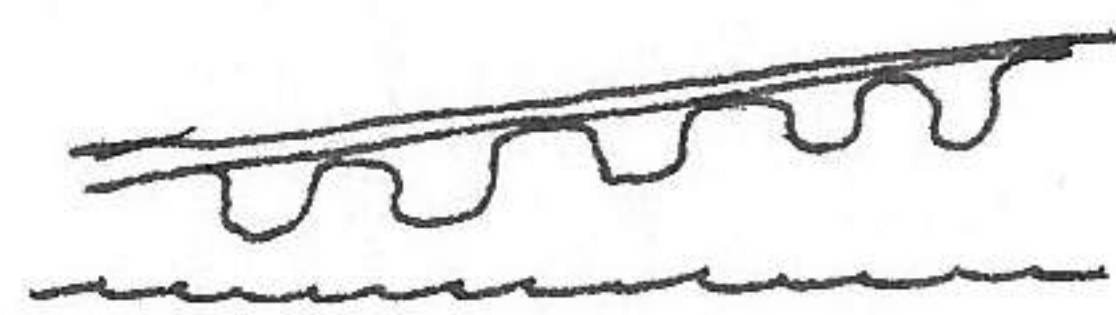


681207-180
Lawrence (mud Creek) to Linwood, Douglas - Leavenworth Cos. Kansas
Dec 7, 1968

Left mud Creek (1/10 mi. down stream from mouth Cr.) at 9:00 A.M.
Wind from n nw. Temp 28°F, water 36°F. Mary and a friend miss
Shot accompanied me to Eudora bridge. 9:05 Kingfisher. 9:23
passing drainage to left, ice covering creek to near edge of river.
9:26 Raccoon on bank at water level. 9:28 stopped to check
small birds. From canoe at edge observed the following: black
Capped chickadee, goldfinch, tree sparrow, purple finch (12), flicker,
redbellied woodpecker, winter wren, slate-colored junco, bluejay,
song sparrow, red breasted nuthatch. These birds were in one
group. Another group a short distance beyond included:
mourning dove, bluejay, flicker & redbellied, a group consisting of
larger birds. 10:20 30°F Arrived Eudora 11:00. James R
picked up Mary & Shot and I continued down river leaving
bridge at 11:50 12:45 2 ♂♂ mallards. They swam out from
right bank and continued across river. I followed and passed
by them at about 150 feet. During hunting season (now one week
past) these birds would have left area long before they reacted this
date. 1:20 west end bend. Strong wind with whitecapp on
the previous stretch. 1:35 E-W part of bend on n side relatively
quiet. 1:35 under utility lines. 2:00 beginning of sandy cliffs
at E end of bend. 2:40 end of basal clay at fault line.
Sands show movement from saturated condition. These sandy flow
down ~~lower~~ banks of river. On the dark clay bands of cliffs
are algae deposits and leakage from ^(clay) underground waters. This is
surprising as I presumed they were impervious to water. 2:50
first large cottonwoods, redtail. Rock island in middle of
river covered but interfering with water flow. This has been a
day when ice forms on obstacles in or near water. The peculiar
feature is that the 'ice forms' when found are large, conspicuous
and well developed as if it had taken considerable time to
develop but the 'ice forms' are ~~widely~~ distributed at with
long intervals of no ice forms. The ice is in the form of
hang drops, much on the order of a chandelier crystal and
are suspended from the soil on the bank or from twigs. Twig
about 6 inches above the water have several ice crystals or only
one



Typical form is:



and ~~most~~ about
30 mm in height