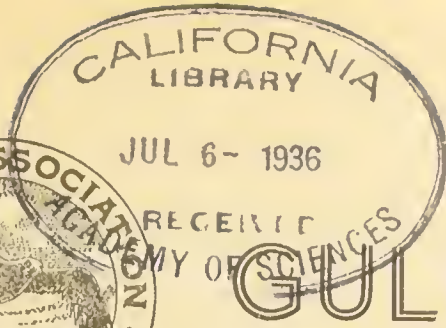


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Is It a Myrtle or an Audubon Warbler?

This question was raised in my mind when a dead bird, found in Alameda, was handed to me on November 17th. This bird had a yellow tinge on the throat, but only the three outer tail feathers had white spots instead of the five white spots characteristic of Audubons. I gave it to Dr. Grinnell, who states that it had better be called Myrtle (*Dendroica coronata hooveri*) even though it show tendency toward *auduboni* in the yellow on the throat. This specimen as to small number of spots on the tail and as to short wing is positively *hooveri*. Dr. Grinnell further states that there is in the museum a specimen of a high-plumed male which is obviously the result of a cross between *hooveri* and *auduboni*. All this makes it very evident that extreme care must be exercised in field identification of similar species.

Junea W. (Mrs. G. Earle) Kelly. Alameda, California. December 8, 1935.



Observations at Lakeside Park, Oakland

On November 30, 1935, I watched a Creeper feeding on the trunk and larger limbs of a group of deciduous oak trees near the Grand Avenue and Perkins Street entrance to the park. This species is evidently a stranger in the region as it does not appear on the park bird list compiled by the Oakland Ornithological Club.

On the morning of December 4, 1935, there were not fewer than 250 Farallon Cormorants swimming in a compact mass on Lake Merritt. Besides these every available post was occupied by this species. On the low partition dividing the duck refuge from the boating area, with the exception of some fifty Bonaparte Gulls, Cormorants lined up solidly. It was reported that large numbers of these birds had also been present on December 1st. During the afternoon of the 7th only a few birds of this species were seen.

All who have birded at the lake must have at some time wondered about the coral-like growth that is building up on the rocks along the shore and also fastening itself upon the wire fence at the feeding station where it extends out into the water. These tubes are built by tube worms (*Mercierella enigmatica*) which were brought to the estuary on a boat from France in 1914 and became numerous at Lake Merritt in 1917. They are known to be only at the docks at London; Canal de Caen, France; India and Lake Merritt.

Junea W. (Mrs. G. Earle) Kelly. Alameda, California. December 8, 1935.



New Birds at Lake Merritt, Oakland

Since many members of the Audubon Association of the Pacific have obtained copies of the "Birds of Lake Merritt and Lakeside Park," issued January, 1933, by the Oakland Ornithological Club, Oakland, California, we are herewith calling to their attention the names of five birds which may now be added to the list.

Sanderling and Semipalmated Plover should have been included in the original list, but were not reported until after the list was published. Pigeon Hawk, Calliope Hummingbird and Avocet have been observed there since the publication of the list. We have designated the Pigeon Hawk as a winter visitant and the other four species as transients.

We will greatly appreciate communications on any interesting observations of the water-fowl or other birds at Lake Merritt and Lakeside Park. These communications should be addressed to Robert Taylor, 4033 Coolidge Avenue, Oakland, California.

Oakland Ornithological Club.



The Creeper noted by Mrs. Kelly in the article above; the Yellow-billed Magpie and the Mandarin Duck noted on our Association trip to the lake on January 13, 1935, should also be added; the Creeper and Magpie as vagrants and the Mandarin Duck as an introduced species.—Editor.



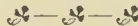
Western Bluebirds Nesting

On January 20, 1935, I saw a lone Western Bluebird perched on a telephone wire toward the upper end of Crissy Field, Presidio, San Francisco. On October 25th, of the same year I noted twelve at my home, corner of Lyon and Filbert Streets, San Francisco, opposite the Presidio, and again on December 25th, I saw one bird.

On February 8, 1936, at my home I saw three of these birds and again on March 28th. In April several were seen at different times, but during the months of May and June a pair were seen almost daily. The male had a crippled leg which made identification of him simple. The injured leg, however, did not seem to interfere with his activities and he was otherwise perfectly healthy. The female was usually with him.

They apparently were nesting in the vicinity for on Monday evening, June 15th, I saw them with two young about two or three weeks old. The spots on their breasts showed plainly and the blue in the wings was easily discernable. The old birds were apparently teaching the young how to find their food and take care of themselves.

Joseph J. Webb, San Francisco, California. June 17, 1936.



June Field Trip

June field trip was taken on Sunday, the 14th, from Ross to Phoenix Lake and up the Fish Gulch Road to Lake Lagunitas and back to Ross via the Lake Fire Trail, under the leadership of Mr. B. K. Dunshee.

The day was overcast and by noon it began to rain but our group of thirteen members and three guests continued on in spite of intermittent showers. We were especially pleased to have with us our Past President, Bert Harwell, Park Naturalist of Yosemite National Park, who was making a short visit to the Bay region.

At Ross, Mrs. H. C. Cantelow was in her garden as we were passing, and very kindly invited us in to take shelter on her porch. When the shower was over we enjoyed seeing more of her lovely garden with its many plants and flowers, and bird bath and feeding trays.

On Phoenix Lake we saw a Pied-billed Grebe with three young which had recently left their floating nest. On the Fish Gulch Road we found a Western Flycatcher's nest with three eggs concealed in the moss-covered bank. If Mrs. Flycatcher hadn't become nervous and left her nest, we would not have discovered it.

