

Univ. Kansas, Douglas Co., Kansas

April 18, 1967

Recorded observations of laboratory mice (*Mus musculus*) at the Hall Laboratory of mammalian Genetics.

1. females never or seldom fight among themselves either without or with the presence of males.
2. males fight one another most of the time when brought together.
3. when a new female is placed in a cage of males and females, the new female will fight the male.
4. copulation occurs almost immediately when female is placed in cage of males (or male), even though the female is not in estrous.
5. young males seldom fight among themselves until about 30 days old.
6. males fight for territories and not for females.
7. There is always one ♂ that dominates and is less scared.
8. males raised together seldom fight but when separated and then returned will fight.
9. preputial odors of male control estrous cycle.
10. waltzers trample other mice in same cage as the mice (waltzer) desensitize the other mice by constant tactile means.
11. stable order can be <sup>upted</sup> interpreted by placing a new mouse into the cage of other mice.
12. In instances of excessive crowding (2 layers) survival supersedes territorial interests or female interest by males.

Douglas County State Lake, Douglas Co., Kansas

April 23, 1967

At 11:00 A.M. made trip to Lake via regular road. Day rain and temp 38° F. <sup>(see photos opposite page)</sup> Noted the following birds between outskirts of Lawrence & the lake: robins 2-2; 15 male & female bluewing teals (pond entering Mary Lake); mourning dove 1-1-1; red-wing blackbirds 20-6-6; grackles 6-2; cowbirds 2; meadow larks 2-4-6-2-1-2. Eng. sparrows at farm houses; yellowlegs sp. ? 6; redtail (Baldwin woods); fox squirrel; bluebirds, 3 horned larks (uplands). Arrived Douglas Co. Lake. Clouds of fog blew to S of lake from air temp being reduced below temp of water. The fog was so thick that I could not see east