

2 mi. N and 6/10 mi. E Clinton (center of town), Douglas Co., Kansas.

May 18, 1963.

Check trap line set last night. Left Lawrence 7:00 A.M., day clear, temp 60°F. Last night the temperature was 55°F. A heavy dew covered the grasses and vegetation this A.M. mammals in good condition and without ant or beetle depredation. no fly eggs in fur. Started 7:20 A.M. on line and completed at 7:40 A.M. I noticed that the soils were damp from previous rains, even at base of the otherwise dry grass stalks and soils. This field of grass (will collect and identify later) is dominated by one grass (not *Audropogon*) which gives the appearance of the life form of *Audropogon*. It is loosely matted and is necessary to separate old grasses before one can examine the ground. The grasses on the elevation bordering the S and E edges of the field have another grass included which produces a even denser mat of horizontal stems and makes a perfect covering overhead. It is more difficult to separate old grasses to expose ground. The soils under the mat are bare and the surface of the ground is almost completely utilized by trails and foraging corridors. Grasses are almost continuous and corridors are between the individual stalks or bunches. There are, however, certain trails that are well established and are used more consistently than other areas. Grass cuttings were generally distributed throughout the area. Did not see any birds that were permanently inhabiting the area. The first line of traps across the field (W to E) and about half way up east side had the same position as the traps set May 12. The remainder were in new territory. It is interesting to note that the traps across the center of the field did not yield as many microlines as those placed at peripheral edge of field, although the center of the field supported almost as many runways as the edge of the field. The kind of vegetation and overhead protection and drainage was slightly different. *Reithrodontomys* were poorly represented in the field for some reason. It is interesting to note that the *Sigmodon* low numbers and that the *Synaptomys* (2) were taken in marginal areas at the NW corner of the field. (See diagram at bottom of page (next) page for position of traps.)