

4:18 watched a robin and red-bellied woodpecker fight at body contact from 10' in air to ground. In area are 28 slate colored juncos. A marsh hawk hovered above dam between outlet and E end of dam. Left overlook Point at 4:20 and drove N along W side of reservoir to check on open water to W of Gap Point in the Rock Creek Bay area. Snow mainly on N exposure. 82.2 leaving main road at W end dam and now to N. 82.6 at weed field and 6 cardinals, 20 tree sparrows and about 15 juncos, 12 Harris sparrows. 83.2 main road. 83.8 redtail and 3 cardinals, 12 juncos. 84.0 18 juncos. 84.3 turnoff to boat ramp and beginning of paved road. 84.4 observation point at highest elevation of road. Will check open water to E. At 4:30 made telephoto of open water to E no 700108-7 and a general view no 700108-8 showing pressure or fracture ridge created by open water. The line follows ~~to~~ SW to boat ramp bay (actually to N end of promontory to S and to E from open water in a wavy line to divide with one fracture to Gap Point (W shore) the other fracture line to N. at 4:30 shadows from W ridge beginning to extend out across ice of lake. In the open water are 49 American mergansers, 21 of which are males, ~~2~~ and 18 ^{2 male + 3 ♀} goldpeneys, but no other ducks. Since my arrival there has been 350 mallards arrive from S in a more or less continuous increment. Upon alighting the mallards swim NW into wind. 2000 starling flew W across lake at open water dropped down to within 5 or 6 feet of the water. This flock extended from open water to W shore where they partially dispersed upon arrival of the shoreline. All but 12 of the mallards are in the water. 4:45 marsh hawk flew by along road. 4:50 another group of 4000 starling flew E to W across lake at boat ramp area. Coppers hawk flew from boat ramp area to trees on west ridge. Mallards rapidly building up in open water from birds from open water to S where they arrive at about 2-3 feet above ice, or from ducks arriving from S at high altitude. In either case the groups alight first at S end of pond and gradually "smearing" themselves over the full length of the open water in somewhat a reverse manner to their departure from bodies of water. This system is the most economical way of placing