KENTUCKY WARBLER IN SAN DIEGO

At 08:00, 4 June 1968 I mist netted a Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosus*) in my yard on Point Loma, San Diego County, California. The bird was seen in the hand by others including V. P. Coughran, A. M. Craig, C. R. Lyons and R. G. McCaskie. It was then banded, photographed (color photos deposited in the San Diego Natural History Museum), and released. At 15:00 this bird was netted again by V. P. Coughran ¼ mile to the west of our nets. Pierre Devillers saw the bird before it was released again and wrote a complete description of it. The following is taken from his notes:

A large, heavy-bodied warbler. Upperparts: forehead and anterior crown black, rest of crown, nape, back, and rump bright olive-green, with a region of black feathers edged with green between the black and green on the crown. Long, yellow supercilium, a short yellow line branching downward behind the eye and passing under the eye (where it is very fine). Lores and auriculars vivid black, the black band on the auriculars widening and curving downward, framing the throat, and continuing as a fine short line pointing toward the breast. Underparts: chin, throat, breast, belly, undertail coverts bright yellow, undertail coverts long and pointed, flanks olive. Wing: wing coverts like the back, remiges dark brown, edged with green. Tail: rounded, rectrices like the remiges. Soft parts: eye black, bill long, slender and pointed. Maxilla dark brownish black, mandible of the same color except the very base which is pale horn color. Legs pale pinkish horn, long and rather sturdy.

Kentucky Warbler (*Oporornis formosus*) photographed on Point Loma, San Diego, California.
NOTES

This is the first record of Kentucky Warbler in California. The breeding range of this species is confined to the deciduous woodlands of the eastern United States, the western limit extending roughly along the eastern edges of Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas. The western limit of this species' range corresponds with the western edge of the temperate deciduous forest (Griscom and Sprunt, 1957, Shelford, 1963). Kentucky Warblers winter from southern Veracruz south through Central America and Panama to Colombia and Venezuela (A.O.U. 1957).

Extralimital records of Kentucky Warbler in the west include a male collected in southeastern Sonora in the Sierra Saguaribo, Mexico, 12 June 1937 (van Rossem, 1945), one collected in Ramsey Canyon, Arizona, 23 May 1959 (Monson and Phillips, 1964), and one seen on the Farallon Islands, San Francisco County, California, 2 June 1969 by Henry C. Robert and John Smail (Smail, 1969). All, including the San Diego bird, are late spring records.

Miller et al (1957) do not record this species in the Pacific Lowlands west of the Isthmus of Tehuantepec; however, the following sight records from San Blas, Nayarit indicate it has occurred in this region: March 1964 (Alden, 1969), 27 March 1965 (Coskren, 1965), one seen on 18 March 1969, and another on 19 March 1969 (Pierre Devillers and A. M. Craig, pers. comm.). Some Kentucky Warblers may winter regularly in small numbers there, or perhaps stray there in the late winter.

Literature Cited

Miller, A. H., H. Friedmann, L. Griscom, and R. T. Moore. 1957. Distribu-
tional check-list of the birds of Mexico, part 2. Univ. of California Press, Berkeley.

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