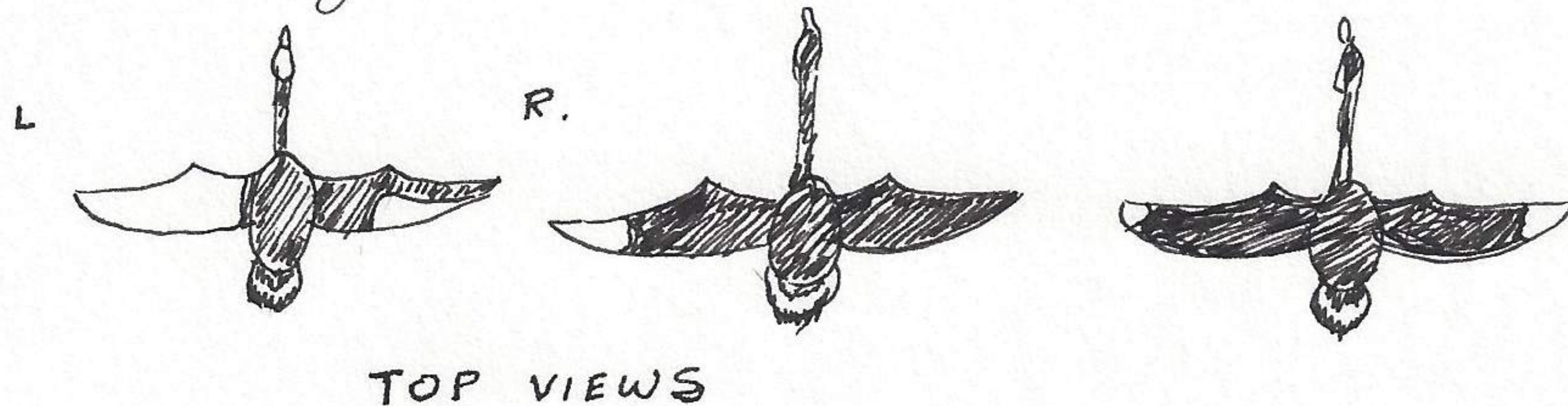


45-75
 drainage system as far as I could see. From my observation point it appeared as if there were mergansers very 3 or 4 feet apart. The heavy concentration of gulls and mergansers at this point may have been associated with dead fish as the fish presented themselves at the river-bay contact. The concentrated gull-merganser activity lasted for 1/2 hour or until 8:30 when the gulls, ^{80%} returned to their resting area approx. 150 SE of the feeding activity while the remaining 20% dispersed as individuals or small groups to search the river upstream or the open water in the bay.

Also at 8:00 there was a full compliment of am. mergansers (3000) in the rivers and open waters of the bay. when they arrived is problematical in lieu of the fact that they left the area, ^{at or} shortly before sundown last night. The eases have moved up the Delaware River to feed all night or flown S to the open water W of Gap Point. The latter possibility is questionable as I did not see large numbers of mergansers flying S yesterday afternoon. On trapline this morning noted at least 5 flocks of mergansers (12-24-15-16-32) flying N over the peninsula to alight in the open bay area. Also 1 flock of 16 pintails as well as small groups (2-10) of mallards and scaup.

It was at 8:00 that I noticed one adult and 2 immature bald eagles actively feeding in area, either on the ice or flying around the bay area. at 10:15 left the camp and drove to shelter on N side of peninsula (see map) to record further activity, especially of the bald eagles (60X scope). The first observation was the arrival (10:15) from the S of 38 Canadian geese. They flew away from the line of sight and I had an exceptional good view of the marker geese.



TOP VIEWS

These three were together in flock as they landed and kept together while feeding but not always. They alighted about 20 feet west of the large flock of resting gulls and after about 5 minutes started to feed actively, keeping together and within a narrow limit of the area. They called infrequently.

At this time (10:15) there were 2 immatures and 1 adult bald eagle on the ice at the S side of bay. One of the young was less modelled with white than the other and was about the same size as the adult while the other immature was modelled with white and was larger than either the adult or other immature. Neither immatures has white band in at base of tail but did have some irregular modelling in tail feathers, nor did either immatures have white on head. Of these three eagles, the larger young would replace the smaller young at a feeding site; both young would replace the adult eagle. There was a tendency for the young to follow the adult but many times the adult would leave without the young or a young eagle would leave the other two and independently