

Sprunt, *l.c.*; Rice, Auk 73:259-266, 1956; AOU Check-list 1957:45; Smith, Auk 75:89, 1958; Davis, Auk 77:421-424, 1960; Palmer, Handbook of North American Birds, 1:443-448, 1962; Nichols, Condor 69:608, 1967; Harris and Yocom, Condor 69:608, 1967; Grosz and Dole, Condor 69:608, 1967). The first record of breeding in Canada has been published by Buerkle and Mancell (Auk 80:378-379, 1963).

Dispersal of the Cattle Egret in Middle America seems to have been largely from the south, though a bird banded in Florida in 1956 was recaptured later in the year on the eastern side of the Yucatán Peninsula (Ligas, Florida Nat. 31:25, 1958)—perhaps on incipient migration. Spread across South America has been documented by Dugand (Lozania 8:1-7, 1954), Stott (Condor 59:143, 1957), Lehmann (Condor 61:265-269, 1959), and Frazier (Auk 81:553, 1964). Records for Middle America include those by Eisenmann (Auk 72:426, 1955) for Panamá, Slud (Condor 59:400, 1957) for Costa Rica, Land (Condor 65:51, 1963) and Smithe and Land (Auk 77:218, 1960) for Guatemala, and Wolfe (Auk 78:640-641, 1961) for México. McCaskie (Condor 67:89, 1965) mentioned two sight records from the west coast of México, one of them from southern Sonora, and Ed N. Harrison (personal communication) indicates that the species is becoming rather common near the west coast of México, though he has not yet found evidence of its breeding there. McCaskie (*l.c.*) has presented an authenticated record for Imperial Beach, and a sight record for Imperial Valley, both in California close to the Baja California border. The Baja California record was, therefore, not unexpected.

Another record of the Cattle Egret in Baja California has just come to my attention. On 24 April 1964 Allan J. Sloan, of the San Diego Natural History Museum, found this species in the mangrove lagoon near the south end of Isla San José, off the coast of Baja California, in the southern part of Golfo de California. Associated species, in addition to Little Blue Heron, mentioned below, were Green Heron (*Butorides virescens*), Common Egret (*Casmerodius albus*), Snowy Egret (*Leucophoyx thula*, topotypic of *L. t. brewsteri*), Louisiana Heron (*Hydranassa tricolor*), and White Ibis (*Eudocimus albus*).

#### LITTLE BLUE HERON

This heron has been recorded in Baja California only from the southern part of the territory (Grinnell, Univ. Calif. Publ. Zool. 32:84, 1928; Hill and Wiggins, Condor 50:157, 1948; Palmer, Handbook of North American Birds 1:428-438, 1962). It has been recorded as rarely seen in California (Grinnell and

Miller, Pacific Coast Avifauna No. 27:559, 1944). In the work just cited the species was relegated to the Supplementary List / Introduced Species and Those of Uncertain Occurrence, probably because only sight records were available. Several of these were obtained at Point Mugu, Ventura County, California, by Miller (Condor 36:178, 1934), and these were later questioned by him (Condor 39:17, 1937). However, in processed Random Notes on Coastwise Fauna / Southern California, presented to me by Loye Miller, I find an entry for Mugu for 21 March 1937 of a "little Snowy with very green legs and gray wash over back seen in perfect light; bill light at base but mostly dark. . . . Great Blue, Egret and 3 Snowy (green legs). . . ." Clearly, this notation refers to *Florida caerulea*.

The first California record of the Little Blue Heron based on a collected specimen (from Bodega Bay) is that of Jeter and Paxton (Condor 66:447, 1964). One was seen recently at Goleta Slough, near Santa Barbara (Abbott, Condor 68:103, 1966), and another on mudflats of San Pablo Bay (Arnold, Failing, Guggolz, and Parmeter, Condor 68:103, 1966).

On 7 January 1967 a pure-white juvenile of distinctive size, form, and foot and bill color was observed at very close range stalking over intertidal boulders exposed at low tide on either side of the tip of Punta Saucedal, in front of Estación de Biología Pesquera at El Sauzal, in the state of Baja California, México, on the shore of Bahía Todos Santos, near Ensenada, at 33° 53.6' N, 116° 42.7' W (from insert on H. O. Chart 1149). It was not clear whether one bird or two was observed. On several preceding days Biólogo Manuel Flores Villegas, director of the fisheries station, and members of his staff, had here observed two white herons like the one I observed with them, and they have given no indication of having previously, nor since, seen such a bird here.

Two other records of the Little Blue Heron have just been made available. As reported above, Allan J. Sloan saw this species, along with the Cattle Egret, on Isla San José in the southern part of Golfo de California. He also saw one individual in San Diego River bottom of Mission Valley, near the May Company store, on 19 March 1967.

Recent records for Nevada and Utah, as well as for California, and the observations here recorded, suggest that this heron, like the Cattle Egret, is expanding its range, at least its wintering range, northwestward. In California and Baja California it is joining a rather long list of birds that are known to constitute maritime assemblages.

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#### A BROAD-WINGED HAWK IN CALIFORNIA

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On 11 December 1966 I collected an immature male Broad-winged Hawk (*Buteo platypterus*) near Imperial Beach, San Diego County. The specimen was prepared by Eugene Cardiff and is now no. 36086 in the San Diego Natural History Museum. It shows

no indication of having been kept in captivity. The Broad-winged Hawk breeds west to North Dakota, and normally migrates east of the Rocky Mountains. In recent years a number of species having similar breeding ranges and migration patterns to the Broad-winged Hawk have been found in limited numbers in the San Diego area during the fall. This is the first time the Broad-winged Hawk has been reported in California, but it can be expected to appear again and should be looked for in the future.

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