

repeated the same action as before. It flew S with legs and talons trailing horizontally behind. On other occasions I have observed bald eagles capturing candlefish and eat them in flight. If glaucous-winged gulls or mew gulls have prior warning of an eagles approach they will leave at about 100' distance and occasionally as little as 30' from eagle. When eagle is in process of capturing fish the gulls will return and compete with the eagle. The cormorants collect in small groups and paddle out 100'-200' feet from eagle activity.

This evening toward dusk, Single Type, a mule deer fed at feeder. It measured $34\frac{1}{4}$ inches at shoulder height. This is the first time I have observed this male without its antlers. The name Type is a misspelling of the word tine but is retained as there are too many references in the journal to correct.

June 22, 1988

Seven bald eagles flew N or S in same pattern as previously described between 7:15 A.M. and 7:30 A.M. Other bald eagles flew by Bee House at other times of the day. Rain all night and this A.M.

11:20 A.M. 154 mew gulls used a water corridor from a point directly E of Bee House to 200' N of Flower Island between Leo Reef and Bee House. Wind from S and wave just under white-caps. Mew gulls averaged 2' above water ^{and} to 10' above water. They flew just above water or walked on water with wings always extended for balance. (at least 50% of time). There was no stopping and settling on or in the water. all birds participating. Birds arriving at W end of corridor, or at segments of the corridor would fly N and start over along the route. This behaviorism was definitely special from what I have observed in the past.

10:30 A.M. For 25 min. a young immature bald eagle rested on lower flat rock of Flat Point. Feathers were wet. It finally flew S and beyond Lichen Point.

In last three days have observed 2 seal swimming together each day at about 75' from shore.

Double-crested cormorant are not as common on Leo Reef