

1970-52

they have adult plumage except the lack of white in primaries, juveniles, of which there are perhaps 2% have lighter intensity of black and definitely without white and with banded terminal bar in tail. There is another group of gulls (10%) that are larger than the dominant gull and they have well-defined white marks in the primaries. These birds are probably full adult ring-billed gulls but at the same time, these gulls merge into the larger adult Herring gull of which there were 6 adults and 4 juveniles. The Herring gull is noticeably larger than the ring-billed gulls and have a tendency to separate from the smaller gulls on the resting islands. They feed with the ring-billed gull ^{over water} without noticeable reaction. I did not see a single Herring gull enter the crowded resting island ^{of the ring-billed} (next to camp) during the period of observation, but other Herring gulls rested on the second island where resting space for gulls was less restrictive. Ring-billed gulls were most closely associated with lesser scaup ducks.

At our camp site counted 1500 separate excreta spots of the ring-billed gull in an area 60' x 20' at the point where the road enters the lake. There were none beyond the 60' length. Spots were separated from each other 

To the west of camp on first island, recorded the number of ring-billed gulls leaving and arriving. I had noticed that there was a constant number of gulls (approx 80) on the island at all times but at the same time, gulls were leaving and arriving. Between 8:50 and 9:05 counted 29 leaving, general as singles or occasional 2 or 3, and 25 arriving, again as ^{single} individual or 2 or 3. at 9:05 the entire gull population (approx 150) left the second island, circled once or twice and then settled back to island. I could not ascertain the cause of this action. The gulls on the first island were not effected by whatever disturbed the gulls on the second island so assume that the disturbance was local and on the lake level rather than from the air. 5 of the gulls that left the second island settled on the first island.

approx 2000
A flock of snow and blue geese, approx 50-50 percentage, rested ~~on~~ in a field SW of camp from early this morning to 10:30 at the time we left. They were mainly resting and on 14 occasions, the entire flock left the ground, circled once or twice over the resting grounds and then settled back again in the same area. In each of these cases, a group of 10-20 Canadian geese initiated the flight and were always the leading geese in the initial flights. As morning advanced the geese would remain longer in the air and move farther beyond the resting