

JOURNAL 1976

JAMES W. BEE

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[Continuation of Big Bend National Park trip]

Falcon State Park, Zapata Co., Texas
Jan. 1, 1976

min. temp last night 48°F. Mileage 11079.5 at Camp. Birds in area: Eng. Sparrow, meadowlark, 2 Cactus wrens came into camp and fed on ground, great blue heron, white-crowned sparrow, myrtle warbler, water pipit, Wilson warbler, boat-tailed grackle. The birds were mainly in camp grounds. no clouds in sky but considerable moisture in the air. The mockingbirds and warblers were foraging on insects. One mockingbird regurgitated a seed, worked it over in its bill and then swallowed it again as if to recheck its size and shape. Tropical flycatcher in area.

9:40 pyrruloxia (12 in one group) mockingbird very common, shrike.
 083.4 Harris hawk. 084.1 2 Harris hawks. 085.0 sparrow hawk
 main road no 83 085.6. 090.6 roven. Starling at 091.0
 will record mockingbirds in next five miles. ^{mockingbird} 091.9 mockingbird,
 092.3 mockingbird, redbellied size woodpecker. (Cancel mockingbird
 census), 110.3 Harris hawk. 110.4 Harris hawk. 115.0 Harris hawk.
 Mockingbirds do not seem to be associated with villages or habitations
 but may be killed for food there. Raven 2 per mile. 118.3 2 Harris
 hawk, 118.9 Harris hawk. 120.4 Harris hawk. 125.5 Sullivan
 City. 127.7 Black Vulture, 130.2 redtail, 135.8 first orange and
 grapefruit and ^{large flock of} boat-tail grackles associated with the groves. 139.4
 mission. 154.0 Turkey vulture, 154.4 turkey vulture. Hidalgo

11162.9 at 12:00. Visited and shopped at Reynosa on the Mexican side
 of the Rio Grande and returned at 3:00 P.M. Another area for convenient
 shopping much moreso than at Brownsville. Photo 760101-1 of street
 peddler and corn on the cob ^{in Reynosa}. Left Hidalgo at 3:00 P.M. Recorder
 malfunctioned, but continued on 251 east to Port Isabel & thence n on Padre Island
 Padre Island n of Port Isabel, ^{Cameron Co., Texas}
~~Dec 2, 1976~~ ^{Jan} 2, 1976 min temp. 63°F.

Left 11256.6 at 8:50 A.M. Photo 760102-1 of our camp at end of road
 on Padre Island. High surf had driven campers onto road. Birds in
 this area are ring-billed, Herring, laughing gulls, Hudsonian godwit,
 sandpeeps, ruddy turnstones, cormorant, Forster tern.
 Beach of fragments of four common species of molluscs like rock clams,
 Boat-tailed grackles in town. 274.1 sparrow hawk. 276.4 great blue
 heron and egrets in lakes along side of road. 294.3 sparrow hawk on
 77 highway north. Temp 77°F. 308.4 sparrow hawk - 311.6
 great blue heron flying against south winds of 20 miles per hour. As is
 the case on all trips, raptors are recorded. All birds are recorded when
 a statement is made that the census is a complete one. 314.1 Sebastian
 turnoff. 314.9 Harris hawk. 315.3 Willacy County line. 316.3 sparrow
 hawk, occasional meadowlark. 320.4 black-necked stilt. 322.9
 sparrow hawk. 328.6 Harris hawk, sparrow hawk. 329.3 sparrow
 hawk. 330.1 2 sparrow hawks. 330.7 2 sparrow hawks and lake full
 of ducks. There are some small birds. 330.8 shrike. 333.2
 turkey vulture. 333.7 sparrow hawk. 333.8 sparrow hawk. 337.5
 4 black vultures 334.1 Harris hawk. 334.8 sparrow hawk.
 335.0 Harris hawk. 335.6 sparrow hawk. 12:15 P.M. 336.6
 turkey vulture and sparrow hawk. 337.4 sp. hawk. 337.7 redtail.
 338.2 sp. hawk. 339.4 Harris hawk. 339.9 redtail, turkey vulture
 340.9 Harris hawk. 341.4 sp. hawk. 341.9 12 black vultures.

