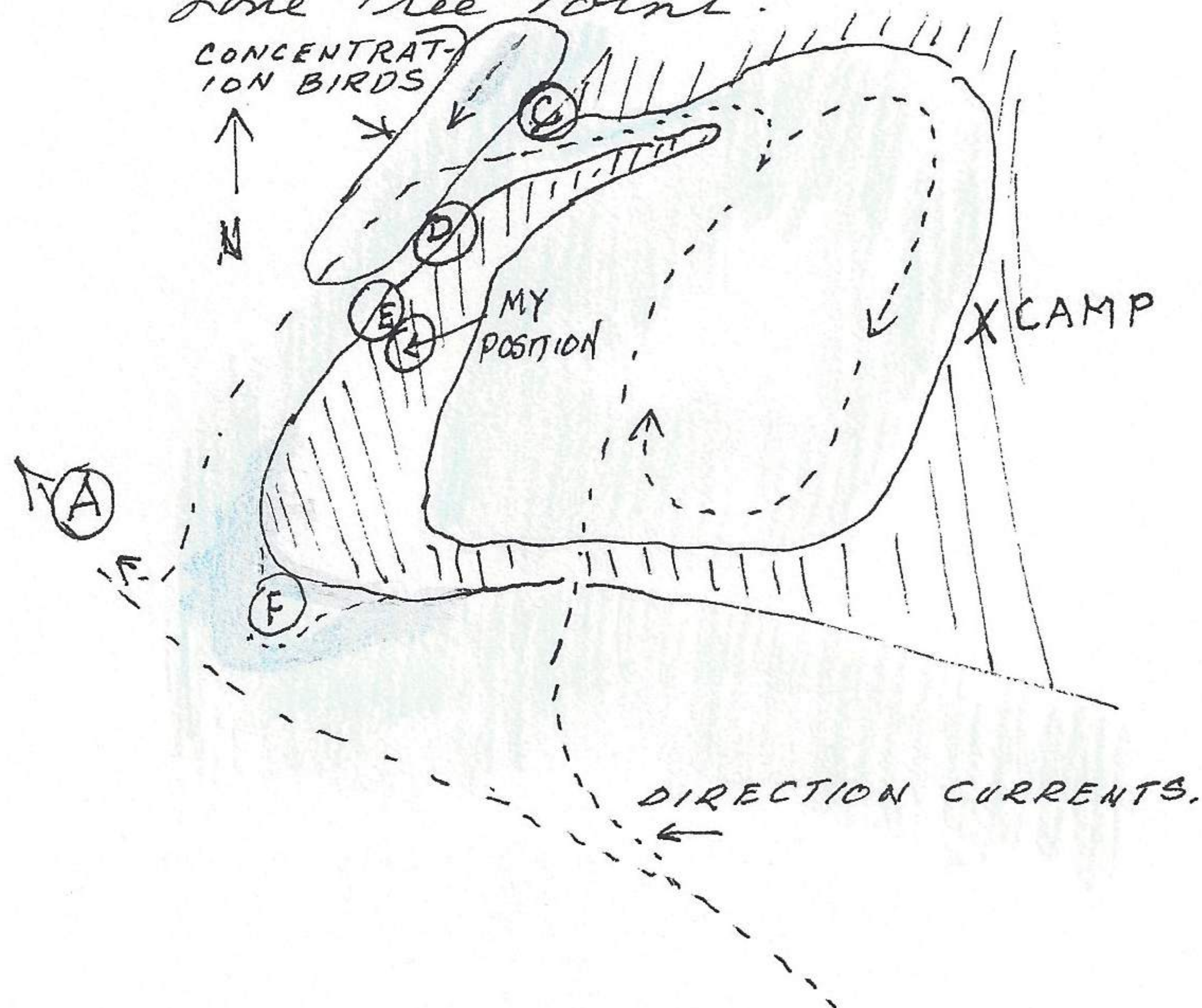


3. back of horned grebe dark, sides lighter to water level.
back of w grebe same to water level.

The red-necked grebe has heavier bill than w grebe or horned grebe and the body side is intermediate. The best field mark is the extensive darker neck and slight reddish cast.
Photo 841009-1 of fireplace in Barth. 841009-2 of chandelier in Barth
" 841009-3 thru roof insulation of fireplace pipe.

La Conner Preserve, T.T., Skagit Co., Washington
Oct. 10, 1984

Rain all last night, min temp. 54°F. 9 hooded mergansers and 1 western grebe feeding in bay E of Lone Tree Point.



These grebe and mergansers as many as 8 western grebe, 8 hooded mergansers, 2 surf scoters and 2 horned grebes feed all day during the rain during both flood, ebb and slack periods. Great blue heron spend hours inactive on beach or elsewhere.

At 8:00 P.M. approx 120 snow geese flew S over camp at La Conner Preserve. They called continuously and were flying approx. 400' high in V formation.

Hooded merganser more rapidly manipulate food in their mouth than other grebes or loon.

Oct 11, 1984

48 baldpate swam by. Like the western grebe they are frequently seen between tide contact marked (A) on map above when wind is from SE. The grebes, scoters and black oystercatchers move in to area (B) on map above (red) in lee of spit and shoreline. In this area counted 265 western grebes, 40 scoters (95% surf scoters) and the 48 baldpates noted above. The baldpate feed 2-10' from shore, the western grebe out 30'-40' from shore.

Twenty two black oystercatchers flew into area (C) on map above, 8 of them booted and preened while the rest fed out 20 or so feet in a loose flock, then they returned to (C) thence to (D) where they fed along shoreline to (E) in single line, thence to (F).
(20' from me)