

The group surveyed the tree damage around lake. The western part from the gazebo did not include small trees whereas the area east beyond the observation stand included small trees. Recommendation is to reduce beaver population, place screen around ^{large} trees and creosote smaller trees. There will always be need for control of numbers ~~and~~ beaver by live trapping and transporting them to other areas. This lake is only 1/2 mile from the Perry Reservoir and beaver will always be invading the lake from the reservoir site.

At the Walters Lake took the following photographs

- 751011-3 tree (oak) protected with wire.
 751011-4 tree girdled ^{of bark wood} but not eaten by beaver.
 751011-5 willow creosoted
 NG. 751011-6 " "
 751011-7 repaired beaver hole
 751011-8. oaked with wire. creosote
 75~~10~~¹⁰11-9 oak cut 1/2. creosote on N side.

It was suggested that pheromones of other beaver be placed near areas inhabited by beaver to discourage the beaver but such scents may produce the opposite effect and encourage others to form colonies in the area. Noise, lights were considered unneffectual. The best time to trap beaver (for hides) is in January and February. The running water below the dam would be the best place to live trap beaver as this area is used frequently by these animals. They could be transported by boat across the lake to the car or carried down stream to road between the dam and Perry Reservoir (Slough Creek). Beaver very seldom inhabit farm ponds but prefer running water. (see June 3, 1977 for size of beaver from Walters Pond.)

402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Oct. 12, 1975

High wind (first this autumn) blew dead needles of white pine to ground to form a mat of dead leaves and the first occurrence of this sort of thing this autumn (This area is K.U. Campus, not 402 Yorkshire) many of the yellow leaves of trees were also removed creating a green effect in the autumn trees. Between 6:40 P.M. and 7:06 P.M.

grackles, starling and robins (95%, 4%, 1%) entered their roosting areas in trees. Grackles enter higher than starling and robin at a low just above ground approach.

Starling glide into area then drop abruptly into the trees. They ^(all) call until late twilight.