and 1 turkey vulture, sparrow hawk 313.4 Harris hawk. 344.5 redtail.
 turkey vulture, pintails in pond for sure other kind there also. 345.5
^{=norris}
 Norif. 345.9 10 black vultures, 2 black vulture, western kingbird,
 Cowbirds 347.7 black vulture. 349.0 good gopher diggings
 on sandune area. The sandunes are now stabilized with trees.
 349.9 black vulture & Harris hawk. 350.9 turkey vultures.
 351.2 Harris hawk. 352.1 2 black vultures. 353.8 4 turkey vult.
 354.7 Armstrong. 355.4 sparrow hawk. 356.1 sparrow hawk.
 357.6 sp. hawk. 361.0 2 turkey vultures, still extensive gopher
 activity in sandy area. 366.5 ^{? mifflyn} miffland. 367.8 redtail.
 369.2 2 black vultures. 370.7 8 turkey vultures. 371.3 2 turkey vultures.
 372.5 2 turkey vultures 374.5 Sarita at 1:10 P.M. Harris hawk.
 Harris hawk. 375.8 redtail. 376.3 redtail. 377.3 turkey
 vulture. 376.9 2 black vultures. 380.0 Riviera, 382.5
 sparrow hawk & redtail hawk. 383.7 turkey vulture. 384.3
 Harris hawk. 385.0 Harris hawk. 387.6 first kingfisher
 since this A.M. 388.4 sp. hawk. 390.2 Kingsville turnoff
 396.4 sparrow hawk, 397.9 Harris hawk. 417.1 Robstown
 and turning to 44 east. Junction 358-44 at 421.8 mileage
 temp 78°F. Padre Island Camp no. 2. 11450.0 at 3:20 P.M. At
 Camp took photo 760102-1 of Annette at trailer among dunes along
 beach. no 760102-2 ^{and 760102-2a} from another angle. Photo 760102-3
 of telophoto of surf. Sparrow hawk, ^{red-billed} grebe; ruddy turnstone, willet
 Caspian tern, ring-necked duck and eared grebe in area. Left
 trailer on beach and went into Corpus Christi and returned.
 Wind had blown sand into trailer since we went into the city
 and would cause irreparable damage to car and trailer if we
 remained here. Sand blowing about 3 feet high across
 beach. Most tents & trailers had moved to areas where ^{blowing} sands
 were minimal. We left area and went E to a ^{small} park named Nueces
 Park and set trailer at edge of bay.

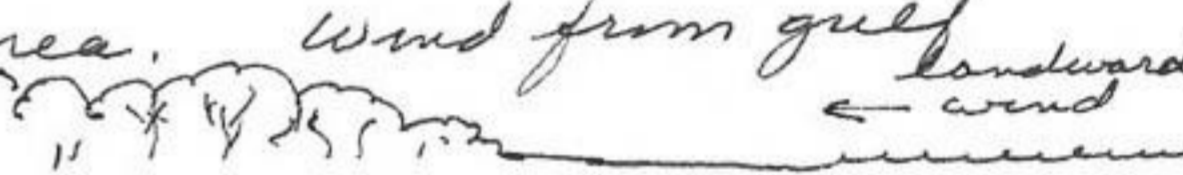
Nueces Co.
Nueces Park, S of Corpus Christi, Texas
 Jan. 3, 1976

Last night wind rocked trail all nite and water came up to within
 6 feet of trailer, but no sand to worry about. Camping on a beach has
 the problem of moving sand and unless protected will drive you off the
 beach, especially if one is camping without a tent or trailer. Birds
 in area of our camp at Nueces Park are: great blue heron, black-bellied
 plover, willet, Herring gull, ring-billed gull, laughing gulls, pintails,
 lesser scaup, shoveller, sanderling, common loon, Caspian tern, Royal
 tern, Forster tern, another tern ael white, marsh hawk which displaced

all birds except ducks, long-billed curlew, cormorant, greater and lesser yellowlegs, meadowlark, ~~gopher~~, gopher active in sandy area ^{along beach.} shrike. Left and drove to main road on Padre Island thence E. Eared grebes were feeding in ocean just beyond surf, in some areas up to 150 in number. 11518.3 at granite rock jetty at beach level and now returning to access road. Photo 760103-1 (NG).

520.9 access road 524.0 jetty to S of main road could be used for camping. 527.3 2 marsh hawks, gophers all over the island on sand dunes and out leeward into the grasslands, meadowlark, 529.0 marsh hawk. Photo 760103-2 of laughing gulls and Caspian terns at Aransas Park. ~~Pass~~ ^{Part} near park. Louisiana heron.

541.7 sp. hawk. 544.3 turkey vulture. 544.6 top of Aransas Pass Causeway bridge coming into Aransas Pass 551.7 black vulture 553.4 black vulture. 554.8 redtail. Oaks begin east of Corpus Christi. Mileage at Copano Bay Bridge (at top) ^{is} 11567.0. 572.1

Big Live Oak Tree on Dooce Island State Park. Photo 760103-3 and 760103-4 of this tree and general area. Wind from gulf ^{landward} slopes trees to the north from gulf area. 

Estimate 25 turkey vultures in area. Vegetation mainly green but some yellows. Raccoon road kill. 578.1 turkey vulture. 578.5 sp. hawk. 579.2 sp. hawk. 579.6 2 turkey vultures.

580.0 sp. hawk. 580.2 2 turkey vulture. 581.0 turkey vulture, a daisy with black center growing along roadside and in full blossom. Boat tail grackles common in area. ~~581.9~~ ^{581.9} turkey vulture, 582.4 pelicans and American egrets in area, turkey vulture.

587.0 turkey vulture, few meadowlarks. 587.7 3 turkey vultures, one feeding in road. 588.4 redtail. 590.1 Aransas Refuge

turnoff to right. ^{but continuing NE.} Several large flocks of cowbirds. 597.7 marsh hawk ^{Austwell} at Oswell Turnoff. 298.4 sp. hawk. (malfunction of recorder), 601.7 Guadalupe River, sp. hawk. 602.3 sp. hawk.

