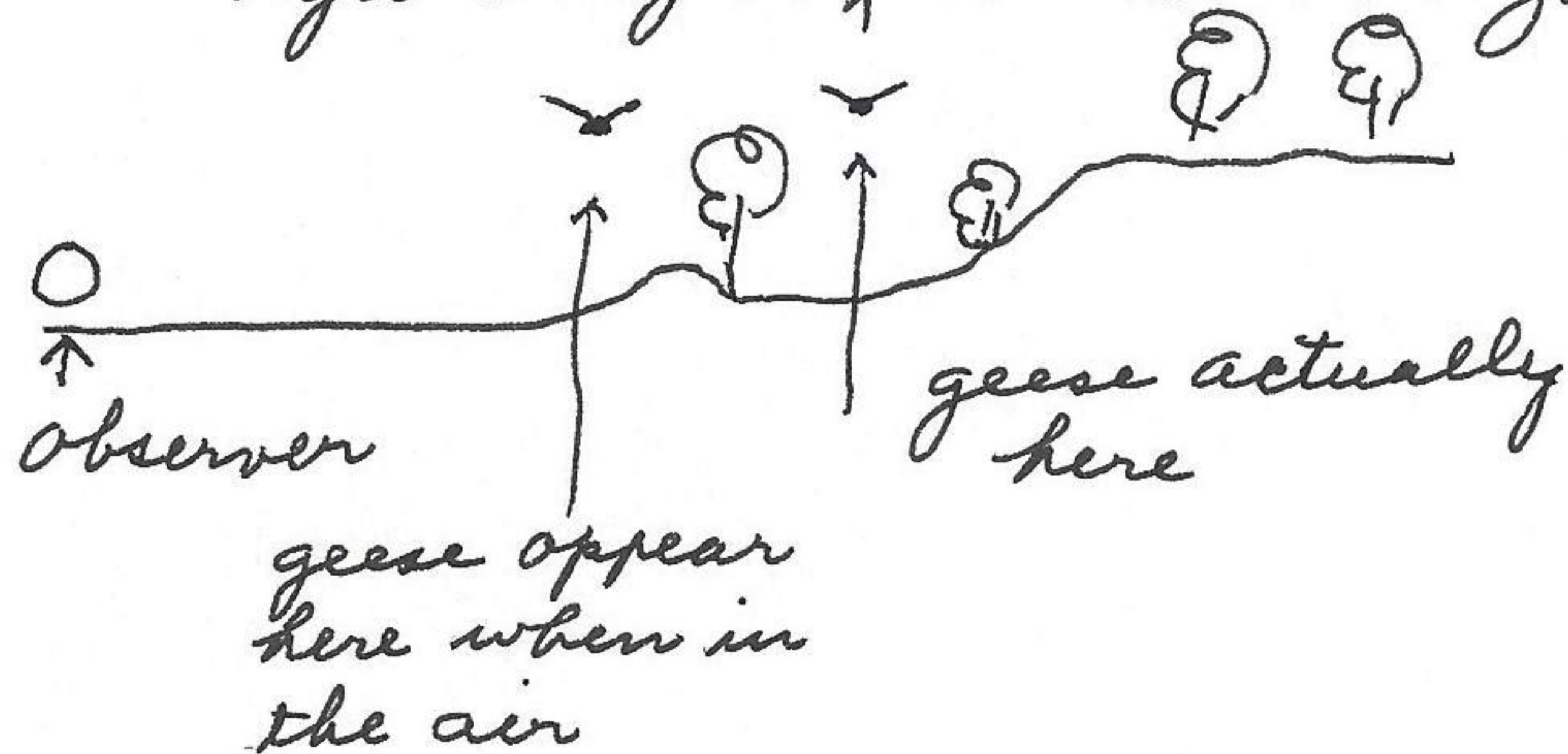
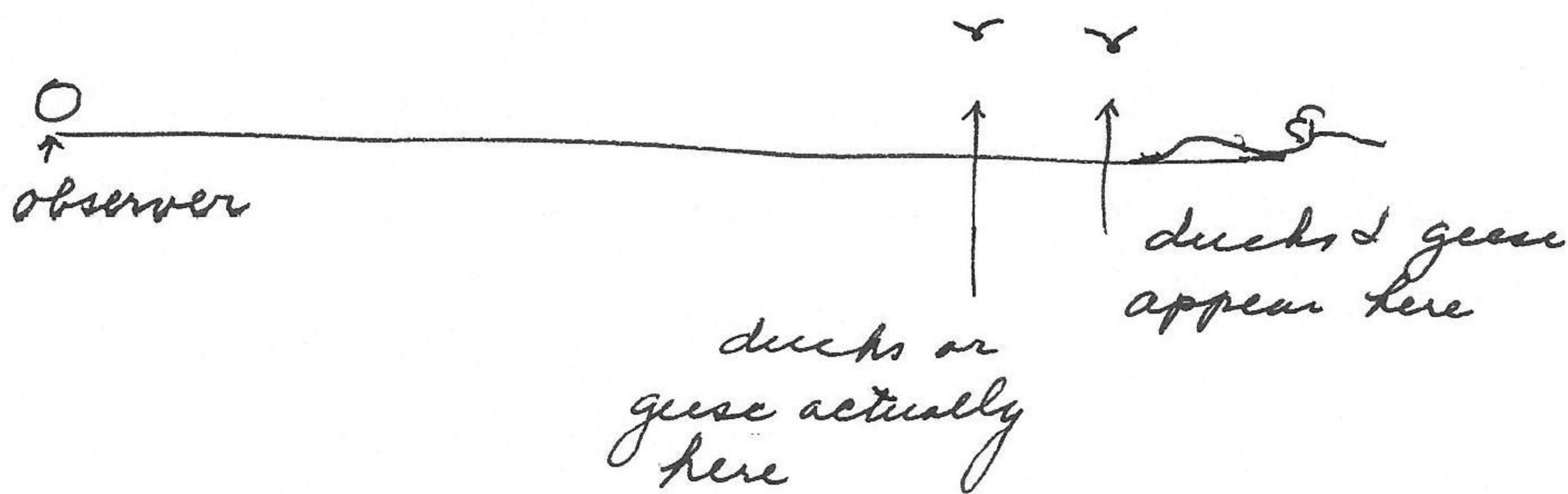


