

Thryomanes bewickii calophaeus. 2 together.

Penthestes atricapillus occidentalis. Probably 12 birds in small groups.

Colaptes cafer cafer. Groups of 1-2-1-1-1-1-1 mainly observed flying. One calling 2 working on trees

Sialia mexicana occidentalis Groups of 4-1-2-1-1

Euphagus cyanocephalus 3.

Marca americana. The following ducks from inlet of Severtch to south end of lake. In the inlet at same spot as of last week observed 55 birds as compared to 58. Probably 350 in groups along shore and ponds on south end of lake. The cold winds <sup>were</sup> probably ~~was~~ responsible for their congregation at the south end of the lake.

Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos. More generally distributed than other ducks and would vie ~~with~~ for dominance. Probably 300 with groups of 30-50-30 etc. Definitely paired.

Nettion carolinensis. Dominant bird represented by about 500 birds.

Ardea herodias faminni. 18 or 20 birds small either singles or as a result of disturbance group of 15. Group of 3 common. Feeding along edges of lake.

Fulica americana Groups of 19-5-8. Keeping group identity.

Oxyechus vociferans vociferans. Groups of 2-2-1-2-1-2-1

Phalacrocorax auritus (sp.) 6 birds resting in center of lake, probably standing on some submerged support. 2 others fed about 2 blocks away.

Anthus spinoletta Groups of 20-32-4-2

Branta canadensis (sp.) Group of 15 resting quietly and unnoticed until approach 200'. They left and circled over Vancouver Lake for 10-12 gyrations and then left in straight line to the west.

Larus glaucescens 2 birds.

Larus argentatus 2 birds.

Larus (?) 3 birds. Gulls rare as compared to later populations.

Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis. One group of about 200 birds coming into south end of lake area from the east along Columbia river. Birds in evidence from bay to south end of lake where they were found in greatest numbers. From the Hospital area and along upper Columbia where I found them numerous a few months ago find them now uncommon. They are unquestionably present in the lake area and are supposing that they are eradicating and frequently change their areas of feeding according to available food and disturbance. Noticed about 15 nests in black willow, etc that could have been the crow nests.

Scofala acuta tizya 1-5-2-1-3.