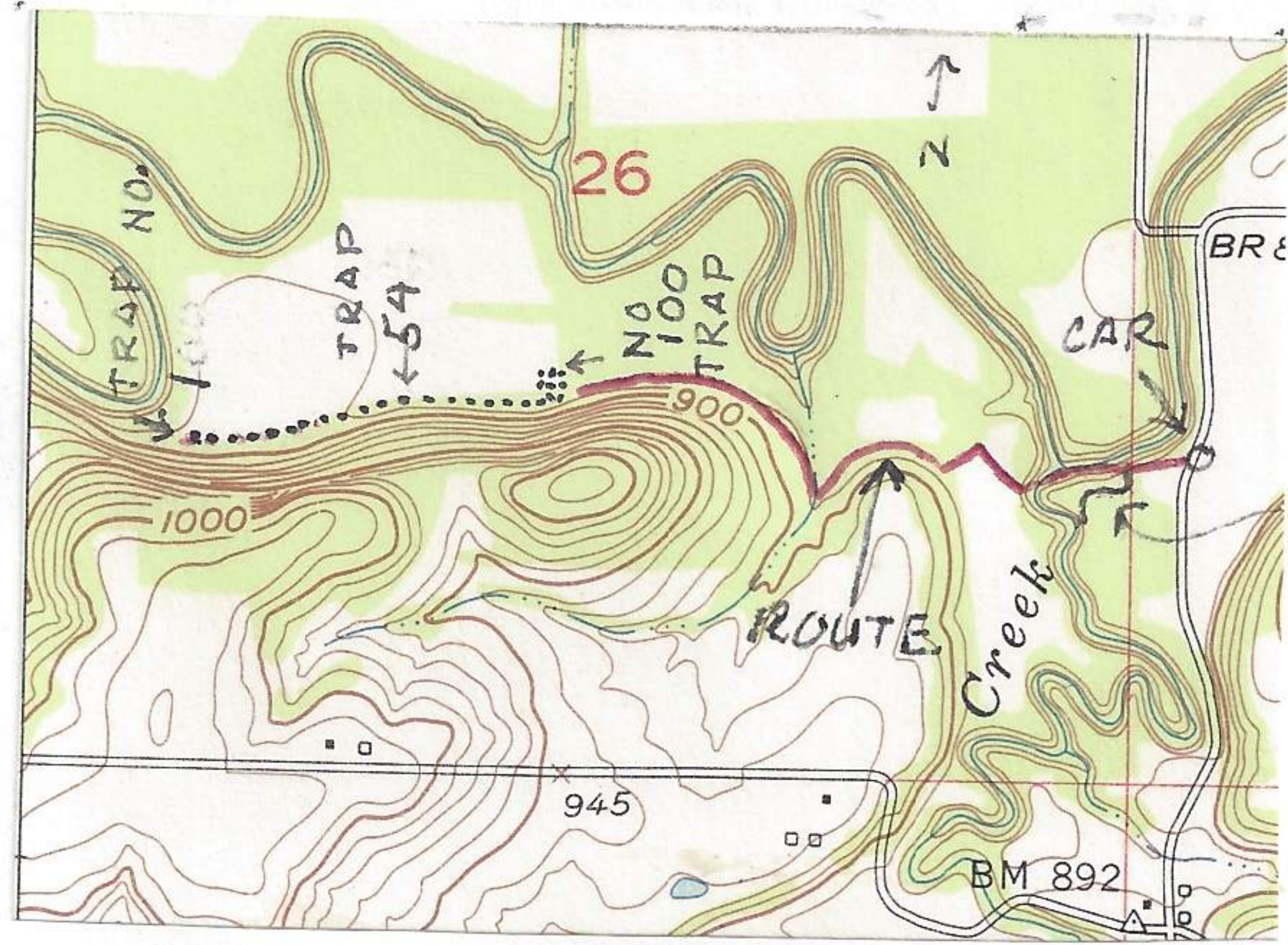
