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Easement Refuge Narrative Report in District 2, N. Dako

Period- May, June, July and August 1946.

1. Lake Ardoch Refuge.

1. General.

A. Weather Conditions. Over this District No. 2, the weather has been dry and not the regular amount of rainfall has been received. The most of the water areas were filled or almost filled with water this spring which was carried over to a great extent from last fall. There was a fair snowfall last winter and it come early and the ground froze none or but little. The snow, when it melted, dissappeared into the soil in the form of water. There was not much of run-off this spring for that reason. It has remained dry during this period. A few rains were received the last of June and the first part of July and the pastures were helped out and the grain crops. A fair grain crop is being harvested but the hay crop is short. By the end of this period, the land is very dry and short of moisture. The water level in all of the water areas have dropped during this period. It has been cloudy a fair amount and that has helped save some moisture but the wind has blowed much and strong which has caused the loss of much moisture. The moisture that has been received during the period is given below: (Less moisture was received in the immediate Lake Ardoch locality than is given below because according to reliable reports, only a few small rains were received since spring and the moisture from them, just evaporated or went right into the soil and was not enough to help but little.)

			Max.	Min.	Normal	Plus or Minus
	Snowfall	Precip.	Temp.	Temp.	Precip.	Precipitation.
May		.92	83	20	2.03	- 1.11
June		2.98	90	33	3.56	58
July		1.60	98	47	2.57	97
August		.99	99	39	2.48	- 1.49
		6.49			10.64	- 4.15

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected on August 9th. as well as other times during the period. The water level was 24" below the top of the gates on that date. In other words, the level was 6" lower than it should be. The gates have been closed tight since July 20th. when the water level was 6.80. The water level should be about 7.00. There is only a stream of water 12" wide and 2" deep flowing in the Forest River and on into Ardoch Lake on Aug. 9th. The wind has been blowing much and the lake has lost much moisture due to evaporation. The level should raise if some good rains are received. If the wasather continues dry and the wind blows strong and much, the level will be apt to get lower.

ll. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

1. Population and Behavior. When the area was inspected in July and the brood census taken, but no young birds were seen. There were 4 blue-wing teal, 6 mallards and 10 unidentified ducks seen only on the water area.

Easement Reiuge Mar

1. Lake Ardoch Refuge.

A. Westher Conditions. Over and not the regular amount

No upland game bird report this report since it has not been possible to get any of . the forms by requisition. They have been fully reported in the written part of the report.

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water areas were filled or armost inited an 18 5 carried over to a great extent from last fall. There was a fair snowfall last winter and it come early and the ground froze none or but little. The snow, when it melted, dissappeared into the soil in the form of water. There was not much of run-off this spring for that reason. It has remained dry during this period. A few rains were received the last of June and the first part of July and the pastures were helped out and the grain crops. A fair grain crop is being harvested but the hay crop is short. By the end of this period, the land is very dry and short of moisture. The water level in all of the water areas have dropped during this period. It has been cloudy a fair amount and that has helped save some moisture but the wind has blowed much and strong which has caused the loss of much moisture. The moisture that has been received during the period is given below: (Less moisture was received in the immediate Lake Ardoch locality than is given below because according to reliable reports, only a few small rains were received since spring and the moisture from them, just evaporated or went right into the soil and was not enough to help but little.)

Plus or Minus Precipitation.				Frecip.	Snowfall	
1.11	20.3	20				May
83	3.56	33		88.8		June
70	2.57	47	9.5	1.60		July
e 4.49	2.48	39	66	90.		August
4.15	10.64			6.49		

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected on August 9th. as well as other times during the period. The water level was 24" below the top of the gates on that date. In other words, the level was 6" lower than it should be. The gates have been closed tight since July 20th. when the water level was 6.80. The water level should be about 7.00. There is only a stream of water 12" wide end 2" deep flowing in the Forest River and on into Ardooh Lake on Aug. 9th. The wind has been blowing much and the lake has lost much moisture due to evaporation. The level should raise if some good rains are received. If the wasther continues dry and the wind blows strong and much, the level will be apt to get lower.

11. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

1. Population and Behavior. When the area was inspected in July and the Prood census taken, but no young birds were seen. There were 4 blue-wing teal, 6 mallards and 10 unidentified ducks seen only on the water area.

It was estimated estimated that a few broods were hatched on the refuge area. This is not a hatchinng area or nesting. The waterfowl use it of a spring and fall as a resting and place to feed some on their flights.

- b. The migrating waterfowl use the water area as a resting place during the flights and then go out and feed on other areas. They like to feed in corn fields or grain fields where grain is still left on the ground.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is a fair amount of sago pond weed on the north end of the water area where the Forest River flows into the lake that the birds feed on and then they do much feeding in in the fields. There is no cover out over the water. There is cover along the shore line at places where the land is not pastured much of grass and weeds.
- B. Upland Game Birds.
 - 1. Population and Behavior. During the time the brood census was taken of the waterfowl and the area gone over at other times this period, no upland game birds were seen. It is believed that there are a few pheasants, partridges and that some grouse may have used it some.

The birds should do fairly on and around this area since there is fair shelter of trees and brush at places on the Refuge and around it. The farmers raise much small grain and some corn. Not so much snow was received in this area last winter as in other parts of the District but there are few upland game birds on the Refuge and in the whole immediate vicinity.

- C.Fur Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. The animals are about the same during this period as during past periods. There are a few weasels, mink, muskrats and some foxes use the area during the winter
- D.Fish. There are some bullheads, white buffalo and minnows that have come up from the Red River and are using the Pool area. The water area becomes rather salty when not much water is flowing into the lake from the Forest River.

111. Refuge Maintenance.

The grass was cut on the lawn and around the buildings, the buildings were all hoed around for fire protection and a brood census taken over the area of the waterfowl and other inspection work done as to the regulating the water and so on.

- 2. Billing Lake.
- B. Water Conditions. This area was gone over on July 14, 1946. The water level was about 6" below the spillway level then. This is a rather shallow water area and it has gone down much during the past month since but little moistuer has been received. The water seemed to be fresh although math not much rain was received since earlier this year.

11. Wildlife.

Page 3.

- l. Population and Behavior. A fair number of birds were seen on the area. It is a good small area since there is good cover along the shore, some cover out over the water area at places and food in the water for them and plenty of grain in the fields from the middle of the summer on.
- 2. Food and Cover. Coontail, clasping leaf pond weed, some sago pond weed and the seeds off of the round stem rushes furnish the food for the fowl. There is also a good supply of soft shelled snails in the water that many of the fowl feed on. The snails may be one of the main reasons that so many canvasbacks were seen on the water area. There is good cover along the edge of the water and on out into the water on the north end of the water area and the round stem rushes are growing in rather dense clumps at places out in the water and they furnish good cover out over the water. The waterfowl not only want food in a water area but they want cover over the area if they are going to make much use of it
- B. Upland Game Birds. No upland game birds were seen on the area when the brood census was taken except one rooster pheasant. It is estimated that there are about 15 pheasants on the area now and 20 partridges (Hungarian). There are only Chinease Pheasants in this District.

111. Refuge Maintenance.

This area was inspected, part of it gone over, the brood census taken and the dykes and spillways inspected to see that they were in good shape. The birds will do very good on this area this summet if the water level does not become extra low. Most of these Easement areas (water) are rather shallow and they must have some rain during June to stay up well during the rest of the summer which is as a rule rather dry.

3. Buffalo Lake Refuge.

1 General.

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected on July 10, 1946 and part of it gone over. The water was about 6" below the outlet spillway and it seemed to be rather fresh. The waterfowl use the south east part of the water area as a resting place during their migrations mainly. They use the north part as a place to feed and to rest where there is cover out over the water.

11. Wildlife.

- 1. Population and Behavior. There was comparatively very few waterfowl using this area when the inspection was made. There were some as shown on the attached forms using the north west part where there is good cover out over the water and food growing out in the water. The south part is just and area to rest on of a spring and fall mainly. It is believed that the conditions are getting better each year on this water area so the birds will use it more and more if it keeps improving.
- 2. Food and Cover. The pond weeds, round stem rushes, snails and other things furnish food for the waterfowl on the north west end of the water area. The ducks and geese have to get much of their food out of the fields or other areas of a spring and fall. There is good cover along the shore and out in the water on the north west end, of phragmites, round stem rushes, and other plants.

B. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. A few Chinese pheasants, sharp-tail grouse and Hungarian Partridge are using this area. They nest on and around the protected area and feed here and there around in the locality during the winter where ever they can get the best supply of food. It is a difficult job for them to get enough food here during the winter when it is cold and the snow is deep. A few pheasants were seen and heard on the area when the inspection was made.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is grain in the fields, corn in the fields where they raise corn, weed seeds, insects and other natural foods that are available all over this district. The cover is fair along the shore here and there on the south end of the land area of grass and weeds. It is better on the north and west part of the land area of weeds, brush and the hills stop the winds much.

111. Refuge Maintenance.

The grass was cut around the cabin, raked up, hauled out, the cabin was hoed around, a brood census was taken of the waterfowl and the Refuge checked over in general.

4. Brumba Lake Refuge.

B. Water Conditions. This area was checked over on July 16, 1946. There is only a small water area now since the ditch was made through it to lower the water level of Rock Lake Refuge. It is not possible go give the level in reference to the spillway since the ditch has been made.

ll Wildlife.

- 1. Population and Behavior. Only one brood of young ducks and 30 other waterfowl were seen when the inspection was made. The birds use it now as they would any other small pot hole to rest some on and feed for a time.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is a little food of coontail, round stem rushes furnish some seeds and the waterfowl feed in the fields and other areas to get the food they need. There is a little cover on the north end of high grasses, weeds and a little low brush.
- B. Upland Game Birds. No birds have been seen on the Refuge for some time. It is estimated that there are 20 Chinese pheasants, 20 Hungarian Fartridge and possibly a few sharp tail grouse. There are not many on the Refuge though. There is fair cover of grasses, weeds during the summer time. The tree strips furnish good cover the year around and some food of weed and grass seeds.
- C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. There are a few muskrats, badgers and mink that use the Refuge area, There are a few skunks that use it some also.

5. Johnson Lake Refuge.

1 General.

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected on July 9, 1946. The water level has gone down some since lasst spring but not so much. The water was comparatively fresh. More rain was received in this locality that has been received in other parts of the District according to reports from the people living in this locality.

11. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. This is one of the better waterfowl areas and many use it of a spring and fall and a fair number stop to nest on and around it. Theis is one of the north and south chain of Refuges that the waterfowl use as a stopping place of a spring and fall. Of course there are other water bodies in this locality that they use also.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is a fair amount os submerged aquatics growing out in the water, round stem rushes furnish seeds and there are some minnows and snails that the waterfowl feed on. They feed in the fields of a fall mainly though.

The cover is good or just right along the east side and on the north end of phragmites, I cattails, roundstem rushes and other plants growing out in the water from a distance of two rods to 15 rods. The cover is good out on the land of brush, grass and weeds.

B. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. No upland game birds were seen on the inspection when the brood census was taken of waterfowl and work done cleaning up around the cabin or small house. Just a fair number of about 100 Chinese pheasants, 100 Hungarian Partridge, 100 sharp-tail grouse and 50 pinnated Grouse use this area it is estimated. This is the best area for the grouse in this District.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is a good supply of grains, some corn and all of the natural foods available for the birds here during the warmer months when there is no snow on the ground. During the winter months the birds of course eat corn and grain if they can get it but they still have weed seeds, grass seeds and berries that they can find on the south hill sides. All of these birds feed much on sweet clover seeds as well as other seeds.

There is good cover of brush, grass, weeds, the hills and the plants sticking above the ice out on the lake during the winter. There is plenty of good cover during all of the warmer months.

C. Big Game Animals. There are some deer that use this area (white-tail). When making the brood count on July 9th., one old mother and her young one was seen and then two other fawns were seen at a different place. So, these deer should increase if they are left alone. It is a suitable area for a fair number of them to do well on.

- D. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. A few fox, mink, weasels, badgers skunk use the land area of the Refuge. There is a fairly large population of muskrats that use the water area and the shores of the lake. During the summer, they stay out in the water area and make their nests in the heavy growth of plants. These muskrats grow rather large on this area. This is a good muskrat area.
- 6. Kellys Slough Refuge.

1 General.

B.Water Conditions. This area was inspected on July 14th. The water was running over about 1/2 of the small spillway. Although the period has been dry, the water was flowing over the spillway about as in the past and it seemed to be rather fresh. If the level becomes low, the water will become rather salty.

11. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. When the brood count was made on July 14th., there were about 100 black terns, 30 unidentified ducks and three broods of young ducks. The waterfowl use this area of a spring and fall. Many large flocks of geese have been seen in the past feeding in the fields and resting on the water area of a fall.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is some food on the water area and in it of sago pond weed mainly and prairie bulrushes along the shore line. The waterfowl feed in the fields much of a spring and fall.

There is no cover out over the water made by plants growing in the water. The weeds and grass grow to the water edge around much of the lake and make good cover on the land. For the waterfowl to really use an area, they want fair to good cover out over the water as well as some food to be found in the water.

- B. Upland Game Birds. It is estimated that there are about 30 Chinese Pheasants and 100 Hungarian Partridge using the Refuge area now. We see a few of the birds on the Refuge at times but they just do not increase. The area has some brush and trees on it for them to use during the winter but food is hard to find then and only the strongest survive the cold winters.
- C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. When the inspection was made a few muskrats were seen. It was in the evening. There are a few mink, raccoons, skunks and Richardson Ground Squirrels that use the area. The squirrels do not increase on the area or around it. It is supposed that they do not like the gumbo soil to live in and then it may be a little damp for them in this locality. Permits are issued for local people to trap each fall in the usual way. It has been reported that foxes use the area some during the winter. It is supposed that they come in from other areas mainly.

7. Lac Aux Mortes Refuge.

1 General.

B. Water Conditions. The water level level of the lake has staid up well during this dry summer. The level was above the spillway level during the first part of this report period. At the end of August, the level was down to about 13" below that of the real spillway level.

ll. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. A very careful brood census was taken of this area on July 11th. But few broods of young ducks were seen on the area then. There was a very large number of female ducks moulting that had no young and were not nesting it was judged from they way they acted. It was estimated that there were about 20,000 ducks on the area at that time. A little later on in August, it was estimated that there were only about 1/2 as many waterfowl on the water area as there was on July 11th. They had moved out on to other areas and were commencing to feed in the grain fields some.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is a great supply of sago pond weed, clasping leaf pond weed, a fair amount of smart weed, some river bulrush and other plants growing out in the water that furnish much food for the waterfowl.

The cover is very good out over the water of cattails, phragmites, round stem rushes and other plants. In fact it would be much better if there was only about half the cover out over the water that there is. The cover covers so much of the water area and is to thick and dense that it takes much time to get out of it and back to the shore when patrolling the water area, picking up the dead birds and burying them and studing the conditions. The Sago pond weed was so thick that it was very difficult to get a boat through it when using a boat motor.

3. Botulism. The Water Area was first patrolled on July 25th. Then, a total of 26 waterfowl were picked up dead. 21 of these were Franklin Gulls. More were found on August 2nd. and then the number of dead found, began to decrease some. Most of the loss was around a fairly long island on the West side. Each time a few dead birds were found here and there out on the water and a few were found on the muskrat resting places which were made by the rats piling up rushes mainly. All of the dead birds were picked up and buried that were found. It is rather strange what would cause the botulism to start as it did and seemingly around the one island. It then spread some.

The water was fresh, it was at a high level and the wind has been blowing hard about two or more times a week during the period. A number of the days have been very hot but the nights have been very cool or from 60 to below 50. The botulism does not increase so rapidly when the nights are cool. It was stated that the wind did blow. It blowed very hard many days. It was noticed many places out on the lake where there was sago pond weed hanging on the rushes that was at least $2\frac{1}{2}$ feed above the water level. The wind did blow a number of times at the rate of about 50 miles per hour.

Below the number of waterfowl and animals found dead on the water area and on the land have been listed:

Ducks 173
Coots 58
Franklin Gulls 63
Shore birds 10
Total of 304.

B. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. No upland game birds have been seen on the area this summer although much of it has been gone over and around. It is estimated that there are 80 Chinese Pheasants, 100 Hungarian Partridge and possibly a few sharptailed grouse using the area. The population is very low though. Last winter was very hard on these birds due to the early and deep snow and then the much cold weather.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is plenty natural food and grain for these birds during all of time except when the snow is deep. Then they have a hard time finding enough food. The cover is fair of clumps of trees and brush, the banks along the lake shore and high weeds and grass.
- C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. A few fox use the area at times during the summer, a fair number of skunk, weasels, mink and many muskrats. The rats are very large and are to be seen during the late summer all of the water area with their young. They can be seen resting on piles of round stem rushes mainly that they have piled up. By the end of August some houses 2° or more above the water level had been piled up. The muskrats all seemed to be very healthy.

111. Refuge Maintenance.

The grass has been cut around the buildings, the buildings have been hoed around twice this summer and the grass and weeds raked up and hauled away. This has been done to improve the looks of the building site and for fire protection. The buildings have been cleaned up and swept out. The water area has been patrolled with a boat with a motor on it a number of thimes, the dead birds picked up and buried and other work done.

8. Lambs Lake Refuge.

1. General.

B. Water Conditions. This area was checked on July 16, 1946. The water level was about 2 below the spillway level. The water seemed to be fresh. Of course the wind has been moving the water around much and some rain was received recently.

ll Wildlife.

l. Population and Behavior. The waterfowl use this area mainly of a spring and fall as a resting place and a few of the ducks stay to nest on and around the the water area. There are some thick clumps of roundstem rushes where it is believed some of the ducks may nest. The birds seen on the area are listed on the attached forms.

Page 9.

2. Food and Cover. There was some sago pond weed and coontail growing in the water and the round stem rushes were fruiting fairly heavy.

These plants were furnishing food for the birds and there was some insect life on and in the water.

The land area has been pastured very little this summer and there was good cover along the shore line. There was also good cover on the north end of the water area of round stem rushes. There were also prairie bulrushes growing at places along the shore.

B. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. It has been estimated that 20 partridges and six Chinese Pheasants are using the area. No upland game birds were seen on the Refuge when the inspection was made. The birds that use this area during this the summer must move to the east or south for shelter during the winter. Available food is difficult for them to get when the snow is deep.
- C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. There are a few skunk, foxes, weasels and badgers that use this area some. Trapping is done of a winter under permit on this area and some of the animals are taken and others wander on to other lands and are trapped. For those reasons these animals do not increase on the protected area.

111. Refuge Maintenance.

The dam and spillway were inspected, the brood count was made and the water area was checked over to see what plants grow in the water and furnish food for the waterfowl. The dam and spillway were left in good shape.

