

Whales & Dolphins of Monterey Bay

Naturetrek Tour Report

6 - 14 September 2008



Humpback Whale lunge feeding



Pink-footed & Sooty Shearwaters



Acorn Woodpecker



California Sea Lions on Monterey breakwater

Report and images compiled by Peter Dunn



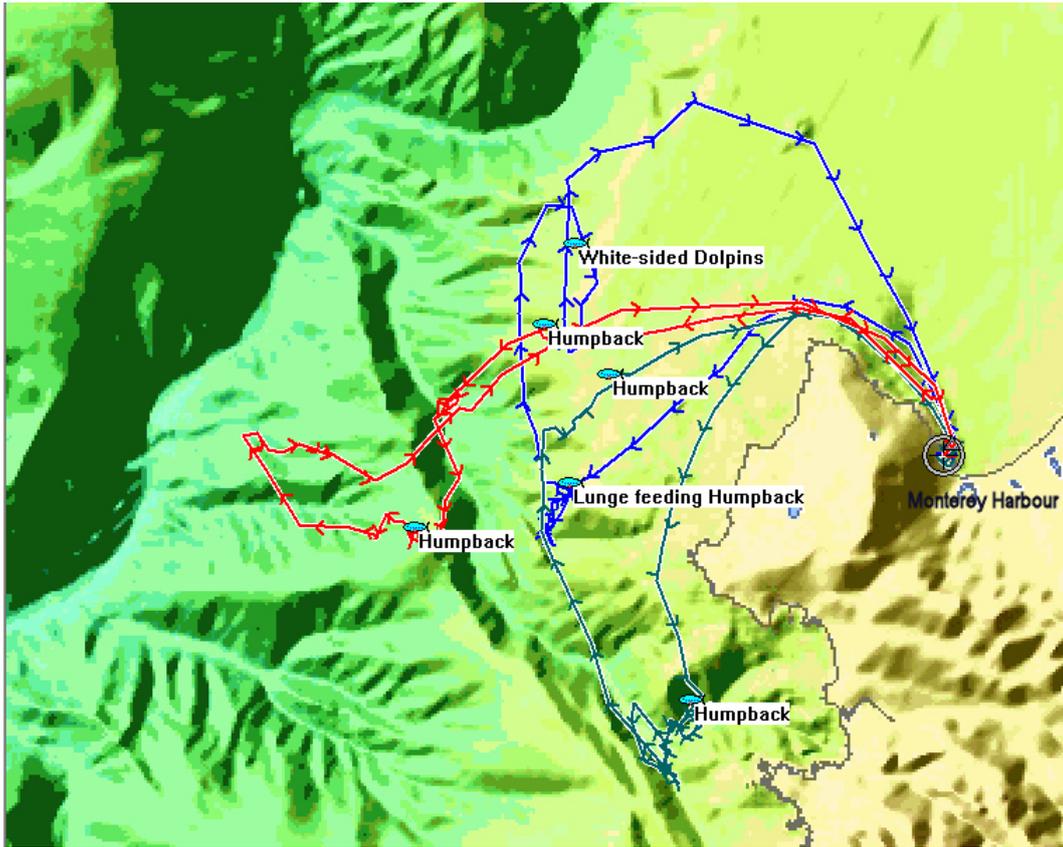
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GPS of three Monterey Bay trips by Peter Dunn

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Day 1

Saturday 6th September

The group gathered at Heathrow Airport for the afternoon flight. This took off exactly on time and soon the United flight was heading west across the Atlantic. With good headwinds the flight landed at San Francisco airport a little earlier than scheduled and Peter was waiting for the passengers as they entered the arrivals hall. With the minibus already hired and waiting in Garage G, we were soon en route south on Highway 101, passing some landmark places such as the garlic fields of Gilroy.

We arrived at the Lighthouse Hotel just before 8pm but this was more like 4am for the arriving group. With this in mind everyone gracefully declined an evening meal in favour of a good sleep and a promise to meet in the breakfast room at 7am the next day.

Day 2

Sunday 7th September

With the body clocks still not caught up, most of the group still met for breakfast after 7am and then we were ready to depart the hotel for our first journey on the Sea Wolf II and a morning's whale watch. The weather around the hotel was dull and foggy but it had cleared by the time we arrived at Fisherman's Wharf to board the boat.

