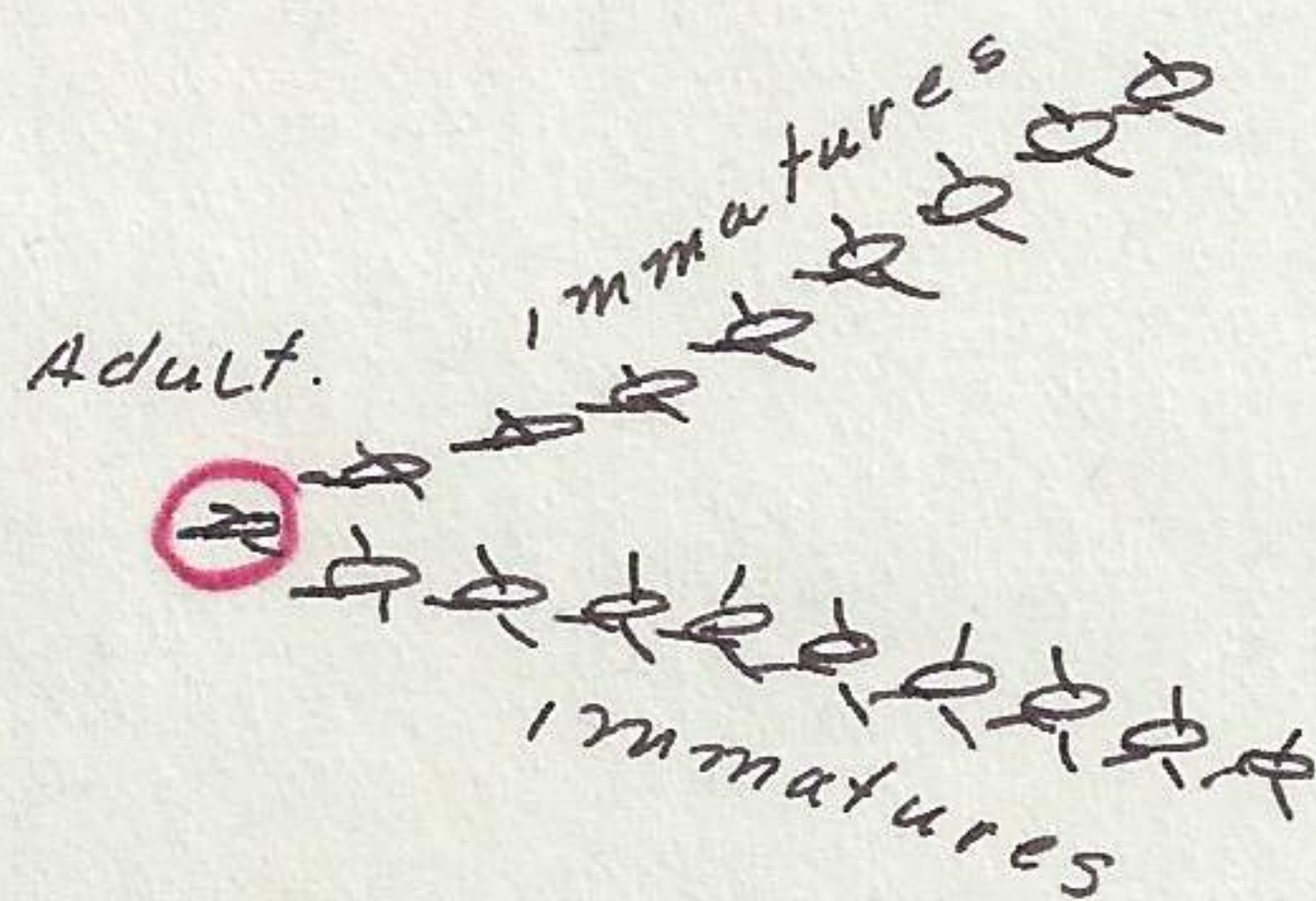
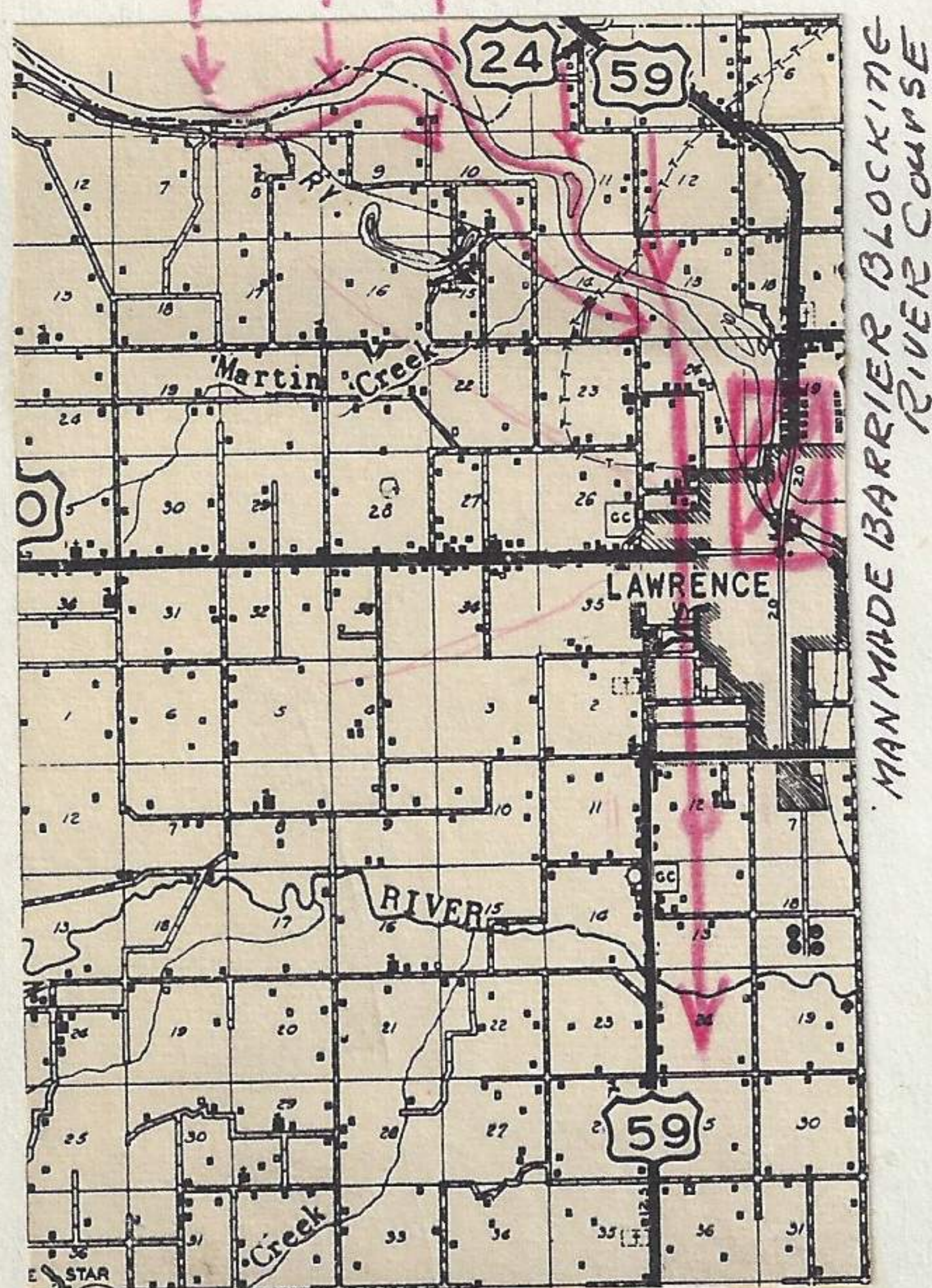


