

University of Kansas, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Jan 28, 1967

Potters Lake still completely frozen. at approx 10:00 A.M. recorded the following photographs on the campus:

- 670128-1 close-up of ice formation on trees at Campanille
 670128-2 general view with ice covered pine needles bordering.
 The ice completely covered all needles and stems with snow accumulation in center of needle base. Some needles and branches had up to 6 inches of pendulous icicles.
 670128-3 close-up of ice formation on pine needles
 670128-4 at Potters Lake on W side. Large elm and reflected trees on ice.
 670128-5 ibid.
 670128-6 ibid. but with frame of crab apple.
 670128-7 Large elm and ice covered tree below.

Shortly after 11:00 P.M. the snow clouds and haze passed and the sun started to melt the ice and snow on trees. By 5:00 P.M. most ice was off trees except those in protected places and on N exposures. As the ice melted, the snow among the needles changed from ^{white} snow to a saturated slush. Most trees and especially conifers showed signs of twig and needle pruning. Under almost all pines there was a layer of ^{individual} needles and needle clusters. The ice accumulation on the needles had separated them individually from the clusters. Added weight of ice & snow had broken the terminal clusters. This condition was in addition to the frequent breaking off of major limbs, some 8 inches and larger in diameter. Deciduous trees also shed the outer 2-6 inch terminal twigs, some trees with almost a complete covering on the ground. Many limbs still bent from the weight of ice, although the ice had been removed by the sun. Watched both the gray and fox squirrel in trees. They were definitely handicapped by the ice covered limbs, especially as they passed over from one tree to another. Noted several instances where the squirrels failed to make the jump and landed on limbs below. In no instance did they fall to the ground but am positive that such mishaps occurred. Not much activity by squirrels the day of the 27th. Have noticed that today the starlings are perching either singly or small groups in tops of high trees as if taking advantage of the sun.