

10:40 A.M. 21 Harbor seal and 18 double-crested cormorant on Leo Reef.

10:50 A.M. Twin fawn mule deer at feeder. One measured 23" at shoulders, the other slightly smaller. The smallest one with black venter from breast and some ^{black} color as tail. Larger one with less black. Both groomed head regions. Pelage not as healthy in appearance in small fawn as in larger fawn nor is the health in general of smaller fawn as good as in the larger fawn.

12:25 P.M. 5 river otter past SW in front of Bee House at Lechen Point they gained divide above the point and then continued up slope to next knoll where they disappeared beyond. One of the 5 remained 30' behind and faced a great blue heron that was on shore and which flew to near where the otter had set up its observation post. I have witnessed several times when great blue heron were attracted to groups of otter playing in a ball formation or simply investigating land surface as a unit.

Oct 1, 1987

Between 9:00 - 10:15 AM observed activity of mule deer at feeder NW Bee House. A total of 10 deer fed or waited for chance to feed. including 3 breeding adults (one of which had twins, the other two with single fawns), 2 non-breeding ♀ (Buster & Sister), one fawn of Mamma Deer. The ♀ adult of twins is lighter ^(summer pelage) than the other deer with irregular pelage and bodily activity strained when ascending or descending trails. One dominant ♀ (30" high at shoulders) kept all deer from feeding by thrust of front feet or in case of challenging ♀'s by combat in upright stance and clawing and forcing body against invader. The fawn of Mamma Deer is 26" high at shoulder. All breeding ♀ with stripe of yellow-tan on posterior back with some remnants of summer pelage.

Only twice did other deer (fawn's) feed with dominant ♀ and then only for 3-4 seconds. The ♀ would tolerate so much thrusting of front feet before she would strike viciously.

Photos 871001-1 light colored ♀ and her two fawns.

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