BLACK-THROATED BLUE WARBLER RECORDS FOR SOUTHEASTERN OREGON

On 9 October 1957 David B. Marshall (1959) collected a male Black-throated Blue Warbler *Dendroica caerulescens* at Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, Harney County, Oregon. The bird was taken from the group of trees at the refuge headquarters, and it represented the first Oregon record. Eugene Kridler (Kridler and Marshall, 1962) collected a second male from the same group of trees on 27 September 1960. Eugene Kridler (1965) banded a male at Malheur refuge headquarters on 24 October 1961 and recaptured it two days later in the same area. He also observed another male at headquarters on 2, 3 and 4 May 1963.

Since that date two additional records have occurred on Malheur National Wildlife Refuge for the fifth and sixth records for Oregon. A male was observed and photographed at refuge headquarters by Bruce Deuel on 8 October 1969, and another male was captured and banded there on 11 October 1970 by Carroll D. Littlefield. The 1970 bird was in excellent plumage, but the condition of the skull was not examined; therefore the age could not be determined.

The Black-throated Blue Warbler is now considered an occasional fall vagrant and an accidental spring vagrant in southeast Oregon. It is noteworthy that all six Oregon records have occurred in one location, thus providing insight to the western route the species could be following. Since the Black-throated Blue Warbler is considered a regular fall vagrant in California, it is possible the birds are migrating into that state through southeastern Oregon. There is some indication that this may be the route other species (i.e., Brown Thrasher, *Toxostoma rufum*; Black and White Warbler, *Mniotilta varia*; Tennessee Warbler, *Vermivora peregrina*; Ovenbird, *Seiurus aurocapillus*; Baltimore Oriole, *Icterus galbula*) are using since they have been recorded on Malheur NWR in recent years. Continued banding on Malheur NWR should produce additional information on this subject.

LITERATURE CITED


Carroll D. Littlefield, Department of Biological Sciences, University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona 85721; and Eldon L. McLaury (Biologist), Malheur National Wildlife Refuge, Burns, Oregon.

Calif. Birds 2:93, 1971