

or deliberate as the blackbellied. As other approaches were made found the bird becoming more tolerable to my presence coming within 40' permissible. Sometimes it would fly 20 feet and alight and other times would fly down beach a couple of hundred feet to return to the company of its friend, a semipalmated plover. Until I find evidence indicating that there is a certain phase of the black bellied plumage without black auxiliaries and continuous tail color, will pronounce it definitely the Golden Plover. As stated above after having observed the bird for 1/2 hour I left but returned a few minutes later to satisfy myself again. Watched for about 3/4 hour at 30' and 40'. For its short hops it would fly in what appeared to be normal restricted speed but every once and a while it would shove into high and attain a most remarkable speed keeping up with the western and semipalmated.

Charadrius semipalmatus of the 2 birds in the area, one fed with 4 Western Sandpiper while the other fed with the Golden Plover except when I denied it the pleasure. The Golden P. had a tendency to follow the semi. The main difference between the Kildeer and this bird is the call and manner of alighting, being, in the case of the alighting characteristic, more abrupt and with a certain switching of the body.

Ereunetes mauri. (see above.)

Euphagus cyanocephalus 3 birds

Was interesting to realize that no record of the woodpeckers of any shape or form were observed. Water receded from it high-high to merely high with about a 7 foot drop.

Hylocichla guttata. One bird.

5-19-43

Stepped over to Lewis Creek at usual local and observed the following new records for the season

Hedymeles melanocephalus papageo
Passerina amoena.

5/22/43

Spent today on the north fork of the Lewis River. Gained destination via Battleground, Ambury, Lewis River at upper end