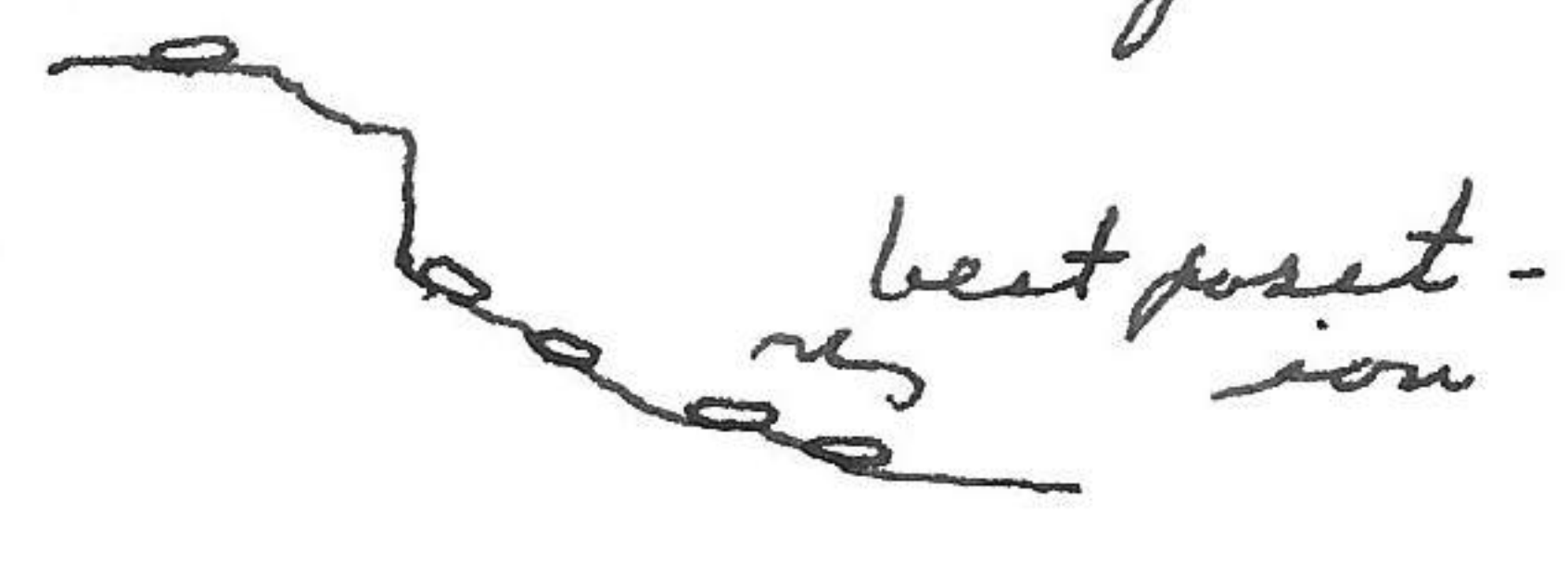


situations, however small, with enough clearing for sunshine. Flat rocks that have migrated down slope a best places for these snakes. Those nearest the base of the slope are generally more effective in supplying favorable conditions. Lizards are more frequently found nearer source of rocks. Rocks on top of ledges or slope are frequently productive. Rocks among dense forests are less favorable. *Carphophis* tolerates more shaded situations than *Diadophis*. The following snakes were collected here:



<u>680609-1</u>	<i>Carphophis</i>	263 body, 36 tail, 10gms.
<u>680609-2</u>	<i>Carphophis</i>	248 body, 33 tail, 10gms
<u>680609-3</u>	<i>Carphophis</i>	181 body, 34 tail, 4.5gms
<u>680609-4</u>	<i>Diadophis</i>	267-body, 46 tail 9gms
<u>680609-5</u>	<i>Diadophis</i>	278 body, 47 tail 11gms.

In working my way back slope thru undisturbed forest growth (second growth) found that there is considerable variation in plant association; each variation of a specific character. Factors are probably slope, soil, overhead exposure and other unexplainable causes.

Rock Creek,  
SE Clinton, 4/10 mi. E and 5/10 mi. N of SW corner sec. 25, R 18E,  
T13S., Douglas Co., Kansas.

June 12, 1968

Collected the following butterflies from this general area, either in open weed field at head of drainage or at edge of forest:

680612-1	mourning cloak.	In forested area near edge
680612-2	black swallowtail.	Open field.
680612-3	silver spot	Open field
680612-4	large silver spot	Open field
680612-5	silver spot	open field
680612-6	Angle-wing	open field
680612-7	Angle-wing	open field
680612-8	white	open field
680612-9	orange	open field
680612-10	large skipper	open field
680612-11	crescent spot	open field
680612-12	moth	open field.
680612-13	Diptera	open field.