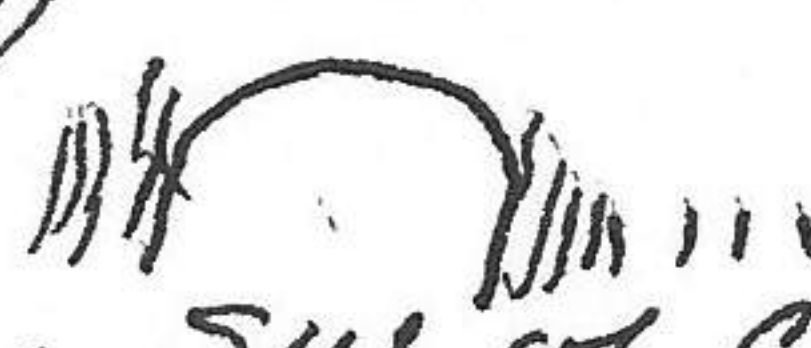


Bee Estate, Humphrey Head, Lopez Island, San Juan Co., Washington

May 6, 1987 Shy Doe

7:00 A.M. - 7:20 A.M. an adult ♀ (length at shoulders $29\frac{3}{4}$) arrive from SW on old deer trail and came down slope to feeder. This doe is slightly smaller ^{than} ad ♀ of local family group. Its confidence was between spooky deer in area and complete confidence in man. It had floppy ears as does the ad ♀ of local family group. After 20 minutes feeding it left the same trail it used in entering the feeding area, gaining Gratto Ridge and thence beyond. It left and arrived in a leisurely way and acted as if it had knowledge of the area. The local deer seldom enter or leave the feeding area as did the new arrival. When feeding there is slight movement from breathing between the posterior ribcage and the hind quarters. When head is upright and alert the breathing from olfaction sensing produces a noticeable depressing and expansion of the area. Rolling bulges from area of posterior ribcage was from fetal movement. No sharp point elevations of the skin that occurs later. At one time a song sparrow flew 5 feet behind the deer in adjusting its local feeding position at the feeder. The deer in turn jumped and ran 6 feet then returned to feeder. 5 times it displayed ^{quack} reflective body movement but did not adjust feet on ground.

8:20 ^{A.M.} young ♂ of family drop shows new growth of antlers that are now $\frac{3}{4}$ " high surrounded $\frac{1}{2}$ " by hair. Round knob is brownish epidermis and smooth. 

Mr. Berg (Gary Berg's father) who lives SW of convergence of Vista and Mud Bay roads informed me:

Calif quail has been on his property for 20 years. Hunters used to heavily hunt this bird but they (the quail) always survived.

Pheasants were as common as in Kansas but hunters, raccoons and especially wild cats exterminated them.

Meadowlarks were common on his property 20 years ago but are not there today. Raccoons & wild cats are blamed for their failure to survive on the island.

6:30 P.M. 2 glaucous-winged gulls copulated on Flat Point. Two attempts were made after preliminary bobbing of heads etc but in both cases the female was receptive with tail held upright but male did not advance beyond standing on the back of the female.