

hour before sunset. They come from <sup>421008-120</sup> the south and were flying high, setting at north end of lake.

Thryomanes bewickii calophonus. 1 bird in willows  
Chaulelasmus streparius. Represent by half dozen birds.  
Copella delicata. 5 birds together.



2-10-8-42



3-10-8-42

upon the newly exposed mud flats of the first lake found that the mole had left is veritable forest of marsh grasses and weeds and had extended its chambers out upon the newer habitat. The moisture of the soil governed its extent of lakeward movement. Picture 2-10-8-42 indicates its method of handling this situation. In this case it chose to follow the fracture plain of the mud cracks. The unusual thing about this set of burrows was the fact that it was not connected with any other burrow system, which would indicate that it is employed as a method of gaining food and not as a means of travel or distribution. Picture 3-10-8-42 of water produce mud ripples adjoining lake shore with duck and killdeer tracks fingerprinted. Killdeer, ducks and pipit feed in such areas particularly where this type of condition joins the dryer sand exposures.



Taken approx.  
Sept 25, 1942  
Barnes General  
Hospital,

- 39678282 -  
Laundry no  
4543!

