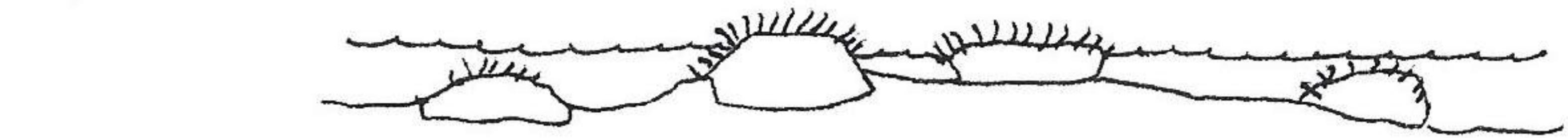


Fished base dam from w curve to $\frac{1}{2}$ way to outlet. Water has been maintained at 889 ft and as a result green masses are on rocks at water level.

and two inch either both up and down from the water level.

Beyond in greater depths are grayish growths and landward dry mass (gray) growth. On gravel-rock straw

^{large}
rock
~~soil~~
gravel
pits



beach are basin created by fish, now high and dry.

On the basis of placement of large boulders on dam will surmise that the water was not intended to be regulated below the large boulders.

While fishing one flock of 300 blue & snow geese flew S over dam near east end at 10:00 A.M. and another group in some area and size at 11:00 A.M. This second group paused as it flew over dam which caused the trailing birds to go into a meander and finally circle to adjust to the differential speed. 4 sanderlings attempted to land ^{at} base of dam but found the perch not suitable. 4 other killdeers arrived and remained for a few minutes.

In the lake proper from Rock Creek to center of the bay π of dam were 5000 coot (gadwall) and 500 ducks in a long raft. These birds ~~as~~ were being ^{continually} displaced by motorboats which seemed to take a delight in running them down. These birds need rest & food for their migration S and if they cannot satisfy this required a combination of cold & difficult weather might cause a high mortality in these and other birds. Certain areas should be set aside for these resting birds such as $\frac{1}{2}$ the lake (w or E side). 8 ring-billed gulls and 19 Franklin gulls were also in area. A few barn swallows moved S across the lake. One great blue heron flew S over lake but did not land.

On the west side of lake flocks of grackles were moving S in long lines. As they approached the end of the lake ridge some would turn E along dam and others would fly S to end of ridge and in both cases caused a backing up of the line of birds and the adjustment was a steep meander formation with a tendency to rigidly conform to the flight formation. The ones tending E along dam would wheel and return to main ridge flight to the w.

Trees on hillsides in the Perry Reservoir area are equally green and yellow with 40% dead brownish leaves of hickory. There has never been so many dry leaves in forests in autumn.