

This evening between 5:05 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. made the following observations from the top of the tower at the museum of Natural History on the University of Kansas Campus. From here one can see in all directions. Skies slightly cloudy and slight wind from the east. During this time 8 groups of swifts (total of 80 birds) passed by within 2/10 of a mile east of the tower and in every case they were flying to the south. The flocks ranged from 3 to 12 in number and each flock was widely dispersed but maintaining a loose formation, some swifts as far as 1 block apart and seldom closer than 200ft from each other. They were all feeding and although their flight was deviated the general trend was to the south, never to the north, except when a circle was scribed in their hunting activity. The speed, of the overall southern movement was judged to be approx. 5 miles per hour. The birds called frequently. I did not know if these birds had been migrating south earlier in the day or not or whether they continued after late twilight.

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

Oct. 11, 1956

The *Chaetura pelagica* were checked again between 5:05 P.M. and 5:30 P.M. from the tower of the museum of Natural History. The same relative number of birds were in the air and, as was the case of yesterday, were all flying south. These birds were feeding in circular or irregular pattern but in every case were flying to the south. This appears to have been the last day that the birds were in the Lawrence area.

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

Oct 12, 1956

Checked for *Chaetura pelagica* in afternoon (5:00 - 5:30 P.M.) but did not see birds in the air even though using a 20 power binocular. When the swifts start to migrate, the local population leave all at once, except a few stragglers. Birds from further north pass by in small numbers after the local population leaves.