9. Little Goose.

1 General.

B. Water Conditions. This Refuge was inspected on July 14th. The water level was about 1' below the natural spillway. The water seemed to be fresh. For some reason, much of the clasping leaf pond weed was dying or dead along out in the water on the north west end. The water is quite deep near the dam or dyke (about 8 to 10' deep).

11. Wildlife.

- 1. Population and Behavior. A fair number of ducks and geese use this small water area of a spring and fall as a stopping and resting place. At times, fair numbers of geese have been seen to fly off of the water area. A few ducks nest on the land on the north east end of the water area nad raise their young on the water area then.
- 2. Food and Cover. There was little duck weed growing on the shore waters on the north west part of the water area. clasping leaf pond weed and clasping leaf pond weed. Of a spring and fall the ducks use the water area as a resting place and then feed in the fields much. In the past they have eaten much grain in some of the local fields in the fall.

There are no upland game birds that are using this area that we know of and for that reason, no report is being made of or for them. The area is closely pastured and there is but little cover on it for these birds so they do not use it.

111. Refuge Maintenance.

The brood census was taken, the dam and spillway were inspected and considerable of the area was gone over. If it remains dry, it was noticed where rocks can be hauled to repair the upstream side of the spillway this fall if time is available to do it.

10. Minnewastena.

1. General.

A. Water Conditions. This area was inspected on July 18th. The water level was rather high or about the same as it has been as a rule in the past. The weather has been rather dry this xxxx summer but the springs seem to be keeping the water level up.

ll. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. Six Franklin Gulls were seen flying over the water area only. None were seen on the water. The water is rather deep in this small water area and only a few diving ducks use it as a rule. When it is windy at times and cold, many ducks of all kinds use it for a time for the shelter they can get there.
- 2. Food and Gover. There is a little sago pond weed growing along the shore, much coontail and round stem rushes along the shore that furnishes the food for the birds. There is a good supply of soft shelled snails and some minnows in the water for the divers.

The cover is good along the shore of rushes, weeds and brush. This kind of cover is not so suitable when the water area is all surrounded by trees that have raccoons and skunks to prey on the birds.

B. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. The birds use this area mainly as a resting place during the unfavorable weather and a few of them nest on it. They do fly out of the area much and feed other places where there is grain and more insect life available. The sharp-tail grouse and Chinese Pheasants do come into the brush and timber covered area of a fall and winter to feed on seeds, berries and buds.
- 2. Food and Cover. There are the insects, seeds and berries that furnish food for the birds and also the buds. They have to feed on other areas also. The cover is very good of brush, weeds and grass. There is but little open grass land on the whole area. This is a poor Refuge for the waterfowl and upland game birds. It would be as well if it was not a protected area for use that the birds make of it.

11. Pleasant Lake.

1 General.

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected on July 10, 1946. The water level was about 6" below the low spillway. The water seemed to be fresh. This is not a very large water area but the waterfowl all make much use of it.

11. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. There is a rather small and unimportant looking area of water on this Refuge but the waterfowl use it much. The geese and swan and large numbers of ducks use it of a spring and fall. During the summer a fair number of ducks, gulls and shore birds use it. The shore birds seem to find much food in the soil near the water edge and out in the grass in the soil. A few ducks nest on an d around the Refuge and bring their young to the water area to grow up.
- 2. Food and Cover. There was some soft shelled snails in the water, some insect life in and above the water and pond weeds that furnished food for the waterfowl. They also had to feed in the fields and on other water areas.

The cover was good on the north end of the land area of brush, weeds and phragmites. Cattails, phragmites and other water growing plants covered about 2/3 of the water area and furnished very good cover out over the water.

B. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. No upland game birds were seen when the area was gone around and part of it gone over. It is estimated that there was 20 Chinese Pheasants and 30 Hungarian Partridge that were using the area some on July 10th. A few birds nest on this area and stay on er around it during the summer and winter. They have to get part of their food on other areas.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is a fair amount of natural foods on the land part of the refuge during the warmer months and grain in the fields that border on the grass land surrounding the water area. The birds have to feed on other areas and around the farm barns during much of the winter time. The cover is very good of brush, high grass, weeds, the crops and the uneven land stops the winds.

12. Prairie Lake Refuge.

1 General.

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected and a brood count taken on it on July 16, 1946. There was only about 1 acre area of water on the Refuge. The water was about 30° below the spillway level. The water seemed to be fresh and the ducks were doing well that were on it.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. Only a few birds were seen on the area when the inspection was made but the number was large when it is considered that the water area was very small. By the end of this period the water area is apt to be dry in which case the ducks would have to movel to some other place with water in it. A fair number of birds use this area of a spring when it is full of water but of a fall there is not much water or the area is dry. Not many waterfowl use it of a fall.
- 2. Food and Cover. There was a little food in the water of submerged aquatics, weed seeds and the insects furnish a little food. The ducks have to feed on other areas much. The cover was good along the shore for about a rod of different weeds and high grasses.

111. Refuge Maintenance.

A brood count was taken on the water area of the Refuge on July 16th. The dam and spillway were inspected and left is good shape.

13. Rose Lake Refuge.

1 General.

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected on July 13th. The water level was about 1' below the spillway level. The water seemed to be fresh. It is supposed that since the winds have moved the water much during this summer, this has helped very much keep the water clear and fresh.

11. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. This is a rather small water area of about 70 acres but there was a rather large number of ducks on the water as is shown on the attached form. The waterfowl use this area as a resting place of a spring and fall and feed out in the fields especially of a fall.
- 2. Food and Cover. There was some sago pong weeds and coontail in the water and a good supply of soft shelled snails that furnished food for the ducks. The cover was good along the shore of high grass, weeds and brush and on the north west end there were clumps of round stem rushes growing out in the water that furnished some cover.

B. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. It is estimated that about 20 Chinese Pheasants and 50 Hungarian Partridge were using the Refuge when the inspection was made. There are a few upland game birds using the area but it just seems impossible for them to increase and stay that way any.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is plenty of the natural food for the birds during the months when the ground is not covered deep with snow such as sweet clover seed, weed seeds, insects and grain in the fields. They live off of seeds and grain when the snow is on the ground but it is hard to get at times.

The cover is good except for periods of extra cold weather and deep snow of brush, high grass, weeds and the low ridges. The birds just do not increase and stay numerous on this prairie area due to the natural enemies and severe winters.

C. Fur Bearing Animsls, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. There are a few mink, weasels, badgers, skunks and some muskrats were seen for the first time out on the water area when the area was carefully checked over and the brood count made.

111. Refuge Maintenance.

The dam and spillway were checked over and were left in good shape and a brood count was made of the waterfowl. The area will again be gone over this fall and holes filled up on the dyke. Animals always dig some holes there of a late summer and fall.

14. Rock Lake Refuge.

1. General.

B. Water Conditions. The brood count was taken on the area on July 11th.

There is sufficient water in this water area yet although the summer has been dry and much of the spring run-off flowed to the north where the dyke washed out this spring. The ditch is now completed from the south end of Rock Lake on through the Brumba pool and the level in the lake should be about the same the year around if there is a fair run-off and the normal rainfall is received of a summer.

11. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. Not many waterfowl were on the water area during the summer. The most of them used the east end of the area where the water was more shallow and there was more food. A fairly large number of geese, ducks and some swan have been using it of a spring and fall.
- 2. Food and Cover. The pond weeds (sago) and coontail are the only submerged aquatics that have been noticed in the water that furnish food for the waterfowl. They feed in the fields much of a spring and fall. It is believed that the food supply will increase since the ditch has been completed and the level should remain about the same the year around.

The cover is good along most of the shore line of weeds, grasses and some brush. There is but little cover out over the water on the main body of water. The cover is good out over the water east of the north east dyke.

B. Upland Game Birds.

l Population and Behavior. It is estimated that there were at the end of this period about 25 Chinese Pheasants and 100 Hungarian Partridge. They use this area during the summer period but must then move on to other areas during the winter months or be hard pressed to get enough food when the snow is £ deep and drifted.

2. Food and Cover. There are the insects that furnish food during the summer months, weed seeds, grass seeds and grain in the fields. They feed mainly on grain, berries and weed seeds during the winter months.

The cover is good except during the winter months of grass, weeds, some brush and the grain fields. Some corn is raised in the locality and it furnishes some cover for winter.

C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. The population of these animals is the same or about the same as it was lest year and the of these animals is the same or about the same as it was last year and the year before. There are a few, mink, weasels, skunk, badgers and muskrats year before There are a few, mink, weasels, skunk, badgers and muskrats use the banks to make their homes in. The muskrat s will increase if more plants grow out in the water and furnish them more food and material for making winter houses and etc.

The ditch has been completed from the south end of the lake on south through Brumba pool so the water level in Rock Lake will be kept about the same the year around, the dyke was repaired on the north west end of the pool where it was washed out last spring, a natural spillway was completed on the south end of the dyke on the north east end of the lake, the dyke was made longer and put in shape on the east side of the north end of the lake and a dam or stop-log was put in the ditch from morth end of the lake and a dam or stop-log was put in the ditten from the south end of the Rock Lake and other work was done. A dragline was used to do this work, three trucks and other equipment. It has taken practically all of this summer period to complete the work described above. All of this summer period to complete the work described should put it to very much. The water level has been higher than it should they should put it to very much. The water level has been higher than it should 15. Snyder Lake Refuge.

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected on July 16, 1946. The water was about 10" then below the spillway level. By the end of August it was about 10" then below the spillway level. By the end of August it below the spillway level. The water in this pool is rather deep and it takes it quite a while to A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. The waterfowl do not use this area much during the summer months. A few canvesbacks, ruddys, coots and redheads nest on the summer months. A lew canves-backs, ruddys, coots and redheads nest on the north end and raise their young as a rule. A few other waterfowl come on to the water area late of a summer when the other small pot holes have on to the water area late of a summer when the other small pot holes have dried up. There is no cover out over a the water area on the larger south part and it is not used much except during the migration times.
- 2. Food and Cover. There are some sago pond weed, coontail and rounds tem rushes growing in the water (mainly on the north end) that furnish food for the waterfowl. The diving ducks feed on snails, salamanders and other life they can get from the water. The other birds have to feed in the fields life they can get from the water. The other piras have to feed in the field of a fall and on other areas. As a rule, quite a large number of waterfowl part of this area of a summer but only a few (ducks) are using the north part of this area of a summer but only a few Were seen on it when the inspection was made.

The cover is good along the shore line of weeds, grass and some brush is growing out on the land on the east side of the larger part of the water area. The north end of the water area has fair cover out over the water area only.

B. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. It is estimated that about 20 Chinease Pheasants and 50 Hungarian Partridge were using the area some at the end of this period. These birds use the refuge area some during the summer period and then fly to the south about a 1/2 mile where there is good winter cover.
- 2. Food and Cover. There are plenty of insects life, grain and seeds available during the summer. The birds feed on seeds of grasses, weeds, on the grain they can find and berries during the winter periods. There is good cover to the south of the refuge a short distance or about 1/2 mile. There is plenty of summer cover on the Refuge for the birds to use.
- C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. There are some Richardson ground Squirrels, badgers, mink, weasels that use the land area of the Refuge. There is a fair number of muskrats that use the north end of the water area. There is more material for houses on the north end and more food and the water is about the right debth for their use.
- 16. Sibley Lake Refuge.
- B. Water Conditions: This Refuge was inspected and a brood count made on July 19th. The level was about the same as it was a year ago. It could not be noticed that it had gone down any in particular. In this locality there has been a number of good rains received during the middle of the summer.

1. Wildlife.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. A fair number of waterfowl were seen on the water area as is shown by the attached forms. They use this Refuge much as well as other surrounding water areas. During spring and fall migrations they feed much in the fields. The most of the field feeding is done of a fall though. After the summer waterfowl feed in the water area there is not so much food left for those stopping there in the fall.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is some sago pond weed growing in the water, duck weeds and the seeds of the rushes furnishes some food for the water-fowl. They also feed on other water areas and in the fields.

There is good cover on the land for the birds that nest there around the west and north part of the water area. There is good cover of round stem rushes, prairie bulrushes, cattails, phragmites and other plants growing out over the water.

B. Upland Game Birds.

1. Population and Behavior. It is estimated that there are about 20sthinese Pheasants, 50 Hungarian Partridge, a few sharp-tail grouse and

about 10 Pinnated grouse using the area at the end of this period. The upland game birds are very scarce in this whole District No. 2 due to the deep snow during the long last winter when they could not get food. Their numbers will increase on this area if conditions become favorable during the wintertime since this is a fairly suitable area for upland game birds.

2. Food and Cover. There are all of the natural foods for the upland game birds on and around this area and then there are the hills where the birds are able to get seeds, berries and gravel in the winter when there is much snow as a rule. Some places on the south hillsides are always bare or do not have so much snow.

The timber on west side of the Area furnishes cover and the rough land helps stop the winds. The high grasses out in the lake furnish cover during the winter. There is plenty of cover for the birds during the summer of weeds, grass and the crops.

- C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. There are a few mink, weasels, foxes that use the land area of the Refuge. A fair number of muskrats use the water area of the refuge. They build houses mainly out in the lake of round stem rushes, cattails and other plants that are growing out in the water
- 17. Silver Lake Refuge.

1 General.

B. Water Conditions. This Refuge was inspected and a brood count taken on it on July 11th. The level of the water area had gone down some since earlier in the summer but the water was fresh. No algae was noticed in the water at all. In past years by the middle of July, there is often much green algae in the water and blue algae along the water edge that is poisonous to birds eating it. We have had much wind during the summer and it may be a great help keeping the water fresh.

ll. Wildlife.

- A. Migratory Birds.
 - 1. Population and Behavior. Not so many waterfowl were seen on the water area during the brood count. The waterfowl nest on other water areas where there are better conditions for them to raise their young and then many of them come to this area for a stopping and resting place when the young are grown or almost so. This area does not have a large summer population.
 - 2. Food and Cover. There is some round stem rushes, some sago pond weed and duck weeds that furnish food for the waterfowl. They must feed on other areas and in the fields to get enough food. Waterfowl stop on this area of a spring and fall mainly.
- B. Upland Game Birds.
 - 1. Population and Behavior. It is estimated that about 50 Chinese Pheasants, 80 Hungarian Partridge and possibly a few sharp-tail grouse were using the area at the end of August.

2. Food and Cover. There are all of the natural foods and grain available for the birds during the summer months. During the winter they depend on sweet clover seed, weed seeds, grain and buds.

There cover is good during the summer of weeds, brush and the grain standing in the fields. During the winter there is the uneven land, weeds, brush and the small timber which stop the wind some.

- C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. There are a few mink, weasels, badgers, skunk and foxes that use the land area of this Refuge. A few muskrats use the north end of the water area and the Mauvais Coulee.
- 18. Woodlake Marsh.

1 Genaral.

B. Water Conditions. A brood count was taken on the water area of this Refuge on July 19th. The water level was about 1" above the level of the spillway on that date. The area was again inspected on August 18th. The water was about 6" below the level of the spillway. The spillway and dam or dyke were in good condition. The water was fresh.

11. Wildlife.

- A. Migratory Waterfowl.
 - 1. Population and Behavior. Only a few birds were seen on the area when the inspection was made. They use it of a spring and fall as a feeding and resting place in farly large numbers. Many mallards, especially, use it of a fall.
 - 2. Food and Cover. There is a good supply of the duck weeds and coontail growing in the water that furnish food. Other foods that the birds need must be secured from other areas. They do field feeding of a spring and fall mainly any way.
 - B. Upland Game Birds.
 - 1. Population and Behavior. It is estimated that about 20 Chinese Pheasants, 30 Hungarian Partridge and a few Sharp-tail grouse were using the Refuge at the end of August. The birds nest out on and around the Refuge and move into the trees and brush for cover and shelter.
 - 2. Food and Cover. There are the grass seeds and weed seeds, insects, buds and grain that furnish the food for these birds. The few predators and Indian dogs prey on the birds. The cover is good of grasses, weeds, the uneven land brakes the wind and also the brush and small timber.
- C. Fur Bearing Animals, Predators, Rodents and Other Mammals. A few skunk, weasels, mink, Richard Ground Squirrels and muskrats use the Refuge Area. The muskrats make their homes in the banks of the shore mainly. The rats on this water area are not over 1/2 as large as those on Lac Aux Moters. It is supposed that this difference in size is due to the fact that there is a great supply of food on the Lac Aux Mortes Area and a lesser supply on this small water area.

1. General.

B. Water Conditions. This area was inspected and a brood count taken on it on July 19th. The water level had gone down so much that the lake bottom was dry between the north island and the main land and also the south island. If the dry weather continuse by fall it may be possible to drive to the islands.

11. Waterfowl.

A. Migratory Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. Twhere were only a very few ducks and other waterfowl on the area when the inspection was made. There were a few ducks and about 2000 small shore birds. When there is plenty of water around the land part of this Refuge, the waterfowl use the water area much of a spring and fall mainly.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is little or no food in the water on this Refuge now. When the level is higher and the water fresher, there has been a good supply of sago pond weed growing in the water and other food was there for the ducks, large numbers of geese and swan to feed on. There is no cover out over the water for the birds. There is fair cover on the islands and peninsulas of brush, high grass and weeds. The ilands and peninsulas land areas are higher than the water and stop the winds much.

B-H. Upland Game Birds.

- 1. Population and Behavior. It is estimated that there are at the end of this period about 10 Chinese Pheasants and 20 Hungarian Partridges using the land area of the Refuge some.
- 2. Food and Cover. There is a good supply of insect life during the summer, weed seeds, grass seeds and grain in the fields for the birds to feed on. During the winter they have to depend on berries, weed seeds, buds and the grain that can be found in the fields and in straw piles that have been opened up.

Report completed: September 5, 1946 Signed Wesley D. Farker.

Refuge Manager.

P. S. There were not near so many waterfowl on these Refuges this period as there have been during similar past periods. We are sure the hatch has been very small m on and around all of the Refuge compared with past years good hatches.

Patrolman Torkildson has been working on the construction and repair work since the last of April on the Rock Lake Refuge. Mr. Torkildson made the brood counts on Rock Lake Refuge, Snyder and Brumba. All of the other inspection work and maintenance as reported has been done by the Refuge Manager. Not all of the work has been done that should have been completed but as much of the work has been done as possible.

During the last week of August, Patrolman Torkildson was not working on the Rock Lake ditch job. During that week he went over, inspected the dams and spillways, straightened up marker posts and put new markers where they were needed (bringing back the old ones to the Sullys Hill Preserve) on the following Easement Refuges:

Billing Lake
Lake Ardoch Refuge
Kellys Slough
Little Goose

Prairie Lake Lambs Lake Rose Lake.

The control Gates were closed tight on the Ardoch Lake and the downstream side of the control gates were dry. The downstream side of the control gates were cleaned good and painted good with good black paint that was recommenced for use by the office. The markers will be checked over on all of the other Easement Refuges as soon as we have time to get them checked over.

