

Alabaster Caverns, Wood Co., ?, Oklahoma

Dec. 15, 1964

Robin Crawford presented me with the following bats from the above locality.

641215-1	myotis velifer	102-47-11-16-16 gms	♀
641215-2	"	94-44-10-16-11 gms	♂
641215-3	long-eared bat (Plecotus)	100-47-16-34-8 gms	♀
641215-4	" " "	95-46-10-33-7 gms	♀

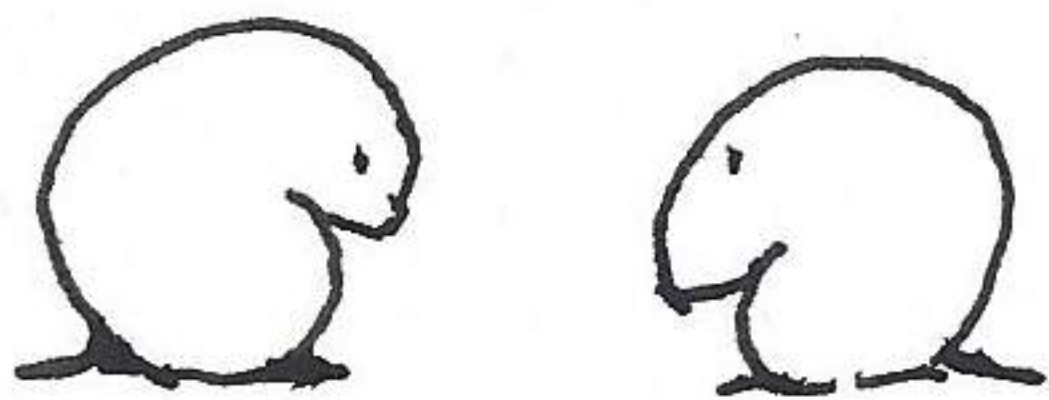
Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Dec 19, 1964

The three young *Synaptornis cooperi* died today (last night). (See notes Nov 20, 1964),

641219-1	<i>Synaptornis cooperi</i>	124-20-19-10-26 gms	♀
641219-2	" "	126-20-19-10-32 gms	♂
641219-3	" "	125-20-19-10-36 gms	♂

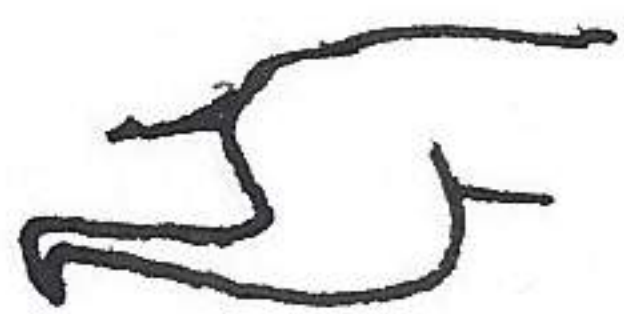
These three young *Synaptornis* had been extremely active on the wheel for the last week and last night were active most of the night. I believe their death was a result of a psychological shock of overactiveness as the adult did not participate and is normally healthy today. Overexhaustion and cold weather caused their death. Noted the following characteristics and habits of these mice:



Greatest activity at sundown, leaves nesting area. stance when weather is extremely cold. movement is by slow shuffling of hind feet while still maintaining curled position.



when startled, body low and close to surface legs stretched outward or laterally.



in tunnel, full stride is attained.



when vibrissae are extended forward the regular body hair is forced out as a distinct ruff. This is assumed when animal emerges from box and tests the order of the air.

when corridors are formed either as tunnels or trails on the surface, the forelimbs are forcefully used to clear the way by a lateral thrust. Water taken in usual way. Ice water consumed by both crawling and lapping, forms grooves in ice