We slowly made our way out of the harbour, seeing some magnificent bull California Sea Lions and Brandt's Cormorants on the breakwater then it was out into the bay and back into the fog. Richard, our skipper, told us we were going to travel south as the fog was reported to be thinner there and soon we were seeing the first of many hundreds of Sooty Shearwaters with fewer Pink-footed Shearwaters. Strange Rhinoceros Auklets (now considered to be a close relative of the Puffin) were seen on the water and squadrons of Brown Pelicans sailed by.

We sailed past Point Pinos (the southern point of Monterey Bay) and headed towards waters off Point Lobos, then the first blows of Humpback Whales were sighted ahead of us. There appeared to be good numbers of whales and suddenly we witnessed a group of about four lunge-feeding together, their huge heads coming vertically out of the water as they drove the fish to the surface. We stayed in the area for about an hour watching this activity and had some good views of tail flukes before heading back north along the canyon edge. It was much quieter in this area although there were still good numbers of shearwaters, so we turned back onto the continental shelf with almost immediate effect.

Large numbers of Pacific White-sided Dolphins surrounded the boat, some coming in to ride the bow wave and entertaining all on board. These animals stayed with us for about 20 minutes while we moved back south; eventually we lost them and headed back into harbour to warm sunshine.

We then had lunch at one of the harbour cafes where we sampled clam chowder and shrimp, crab or salmon sandwiches.

For the rest of the afternoon Peter drove the group around the 17 Mile Drive, a private toll road on the headland, stopping at various points such as the famous Lone Cypress, which is much photographed on advertising publications. We also stopped at the beaches round Bird Rock and Spanish Bay where we saw numerous wading birds, including the west coast specialities of Black Oystercatchers and Turnstones, Surfbirds and American species like Western and Least Sandpipers. We completed the drive around 5.30pm and returned to the hotel for a short rest before heading out to the Black Bear Diner for our evening meal.

Overall, it was a most satisfying day with lunge-feeding humpbacks and a good selection of other American wildlife.

Day 3

Monday 8th September

Breakfast was again ready for 7am, and by 8am we were heading back to Fisherman's Wharf for another session on the boat. The weather forecast was for low cloud again in the bay so warm waterproof clothing was necessary.

The group made their way to Fisherman's Wharf as Peter organised the sandwiches for lunch and we set sail at 9am. Although the sky was overcast the visibility was good and the sea was smooth with a gentle swell. Richard steered the boat south past Point Pinos and Pebble Beach then into Carmel Bay where there were hundreds of birds feeding – mainly Sooty Shearwaters. En route we were followed closely by our first winter Sabine's Gull, and we had some excellent views of it.

We continued scanning for a bit before seeing a 'forest' of water spouts ahead of us – it was estimated that within Carmel Bay there were at least 20 Humpback Whales! We spent the next couple of hours watching these animals feeding and showing their differing fluke patterns. One or two did some tail-slapping and another breached on a number of occasions – it was all pretty exciting. A large Ocean Sunfish (*Mola mola*) sailed close by the boat, and Elegant Terns and California Gulls became the prey of a couple of Arctic Skuas, while Buller's Shearwater was a new species of seabird for our trip list. Strangely, there were no dolphins present in all this activity, although two Harbour Porpoises were seen by other boat members.

We headed steadily back towards Monterey with a brief turnaround when another Humpback began breaching behind us but it had stopped by the time we had reached it. We finally arrived back at the harbour at 1.15pm and there was an immediate difference in the temperature when we stepped on land.

Lunch was purchased from La Casa Bodega and eaten around the harbour side before Peter dropped the majority of the group off at the famous Monterey Aquarium while he did the shopping for Tuesday picnic lunch on the Big Sur.

The group was collected at 5.30pm from Cannery Row and returned to the hotel to change and prepare for our first visit to the Fishwife seafood restaurant at Asilomar.