603.6 sp. hawk. 605.4 sp. hawk. 606.1 Victoria Barge Canal. sp. hawk. 607.0 now on highway 185 to N. 610.6 sp. hawk. 611.6

sp. hawk. 612.2 sp. hawk. 612.9 turkey and 2 sparrow hawks. 613.2 redtail, sp. hawk. 613.9 sp. hawk. 614.7 sp. hawk. 615.3 sp. hawk 615.5 redtail. 616.0 sp. hawk, opossum rd kill. 617.1

Bloomington railroad tracks. 619.3 sp. hawk. 619.9 sp. hawk. 4 sparrow hawks, shrike 622.2 sp. hawk. 628.7 railroad tracks in Victoria. 638.1 sp. hawk at 4:00 P.M. 639.6 2 turkey vultures. 640.3

white-tailed deer. 641.1 2 black vultures. These vultures are again associated with trees. 643.8 sp. hawk. 645.8 ⁵ turkey vultures.

647.6 turkey vulture, occasional meadowlark. most oaks without

leaves, other trees green. 649.9 turkey vulture. 651.2 sp. hawk.
 657.6 2 turkey vultures. 654.⁶~~5~~ Brushy Creek. 656.0 junction highway
 111-77. 658.8 turkey vulture 665.9 sp. hawk, 2 turkey vultures.
 667.0 3 turkey 668.1 marsh hawk. 669.0 sp. hawk. Nallette-
 ville at 672.6 682.6 turkey vulture. Flocks of grackles,
 starling, redwings & sawbirds associated with cattle areas.
 685.4 Navidad River. Flock of 80 robins. 690.8 Interstate 10
 Sundown at about 5:40 P.M. Sky clear. 705.0 13 turkey
 vulture in one group. 705.3 Colorado River and end of
 Census of raptors. 711.0 first large pine forests.

McC. Lennan Co.,
Waco, Texas

Jan. 4, 1976 min temp last night 24°F
 Left Waco at 11825.0 at 8:45 A.M. 870.4 7 killdeer along
 side of road, none seen before. 7M 67 at mileage 874.3 have
 seen 12 more killdeer since 870.4. This is a very localized
 community of killdeer. 876.0 Johnson Co line. 5 more killdeer
 since last recorded. 881.4 sp. hawk, meadowlarks most common
 bird along side of road, maybe 15-20 per mile. 924.0 turkey vulture.
 926.7 redtail at highway 114 intersection. 933.1 redtails. 936.6 passing
 turnoff to Justin. at 11:35. 940.8 sp. hawk. 948.7 redtail. 958.2
 redtail. 964.8 turkey vulture at Valley Views. All along Interstate
 35 from Waco. 965.7 redtail, sp. hawk. 966.1 redtail. 966.4
 sp. hawk. 967.8 redtail, 3 turkey vultures. 969.3 turkey vulture,
 redtail. 970.4 turkey vulture, sp. hawk. 972.3 sp. hawk. 972.9
 Elm Fork of Trinity River just south of Gainesville, at 1:10 P.M. 975.1
 redtail, ponds partly open; no snow. 980.0 3 turkey vultures.
 981.1 middle of Red River on Texas-Oklahoma border, at 1:22 P.M.
 981.3 redtail. 983.2 redtail. 984.2 redtail. 984.9 sp hawk.
 985.1 redtail. 985.5 7 turkey vulture. 985.8 redtail. 987.4
 redtail hawk 987.4 2 redtails 987.7 redtail. 988.2 redtail,
 988.5 redtail. 990.3 redtail. 991.5 opossum red. bell. 992.0
 redtail. 992.3 turkey vulture. 993.7 turkey vulture at 13 mile post
 993.9 redtail. 995.9 sp. hawk. 997.5 4 turkey vulture circling above
 and one on dead cow. 998.2 redtail. Most redtails in tops of trees,
 some on fence posts and others circling. 999.1 redtail. 12000 mile
 reading. 001.1 turkey vulture. Changing number of mileage recorder
 to three figures. 01.4 turkey vulture. 02.5 redtail. 02.9 Hickory
 Creek. 04.1 redtail. 04.5 sp. hawk. 04.7 Carter Co. line. 08.1
 redtail. 08.4 redtail. 11.4 Ardmore turnoff. 12.9 2 redtails.
 13.5 3 ^{american} hawks and 1 redtail. 14.5 2 redtails. 15.2 roughleg.

16.3 lakes partly in ice, redtail. 16.6 redtail. 18.3 redtail.
 19.2 redtail. 23.6 bridge base of ^{south.} side Arbuckles. 23.9
 redtail. 25.0 redtail. 25.5 Merry Co. top Arbuckles, roughleg.
 28.8 n side Arbuckles are in jumpers. 34.4 2 roughlegs, sp. hawk,
 35.4 turkey vulture. 36.0 redtail. 37.4 3 turkey vultures.
 38.2 6 turkey vultures, sp. hawk. 40.2 turkey vulture, redtail
 41.4 redtail. 41.9 flock 3000 starling. 43.0 redtail.
 45.6 redtail. 46.4 redtail. 48.8 redtail. 49.2 redtail.
 52.9 redtail. 54.7 ⁽²⁾ roughleg, redtail. 55.0 Washita River.
 58.2 redtail. 62.2 redtail 68.5 redtail. 69.2 redtail. 70.4
 redtail. 71.4 redtail. 72.7 2 redtails. 74.1 redtail. 76.6 sp.
 hawk. 77.0 redtail. 80.0 redtail. 81.5 redtail. Cottonfield
 isolated. 82.3 redtail. 85.8 S. Canadian River at middle of
 bridge at 4:05 P.M. ~~87.4~~ ^{at 4:10 P.M. + end of census.} mainstreet turnoff to Norman, visited
 Grace and then continued n thru Oklahoma City and at 118.4
 Camp at KOA Camp.

