

cardinalis. The last orange-orange fence row contained seven occupied nests in 250 linear feet; 2 ground, one unused (ground) and 4 large tree nests.

One nest was 2 feet elevation above the ground to 8 feet above the ground (top of nest) and contained 8 bushels of dry sticks and trash (common material in the area). Throughout this assemblage of sticks were 6 platforms situated on the periphery of the nest. One platform was nearly always about 1 foot from the base of the nest. These platforms are probably used as feeding stations as orange orange fruits fragments and bark of limbs constituted the floor surface. One nest had the main tree trunk that supported the nest girdled of its bark at the level of one of these feeding platforms. Such a reaction could be important in the ecology of the woodrat. Every nest had a ball of dried leaves (not the nest proper) as a possible food storage. Four specimens of *Neotoma* were taken in 20 minutes from this area of high population of *Neotoma*. They are:

5-12-29-47	♂	<i>Neotoma floridana osageensis</i>	For parasites & tissue only
6-12-29-47	♀	"	"
7-12-29-47	♀	"	"
9-12-29-47	♂	"	"

Nest no 8-12-29-47 from house occupied by *Neotoma* number 7-12-9-47, a ♀.

Lake Shawnee, Shawnee Co., Topeka

Dec. 30, 1947

This morning, observed the following birds, ^{and mammals} on Lake Shawnee and adjoining parkland.

64	<i>Mergus merganser americanus</i>
4	<i>Tulcea americana</i>
32	<i>Anas platyrhynchos platyrhynchos</i>
12	<i>Chaulelasmus streperus</i>
1	<i>Sciurus niger rufiventris</i>
32	<i>Sturnus v. vulgaris</i>
2	<i>Corvus brachyrhynchos</i>
16	<i>Junco hyemalis</i>
310	<i>Anas p. platyrhynchos</i> (another group besides the 32 above)
6	<i>Sialia sialia</i>
3	<i>Richmondia cardinalis</i>
1	<i>Cereus hudsonicus</i>