Day 4

Tuesday 9th September

We had a relatively early start today, after breakfast, heading south on Highway 1 towards the Big Sur. It was a dull damp start with low cloud and greasy roads which gave us a fright as we left Pacific Grove on Highway 68 towards Highway 1, when a white open-back truck flipped sideways and suddenly rolled over onto its roof. We stopped with all the other vehicles and the driver was seen to be crawling out of a window. As there was plenty of help on hand we continued on our way.

The plan today was an early visit to the Big Sur Ornithological Lab (BSOL) which is run by the Ventana Wildlife Society at Andrew Molera State Park. We arrived at 8.30am to be greeted by Jessica Griffiths, the senior bird bander (ringer), with news that they had caught a warbler which was the first sign of autumn migration. It was an Orange-crowned Warbler and was shown to the group and its identity explained before being released. Jessica spent the next hour taking the group round the mist nets explaining how and why the birds were caught, what information was taken from them and how they were marked with a ring. During the process Wrentits, Bushtits, Chestnut-backed Chickadees, Hutton's Vireo and a superb male Wilson's warbler were trapped and processed.

Peter then took the group on a short walk into the State Park, where we saw Nuttall's Woodpeckers on a dead tree, as well as were Wrentit, Californian Towhee and Chestnut-backed Chickadee.

We then returned to the banding lab where Jessica gave an in-depth talk on the reintroduction of the California Condor, while Peter prepared our picnic lunch. While we tucked into the lunch, the last bird of the day was brought to the banding lab by Megan, one of the interns – it was a Yellow Warbler, another sign of autumn migration.

We left the banding lab at 1pm, saying farewell and thanks to Jessica and the girls for their introduction into the scientific world of banding and, armed with information on where we could hope to find free-flying Condors, we headed south along Highway 1 and the Big Sur. As we neared an area known as Seven Pines, Peter saw a large shape in a tree on the horizon; checking with optics it was Condor number 71, an old male! We continued round the corner and viewed it from another angle and also found a pair of Peregrines on the cliffs. As we were about to leave, and right on cue, No.71 took off and flew straight towards us, over our heads and circled before landing on the cliffs above us. We could not have asked for a better view!

Pleased with our success so far, we then headed further south (60 miles) passing some of the most breathtaking scenery on the west coast, with groves of Giant Redwoods bordering the road, although there was evidence of the devastating fire they had had in June.

We continued to a special beach at San Simeon where a number of Northern Elephant Seals had hauled themselves out. There were a number of young bulls, some of which were stamping their authority by bellowing and sizing up their opponents while the females and pups went to sleep on the beach.

Heading back on the 3-hour return journey we stopped for refreshments at Ragged Point then continued north, spotting whale blows offshore at a number of places, but the weather was dull again by this time with low cloud blowing in. We made a brief stop at the famous Bixby Bridge for a group photo, eventually returning to the Lighthouse Lodges at 6.30pm. Later we ate at the Black Bear Diner again, where we also went through our day's log. It had been a very productive day, and a day of giants, with the giant California Condors, Redwood trees and Elephant Seals!

Day 5

Wednesday 10th September

Another overcast start to the day but the sea looked calm and the visibility was good. Following breakfast at the hotel we travelled down to Fisherman's Wharf to catch the 9am sailing of the Sea Wolf II. Richard was captaining the ship again and we headed out in a southwest direction towards the canyon. Soon after leaving the harbour, an adult and young Long-beaked Common Dolphin accompanied the boat for a short while.

Although it looked calm we picked up a gentle 6-foot swell as we rounded Point Pinos and after about 40 minutes we started to see the continuous lines of Sooty Shearwaters with a few Pink-footed mixed in. We continued towards the canyon and had some good views of up to four Humpbacks feeding casually before reaching the canyon edge. It was difficult to see some of the smaller species of birds with the swell, but we recorded Rhinoceros Auklets in good numbers, up to five Buller's Shearwaters, both Pomarine and Arctic Skuas, and a single Ashy Storm Petrel.

Travelling over the canyon and into deep water we kept sighting Humpbacks, but each time we arrived with the groups they would deep dive and appear somewhere else. We even saw one breaching in the distance but this stopped before we could reach the area. We played hide-and-seek with the whales and estimated that there were about 15 animals in the area.

