

Checked old pioneer site. Left 2:24. 2:25 690124-34 redhead.
 2:29 drainage. 2:32 2 blue jays. 2:33 ^{drainage} downy, chickadee.
 2:36 Point. redhead, 3 b.c. chickadees, white-breasted nuthatch.
 2:37 redhead, titmouse flew into root system of large tree at side
 of lateral drainage and remain for several seconds. 4 slate-
 colored juncos, 4 chickadees, redhead. 2:39 stopped for re-
 freshments. winter wren, 5 redheads and 1 redtail in area.
 Left 3:50 (takes 30 minutes to heat water for 5 servings of chocolate).
 and followed same route on return.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
~~Jefferson Co., Kansas~~

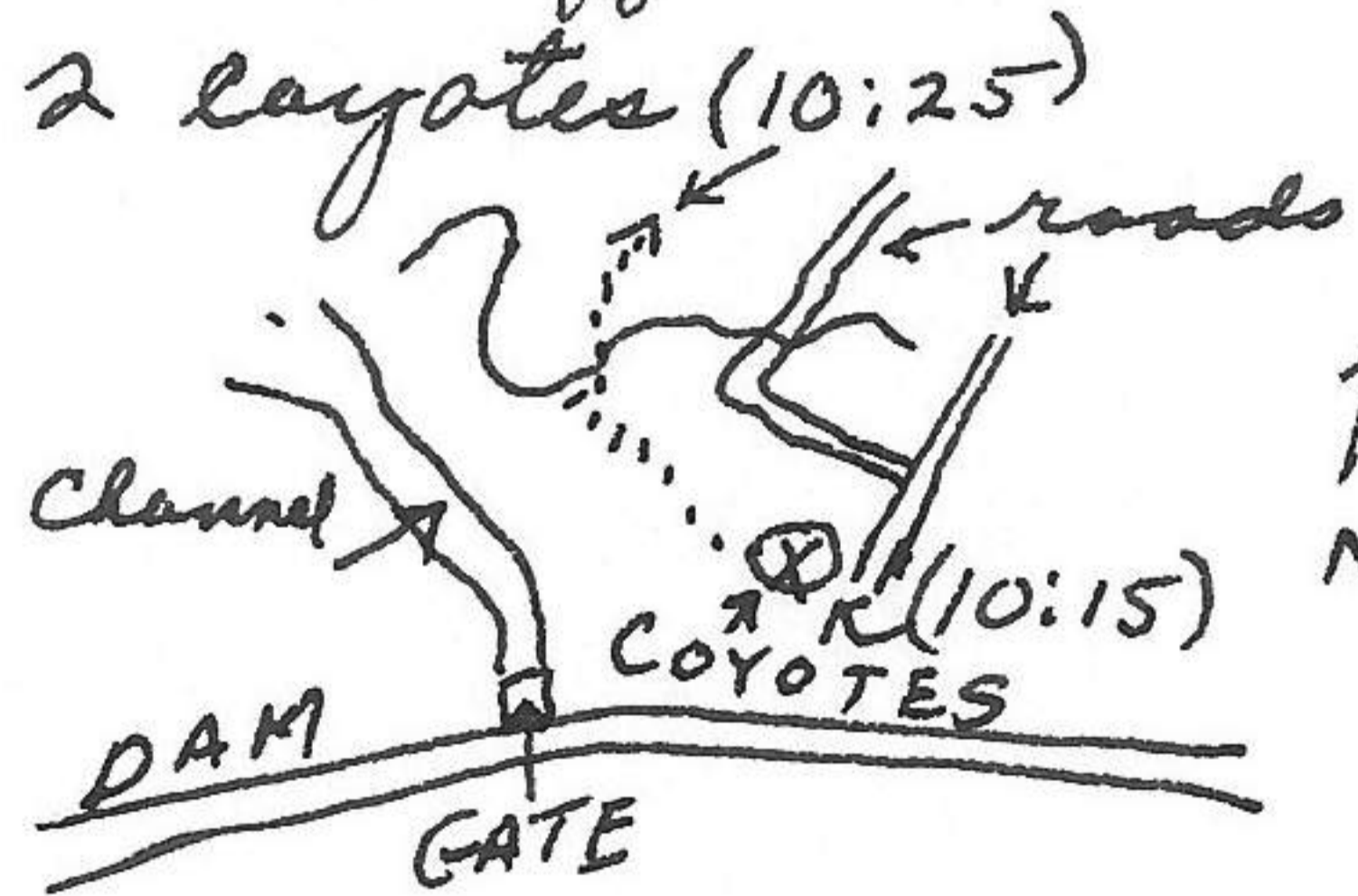
Feb. 1, 1969

made roadside census in reservoir area (see map). Enroute to Perry on highway 24 counted the following birds:

meadowlark 3-1-1-10-20-2-1-1-1-1-2-8-9-8-1-1 or 70 individuals.
 These birds were along edge of highway (4-6' from passing cars) on bare areas of shoulder of road. They were crouching and feathers fluffed. One bird was killed by car and it is surprising that others were not hit by passing vehicles. Under ordinary conditions, meadowlarks are not quite so confiding.

Learned larks. 3-20-18-7-8-32-12-13-6.

Fog in air (high & low) and obscuring vision by about 1 mile. Snow covers ground. Temp 14°F. The trees in the valley are covered with white frost but trees on hill slopes are not which is a reverse of the general arrangement. Other birds were observed but only the above were counted. Continued to Perry reservoir and started census at 56.0 (10:10 A.M.) at east end of road leading to dam. Cardinal. 56.9 headquarters. 57.0 approx. 1/10 mi. E of outlet gates at dam. From here noted



2 coyotes (10:25) First noted at 10:15 and watched them move across the floor of the valley of the future reservoir to 10:25 at which point they disappeared into brush. Noted the following behaviors:

1. ♀ larger, especially width as noted in the pair as they moved directly away from me.
2. ♀ preceded ♂
3. most of the time they moved abreast, especially across open fields but trailing in channels etc. The separation (abreast) was generally 40' but up to 150'.
4. Generally both would stop & react to noises by turning head toward noise. Sometimes only one would react to noise.
5. On open fields they moved at a regular and consistent speed while along brush or banks of creeks they are deliberate in movement and search the area.
6. In open field the ♀ urinated. The