K.O.A. Camp, north of Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

Jan. 5, 1976

min. temp 24°F, sky clear, wind from S. left 7:50 A.M. at 12118.6.
 Will make complete census. 2 crows, 4 crows, 18 meadowlarks,
 mourning dove, 5 crows, 3 crows, 4 crows, 12 meadowlarks,
 4 crows, ^{since start} Crow ~~sp~~ 26.2 2 crows, 1 meadowlark. 26.4 3 crows.
 27.1 2 meadowlarks, 5 meadowlarks, 27.3 crow. 28.0 Waterloo
 Road turnoff. 28.2 Logan Co. at 12128.2. 28.9 4 crows, yellow-shafted
 flicker. 30.3 2 crows. 32.6 6 meadowlarks. 33.3 crow, 3
 meadowlarks. 33.7 5 crows. 34.4 Turnoff to Guthrie, 5 crows. 34.9
 5 meadowlarks. 36.6 5 crows, 38 starling. 38.6 Cushing turnoff.
 many fields with young juniper. 42.9 8 starling. 45.0 2 crows.
 45.3 4 crows, redtail. 46.2 2 crows. 46.5 Cimarron River full of
 ice packs, redtail. 47.1 redtail. 47.2 3 meadowlarks. 48.0
 2 meadowlarks. 48.2 2 meadowlarks. 48.7 meadowlarks. 51.2
 mulehaul Road exit. ← ~~82.5~~ (recorder malfunctioned) to ~~83.5 when~~ ^{8:35}
 we ^{stopped for} had breakfast. Left 9:15. 52.0 meadowlark. 52.6 2
 meadowlarks. 54.0 mourning dove. 54.3 meadowlark. 55.3
 Stillwater turnoff. 56.0 2 meadowlarks, meadowlark. 56.7 4
 meadowlarks. 57.0 3 crows, redtail. 57.6 meadowlark.
 58.4 Noble Co. 60.1 meadowlark. meadowlarks are obviously
 more common south of Oklahoma City. 61.3 Orlando Road exit.
 63.1 meadowlark 64.5 meadowlark at Perry Road exit. ~~65.4~~ ^{Fir}
 Street 67.1 Fir Street Perry turnoff. 71.3 Blackbear Creek,

73.0 Am. roughleg. 73.4 redtail hawk. 74.7 Cimarron River overpass.
 Countryside without green. 79.7 Redrock Cr. 80.2 40 horned
 larks. 83.1 sparrowhawk, 5 starling 87.8 Kay Co., meadowlark.
 88.0 Marsh Hawk. 91.0 marsh Hawk. 92.7 Redtail, 4 starling.
 93.2 Salt Fork Arkansas River, partly open, former ice jams,
 at 10:10 A.M., 3 crows. 94.4 Ponca City exit. 98.2 Hubbard Road
 exit. 201.3 redtail, 02.3 Blackwell overpass, roughleg,
 02.8 meadowlark. 06.9 Redtail. Chikaskia Riv. ^{at} 08.7. 08.9 5
 starling, redtail. 10.1 Braman overpass, meadowlark. 10.5
 2 redtails 30 feet apart on fence posts, by side of road, meadowlark.
 15.0 Kansas State border. 17.3 30 starling. 19.4 40 starling.
 21.4 striped skunk road kill. 23.8 2 meadowlarks. 24.2 5
 crow. 25.2 redtail. 29.3 meadowlark. 29.6 meadowlark.
 30.7 3 meadowlarks, temp 33° F. 25.4 Am. roughleg. 39.0
 striped skunk road kill. Ninestah at 39.9 25.7
 sparrowhawk. 50.1 4 crows. 50.7 Am. roughleg. 52.9 starling
 54.3 5 meadowlarks. 35 W Wichita at 55.1 mileage, ~~at~~
 crow. 56.9 meadowlark, 3 crows, 18 crow. 37.7 Arkansas
 River, 2 mourning doves, 2 redtails, 1 roughleg hawk. Partly
 frozen over but water moving. 59.1 200 starling. 59.9
 roughleg. 63.9 2 crows. 65.7 3 roughlegs. 68.0 redtail.
 70.9 30 starling 73.1 redtail. 74.3 marshhawk. 76.3 white
 water River, mostly open mainly on sides. 80.1 redtail. 81.8
 meadowlark. 83.2 Eldorado turnoff (71 highway), 84.3 marsh
 hawk. 87.6 2 redtail. 87.9 redtail. 92.4 redtail. 93.2 redtail.
 93.7 redtail. 98.8 marshhawk. 304.4 Cassidy exit. 08.6
 Mattfield Service turnoff. 10.4 redtail. 11.3 redtail. 11.7
 100 mile past at bridge in interesting valley of trees. 22.1
 Overhead Cattle Pens at 1:12 ^{P.M.} 23.5 marsh hawk, 31.7 redtail.
 31.6 redtail. 32.9 redtail road kill. 35.5 Cottonwood River.
 36.4 redtail. 37.2 100 cowbirds. 27.6 Emporia turnoff
 exit no 127. 38.5 redtail. 38.9 redtail. 29.8 Neesho River,
 frozen. 43.3 marsh hawk. 44.4 meadowlark 45.9 redtail and
 3 meadowlarks. 48.4 redtail. 50.0 redtail. 52.7 redtail.
 57.1 Admire Overbridge. 60.7 redtail. 60.3 redtail. 61.1
 marsh hawk. Most of day with clear sky but clouds moving
 in from the west and over 80% of sky, east still clear. All
 route on Interstate 35, at 2:25 P.M. 64.1 redtail. 66.1 redtail.
 71.5 meadowlark. 71.9 strike 73.3 Crow. 85.3 redtail.
 12386.6 Contact with Interstate 70, 2 starling. 91.6 Harlow
 Hawk. 93.2 20 starling 95.9 2 redtails 96.6 redtail.

