

Pond and type of willow border in background. Recently exposed mud flats. Secondary feathers molting but bird could propel itself over the ground and water. The amusing thing about this bird was itself bold and aggressive attacks upon the aggressor which was myself in this particular incident,

Aix sponsa. 8 birds.

Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos. Increase in male birds but still only represented by only about 8♂.

Nettion carolinense. Dominant. Cinnamon Teal apparently absent.

Ardea herodias fannini 15 birds generally distributed.

Phasianus colchicus torquatus.

Corvus brachyrhynchos leucurus. Same

Ereunetura jamaicensis rubida 1 bird, <sup>only</sup> in same pond as of last week.

Mareca americana. Increasing and subdominant.

Spirus tristis salicamors. normal

Nyroca valisineria. 1 bird ♂ in first pond. Fed in manner of spoonbill but with more movement of head in a rotational movement.

Nyroca marila (?) Unquestionably a scarp. 1 bird

Larus occidentalis. Sull flight toward north end of Vancouver lake about 1:45 before sunset to late twilight. (about 80 mall)  
150 or so gulls at north end of lake.

Talea sparverius sparverius 2

Colaptes cafer cafer 4

Anthus spinoletta rubescens. Slight decrease. 120 in on flock. Probably 250 in all. There is a tendency for these birds to conform to the shoreline until evening and then one finds a shift to fields and bordering ponds where one finds group flocking and considerable activity.

Phalacrocorax auritus albicollatus. 2 birds resting.

Anas albifrons albifrons 17 one of which was larger and blacker. As they passed north and out of site the blacker bird was the last to be followed with the glasses. About one