

journey. 400610-90  
<sup>these</sup> This is what → actually happens when man invades these  
Colonies of gulls. The adults leave by flying to the contingent  
and peripheral area made void by man or more frequently they  
hover and sail directly above ones head, calling continuously and  
even striking ones head occasionally with their feet or bill  
while the young ones, in a hurried walk, stumble out  
of your way on either side where they collected in groups  
of from 5-15 in what appears to be a neutral zone in  
already rightly established territories of other  
birds where they are relatively free from attacks of  
foreign adult in their new grounds. However it was ob-  
served several times where the adult bird whose territory  
these groups of young were infringing actually attacked  
members of the young aggregate. In the main, nevertheless,  
the group formation enjoys a certain degree of freedom from  
adult attack. As to the psychology of this formation I  
am at loss to say, it being likely however that they  
naturally collect as aggregate because it is the only  
logical thing for young birds to do when frustrated, that  
is to run to their adult guardians for protection and when  
adult birds are not present the craving for protection is sat-  
isfied by joining other young of other territories. This group-  
ing of young is not a purposeful formation for protect-  
ion from an enemy but just a normal natural reaction  
of the young for parental association which is experienced  
by associating with other young birds left by the flight  
of the adult birds from the territory. However, it does seem  
to produce an effect that prohibits the injury of the young  
birds by the adults when in such a congregation of a  
closely compact group. At least they show signs of not  
experiencing contact with natural enemies by hiding or  
evading, or making themselves less conspicuous which is  
very logical for birds that nest on isolated islands free  
from mainland contact. Now when one leaves or moves  
on, the adult birds in the air and with a perfect sense of  
land survey, immediately alight and begin establish-  
ing their identical territories. These are established after a  
little readjustment without the concern of the young bird  
It appears that the young are of secondary concern with