97.6 2 crows. 97.9 3 crows. no snow on any exposure, 8 tree
sparrows. 12401.3 redtail 12410.4 W Lawrence exit at
2:25 P.M. Home at 3:30 P.M. at 12411.8 mileage.

Spencer Art Museum, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas

Jan 8, 1976

Photo 760108-1 Progress on construction

402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Kansas

Jan 8, 1976

Photo 760108-2 of house and new paint job.

Photo 760108-3 Ibid.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Jan 18, 1976

Dr. Dumitru Murarie and I to Perry Reservoir. Left 12736.6 at 9:06 A.M. Temp 28°F, sky clear, wind SW. Drove to overlook on W side dam, thence peninsula to N. Here observed 52 Canadian geese. Returned and across dam to E side, thence Thorne marina and N to Walter's Lake where we checked beaver activity. One beaver active with food pile 20' from bank den and ^{only} water open in lake. One trap with sprong on end of chain. 2 more oaks down. Did not keep complete record today but noticed scarcity of birds in Perry Lake. Red-headed woodpeckers at Walter's Lake.

Helen Foresman Spencer Museum of Art, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas

Jan 21, 1976

5
Photo 760121-1 of construction progress of museum (first on new reel). North + middle with cement, S end to be poured.

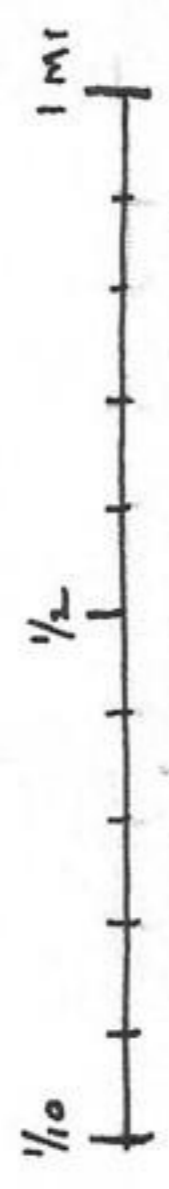
Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Jan 25, 1976