Much care has been taken making out this report. It is correct in every way to the best of out knowledge. There are a number of pictures at the end of this Narrative which furnish much information as to what is being done on the Refuges in the line of the duck count by use of the plane, the dragline working on the Rock Lake ditch, the part of the ditch has been completed and other pictures showing the plant growth and conditions on the various areas as has been explained below each of the pictures. It can be seen from the picture of the Forest River above the Ardoch Refuge that there is a very little water now flowing on towards the Refuge. More than that tiny stream evaporates before it reaches the Ardoch Pool. The last two pictures show that there was but very little water left in the Salt River on east of the Ardoch control gates. The gates have been closed tight since July 20, 1946 but the level of the pool has been going down some since then.

APPROVED:

SEP 18 1946

Refuge Lake Ardoch Months of May late to Aug 31, 194 g.

	(1) Species	(2) First S	Seen_	(3 Peak Conc) entration	Last Se	•		5) roduced	(6) Total
-	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Period
I.	Swans: Whistling swan	this season	ag areas	ipal nesti		has addi	desid abu	id to resista	e date the r	
II.	Geese: Canada goose Cackling goose Brant	anya L	vd bej	Repo		200000			re not there	our our *
	White-fronted goose Snow goose Blue goose			SIN						
III.	Ducks: Mallard	Special a	spaces.	appropriate	al bebbs	should be	ne period	report given	[000168;	4000
	Baldpate Baldpate	n concerned to resider	the sease not apply	olumn does	the spec	record for	rst refug and the	ll off	ineeZ jani'	3000 2500
	Pintail Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal	interval o	bejimil,	ni jneser	species 1	ber of the	eatest nu	a- The gr	eak Concent: ion:	100 200
	Red head	concerned	ne season		the spect	record for		The la	ast Seen:	400
	Canvas-back	and actual n two or mo in fact sho	be made	bluode ain	Brood cou	ng areas.	theerd evi	sentat	oung Produce	2500 2000
	Buffle-head	uring the r	refuge g	a using the	that use	number of t e more than gratio of	may not b	may or	. Isto	T (a)
TV	that the Summaries coot: cot:	desirable analysis d	d. It is	ould be use	period sh	reporting e these dat	le to the	ns applicater	Only column receive on	:ejoM
TA.	0000.				(over)	12			form	2000

Total Production:

toT	oucks(E)	(4) Last Seen Youn	noita	Peak water	fowl	numbers	First Se	20	8919902
	00 LS	Number Date Seen	ite	Areas used	l by co	oncentra	tions	M	Common Name
of	the date the numb	was taken on July 16th. and er of birds that were seen. more birds there on other of see them.			nesti	ng areas		ison	This is not a nes
					Repo	rted by	Mex	-1/	+ B. Cark
			INSTR	UCTIONS	1				ne goose
(1)	Species:	In addition to the birds 1 reporting period should be given to those species of	adde	d in appro	priate	e spaces	. Specia	-	ention should be
(2)	First Seen:	The first refuge record for period, and the number seen							species.
(3)	Peak Concentra- tion:	The greatest number of the	spec	ies presen	it in a	a limite	d interva	al of	time. list begain-neer
(4)	Last Seen:	The last refuge record for period.	the s	species du	ring t	the seas	on concer	ned i	n the reporting
(5)	Young Produced:	Estimated number of young partative breeding areas.	Brood	d counts s	hould	be made	on two c	r mor	e areas aggregatin
(6)	Total:	Estimated total number of may or may not be more than nature of the migrational mature.	n tha	t used for	_	_			

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

(other than waterfowl)

Refuge Lake Ardoch

Months of May late to Aug. 31. 194.6. Supplied by Salary 194.6.

(1) Species	(2) First Seen	(3) Peak Numbers	(4) Last Seen	(5) Production	(6) Total
Common Name	Number Date	Number Date	Number Date	Number Total # Total Colonies Nests Young	Estimated Number
I. Water and Marsh Birds: Common Loon Eared Grebe White Pelican Double-crested Cormorant Great Blue Heron Black-Crowned Hight Hero American Bittern	a test vi betroq				100 80 100 100 50 100 80
II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns: California Gull Franklin Gull Common Torn Black Terns	ist, 1901 Edition ic. In addition reporting period to those species aviiformed to Ci this (Chiradriifo	TRUCTIONS 1 the A. G.U. Checki esaguil" "tern" c refuge furing the	t names as found a general terms as scies occurring on Special attention Groups: I. Water II. Short	blovA , abto	3000 15000 1500 1500
Passeriformes)	son conterned.	species for the sea	ge record for the	ret Seen The Tiret reft	H (S)
time	nited interval of	es present in a lin	umber of the speci	uk Numbers: The greatest h	(3)- P
	season concerned.	pecies during the	e record for the s	st Seen: The Last refu	(A) L
counts.	lautos bus anolta	ed based on observe	er of young produce	duction Estimated number	(6) Per
eried concerned.	ruge during the p	ter ent gnad (over	a ed to tedmun I	al: Estimated total	T (0)

					rater w
(1)	(2)	(3) - 1700	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. Doves and Pigeons: Mourning dove	. M MAR of	than waterfowl) Months of Max. Let	(other	defuge Lake krach	(Nov. 1945)
BatamiteS FatoT L	en Product	(4) bers Last S	en Peak Numl	(2) First S	Species (1)
IV. Predaceous Birds: Golden eagle Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	Date Colonies lest	Date liumber	Date Number	tantil de	Comion Nation Nation Nation Nation 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10
			Reported	by Wesley D. Parker.	***************************************
(1) Species:	order. Avoid general form, other species of priate spaces. Speci	terms as "seagull occurring on refuge al attention should s: I. Water and Marian II. Shorebirds. III. Doves and Property of the state	ONS A.O.U. Checklist, in the control of the control	1931 Edition, and list In addition to the bird ting period should be a se species of local and ormes to Ciconiiformes Charadriiformes)	group in A.O.U. ds listed on added in appro- d National and Gruiiformes)
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge reco	ord for the species	s for the season c	oncerned.	-
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number of	of the species pres	sent in a limited	interval of time.	*
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco	rd for the species	during the season	concerned.	
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced base	ed on observations	and actual counts.	
(6) Total:	Estimated total number	er of the species	using the refuge d	uring the period conce	rned.

Refuge Billings Lake Months of May late to Aug. 51 1946.

	(1) Species	(2) First S	eredmun	(3 Peak Conce) ₄₈₆	(4 Last S	,	Young	(5) and Produced	Total
e 4	the Suell Water Area		oncentrat	s used by c				Broods	Estimated	Estimated
Z.	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
I.	Swans:				- Partie					
		this season	ng areas	ligen Legit	Prin			The strike like		
	on north end.	n pestared	ed for a	d dl ereds	ROTA .					
II.	<u>Geese</u> : Canada goose									
		aleg S. Sta	W and backs							
	Brant	MA.AR.ZHARI	M. Ko per r	odev						
	White-fronted goose									
	Snow goose			SWS	INSTRUCTIO					
	Blue goose				in Sec	I who led a d	ant make	thin at	pecies:	(1)
	refuge during the		species		ni bebbs	should be	ng period	froder	. Sectosol	(+)
III.	Ducks:	.9:	gnifican	Mational s	bas Isoo.	pecies of	o those	nevig		
	Mallard								10	2000
	Black duck Gadwall	n concerned	the seaso	des during	the spec	numbers seem	7/14 148	The fit	irst Seen:	200
	Baldpate	to resider	not apply	seop umnro	sini .	1998 - POCHDII	4 L	Thor wor		200
	Pintail emit	interval of	bejimil s	resent in	species p	ber of the	atest num	org diff -	eak Collentra	2000
	Green-winged teal								ion:	100
	Blue-winged teal					9		1	6	200
	Cinnamon teal Wood duck	concerned	the season	gnilub se	the speci	101 010001	eguler J	rne Las period.	ast Seen:	(4)
	Red head							. 502 104		
	Ring-necked duck	Isutos bas	ervations	ased on obs	roduced b	of young p	redmun be	Estimat	loung Produced	(5)
	Canvas-back	om to owl n	be made c	bluode ata	Brood cou	ng arull.	ibeerd ev	ijskasz	204	1200
	Scaup Golden-eye	in fact sho	no basis	tes having	Estima	ing habitat	the breed	10% of		1000
	Buffle-head	adt value	h anutar a	dt paise s	alaens en	to redmun	Istot be	temiteM	:Lato	(6)
	Ruddy duck	tions, depe	concentra	d for peak	that use	s more than	nay not b	may or		200
		<u>.</u>			ovement.	grational m	im ent lo	nature		
							has all a	in the same	antina atao	Note
	that the <u>Summaries</u> 1 the rest of the	desirable	ac ac bear	ould be use	period sn	gnilloger	onte nott	s appaican	receive care	
IV.	Coot:	o erearrane	TE HO DOCE	ATT POSCO	Total Josef	50		12	50mrol	1000
		April Marille V			(over)					

Total Production:

form.

	Ducks 248	(4) Last Seen Young	Peak waterfowl numbers 500
Tota stima or Po	Coots 50	Number Date Seen	Areas used by concentrations. All of the Small Nater Are
			Principal nesting areas this season Around the small wat area where it has not been pastured on north end.
			Reported by Wesley D. Parker 92003 gnildost
			INSTRUCTIONS egoog egit
(1)	Species:	reporting period should given to those species o	listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be local and National significance.
(2)	First Seen:	The first refuge record period, and the number s	for the species during the season concerned in the reporting een. This column does not apply to resident species.
(3)	Peak Concentra- tion:	The greatest number of t	ne species present in a limited interval of time. Iset begaiw-need last begaiw-each
(4)	Last Seen:	The last refuge record f period.	or the species during the season concerned in the reporting
(5)	Young Produced:	sentative breeding areas	produced based on observations and actual counts on repre- Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating at. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.
(6)	Total:		the species using the refuge <u>during the period</u> . This figure can that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the

3-1751 Form NR-1A MIGRATORY BIRDS (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31. 1945. In grant was a sever to Aug. 31. Refuge Billings Lake (1)(2) (3) (4) (5) Species First Seen Peak Numbers Last Seen Production Number Total # Total Common Name Number Date Number Date Number Date Colonies Nests Young 7/14. I. Water and Marsh Birds: Common Loon Rared Grebe White pelican Double-crested Cormorant Great Blue Heron Black-growned Hight Heron American Bittern deported by Real or Parker INSTRUCTION m the A.D.U. Checklist, 1951 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. (1) Species: the correct names as found 9sU II. Shorebirds, Gulls and "flagsez Avoid general refuge during the reporting period si form, other species occurring o Terns: and has lacol to seiged esont of nevig ed bluods no priate spaces and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Cicontiformilugnainrolilagmes) sign ficance. Pranklin Gull birds, Galls and Terns (Charadriiformes) Common Torn and Pigeons (Columbiformes) ceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predator Asafd The first relige record for the species for the season concerned. First Seen (3) Peak Numbers: The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. (4) Last Seen:

Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts.

Estimated total number of the secretary using the refuge during the period concerned

(6)

Total

Estimated

Number

100

30

50

30

50

200

200

(5) Production

(6) Total:

1000 200

(1)	(2)	(3)	S THOTA SET	(4,			(5)		(6)
II. Doves and Pigeons: Mourning dove	to Aug. 31.	(lwolue:	er than wat	njo)		iga Lako.	ge Billi	Refu	(Nov. 1945)
White-winged dove	(5)	(4) Last Seen	(3) Numbers			S)		(l) Decies	8
IV. Predaceous Birds:	Number Total	Number Date		Number	Date	Number		mon Name	Com
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow		41/9					rmorant ht Heron	oon ebe Hison wested C ue Heron	Great B
(1) Species:	Use the correct		STRUCTIONS				ley D. Pa		in A O II
(1) Species.	order. Avoid ge form, other spec	neral terms as	"seagull",	"tern",	etc. I	n additio	n to the	birds lis	sted on
008 0001 008 008	priate spaces. significance. G	roups: I. <u>Wate</u> II. <u>Shor</u> III. <u>Dove</u>		n Birds (Column	Gaviifo <u>erns</u> (C mbiform	rmes to C haradriif es)	iconiifor ormes) formes an	mes and (Gruiiformes
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge	record for the	species f	or the sea	ason co	ncerned.	rasse	eriformes	
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest num	ber of the spec	ies presen	t in a li	mited i	nterval c	f time.		*
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge	record for the	species du	ring the	season	concerned			
(5) Production:	Estimated number	of young produ	ced based	on observ	ations	and actua	l counts		,

Refuge Buffelo Leke Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31. 1946.

(1) Species	(2) First Seen	(3 Peak Conc) entration	(4) Last Se			(5) Produced	(6) Total
Common Name	ntrations Kerth	o vd basu i	Area	P		Broods	Estimated	Estimated
I. Swans: Whistling swan	Number Date	Number		od the bird	July 10th.	th name of the	Total	
II. Geese: Canada goose Cackling goose Brant White-fronted goose	ted by Wesley D. B	Repo		to drang dan	If we gain		ly cheeled of a water eres a resting and	100
Snow goose Blue goose		NS	INSTRUCTIO					1200
ent gnitub eguler a	species occurring on spaces. Special an gnificance.		added in	should be	ing period	In add	Species:	(1)
Mallard Black duck Gadwall Baldpate	the season concerned		the spec	ol broom	ret refuge	The fi	170	1000
Pintail Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal	limited interval o	resent in	species I	ent to red	etest num	19 e47 <i>-</i>	eak Concentra ion:	5000 100 200
Red head	the season concerned	es during	the speci	rol broser	st refuge	The la	ast Seen:	1000
Scaup Golden-eye	Me Just HI elese on	nts should tes having	Brood cou L. Estima	ng areas. ing habita	ive breedi the breed	sentat	oung Produce	1000 3000 100
Buffle-head Ruddy duck	e refuge during the r concentrations, depe	s using the	esn leni	number of e more than grational	n son Kan	TO ADM	otal:	1000
IV. Coot to teer ent 1	ed. It is desirable seed on an analysis o	ould be use essailly be	period sh	ab o 50 de	lle to the	e application	100 VIn0	Mote:

Total Production:

toT	Ducks 170	Peak waterfowl numbers(1)	**
nija 1 10	Coots 100 estim	Areas used by concentrations North end of the water ar	88
ot l	been given since it	the waterfowl usage has t was inspected and the birds Principal nesting areas this season North end of Water aly 10th. The most of the waterfowl the spring or first part of	Way
lay s	s a resting and f	edding place on their migration. Reported by Wesley D. Parker. eaoog gailson	0
		hite-fronted goose	
120		INSTRUCTIONS 98003 WOL	
(1)	Species:	In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance.	
(2)	First Seen:	The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.	
(3)	Peak Concentra- tion:	The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Lest begatw-near	B
(4)	Last Seen:	The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period.	W
(5)	Young Produced:	Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on representative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregatin 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.	
(6)	Total:	Estimated total number of the species using the refuge <u>during the period</u> . This figure may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement.	

3-1751 Form NR-1A MIGRATORY BIRDS (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) Months of May let to Aug. 31, 1946. Refuge Buffalo Lake (6) (3)(4)(5)(2) (1)Species First Seen Peak Numbers Last Seen Production Total Number Total # Total Estimated 35 Number Colonies Young Common Name Number' Date Number Date Number Date Nests des are not seem. I. Water and Marsh Birds: 100 Common Loon Bared Grebe 200 White Pelican 200 Double-crested cormorant 100 Great Blue Heron 100 Black-crowned Hight Heron 200 American Bittern 100 eported by Wester D. Perioge. INSTRUCTION in the A.D.U. Checklist, 1951 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. Use the correct names as found (I) Species: "tern", etc. In addition to the birds "ilmasea' II. Shorebirds, Gulls and terms as Avoid general refuge during the reporting period form, other species occurring o Terns: jak bas Isool to seloegs esont of nevig ed bluods no priate spaces th Birds (Gaviiformes to Cicondiformillo airrolila) mes) significance. 1500 Franklin Gull Terns (Charadriiformes) 5000 Common Term and Pigeons (Columbiformes) 200 rds (Falconiformes, Strigilormes and predered Jasia ber 60 VI July 10th. 500 The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned. (2) First Seen The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. (3) Peak Numbers: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. (4) Last Seen: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. (5) Production

Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.

(6) Total:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4	(5)	(6)
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove		than waterfowl) Months of	redfo)	Refuge Buffalo Lake	(Nov. 1945) 0 61
White-winged dove	(5) en Produc	(4) Ders Last Se	en Peak Num	and the same of th	(1) Speci
IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> : Golden eagle	when the in	the birds listed of pection was made a on the areas of a	toept the black te	rns. Many of them	Сомпоп
Duck hawk Horned owl	and they are		evening and are a		M bas rejsW .I
Magpie Raven					Common Look Exred Grebe
Crow		4		ted oursesses	200
100 800 100				aproll dright bo	
			Reporte	d by Wesley D. Parker.	
(1) Species:	order. Avoid genera	al terms as "seagul?	A.O.U. Checklist, L", "tern", etc.	1931 Edition, and list g	s listed on
1000	priate spaces. Spec	cial attention should be: I. Water and Ma	ld be given to tho	ting period should be ad se species of local and formes to Ciconiiformes a	National
008	ly 10th.	III. Doves and P:	igeons (Columbifor	ollar aar rrange	edaceous
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge red	cord for the species	s for the season c		. III es /
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number	of the species pres	sent in a limited	interval of time.	ě .
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned.				
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced base	ed on observations	and actual counts.	
(6) Total:	Estimated total number	per of the species	using the refuge d	during the period concern	ned.

