

this course on several other occasions,

Ordinarily candlefish contact surface, turn and then return but occasionally one will continue on side on surface for 6-10 feet. These are the ones that are easy prey for birds.

Double-crested cormorant spread and lift wings high before beginning water run before takeoff. On a windy day they gain airborne status without run on water. They merely lift their body into the air from the water surface.

It would appear that candlefish come to the surface and remain on side for a fraction of a second and then dash forward and downward. Some activity area of candlefish can be as much as 50' x 50'. Silver flashes can be from 8 feet apart to 10 in a square foot of surface.

3:15 P.M. no seal of Leo Reef.

5:30 P.M. no seal on Leo Reef although at low tide.

6:55 P.M. Slack tide.

7:20 flow tide.

Bee House, Humphrey Head, Lopez Island, San Juan Co., Washington
April 4, 1986

7:00 A.M. Hummingbird (rufous?) flew by front Bee House.

8:15 A.M. no harbor seal on Leo Reef.

Common loon in spring plumage.

11:20 A.M. No seal of Leo Reef so far today.

April 5, 1986

Fog, no wind.

9:30 A.M. 15 common mergansers fed in Spring Cove. They caught 2 fish there. They rested on shore ^{in water} until 11:00 A.M. 3 rested on top of rocks. all faced out toward sound. Eight instances of fighting among ♀♀. They all left together and formed a single line ^{90° to flight} to 1/10 mi into sound.

Craw with stiff right leg, bent 90° laterally.

2:30 P.M. boat at Leo Reef.

3:30 P.M. to 4:00 P.M. Scuba divers and boat at Leo Reef. Remained in area until 5:00 P.M. after 1/2 hr diving.

3:35 mule deer tracks at Upper Parking Lot measured 52, 55, 58 and 61 mm.

3:40 2 river otters at front Bee House along shoreline came within 8 feet of me and then immediately dove + remained under water 32 seconds. They surfaced 60' beyond. Before diving they gave