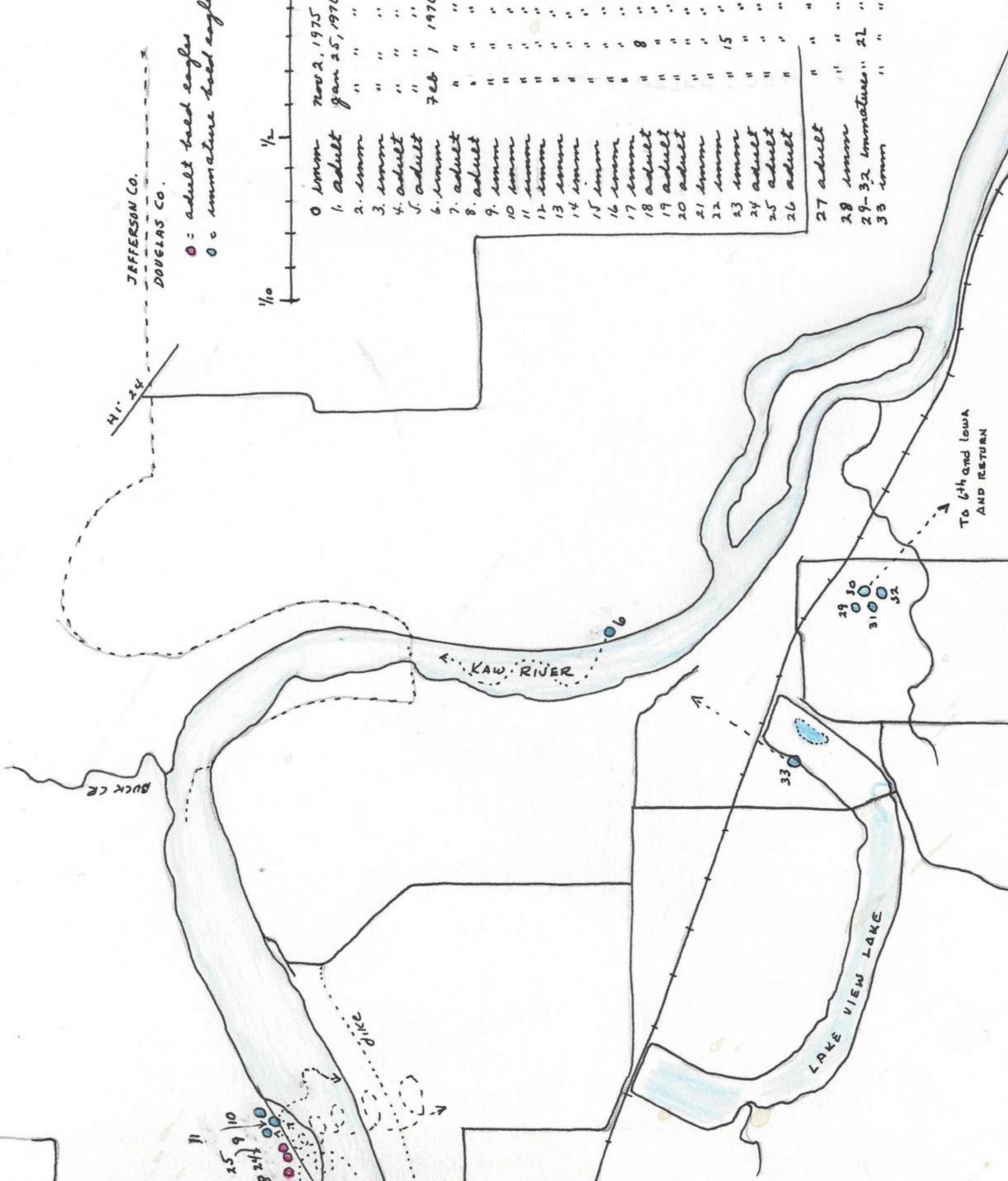
Trip to Perry, day cloudless, ^{to high cirrus} no wind, temp. 40°F. Left 10: ~~55~~⁵⁵ A.M. 12996.6 mileage. Winds are expected to be 10-15 RPM from the north. 97.2 2 redtails. 98.1 4 starling. 99.4 Lake View Causeway. Lake frozen except under bridge and 1/2 ^{acre} ~~acre~~ to west. Water level same as last observed. No birds. 99.9 sp. hawk. 01.6 ² meadow larks. 02.9 beginning of hillside road, red bellied woodpecker, bluejay. Kaw River open and 5% sandbars covered with ice ~~around~~ bordering water. 04.2 red-bellied woodpecker, yellow-shafted woodpecker. 04.6 redtail. 05.0 3 starling. 05.5 redtail, 2 starling, 2 bluebirds. ^{(1) and immature} 06.6 LeCompton Bridge over Kaw River. ^{6 crows on sandbars to W.} Adult eagle flew W over bridge to continued up ^{south} side. One redtail in same area. 09.3 Delaware River Bridge beyond Perry. 80% frozen. 11.2 highway 24, 7 meadowlark. 12.5 Thompsonville. 13.3 now N, 2 redtails. 13.7 3 bluejays. From Overlook observed 90 Canadian geese and 500 mallards in open water NNE of outlet gates on dam at 11:43 A.M. Mileage at Overlook 14.1. 14.5 yellow-shafted woodpecker. 14.7 W end dam and now to N. Some drift snow just N of dam all across lake, ice beyond to N. 15 crows on ice ^{on ice} and generally distributed. 15.1 5 bluejays. 15.7 redtail, 3 crows on ice. 15.9 snow to right on peninsula, 10 crows on ice on south side of peninsula.

