

of the cottontail conspicuous. areas under leafless squaw-bush completely utilized by rabbits. These animals used burrows for escape and are probably *Sylvilagus auduboni*. At one spot below a nesting sight of a dozen or so cliff swallows nests was a nest of a neotoma and extensive diggings of a badger. This close community of birds and mammals was unusual in comparison of other areas of the Chalk cliffs. ~~Mitotus~~ *Microtus ochrogaster* runways present in grasses. Took photo 561204-1 of area showing effects of grazed and un-grazed areas. a fence separates the two areas. The un-grazed area should be defined as less grazed than the other area. It is not known which condition would have been present during the pre-whiteman period when great numbers of buffalo roamed the plains. On the basis of degree of erosion of Chalk cliff area would estimate that the grasses were heavily grazed and trampled by bison, at least to the extent that rain was not retained in grass sod & soils but allowed to run down gullies to form the Chalk cliff topography. Photo 561104-2 of cliffs and general topography of area. Photo 561104-3 of cattle trails on buffalo grass and cliffs beyond. This area was not as heavily grazed as elsewhere. The trails are narrow and sharply lined. More of the land in this area is in buffalo grass (*Buchloe dactyloides*) than in the Sublette area. The topography and sloping surface toward the Smoky River probably is more conducive to grazing than cultivation. There were many badger holes along roads leading to this area. It would be worthwhile to set this area aside for a State Park because, although it is duplicated a million times in Colorado and Utah, is unique for Kansas. The native prairie should be allowed to return to its natural condition, particularly above the chalk cliffs in the headwater drainage systems and also below the cliffs. Buffalo and antelope should be introduced to maintain normal balance between the plant and animal community. Other mammals should be allowed to contribute their coaction and reaction to the general ecology of the prairie. Established trails could lead into parts of the cliffs to show man representative formations; other trails to ~~at~~ vantage points for views of the cliff areas and included fauna in their undisturbed community. Parts of the area could be used for research of this endemic relict of the plains.