

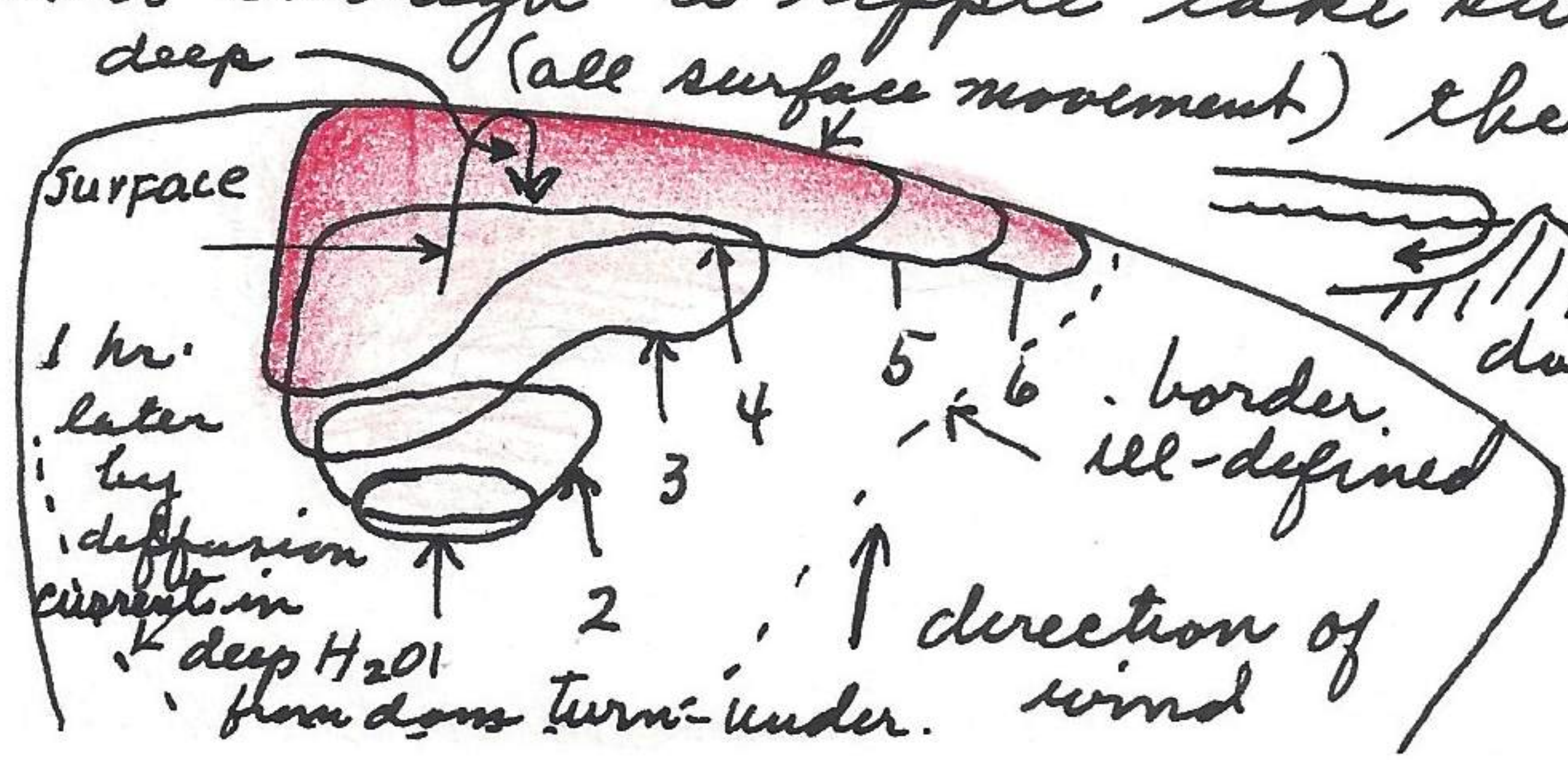
April 12, 1964

Larry Bancroft related the following information: Caught 4 Blarina in one pit trap (con) in one night at Ottawa, Kansas about one week ago. A Blarina will come to a moth which is vibrating its wings but will not come to meat held 2 inches away. The vibration may be a factor. Two *Microtus ochrogaster* in same pen react differently. ♀ dominant and remains in nest, ♂ more active and is subdominant to ♀ at feeding area.

Potters Lake, Univ. Kansas Campus, Lawrence, Kansas

April 15, 1964

Someone placed a green dye in lake at 4:30 P.M. The sequence of movement of water in 15 minutes was as follows (wind from S and enough to ripple lake surface. The movement was to



(all surface movement) the north to dike, thence east along edge of dike, clearing in the south side as the dye moved north. It did not move to west except a few feet from original site. Greatest concentration has outlined in red after 15 minutes

The botanists on the hill say that the flowering plants are about 2 week later than normal.

April 16, 1964

at 8:00 A.M. Potters lake was completely and uniformly green from dye place in lake at 4:30 P.M. yesterday. Shallow areas at entrance to lake and along W side were not as intense a green as the rest of the lake because of depth of water and not concentration of dye. Movement of dye is controlled by wind and surface movement of water and as indicated yesterday the surface waters are completely changes, as the water cleared in area where dye was first introduced into the lake. The complete coloring of the lake is caused by diffusion of dye at lower depths beyond the zone of surface movement of waters ~~and~~ by circulation of ^{overturned} surface water in the lake. ^{at dam} Wind from same direction during entire period of observation. Turtles and water beetles have been observed on lake this A.M. so the dye is not poisonous.

April 17, 1964

most of above dye has precipitated from waters of Potters Lake

1 3/10 mi. N and 3 2/10 mi. W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

April 17, 1964

Sam James Robert and Mike Roberts collected the following snakes from above locality: