

base of one of the individual tree trunks. There was no ground escape. Upon being provoked by shaking the nest (sticks) it left and climbed to the upper branches of the tree where it remained motionless until shot. Thirty feet beyond on some fence row another ground nest was built upon the foundation of an osage orange refuge pile of dry tree trunks and cut branches. Subterranean burrows provided an easy escape when the superstructure was agitated. This neotoma, however, came to the edge of the pile of sticks before escaping. This nest was characterized by a bushel of old corn cobs and were generally distributed throughout the mass of sticks. In addition to the nearness of the County road to the nest, there was a rock-crusher in full operation only 200 feet away. Examined another hedge row in this same area extending $\frac{1}{3}$ of a mile in length and it produced 5 recently used ground nests (a nest of neotoma refers to the entire structure including the nest proper). These nests held from $\frac{1}{2}$ to ~~3~~ bushels of construction material to one nest $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and 5 feet in diameter at base. These nests were in trees and on the ground in an active erosional gully where recent rains produced debris 1 foot high above the base of the osage orange trees in the gully. These gullies supplied rocks in the channel which provided space for escape from the ground nests, but obviously not useable in time of running water in the gully. In other words these animals did not have instinctive knowledge of what was ahead of them in periods of rains. Collected one of the inner fiber nest cup of Neotoma 2-12-29-47 for ectoparasites. This inner nest was directly on the ground which was damp to the touch (the ground) and centrally placed in the ^{super} house structure. Along this same hedge row dislodged a family of Peromyscus leucopus from a hollow log 20 feet beyond trees. The family of mice ran across this intervening space, one at a time, and all climbed up into the osage orange trees to a height of an average of 4 feet. They remained motionless ^{in the trees} until disturbed. One crossed from one tree to another along a barb wire fence that joined the two trees. As far as I could tell, the group consisted of 3 adults and three subadults. Collected the nest of the Peromyscus 3-12-29-47 and one of the Peromyscus 4-12-29-47. This nest was unusually colored with the red feathers of *Pipilo maculosa*