

on an average of one item of food per 4 seconds and kept up this rate for long periods of time and made more coverage of pond than any other bird. Except for small sandpipers etc. it could be rated ^{as one of} the most successful feeders. It would feed along side of snowy egret, sometimes pushing it aside and upsetting egret as it swung its bill between its legs. It was accepted by all birds except small birds that respected its size.

- x Great blue heron - Ardea herodias. The dominant bird in group and would forcefully replace common egret and other egrets & herons. At the same time it would allow the common egret to feed by it only 2 feet away. One great blue heron would repel another g. b. heron. It fed on small 1" long fish at a success of 1 per every 20 secs. with a latitude of one every 6 seconds to 1 per 1 1/2 minutes. The roseate spoonbill was able to feed right along side of the great blue heron. When a fish was taken with vegetation it was able to separate fish from vegetation while holding in bill.
- x Cormorand, double crested - Phalacrocorax auritus, definitely the most successful feeder at 1 fish per 1 1/2 secs. It would look as if it were splashing up and down like a bird taking a bath with each air contact with a fish in its bill. It surfaces to swallow food. It moved half und water and was respected by all birds. When it left it waddled to land and took off from the land surface.
- x Cattle egret - Bubulcus ibis. It stood on land at edge of pond but did not feed in pond.
- x Common egret - Casmerodius alba. Respects great-blue but dominates all smaller birds (than the common egret). It replaces its own species. Like all herons, egrets and spoonbill, they leave the water and defecate on land then return to water. The act only takes as long as the time to gain land and return to water. It feeds at an average of 1 fish per 10 seconds.
- x Louisiana heron - Hydranassa tricolor. Respects birds larger than he but is aggressive to those small than he. Feeds at 1 fish per 8 seconds. It walks back and forth on edge of beach, sometimes runs, and when it spots a food item will wade out into water and then return to land. The thrust is with body more advanced than legs and the angle of thrust is low as if picking up surface food. Spread wings while feeding is common. While it works from edge of water, keeps other birds