

Deerfield School, new Lawrence, Douglas Co., 710504-30
may 4, 1971 nas

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Conducted a field trip for 32 students (Mrs. Johansen). Previous night set 50 traps along W border golf course, this A.M. inspected live with students. *Peromyscus maniculatus* dominant. 1 hr 15 min trip.

May 9, 1971

Conducted field trip of 32 students (Mrs. McMullen). Last night set 50 traps at field-forest Contact 5 of School. Measured the following selected mammals.

710505-1	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	150-68-22-15-16 gms ♂	Testes 5 mm
710505-2	" "	158-71-22-15-16 gms ♀	ut normal

710505-2 " 0 "

150-68-22-15-16 gms ♂ Testes 5 mm

158-71-22-15-16 gms ♀ wt normal

710505-3 " "

169-75-22-15- 26 gms ♂ testes 9mm

710505-4 " "

176-81-23-16-25⁶ gms ♀ 1x1 12 mm emb.

710505-5 " "

170-72-21-15-27 gms ♂ Testis 10 mm

710505 - 6 *Peromyscus maniculatus*

135-51-17-13-14 gms ♀ plac. scars

710505-7 mus musculus.

167-71-18-15-21 gms ♀ ut normal, fat.

Sacrificed the Blarina no 710501-1 today. Its reaction to Chloroform was fast breathing, rapid fluttering, slow regular beat and finally six labored respirations before final heart failure. Care for this shrew requires water and at least one dead mouse per day for 3 or four feedings. Two new born ~~neonatal~~ neonatal Synaptomys cooperi were fed the shrew and both were consumed, one by starting at the posterior end, the other at the anterior end. In both cases the entire new born was consumed without interruption. The lower jaw of the shrew is kept under the integument while the upper mandible is kept on the surface. For hard parts the head is turned either to right or left and the tissue is cut by side teeth. For the front teeth there is a up and down movement, at times a vigorous thrust forward. Legs are eaten from distal to proximal as they occur in the consuming of the new born. There is no bolting of food. At one time the parietal bones or some bone of the skull caught in the esophagus and was expelled by forceful muscle movement of the abdominal region accompanied with audible noise. Not only the bone was regurgitated but the food which had been eaten. The shrew consumed the regurgitated material before continuing the feeding on the new born. Mice of the laboratory size are consumed by first eating the eye on one side. The area and muscle surrounding the eye is then consumed and finally the brain cavity is entered. This area plus some neck muscles is a meal. At a later feeding the neck, on one side is completed and the pleural cavity entered, then finally the abdominal cavity, especially the liver. Immediately after eating it will curl in a near perpendicular repose, clean front and back feet by running them distally along side of mouth & then rest in the same curled position. When placed with other small mammals will cause havoc, generally grabbing the nose of the first victim it can attack, in one case a microtus ochrogaster.

1,241.0 mi N and 18,110 mi W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

May 15, 1971

May 13, 1911
Set 12 live traps this P.M. Observed following birds: meadowlark, purple martin, cowbird, grackle, Chim. swift, B. oriole, redwing, robin, g.c. flycatcher, cardinal, bluejay, ~~red~~ ^{red} head finch, swainson thrush, red-bellied woodpecker, hairy woodpecker, downy, Kentucky warb. Carolina wren, eastern wood pewee, eastern kingbird. The Baltimore oriole was building a nest (3/4 complete) by female.