If food particle required more or nearer inspection, the gull would slide on belly, bring wings to side of body & remain on water for 2-6 seconds and then regain normal gliding position forward. Some gulls would approach water, extend wings horizontally in gliding position and with wind as elevator would walk on water for 2-5 feet. Flight to rear of raft is a maneuver to rest wings from being held at a constant 45° angle, while feeding. Raft moved 1/4 mi. in 1/2 hr. Average contacts of single birds with water to peck up food item 33 per min.

Crows arrive at Bee House from Swift Bay, most times as a single flock but sometimes trailing 1/2 mi. The numbers observed on beach at Swift Bay frequently number the birds in flocks arriving at Bee House for local source of food. (cracked corn and wheat)

General observations: Eutamias townsendii definetely underground. none has been observed since last recorded in field journal (more than a month ago).

Band-tailed pigeons have not observed since last recorded in journal.

American crows more common at Bee House in winter.

Fewer harbor seal on local rocks than in summer.

Mule deer at feeder in summer and autumn and resting at Bee House but in winter come to feeder once a day as a group and go elsewhere in area than near Bee House.

Family units are maintained

Dark-eyed juncos (Oregon subspecies) common all winter.

House finch and purple finch occasional once a week and few 2-6 in number.

no pine siskin this year.

Definite increase in bald eagles in winter

Mew gulls and Pacific loon reach greatest number in early winter and come in large numbers only periodically.

Rufous-sided towhee last bird at feeder in evening.

Winter wren decrease with advance of winter.

4 mule deer will eat a loaf of bread in 4 minutes.

No brown rats this winter

Capture rate of Peromyscus m hollisteri decreases with cold weather. 99

99% juncos are dark-eyed (Oregon subspecies). The other 1% are pink sided and slate-colored subspecies,