

The difference between the number of mammals captured this date and the number caught earlier in the season (see March 2, 16, 17, 1974) is the change of plant community, there being an abrupt invasion of brushy vegetation into the incut areas.

My recommendation would be to control the peninsula by cutting grasses every other year at a height that would provide overhead protection. Fence those <sup>limited</sup> areas that present unusual woody plant invasion every other year and only in those areas that are adjacent to grasslands. Fence E end peninsula a manage by grazing buffalo, antelope and elk with vantage points for man to observe rather than use the area.

At approx. 8:00 A.M. 650 American pelicans were ~~observed~~ <sup>observed</sup> circling over ridge at east end of peninsula as if they were trying to land or were leaving the river-bay area N of the ridge. The group increased in number by small groups gaining elevation from the river bay area and the consolidation of larger groups. They circled higher and higher and moved progressively S at what would be the east edge of lake at about a thousand feet high until out of sight. The circling seemed effortless and especially so when there was no ground wind at that time. These birds definitely need area of the lake where they can land and where they can feed and rest. Motor boats harass them and keep them on the move south. The bay S of the peninsula would be an excellent area to set aside as it is shallow and would make good feeding ground. For example S great blue herons lined the east shore of the bay for  $\frac{2}{10}$  mile indicating favorable areas for small fish.

At the same time that the pelicans were circling, 15 turkey vultures circled the same ridge but to the west near the center of the peninsula.

This morning at 6:30 a flock of 40 bluejays passed over camp. At 7:30 another flock of 140 bluejays flew E along S edge of peninsula and at 8:00 another group of 130 jays flew E. Each flock was compact with a few trailing for 2 or 3 minutes. These are the largest flocks of bluejays I have

ever observed and reminded me of the percy jay of the west in numbers. Photos 740921-11, 740921-12, 740921-13 <sup>and 740921-14</sup> of trapping area shooting mainly E

Photo 740921-14 of students (from left to right - Bryan Stewart, Michael Barton, Dan Lubovic and John Sullridge).

Last night heard coyotes. Great blue herons are more active at night.

Redbellied woodpecker, black-capped chickadee, redtail, meadowlark, 15. Double crested cormorant also in area.

A sample of Pennsylvanian ripple mark 740921-15 was collected 4 feet above the present level of lake. S side.