

## THE OCCURRENCE OF CERTAIN NONPASSERINE BIRDS IN SOUTHERN NEVADA

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Since 1961 the author has spent considerable time in the field in Clark County, Nevada. The following records derived from this field work extend our knowledge of certain species which are considered uncommon to rare in southern Nevada. I am grateful to Charles G. Hansen, biologist, Desert Game Range, for access to his personal records and to the Desert Game Range Narrative Reports (DGRNR). All specimens are on deposit in the Biology Museum, Nevada Southern University.

*Porphyryula martinica*. Purple Gallinule. Two individuals of this species were observed at Tule Springs Park, 13 miles northwest of downtown Las Vegas, in 1966. Single birds were observed there on 7, 8, and 20 September and a male (B-668, weight 183.2 g, left testis  $8 \times 2$  mm, no fat) was collected on 8 September 1966. This constitutes the first record for Nevada.

*Charadrius semipalmatus*. Semipalmated Plover. Spring records of this species for Henderson Slough, one mile north of Henderson, on 26 April 1967 (5 birds) and Tule Springs on 12 and 15 May 1967 (1 bird) supplement those of Grater (Condor 41:221, 1939) and Hayward *et al.* (Brigham Young Univ. Sci. Bull., Biol. Series 3:8, 1963). Fall records for Henderson Slough on 16 August (2 birds), 23 August (1 bird), and 2 September 1966 (2 birds), and for 1.5 miles west of Logandale on 13 September 1966 (10 birds) appear to be the first for this season in southern Nevada. Specimens were taken on 16 August (B-626, female, ovary  $5 \times 3$  mm, weight 47.8 g, heavy fat), 23 August (B-655, female, ovary minute, 42.4 g, heavy fat), and 2 September (B-743, female, ovary  $7 \times 1.5$  mm, 39.2 g, moderate fat).

*Charadrius alexandrinus*. Snowy Plover. This species is an uncommon transient in Nevada. I have records of single birds of Henderson Slough on 16 and 23 August 1966. A female (B-627, ovary  $5 \times 3$

mm, 31.2 g, light fat) was collected on 16 August. These appear to be the first fall records for southern Nevada.

*Arenaria interpres*. Ruddy Turnstone. Alcorn (Condor 44:81, 1942) lists the single previous Nevada record of this species. A male (B-665, left testis  $3 \times 0.5$  mm, 74.4 g, light fat) was collected 1.5 miles west of Logandale on 13 September 1966.

*Erolia bairdi*. Baird's Sandpiper. Hayward *et al.* (*op. cit.*, p. 9) give the only previous report of this species for southern Nevada. There is an unpublished record for Corn Creek on 22 April 1946 (DGRNR, January–April 1946). I have additional records for three birds 1.5 miles west of Logandale on 13 September 1966 (female collected, B-666, ovary  $3 \times 3$  mm, 32.3 g, light fat) and for one at Tule Springs Park on 2 May 1967.

*Crocethia alba*. Sanderling. The Sanderling has not been reported previously for southern Nevada. I saw a single bird at Tule Springs Park, 1–3 May 1966.

*Columba fasciata*. Band-tailed Pigeon. In addition to Johnson's records (Condor 67:99, 1965), I have observations of single birds in Kyle Canyon (7100 feet) in the Spring Mountains on 12 August 1966 and near Big Spring (7000 feet) in the Virgin Mountains on 30 July 1966, and two birds in Kyle Canyon on 17 July 1966.

*Chaetura vauxi*. Vaux's Swift. Formerly considered a rare transient, this species has been found to be fairly common in recent years. I have records as follows: 29 April 1967, Davis Dam area (236 birds counted); 3 and 8 May 1965, Lorenzi Park in Las Vegas (2 birds); 9, 12, 15, and 26 May 1967, Tule Springs Park (4, 1, 2, and 1 birds, respectively); 5 September 1966, Overton (6 birds); and 13 September 1966, 1.3 miles west of Logandale (12 birds).

*Stellula calliope*. Calliope Hummingbird. Two sight records, one at Corn Creek on 19 April 1964 (DGRNR, January–December 1964) and one in Lee Canyon, 8400 feet, Spring Mountains, on 3 June 1966 are supported by a specimen (B-531, male, left testis  $2 \times 2$  mm, 2.5 g, light fat) collected in Lee Canyon, 8900 feet, on 23 May 1966. The only previous southern Nevada record is reported by Johnson and Richardson (Condor 54:358, 1952).

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## CANADA WARBLER IN CALIFORNIA

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On 13 June 1967, I collected an adult female Canada Warbler (*Wilsonia canadensis*). It was shot in the top of a small cluster of cottonwood trees and wild grape growing around a running spring in Johnson Canyon, Panamint Mountains, Death Valley National Monument, Inyo County, California, elevation 4000 feet. This specimen (LACMNH no. 65978) weighed 11.1 g, had a fully ossified skull, and was moderately

fat. The largest follicle in the ovary measured 1.5 mm.

A sight record of a Canada Warbler by A. E. Hutchinson (Cogswell, Aud. Mag., Sect. II, April, 1944:80) seen on 11 October 1943, in Mission Canyon, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara County, California, is the same record which J. Grinnell and A. H. Miller included in the supplementary list in "The Distribution of the Birds of California" (Pacific Coast Avifauna 27:573, 1944). These authors also noted, "Record specimens from the state are lacking"

This specimen is believed to be the first authenticated record of Canada Warbler for the state of California.

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