

Strix occidentalis occidentalis

No.	Sex	Collection of	Locality	Date	Wing	Tail
1392	♂	G. Willett	Monrovia	Nov. 9, 1913	314	203
1394	♂	G. Willett	Monrovia	Nov. 3, 1913	320	205
152 ^a	♂	J. Grinnell	Pasadena	Nov. 30, 1894	321	197
1674 ^a	♂	H. S. Swarth	Pasadena	Oct. 22, 1900	328	206
1675 ^a	♂	H. S. Swarth	Pasadena	Oct. 22, 1900	326	212
.... ¹	♂	G. F. Morcom	San Diego Co.	Oct. 11, 1885	318	207
130 ^a	♂	Mus. Hist., Sci. and Art	Castaic Canyon	Apr. 1, 1909	...	...
151 ^a	♀	J. Grinnell	Pasadena	Nov. 30, 1894	323	213
1477	♀	J. E. Law	San Dimas Canyon	Dec. 9, 1913	326	207
1393	♀	G. Willett	Monrovia	Nov. 3, 1913	326	208
829	♀	G. Willett	Fillmore	Dec. 13, 1910	320	205
830	♀	G. Willett	Fillmore	Dec. 13, 1910	314	193
494	♀	C. H. Richardson	Mt. Wilson	Mar. 21, 1905	325	214
5589	♀	F. S. Daggett	San Dimas Canyon	Feb. 14, 1903	322	209
....	♀	L. H. Miller	Castaic Canyon	Apr. 10, 1911	...	213
131 ^a	♀	Mus. Hist., Sci. and Art	Castaic Canyon	Apr. 1, 1909	...	...
1395	?	G. Willett	Monrovia	Nov. 3, 1913	330	208
....	?	Mus. Hist., Sci. and Art	Newhall	May 20, 1906	...	...
....	♀ juv.	L. H. Miller	Forest Home	Aug. 17, 1913	...	....

Strix occidentalis huachucae

(3691) ^a	♂	G. F. Morcom	Huachuca Mts.	Apr. 11, 1903	318	192
16876	♂	L. B. Bishop	Santa Catalina Mts.	July 7, 1906	314	188
16877	♀	L. B. Bishop	Santa Catalina Mts.	July 7, 1906	323	200
16878	♂ juv.	L. B. Bishop	Santa Catalina Mts.	July 7, 1906	...	...

¹Specimen not examined in the present connection.

^aMounted bird; not available for measurements.

^bType; no catalogue number. Number given is that of the field note book of the collector, H. S. Swarth. Specimen on deposit at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology, Berkeley, California.

Los Angeles, California, November 15, 1914.

NIAGARA AT YOUR DOOR

An Appeal to San Franciscans

By WILLIAM LEON DAWSON

WE HAVE all heard of the family which having been resident for fifty years at a point seven miles from Niagara, finally scraped enough money together to come to California—without ever having seen Niagara Falls. We are glad they came, of course, and we will not chide them; because we are fearful lest they in turn should ask us Californians certain embarrassing questions. Let us see!

One afternoon in July, 1912, viz., the 21st, during a three-day sojourn in your beautiful city, I was delighted to find that the famous Seal Rocks off the mouth of the Golden Gate were thickly populated with a nesting colony of Farallon Cormorants. There were five hundred birds, by count, on the shoreward aspect of the largest rock (in delightfully plain view from the portico of the Cliff House, as every one knows), and it seemed probable that as many more were occupying the seaward slopes. Inasmuch as I had on all former occasions beheld these rocks practically monopolized by Steller Sea Lions, I was very much interested, and became, naturally, curious as to further developments. Not being privileged to follow the fortunes of this notable colony

in person, I asked one of the senior resident members of the Cooper Club, a man justly renowned both as an observer and student of California bird-life, to report on conditions there during the past two years. His reply just to hand, is frank and illuminating: "I know no more of the *Phalacrocorax* on Seal Rocks, off the Golden Gate Park here, than a cat does of catachresis, more's a pity! I do not get out to the ocean shore once in two years * * * At Pigeon Point, Point Lobos, and the rocky islands around Monterey Bay they breed in numbers, as you most probably are aware, but when it comes to *Seal Rocks* right under my nose, as it were—you have me guessing."

Now if I had any thought that this veteran brother would take offense (he is rather fond of "ragging" the rest of us, by the way) I should not publish this inquiry. But knowing him for a game sport, I shall not scruple to point my moral. I am honestly desirous of learning something definite about this wonderful living "habitat group" of breeding Cormorants (to be reproduced in effigy by the California Academy of Sciences at great expense, and installed at only a few furlongs remove from this real example). Doubtless if I had the addresses of some few of the tens of thousands of tourists who have gazed in wonder and admiration at this ebony pageant exhibited upon your very doorstep, visitors who, as you boast, come flocking from every clime of the habitable globe, I should learn what I need to know about your Shags. But I appeal to you, dwellers by Niagara, twenty of you (fifty-seven in the Bay Cities), if the Cooper Club lists are correct, your very faces wet daily by the spray struck off from the surf dashing on the Seal Rocks, what do you know about these birds? This is the year you have invited us to share your hospitality, to view your charms, to taste your fare, to pass judgment upon your vaunted achievements, to decide, it may be, whether we will abide with you. We are coming, ourselves a human Niagara, ten thousand thousand strong. In particular, we of the Cooper Club and American Ornithologists' Union are coming half a thousand strong. Are you prepared to receive us? Are you ready to guide us? If we grant you absolution for voluntary ignorance of the presumed banalities of the always "famous" Seal Rocks, will you show us instead the feathered treasures of Stow Lake, and Muir Woods, and Mt. Tamalpais, and Mill Valley, and San Bruno, and Wild Cat Canyon? Or will you leave us to suppose (very incorrectly) that the immediate setting of the Bay Cities is destitute of avian attractions? "The Farallon Islands", yes! and "Lake Tahoe", by all means! But let us also view you *at home*. We are coming to see San Francisco's Niagara.

Santa Barbara, California, December 10, 1914.

BIRDS OBSERVED ON FORRESTER ISLAND, ALASKA, DURING THE SUMMER OF 1913*

By HAROLD HEATH

WITH EIGHT PHOTOGRAPHS AND ONE DRAWING BY THE AUTHOR

(Contribution from the Department of Zoology, Stanford University, California)

IN THE latter part of April, 1913, the writer was appointed to conduct a biological survey of the Forrester group of islands, Alaska, under the joint auspices of the United States Fish Commission and the National Associa-

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