

the Calif sea lion. (northern , Calif ) 4. the around ~~nuzzle~~ to eyebrows and face, onto the crown or forehead is one of the most characteristic differences being light colored, almost whitish in the Calif. sea lion where it contrasts with the dark brownish-blackish pelage of the rest of the head and the lack of this lighter face in the northern sea lion. 5. pelage brownish (black when wet in the Calif. and yellowish brown to light in the northern. 6. Calif ~~honking~~ ^{deep, loud} back at all time, northern quiet except occasional roar. 7. Breeding σ^2 of northern sea lions spend their times in the Behring Straits and return to sea lion cove area to breed in May to June. males of Calif sea lions spend their winter at sea lion coves and general area and return to Calif. to breed. Breeding seasons of northern sea lions and territories of the sea lions are just been formed. a territory can be in juxtaposition with male sea lions practically contacting but respecting the areas of both territories beyond. when the large northern sea lions leave the coves it indicates the beginning of the breeding season which takes place outside the coves. They know of no hybridization between the Calif. and northern sea lion and this is due to the differences between the breeding period of the two species. Highway 101 was at one time at top of ridge but because of the interests of the sea lion cove the road was moved down to the cove area. In early days when there was a bounty on sea lions, men would shoot the animals and then ~~lower~~ themselves by rope to collect the right ear for bounty evidence. At one time they allowed pets on the trail but now are prohibited because of harassment cause by pets to sea lions and specially to the breeding colonies of Bairds Cormorants. It is interesting that sea lions & cormorants breed on land slopes directly below observation stations and trails with hundreds of people walking by whereas elsewhere both these breeding forms are confined to island or outlier away or beyond mainland. The double-crested, pelagic and Baird cormorants all breed at sea lion coves and may be the only such place on the Pacific coast. meadows on hillside are cropped and maintained as meadows because of harvest of the vegetation by cormorants for nesting material used in the nests below the meadows. Photo 820506-9 of ^{yellow} broom plant