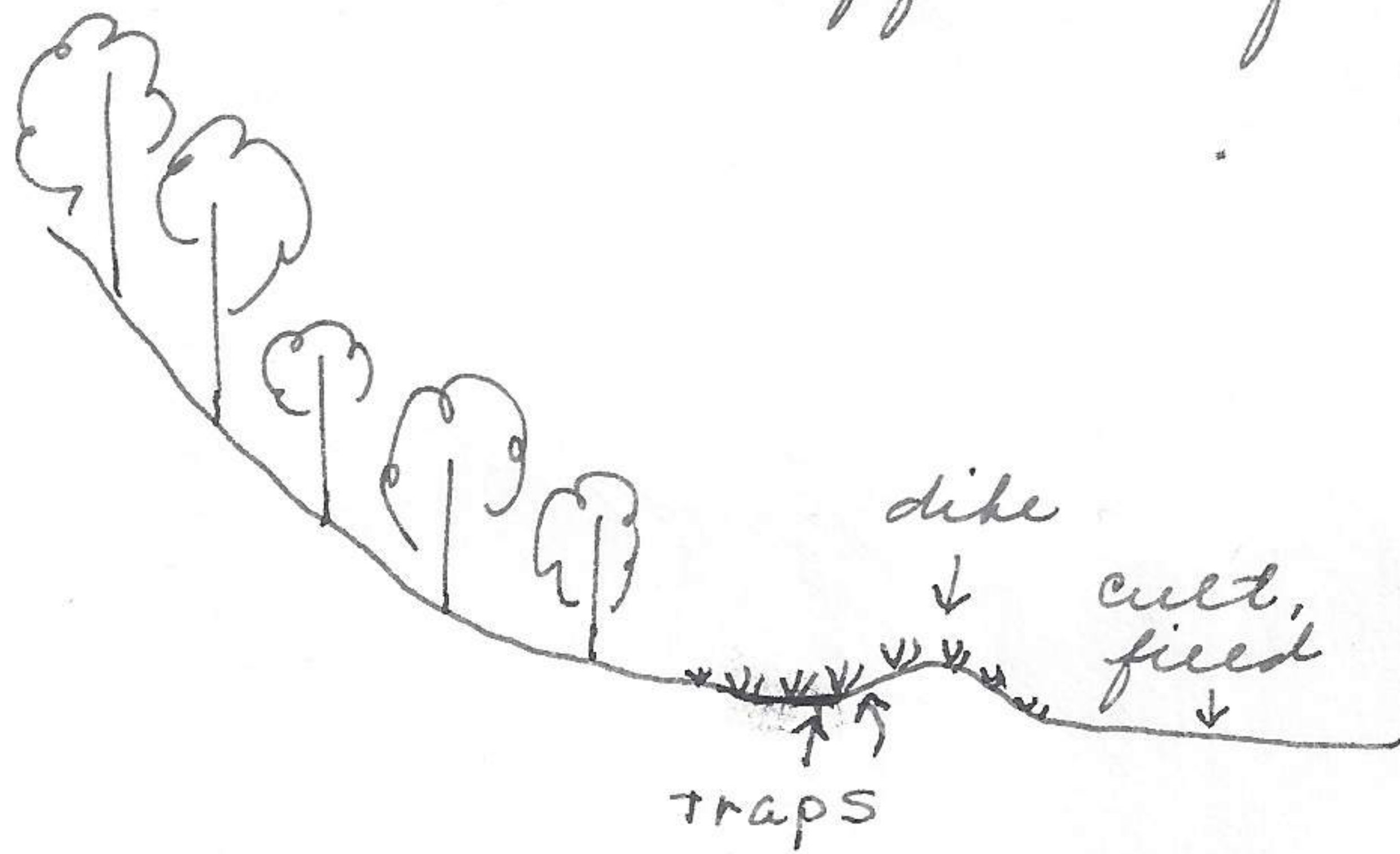


