

Wakarusa River, Douglas Co., Kansas

Sept. 5, 1966

Annette C and girl scouts made <sup>condes</sup> trip from bridge on highway 59 to Blue mounds bridge, starting at 1:00 P.M. and arriving bridge at 6:00 P.M. Water flowing approx. 8 gal per second. At Dingmans Crossing, previous to their scheduled arrival, which as things turned out was rescheduled for Blue mounds bridge, noted a green heron. While sitting on the cliffs of the Tongavorie sandstone, the heron fed out onto a ripple from under the protection of the cliff. It immediately noticed me and while it <sup>moved</sup> fed 2 feet beyond it was conscious of my presence. It had an abrupt movement of its tail, up and down, as if a twitch. It gave several just audible calls before it flew when I adjusted the position of the binoculars. One spotted sandpiper & one solitary <sup>sandpiper</sup> fed <sup>(up river)</sup> along rapids (to S) at head of the cliffs where river takes a right-hand bend.

Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Sept 7, 1966

Larry Bancroft visited me today. Just completed a summer as naturalist at the Great Smoky National Park. He is of the opinion that the Wilderness Society will loose in the struggle to keep out the trans-ridge road and the establishment of continuous wilderness area. The national Park people are instructed to not enter into discussion and to support the N.P. policy of opening up the Park to people by building the road and keeping separate wilderness area small and easily approachable to the people. A former naturalist had kept yearly <sup>(35 years)</sup> diaries or journals of changing conditions in the Park but now the N.P. is concerned not with wilderness conditions or ecological problems but political and purely engineering problems of road building and establishing of accommodations in the Park. Larry covered approx. 10-15 miles of new trail thruout the summer. He described open grass islands within the deciduous & boreal forests. If these have been isolated they may support distinct species of mammals and should be investigated. Other formerly open areas are now grown to a shrub-tree community which is quite different than the climax forests and may also support relict populations. Deer are moving out of the park because of the change of forests to climax. There is management of