

Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

July 29, 1967

Mr. Turner reported the following information about angleworms which he raises & sells to fishermen. He has the following kinds:

1. African (from Mexico but now in U.S).
2. tumbler.
3. tough
4. zebra
5. river bank (green ^{in color} and inhabit wet sandy soils and because of their presence at edge of rivers and lakes are favorite food of fish. They have not been successfully propagated. Wherever found are generally only kinds there, distinct species.
6. Florida
7. Night crawler (flat tail)
8. sod or garden. small
9. jumper. large and hybrid between night crawler and garden worms. are very active and with pointed anterior and posterior. Keep well in hot, cold or dry conditions. In nature are generally found under leaves.
10. red.

- 1).
Mr. Turner says that worms live in separate communities.
2. if one handles soil without gloves, the grease on hands and finger will effect eggs.
 3. worms will reach adult in one month & complete cycle in 90 days.
 4. good food is lettuce and newspaper.
 5. some worms live in super saturated soils.
 6. farm land can produce angleworms as a crop and more valuable than wheat or corn per acre.
 7. soil produced by worms a good fertilizer.
 8. crosses always produce hybrid vigor.

He had not attempted to develop strains by selecting the ^{most} live and active worms but only for hybrids.

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In the last 2 weeks, have noticed several robins resting on one side on the ground and exposing the greatest area of belly to sun. In the evening observed an eastern kingbird chase a chimney swift. It followed the swift for about 75 feet and appeared to be in contact or near contact with the swift, although the swift did not deviate in its flight pattern.