

5 tree sparrows, 15 juncos, 02.1 now to S at 4 corners on hill;  
 2.7 23 tree sparrows, 8 juncos; 2.8 yellow shafted woodpecker;  
 3.0 4 cardinals, 8 tree sparrow, 2 juncos; 3.2 at bridge over  
 Wakarusa, open water in rapids above bridge; 3.4 2 eastern  
 bluebirds; 4.3 now to E; 5.3 dropping down off of hill; 5.4  
 80 tree sparrows, 20 juncos; 5.7 30 tree sparrow, <sup>yellow</sup> shafted wood-  
 pecker; 5.9 crossing bridge from drainage of lake to north; 6.6  
 Crossroads now to N; 6.7 cardinal, 7.0 2 horned larks; 7.8 now  
 to E; 8 tree sparrows here; 8.2 2 meadowlarks; 8.4 now to N; 9.1 Dry  
 Creek bridge, 8 starling and 2 robins at farm house; 10.1 now  
 to E; 10.3 450 cowbirds in one compact flock, feeding in a  
 plowed ear corn field, 10 chickadees and 3 titmouses, 5 meadow-  
 larks; 10.6 4 tree sparrows, 2 blue jay, 2 cardinals; 11.0 Deer  
 Creek bridge, 10 robins, 2 mourning doves; 11.4 8 tree  
 sparrows; 11.6 18 tree sparrows; 12.2 Coon Creek bridge; 12.3  
 3 crows feeding in field to N; 13.3 Bromelsick Lake, red-tail  
 hawk left lake area; 13.7 stone house on top of hill, a fox  
 squirrel ran across the roof, in the house the floors and  
 stairs are in good repair, porch could be reconstructed; 13.9  
 now to E; 12.35 A.M.; 14.4 2 meadowlarks; 14.8 Rattlesnake  
 Point; 15.4 now to E; 16.4 22 meadowlarks, resting low in  
 ditch along side of road; out of wind; 16.6 N. end proposed dam  
 (old site), chickadee; 18.3 8 meadowlarks. 18.5 Sigel School at  
 12:45 P.M., end of census. (Birds listed after mileage figure were  
 associated together). 21.8 redtail hawk and 30 meadowlarks in  
 one group; 22.3 end of road no. 4 at Iowa + 23rd St. at 12:56 P.M.

It was of interest to note that today with temp at 10 below 0  
 and wind from N, the redtail hawks in census area were  
 apparently low in trees and in protected places as we did not  
 see these birds today. The loggerhead shrike were also ab-  
 sent and, being a high perching bird were again secluded in  
 low shrubs and out of sight. It seems that in cold weather,  
 birds, <sup>(meadowlarks, cowbirds, horned larks)</sup> congregate in large flocks. This flocking may be a re-  
 sult of reaction to an unfavorable external stimulus, in this  
 case, cold temperature, rather than predation. I have observed  
 flocks of sandpiper form close formation and maintain this  
 compact organization when pursued by pigeon hawk.

Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas  
 Feb 6, 1966

Family visited annual boat show in Kansas City, Missouri