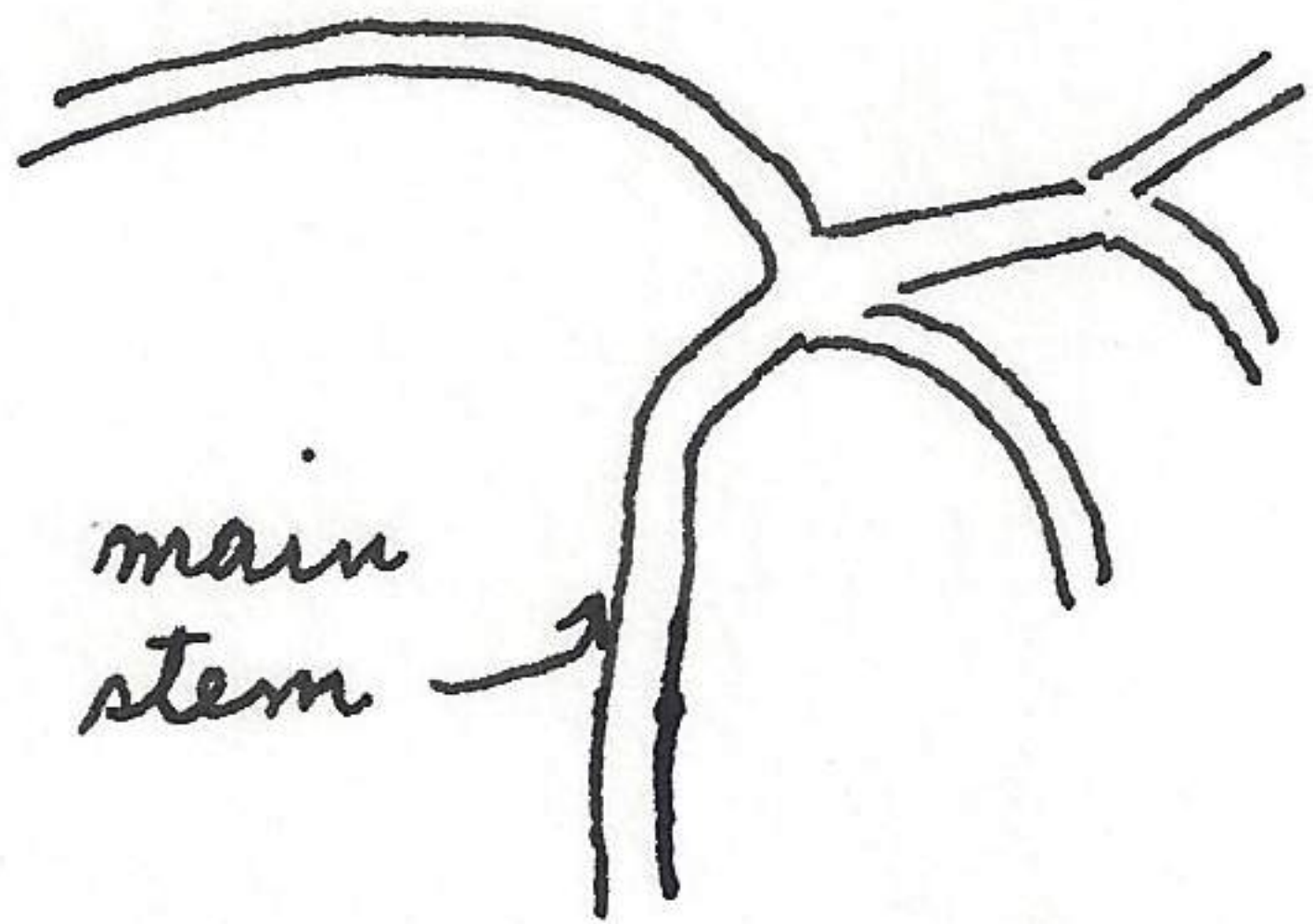


a pewee nest completed this date.

Cardinals are feeding young out of nests.

In open field small elms (3 feet) are used as perching sites for dickcissels. The tops of the elms are malformed from effect of perching of dickcissels thus:



The uppermost growth of central stalk is bent and deformed. This deformation can be traced back for at least 3 years of growth. Leaves beneath perch are covered from 20 to 90% by white excrement.

The use of perches of meadowlarks and dickcissels could dwarf or change the life form of trees growing in grasslands. One male dickcissel called with a single scold note.

There is one western kingbird without center tail feathers that has been observed at 4 or 5 localities separated by as much as 5/10 of a mile. This bird usually occurs with its mate.

2 fox squirrels & 1 gray squirrel observed in wooded area.

1 2/10 mi N and 1 8/10 mi W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

May 28, 1971

Checked 12 live traps as following:

710528-1 *Microtus ochrogaster* 156-36-19-11-25 gms ♀ 2 x 1 emb 17 mm

710528-2 *Peromyscus maniculatus* 137-54-18-13-17 gms ♂ testes 9 mm

M.O. 710528-3 " " 133-54-18-13-15 gms ♂ testes 9 mm

710528-4 " " 148-56-19-15-20 gms ♂ testes 9 mm

Birds observed in field & forest are: Bell's vireo, dickcissel, meadowlark, common grackle, purple martin, chimney swift, robin, goldfinch, eastern kingbird, western kingbird, redwing blackbird, orchard oriole, red-eyed vireo, Baltimore oriole, eastern wood pewee, Carolina wren, Titmouse, parula warbler, oven-bird, downy woodpecker, red-bellied woodpecker, bluejay, Swainson thrush, indigo bunting, cardinal, <sup>Eng. sparrow</sup> goldfinch, hairy woodpecker, mourning dove, cowbird, red-headed woodpecker, brown thrasher. Noted a cardinal feeding a young cowbird.

4 1/2 mi. E and 2 mi. S Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas.

May 28, 1971

Examined a road kill badger on highway 10 between Lawrence and Eudora. The total length was 730 mm, the tail alone 110 mm. This was a large female.