

Inscribed in ink:

'78. Gull, N.W.C. of America'.

'79. Blue pettrel, N.W.C. of America'.

Numbered in pencil: 1.210. Watermark: Pro Patria. 18.1
× 20 cm.

78. Herring Gull (*Larus argentatus*)

The yellowish bill and pinkish legs indicate an adult of this species but the red spot on the bill is absent.

79. Fork-tailed Petrel (*Oceanodroma furcata*)

On Cook's voyages the name 'Blue Petrel' was commonly given to members of the genus *Pachyptila*, a genus which is, however, peculiar to the southern hemisphere. The bird illustrated in this line drawing of the head and feet has a sturdy, hooked bill with a conspicuous dorsal tube and hind toe represented by a minute claw. It seems clearly to be a Storm Petrel (Family *Hydrobatidae*). *Oceanodroma furcata*, which is the lightest coloured storm petrel abundant in the northern Pacific where it breeds, is the species most likely to be called 'Blue Pettrell'.

FOLIO 35 Pencil and wash drawing of bird's head.

Numbered in pencil: 1.210. Watermark: none. 10.5 ×
16.1 cm.

Bonaparte's Gull (*Larus philadelphia*)

No locality or other data accompany this drawing but the dark head and bill with a white half circle behind the eye identify this species which is not represented in the Ellis paintings in the British Museum (Natural History).

FOLIO 38 Ink and wash drawing with pencil sketch of the head (see plate XI).

Inscribed in ink:

'37. The White-headed Eagle, of King George's Sound, on the N.W. Coast of America. *Falco Leucocephalus Linnai*' and in pencil at foot:

'(*Falco Leucocephalus Lin*)'.

Numbered in pencil: 1.210. Watermark: Pro Patria. 30.8
× 19.7 cm.

Bald Eagle (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*)

A species not represented in the Ellis paintings in the British Museum (Natural History). It was recorded by Clerke as being very common at Nootka Sound in March-April, 1778.⁵