1 9/10 mi. E and 400 ft. N Richland (center of town, crossroads),
Douglas Co., Kansas.

(20 feet apart) March 17, 1963

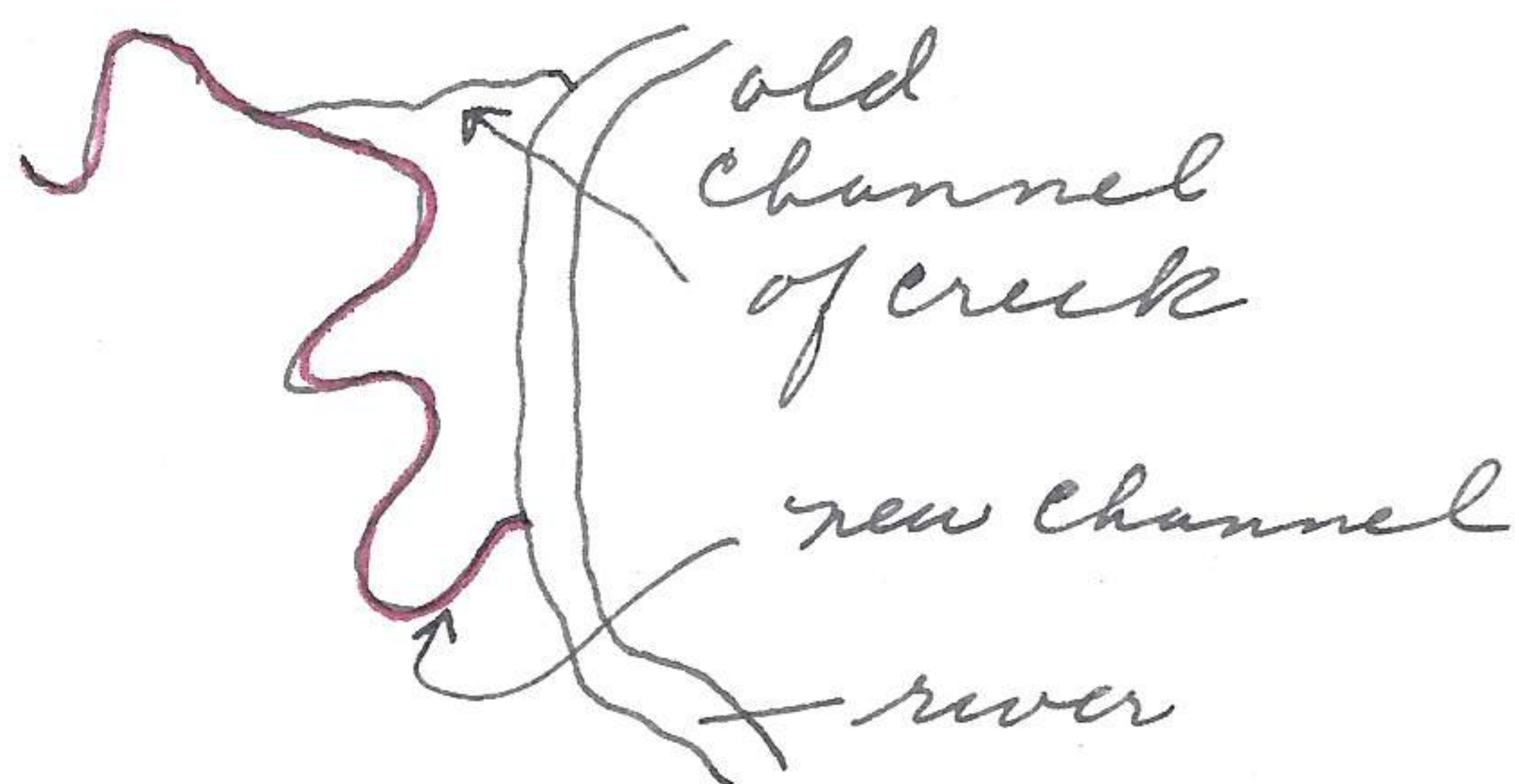
Set 100 traps, along dike at contact between valley and hillside. Cultivated field to N and deciduous forests to S. A dike directed the runoff water from sidehill to the east end of the



new entrance
Elk Creek
to Wakarusa
River

field. At the east end of dike there was an area of about 70' of good sedge that could conceivably support *Synaptomyza* as green fecal pellets were noted. Runways extended the full 1800 feet of dike, especially in damp bottom of drainage system. (See March 10 for area of sedges at east end of field.)

Left Lawrence 4:40 P.M. at 71.6 mileage. Arrived 1/2 hr later at 5:15, mileage 71.1. Followed paved highway to Clinton, thence valley Road to Elk Creek. At 2 miles west of S end of proposed Clinton Reservoir dam noted 1 shrike & 1 Crow. 2 crows at 1 mi. E Clinton and 1 Crow middle Sec 25 near Elk Creek. Left car and continued west to trapping area. At mouth of Elk Creek, which has moved east from original entrance into the Wakarusa, noted a fox squirrel crossing creek on a high tree bridge which had fallen across creek. Another fox squirrel on opposite side of creek met the challenge by fighting and calling. I have noticed that many creeks that enter the Wakarusa, according to maps of 10 years or so ago, have moved down creek a hundred feet or so.



while this seems to be the trend, I have also noticed rock barriers in the Wakarusa River that are above the present entrance of lateral creeks, indicating a shifting down stream of the mouths of these creeks. Most creeks are at grade with river, and are

March 17, 1963