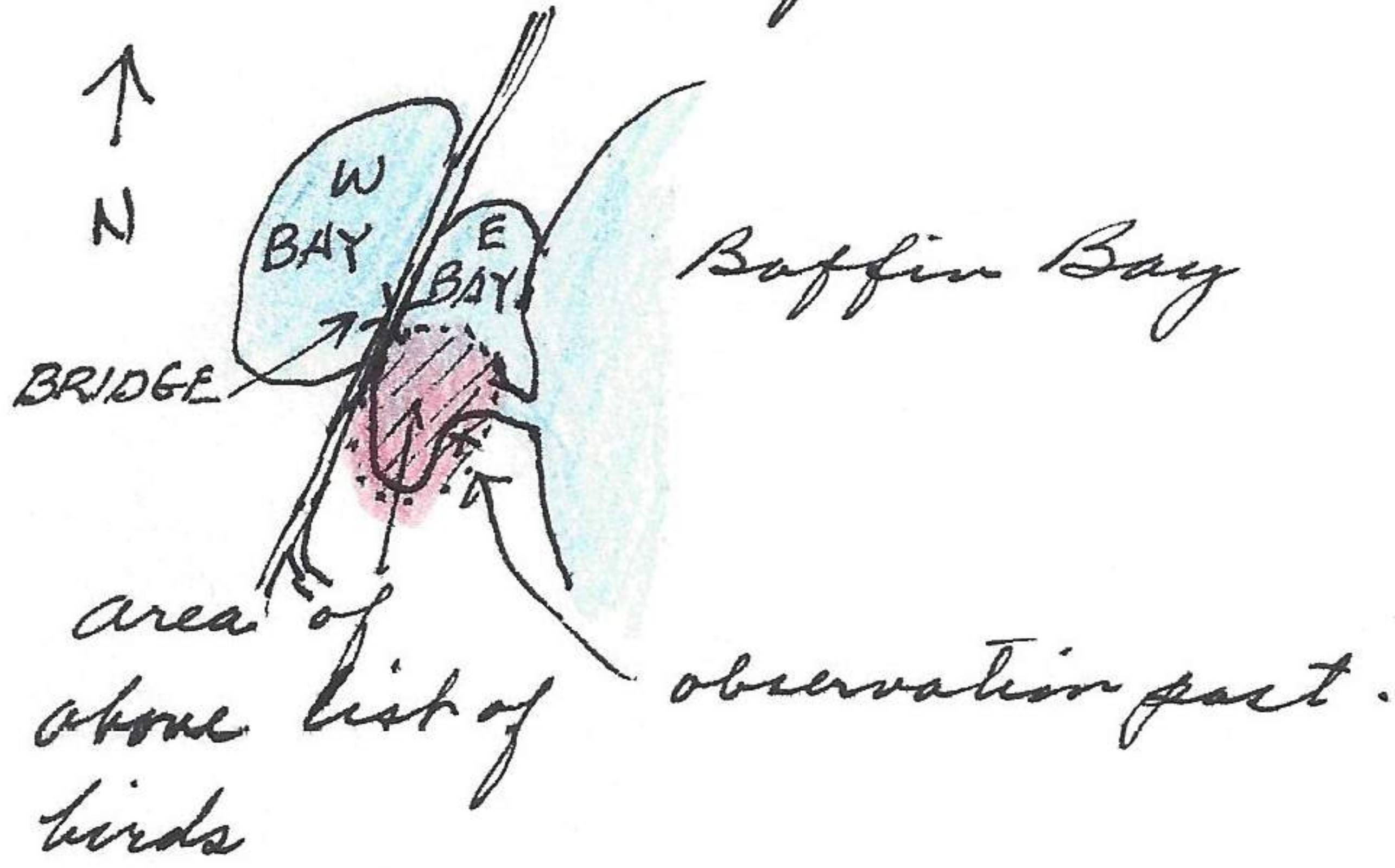


- 9 laughing gulls. Rested and 3 pairs bred. one pair made 9 consecutive cloacal contact on a mount. One mating pair was rebuffed by a second male that dislodged the mount.
- Cormorant, double crested. 1 came in and then left.
- Least tern. 8 fed thru area.
- Snowy egret 4 in area but 23 on W side of causeway in large bay.
- Semipalmated sandpiper. 4
- Dunlin. 128 fed together most of morning.
- Stilt sandpiper. 18 fed with dunlin.
- Turkey vulture. one moved overhead
- barn swallow. approx. 14 this A.M.
- Lesser scaup. 3 fed in bay (shallow)
- royal tern. 3 rested on bar for an hour then left.
- Sanderling. 3 isolated individuals, 1 pair.
- Baird sandpiper. 3 joined phalarope for short time.
- Avocet. 3 in this area. 8 on W side causeway.
- Willet. 2 in passing thru.
- Louisiana heron. 1 in area.
- Greater scaup. 5 W of causeway.
- bronze cowbird. 1
- mourning dove 6
- ground dove 1
- green heron 1
- semipalmated plover 2
- snowy plover 1

Except when indicated all birds listed above are on E side causeway.



Both the snowy plover and semipalmated plover fed on the hoards of mudflies by running rapidly into the mass of flies for from 1' to 3', sometimes more and then stops abruptly, the purpose is to get as many or one flies into its bill. When the flies are continuous they will

make 4 or 5 consecutive runs in one forward movement of from 4 to 10 feet stopping only temporarily. The body is slightly crouched and the head is held low.

The least sandpiper moves normally ahead and picks up one fly at a time without exaggerated motion.

The willet is not interested in the small flies but walks thru the masses of flies without collecting them.

The eared grebes that continually feed on these flies that rest on the slightly emergent moss-like plants out 20 or so feet from shore are now this evening feeding on the flies