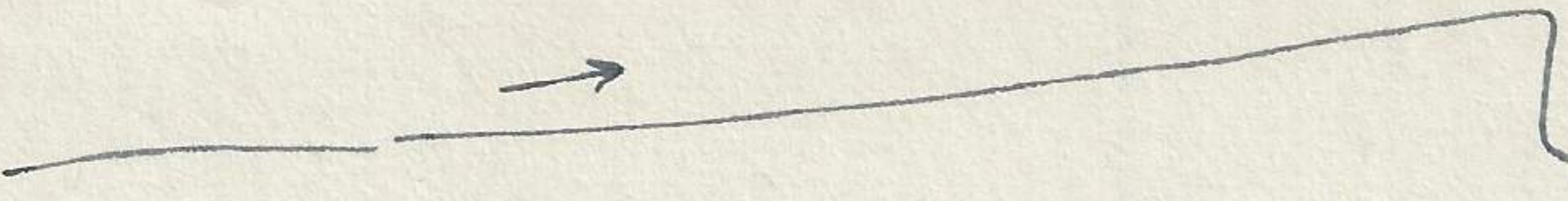


The profile from east to west as follows
 indicating
 the movement 

of the glacier from N. E. to S. W. The island
 has eroded approx 50 feet on the west side in 90 years
 with this eroded material forming an island to the lee-
 ward some 2 blocks beyond with bar connecting and
 exposed at low tide. Birds observed on this island
 and in surrounding waters are as follows:

Squatrola squalorola 5

Crocethia alba 3

Arenaria melanocephala 50

Arenaria interpres norinella 3

Actitis macularia 3

Melanitta perspicillata approx 50

Melanitta deglandi 20

Larus heermanni 12

Larus glaucus 25

Phalacrocorax pelagicus rexplendens

" pusillus

Steganopleura ruficollis scripseris

Anas erythrogaster

Anas acuta taylori 8

Anas p. platyrhynchos 2

Cephus columba

Heteroscelus incanus 1

Brachyramphus marmoratus few but mainly in island ^{Chumbe}

Certhia monacera 1 " " " " " "

Puffinus griseus 2 about 1 mile N. W. of island

Ereunetes maurii 18

From a dredge at about 1/2 mile N. W. of Smith island
 at 60 fathoms collected the following Chiton. These
 chitons were associated with a dominance of Pecten and
publis. no algae. They are as follows:

(2-7-28-49) (2(1)-7-28-49 to 2(12)-7-28-49)

Oceanographic Laboratory, San Juan Island, San Juan
 County, Washington.

at 29 July

Entered False Bay observed the following birds that
 I have not previously observed at this point

Circus hudsonius

Lophortyx californica californica

Charadrius semipalmatus. 6 in group of 50 westerns at
 head of False Bay.

Megascops californica californica

Colaptes cafer cafer