

and threes fly back and forth in Gaspé Bay. During the latter part of the month they were flying south. I did not see any fly over the land.

14. *Phalacrocorax auritus auritus*. Double-crested Cormorant.

A very abundant bird all along the coast. It breeds to the number of about 2,000 on top of Percé Rock and in large numbers on the great

abundant species and grows luxuriantly.

The feeding of the partly-grown and especially of the fully-grown young Cormorant was always an amusing spectacle. An adult alighting on the rock is at once besieged by one or more young who wave their wings frantically and raise their heads, beseeching the parent for food. Often times the parent is reluctant to accede to the request and runs away,



GENERAL VIEW OF GANNET LEDGES, CONAVENTURE ISLAND, 1911  
Photo by Geological Survey of Canada. Courtesy of  
Commission of Conservation, Canada

sea cliffs at Bon Ami and at the foot of Mt. St. Albans.

At Percé Rock there appeared to be seventeen distinct clusters of nests where everything including the nests was painted white with droppings and the ground was devoid of vegetation. Where the Herring Gulls nest the surface is largely covered with vegetation. Yarrow, *Achillea borealis*, appears to be the most

closely pursued by its offspring, dodging in and out among the other Cormorants and Gulls. Finally the parent gives in, opens its capacious maw into which the young disappears as far as its head and neck are concerned. The parent gradually lowers its head as the young pushes in, and finally bring it nearly to the ground. The young, meanwhile, flaps its wings violently, and the picture is of a large bird trying hard to swallow another bird of the same