperial Valley in mid-July where there were some 300 this year. A few White-faced Ibis were seen near Oceanside, but none elsewhere. The fall flight of Elegant Terns gained momentum in early September, but large flocks had not reached our waters by mid-September. Southbound migrating Ospreys were seen at Upper Newport Bay, Santa Monica, and Malibu during late August and September. Large flocks of migrating swallows could be seen along the coast almost daily during early September and a Yellow-headed Parrot at Malibu during an L.A.A.S. field trip there Sept. 8 provided both amazement and amusement.



Migrant shorebirds and waterfowl will be building up their numbers now, and along the coast, cormorants, terns, and gulls followed by harassing jaegers should be found in increasing numbers. Migrant landbirds should be trickling through, but don't expect large concentrations anywhere, and presently the first incoming White-crowned and Golden-crowned Sparrows will make themselves known. ■

Audubon
WILDLIFE
FILMS

*

★ Tuesday, October 1, 1962
CHARLES T. HOTCHKISS
TETON TRAILS

★ Monday, November 4, 1962
KENNETH MORRISON
THE LONG FLIGHT BACK

JOHN BURROUGHS JR. HIGH SCHOOL
600 S. McCADDEN PLACE
LOS ANGELES 7:45 P.M.