Heading back towards Monterey we saw both Northern Right Whale Dolphin and Dall's Porpoise close to the boat, and a Blue Shark swam by. Our final success was a pair of Xantus's Murrelet which were sitting on the sea opposite Pebble Beach.

Arriving back in warmer sunshine, we collected our lunch from the local delicatessen and ate it on the harbour side. Following lunch, we headed out east into Carmel Valley where the temperature was much more pleasant. Travelling away from Carmel Valley Village we entered an expanse of rolling prairie interspersed with pockets of Oaks. We made a number of stops along the way looking for species typical of the area and found Oak Titmouse and a selection of swallows – Barn, Violet-green and Northern Rough-wing.

A favoured stop for the locally rare Yellow-billed Magpie worked, but the views were distant of a pair feeding in a horse meadow, before they flew off into the oak woodland. However, a bonus here was a small group of Wild Turkeys, a party of 20 Western Bluebirds and very nice views of an American Kestrel sitting in a tree.

Driving back we stopped to refuel in Pacific Grove and arrived at the hotel by 5.45pm to rest where a flock of Oregon Juncos then entertained some of the group. That night we had another excellent meal at the Fishwife.

Day 6

Thursday 11th September

Following breakfast we headed north on Highway 1 towards Moss Landing but without Sandra and Georgia who had decided to spend a relaxing day in Monterey. There was a fresh breeze from the sea and some sea fog drifted onshore which kept temperatures bearable. Our first stop was just north of Moss Landing at Zamudoski's State Beach, nicely hidden behind vast areas of Strawberry and Artichoke fields. There is a small freshwater pool here behind the sand dunes – we found Pied-billed Grebes, American Coot and Great Blue Heron there. In the reeds, Western Marsh Wrens called and were seen briefly by some, and two Californian Tree Frogs were discovered. Lots of American Goldfinches were feeding on the Thistle heads with Song Sparrows and Common Yellowthroats showing briefly in the umbelifers. A juvenile Black-crowned Night Heron fed on the side of the pool with a party of Ruddy Ducks in the centre – more at home here than in the UK. A pair of young American Harriers waited for food which was delivered by the female. However, each time she appeared a White-tailed Kite would mob her.

Next stop was Jetty Road at Moss Landing, a haven for waders and other shorebirds. We parked near the sluice and discovered hundreds of Long-billed Curlews, Marbled Godwits, Willets and Least Sandpipers roosting on islands. The tide was high and still rising, so most of the waders stayed on the island. We therefore moved further down the road to a spot where all the Sea Otters hang out and we were not disappointed – they proved very photogenic! A quick look over on the protected beach revealed at least four Snowy Plovers but there was very little in the harbour mouth other than about 200 Elegant Terns and many Harbour Porpoise.

We did a quick check of the southern section on the river before lunch where most of the good fallow fields had been turned over to Strawberry cultivation this year – there were some groups of waders roosting on the islands, including a small group of Black-necked Stilts. We lunched at Phil's Snack Shack in Moss Landing, where we could sit and look out over the pool at the rear of the premises.

We enjoyed our freshly made sandwiches over entertaining banter before moving on to our next location – Moonglow Dairy. This is a private section on the banks of Elkhorn Slough where the owners allow the local birders to visit and view over the slurry pits which attract many birds. One of the other main attractions are the hundreds of blackbirds which feed around the dairy herds. Among the common Red-winged and Brewer's Blackbirds we found good numbers of Tri-coloured Blackbirds and Brown-headed Cowbirds. The slurry pits were busy with a good size flock of Red-necked Phalaropes and the mud on the side of the Slough was perfect with hundreds of Least Sandpipers, among which we found a few Western Sandpipers. Killdeers were common and we found single Grey and Semi-palmated Plovers close to the path.

Out on the water of the Slough were many Pied-billed Grebes. However, best of all was both Clark's (two seen) and Western (four seen) Grebes together so we were able to compare their ID features. We continued along the path to pit no.3 which was surrounded by rushes. As we approached, a party of Cinnamon Teal took flight as did a few American Avocets. The pit also held large numbers of Red-necked Phalaropes and we were able to watch an Avocet feeding together with a number of Green-winged Teal and two Long-billed Dowitchers.

