

are as follows:

Brachyromphus marmoratus. Common and found all along outer edge of kelp beds. Found in singles to flocks of 30 or 40. Observed them swimming and flying. The white in wing pattern during flight would allow me to place these birds as this species but of course the record of species could be questioned. Some of these birds would allow us to approach within 20' and then they would dive in not too perfect a manner. Generally they would swim outward in front of boat. They fly close to the water with a steady and rapid wing beat. Could say that these birds were a very common form.

Melanitta perspicillata, Melanitta deglandi and Oidemia americana were all present and a very common form. perspicillata most common of three forms. They were found from singles to group of 15-20. A whistling noise accompanies their flight. They left shore <sup>and kelp</sup> zone and swam or flew out to deep water in front of us.

Phalacrocorax auritus circumatus. (sub. sp.)

Phalacrocorax penicillatus

Phalacrocorax plagiatus resplendens. These three forms were all present. Only one pair of resplendens present. At one point a rock jettied out of water and some 4' high. Six Cormorants were sitting upon this rock and as we approached they all left. From this height 5 of them were forced to hit the water before they finally made their get-away but the sixth one had enough wing power to gain forward movement without striking the water, but how frightfully close it came before it was assured of a clearance.

Histrionicus histrionicus pacificus. Frequently found flying up and down the straights in our cruising zone. Quite a duck!

Cephus columba. (?) Am almost positive that I recognized this species as being present.

Puffinus guseus. Seven observed during the day generally singles. Their flight is characteristically the same as when observed at Cannon Beach. Their flight pattern would app-