

wrens to cattails. One difference between these sparrows and the other kinds of sparrows is that ~~the~~ Passerherbules remain in same area rather than leaving area when approached. They remain in areas of Andropogon for protection. Their habits remind one of wrens, remaining within 8-12 feet with confidence, and expressing curiosity by approaching one closer, moving up and down the stems of the grasses.

Spizella arborea. One individual in Haskell bottom associated with other sparrows.

Junco hyemalis. Practically all of the 65 juncos were in fields and would fly up into hedge row and then move progressively down the hedge as I approached.

Zonotrichia querula. 13 birds. juncos, Harris sp and cardinal associated.

Melospiza melodia 3 birds in Haskell bottom

Richmondia cardinalis. 6 birds observed, 2 of them in a pair of a ♂ & ♀. Two males were chasing one another in the hedgerow.

Cyanocitta cristata. 3 birds. Jays seem to be more numerous in the winter than in the summer.

Dendrocopos pubescens 1 bird in hedgerow.

Sturnella magna 13 birds in one field of short grass

Buteo lagopus s johannis? flying S of the trailer

Parus atricapillus septentrionalis. 8 birds in isolated group generally associated with juncos.

Spinus pinus pinus 7 flew passed over

Spinus t. tristis 4 birds in top of tree in at edge of a corn field.

Colinus v. virginianus One bird in corn field.

Colaptes auratus 2 birds left grass area where meadowlarks were feeding. They flew to trees in peripheral edge of field.

Temperature chilly and skies overcast.

4 Sceloporus hispidus noted. Microtus ochrogaster trails in grassy field, 1 block west of Haskell Institute. 4 Sylvilagus floridanus mearnsi in various types of cover.

307 West 23rd Street, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Nov. 5, 1948

Set 10 traps along fence line SW of the trailer  
The fence, <sup>vegetation</sup> was protected from either cutting or grazing and as a result had retained a