Total Production

Refuge Brumba Lake Resuge Months of May let. to August 31, 1946.

a	(1) Species	(2) First S		(3 Peak Conc) entration	Last S			(5) exc Produced	(6) Total
-	ASTA 1975W	ions On the	ncentrat	o yd beau-	Area			Broods	Estimated	Estimated
交	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	<u>Number</u>	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
I.	Swans:									
	Whistling swan	his season	areas	iteen legi	Princ	us tup som	July 16th	948.3540	of these rep	
TT	. Loog refew wellede o						oda fac t	drocer Iss	t put in on the	
тт.	Geese: Canada goose					улдаваова	od blow	arons, it	Smalrogal er	
	Cool-ling	and the same of the same				· madito etc	is much the	inte han do	egani of side	
	Brant	day and and	L.ya Deji	rogen						
	White-fronted goose		10			No.				
	Snow goose	Management of the second		SM	NSTRUCTIO					
	Blue goose					and the state of t				
	Unidentified ducks		species c	orm, other	sted on 1	ne bild ed	tion to	ln add	15	(1)
III.	Ducks:	a warmania	spaces.	appropriate	has lead	should be	ing period	newlp -	20	
	Mallard		MESTITUS	La Limitan	DIE IBOO	10 351050	a dealth of	AVI+a		1000
	Black duck	n concerned	the seas	tes during	the spec	ref broser	st refuge	il edT	ineeZ jani	(8)
		to residen				number seen				400
	Pintail								- n de	1000
	Pintail Green-winged teal	to favreini	limited		I selbeds	ber of the	mun jeejs	ag ear -	eak Concentiation:	50
	Blue-winged teal								. 1137-11	50
	Cinnamon teal Wood duck	concerned	he season	es during t	the speci	record for			ast Seen:	(4)
	Red head							period.	5-10	100
	Ring-necked duck	Indian han	anaiteuro	ada an hass	d beauthor	a parrow to	nedmug he	Retime	oung Produced	
	Canvas-back	n two or mo	o ebam ed	bluode ato	Brood cou	ng areas.	ibeedi	ijsjnes		100
	Scaup	in fact sho	no basis	tes having	. Estima	ing habitat	the breed	10 701		
	Golden-eye		}							
	Briod Inis lighte	uring the p	refuge d	s using the	eloeds eu	t lo redmun	laiot be	Estimat	otal:	100
	Ruddy duck	tions, depe	concentra	d for peak.	esu jadj	e more than grational m	nay not b	nay or		200
					Juenevo	m renorvala	TH 2112 10	0.4100.011		
	that the Summaries	desirable	d. It is	ould be use	de boired	reporting	ent of ele	s applical	Only column	Note:
TV	t the rest of the Coot:	analysis o	ns no bes	essarily ba	a are nec	e these dat	tion sino	eful atter	receive car	
Τ.	<u>000 t</u> ;				(over)		- 1		form.	500

White-fronted goose

Total Production:

GeeseB401	tangua ojtal y	Total waterfowl usage during period 3.700
(a) Ducks 16 (beaubord gano)	(4) Last Seen	Peak waterfowl numbers (S)
Broods Estimatestoco stimated Seen Total for Period	Number Date	Areas used by concentrations On the water area

All of these reports are carefully made out and much thought put in on them. They are conscientiously and more important areas, it would be necessary to be able to inspect and study them more often.

Principal nesting areas this season Not much nesting done made out. To make real reports out about the larger on this area. They nest around the shallow water pool.

Reported by Mealey D. Parker.

INSTRUCTIONS

- Species: In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the (1)reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be -given to those species of local and National significance.
- (2) The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting First Seen: period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.
 - Peak Concentra-The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. tion:
- The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (4)Last Seen: period.
- (5)Young Produced: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on representative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.
- Total: Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure (6)may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement.

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

3-1751 MIGRATORY BIRDS Form NR-1A (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) Months of May let to Aug 31 1946 pararyom Refuge Refuge (2) (5) (6)(1)(3) (4)Species First Seen Peak Numbers Last Seen Production Total Number | Total # Estimated Total Number Common Name Date Number Number Colonies Nests Young Number Date Date Duck hawk I. Water and Marsh Birds: Iwo benzoH. 10 Common Login Bared Grebe White Policen Double-greated Cornerard 20 Greet Blue Heron Hone of the tirds listed on this shoot were seen 50 Black-orouged Bight Beren on the area when the inspection was made. The most somen 50 American Bitherna of them have been listed to the left that it is his known use this eres as well as the other Passments more or less. teported by Wesley D. Parker. INSTRUCTIONS the correct names as found in the A.D.U. Checklist, 1931 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. (I) Species: II. Shorebirds, Gulls and poined sultroder of gained equipment of gained consider the same of the same . Avoid general terms as "seagull" "tern", etc. In addition attention should be given to those species of local a priate spaces I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviifornes to Giponiifornia dans James I. 600 sign ficance. 1500 Preschin Call ulls and Terns (Charadriiformes) Shorabirds, G 200 Common Torra Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes) Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous 100 (2) First Seen: The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned. (3) Peak Numbers: The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. (4) Last Seen: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. (5) Production Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned. (6) Total:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4		(5)	(6)
Mourning dove	18. *300Aof.		(other than wa	ngdad, stini	RefugeRefu	(Nov. 1945) 08
White-winged dove		(4)	(3)	(2)	(1)	
oduction Total	PI	Last Seen	Peak Numbers	First Seen	ecies	Sp.
IV. Predaceous Birds: Golden eagle	Number T	Number Date	Number Date	mber Date	on Name	Commo
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow					Marsh Sirds:	Communa Lo Dagreda Core
OS comico dans chia	e node The Chief the St	Marked to the La	on the ores when		er der en	
			-69AZ 100 610A		esley D. Parker.	

(1) Species:

Use the correct names as found in the A.O.U. Checklist, 1931 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. order. Avoid general terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. Groups: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiiformes)

II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns (Charadriiformes)

III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes)

IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)

(2) First Seen: The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned.

The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Peak Numbers:

Last Seen: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. (4)

Production: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts.

(6)Total: Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.

Refuge Johnson Laks

Months of May late to Aug. 51. 194 6.

(1)	(2)		Iwollet (3	Peak	(4)	1		(5) ota sko	(6)
Species	First S	een	Peak Conc	entration	Last Se	en		Produced	Total
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Perio
								20002	101 .011
I. <u>Swans</u> :									
Whistling swan	this season					July 9th	1		200
II. Geese:		the lake	husons IIa	See .			The same of the same of	30 Carlos Character Constitution	
Canada goose								2.6	1000
Cackling goose						*		des.	1000
Brant	belD. Dar	T.fed bel.	nepo						
White-fronted goose		[*			
Snow goose			SW	NSTRUCTIC					1500
Blue goose				ladjen eme	7117				1500
Unidentified ducks	(They flow	species	orm, other	sted on J	ine birds I			Species:	(1)
and himmer mortinal	(mey ries	nore.)	istance of	200 yds.	ed 50 your				
II. <u>Ducks</u> : Mallard	OF .	madifing.	National s	bms Isoo	lo seised	to those	пеуід	100	2000
Disale duels					1000	- 1		100	6000
Code Topol out	on concerned							irst Seen:	2000
Baldpate	to resident	not appl	seop umulo	o stur .	lees ledwnu	enj bus Li	period	50	2000
Pintail	interval of	hatter! C	et troper	r selsegs	and the made	un teates		1000 Ase	5000
Green-winged teal	10 TOA 102 HT	DOATHITT D	HI JHOGOT	T paraode	0119 14 100	1011 9 00 9 10	-3	30 :noi	200
Blue-winged teal								80	500
Cinnamon teal	concerned	the season	es during	the speci	record for	at refuge	The la	ast Seen:	(4)
wood duck	Land Tolerand						period		
Red head								100	2000
	Isutos bas e							oung Produced	(5)
gallagerega aggregating	on two or me	be made	bluoda atn	Brood cou	ng areas.	ive breed	sentat	200	4 000 5 000
Golden-eye	in fact show	no basis	Res having	i. Estima	ing habitat	the breed	TO KOT		3000
D 003 1 1	Con Land	200				Lates Side		otal:	(6)
Decal decale	during the pations, dependent							100	2000
ens nodh Surbi	eden 'suorie	11 Heomod	Appd 101 H		Isnoitsial				
that the Summaries	eldsrizeb a	I JI .be	an ed blue	de boited	reporting	the to the	soliggs a	Only column	Note:
f the rest of the	n analysis d	ssed on a	essarily b	a are neg	e these da	mtion sinc	eful atte	receive car	2000
IV. Coot:		-		(over)	90			100	2000

Species	Peak waterfowl numbers	Last Seen Yo		Young	810	Ducks	(6) Total
a and north and.	Areas used by concentrations Reat. aide	Number	_ Date_	Broods	100		stimat or Per
hey nest on the	Principal nesting areas this season to		July Stin				200
Cackling goose Brant White-fronted goose	Reported by Nealey D. Parke						1000
Show goose	INSTRUCTIONS						1500
	isted on form, other species occurring on radded in appropriate spaces. Special attellocal and National significance.	should be	ing period	report	ies:	Spec	(1)
in the reporting species.	the species during the season concerned in. This column does not apply to resident	record for number seen	rst refuge , and the	The fi	t Seen:	Firs	(2)
Pintail Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal	species present in a limited interval of t	ber of the	eatest num	- The gr	Concentra:	Peak tion	(3)
n the reporting	the species during the season concerned in	record for	st refuge	The la	Seen:	Last	(4)
e areas aggregating	produced based on observations and actual c Brood counts should be made on two or more t. Estimates having no basis in fact shoul	ng areas.	ive breedi	sentat	g Produced	Young	(5)
			1	Estima	1.	Tota	(6)

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the <u>Summaries</u> receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

than waterfowl)
Months of May late to Aug. 31, 1946. (other than waterfowl)

Refuge Johnson Lake

(1)	(2	2)	(3)	(4)		(5)	rea foguir	(6)
Species	First	Seen	Peak Nu	mbers	Last	Seen		roduction		Total
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number Colonies	Total # Nests	Total Young	Estimated Number
COMMON NAME	Number	<u> </u>	Number	Date	Number	Date	001011105	Nosts	Egav	Duck- b
I. Water and Marsh Birds:									Lwo	
Common Loom			1							100
Rared Grebe White Pelican										200
Double-orested Cormorant							•			200
Great Blue Heron Black- Crowned Hight Hero										100 300
American Bittern			4 199							200
		1 - N - M								
D. Parker	yausy	partodal								
				TRUCTION						
, and list group in A.O.U.					ds found			eall ebro	doles	
II. Shorebirds, Gulls and					erms as '					
Terms.	anionae.	to those	nevly ed	bluode n	attentic	Specia	e spaces	sing		
California Gulls Franklin Gulls	ios to Ci	Gavilfor	h Birds	and Mar	I. Rates	Groups:	ficance.	sign		5000 12000
Common Tern			lls and '		II. Shore					1000
Black forn	Strigif		ds (Falci		IV. Preda					1500
Passeriformes)								a irm		
"自然"的人员,是"是是是	terned.	nason con	8 907 70	goloeds.	edt for the	10001 03	191 7811	301	need Jan.	
time.	to Isvie.	nt bestm.	i s ni i	es prese	the spec	to redma	reatest	edT is	edmyN Ma	(3) P
					24.00					
	oncerned	p.uosses	ent galan	n selbed!	ent tol	DIODOI O	PIDT JEB	OHL	ist Seen:	H (P)
counts.	Isutos br	s anoits	reado no	oed based	ing produ	og lo res	num	Estl	noiteon	4 (5)
								-17		m (D)
eriod concerned.	d edi sui	infe dar	d edl Sur	(over)	s ent to		noj perm	TIST	1451	T (8)

					1201 2			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4'	(5)	(6)			
III. Doves and Pigeons: Mourning dove	to Aug. al.	than waterfowl) Months o May la	(other	ngoJohnu en, Lake	(Nov. 1945) Refr			
White-winged dove	The state of the s	(4) Ders Last S	(3)	(2) First 5	(1) Species			
IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> : Golden eagle	Date Colonies Total	Date	Date Number	lumber	Common Name			
Duck hawk. Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow			Reported	despession of the second	I. Water and Marsh Common Lices Accommon Common Sizes Accommon Siz			
			Report tec		<u> </u>			
INSTRUCTIONS (1) Species: Use the correct names as found in the A.O.U. Checklist, 1931 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. order. Avoid general terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. Groups: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiiformes) II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns (Charadriiformes) III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes) IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)								
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge reco	ord for the species	for the season co	oncerned.				
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number of	of the species pres	ent in a limited	Interval of time.				
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge recor	rd for the species	during the season	concerned.				
(5) Production:	Estimated number of 3	young produced base	ed on observations	and actual counts.				
(6) Total:	Estimated total number	er of the species u	sing the refuge du	ring the period con	ncerned.			

Refuge Kellys Slous Months of May 1st.

to Aug. 31, 194 6.

	(1) Species	(2) First Se		(3) Peak Conce		(4 Last S			(5) exp	(6) Total
	taez baz kituos, esit. ezi	tions There		s used by c	1		* E355 la	Broods	Estimated	Estimated
菱	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
I.	Swans: Whistling swan	inis seamon	ng areas	ipal nesti	Prin		July 14th	•		1000
II.	Geese:									
	Canada goose								1-102	200
	Cackling goose Brant	LAN MAKARIT	ted by	Repo						
	White-fronted goose									
	Snow goose			SMS	INSTRUCTI					300
	Blue goose									300
	Unidentified Ducks.	ocurring of Special a	species	orm, other	sted on 1	130	tion to	bbs ol	pecies	(1)
III.	Ducks:	a lateaga .	spaces	appropriati	hes less!	should be	ng period	Jacquin .		
	Mallard	. 901	POATTHE	C LOHOLVANI	1000	pecies of		1	20	1500
		on concerned							Tirst Seen:	500
	Gadwall Baldpate	ly to resider	app jon	olumn does	Inte	number see	and the	boineg	No. of the second	500
		io Levreini i	no tames	al tassan	r nainana	adt to mad	war tooto	70 OFF _	20 Neel	2000
	Green-winged teal	16 706 100 111 1	NOO THILL	111 3110001	1 0010040	9115 10 100	TOTE GROOM	TO NAME	ion:	100
	Blue-winged teal									200
	Cinnamon teal Wood duck	oncerned	he seaso	es during	the speci	record for			ast Seen:	(4)
	Red head				ill-indi			period	10	
	Ring-necked duck	Lautos bus en	nelisvae	aged on obs	roduced b	of young	red number	smijeS :	loung Produced	(5)
	Canvas-back	om To owi no	be made	nts should	Brood cou	ng areas.	ve breedi	sentati	15	500
	Scaup Golden-eye	s in fact she	no basis	tes having	t. Estima	ing habita	the breed	10 E/32		1000
		during the p		of a makeur	alaams and	To reduce	Letot bei	Tettme.	[lefo]	400
	Ruddy duck	ations, depe	concentr	d for peak	ozu janj use	e more than	may not b	TO VAM		
					.Jaemevo	grational	of the mi	nature		
		The second								
	that the Summaries	is desirable	t JI .b	ould be use	period sh	gnijioqei	ent of el	is applicat	Only column	1500
IV.	Coot:	stsylans us	no pase	WILLTA DE	Jen els s	bn acam a	JALE HOLD	10235 4019	form.	
					(over)					

form.

Total waterfowl usage during period 9,100 Ducks 65 Peak waterfowl numbers. It is not known since the area... was inspected and birds checked only on July 14th. Coots None that could be seen. Areas used by concentrations. They use the south and west part of the water area the most-July little. Principal nesting areas this season This is not a nesting area. Reported by Wasley Da Parker See Ball Most 890 INSTRUCTIONS (1)Species: In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. (2) First Seen: (3) Peak Concentra- The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. tion: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (4)Last Seen: Wood duck period. Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-(5)Young Produced: sentative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted. & Golden-eye Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure (6) Total: may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement. Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries

receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the

3-1751 Form NR-1A MIGRATORY BIRDS (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) Months of May late to Aug. 31, 194 6. 194 6. Refuge Kellya Slouch (1) (5) (6) (2) (3) (4) Species First Seen Peak Numbers Production Last Seen Total Number Total # Total Estimated Common Name Number Date Number Colonies Young Number Date Number Date Nests. Duck h I. Water and Marsh Birds: Horned Common Loon e to 50 Bared Grebe 100 White Pelicen 100 Double-created Cornorant 100 Great Blue Heron 50 Black-orowned Night Heron 50 American Bittern. 50 eported by Market W. Market INCEPTUOTETON Use the correct names as found in the A. U. Checllist, 1951 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. (I) Species: terms as "seagull" "tern", etc. In addition Avoid general II. Shorebirds, Gulls and bolieg guifroger shi gnirul eguler to gnirungo seisets rento Terns: Attention should be given to those species it Special. priale spaces California Cull 1500 in Birds | Gaviifornes to Ei sign floance. Franklin Gull 6000 binds, Cills and Terms (Chiradrillo mes) COMMOR TOTA 300 oons (Columbiforme Black Terns and predemis Strigit rass and predeming sold 100 July 14th. 300 The light refree record for the species for the spason concerned. (2) First Seen (3) Pak Numbers: The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned (4) Last Seen: Estinated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. betimuted total number of the (over) wains the refuge during the period concerned.

					rayr v
(1)	(2)	(3)	10TM (4	(5)	(6)
III. Doves and Pigeons: Mourning dove	to Aug. Wi.	than waterfowl) Months of May la	redfo)	RefugeKallys Elauch	(Nov. 1945)
		(4) Ders Last S	(3) Sen Peak Num	(2) (2) (2) ecies	
IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> : Golden eagle	Number Total Date Colonies lest	Date Number	Date Humber	on Name Number	Comac
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow				on be some of the state of the	100
			Reported	by Wesley D. Parker.	
(1) Species:	order. Avoid general form, other species of priate spaces. Speci	terms as "seagull occurring on refuge al attention shoul it. Water and Market II. Shorebirds, III. Doves and Property in the state of t	A.O.U. Checklist, I L", "tern", etc. I e during the report Id be given to thos arsh Birds (Gaviifo Gulls and Terns (G igeons (Columbiforn		isted on d in appro- tional Gruiiformes) ceous
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge reco	ord for the species	s for the season co	oncerned.	
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number of	of the species pres	sent in a limited :	interval of time.	
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge recor	rd for the species	during the season	concerned.	
(5) Production:	Estimated number of 3	young produced base	ed on observations	and actual counts.	
(6) Total:	Estimated total number	er of the species	using the refuge du	uring the period concerned	

Refuge Lac Aux Mortes Months of May let to Aug. 31 1946 08000

	(1) 'Species	(2) First See	eredmun	(3 Peak Conce		(4) Last Se			5) roduced	(6) Total
000	to man returned to	ationsiALL.eq	ncentr	o vd beau	raemA			Broods	Estimated	Estimated
1	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	<u>Number</u>	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
	Swans: Whistling swan Geese: Canada goose Cackling goose Brant White-fronted goose	The second secon	aloub ed	1000	May 5th.	about				1000
	Snow goose			4000 200	NSTRUCTIC					4000
	Blue goose			4000						4000
	refuge during the		spacie	orm, other	no beja	he birds li	tion to	bbs al	pecies:	(1)
III.	Gadwall Baldpate Pintail Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal Cinnamon teal Wood duck Red head Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scaup Golden-eye	ason concerned ed interval of son concerned ons and actual e on two or me is in fact she	gnific the se not ap limit limit he sea he sea no bas	2000 2000 1500 3000 3000 3000 2000 2000	the species of that use	pecies of lecord for number seer of the record for of young page areas. Ing habitat number of the government of the government of the government of the record for the government of the government of the record for the government of the g	et refuge and the salest number to breed total	The fine for the fine for the last partial sentation for the l	300 60 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 80 8	15000 4000 16000 700 2000 5000 5000
						grational m				
	that the Summaries	eldsīlaeb si	d. It	ould be use	period sh	reporting	de to the	inolique er		Note
IV.	coot:	p eleyiana na	no bea	3000	(over)	ab egeni e	mis noif	20	1000	8000

Tota	ucks 980	(4) Last Seen Young	Peak waterfowl numbers Swan & Goese on May 5th - 9,100
ostima for Per	oots 1000	Broods	Areas used by concentrations All over the unter area of 3,40
COL		to the	Principal nesting areas this season On land all around the lake and some ducks nested on plant growth here a there over the lake.
			Reported by Wesley D. Milkik Parker.
		GEN 18	White-fronted googe
4000			INSTRUCTIONS each entain each each entain each each each entain each entain each each entain each each each entain each each each each each each each each
(1)	Species:	reporting period should	listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the special attention should be followed and National significance.
(2)	First Seen:		for the species during the season concerned in the reporting een. This column does not apply to resident species.
(3)	Peak Concentra- tion:	The greatest number of	ne species present in a limited interval of time. Set begain-need
(4)	Last Seen:	The last refuge record period.	or the species during the season concerned in the reporting
(5)	Young Produced:	sentative breeding area	g produced based on observations and actual counts on repre- Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating tat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.
(6)	Total:		f the species using the refuge <u>during the period</u> . This figure nan that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the l movement.