Looking over Elkhorn Slough, Diana spotted an American White Pelican flying by and then another and soon we had seen up to 10, including four found by Mike close to the bank which then did a fantastic fly-by.

Walking back towards the minibus we found a small party of Chestnut-backed Chickadees in the Eucalyptus grove and with them were two Yellow Warblers, a male Common Yellowthroat and a Pacific-slope Flycatcher.

Our final stop of the day in this area was Kirby Road on Elkhorn Slough but we found this particularly quiet and decided to head back towards Monterey. On our way we called at the Wild Bird Centre, a shop devoted to all things 'birdy', where we bought books, tiles, cups and lens cloths to take back to the UK.

Back at the hotel, Sandra and Georgia told us of their trip out on the whale-watching boat in the afternoon, where they saw four Orcas – much to the jealousy of the rest of the group! Maybe tomorrow?

We dined that evening for the last time at the Black Bear Diner where we did the daily log and enjoyed another meal of large proportions!

Day 7

Friday 12th September

Our last full day in Monterey started grey and overcast and in fact it stayed that way all day, even feeling cold on the boat trip.

Following breakfast we made our way to Fisherman's Wharf to find out that Sea Wolf II had lost an engine and we were going out on the smaller Pt. Sur Clipper. This boat is used mostly for pelagic bird trips and overflow trips when Sea Wolf is full; we did not find it as comfortable as Sea Wolf and there was less room at the bow. Undeterred, however, we boarded our vessel and were soon heading out south towards Carmel where Sandra and Georgia had seen the Orcas yesterday.

There appeared to be a few more seabirds with a good number of Arctic Skuas – two were seen dunking a Red-throated Diver into the sea and among the usual Sooty and Pink-footed Shearwaters, a number of Buller's Shearwaters were seen – probably about 15 in total.

Soon the Humpback Whales started to appear and about 20 fed in one area, some breaching in the distance and tail and pectoral fin slapping. While watching these, about 100 Pacific White-sided Dolphins appeared and they stayed with the boat for most of the morning. We searched the canyon edge for more whales and the Orcas but found only Humpbacks, although a few active Dall's Porpoises came to the bow of the boat for a short time.

Sailing back towards the harbour a nice Pomarine Skua with 'full spoons' sailed by and the Long-beaked Common Dolphins escorted us back into the port again.

We had lunch at one of the wharf cafes where we sampled clam chowder and crab/prawn/salmon sandwiches again before everyone spent the afternoon having some free time, either shopping for final gifts to take home or enjoying the coastal scenery for the last time.

That evening we enjoyed another splendid meal at the Fishwife and reflected on the trip, our only regret that it was not longer.

Day 8 – 9

Saturday 13th – Sunday 14th September

With an unusually late flight back at 7.20pm we decided to take advantage of the extra time we'd lost because of the arrival flight. After breakfast we headed north through Oakland and over the Bay Bridge into San Francisco and then on to the famous Golden Gate Bridge. We stopped on the north side and viewed the bridge from two viewpoints. It made a change that there was no fog hiding the bridge though it was a dull overcast day. However the view of the bridge and the city skyline view was a bonus and a 'few' photos were taken.

Peter then took the group towards Muir Woods which is a reserve for Giant Redwood trees. We had a quick stop there for photos of the woodland view before descending down to the sea at Stinson Beach where we had a sandwich lunch from a beachside cafe.

Time was starting to creep on so we had a quick look at Bolinas Lagoon where we added both Pintail and American Wigeon to our list, before making an about turn and starting the steady drive back towards the airport hoping to arrive mid-afternoon. The streets of San Francisco brought to mind many film scenes, as did Geary and O'Farrell Street, the famous trams and trolley buses and Fisherman's Wharf.

We returned the minibus, caught the monorail train to International Departures and were ready for the long journey back to the UK. We arrived in good time and by 2pm on Sunday all bags were collected and we went our separate ways with fond memories of giant whales, birds, trees and many new friends.