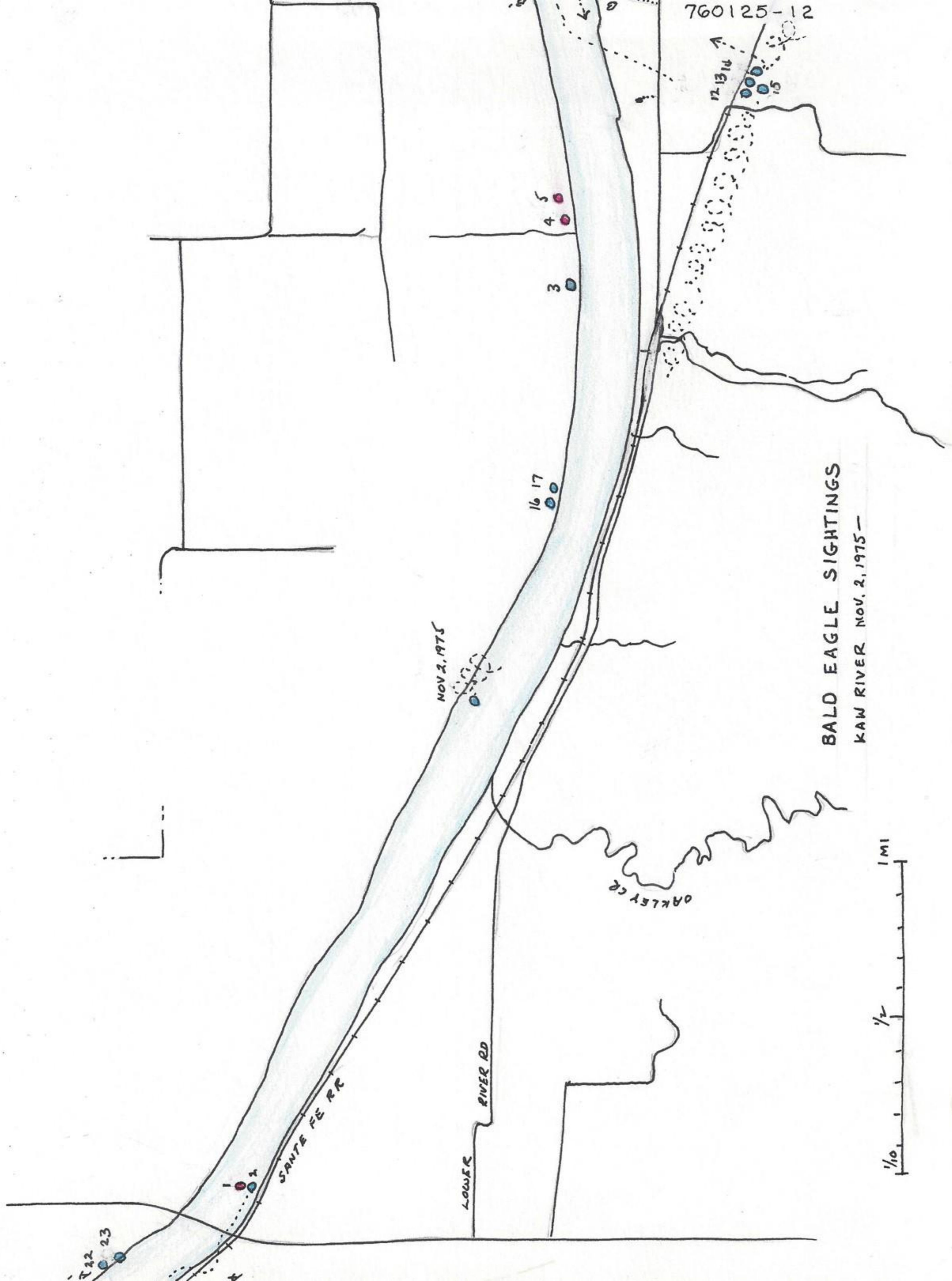
JEFFERSON CO.
DOUGLAS CO.

○ = adult banded caddis
○ = immature banded caddis



0	1mm	Nov 2, 1975
1	adult	Jan 25, 1976
2	1mm	" " "
3	1mm	" " "
4	adult	" " "
5	adult	" " "
6	1mm	Feb 1, 1976
7	adult	" " "
8	adult	" " "
9	1mm	" " "
10	1mm	" " "
11	1mm	" " "
12	1mm	" " "
13	1mm	" " "
14	1mm	" " "
15	1mm	" " "
16	1mm	" " "
17	1mm	" " "
18	adult	" " 8
19	adult	" " "
20	adult	" " "
21	1mm	" " "
22	1mm	" " 15
23	1mm	" " "
24	adult	" " "
25	adult	" " "
26	adult	" " "
27	adult	" " "
28	1mm	" " "
29-32	immatures	" 22
33	1mm	" " "