area. at 9:30 the flock left and moved about in a position over Ozaukee. 1/2 of them returned to the resting area and the other 1/2 continued N at a altitude of about 600'. At 9:55 a flock of approx. the same size as the one that moved N at 9:30, returned to resting area. The original flock of 2000 were still in area at 10:30 when we left. At one time 8 Canada geese left flock and alighted in water and swam SE into middle of lake. Red-tail Hawks cause reaction in the flock of geese to the point of warning calls and some air flight. Marsh hawks less so. It is an interesting observation that geese appear nearer than they actually are when relatively near and with a background of trees and hills. It was my experience this winter when observing ducks and geese at a distance and over ice and less contrasting background that the birds always appeared farther away (while in air above the horizon) than the actually were. There may be some relationship of this phenomenon with the relatively size of the moon when viewed in high sky or ^{when} on the horizon.



This relationship is especially true when geese are ^{close} with a skyline background and as soon as they move into a background of trees or hill they present their true position.



In this relationship on a broad exposure of ice or lake and a minimum of background, the birds appear farther away than they actually are and come into proper perspective only when they have a background of terrain below the horizon.

Other ducks and birds in the area include:

Lesser scaup. The common duck and in bay area S of Ozaukee bridge would total approx. 300 birds. They formed loose flocks of about 40 birds, some small groups of 6 or 7. The ring-billed gulls were most closely associated with this duck than