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the <u>Summaries</u> receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

(other than waterfowl)

Refuge Lac Aux Mortes

Months of May 1st. to August Sl. 194.6.

(1) Species	(2) First Seen	(3) Peak Numbers	(4) Last Seen	(5) Production	(6) Total
Common Name	Number Date	Number Date	Number Date	Number Total # Total Colonies Nests Young	Estimated Number
I. Water and Marsh Birds: Common Loon Eared Grebe White Pelican Double-crested Cormorant Great Blue Heron Black-crowned Hight Hero American Bittern	2	of ing one to rack or ing far. or yibsen (acres to		Iwo	100 ms 300 ms 300 ms 300 ms 100 ms 130 ms 1000 ms 800
, and list group in A.O.U.	sported by . Wesler list, 1911 Edition	TRUCTIONS n the A. U. Check	INI t names as found general erms as		(1) S
Terns: California Gull Franklin Gull Common Tern Black Tern	reporting period to those species Gaviifornes to Cierns (Charadriifo	refuge Juring the n should be given and March Birds	ecies occurring of Special attentio Groups: I. Water II. Short		2000 8000 400 500
Passeriformes)	图像是 经 言 125 天人人。	species for the s	ge record for the	ret Seen The limit red	(2) F
time [[]]	mited interval of	es present in a l	umber of the speci	ak Numbers: The greatest	(8)
	season.concerned.	pecies diring the	e record for the	at Seen: The tast refu	(A) Li
counts.	rations and actual	reedo no bessd be	er of young produc	oduction Estimated num	(5)
eriod concerned.	d edf galash egol	over)	qs end lo redmin I	tol beismited tot	(a) To

(1)	2) (3) (4)	(5)	(6)
II. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove	(other than waterfowl) Months of May 1 to	Nefuge Lac un More	Nov. 1945) 002
White-winged dove	Sen Peak Numbers Last Seen	(1) (2 becies First	2
IV. Predaceous Birds: Golden eagle	Date Number Date Number Date C	aon Masso Number	Com
Duck hawk Horned owl		nd Marsh Birds:	. Water a
Magpie Raven Crow	There were quite a large number of Frankligulls nesting out in the lake on the old plant	is a	300
1000 1000 1000	water area by the First part of August. This been patrolled (water area) weekly from the 55 to the end of this period.	area has	to-spale teclroni
	Reported	byWosley.D. Parker.	

INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Species:

Use the correct names as found in the A.O.U. Checklist, 1931 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. order. Avoid general terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. In addition to the birds listed onform, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National Groups: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiiformes) significance.

II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns (Charadriiformes)

III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes)

IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)

(2) First Seen: The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned.

The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Peak Numbers:

The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. Last Seen:

Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. Production: (5)

Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned. Total: (6)

Refuge Lambs Lake Months of May 1st. to Aug. 51, 1946.

(1) Species	(2) First Seen	(3) Peak Concentration	(4) Last Seen	Young P	oks beauton	(6) Total
Common Name		Number Date	Number Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Period
I. Swans:	viniam sed um esta um	. Note the end of the city	July 16th		1000	101 101104
II. <u>Geese</u> : Canada goose	r area cinos it was	period.				
Cackling goose Brant White-fronted goose Snow goose	L. W. Tesasa Vo Des	MSTRUCTIONS				
III. Ducks:	species eccurring or spaces. Special as gnificance.	added in appropriat	tion to the birds ling period should be those species of l	report	Species:	(1)
Baldpate	not apply to resider	This dolumn does	and the number seen	period,	84 :nee2 jerr	400 300 300
Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal	limited interval of		8		eak Co li entn ion; Ol	400 100 150
Cinnamon teal Wood duck Red head Ring-pecked duck				period.	ast Seen:	100
Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scaup Golden-eye	be made on two or mo	Brood counts should	ve breeding areas. the breeding habitat	itstnes	oung Produce	150
Buffle-head Borns Ruddy duck	refuge during the p	that used for peak	ed total number of t may not be more than of the migrational m	may or	otal:	100
that the <u>Summaries</u> ed to the rest of the IV. Coot:	eldarizeb ei jI .b.	period should be use a are nedessarily be (revo)	le to the reporting tion sinde these dat	ns applicat reful atter 8	Only column receive carried to the column co	Note:

form.

Geese Total waterfowl usage during period 2,500 Ducks 110 on July 16th. only. Coots 20 Areas used by concentrations Number Noteth end of the water area where there is cover over July iste. the water of round stem rushes mainly. part of small water area since it was not pastured during nesting Reported by ... Wesley D. Parker 68008 Bailson White-fronted goose Show Koose INSTRUCTIONS Species: (1) In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (2) First Seen: period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. (3)The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Peak Concentra-Green-winged teal tion: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (4)Last Seen: period. (5) Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-Young Produced: sentative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted. I stimates having no basis in fact should be omitted. (6)Total: Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement. Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries

receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the

MIGRATORY BIRDS

(other than waterfowl)

Refuge Lake

Months of May late to Aug. 31, 194 6. bns savod III

(1) Species	(2) First Seen	(3) Peak Numbers	(4) Last Seen	(5)	(6) Total
Common Name	Number Date	Number Date	Number Date	Number Total # Total Colonies Nests Young	Estimated Number
I. Water and Marsh Birds:				k este	Mana Para
Gommon Loom Eared Grebe White Pelican Double-created Cormorant Great Blue Heron Black-crowned Bight Heron American Bittern					20 30 100 30 30 20 40
g. Perker.	eported by Maslay				
I. Shorebirds, Gulls and	etc. In addition	TRUCTIONS n the A.O.U Check seagull" "tern";	t names as found general erms as	brovA . ebto	
Terns:	to those species	inspection was	ende. They do use		
California Gull semioritide Franklin Gull (2007) Common Tern Black Tern. Speng bas 2007)	(temnofildm	birds, Gills and Tand Tand Pigeons (Col	III. Dove	sign ficance.	500 2000 200 300
(coming in ideal)	ason conberned.	species for the s	ge record for the	st Seen The first refu	(2) F.r
time	mited interval of	es present in a li	umber of the spec	k Numbers: The greatest u	(3) Pag
	season concerned.	pecies during the	e record for the	t Seen: The Last refug	(A) Lie
counts	ations and sotual	ed based on observ	er of young produc	duction: Estimated numb	(5) Pro
eriod concerned.	fuge during the p	(over)	1 number of the ep	al: Estimated tota	toT (0)

				3-1751
(1)	(2)	(3) (4)	(5)	(6)
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove		(other than waterfowl) Months of Lay la	RofugoLanky Lake	(Nov. 1945)
White-winged dove IV. Predaceous Birds:	IsjoT redmul		(1) (2) ecies First S	
Golden eagle Duck hawk Horned owl	Date Colonies lest	Date Number Date Number	on Name Number d Marsh Birds:	I. Water an
Magpie Raven Crow			ent thed Cornerant Heron	150
08				Black-orou American S
		Reported	by Wesley D. Parker.	
(1) Species:	order. Avoid general	INSTRUCTIONS s as found in the A.O.U. Checklist, l terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. I	In addition to the birds li	sted on
000 whem the 000	priate spaces. Spec	occurring on refuge during the report tal attention should be given to thos s: I. <u>Water and Marsh Birds</u> (Gaviifo II. <u>Shorebirds</u> , <u>Gulls and Terns</u> (Control of the state o	se species of local and Natormes to Ciconiiformes and Charadriiformes)	ional Gruiiformes)
608 608	The Cinat necessary rec	III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> (Columbiform IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> (Falconiforme	es, Strigiformes and predac Passeriformes	
(2) First Seen: (3) Peak Numbers:		ord for the species for the season coof the species present in a limited		*
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco	rd for the species during the season	concerned.	
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced based on observations	and actual counts.	

Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.

(6) Total:

Refuge Little Goose Months of New late to Aug. 31, 1946.

	(1) Species	(2) First S		Peak Conce	entration	(4) Last Se		Young P	5) roduced	(6) Total
**	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Period
I.	<u>Swans</u> : Whistling swan	his season.	g areas	ipal nestil	Prin	bernil erec	July 14th.	id. Ho peak	Only the fem	
II.	White-fronted goose	est. vi. ye le	M.yd bej							
	Snow goose Blue goose			SMO	INSTRUCTIO					(-
III.	edt gning egge i Ducks:	Special a	spaces.	orm, other appropriate National si	ni bebbs	ed bluoda !	ing period	In add	peciest	(1)
	Baldpate	n concerned to resider	the seas	des during	the spec	record for	ist refuge and the	Ione if edT period	Wirst Seen:	800 600 600
	Pintail Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal	interval of	bejimil.	resent in a	species [end to red	eatest num	a- The gr	eak Concentriion:	800 50 100
	Red head	concerned						period	ast Seen:	100
	Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scaup Golden-eye	OM TO OWIT OU	Aham ad	bimode eta	Brood Joon	RAATE ON	Chaard awr		cung Produce	200
	Buffle-head Ruddy duck	during the pations, depe	refuge concentra	s using the	n that use	number of e more than grational	nay not b	may or	otal:	300
IV.	that the <u>Summaries</u> t the rest of the :									500

	Ducks (6)	on Last Seen Young	Peak waterfowl numbers	(1) Species
mije or P	COOTS	Number Date Seen	Areas used by concentrations	Common Name
	it was inspected.	rds were seen on the area when No peak numbers were listed e inspection was made.	Principal nesting areas this season.	Swang: Whistling was aid This is to the standard of the standa
			Reported by Wesley D. Par	Cackling goose . Text
		INS	TRUCTIONS	Onow goose Blue goose
(1)	Species:		ed on form, other species occurring or ded in appropriate spaces. Special a al and National significance.	
(2)	First Seen:	period, and the number seen.	he species during the season concerned This column does not apply to resider	nt species.
(3)	Peak Concentra- tion:	The greatest number of the sp	ecies present in a limited interval of	time. listning time. listning time. listning time. listning test
(4)	Last Seen:	The last refuge record for the period.	e species during the season concerned	in the reporting
OOI	Young Produced:		duced based on observations and actual ood counts should be made on two or mo	
(5)	Toung Trouwoed.		Estimates having no basis in fact sho	ould be omitted.

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the <u>Summaries</u> receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

(correct)

3-1751 Form NR-1A MIGRATORY BIRDS (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31, 1948. ob galaryom Refuge Goose (1) (6) (2) (3) (4) (5) Species First Seen Peak Numbers Last Seen Production Total Number Total # Total Estimated Common Name Number Date Number Date Number Date Colonies Nests Young Number I. Water and Marsh Birds: Iwo Common Loon 20 Bared Grebe 30 White Pelicen 100 Double-orested Cormorant 10 the Mark were seen on the Regard when the Great Blue Heron 20 and the thou and trained or the month of the short of the Black-crowned Hight Heron 10 the sate the cover deep the value American Bittern 10 sported by ... waster for Barbor.... INSTRUCTION .U.O.A ni quora tail bns , willist 132 , tail bed .U.C.A ent n bnuol as seman terroo ed (1) Species: terms as "seagull" "term", etc. In addition II. Shorebirds, Gulls and refuge luring the reporting period becies occurring on Terns: attention should be given to those species b Specia e spaces California Gull 600 sign ficance, and March Birds Gaviifornes to Ci Franklin Gull 3000 (lig and ferns (Chyradriffermes) II. Shorbbirds, C Common Tern 100 (semiolidmilo) enorgia bus Black fern beig en all light semislines and predaced to VI 200 The light refree record for the species for the spason conterned. (2) First Seen The treatest number of the species erepet in a limited interval of time. (3) Peak Numbers: The Last refuge record for the species during the secons concerned. (4) bast Seen: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and solution leading rediction redmun Istot betsmitsH benreonco boired edi an tub equie edi anteu (over) e edi le

					1871.5
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove	.12to	than waterfowl) Months of section	(other	Refugegasi	(Nov. 1945)
White-winged dove	dd belleville		een Peak Num	(1) (2) ecies First S	oz.
IV. Predaceous Birds: Golden eagle Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	WAS MAG	of the birds were	sus taken. The mos		loo
ord for pri	der. Avoid genera rm, other species iate spaces. Spec	al terms as "seagull occurring on refuge cial attention shoul ps: I. Water and Ma II. Shorebirds. III. Doves and Pi	NS .O.U. Checklist, 1 ", "tern", etc. I during the report d be given to thos rsh Birds (Gaviifo Gulls and Terns (G geons (Columbiform irds (Falconiforme	1931 Edition, and list grou In addition to the birds li ting period should be added se species of local and Nat ormes to Ciconiiformes and Charadriiformes)	p in A.O.U. sted on in appro- ional Gruiiformes)

(4) Last Seen: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned.

(2) First Seen:

(3) Peak Numbers:

(5) Production: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts.

(6) Total: Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.

The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned.

The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.

Refuge to to to the second sec (6) (5)(1)(2)(3) (4)Young Produced Total Species First Seen Peak Concentration Last Seen Estimated Broods Estimated for Period Common Name Number Date Number Date Number Date Seen Total I. Swans: Whistling swan Principal nesting areas his season your laws guillotten Here will our funtredme upon foll sator area currounded by timber and brush. on or eround this er II. Geese: There is not much food in the value for the Canada goose Cackling goose Reported by washer D. Frience Brant This area was inspected and a White-fronted goose brood curring taken on July 18, 1946. Snow goose No young birds were seen at that time. Blue goose In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the Species: should be added in appropriate spaces. Special a tention should be under the should be About Unidentified IsmoifeM bas Isoo To selega 7/14th. Mallard Reported as seen on the area. 10 150 3 Black duck The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned irst Seen: 100 Gadwall period, and the number seer. This column does not apply to resident species. 100 Baldpate 200 Pintail eak Concentra- The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Green-winged teal 10 50 Blue-winged teal The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the foot of ast Seen: Wood duck bolien Red head 50 Ring-necked duck countries and actual and actual beautiful produced based on observations and actual beautiful produced based on beautiful produced by the based on beauti Canvas-back seems of the country of blunds struck boord seems albeerd evitatines 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted quass Golden-eye Buffle-head Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the reriod. Ruddy duck nogu mare than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon that used for peak concentrations, depending upon 50 .inemevon isnoiisrgim ent lo eruisn Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries Note: receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the IV. Coot: form. (over)

Total	Ducks 10	on Last Seen Young	Peak waterfowl	numbers	
Stim for P	Coots	Brood	Areas used by o	concentrations	Common Name
	water area surr	waterfowl use this small ounded by timber and brush. oh food in the water for them.	on or around	ng areas this season	Yery few ducks nest
		to Declarate that are stall and the last of the last o	Repo	rted bywesley D. I	Cackling goose prant White-fronted goose
			TRUCTIONS		Show goose Blue goose
(1)	Species:	In addition to the birds list reporting period should be ad given to those species of loc	ded in appropriat	e spaces. Special a	
(2)	First Seen:	The first refuge record for t period, and the number seen.	Ints corumn does	not appry to reside	arc species.
(3)	Peak Concentra- tion:	The greatest number of the sp			Blue-winged teal
(4)	Last Seen:	The last refuge record for th period.			Red head
(5)	Young Produced:	Estimated number of young prosentative breeding areas. Br 10% of the breeding habitat.	ood counts should	be made on two or m	ore areas aggregating
(6)	Total:	Estimated total number of the may or may not be more than t nature of the migrational mov	hat used for peak		

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is not the receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

3-175	
Form	NR-1A
(Nov.	1945)

MIGRATORY BIRDS

(other than waterfowl)

III. Doves and P

Refuge Minnewastena. Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31. 1946.

(6) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) Production Species First Seen Peak Numbers Last Seen Total Number | Total # Total Estimated Common Name Number Date Young Number Number Date Number Date Colonies Nests I. Water and Marsh Birds: Common Loon 010 10 Eared Grebe 15 Whate Pelican WOTD Double-crested Cornorant 10 Great Blue Heron 30 Black-growned Night Heron 20 American Bittern 10 eported by Medical W. Dellogs FIRUCTION Use the correct names as found in the A. U. Checklist, 1911 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. (1) Species: relibba nl .oje "nrej" "llugges es amie! Isrenen II. Shorebirds, Gulls and other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period Terns: attention should be given to those species of local an Special priate spaces California Gulls 200 h Birds | Gaviifornes to Ci I. Water and Mar ficance, Groups: Franklin Gulls 600 (lis and ferns (Charadrifformes) July 18th. Common Torn 300 tons (Columbiforment Dover and Pig Black Termes and preddended and preddended and 400 Passeriformes) The first refige record for the species for the season conterned. (2) First Seen The treatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. (3) Peak Numbers: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. (4) List Seent Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. (5) Production Estimated total number of the society using the refuge during the period concerned.

					rant v
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove White winged dove	to .ass. ot		(othe	· anoto and add	(Nov. 1945) Refu
W Water Datimated		3) (4)		(2) First S	(1) Species
IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> : Golden eagle Duck hawk	Number Total Date Colonies West	The area was inspect	ed on July 18th	Yumber_	Compon Name
Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow				inds:	dersM bra refeW .I
		2	Reported	by Weeley D. Parl	
(1) Species:	priate spaces. Spec:	terms as "seagull", occurring on refuge d tal attention should	.U. Checklist, 1 "tern", etc. I uring the report be given to thos h Birds (Gaviifo	n addition to the ing period should e species of local rmes to Ciconiifo	birds listed on be added in appro-
008		III. <u>Doves and Pige</u> IV. <u>Predaceous Bir</u>	ons (Columbiform	es) s, Strigiformes a	nd predaceous eriformes)
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge rec	ord for the species f	or the season co		
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number	of the species presen	nt in a limited i	nterval of time.	
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco	rd for the species du	iring the season	concerned.	
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced based	on observations	and actual counts	
(6) Total:	Estimated total numb	er of the species usi	ng the refuge du	ring the period c	oncerned.

