

Myiochanes richardsoni richardsoni Approx 20.

Greatest aggregation along willow stretch bordering lake proper, generally found in pairs. This represents greatest numbers of these birds in this area. Have always observed in this successional willow line that when a bird form is represented it is generally found in great numbers.

Dendroica auduboni auduboni. Approx 30. One family with young larger than adults. The congregation of audubon warbler was much like the Pewee with the normal percent frequency in conifer area and an unusual aggregation along the willow line along the lake shore. If it were not for the fact that they generally occur in nested numbers would suppose that possibly they were using the area for feeding.

Oxyechus vociferans vociferans. Only about 12 birds

Pipilo maculatus oregonus. much like the Song Sp as being less conspicuous or noticeable in summer as compared to winter period. (One bird feeding young)

Vireo gilvus swainsoni. Approx 7

Vireo solitarius cassinii. " 4

Oporornis tolmiei. 2

Progne subis subis. 10 flying in singles in a n.w direction conforming to Levench Creek.

Thryomanes bewickii calophonus. 2 singles.

Selasphorus rufus 2

Ammodramus bairdi. Species questionable. Yellowish head markings, clear breast with distinct but fine breast stripes on throat and sides.

Buranga ludoviciana. 7 birds during entire trip. which is 7 more than observed last week on same route.

Corvus brachyrhynchos hesperis. 12. not as common as other periods of the year.

Merula erythrogaster. Common and generally distributed. Those found in upper Levench in small groups and trending in definite direction. Common at lake.

Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos. 6 singles.

Carpodacus cassinii. Possibly 20.

Junco oregonus oregonus. 12 birds (one feeding young about same size as adult).

Penthestes atricapillus oregonus 4 birds only.