

high. I could hear their wings at this height. The formation was mainly in V flight and so compacted as to remind one of a coarsely woven cloth with the pattern in continuous movement as the line crisscrossed each other. The width of the formation was approx. $\frac{2}{10}$ mile wide (probably a trifle less) and continuous for $\frac{5}{10}$ mile. As this flock moved about it changed from a long linear formation:



to one of a compact formation, particularly when the flock became compacted at the

end of their directional flight and the flock reversed their direction and then they appeared as a compact ball thus:

This may all be a factor of perspective. It is my opinion that these geese are the same ones

that arrived last evening (see notes of yesterday) and at the time I arrived had already left the water and were deciding to realight or continue elsewhere. Will keep record of their movement. 10:20 72 mallards left from open water and

flew 5 to other raft by dam. 10:24 The geese are now almost out of sight to 5 ^{thence to 40.} beyond dam. 10:25 40 mallards left to S.

There is, on the overage 2 gulls (ring-billed) over mergansers. and even though these mergansers are actively feeding, there is not the population of gulls usually associated with these birds and would indicate that ^{most of} the gulls have departed from the reservoir area. There is a noticeable change of character to the reflective white of the male merganser according to an incidence of light off its plumage, changing from a very conspicuous bird to an inconspicuous one. When disturbed the mergansers swim in one direction and at that time there is a maximum or minimum ^{group} conspicuousness to these males according to light reflection and this may have some adaptive significance.