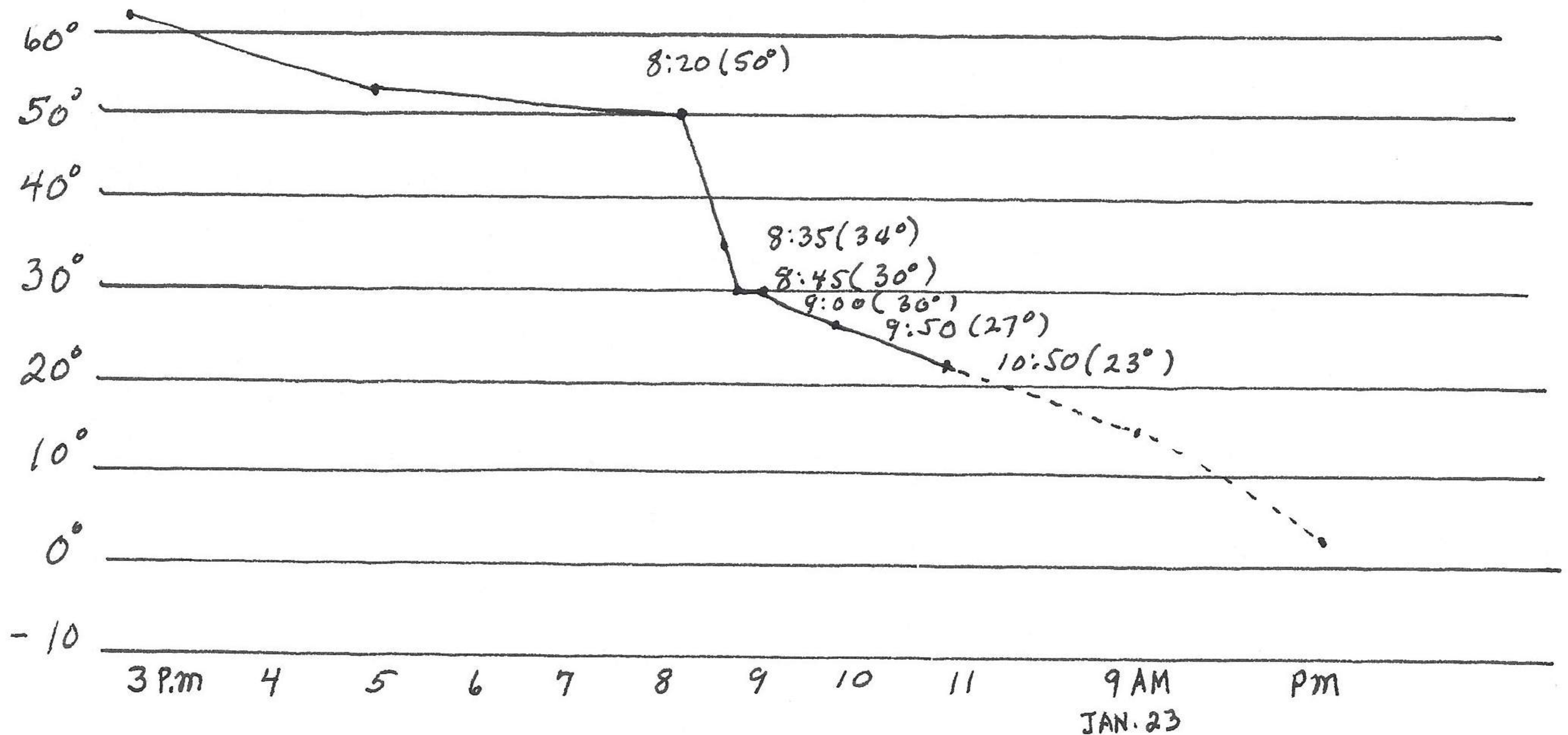


associated with the riparian growth bordering the drainage systems crossing these grasslands. On this basis the grassland supported 57 species per mile and 2.8 individuals per mile. The factor of wind may have been a factor in the distribution of birds; scarce on the open grasslands and relatively numerous in protected climax forests. Of other unusual occurrence was the number of fox squirrels in the climax forests and absent elsewhere.

Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Jan 22, 1967

Recorded the rapid drop of temperature in evening; .8 degree per minutes for 20 degree drop.



Wakarusa Valley, Rock Creek, SE Clinton, Douglas Co., Kansas

Jan. 24, 1968

(See map of Jan 24 for route covered) made bird and mammal census of valley hillside thru climax deciduous forests. Snowed last night up to this morning and put 1 inch of new snow on a snowless ground. One of the objectives of this census is to check on the activity of fox & gray squirrels, rabbits, coyotes, foxes, deer etc on snow imprints. Start roadside census at Sigel School house at 12:03 at mileage 68.7. 68.9 30 tree sparrows, 10 slate colored juncos, 5 cardinals, 1 yellow-shafted flicker. 69.3 Wakarusa bridge. At a farm house (NE of bridge) observed one group of 36 cardinals, 3 blue jays, 2 song sparrows, 1 downy, 3 black-capped chickadees. These birds were within an area of