

raised its head and during the 8 seconds it took to remove the head and neck from the bowl, the entire head vibrated on the same order as the tail. It then started to contract the masseteric muscles in the same manner as when the head was resting on the water. There was a noticeable peristaltic movement of the throat area. It then opened and closed its mouth as if yawning, then after closing the mouth, extended fully the tongue with a forceful wagging as if to remove the water. At one time it opened its mouth at nearly  $135^\circ$  and the fangs, although still within the sheaths, were extended. After about 4 minutes of continuous clearing of the mouth, it returned to the water and consumed approx. 2 more ml of water. After drinking, the snake was much more alert and when disturbed rattled its tail.

June 20, 1961

Research 610619-1. The eyes of *Crotalus* were almost clear except a small rim at the top of the cornea. This area was clearing progressively. The opaque condition of the cornea might be associated with low humidity and the water physiology of the snake which in turn might be a factor in starting the molt.

Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas

June 20, 1961

measured an *Elaphe obsoletus* as:

head to anus - 1418 mm; anus to end of tail 267; total length 1685 or  $55\frac{3}{4}$  inches; wt. 845 gms.

June 23, 1961

Res. 610619-1. *Crotalus* shed skin. The last skin was complete and without damage.

Potters Lake, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas

June 24, 1961

Fish in lake mainly 6 inch bass. There is a noticeable lack of sunfish or perch. Hoary and red bats in air at the same time as chimney swifts and night hawks.

Approx 3 mi. S Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

June 24, 1961

James Robert found road kill (*Pituophis catenifer*). It measured 1398 total length and weighed 828 gms.