

63-12-22-48 *Segnodon hispidus* 210-82-29-16-65 gms ♀ no emb.

65-12-22-48 *Microtus ochrogaster* 114-31-17-9-10 gms ♀ no emb

100-12-22-48 " " 144-37-20-10-32 gms ♀ no emb

Traps not holding mammals are: 1 no; 4-7 no; 8 sp; 11-14 no; 15 sp; 18-29 no; 31-35 no; 37-51 no; 53-54 no; 56-57 no; 59 no; 60-62 sp; 64 no; 67-81 no; 82 sp; 83-84 no; 85 sp; 86-87 no; 88 sp; 89 no; 90-91 sp; 92-93 no; 94 sp; 95-96 no; 97 sp; 98-99 no; 101-157 no; 158 sp; 159-200 no.

3 *Corvus brachyrhynchos* and a marsh hawk in trapping area.

9/10 mi. S and 2 1/2 mi. W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

Dec 23, 1948

At 11:00 A.M. started to snow and by 12:00 A.M. sufficient snow to cover ground & traps. Had expected to run traps this last day but will consider Dec 22 as the final run. When snow has left ground will reclaim traps rather than try to dig them out individually. I have noticed a tendency of mammals captured on trapline to alternate in kinds rather as the study progressed instead of a register of the same kind of mammal in consecutive traps.

Some general considerations in summary of the above study started Dec 16, 1948 are:

1. *Microtus ochrogaster* is generally distributed throughout the animal community and are not being displaced or crowded to peripheral or localized areas.
2. *Microtus ochrogaster* have a preference for *Andropogon* - *Muhlenbergia* - *Bouteloua* association and are found less commonly outside these areas.
3. *Segnodon hispidus* has a greater latitude of adaptability for plant associates than *Microtus ochrogaster*.
4. *Microtus ochrogaster* can tolerate small areas of the plant community than *Segnodon*.
5. *Peromyscus leucopus* is confined to peripheral edge bordering trees. *Peromyscus maniculatus* ^{is found} throughout the grass area.
6. Sex ratio of *Microtus* normal in usual plant-animal communities but is disportionate in peripheral areas.
7. *Mus musculus* found associated with *Peromyscus* areas
8. *Pitymys* is outside *Segnodon*-*Microtus* community
9. Males larger than females except *Pero. leucopus*; females occur in greater numbers than males; males, except *Pero. leucopus*, are heavier.
10. *Segnodon* are in *Microtus* community on the bases of 2 to 1 in favor of *Segnodon*
11. *Segnodon* has a greater survival value than *Microtus* because of ability to use different ecological dimensions.

The following is a summation of this study (Dec 16-23)