15 Oct. 1950

(from N. to S)

Group of Chen hyperborea passed over trailer at approx 4:00 A.M. would estimate about 50 in this flock. At 7:50 A.M. another group passed by from N. to S and about 300' above the ground. They called continually and flew directly south. At the moment these birds flew by observed the flock formation. There were 26 Chen caeruleascens and 74 Chen hyperborea. Could not determine whether hybrids were among them. The assumed the following order: One group of 18 Chen caeruleascens formed a wedge about 100 feet from the main group and would indicate a psychological separation of the two geese. They were led by a mature bird with white to shoulders. The remaining birds were immatures.



about 100 feet from the main group and would indicate a psychological separation of the two geese. They were led by a mature bird with white to shoulders. The remaining birds were immatures.

The main flock in a long string formation with all snaws except 8 blues which were partly segregated but in different parts of the flock.

The snaws were leading the flock, 74 in all with 8 blues, all of which appeared to be immatures. I have observed that many flock of snaw & blues have passed directly over the trailer and the museum of Natural History on the Univ of Kansas Campus, both in the northern and southern migrations. Have followed certain groups which travel directly N. and South without deviating by the influence of the Kaw River, and Lawrence. The only reason that I can explain this use of a narrow lane is indicated on the above map which shows a convergence as a result of the river. Birds going north, however, would not be influenced by this river. The hill that now is used for the Univ may have been a land mark at one time, coming as it does at the convergence of the Kaw & Wakarusa River drainage systems.

