



- * 620323-5 Song sparrow ♂ 158 mm T.L., 23 gms, testes $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1\frac{1}{4}$.
- * 620323-6 Field sparrow ♂ 135 " " , 15 gms, testis left $2\frac{1}{4} \times 1\frac{1}{2}$ mm which was the largest of the two.
- * 620323-7 Winter wren ♂ 100 mm total length, tail 28 mm, wt 10 gms. left testes $1\frac{3}{4} \times 1$, right testes $1\frac{1}{2} \times 1$ mm.
- * 620323-8 Fox sparrow ♀ 180 mm total length, 32 gms wt, ovary 3.5 mm square and largest ovum 1 mm.
- 620323-9 Tree sparrow ♀ 155 mm total length, 16 gms, ovary $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm
- 620323-10 Black-capped chickadee, ♂ 145 mm total length, 14 gms; left testes 7.2×6 , right testes 6.5×5.5 .
- 620323-11 Slate-colored junco. ♀ 150 mm total length, 17 gms wt; ~~testis~~ ^{ovary} 6×3 mm 
- 620323-12 Harris' sparrow ♀ 180 mm total length, 33 gms wt.

5 blue-winged teal, one American coot and 1 pied-billed grebe in pond at SW corner of Washell Bottoms . The blue-wings were in a proportion of 1 male and 4 females. Two shrike on utility line 50' apart, other singles noted. At about 1 mile up Coal Creek we made several observations of note - there are extremely few birds associated with areas of woodland which are flooded and where *Pseudacris niger* are in full chorus. The sound of these frogs probably keeps other birds away. There are also a lack of buds along the Coal Creek which has just recently overflowed its banks. The best place for sparrow and for juncos are on slopes which have been cut and the brush piled; woodland along overflowing creeks are not prolific in bird numbers. In open field about 1 mi. W of Blue mounds noted 18 Wilson snipes, 45 killdeer in water soaked field. The killdeers were in open field and the snipes in short grass part of field. One Great horned owl in open field about 2 blocks from woodlands. Several horned larks in some general area. Few *Rana pipiens* calling, occasional *Acris crepitans* ^{not in chorus} but the great majority were *Pseudacris* and in temporary ponds that I am sure will dry before eggs are hatched or tadpoles complete. This evening, ^(6:00 P.M.) noted about 1000 grackles at Chancellors Home on Campus of K.U. These are the first ones noted this season. They have not set up territories across the street from 1620 Tenn. where they have usually formed a colony of 5 or 6 pairs. Starlings are now using the area & nesting holes.

Louisiana Bridge, Wakarusa, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
March 24

Water 23 feet below girder of bridge at 9:00 A.M.

[see page before for dates March 20, 21, 22, 23, 1962 following]

