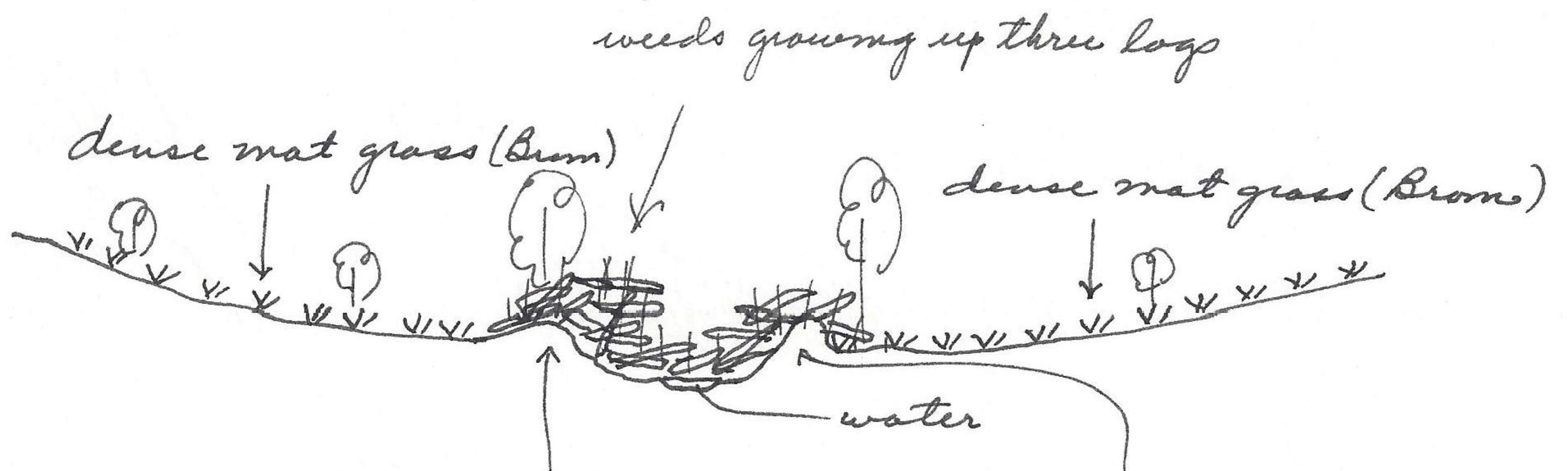


It return to same area, then flew east again, suggesting courtship flights and territorial performances. Arrived trapping area 33.6 at about 8:45 A.M. Checked traps. *Synaptornis* all from runways. The one caught in trap 23 was among old dry weeds with soils covered with dry stalks of weeds and no grass. Grass & sedge habitat 10 feet away. Runway supported standing water and small twigs of weeds. Not bare and worn like most well used runways of *micratus ochrogaster*. At 9:00 a redtail flew over trapping area. At 9:10 a flock of mixed blues and snow geese flew n high. They duckled (just a few) and did not offer their characteristic call. Another flock of 200 and one of 150 about 9:30. One flock of 140 consisted of 52 blues and 68 snows. The blues were arranged at random in flock.

The *Sigmodon hispidus* were taken from 2 set of traps placed together in an area of 1 sq meter; one with five traps (93-97) and one group of 3 traps (98-100). The first group caught 3 *Sigmodon* and 2 sprung traps, the second group 1 *Sigmodon* and 2 sprung traps. These are the first *Sigmodon* taken since several weeks and are survivors of the *Sigmodon* population which were not killed by ^{low} winter temperatures. The community was of the kind that would give added protection to these animals and was artificial in nature.



logs & trees and piles of dirt bulldozed into creek. It is believed that this protection of loose soils for digging, and logs for protection of winds and ^{moderating} warmth from water, of creek gave better living conditions than by those of the open fields and fence rows. This same area on March 2 yielded only *Peromyscus leucopus* and *Reithrodontomys megalotis*. The use of bulldozers in recent years may have permitted the extension of range of this animal. Will test other similar areas for *Sigmodon* refugia. Left area 33.6 at 10:00 A.M. to E. thence S to valley rd at 35.9 5 horned lark, and 3 meadowlarks. 37.1 N end dam.