

finch on the other hand moves right into the middle of the table and remains crouched while feeding. The finch is the last bird to leave the table when the other species leave by disturbing noises.

most of the times they remain on the table until the other species return. The juncos spaces itself seldom closer than 1 foot distance. whereas the finch can almost touch each other. One ^{finch remained} ♀ in area (feeder) all morning and no other finch present during that time.

A Steller's jay passed thru area and first one observed since arrival at LaConner Preserve.

For calculations of tidal formulae:

$$+4 - (-2) = +4 + 2 = 6$$

$$+4 + (-2) = +4 - 2 = 2$$

$$+2 + (-4) = +2 - 4 = -2$$

$$+4 \times (-5) = -20$$

$$-4 \times (-5) = +20$$

Feb. 16, 1986

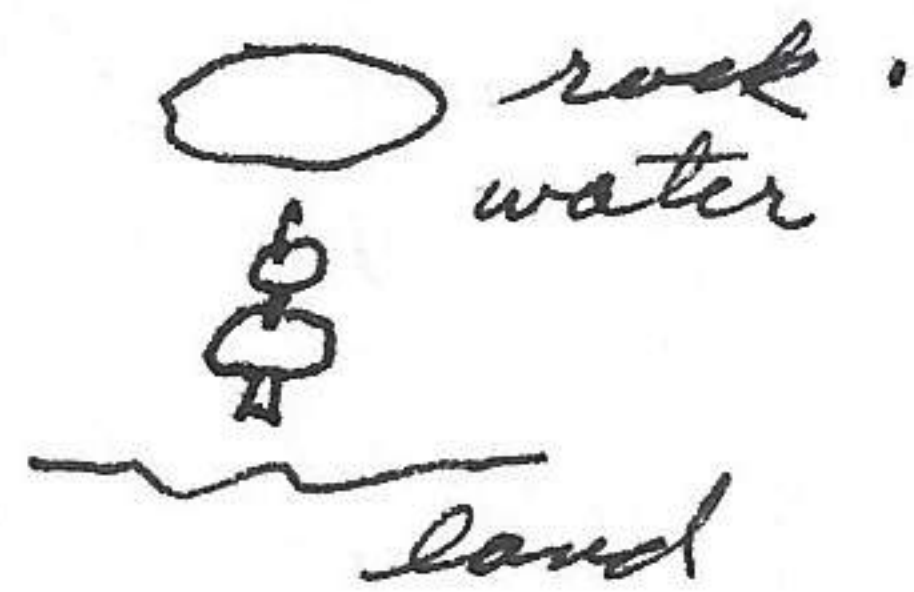
Snow. Temp 37°F at 8:00 A.M. Wind from W.

made trip around peninsula as of Feb 14 and not much change in bird population except increase in dunlin.

Feb. 17, 1986

A great blue heron was at fishing alert on N side of "Heron Rock" about 1 foot from rock and facing rock when a belted kingfisher alighted ^{from top} on top of rock about 11 ft feet from head of heron. The great blue heron immediately reacted by spreading wings and almost crouched in the water.

I have observed many instances where great blue heron have been fishing on landward side of rock.



They turn head first about 10° to right, then 10° to left as they single eye focus on fish flesh in water below.

8 black oystercatchers alighted on beach at camp (site 164). They all fed on limpets from rocks. They vigorously poked foot of limpet and then pried the foot from the shell.

12 black turnstones fed on barnacles on rocks above tidal waters. while feeding, one turnstone would be replaced by another by ^{being} bunted away from the barnacle in which it was feeding on? The bunt was by head or entire side of body