

Museum of Natural History, Douglas Co., Kansas.

10 Sept., 1950

Six Chaetura pelagica in air over the museum. Flying against a shower from the west. This rain is the first in about a week of rainless weather.

13 Sept., 1950

Estimated 130 Chaetura pelagica in air over museum area of the Campus at 6:00 P.M. They were flying higher than usual, but all remaining in the same general area.

Lakeview, Douglas Co., Kansas.

16 Sept 1950

Check on birds of the ^{Lake} area. Usual picture of the resident birds. One Casmerodius albus egretta and no Egretta thula thula. The continual high water condition of this area has produced a condition that is not suitable for shore birds in that there are no mud flats as yet. Two small sandpipers observed in the Kaw river near Lakeview. Observed one Bubo virginianus on telephone pole about 1/2 mi. S of Lakeview. There were no other birds molesting this owl. Observed about 6:00 P.M. Harrison B. Tordoff of the museum collected an eastern pigeon hawk, Falco columbarius from this area near Lakeview on Sept. 12, 1950.

Museum of Natural History, Univ. of Kansas, Douglas Co., Kansas

21 Sept 1950

Chaetura pelagica still in area in great numbers, probably family groups have added to the population. Cyanocitta cristata with family groups and are more evident than anytime during the year. Their calls are more frequently heard due to the young being active in following the parent birds.

27 Sept. 1950

Heard Dr. Victor E. Shelford at K.U. this afternoon. He made the following statements: 'I have no reason to give up idea of the biome concept of plant and animal communities.' 'A continuous population is not generally valid.' 'Plants alone are not the biological environment.' 'Eastern deciduous climate to approximately the 100 meridian.' 'Islands of prairie as for of Ohio.' 'Mammals and birds responsible for fluctuating prairie-forest contacts in the Lawrence area.' 'Prairie and forest, ^{contact} fluctuates according to wet or dry years.' 'Sumac and Symphoricarpos act as plants for this changing condition.' 'Grass enters forest as a result of root systems in competition for moisture, while forests enter prairie as a result of bird and mammal exaction.'

27 Sept. 1950

Cicadas singing in full volume at 5:30 P.M. Chaetura pelagica still present in usual numbers. They should leave sometime in October around the middle of the month.

30 Sept 1950

Chaetura pelagica still in area in usual numbers.