

Some general observations:

Two male shovellers and 1 pintail ♂ in a close group and performing nuptial gyrations with each other.

A gadwall was just about to land on water when a boat surfaced, causing the gadwall to lift up and make a second landing. One gadwall had only a single leg but managed the landing without difficulty. In a group of 8 gadwalls all males except one female, was one male in close attention to female. It was characterized by erected feathers on head and defended the female by chasing other males away from the female. This group left the water and circled over water and then returned on 9 different occasions with the female taking the initiative. In flight the female holds her head higher than males.

A comparison between a group of ducks in one isolated lake and the general distribution and percentage of ducks at large in the general area is as follows:

	percentage in isolated lake	general area.
Coot	35%	37%
gadwall	40%	22%
bluewing teal	7%	30%
pintail	1%	less 1%
shoveller	10%	8%
baldpate	4%	less 1%
mallard.	1%	less 1%

Hashell Bottoms, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

April 27, 1969

Checked Wakarusa River, at flood stage, between Hashell Avenue bridge and the bridge at Lawrence Avenue, following on n. side of river. This route was made possible by the dike there. On the south side, the fields were flooded beyond the river. This river, as well as the Kaw, during this flood period, is characterized by the speed or velocity of the current. I am not at all sure as this is the case but at least the illusion is there. The fact that the rain came suddenly (up to 3 1/2 - 4 inches) and water in the upper drainage would have caused a faster flowing stream. The objective was to see if animals were being compressed into smaller