









sistently received the highest use with 100% of the 1000 nesting birds over the three years. Chip L. ke., T. rge, sh. wo. r. ke syste in est centr. r. Ar ert consistently showed the second highest use by nesting gordeneyes between 40% and 100%. Leddy L. ke gordeneye counts were the third highest in total of the three years, and ranged from 10% to 100%.

Concurrent ground surveys of gordeneyes at C. rdin, r. and Leddy L. kes indicated that B. rro /s Gordeneyes consistently comprised 80% of the total gordeneyes present during re-ignition site not for any counted ground observations. Chip L. ke. also suggested that the majority of gordeneyes using this site during re-ignition were B. rro /s Gordeneyes. The person, person /o serv. tion

Addition, BTZ et. nds in Ar ert that received use by 100% of nesting gordeneyes include George L. ke., M. je. u L. ke., Po. er L. ke., Cut. nk L. ke., Be. r L. ke., T. k. to L. ke., S. ndhi. r L. ke., in. g. i L. ke., R. y L. ke., and Bush L. ke. Fig. 4.1.1 here the productivity of these et. nds. ie eutrophic and hypereutrophic systems suggests that they are likely more suitable nesting sites for B. rro /s than Colon Gordeneyes. E. die et al. 4.1.1. E. die et al. this has not been verified through ground surveys.

#### Site Tere etry

Of the 1000 nesting sites marked with site markers at Riske Creek, 1000 nested on C. rdin, r. L. ke. and total of these birds nested there in consecutive years. The remaining

1000 nested over 1000 sites within the 1000 forest east of the Rocky Mountains, extending from Lesser Slave L. ke., Ar ert to Gre. t Be. r L. ke., North West Territories. Four of these 1000 nested or stopped at C. rdin, r. L. ke. on their way to or from other nesting sites, total of which stopped at C. rdin, r. L. ke. in consecutive years, indicating that half of the 1000 nested at an inter-count in reeding site used C. rdin, r. L. ke. as a point in their annual cycle. Of the nine 1000 nested at Riske Creek, none nested at either C. rdin, r. or Leddy L. kes, however total nested at ne. r y site. e thin. ethe. eeZ. A. DS. hN. E. sN. E. N. sS. TSIAC.

iniefu. r. ED. r. N. E. eN. A. DH. r. kdner. r. edPS. EA. J. in. E.

## POSTBREEDING BARRO ISLAND GOLDENEYES

Lakes, respectively Adult ASY birds, counted for each of the captured individuals on each lake. In 1982, we captured 44 and 41 birds on Carlin Lake and Leddy Lakes respectively, of which 17 of Carlin Lake birds and 10 of Leddy Lakes were ASY birds. Adult birds were the primary cohort under going re migration on these lakes. The

### DISCUSSION

Identification of post breeding sites for



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