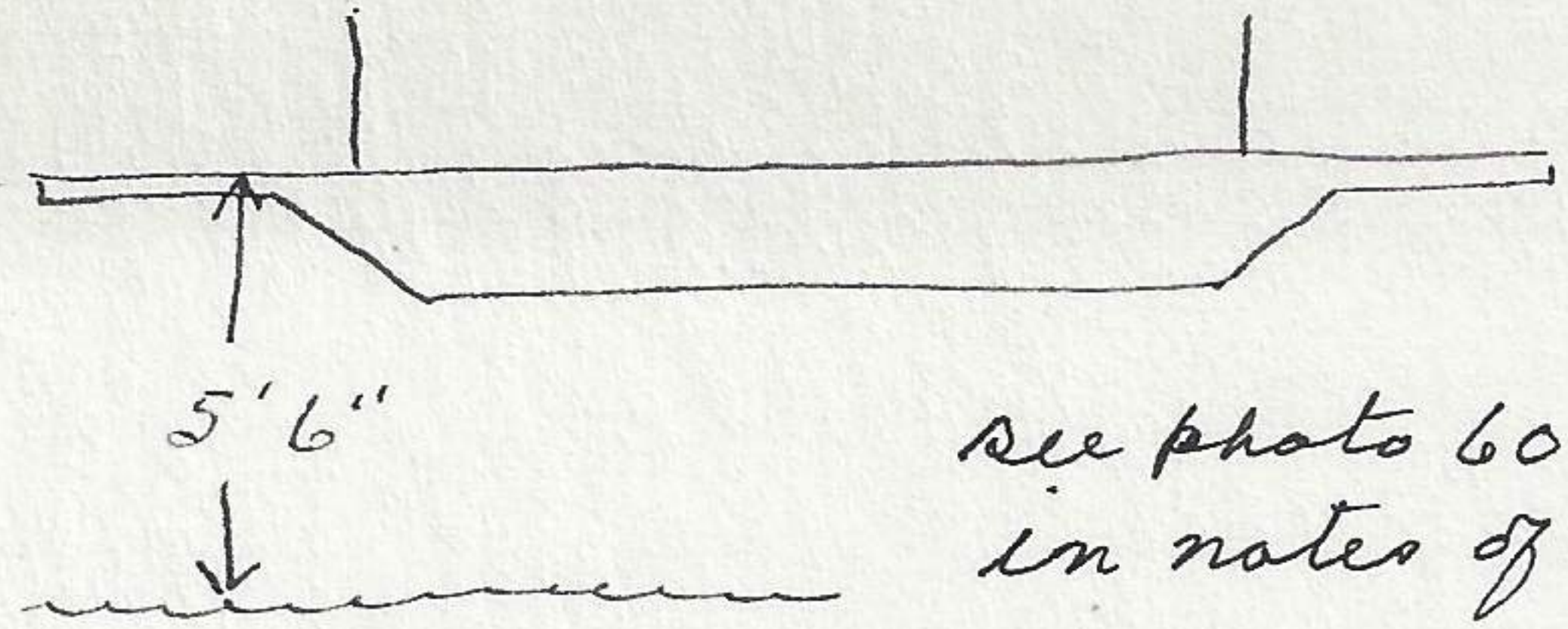


At 12:00 A.M. the Wakarusa River bridge on Louisiana Street was 5'6" below the level of the bridge. at this time (12:00 A.M.) the Wakarusa was



see photo 600327-1 in notes of March 29, 1960

backing up the drainage channel into the Haskell Bottoms. The water was flowing north and was within 1 foot from the top of the two drainage culverts leading through the north dike. Water was just beginning to overflow into the fields in the N.E. side of the Haskell Bottoms. The waters were brown and muddy in contrast to the clear waters from the melting snows. Comparison of numbers of mammals of March 9, 1959 and March 27, 1960 which are two dates representing equivalents in seasonal advancement is as follows: (March 9, 1959)

108 used trails (units) on transect A-B (1 mile) from west to east directly under the line of the south utility pole:

~~108~~ 54 assumed number of trail units 90° to transect.

433	
540	
5833	trails in 1/2 square mile (exclusive of n. dike)
140	trails on n. dike
5973	
6	Sigmodon per trail unit
35,838	
2389	1/15 population of <i>Microtus ochrogaster</i> (based on 1 m.o. to every 15 <i>Sigmodon</i> caught in live traps set in runway)
38227	
3583	1/10 population of <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>
41,810	total population of three forms. M.O., S., and Per.

(March 27, 1960)

10	used trails (units) on same transect as above.
5	assumed number of trails at 90° to transect.
50	trail units in 1/2 square miles (exclusive of N. dike)
6	trails on north dike
56	
1	<i>Microtus</i> per trail unit or system
56	<i>Microtus ochro</i> per 1/2 square mile
23	1/2 population <i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>
49	total population of <i>M. ochro.</i> and <i>Pero. manic.</i>

I did not find evidence of *Sigmodon* but no doubt there are a few isolated examples remaining. Old winter used trails of *Sigmodon* were present, indicating that there were a few present in the winter but did not live until spring.