

1968Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

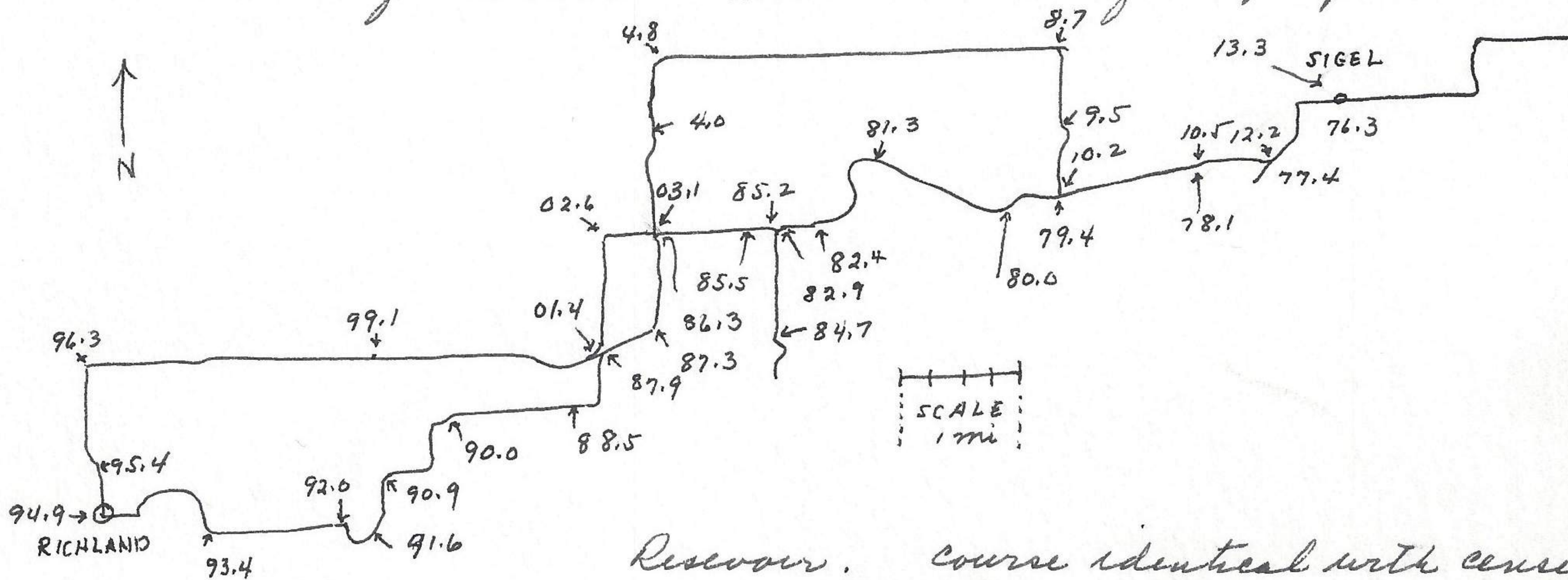
Jan. 4, 1968

Starlings are carrying food to top of house chimneys to continue feeding in warmth of heat. This may be a source of introduction of contamination directly into homes. Slaty-colored juncos first ^{at daybreak} arrive at feeder, cardinal second.

Wakarusa valley, proposed Clinton Reservoir, Douglas-Shawnee Co., Kansas

Jan 6, 1968

Made census of birds and mammal in area of the proposed Clinton



Reservoir. course identical with census of Dec. 31, 1967. Started from Sigel school at 9:05 A.M. mileage 76.3. Temp. 30°F, strong wind, driving snow. moderate to light snow falling. Fields with mist from driving snow. At Sigel noted 6 cardinals, 12 tree sparrows, 15 juncos (consecutive number of birds with commas indicates a single flock, semicolon indicated different flocks or groups). 77.4 Y in road (this is about 1/10 mi NE of Wakarusa bridge and indicates a Y-like diversion of the road. 77.7 fox squirrel approx. 150' in field from trees. Creek & Wakarusa frozen. 78.1 end proposed Clinton Reservoir dam (original site). 79.2 35 tree sparrows (the large numbers of ^{small} birds are as close an approximation as can be made, and for this number would be a 4' or - 5 birds). 79.4 Petersons corner and 18 tree sparrows in one group, feeding in weeds and cut milo some 5/10 mi. from trees. 3 meadowlarks on lee of ^{short} weeds along edge of road. They (the meadowlarks were loathe to leave and allowed the car to pass by within 10' of them. This is true of many birds during cold, windy, and snowy days. This kind of behaviorism may be associated with the acceptance and flocking among themselves and with