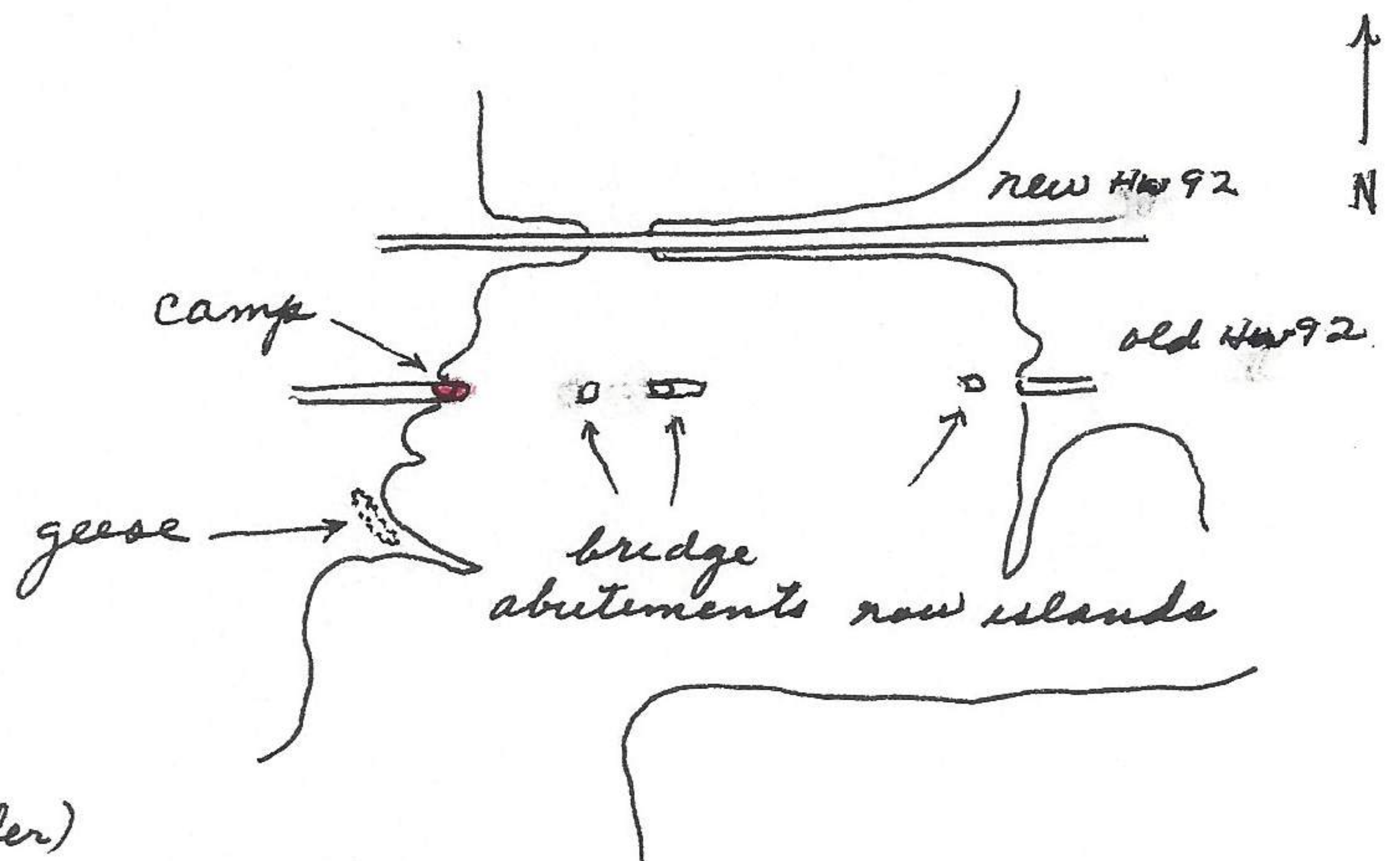


camp at the most eastern extension of old highway 92 where road abruptly meets the water of the Lake. at 6:50 P.M., the temperature was 35°F and snowing from NW-N.

The ring-billed gulls left the islands at this time and there was no further activity of the gulls. On the N side of the bridge-dike, the waves were white-cap.

On lee side, the waves were moderate except where wind blew thru (under) the bridge proper.

It was in this area of deeper water over the old river channel and the increased wind action (lee side) that most of the scarp and gull action took place. Snow now just covering the ground.



Perry Reservoir, Ozarkie, Jefferson Co., Kansas

March 28, 1970

Camp as above at end highway 92 where road enters lake. Just shortly after daybreak at 5:50 A.M. (temp 20°F) could hear gulls and at that same time there was an abrupt movement of ring-billed gulls. In every case these gulls were moving N and between 5:50 and 5:51 205 had passed by (all birds counted between camp and ^{to} old Ozarkie across the lake, most birds moving N at about position of bridge). There was a continuous migration and by 6:25, 840 had passed by. Migration ended at 6:30 and by that time 950 had passed. This movement suggested a migration but could have been a movement from some ^{Central} roosting area in Perry Reservoir, to parts of the lake and river to the north. It is questionable ^{whether} that 950 birds were using the lake N of the bridge. Yesterday, at least, gulls did not move south in any numbers as ^{in the face of} the northern movement. By 6:30 the islands immediately E of camp were populated with the usual numbers as of yesterday. The gulls that rest on the island and are the dominant birds in the area are ring-billed gulls. They are characterized by what would appear to be all black primaries (deep black). This condition is more than appearance and in a majority of cases are actually all black. Those with white markings are inconspicuous and only show under certain flight conditions. There are not many instances of well-defined white spots. These are the dominant group of ring-billed gulls and