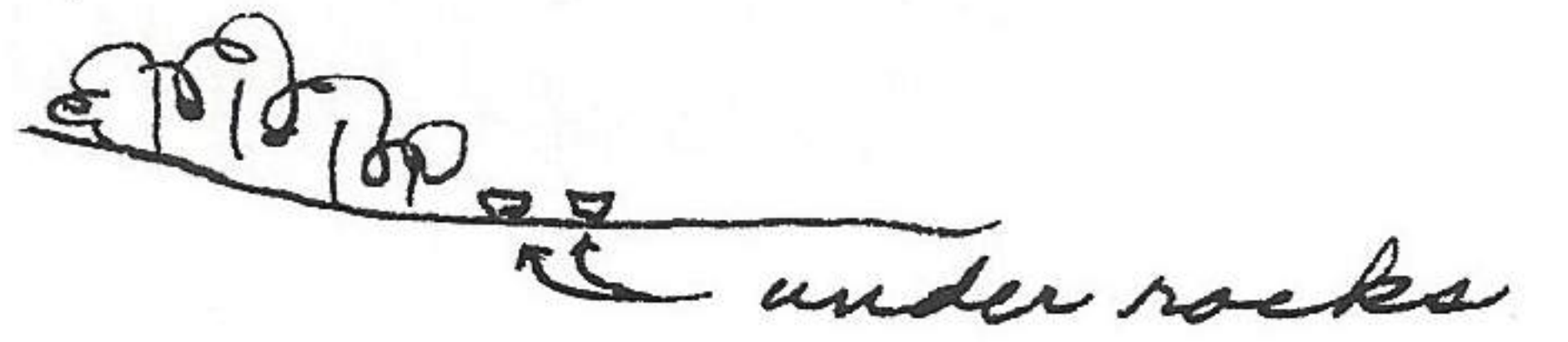
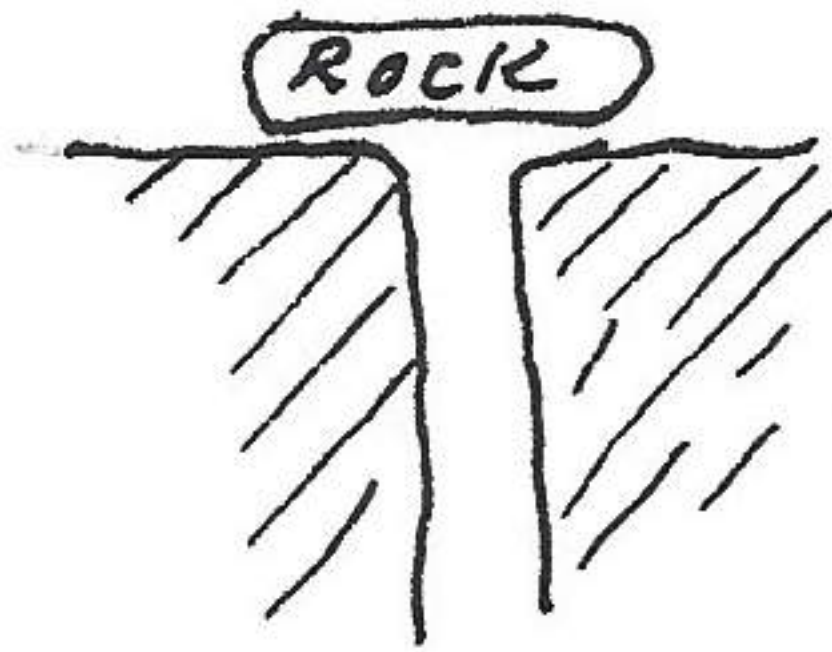


most of the deadophis were from open exposure between bare rock surface of quarry and shrubs. There were fewer among deciduous trees or on barren soils. Many ant colonies with eggs under rocks. In one area, within 4 feet of each other noted holes in ground, approx. 2 1/2 inches in diameter, smooth and straight as if cut with an auger, and capped with a flat stone. Clearance between ground and stone not more than 1/2 inch. Soils disturbed around rocks as if used by some type of animals. I have never seen



this size of hole used in combination with a rock cap.



This area in previous years has supported several permanent cottontail ponds and wet soils but this year the area was completely dry. There were no frogs or toads as found in previous years. Scissor and eastern Kingbird in area.

Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas

May 4, 1964

John Adams of the Hall Laboratory of Mammalian Genetics presented the following embryos of known age:


640504-1 *Mus musculus*, strain C57BL/6, 11 days old. Pigment of eyes just beginning. All from same female, preserved in 10% formalin.

May 5, 1964

640505-1 *Mus musculus*, strain C57BL/6, 12 days old, ^{embryos} all from same female.

640505-2 *Mus musculus*, strain AKR/J, 14 ^{day old} or 15 day old embryos, (act-ually nearer 15-16 days). Preserved in 10% formalin.

May 5, 1964

Noted fox squirrel at SE corner of Robinson Gym on campus with shoulders free of hair.  Patlers Lake received second green dye this season. Noticed it too late for checking water movement.

May 6, 1964

640506-1 *Mus musculus*, strain C57BL/6, 13 day old embryos, all from same female. Preserved in 10% formalin. John Adams will supply complete series from 11 days to term.