

peat the pattern or fly  $\nearrow$  to Boundary Point and then continue fishing S. Sometimes they formed larger compact groups and wheeled in unison. The original 1600 gradually depreciated to approx 150 that congregated directly in front of Bee House and then altogether at one instance left to  $\nearrow$  as had the others. In the later period of the fishing the group at Lichen Point was 25% young whereas in front of Bee House the young constituted only 10%. Those in area were landing on the water at the rate of 1 in 20 and these were picking up material smaller than an inch minnow as if some kind of invertebrate.

Feb. 10, 1990

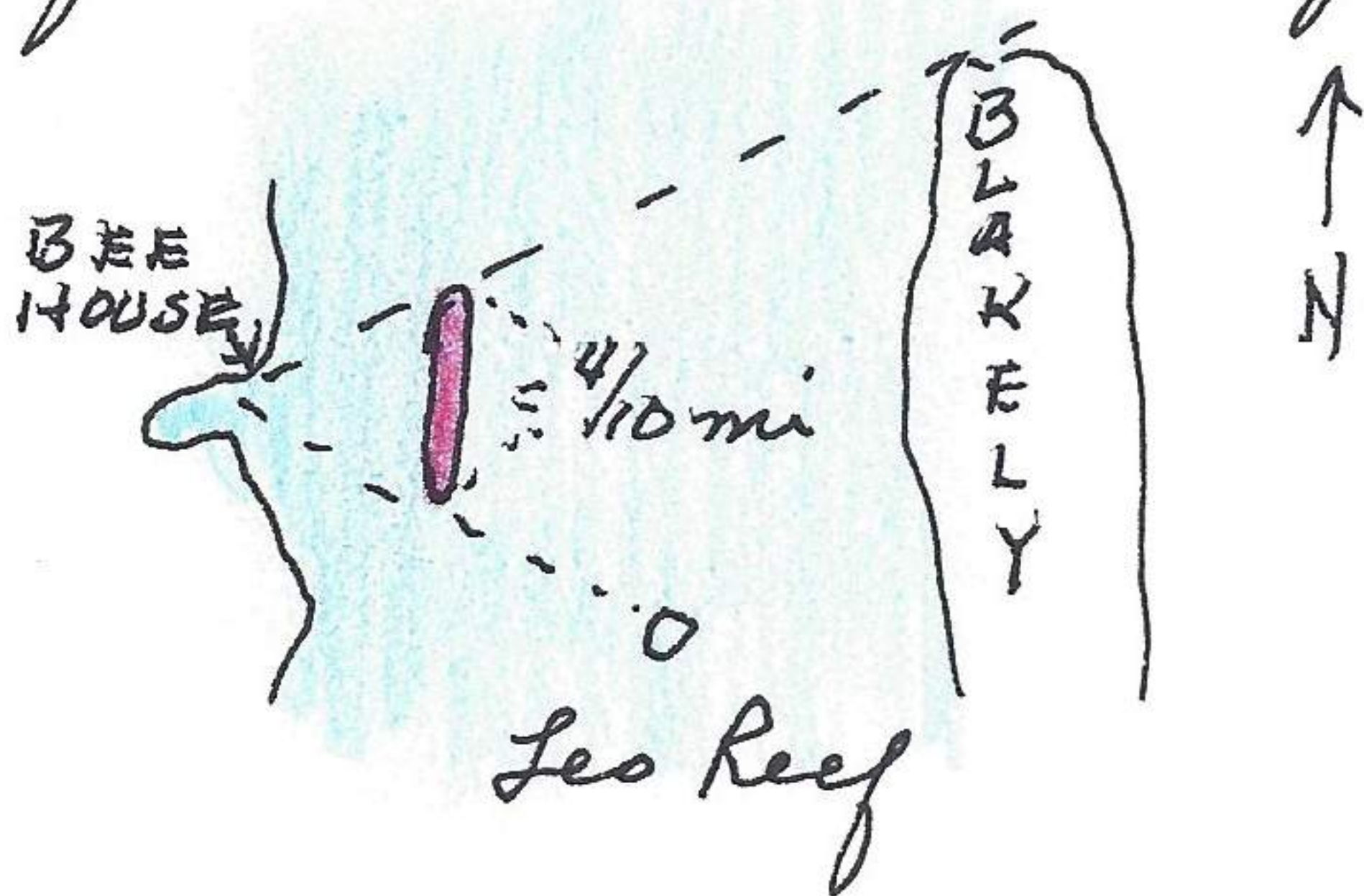
8:40 A.M. 5 river otter swam S and upon surfacing all shook their heads sideways which I had not observed previously.

9:45 A.M. 45 American crows feeding at feeder at Bee House.

2:25 P.M. Approx 600 pelagic cormorants in one group  $\nearrow$  10 mi E of Bee House.

Feb. 11, 1990

12:24 P.M. 1024 pelagic cormorants out  $\frac{1}{3}$  way to Leo Reef from Bee House and in a linear raft in a zone from  $\nearrow$  end Blakely to Leo Reef. The sequence was



fishing in 5-6 dives then compact-ion for 5 minutes of wing flapping and progressive travel in water. 15 glaucous-winged gulls accompanied the cormorants by swimming along side or among them. Ordinarily only 2 or 3 gulls are associated with the cormorants. No other kind of water

accompanied the cormorants. Frequently when fishing the gulls will swim contra to direction of the swimming of the cormorants.

2:20 P.M. 105 mew gulls in raft and were resting. Another flock 65 to 5 100'.

4:40 P.M. Above flock now 405 and passively sitting on water.

Last night 3 mosquitos in Bee House and first only since last