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Species Lists

Mammals (C = commonly recorded; VC = Very common)

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Northern Fur Seal	<i>Callorhinus ursinus</i>					1			
2	California Sea Lion	<i>Zalaopus californianus</i>		C	VC	C	VC	30	VC	
3	Northern Elephant Seal	<i>Mirounga angustirostris</i>		2		60			1	
4	Harbour Seal	<i>Phoca vitulina</i>		6	C	2	C	90	C	20
5	Sea Otter	<i>Enhydra lutris</i>		6	C		6	58		
6	Wild Boar	<i>Sus scrofa</i>					2			
7	Mule Deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>		3			5	3		1
8	Humpback Whale	<i>Megaptera novaeangliae</i>		C	20		17	15	20	
9	Long-beaked Common Dolphin	<i>Delphinus capensis</i>					2		2	
10	Pacific White-sided Dolphin	<i>Lagenorhynchus obliquidens</i>		150					100	
11	Northern Right Whale Dolphin	<i>Lissodelphis borealis</i>					2			
12	Killer Whale	<i>Orcinus orca</i>						4		
13	Harbour Porpoise	<i>Phocoena phocoena</i>			2					
14	Dall's Porpoise	<i>Phocoenoides dalli</i>					5	2	8	
15	American Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>						1		1
16	California Ground Squirrel	<i>Spermophilus beecheyi</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	

Birds (H = heard only; LO = Leader only)

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Red-throated Diver	<i>Gavia stellata</i>								1 LO
2	Pacific Diver	<i>Gavia pacifica</i>						1		
3	Great Northern Diver	<i>Gavia immer</i>		1	1					
4	Pied-billed Grebe	<i>Podilymbus podiceps</i>						20		
5	Western Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus occidentalis</i>						4		
6	Clark's Grebe	<i>Aechmophorus clarkii</i>						2		
7	Northern Fulmar	<i>Fulmarus glacialis</i>		2						
9	Pink-footed Shearwater	<i>Puffinus creatopus</i>		40	30		30			VC
10	Buller's Shearwater	<i>Puffinus bulleri</i>		1	1		5			15
11	Sooty Shearwater	<i>Puffinus griseus</i>		300	1000		1000	100		300
12	Ashy Storm Petrel	<i>Oceanodroma homochroa</i>		1			1			
13	American White Pelican	<i>Pelecanus erythrorhynchos</i>						14		
14	Brown Pelican	<i>Pelecanus occidentalis</i>		C	C	C	C	VC	C	C
15	Double-crested Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax auritus</i>						C		5
16	Brandt's Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax penicillatus</i>		VC	VC	VC	VC	C	VC	
17	Pelagic Cormorant	<i>Phalacrocorax pelagicus</i>		20	C	C	C	C	C	
18	Great Blue Heron	<i>Ardea herodias</i>			1	1		4		
19	Great White Egret	<i>Egretta alba</i>			1	6		6		3
20	Snowy Egret	<i>Egretta thula</i>						6		
21	Black-crowned Night Heron	<i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i>					1	3		
22	Canada Goose	<i>Branta canadensis</i>		14				14		8
23	American Wigeon	<i>Anas americana</i>								15
24	Gadwall	<i>Anas strepera</i>						1		7
25	Green-winged Teal	<i>Anas carolinensis</i>						12		45
26	Mallard	<i>Anas platyrhynchos</i>		12				18		
27	Northern Pintail	<i>Anas acuta</i>								30
28	Cinnamon Teal	<i>Anas cyanoptera</i>						8		