Refuge Pleasant Lal. Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31, 1946.

	(1) Species	(2) First S	eredmud Seen	Peak Conc	entration	(4 Last S		Young	(5) BAG	(6) Total
2	Common Name	Number		vd beau Number		Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Period
	Swans: Whistling swan	his season	ng areas	ijaen laqi	Prin		July 10th			150
II.	Geese: Canada goose	************		.gvand.hom						200
	Cackling goose Brant White-fronted goose	fa. d. sp.(m)	rted by	Керо						
	Snow goose Blue goose			SIN	INSTRUCTIO		-			400
III.	Unidentified ducks	Special a	spaces.	orm, other appropriate Mational s	ni bebbs	sirou 04 be	ng period	report	Species:	(1)
	Mallard	Eliana III	MEDITINE	G TRHOTANA	local and	6	s agotta o	1	30	3000
	Black duck Gadwall Baldpate	n concerned to residen	the seaso not apply	ies during olumn does	the spec	record fo	st refuga	The fil	irst Seen:	400 400
		interval of	bedimil e		species p	odt lo red	nun faetai	ag l ar -	and 40 day	3000 100 200
	Cinnamon teal Wood duck Red head	concerned	the season	es during	the speci	tol brocer	t refuge	The la	ast Seen:	200
	Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scaup	on two or mo	be made t	bluode ato	Brood cou	ng areas .	ibsend syl	sentat	oung Produced	
	Buffle-head	during the pations, dape	refuge g	It should b	noo it was	the best to	me to take	the	otal:	200
	that the Summaries		d. It is	ould be use	de bolied	reporting	le to the	applical		Note
IV.	Coot:	The Canton		Cara Sanatan	(over)	20	/		5.000	300

Tota	oucks 95	(4) Last Seen . Young	Peak waterfowl numbers	(1) Species
	Coots 50	Number Date Seen	Areas used by concentrationsAllof	the water area.
160		July 1098.	Principal nesting areas this season and the waterfowl nest some all around pastured heavy.	nd it where it is not
008			Deposited by Waster D. De	Cackling goose
			Reported by Wesley Do Po	insid
414				White-fronted goose
005			INSTRUCTIONS	Show goose
(2)	First Seen:	given to those species of	added in appropriate spaces. Special at local and National significance.	Ducks: Mallard
400		period, and the number seen	n. This column does not apply to residen	t species.
(3)	Peak Concentra- tion:	The greatest number of the	species present in a limited interval of	time. Creen-winged teal
(4)	Last Seen:	The last refuge record for period.	the species during the season concerned	in the reporting
(5)	Young Produced:	sentative breeding areas.	produced based on observations and actual Brood counts should be made on two or mot. Estimates having no basis in fact sho	re areas aggregating
(6)	Total:		the species using the refuge <u>during the p</u> n that used for peak concentrations, depe novement.	

						3_1751
(1)	(2)	(3) rg vgom/s	(4)	(5)		A (6)
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove	if femal of	than waterrowl) Months of May late	redio)	Pleasent lake	Kefuge	(Nov. 1945)
latoT noits			n Peak Num	(2) First See	(1) pecies	S
TV Designation District	fairly larg	ore birds (ourless of manhors and food	by dipping into	the soil where	102 Same	
Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	empunt of f	ood on the shere lands our less our les our less our les our less our less our les o	nds of this area	and not on	mod ede mendi mendi morali es	150
OOI.			Report	ted by Naclay .Da.	aredd 1K s	e dram A
(1) Species:		occurring on refuge ial attention should s: I. Water and Mar II. Shorebirds, (III. Doves and Pig. IV. Predaceous B.	O.U. Checklist, ", "tern", etc. during the report d be given to the rest Birds (Gavii) Gulls and Terns geons (Columbiforing (Falconifor	In addition to retring period show nose species of leaformes to Ciconi: (Charadriiformes ormes) rmes, Strigiformes	the birds lisuld be added ocal and Natiiformes and G	ted on in appro-onal ruiiformes)
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number	of the species pres	ent in a limited	d interval of tim	е.	*
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco					
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced base	d on observation	ns and actual cou	nts.	

Refuge Prairie Lake xefuge Months of May late to Aug. 51, 194 6.

(1) Species	(2) First Seen	Peak Conc		(4 Last S	- !		5) axio	(6) Total
Decoted	doentrat ons mark			Last N		Broods	Estimated	Estimated
Common Name	Number Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
I. <u>Swans:</u> Whistling swan	g areas this season							
II. Geese: Canada goose	.hasi, basig o	al again						
0 11:	ted by wasley D. Bai	Repor						
Snow goose Blue goose		INS	NSTRUCTIO					7.7
tention should be		appropriate	ni bebbs	ed bluods	ing period	report	:seioeq	(1)
III. <u>Ducks</u> : Mallard	gnificance.	National sig	local and			deala	20	400
Black duck Gadwall Baldpate	the season concerned to residen	ies during to	the spec	record for number seen			irst Seen:	100
D1 1-11	limited interval of	resent in a	species p	ber of the	stest num	a- The gre	eak Cenentra ion:	400 20 30
Cinnamon teal Wood duck Red head	e season concerned	es during th	the speci	record for		The last	ast Seen:	
Ring-necked duck Canvas-back Scaup	e made on two or me	nts should b	Brood con	ng areas.	we breedi		oung Produce	
Golden-eye	refuge during the n						otal:	r (a)
Ruddy duck nogu garth	concentrations, depa	d for peak	that use	mor&than	d jon ysa	nay or		10
that the <u>Summaries</u> IV. <u>Coot</u> :	l. It is desirable	ould be used	period sh	reporting e these dat	le to the	s applicate atten	Only column	Note:
IV. Coot:			(over)				form.	

Deonpo.	(4) (1) Last Seen Young P	Peak waterfowl numbers (5)					
Coots Hone	Number Date Seen	Areas used by concentrationsonlyfew.waterfowl.use					
		Principal nesting areas this season nest around on the Refuge in the grass land.					
		Reported by Wesley D. Parker esong gnildoso inside					
		INSTRUCTIONS esong word					
Species:	reporting period should be given to those species of	listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the e added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be local and National significance.					
First Seen:	The first refuge record for period, and the number see	The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.					
Peak Concentr	a- The greatest number of the	e species present in a limited interval of time. list list					
Last Seen:	The last refuge record for period.	r the species during the season concerned in the reporting					
		produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-					
Young Produce	sentative breeding areas.	Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating at. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.					

	8-1753										
(1)	(2) (3)TS VSOT SOTM (4) (5) AI-X(6)MTOT										
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove	(Nov. 1945) Refugeto (other than waterfowl) Refugeto										
White-winged dove	(1) (2) (4) (5)										
IV. Predaceous Birds:	Common Name Number Date Number Date Colonies Lest										
Golden eagle Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	I. Water and Marsh Birds:										
	Reported byParker										
INSTRUCTIONS (1) Species: Use the correct names as found in the A.O.U. Checklist, 1931 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. order. Avoid general terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. In addition to the birds listed on Inform, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. Groups: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiiformes) II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns (Charadriiformes) III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes) IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)											
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned.										
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.										
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned.										
(5) Production:	Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts.										
(6) Total:	Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.										

Refuge Rose Lake Months of May 1st. to Aug. 51st., 194 6.

(1) Species	(2) (3) First Seen Peak Concentration		(4) Last Seen		(5) Young Produced		(6) Total	
000169			1	Last De	-	Broods	Estimated	Estimated
Common Name	Number Da	te Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Perio
I. <u>Swans</u> : Whistling swan	eas this season	ipal nesting an	Princ		July 15th.			10
Brant	by Wasley D. Pu	around the water					iled at il ab passe pras vilasse nassil	200
White-fronted goose Snow goose Blue goose		NS	NSTRUCTI					1000
edt gningb egwlet	ces, Special a	appropriate spa	added in	should be	tang period	repor	pecies:	(1)
Mallard	loance.	National signif	DUB 1800	140	8 98011 01	6	48	800
Gadwall Baldpate Pintail	season concerned apply to residen	clumn does not	. This o	mukber seer	edf bas i	polaed	irst Seen:	600 600 800
Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal							ion:	150
Cinnamon teal Wood duck Red head	eason concerned	es during the s	the speci	recend for	eguler je	The la	ast Seen:	200
Ring-necked duck Canvas-back	tions and actual ade or mo asis in fact and	m ed bloods atr	Brood cou	ng areas.	ibeeld evi	sentat	foung Produced	
	uge during the p entrations, depe	s using the ref	that use	nader of t mad 76 nam grational m	nay not b	10 y)m	12 : Isto	80
weirsmmu2 edt tadt V. Coot:	eldarizeb ai fl	. hezu; ed bluc	period sh	reporting	tle to the	s applica	Only column	Note:
V. Coot:	o distribus no	Decon filipes	(over)	40			30 101	8-

form.

Geese_______Total waterfowl usage during period_____6_020_____ Ducks 85 Peak waterfowl numbers Coots 30 Date July 1888. 10 Principal nesting areas this season mey nest in the grass all around the water area. It is believed tha I there were more young ducks on this area than there usually are. Reported by Wesley D. Parker. 68008 Bnilsios Show Goose-INSTRUCTIONS (1)Species: In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (2) First Seen: period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. (3) Peak Concentra- The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Green-winged tea tion: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (4)Last Seen: period. Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-(5) Young Produced: sentative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted. Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure (6)Total: may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement. Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the

3-1751 MIGRATORY BIRDS Form NR-1A (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) Refuge Rose Lake Months of to (1) (6) (2) (3) (4) (5) Last Seen Species First Seen Peak Numbers Production Total Estimated Number Total # Total Common Name Colonies Young Number Number Date Number Date Number Date Nests I. Water and Marsh Birds: July 15th. Common Loon 20 TO 30 Rared Grebe 50 White Pelicen Double-created Cornorant 80 30 Great Blue Heron Black-crowned Hight Heron 40 30 American Bittern eported by Healer D. Barker INSTRUCTION .U.O.A ni quorg sail bas roisis 191 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. Use the correct names (I) Shecies: tound ar "tern", etc. In addition "IIugsea" es amies Avoid general II. Shorebirds, Gulls and refuge during the reporting period purring o other species oc Terns: pends ed blueds boling period and in second to those species of local and National pria e spaces (28 California Culla Tolifac id of se Tolifyso) .eansolT 300 ulls and Terns (Chiradrifformes) 2000 Franklin Gulls and Pigeons (Columbiformes) 200 Common Torn Black Form berg and pred Strigiff rmes and pred mort souls 400 100 VI Passeriformes) The first refige record for the species for the spacen conterned. (2) First Seen The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of (3) Peak Numbers: ast Seen: The Last refuge record for the species during the season concerned Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actal counts. roduction Estimated total number of the squeyo) using the refuge during the period concerned.

					3_1951
(1)	(2)	(3) 18 4907	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. Doves and Pigeons: Mourning dove	oj	han waterfowl) Months of		Refuge	(Nov. 1945)
The second secon		(4) ers Last S	en Pesk Num	(2)	(1) Specie
IV. Predaceous Birds:	Number Total Date Colonies West	Date Number .	Date Number	Isaa Vumber	Compon N
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	Ly 18th.			55 37 × 7 × 2	MAR MOSTONA
(1) Species:	order. Avoid general form, other species priate spaces. Species significance. Groups	terms as "seagul cocurring on refugial attention shous: I. Water and M. II. Shorebirds. III. Doves and P. IV. Predaceous	ONS A.O.U. Checklist, 1", "tern", etc. e during the report ld be given to thos arsh Birds (Gaviife Gulls and Terns (igeons (Columbiform Birds (Falconiform	1931 Edition, and list of addition to the birds ting period should be accessed species of local and ormes to Ciconiiformes (Charadriiformes) mes) es, Strigiformes and presserifo	group in A.O.U. s listed on dded in appro- National and Gruiiformes)
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge rec				
(3) Peak Numbers: (4) Last Seen: (5) Production:	The last refuge reco	rd for the species	during the season	concerned.	
(6) Total:				uring the period concer	ened.

Refuge Rook Lake Resuge Months of May 1st.

to August 31, 1946.

	(1) Species	(2)aredmur			(4			5)easexic	
	Species	First	1	Peak Conc	1	Last S	een	Young P		Total
爱	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Broods Seen	Estimated Total	Estimated for Perio
08	O DIAMO II TAMA	11021001		Number	Date	Number		Deen	10 car	101 10110
I.	Swans:				343624					- 2
	Whistling swan	his season	28015 R	ited Took					We have sen	
		on this Rol			V-1				ly a few of	
II.	Geese:	asadetas est	L. pg pg 35	soon	+28	Luc 1t dem	INC MELINA		mer was a vi	000
	Canada goose	to esse bus	L ont no	bauers lie	Paten and				Jos ser ou	
	Cackling goose Brant	calor D. Da	ted by	res. Repor					District and	
	White-fronted goose			**	ten to sy		trio ovad	the back	nit day sorn	
	Snow goose	and the same		200	NSTRUCTIO					500
	Blue goose			CHAT	711 COMUCINI					600
	refuge during the	o Pairrupo	species d	orm, other	sted on	he birds li	tion to	bbs al	pecies	(1)
	tention should be	Special a	spaces.	appropriate	added in		mg period	report		
II.	Ducks:	. 0	gnificand	National si	bns lsoo	pectes of 1	o those a	nevig		5000
	Mallard								ELECTRON .	5000
	Black duck Gadwall	n concerned	the seaso	ies during	the spec	record for	st refuge	The fit	irst Seen;	2000
	Baldpate	to resider	not apply	seop umulo	- This c	number seen	and the	poried	40	2000
		to favrejni	And the ST	a ai tanana	r on indeed	adt to nod	mun toote	2	the 60 on the	6000
	Green-winged teal	TUTELANT OF	belimit	g ur lussai	1 sarbada	allo To Lon	ibii 7200 p	19 011 -1	ion;	100
	Blue-winged teal			1,15%					KITASI WALL	200
	Cinnamon teal	Moi	t of the	goose had s	oved part	hward befor	t refuge	. The las	ast Seen:	(4)
	Wood duck	the	peginning	of this per	Jod. Ine	CULLAR - DUCT	8	al period.		100
	Red head			minly as a			envine			1900
	Ring-necked duck	Lagros bus	33238726	Sac vo pass	O DEGREE	d Simon to	190mms Da		oung Produce	Y (5)
	Canvas-back	omito low! o	oe made o	ots should	Brood book	ng areas.	ibsell sy	ida dige	100	1000
	Scaup Golden-eye	one rost or	no caste	Survey ser	Smiles	religen Sur	Deeld em	10-104	17 1463	400
	and the second s	uring the o	h enginer	adt agien s	elneng ed	t to reduce	Istot be	Estimat	otal:	
	Ruddy duck	egeb , egul	noncentra	d for peak	one ind	nedj erom e	d Jon van	3	50	3000
	Ollo Hodio Burni				Jaemeyo	т Івпоіјвту	im edf 1c	. nature		
				7	1					
	that the Summaries	desirable	al fI .b	ould be use	period sh	reporting	eff of el	ns applicat		Note:
V	Coot:	analysis o	sed on an	essarily be	a are nec	e these dat	onia nois	reful atten		1000
٠.	0000.				(over)				form	1000

for Period

Total waterfowl usage during period 27,100

Ducks 290 Young Produced Peak waterfowl numbers Along about May 5th - it is believed.

bejsmije Coots. None were seen.

Total

Areas used by concentrations ... The shallow water area cast of the north dyke is where the largest numbers have always been seen.

Only a few of the young have been seen. This early summer was a very good hatching period it seemed. It was dry and not extra cold. It may be that there was not enough water in the small pot holes for the young birds. We did have some cold nights about May 20th. that might have chilled the eggs of many.

May lat. to August 31, 1046.

Date

We have seen very few young coots on the Refuger this nesting areas this season. There was but very few young birds hatched out on this Refuge or any of the other -Easements according to the numbers we have seen . The ducks nest all around on the land some of this Refuge according to reports. Reported by Besley D. Parker

INSTRUCTIONS

(1) Species: In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance.

(2) First Seen: The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.

(3) tion:

Peak Concentra- The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Green-winged teal

(4)Last Seen: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period. period. tuding on this area and . The coner waterious

(5)Young Produced:

Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on representative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.

(6)Total: Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement.

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

MIGRATORY BIRDS

(other than waterfowl)

Refuge Rook Lake

Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31. 1946. 9 bas seved

008									avon gr	edina.
(1)	(2		(3)			4)	F	(5)		(6)
Species	First	Seen	Peak Num	nbers	Last	Seen	Number	Production Total #	Total	Total Estimated
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Colonies	Nests	Young	Number
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	OOTONIES	Nests	prano	Hanida .
I. Water and Marsh Birds:	en barni	absolut as	if boto north	atribas	11000 B 1	A market			alwa	Duck h
			a sa vice						Luro	200
Common Loon-	le bes on	d deep at	web auth to	emis di		is is po				400
Eared Grebe White Pelican	P province for	spilled a				a osti so				500
Double-crested Cormoran			though.	LAND DANG	d besite a	ciosa st				300
Great Blue Heron										200
Black-crowned Hight Her	012									200
American Bittern.										
9. Parker	TO THE PARTY	perioder	b. L.							
				TRUCTION	IN					
Ly and list group in A.O.U.	elilba n	dist, 19	U.U. Chec	A edt n	bauol a	t names	erros ed	eeU	ecies:	(I) s
II Shorebirds Gulls and	addition	etc. In	"term",	'LIUBBOR'	es emie	general	Blova .	obto		
Terns : 3555 5d ELLIOGE			during th					dian.		
Isnoits and National								pria	1 to 16	3000
			None of							12000
			not much						B 20770	1000
Common Tern	Atotat2	perioti	it for	resting	place of	a summer	and early	fall		1000
Passeriformes	449444	wh	n feeding	in the	ields.					
	cerned	noo noese	There are				ers and	nails	meed jar.	(2) F
		for	the diver	rs and w	ders to	eed on.				
.emij	to Isvisi	ni bedimi	i s ni trs	les prese	the spec	To redmon	Jeeleen,	odT :a	ak Number	9 (8)
										- 1
	oncerned.	season d	edf gairi	serseds	ent rer	proper e	ples fea	9111	ist Seen:	(4) L
	-	n mark the	teado no h		irbone per	00 30 00	more between	Francis	noitoubo	(3)
counts	LEDJOB, DR	n shortes	raddo no b		mperd Sm	10 10 10	100 0			Na and a second
benrecad boire	e and wat	with enits	a edi pore	(05-05)	of the s	redmun I	sted tota	Esti	Lat	T (8)
, Don touson porte				(over)						

				3-1751
(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)
III. Doves and Pigeons: Mourning dove	to Ang. M.	(other than waterfowl) Months of May Lat	Refuse most a learning	(Nov. 1945)
hotomiton fetor % f	en Produc	(a) (4) (4) (en Peak Numbers Last S	(2) First S	
IV. <u>Predaceous Birds</u> : Golden eagle Duck hawk	Date Culonies les		Todmul Humber	
Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	It is on the	is a open prairie area and the birds age use the Refuge believed that some ground. They nest aminly it is belie tum sized brush most though. Reported	place mainly. here and there wed where there	
3000 1,000 1,000	order. Avoid genera form, other species priate spaces. Spec significance. Group	INSTRUCTIONS s as found in the A.O.U. Checklist, 1 1 terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. I occurring on refuge during the report ial attention should be given to thos s: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviifo II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns (C III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiform IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiforme	in addition to the birds laing period should be added e species of local and Naturmes to Ciconiiformes and Charadriiformes)	isted on distribution of the contract of the c
(2) First Seen:		ord for the species for the season co		*
		of the species present in a limited i		
		rd for the species during the season		
(5) Production: (6) Total:		young produced based on observations er of the species using the refuge du		
(0) 10 tal.	The rimarded corest Hamp	or or one pheores asing one lende or	in ing the period concerned	

Refuge Snyder Lake Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31, 1948.