Chickadee, House Wren, Robin, Hutton Vireo and Yellow Warbler were all observed feeding young. Quail with young were also seen. In the deep, dark canyons along the Lake Fire Trail we heard several Monterey Hermit Thrushes singing.

Mr. B. C. Bremer returning via Bon Tempe Meadow and Shaver Grade found an Ash-throated Flycatcher at Deer Park.

Farallon Cormorants, Western Gulls and California Murres were noted in fair numbers on San Francisco Bay.

A total of forty-three species were noted on our walk, as follows:

Pied-billed Grebe	Purple Martin	Warbling Vireo
Turkey Vulture	Coast Jay	Lutescent Warbler
Red-tailed Hawk	Nicasio Jay	Yellow Warbler
Quail	Western Crow	Pileolated Warbler
Anna Hummingbird	Nicasio Chickadee	Black-headed Grosbeak
Allen Hummingbird	Plain Titmouse	Purple Finch
Belted Kingfisher	Coast Bush-tit	House Finch
California Woodpecker	California Creeper	Green-backed Goldfinch
Cabanis Woodpecker	Ruddy Wren-tit	San Francisco Towhee
Ash-throated Flycatcher	House Wren	San Francisco Brown Towhee
Western Flycatcher	Western Robin	Lark Sparrow
Olive-sided Flycatcher	Monterey Hermit Thrush	Chipping Sparrow
Violet-green Swallow	Russet-backed Thrush	Point Pinos Junco
Rough-winged Swallow	Hutton Vireo	Song Sparrow
Barn Swallow		

Members attending were Messrs. and Mesdames Dunshee, Stephens; Mesdames Andrews, Courtright; Misses Cohen, Danz, Dunshee, Papina; Messrs. Bremer, Harwell; Master Harold Kirker. Guests: Mrs. Anabel, Miss Stanton, Mr. Chas. B. Andrews.

Laura A. Stephens, Historian.



A Flying Rabbit

An uncle of mine, who is now eighty-one years old, was a woodsman the greater part of his life, and therefore learned much about wild life. He told me one evening just recently several experiences which had befallen him during his life as a woodsman in the states of Washington and Oregon. Among these was one which I felt was of special interest to bird lovers, and, as his recollections are most vivid and accurate as to details, I consider the following incident worthy of repetition.

At not infrequent intervals he traveled by foot from the logging camp to town to get the mail,—a distance of about twenty-five miles each way. On these trips he stayed in town over night and returned to camp the following day. While walking along the forest trail on his return home from one of these trips to town, toward dusk, he felt what seemed to be the soft fur of some animal brush against the right side of his face and along his shoulder, coming from behind. This naturally caused him to jump to one side, and he was much surprised to observe that the furry object which had brushed against him was an adult cottontail dangling by the neck from the claws of a large owl flying above him. The large bird slowly circled, having difficulty in gaining altitude with its heavy burden, and owl and rabbit again flew back past the woodsman into the distance.

In reply to my question as to the date and locality, my uncle stated that this incident occurred in Snohomish County, Washington, in the late fall of 1883. Would not such an adventure have been thrilling to any nature lover!

Emerson A. Stoner, Benicia, California.

Audubon Notes

July Meeting: Due to the vacation period, there will be no meeting this month.



July Field Trip will be taken on Sunday, the 12th, to Golden Gate Park. Meet at Forty-third Avenue entrance on Fulton Street at 10 o'clock, which may be reached by McAllister Street car number 5, marked "Beach." Bring lunch, if desired.



June Meeting: The 227th regular meeting was held on Thursday, the 11th, in room 19, Ferry Building, with thirty members and guests present.

Mrs. Chas. B. Andrews of San Francisco was elected to membership.

The following observations were reported:

Mrs. O. D. Miller: Turkey Vulture and six Lawrence Goldfinches, Presidio, May 21st, and a young Black-crowned Night Heron, June 1st.

Commander Parmenter reported the last Western Sandpipers seen were at Dumbarton Bridge, May 12th, and one Avocet at Alvarado, May 26th.

He also reported that on May 21st there were 166 young Mallards and 12 young Coots on the lakes of Golden Gate Park.

Two Burrowing Owls with a young one were observed at Mt. Eden, May 26th.

Green-winged Teal, Redhead and a Canvas-back Duck were noted on Stow Lake, June 5th, and another Canvas-back on Spreckels Lake.

Instead of the regular monthly lecture the members enjoyed a very interesting collection of bird pictures brought to the meeting by Commander and Mrs. Parmenter and Miss Pringle. These comprised twenty old English prints in color by the artist Gould, dating back about a hundred years. There were also several excellent photographs by Dawson and one original stone engraving of Snow Buntings by Audubon.

Audubon Association of the Pacific

Organized January 25, 1917

For the Study and the Protection of Birds

President.....Mrs. G. Earle Kelly.....1311 Grand Ave., Alameda, Calif.
 Corresponding Secretary.....C. B. Lastreto.....260 California St., San Francisco
 Treasurer.....Mrs. A. B. Stephens.....1695 Filbert St., San Francisco

Monthly meeting second Thursday, 8 P. M., Room 19, Ferry Building.

Address Bulletin correspondence to Mrs. A. B. Stephens, Editor, 1695 Filbert St., San Francisco.

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Student memberships, \$1.50 per year.

Life memberships, \$50.00.

Members are responsible for dues until written notice of resignation is received by Treasurer.