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
29	Shoveler	<i>Anas clypeata</i>						9		
30	Harlequin Duck	<i>Histrionicus histrionicus</i>					1		1	
31	Red-breasted Merganser	<i>Mergus serrator</i>						1		1
32	Ruddy Duck	<i>Oxyura jamaicensis</i>						5		
33	Turkey Vulture	<i>Cathartes aura</i>	C			C	C	C		C
34	California Condor	<i>Gymnogyps californianus</i>				1				
35	White-tailed Kite	<i>Elanus leucurus</i>						3		1
36	American Harrier	<i>Circus hudsonius</i>						4		
37	Sharp-shinned Hawk	<i>Accipiter striatus</i>				1				
38	Red-shouldered Hawk	<i>Buteo lineatus</i>		1		1				
39	Red-tailed Hawk	<i>Buteo jamaicensis</i>	1			4	2	4		5
40	American Kestrel	<i>Falco sparverius</i>	2			6	1	1		
41	American Merlin	<i>Falco columbarius</i>						1		
42	Peregrine Falcon	<i>Falco peregrinus</i>				2				
43	Wild Turkey	<i>Meleagris gallopavo</i>					21			
44	California Quail	<i>Callipepla californica</i>				40	1	1		
45	Virginia Rail	<i>Rallus limicola</i>						1 H		
46	Sora	<i>Porzana carolina</i>		1						
47	American Coot	<i>Fulica americana</i>						5		
48	Black Oystercatcher	<i>Haematopus bachmani</i>		3						
49	Black-necked Stilt	<i>Himantopus mexicanus</i>						20		
50	American Avocet	<i>Recurvirostra americana</i>						9		
51	Grey Plover	<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i>		1				2		
52	Semipalmated Plover	<i>Charadrius semipalmatus</i>						6		
53	Killdeer	<i>Charadrius vociferus</i>		2				20		
54	Snowy Plover	<i>Charadrius nivosus</i>						4		
55	Short-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus griseus</i>						2		
56	Long-billed Dowitcher	<i>Limnodromus scolopaceus</i>						2		
57	Marbled Godwit	<i>Limosa fedoa</i>						C		C
58	American Whimbrel	<i>Numenius hudsonicus</i>		1				4		
59	Long-billed Curlew	<i>Numenius americanus</i>						30		C
60	Spotted Sandpiper	<i>Actitis macularius</i>		3				1		
61	Greater Yellowlegs	<i>Tringa melanoleuca</i>						6		
62	Willet	<i>Tringa semipalmata</i>		3				C		
63	Ruddy Turnstone	<i>Arenaria interpres</i>						3		
64	Black Turnstone	<i>Arenaria melanocephala</i>		30	1		1	1	3	
65	Surfbird	<i>Aphriza virgata</i>		5						
66	Sanderling	<i>Calidris alba</i>		100				100		
67	Western Sandpiper	<i>Calidris mauri</i>		1				6		
68	Least Sandpiper	<i>Calidris minutilla</i>		1				1000		
69	Red-necked Phalarope	<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i>		200	200		100	1000		40
70	Pomarine Skua	<i>Stercorarius pomarinus</i>					1		1	
71	Arctic Skua	<i>Stercorarius parasiticus</i>			2		2	3	8	
72	Sabine's Gull	<i>Xema sabini</i>			1					
73	California Gull	<i>Larus californicus</i>		20	C	40	20	2	20	
74	Western Gull	<i>Larus occidentalis</i>	C	VC	VC	VC	VC	C	VC	C
75	Ring-billed Gull	<i>Larus delawarensis</i>						6		
76	Heermann's Gull	<i>Larus heermanni</i>		C	C	C	C	C	C	C
77	Forster's Tern	<i>Sterna forsteri</i>						2		
78	Elegant Tern	<i>Thalasseus elegans</i>		8	VC	3	VC	200	60	
79	Common Guillemot	<i>Uria aalge</i>		C	C		C	C	C	

