

ORDER GAVIIFORMES LOONS

Family GAVIIDAE LOONS

GAVIA STELLATA (PONTOPPIDAN)

RED-THROATED LOON

Colymbus Stellatus Pontoppidan, Danske Atlas, 1, 1763, 621 (No locality=Denmark).

Gavia stellata van Rossem, 1932, 128 (Tiburón* Island; Sargents Point).

An apparently uncommon midwinter visitant in the Gulf. There are but two records, respectively from Tiburón Island and Sargent Point, January 1 and 2, 1932. Contributory data from the Baja California side of the Gulf further indicate that the species is not common in these waters.

GAVIA ARCTICA PACIFICA (LAWRENCE)

PACIFIC LOON

Colymbus pacificus Lawrence, in Baird's Rep. Expl. and Surv. R. R. Pac., 9, 1858, 887, 889 ("San Diego, Cal. and Puget's Sound"—San Diego, California).

Gavia pacifica Townsend, 1923, 5 (Tiburón Island).

Gavia arctica pacifica van Rossem, 1932, 128 (Tiburón Island).—van Rossem and Hachisuka, 1937a, 323 (San Esteban Island).—Abbott, 1941, 417 (Guaymas).

Common winter visitant and abundant spring migrant in the Gulf. Records specifically from Sonora waters are confined to a rather limited area in the vicinity of Guaymas, and Tiburón and San Estéban Islands but data from the Baja California side indicate a much more general distribution. Extreme dates of record for Sonora are December 28 and April 2, at which latter time strong northward flights have been noted. Migration overland from the head of the Gulf to the Pacific coast would seem almost certain (Grinnell, 1928, p. 55) though at present there is but slight positive evidence of such passage.

GAVIA IMMER (BRÜNNICH)

COMMON LOON

Colymbus Immer Brünnich, Orn. Borealis, 1764, 38 (E. Faeroa=Faroe Islands).

Gavia immer subsp ? van Rossem, 1932, 128 (Tiburón Island).

* Accents have been omitted from place names in the synonymies, except in primary citations (i.e., type localities).

One midwinter record; rather common in the vicinity of Tiburón Island, December 28, 1931. While there is at least one other sight record for the Gulf area (La Paz), no specimens have been collected and the subspecies present is a matter of doubt.

ORDER COLYMBIFORMES GREBES

Family COLYMBIDAE Grebes

COLYMBUS DOMINICUS BANGSI VAN ROSSEM AND HACHISUKA

BANGS LEAST GREBE

Colymbus dominicus bangsi van Rossem and Hachisuka, Trans. San Diego Soc. Nat. Hist., 8, No. 23, June 15, 1937, 323 (Santiago, Baja California, México); *ibid.*, in text (Agiabampo).—Wetmore, 1943, 231, in text (Sonora; crit.).—A.O.U. Comm., 1944, 442 (Sonora).

Status uncertain. The only two Sonora records to date are those of a specimen in breeding plumage taken at Agiabampo on April 21, 1933, and another taken by Seth Benson (Mus. Vert. Zool.) at Camoa on April 22, 1939. A supplementary occurrence is at Quitovaquita, just on the Arizona side of the boundary, April 28, 1939 (Huey, 1942, 363; exam. in Nat. Hist. Mus.).

COLYMBUS NIGRICOLLIS CALIFORNICUS (HEERMANN)

AMERICAN EARED GREBE

Podiceps Californicus Heermann, Proc. Acad. Nat. Sci. Phila., 7, October, 1854 [=April 12, 1855], 179 (California=San Pedro, Los Angeles County).

Podiceps californicus Grant, 1898, 535 (Guaymas).—Salvin and Godman, 1904, 442 (Guaymas).

Podiceps auritus var. *californicus* Lawrence, 1874, 319 (Guaymas).

Dytes nigricollis Californicus Baird, Brewer, and Ridgway, 1884, 434 (Guaymas).

Colymbus nigricollis californicus Bent, 1919, 27 (Guaymas).—van Rossem, 1932, 128 (coastal localities in winter).—Huey, 1935, 250 (Punta Peñascosa).—van Rossem and Hachisuka, 1937 a, 324 (coastal localities in spring).

Common winter visitant and abundant spring migrant along the coast and about off-shore islands from Guaymas north (numerous localities) to Punta Peñascosa near the head of the Gulf. The absence of records from south of Guaymas may or may not be significant; however, on the Baja California side also (Grinnell, 1928, p. 54), the species is obviously more common northerly. Extreme seasonal dates are December 23 and April 25, the locality for both dates being Guaymas.