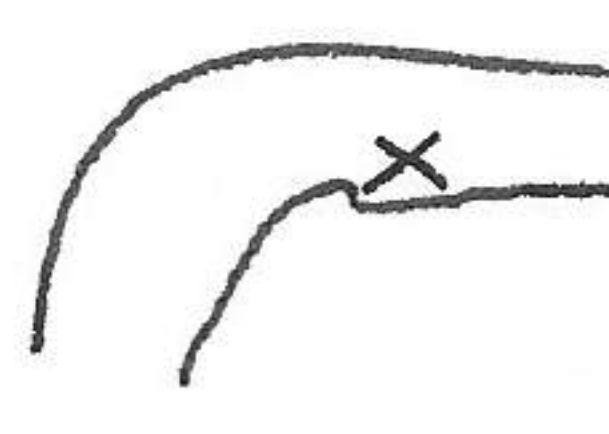


681013-148
drainage from left across river. 1:50 passing rock island, a kingfisher on limb among rocks. 1:12 spotted sandpiper
Redtail hawk flew across river. 1:55 apex of bend, Kildeer
The sharp bend makes more water noise than other bends. Water
is swift on concave bank. 2:02 Point of bend that
they turn east. Stopped at angle where concave bank
leaves eroded slope and checked sand bar for Indian
artefacts. Butterflies more numerous than earlier. A
vicerey alighted on canoe and in comparison to monarch
is not as fearful of man. Yellow butterfly dominant.
but only occasionally observed. Left 2:25 at point
of river channel that angles to E noted
unusual fish activity, especially  carp. These
angles on major bends are always the most favorable
bodies of water for fish activity. An area that could
be easily seined. From this position crossed river
to north or left side and continued on toward Eudora.
at 3:20, along steep cliffs, noted grasshoppers and a black
beetles (1 inch long) attempting to gain top after inadvertently
falling or jumping off the top. They occurred at about
1 per 10 feet. I am wondering what mammal would
use this source of food, perhaps the raccoon would pick
them up and the washing act is to eliminate the sand or
mud picked up upon capture. The source of food
might more appropriately be utilized by birds than
mammals because of the inaccessibility to mammals.
3:25 first rock barrier on left. Fresh cut willows, ^{at edge of water} were
associated with muskrat trails leading into willows. A
great blue heron track measured 8 inches in length. These
tracks are easy to measure and would be useful in
determining size fluctuation of birds through the season.
3:54 great blue heron left bank. Kingfisher flew across
river and then back again. Arrived Eudora bridge at 4:15
and picked up Annette C. We continued down to mouth
of Wakarusa, arriving at 4:30 P.M. The bank on right side
of Kan was supporting a yellow caterpillar which had dropped
down from top of bank and was unable to crawl back. I
was estimate there were 1 per every 10 feet, sometimes 5 or 6
together. This is another source of food for birds or mammals.