

of the ear with my hand. This is another example of confidence in an animal that is generally wary in the field. Meadowlarks seemed to be extremely confident in snow while tree sparrows seemed to be slightly more wary than normal.

7.4 Clifford Coffmans place. 7.5 highest snow drifts encountered so far. It is interesting that the largest springs are associated with this general windswept uplands.

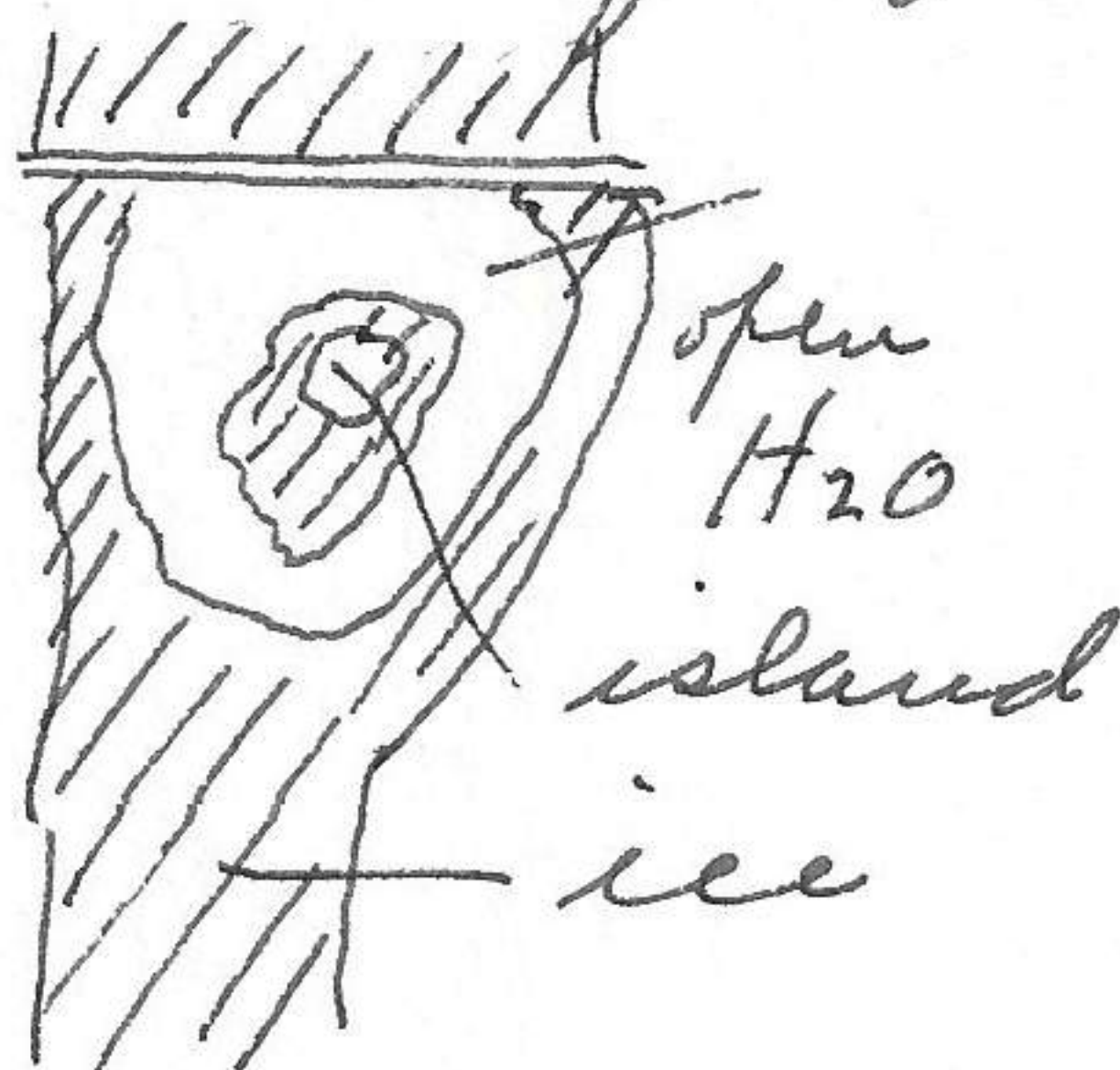
7.8 5 ♂ & 1 ♀ eastern bluebirds. 8.1 2 crows in field. 8.5 old house on ridge. 2 juncos. 8.7 to 5, 6 starling

18 tree sparrows, 12 juncos. 8.9 5 tree sparrows. 9.5 Rattlesnake Point. 1 song sparrow. 10.2 now to E. 6 meadowlarks. 10.3 60 tree sparrows in some general area as noted this A.M. but numbers have increased. 10.5 77 end proposed dam. yellow shafted flicker. 12.2 ♀ in road. 12.3 2 tree sparrows. 13.3 Sigel. 12:00, 3°F Steel snowing and windy. Later in day skies cleared to blue and cold. Had noticed that cattle & horses in the field carried a layer of snow on their backs.

Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Jan 7, 1967

Early this A.M. at 3°F river below dam (Kaw) open around island but frozen solid above and below island. The



water was from under the ice at the dam and below dam formed a mist above the open water! Snow covered the ice except where wind blown into isolated snow islands. This

A.M. just after daybreak noted a slate-colored junco at home at feeder.

The area between its wings was covered with snow and small pieces of ice (1/8 inch fragments). This bird would frequently flip its wings with a quick jerk, in the manner of some warblers, as if to dislodge the ice and snow. The nervous flipping of some kinds of birds may be a behaviorism associated with a feeding activity involving accumulation of debris on its back and wings.

Wakarusa Valley, Clinton area, Douglas Co., Kansas

Jan 7, 1967

Annette C and I made census along a road from stall to a