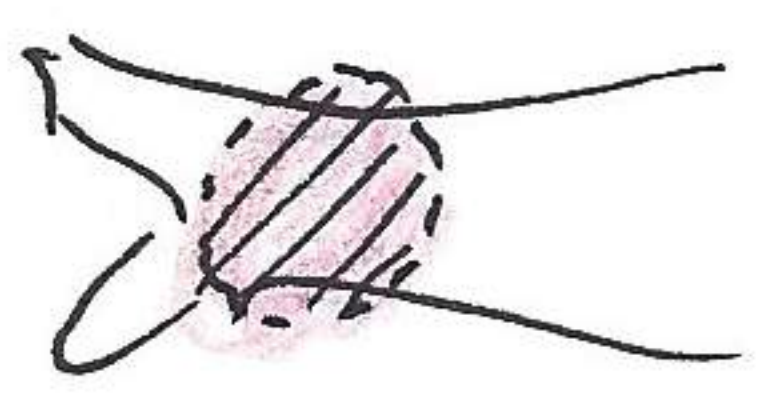


beyond. 12:46 red tail hawk. most redtails were noted in air and circling a particular area, frequently calling. A *Sylvilagus* ran along base of bank and then gained top. 2 kingfishers here. 12:54 great horned owl flew down river just above surface and alighted in trees 300 feet beyond. 12:12 opposite Kansas Power and Light Co. Kildeer. 1:17 kingfisher, good beaver activity on n side. Occasional butterfly, white, flew by. Temp 58°F. 1:38 red-tail hawk. 2:03 Turnpike bridge. At a point 50 n of the bridge noted a young beaver (approx length 2 feet) leave hole in bank under roots of trees and drop down to beach approx 2 feet below where it remained motionless for 2 minutes until we paddled back to within 8 feet of it. The canoe was now alongside bank. The beaver finally walked to edge of river and swam alongside the full length of the canoe before disappearing. When a beaver first enters the water it carries many air bubbles in its fur and gives the animal a pinkish cast. This may have some adaptive significance. 2:10 red-tail. Arrived 2:20 at Lawrence's Bridge. At the point where beaver was observed (2:03) collected a gizzard shade (*Dorosoma cepedianum*) from edge of the river. It measured 2 1/2 inches long (no 661120-2). A growth on its tail interfered with its movement and was picked up with paddle.



This growth is apparently a fungus and is parasitizing this species of fish. An examination under the microscope (slide no 661120-2) showed a mass of strands which were long and flat and presented the following diagnostic characteristics. Other



SAPROLEGNIA FERAX gizzard shade, of the same size as above have

fewer CLASS PHYCOMYCETES. been noted dead in water and, along shore lines and probably represents a weakened fish (from water pollution) and, under this condition, has