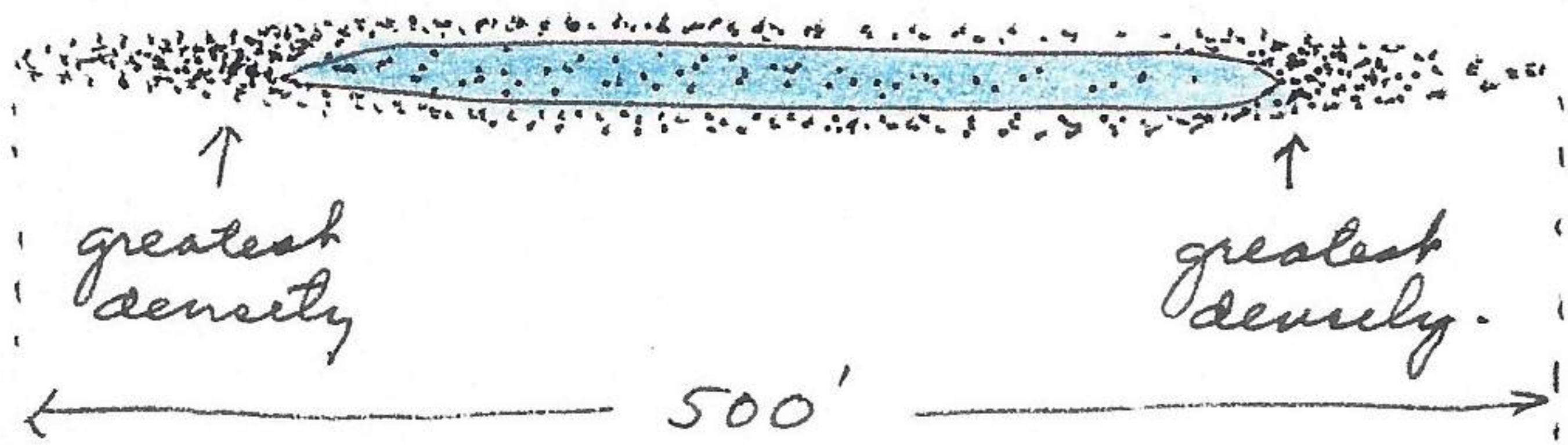


1970-15  
 snow on rock surfaces. 1:43 base of hill to S. Arrived  
 car at 1:50. Only birds on S side of Point were 1 downy,  
 2 yellow-shafted and 3 Chukadees. On top at observat-  
 ion station the only birds observed were 2 yellow-  
 shafted flickers, 2 blue jays and 8 goldfinch. These birds  
 passed thru area only. Left at 1:55, mileage 58.6,  
 temp 32°F. 58.8 same group of small birds in orchard  
 area as previously observed. 59.2 marsh hawk in open  
 field on top. No water in road on N exposure but some  
 melting on other exposures. 60.2 drainage, 85 starb-  
 ing in one flock. 61.4 main road. 61.6 2 crows.  
 62.8 Slough Creek bridge. 64.1 main road. 64.9  
 sparrow hawk hovering. 65.1 sparrow hawk. 65.2  
 SE Entrance to Park and now to W to dam. 66.2 E  
 end of dam (2:12). Continued to outlet and made the  
 following observations <sup>2:15</sup> on the 2 other open bodies of  
 water on Perry Reservoir. The smallest one is approx  
<sup>1/10</sup> ~~1/10~~ mi. NW of outlet and is approx. 80' x 30' and  
 trending E.W. Counted 1024 mallards, 11 Coot,  
 5 pintails and 13 green-winged teal. These birds were on  
 edge of pond or in water. The larger open water area  
 is approx 1/2 mi. NW of outlet and appears to be elliptical  
 but may be circular. A circular area always appears to  
 be elliptical regardless of position viewed. If this is indeed  
 circular it would indicate that mallards establish and  
 maintain <sup>open</sup> circular bodies of water in freezing temperatures  
 while mergansers, because of their hunting behaviorism keep  
 open a linear body of open water as was true W of Gap Point.



The distribution of density  
 areas would indicate that  
 the pond is circular. <sup>The</sup> ~~The~~  
 diameter of the mass of ducks  
 is just short of 500 feet  
 as measured by driving car  
 along dam with set points

establish between car and duck mass. On the basis of an  
 actual count of a certain segment and then estimating on  
 this known segment came up with a figure of 90,000-100,000 <sup>(95,000)</sup>  
 mallards. This is an increase over the estimate of 40,000  
 of yesterday. The difference may be due to actual increase  
 from outside sources and aggregation of all smaller groups  
 in area as a result of freezing of <sup>all</sup> the open water remaining