	(1) Species	(2) First S		(3) Peak Conce		(4 Last S		Young Pi		(6) Total
-	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	11150	30011	Tour conce		<u> </u>		Broods	Estimated	Estimated
	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
	were fidents on Arm we a				activities or tele	alian in the same of the				
I.	Swans:									
	Whistling swan			A. A. A. A. Banker			July 16th	i dua elecal	inm soliers	50
	AND THE PARTY OF T	nozasa sid.	ESOTE 3	ilpal nestli			Page again	Takto suit	to buch so	
II.	Geese:					50	MINI Dots	vidina ant	makin Tra bu	
	Canada goose							10000	LB THEFO HO	100
	Cackling goose	of all value	THE BEST	complete the						
	Brant			V-Q-CA		No. and a			unite arrangement	207027
	White-fronted goose					the world .	of a Manager		arkana wasan	
	Snow goose			РИС	NSTRUCTI	sevo stans.	and boson	willstanen	reult bedada	200
	Blue goose				. sees of	esti e d'isl	to hand	bewold mil	n ne sidisa	200
	edi animub esuler	o gallaroom	species	rento mio	so bers	ne birds i	tion to	bbs al	:seised	(1)
TTT	Unidentified ducks of	at a dista	200.	Jairgorggs	al bebbs	50	ag period	frioder'		
111.	Mallard		enificand	Mational s		lo peloeg	e seoult o	giren	20	2000
	Black duck									2000
	Gadwall	n concerned	the seas	tes during	the spec	record for	guler fe	12. OMT	:#102 Jens	1500
10.2	Baldpate	debiser of i	logs Jon	Beob nmulo	aldT	number seen	ent bus	period	- 10	1500
	Pintail								20	2000
	Green-winged teal	o Investmi	bedimit'	resent in	species	ber of the	non taets	ing odT -s	Peak Confent	100
	Blue-winged teal								10 :not	200
	Cinnamon teal		The wat	rfowl (duo)	3. goose	and swan)	ome rathe	r carly		200
	Wood duck			n numbers					ast Seens	
	Red head			ust was not					10	1000
	Ring-necked duck			d to drive						1200
	Canvas-back			nged and bl					15	(4)
	Scaup State State State			June this						100
	Golden-eye			and there v						
	Buffle-head			mus same pl						Transfer to
	Ruddy duck	enj golion				ace where t	hore was	just a fair	10	800
	edt nogu galba	sis	d slough	of about 5	acres and	the road p	assed thr	ough		
		it:	three	springs or	early sun	mes ago. Il	ere were	at least		
		12 1	arge broo	ds of ducks	on the w	ater areas	This sum	per the	wloo wino	Notes
	that the Summaries			and the fa				fairly	in aningan	
IV.	Coot	qeel	hole to	get water t		his cattle.	THE HOLD		10	300
			A THE PARTY	The same of the same of	(over)				There are a second	

Total waterfowl usage during period 11,250

Ducks 115

Coots 10

The pintails, mallards and blue-wing teal as well as some of the other ducks nest here and there all ofver the cultivated land as well as on other areas. They may nest on the cultivated areas much since they are more apt to avoid their enemieds when nesting in the fields. Farmers reported to me that they had to plow up many nests in June in the fields. Many of the

Peak waterfowl numbers It is believed that the post of the ducks used the area during the first week in May. THEE Areas used by concentrations. They use the north west end mainly where there is more food (water is not so deep) and and fair cover over the water.

Principal nesting areas this season They nest some on the north end and around it.

Reported by Mesley D. Parker.

farmers stated they carefully moved the nests overINSTRUCTIONS when possible on to the plowed land or left a little area.

Species:

In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance.

First Seen: (2)

The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species.

(3) tion:

Peak Concentra- The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Blue-winged teal

The weight coul (dools, goos ent own) done rather early

(4) Last Seen: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period. agring that there have been some surfaces. Dering the h

(5)Young Produced:

Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on representative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted.

Total: (6)

Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement.

Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

3-1751 Form NR-1A MIGRATORY BIRDS (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) to Aug. 31, Refuge Snyder Lake Months of (1) (2) (3) (4) (5)(6) Species First Seen Peak Numbers Last Seen Production Total Number Total # Total Estimated Common Name Number Date Number Date Number Colonies Nests Young Number Date I. Water and Marsh Birds: 50 July 16th. Common Loon 40 Rared Grebe 200 White Pelican 100 Double-crested Cornorant 50 Great Blue Heron 200 Black-crowned Night Heron 100 American Bittern. sported by ... Fallet ... ve befroes INSTRUCTION t names as found in the A. U. Checklist, 1911 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. (1) Species: derros en "tern" etc. In addition "Ilugasee" general terms as II. Shorebirds, Gulls and boined agrifuger out guirus eguler to mairing ecies co Terns: California Gulls SOOL 1 2810992 92041 01 nevis ed 1200 attention should seosos es Franklin Gulls molling 10 of es mollivs 4000 ficance. 1000 (composition and) Common Torn 1000 seriolidar (00) and No young were seen on the area of the birds listed Black Tern. successory bus semidimints semicing of store on this page. The gulls do not nest here. They make the most use of it of a late swamer as a resting place Passeriformes) beared not nozaga ent when feeding in the fields. rst Seen at Numbers: The greatest number of the spectes present in a Limited interval of The last refuge record for the species during the season opnoerned Last Seen: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. roduction Estimated total number of the sales (over) self to reduce the period concerned

(1)	(2)	(3)	(5)	(6)
II. <u>Doves and Pigeons:</u> Mourning dove	to Aug. 51	(other than waterfowl) Months of Mry 11		Nov. 1945 08
White-winged dove	en Pr	(4) (4) Peak Numbers Last Se	(1) (2) Species First S	
IV. Predaceous Birds:				Сол
Golden eagle Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	A Deal		eders ealsoan	200

order. Avoid general terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. Groups: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiiformes)

II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns (Charadriiformes)

III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes)

IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)

Black Perm.

(2) First Seen: The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned.

(3) Peak Numbers: The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time.

The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. Last Seen:

Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. Production:

(6) Total: Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.

Refuge Sibley Lake Refuge Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31. 1946.

	(1) Species	(2) First S		Peak Conce		(4 Last S		Young Pr		(6) Total
	Species	FIISCA	been	Teak Conce	encracion	Last b		Broods	Estimated	Estimated
- 4	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
	Sales en la companya de la companya			Marine Charles						
I.	Swans:	All the second							1	
	Whistling swan						July 19th			100
		nia season		tiped Legit	miriq.					
II.	Geese:	upte analis	SE ASSE MAY	iong dutally l	do Eo			6.4		S
	Canada goose		***************************************		errene.					200
	Cackling goose			and the second				Number of		
	Diant	S Splen	r An man	rodev				broods see	The state of the s	
	White-fronted goose									
	Snow goose		4	used area		403				300
	Blue goose			he water ar		ASIA COMP				400
	edt guirub eguler			denie mid		he birds 1	tion to	obs of	: seicegi	(1)
***	Ducks:	Smedal a	800508	Jairgorgas						
111,	Mallard	. 0	mao!ling	a isneljski	bus lavo	nectes of	e esodi o	newlg		5000
	Black duck							3	135	5000
	Gadwall	n concerne	the sease	ies during	ean ent	recerd for	st refugi	in our	110	2000
		to reside				number seen		THE RESERVE THE PARTY OF THE PA	TO A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE	2000
in the	Pintail								38	5000
	Green-winged teal	interval or	Limited	resent in a	apecies ;	ber of the	ma Jesta	a The gr	eak Concent	100
	Blue-winged teal								inol:	300
	0:		是在時間	45万万里						
	Wood duck	bemeento	ne season	es during	the spec	רפכסום וסר	t refuge	The las	ast Seen:	(4)
	Red head						Ta bull	period		1500
	Dine parked duels									2000
	Conversion States	and sotual	moitsvie	ide no been	beombou	of young 1	red number	de Estimat	oung Produce	3000
	Scaup 935 Esems 94	IN TWO OF ME	ebem ed	produc sta	proof cor	ng areas.	Theeld ex	Telles		200
	Golden-eye	in fact shi	no basis	tes having	Estam:	ing habitar	paerd ent	10 201		
	Buffle-head					The state of the s				
	Ruddy duck	uring the	eguler (our Buren s	ribada au	10 Tedmun	IBJOI DO	-5m4J83	otal	1200
	nding upon the	tions, dep	concentra	d rer peak						
. 3					Jasasvoi	grational i	m and 10	O THOUSE		
	that the Summaries	a foton inch	5 47 5	and before	in hairman	naitanana	with out of	Inni Imag an	witon wico	Note
A PORT	Coot to Jeer out 1	ataviana	a do boo	d witzesse	en ere e	sh spent a	tale not	latte Inter	to extenso	
IV.	Coot	orestrone :	D HO Deal	ATT INCOM		an ocom o	HILO HOUSE		100	1000
					(over)					

form.

to see. 31. Total waterfowl usage during period 22,300 Geese..... Ducks 280 Peak waterfowl numbers We do not know. A large number of waterfowl are on the area on or about May 5th. and on about Coots...100 duly 19th. Principal nesting areas this season On islands come out on old plant growth and on land around water area. te radmult Reported by Wesley D. Parkers . Hoes shootd White-fronted goose INSTRUCTIONS Blue goose for the sales of the water ages. (1) Species: In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting First Seen: period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. (3) Peak Concentration: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (4)Last Seen: period. Ring-necked duck Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-Young Produced: sentative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted. Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure (6) Total: may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement. Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries

receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the

MIGRATORY BIRDS

Refuge Sibley Lake Refuge

(other than waterfowl)

Months of May 1ste to Auge 51. 194 6.

006									avon Ant	TELEPORE
(1)	(2)		(3	3)	(4	1)		(5)	AN MASHTA	(6)
Species	First Se	een	Peak Nu		Last		F	roduction	1	Total
					30 B 30 kg			Total #	Total	Estimated
Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Colonies	Nests	Young	Number
I. Water and Marsh Birds: Common Loon Rared Grebe White Pelican Double-crested Cormorax Great Blue Heron American Bittern.	and form	eaved i	e malana	iy largo lioved el e lu. le	ALAL A. SER SE SE SERVERSES STATE VEN	July 19th			y-and D	60 200 200 200 200 100 100
II. Shorebirds, Gulls and Terns: California Gulls Franklin Gulls Common Tern Black Terns	In addition ting period se species ornes to Ci Charadrifo	noden sout of most l	This in its in the control of the co	on the	real migrany more	reneral poies oo Special	to and that use	Use orde form pris sign	secies:	1000 8000 300 300
Black former bas semi	es Strigin	oniform		the summe		LITTER MES M	Les gruß			
Passeriformes)		-	1	The state of the s				· ·		
	. berresno	season o	for the s	species	enj Tol 1	nge recor	191 1811	Fire	need faris	
time.									eak Numbe	
	concerned:	season	uring the	species d	for the	proper eg	ulet feal	ent	ist Seen:	
	and actual								coduction	(5) P
concerned.	d edt galro	b eguler	tog the	(over)	of the s	ledmun La	lot betse	Esti	btal: . :	(0)

					2 1021
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. Doves and Pigeons: Mourning dove	ES MANA OF	than waterfowl)	redio)	ge. Sikley Lake Ref	(Nov. 1945) Refu
White-winged dove	en Produc		epn Peak Num	(2) First S	Species (1)
IV. Predaceous Birds: Golden eagle Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	Date Colonies lest	A fairly larg	mumber of doves also stop	on their northwar	200
(1) Species:	Use the correct name order. Avoid genera form, other species priate spaces. Spec significance. Group	l terms as "seagull occurring on refuge ial attention shouls: I. Water and Ma II. Shorebirds, III. Doves and Private IV. Predaceous F	A.O.U. Checklist, 1 L", "tern", etc. I e during the report d be given to thos arsh Birds (Gaviifo Gulls and Terns (C igeons (Columbiform Birds (Falconiforme	n addition to the ing period should e species of local rmes to Ciconiifor haradriiformes) es, Strigiformes an Passe	birds listed on be added in appro- and National mes and Gruiiformes)
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number				
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco	rd for the species	during the season	concerned.	
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced base	ed on observations	and actual counts	

Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned.

(6) Total:

Refuge Silver Lake

Months of May 1st. to August 31, 1946.

(1) (6) (2) (4) (5) (3)Species Peak Concentration First Seen Last Seen Young Produced Total Estimated Estimated Broods Common Name Number Date Number Date Number Date Total for Period Seen I. Swans: Whistling swan July 11th. esers puiteen Lagit + was the said and II. Geese: of the country. They neg Canada goose 50 Cackling goose Reported by Minkey R. A. Brant White-fronted goose Snow goose 100 Blue goose 100 It add tion to he birds I sted on orm, other species courring on III. Ducks: remort ne period should be added in appropriate spaces. eiven to those species of local and Mational Stanisloans Mallard 3000 Black duck Gadwall oger ent al persono apsess ent gairub seipeg ent fol broper surer ta il ent 1000 Baldpate selong t shizer of liggs for second and a light. period and the number seen 1000 Pintail 3000 The printed in the species resent in a limited interval of 100 Green-winged teal 200 Blue-winged teal Cinnamon teal Wood duck que and al hemeonoo cosess and garub se sees and sol broom The last refuge. Red head 300 Ring-necked duck Canvas-back sinuo suitos bus nolisvis do no bess becomes la edmun be antes 48 9 9440 2000 Scaupalliga saera erem to owt at ebam ed bluods atmoo boors . saera ga beerd ev tathes Golden-eye mo ed bla de tost at stead on gaived est miles. alided ant send ed to rot Buffle-head Estima ed tokal number of he species using the refuge during the briod Ruddy duck 1000 may or may not be more that that the for peak concentrations, depinding upon the nature of the migrational government. Coly columns application to the reporting period stould be used. It is desirable that the Summaries IV. Coofd to teer edt 1 stevisns is no bes d vilrasse en ers a sb esent e dis not etts inter o eso 500 (over)

Total waterfowl usage during period 12,350 Ducks 69 Peak waterfowl numbers The waterfowl step mainly of wa spring and fall of this area. The most birds were on it about Areas used by concentrations lay 5 to 10th. They stop Coots 50 Principal nesting areas this season They do not nest much around this water area. It is the same as around the rest of the country. They nest here & there on the land area. Cackling goose Reported by Wesley D. Parker. INSTRUCTIONS (1) In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the Species: reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting First Seen: (2) period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. (3) Peak Concentra-The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. tion: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (4) Last Seen: period. Ring-necked duck (5) Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-Young Produced: sentative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted. Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure (6) Total: may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement. Note:

Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the <u>Summaries</u> receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

3-1751 MIGRATORY BIRDS Form NR-1A (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) Months of May 1st. to Aug. 31. 1948. Refuge cilver Lake (1) (2) (3) (5)(6) (4) First Seen Last Seen Production Species Peak Numbers Total Number Total # Total Estimated Common Name Young Number Date Number Colonies Nests Number Date Number Date I. Water and Marsh Birds: July 11th. 100 Common Loon their draw has drawn out the next heradate a sad on 100 Eared Grebe van of wen might the 80 White Pelican 50 Double- created Cormorant 50 Great Blue Heron 100 Black-growned Hight Heron 100 American Bittern ... Tolland ... Tolland .vd beliege. INSTRUCTION (1) Species: t names is found in the A. U. Checklist, 1811 Editio .U.O.A ni quorg tati bns. "tern", etc. In addition general terms as 'seagull" bieva II. Shorebirds, Gulls and exise occurring of refuge furing the reporting period other s Special attention should be given to those species of local and Na priate spaces in Birds Cavilfornes to Ci sign ficance, 3000 California Gull I. Water 6000 Franklin Gull (sem officered) anne bas ell D ebrid rode .II 500 and Pigeons (Columbiformer Common Torra 500 Black Ternera bas semi light Stright res and premer abl te auces berg . VI The first refuge record for the species for the specie conterned. (2) First Seen . smit to Isvasini betimil a ni tresent selbeds ent to redmun testsen ent (3) Peak Numbers: The Last refute record for the species diring the season concerned. (4) Last Seen: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. (5) Production

Estimated total number of the society using the refuge during the period concerned.

					Z 17E1
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove	. IR . and of	than waterfowl) Months of May let	redfo)	Refuge calver calve.	(Nov. 1945)
White-winged dove	THE REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY AND	(4) Ders Last S	(3) sen Peak Num	(2) First S	(1) Specie
IV. Predaceous Birds: Golden eagle	Number Total Date Colonies West	Date Number	Date Number	ame	Comnon N
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie		fuge has a timbere	area on the south		I. Water and Ma
Raven Crow		make much use of			
100		*		ed Hi girk Heron	
			Reported	by Wesley D. Parker.	
(1) Species:	order. Avoid general form, other species of priate spaces. Species	l terms as "seagull occurring on refuge tal attention shoul	.0.U. Checklist, 1 ", "tern", etc. I during the report d be given to thos	931 Edition, and list in addition to the bird ing period should be a see species of local and	s listed on dded in appro- National
0008 0003 008	significance. Groups	II. <u>Shorebirds</u> . III. <u>Doves and Pi</u>	Gulls and Terns (Cageons (Columbiform	nes) es, Strigiformes and pr	edaceous
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge reco	ord for the species	for the season co	Passerifo	rmes)
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number of	of the species pres	sent in a limited i	interval of time.	*
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco	rd for the species	during the season	concerned.	
(5) Production:	Estimated number of				
(6) Total:	Estimated total number	er of the species i	ising the refuge di	ring the period concer	ned.

