

Exoalga melanotos most conspicuous and numerous of shorebirds. Approx 45. They are almost continually accompanying us overhead and calling. Young birds not yet capable of flight. Greater numbers than at Topagaruk.

Lobipes lobatus 24 birds. young almost ready for flight.

Clangula hyemalis, 4

Lagopus lagopus 3 pairs with families of 4 to 6 young.

Cygnus columbianus. Tracks only and made by one bird.

Acanthis linaria (maybe hornemanni). Numerous and approx 28 pairs. Young flying.

Limnodromus griseus. 8 pairs with young $\frac{1}{2}$ grown.

Stereocorarius longicaudus, 6 birds

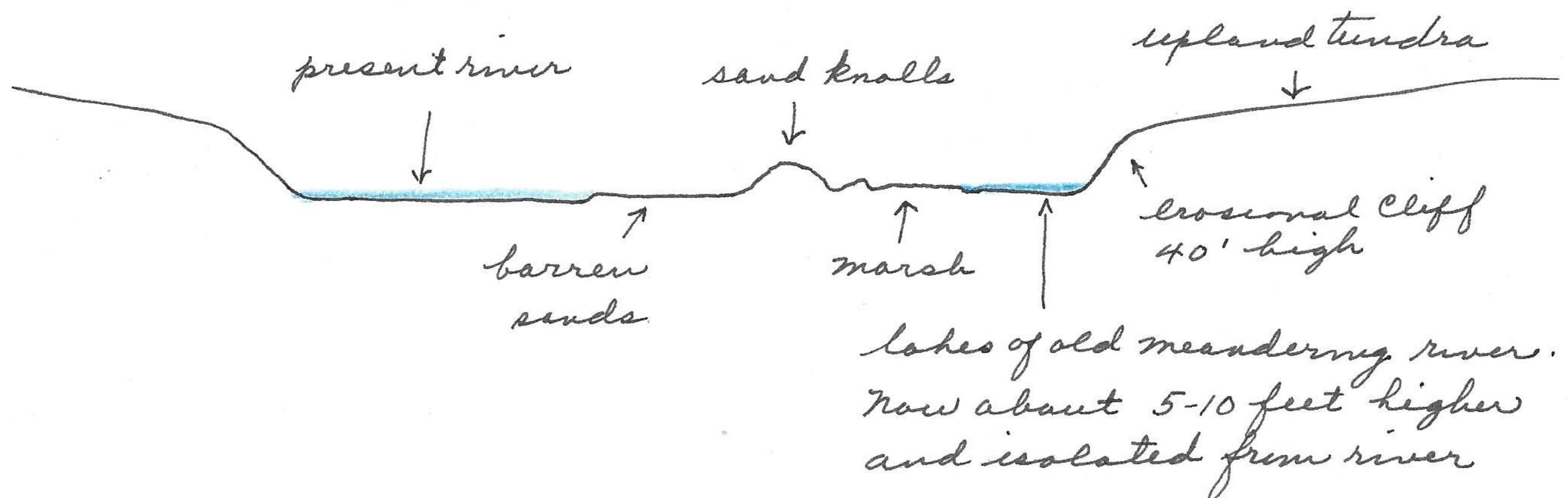
Stereocorarius pomarinus 2 pairs

Phalaropus fulicarius. 1 ♀ not defending territory.

Pluvialis dominicus. 6 pairs with young. Always seen together, more confident than black-bellied plover and call 2 distinct curd-like notes instead of slurred call of black-bellied Plover. No black-bellied plovers in area.

Anas acuta tzytzhooa. one ♀ molting. Complete in wing with few primaries coming in about 1 inch long.

No Sabine gulls, ruddy turnstones, snow bunting, yellow-bellied loon in area investigated at camp & south of camp in lake area. Topagaruk differs from Kasalak River in that Topagaruk is low relief, extensive marsh while Kasalak is river bottom and uplands, the river, however, has produced excellent lake areas. In profile Kasalak River area (at camp) thus:



This afternoon made trip to S.E. up river to end of old abandoned river now lakes. Photographed a red-throated loon nest of 2 eggs, 510715-¹²~~10~~. Also photo 510715-13 of Jones and Arctic tern defending territory. Photo 510715-14 of a long-tailed jaeger.