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
80	Pigeon Guillemot	<i>Cephus columba</i>					1			
81	Xantus's Murrelet	<i>Synthliboramphus hypoleucus</i>					2			
82	Rhinoceros Auklet	<i>Cerorhinca monocerata</i>		C	20		25		30	
83	Feral Pigeon	<i>Columba livia</i> 'feral'	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
84	Eurasian Collared Dove	<i>Streptopelia decaocto</i>	1	1	8	2	2	1		2
85	Mourning Dove	<i>Zenaida macroura</i>	2	3		2	1			4
86	Anna's Hummingbird	<i>calypte anna</i>		2	1	2	2	2	2	4
87	Belted Kingfisher	<i>Megaceryle alcyon</i>			1			1	1	
88	Acorn Woodpecker	<i>melanerpes formicivorus</i>		1	2	1	6	2	1	1
89	Nuttall's Woodpecker	<i>Picoides nuttallii</i>				2		2		
90	Downy Woodpecker	<i>Picoides pubescens</i>			1					1
91	Red-shafted Flicker	<i>Colaptes cafer</i>				1				
92	Pacific-slope Flycatcher	<i>Empidonax difficilis</i>						1		
93	Black Phoebe	<i>Sayornis nigricans</i>		2		3	3	6		
94	Violet-green Swallow	<i>Tachycineta thalassina</i>				2	1	1		
95	Northern Rough-winged Swallow	<i>Stelgidopteryx serripennis</i>					20			
96	American Barn Swallow	<i>Hirundo erythrogaster</i>	2	C		4	12	40		2
97	Western Marsh-Wren	<i>Cistothorus paludicola</i>						3		
98	Northern House Wren	<i>Troglodytes aedon</i>						1 H		
99	Northern Mockingbird	<i>Mimus polyglottos</i>		1 LO						1
100	Western Bluebird	<i>Sialia mexicana</i>					20			
101	Wrentit	<i>Chamaea fasciata</i>				2				
102	Chestnut-backed Chickadee	<i>Poecile rufescens</i>		5		8		20		
103	Oak Titmouse	<i>Baeolophus inornatus</i>					1			
104	Bushtit	<i>Psaltriparus minimus</i>				C		1		
105	Pygmy Nuthatch	<i>Sitta pygmaea</i>		5	5		1	5		3
106	Brown Creeper	<i>Certhia americana</i>				1				
107	Loggerhead Shrike	<i>Lanius ludovicianus</i>						1		
108	Steller's Jay	<i>Cyanocitta stelleri</i>		2		4		1		
109	Western Scrub-jay	<i>Aphelocoma californica</i>		3		C	C	C	C	5
110	Yellow-billed Magpie	<i>Pica nuttalli</i>					2			
111	American Crow	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>	C	C	C	VC	C	C	C	C
112	Common Raven	<i>Corvus corax</i>				2				6
113	Common Starling	<i>Sturnus vulgaris</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
114	House Sparrow	<i>Passer domesticus</i>		C			5			
115	Hutton's Vireo	<i>Vireo huttoni</i>				2				
116	Purple Finch	<i>Carpodacus purpureus</i>					5			
117	House Finch	<i>Carpodacus mexicanus</i>		3				50		
118	American Goldfinch	<i>Carduelis tristis</i>						25		
119	Orange-crowned Warbler	<i>Vermivora celota orestera</i>				2				
120	Yellow Warbler	<i>Dendroica petechia</i>				1		4		
121	Townsend's Warbler	<i>Dendroica townsendi</i>					1	1		
122	Common Yellowthroat	<i>Geothlypis trichas</i>						8		
123	Wilson's Warbler	<i>Wilsonia pusilla</i>				4				
124	Spotted Towhee	<i>Pipilo maculatus</i>				1		1		
125	California Towhee	<i>Pipilo crissalis</i>		1		3	3			
126	Lark Sparrow	<i>Chondestes grammacus</i>					1 LO			
127	Savannah Sparrow	<i>Passerculus sandwichensis</i>		2				3		
128	Song Sparrow	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>				3	2	C		
129	White-crowned Sparrow	<i>Zonotrichia leucophrys</i>		3		1		4		
130	Oregon Junco	<i>Junco oreganus</i>					20	6		

	Common name	Scientific name	September							
			6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
131	Red-winged Blackbird	<i>Agelaius phoeniceus</i>	8	4		6		C		
132	Tricoloured Blackbird	<i>Agelaius tricolor</i>						40		
133	Brewer's Blackbird	<i>Euphagus cyanocephalus</i>	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
134	Brown-headed Cowbird	<i>Molothrus ater</i>						30		

Other Taxa

Ocean Sunfish *Mola mola*

Coast Range Fence Lizard *Sceloporus occidentalis bocourti*.

Moon Jelly *Aurelia aurita*

Western Tiger Swallowtail *Papilio rutulus*

Mylitta Crescent *Phyciodes mylitta*

Red Admiral *Vanessa atalanta*

Monarch *Danaus plexippus*

Blue Shark *Prionace glauca*

Pacific Tree Frog *Pseudacris regilla*

Blue-eyed Darner *Aeshna multicolor*

Egg Yolk Jelly *Phacellophora camtschatica*

Cabbage White *Pieris rapae*

Painted Lady *Vanessa cardui*

Woodland Skipper *Ochlodes sylvanoides*

American Lady *Vanessa virginiensis*