Refuge Woodleke March Months of May late to Aug. 51, 1946.

	(1) Species	(2 First) Seen	Peak Conc		(4) Last Se			5) and roduced	(6) Total
5	20. sana Llous ont 30	ons on all	ncentrat	used by d	LESTA .			Broods	Estimated	Estimated
	Common Name	Number	Date	<u>Number</u>	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
I.	Swans: Whistling swan	nis season	g areas	Lijzen Isqi	Princ		July 19t	10		
II.	Geese:	official and	hota					No young	n be on?	
	Canada goose							local a	no days of	
	Cackling goose Brant	ref. A. ye.f.	ted by Me	Repor						
	White-fronted goose			1			— ie			L-u-
	Snow goose Blue goose				METRUGILI					
III.	Unidentified egglest Ducks:	Special at	spaces.	appropriate	at bebbs	he biggs li should be pecies of l	ng period	Jiogen .	pecies:	(1)
	Mallard								10	1000
	Black duck Gadwall	n concerned to resider	the seaso not apply	ies during olumn does	the apec	record for number seen	st refuge and the	The fit period,	irst Seen:	400
	Baldpate Pintail									500
	Green-winged teal Blue-winged teal	in Lavredni	betimil	s ni juesen	g saloada	ent to red	mun Jeele	a- The gre	eak Concentr	00
	Cinnamon teal		wannan ad	t mederals an	inner of	mag Bennan	courton to	sel out	ast Seen:	100
	Wood duck					but it is			.11000 001	10
	Red head					are very				100
	Ring-necked duck	Lain the et	udy of th	e waterfowl	on the B	asement Ref.	ages but	t 18	oung Produce	
-	Canvas-back	one diffice	lt job to	estimate t	he birds	that use an	area. La	goinea	10	100
	Scaup Berring ad blu	numbers	then dr	op down on	the areas	of m water	during t	re o got		
	Buffle-head					number of		Retimat	otal:	r (0)
	Ruddy duck	egeb .znoii	concentra	f for peak	that use	ment knom s	may not b	TO VAM	5	100
			ħ.	400	ovement.	grational m	of the mi	erutan		
	that the Summaries	demirable	d. It is	ould be use	de boireq	reporting	to the	dsoilqus an	Only colum	Note:
IV.	Coot:	analysis o	па до реа	essarily ba	n are nec	ase dans	ours nort	lelle Intel	10 10	50
					(over)					

form.

Geese Total waterfowl usage during period 3,410 Peak waterfowl numbers. The waterfowl use it mainly of Ducks 25 a spring and fall when migrating. bed amida Coots 10 Areas used by concentrations on all of the small area of July 19 Mr. Principal nesting areas this season They do not nest on this The migrating birds (ducks) use it area but little around the water area. much for a small area of a fall late to rest on while feeding in the fields. Reported by Wesley D. Parker. 82009 30111085 INSTRUCTIONS In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the (1)Species: reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. (2)First Seen: period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. Peak Concentra-(3) tion: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting (4)Last Seen: period. Lawelland at di due univers a fie nova root we aid our quaes they had moved acutionerd by May lab, the ere very had inte Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-(5)Young Produced: sentative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted. Quest drag end with the name of but the to revo study vers sultave Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure Total: (6) may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement. Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the Summaries receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the

(Javo)

3-1751 Form NR-1A MIGRATORY BIRDS (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) Months of May late to Aug. 31 1946 on gainage M Refuge Woodlake Marsh (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6)Species First Seen Peak Numbers Last Seen Production Total Number Total # Total Estimated Common Name Number Date Number Colonies Nests Young Number Date Number Date I. Water and Marsh Birds: July 19th. also on Common Loon olan 10 Aug. 18th. Bared Grebe 13v 20 son year an amee old faut there same as they not White Pelican Marrid esses at eventy preside from all of the other eress of 30 Double-orested Comporant people use the land eres. the resear to some Heave a lone of no 15 Great Blue Heron 30 Black-crowned Night Heron American Bittern 10 Reported by Real of Parker. INSTRUCTIONS the correct names as found in the A.D.U. Checklist, 1971 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. Species: "tern", etc. In addition to the birds listed on general terms as "seagull" blovA . 7 II. Shorebirds, Gulls and point and the reporting paris of guirug of seises redto attention should be given to those species of local and Natisman Specia priate spaces sh Birds (Gavilfornes to Ciponiiforllup airrollius rmes) significance 100 Pranklin Gull & (cempolitrosado) anrel bas allo abrid 300 Common Tern 80 sand Pierons (Columbiformes) Black forming bas semictivitte, semiclingolail abid augeon 80 The first refuge record for the species for the season concerned. (2) First Seen (3) Feak Numbers: The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. (4) Last Seen: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. (5) Production Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period concerned. (6) Total:

(1)	(2)	(3) 2414 YAOTA	(4)	(5)	(6)
III. <u>Doves and Pigeons</u> : Mourning dove White-winged dove	to Aug. SI.	han waterfowl) Months of May lat	t redto)	geWoodlake Marah	(Nov. 1945)
(0)	(5)	(4)	(8)	(2)	(1)
ration Total	en Produc	ers Last Se	en Peak Numb	First Se	Species
IV. Predaceous birds:	Oate Colonies Nest	Date Number	Date Number	Number	Common Name
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven Crow	A few of the		ere there is some	they use	L. Water and Marsh Common Look Double of 100 Of to 100 Great Slue Heres Black-Growned M
(1) Species: (2) First Seen:	Use the correct name order. Avoid generation, other species priate spaces. Spesignificance. Group	occurring on refugations attention shows os: I. Water and Market II. Shorebirds III. Doves and Market IV. Predaceous	A.O.U. Checklist, A.O.U. Checklist, Ll", "tern", etc. ge during the report ald be given to the Marsh Birds (Gavii) Gulls and Terns Pigeons (Columbifor Birds (Falconifor	In addition to the rting period should use species of local formes to Ciconiifor (Charadriiformes) rmes) mes, Strigiformes ar Passe	list group in A.O.U. birds listed on be added in appro- l and National rmes and Gruiiformes)
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number	of the species pro	esent in a limited	interval of time.	*
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge rec	ord for the species	s during the season	n concerned.	
(5) Production:	Estimated number of	young produced bas	sed on observation	s and actual counts	
(6) Total:	Estimated total num	ber of the species	using the refuge	during the period c	oncerned

Refuge Stump Leke Refuge Months of May 1st. to August 51. 1946.

	(1) Species	(2) First S	COUNTY CONTROLLED	(3) Peak Conce		Last Se		Young P	oduced	(6) Total
-	~~~~~	11100		20011 001100	1.01001011			Broods	Estimated	Estimated
-	Common Name	Number	Date	Number	Date	Number	Date	Seen	Total	for Period
	Swans: Whistling swan Geese:	noasea zid	g areas	Arion anija	anggar w		July 19th	No young birds were	工作 生物 在地址	. \$0
11.	Canada goose								*elloub	500
	Cackling goose Brant	Lad gofass	ted by	Repor						300
	White-fronted goose									
	Snow goose									800
	Blue goose			SM	NSTRUCTIV					800
	Unidentified ducks	ocurring on	species	orm, other	no beds.	50 ad	tion to	bbs nI	ipectes:	(1)
III.	Ducks:	Special a		appropriat National s						
	Mallard		HIPOTITIES.	e Thiotopi	DEED LEGOV	To serned	980113 0	*******		4000
	Black duck	vactaagoo m	the seas	ies during	nege adf	of brober	st refug	IN OUR	inset Seen:	1000
111	additale			olumn does		number see	100			1000
	Baldpate Pintail									4000
	Green-winged teal	interval of	Limited	resent in	species	ber of the	min taeta	rg edt, -s	tnéonoD Ase	50
	Blue-winged teal			VE BY					ion:	100
	Cinnamon teal									
	Wood duck	concerned	he season	es during	the spec.	record for	eguler f		ast Seen:	(4)
	Red head							period		100
	Ring-necked duck		Section 1		Charles I	SUBSECTION			authorit many	1
	Canvas-back	and actual	nolusy18	bluoda atm	noonpol	author 10	theord or	fetoes	oung Produce	100
	Scaup	An toes of	preside of	pulved and	DI Jour Cons	retained and	beard adt	30.701		
	Golden-eye	THE TOPLE HE	DIODU UII	Around th) islands	and penins	las, the	o was a fai	r amount	
	Buffle-head	uring the	o o o o o	water this had dried	un uneti	there	tore leke	botton law	Lato	100
	Ruddy duck	tions, deb		rtirely out						200
				ere lake bo						
							44 44 4		miles with	Mote
	Coot 10 Jeer ed 1	plusiiesb i	te do boo	d whiteness	e ported	ich spedt d	Ania ou ea	etta lidea	in aviance	
IV.	Coot	grefrent.	B NO Deel	d Arripsea	OIL OIL B	NE CEOMO S	mac mount	10101	form	
				A design	(over)					

Total waterfowl usage during period 12.580 Peak waterfowl numbers About 5th of May Ducks None or but few. Coots.....None... Areas used by concentrations. Around the islands and the peninsulas out of the wind. the rine road mest ingrareas this season Nest on good years of The alkali was rather strong in the water was but little food in the water for the plenty of water some on islands and peninsulas (ducks). duoks. Reported by Wesley D. Parker-INSTRUCTIONS Blue goose (1) Species: In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. (2) The first refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting First Seen: period, and the number seen. This column does not apply to resident species. Pintail The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. (3)Peak Concentration: The last refuge record for the species during the season concerned in the reporting Last Seen: (4)period. 100 Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts on repre-(5) Young Producéd: sentative breeding areas. Brood counts should be made on two or more areas aggregating 10% of the breeding habitat. Estimates having no basis in fact should be omitted. Estimated total number of the species using the refuge during the period. This figure (6) Total: may or may not be more than that used for peak concentrations, depending upon the nature of the migrational movement.

Note: Only columns applicable to the reporting period should be used. It is desirable that the <u>Summaries</u> receive careful attention since these data are necessarily based on an analysis of the rest of the form.

3-1751 Form NR-1A MIGRATORY BIRDS (Nov. 1945) (other than waterfowl) III. Doves and Pige Months of May lat. to Aug. 3lat. 1946. Refuge Stump Lake. (6) (1) (2) (3)(4) (5)Peak Numbers Production Species First Seen Last Seen Total Total # Estimated Number Total Common Name Young Number Number Date Number Date Number Date Colonies Nests I. Water and Marsh Birds: listima ted July 19th 1 20 Common Loon Eared Grobe 10 60 White Pelican 200 Double-orested Cornorant 20 100 evol to ather high around the heles, The wear is o music Great Blue Heron 30 American Bittern would add 11 and made and ed at both at over the dear 30 the of adal she at level recor of sales as soler will towl and the wall has senter a well ass the Indian and he di one eported by males D. Parker. INSTRUCTION .U.O.A ni quong jeil bas joitiba 191 jeilisedo .U.O.A add ni bauol as seman jerroo ad seU (1) . Species: Avoid general lerms as "seagull" "tern", etc. In addition II. Shorebirds, Gulls and other species occurring on refuge furing the reporting period Terns: attention should be given to those species of local and Ma Special I. Water and March Birds (Cavilfor es to Ci onilfornia Gull dollar of the Tollar and Das tollar Groups: 2000 Franklin Gull (sem offinber do) gare bas all II. Shor 100 6000 and Pigeons (Columbiformer) Dove Common Tern 200 ds (Falconiformes Strigif rmes and pregrato shall 200 Small gray shore birds unidentified noss a ent to selegge 2000 1 1000 eg tet jati ent (S) First Seen The greatest number of the species present in a limited interval of time. (3) Pak Numbers: The Last refuge record for the species during the season concerned. (4) Last Seen: Estimated number of young produced based on observations and actual counts. Production Estimated total number of the spray using the refuge during the period concerned.

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)						
Monthing dove	. tate . suA of	than waterfowl) Months of Mag Lat.	nedjo)	RefugeStarp Lake.	(Nov. 1945)						
	en Produc	(4) Ders Last S	(3)	(2)	L) Beca						
	Number Total	Date Number	Date Number	Name Number	Comnon						
Duck hawk Horned owl Magpie Raven	y leth. t			e mo	I. Water and Common Loc						
Crow	level i		d the islands. The	used on years when the w water is comparatively	50						
08	River D	iversion can raise so the waterfowl w	the water level in ill use that's refu	this lake, it will							
INSTRUCTIONS (1) Species: Use the correct names as found in the A.O.U. Checklist, 1931 Edition, and list group in A.O.U. order. Avoid general terms as "seagull", "tern", etc. In addition to the birds listed on form, other species occurring on refuge during the reporting period should be added in appropriate spaces. Special attention should be given to those species of local and National significance. Groups: I. Water and Marsh Birds (Gaviiformes to Ciconiiformes and Gruiiformes) II. Shorebirds. Gulls and Terns (Charadriiformes) III. Doves and Pigeons (Columbiformes) IV. Predaceous Birds (Falconiformes, Strigiformes and predaceous Passeriformes)											
(2) First Seen:	The first refuge rec	ord for the species	s for the season co	oncerned.							
(3) Peak Numbers:	The greatest number	of the species pres	sent in a limited :	interval of time.							
(4) Last Seen:	The last refuge reco										
(5) Production:	Estimated number of										
(6) Total:	Estimated total numb	per of the species	ising the refuge di	uring the period concerne	ed.						



Roll 1 and Exp. 1. 5/7, 46. Gov. plane in a field north of Rock Rock Lake Refuge with (left to right) Mr. Harry Jensen, Agent; Mr. Wellein, pilot; Mr. Janzen, Regional Director and Mr. Thompson from the Regional Office standing in front of plane. A duck count was being made with plane.



Roll 1 and Exp. 2. 5/7, 46. Plane with Pimlot Wellein & Mr. Thompson starting out to continue the duck count. It was noticed that there were not so many mallards in the country this spring as there have been during past springs. In fact, not so many of most of the species have remained to nest in this locality.



Roll 1 and Exp. 3. 5/7, 46. Dragline working on the Rock Lake ditch job. Part of the way the machine had to operate on mats. Many rocks of all sizes has to be lifted or dragged out of the ditch.



Roll 1 and Exp. 4. This picture shows part of the completed Rock Lake ditch. Also, it shows one of the fences that was constructed across the ditch by Patrolman Torkildson. Ducks are commencing to use this ditch already.



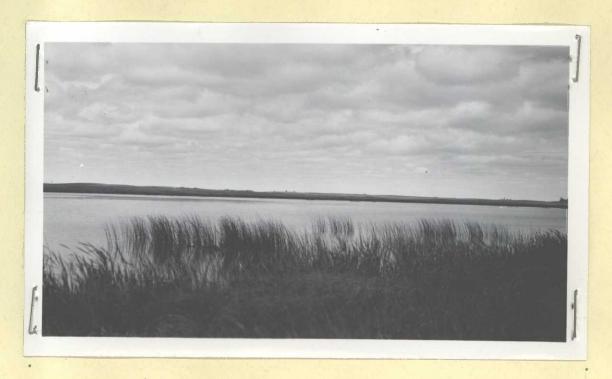
Roll 1 and Exp. 5. This shows another view of the dragline operating on the Rock Lake Ditch job. A very good operator was hired to run the machine and the work progressed very well this summer when it is considered that mats had to be operated on part of the time and there were many rocks to be moved.



Roll 1 and Exp. 6. 6/12th. This is Ardoch cabin. The grass has just been cut around the buildings, raked up and hauled away and all of the buildings were hoed around and other work was done. It can be noticed that the trees are making much of a growth.



Roll 2 and Exp. 1. 7/11th. Showing Silver Lake east shore line. It can also be noticed that the rushes, cattails and other plants are growing up in the water to make good cover on this water area. There is very good cover on north end of water area.



Roll 2 and Exp. 2. 7/13th. Rose Lake from west side showing the growth of round stem rushes out in the water and other plants that furnish cover. For a small area, many ducks were on this area when the bird census was taken.



Roll 2 and Exposure 4. 7/14th. This picture shows the plant growth out in the water and over it, on the Billing Lake Water area. The cover was good along the sides and especially so on the north end of the water area.



Roll 2 and Exp. 5. 7/14th. Kellys Slough, showing growth and cover on the south end of the slough. The cover is good on this water area. The waterfowl use it the most of a fall.



Roll 2 and Exp. 6. 7/19th. Sibley Lake, showing the growth out in the lake. There is good cover on this water area and over it. There is much food in the water. The waterfowl use it much.



Roll 3 and Exp. 2. 7/19th. This picture shows that the water level of Stump Lake has gone down much. The water has all dried up between the islands and the mainland and the peninsulas have become much larger.



Roll 3 and Exp. 3. 7/25th. This picture is taken from the north end to the south showing the heavy growth of round stem rushes, cattamils, phragmites and other plants out in the 3400 acres of a water area. It is a difficult job to get through the growth with a boat, even with a good boat motor on the boat. (LAC AUX Mortes)



Roll 3 and Exp. 4. 7/25th. This picture shows the thick growth of round stem rushes which furnish food for the waterfowl. Also, the water has much sago pond weed (look closely at the surface of the water), star duck weed, clasping leaf pond weed and other plants that furnish food that the waterfowl feed on.



Roll 3 and Exp. 5. 7/25th. This picture shows a small island on the Lac Aux Motrtes Refuge where there some dead waterfowl that were picked up and buried. Muskrats have made many homes in the islands.



Roll 3 and Exp. 6, 8th. month and 7th. day. This picture shows how near the Forest River was dry on that date. People east of the Ardoch Lake wrote to the Regional Office relative to more water being let out of the lake. This picture shows the only water flowing into the lake, a stream 12" wide and 2" deep. There is apt to be no water flowing here at all by the end of August.



Roll 4 and Exp. 1, 8/8th. Showing just pools of water left here and there in the Salt River between the Ardoch Lake and the Red River. The local people that pasture stock along the river say they need water for their stock & the animals get stuck in the muzd. They use wells to get water in the winter time and can use them also in summer time.



Roll 4 and Exp. 2, 8/8th. This is another view of the Salt River between Lake Ardoch and the Red River. On the 8/8th. the water level of the Ardoch lake was down 6" lower than it should be due to the drouth and no more water could be let out of the lake until more rain is received.

noil a end and . 1. Ath. Sacaing just wools of water left hore and there in the felt River polymen the Ardoon base and the Red River. for their groot a the sainels got study in the nume. They use wells to . out to very in the winter time and can use the eligible and in rever tox

DEPT OF THE INTERIOR
FISH AND WILL HEE SERVICE SFP 251946 THE KOS AND CUMMUNICATIONS

> Roll & and Exp. S. 8 Sth. Thin in another view between Laire Ardodh end the Hed Miver. On the SAStn. the .bevieser