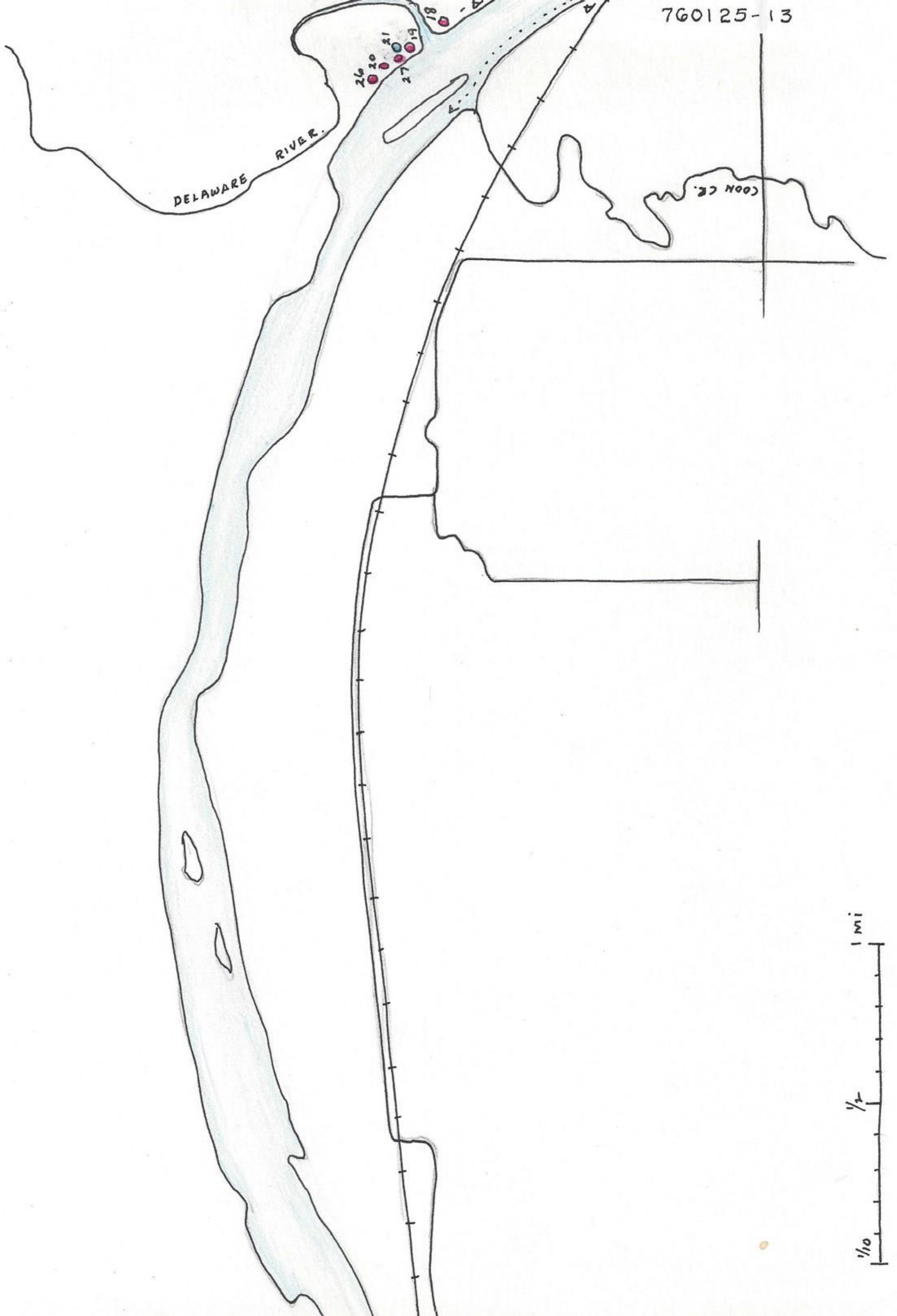


760125-13

DELAWARE RIVER.

COON CR.

18
19
20
21
26
27



16.9 back to main road. 17.2 bluejay. 19.2 base valley, red-
 bellied woodpecker. 20.1 8 meadowlarks and 200 starling.
 21.8 Rock Creek bridge. all in ice, some snow drifts on ice, no
 birds. Ponds frozen. 24.6 yellow-shafted. 26.9 towhee.
 27.6 20 starling, 2 yellow-shafted flicker. 28.3 main road
 and N E to Ogawkie. 30.2 county road to lake, ~~from~~ 60 tree
 sparrows in ~~ice~~ 200' W of where road enters lake. Usually
 there are many birds in this area. 31.1 Ogawkie bridge, all
 ice on both sides. 31.7 redtail 33.0 4 corners, now N.
 34.4 two goldfinch. Country free of snow except on well
 protected N exposure and then sparse. 35.4 starling. 36.5
 Paradise Point gates, sparrow hawk. 37.0 40 mallards
 on ice in one group in middle of lake toward Ogawkie to SW.
 37.7 4 starling. 38.7 N^W end peninsula. 60 tree sparrows.
 39.2 sparrow hawk at dump station. 39.6 redtail. 40.0
 picnic shelter at 12:45. 4000 mallards on land and single
 lead to NE. One Harlanlike and one regular redtail flew
 N across to N side of lake. ^{red head woodpecker} 40.9 leaving Paradise Point
 gates at 1:20 P.M. 41.4 3 crows. 42.5 Ferguson Rd, now N.
 45.1 2 crows on road going W to old bridge crossing. 46.2
 old bridge, river frozen and confined mainly now because of
 low water to old river channel. Old trees (inundated) show
 severe barking. Good fence line of rounded rock (surface
 eroded). 48.4 back of main Ferguson Rd & now to N. 50.2
 marsh hawk, 2 starling. 50.8 now on old N S county road.
 51.1 marsh hawk, 160 tree sparrows in weedy flats. 52.6
 now on main rd & W to Valley Falls. 55.1 Valley Falls. River
 frozen. No evidence so far today of American mergansers
 or gulls. 58.7 middle of bridge crossing Kelsore River and
 now returning to S along east side of Perry Lake. 59.4 2
 cardinals. 60.0 redtail. 60.7 20 tree sparrows. 60.8 end
 of road and returning to EW segment. 61.3 marsh hawk. 61.7
 now back to main (old) road. 62.1 redtail, meadowlark. 64.0
 30 tree sparrows, marsh hawk. 64.8 meadowlark. 74.8 Little
 Slough bridge, redtail. winter wheat yellowish^{green}. 78.0 2
 redtails circling high. 78.7 SE end Reservoir area and still
 continuing complete census. 82.1 8 starling. 82.9 3 horned
 larks. 84.0 LeCompton bridge. 84.8 now ~~at~~ along river
 road. 85.5 2 bluejays and 3 bluebirds. 87.2 red headed
 woodpecker. 87.3 red-headed woodpecker. 87.4 18 crows along
 river, redheaded woodpecker. 87.7 red head woodpecker.
 87.8 end hillside road at bridge. 87.9 red-headed woodpecker.

88.0 imm bald eagle ⁽³⁾ N side river in upper $\frac{4}{5}$ of a large cottonwood tree. 88.2 2 adult bald eagles ⁽⁴⁺⁵⁾ $\frac{3}{5}$ up cotton tree edge Kow River, 91.2 Lake View Causeway. More open water since this A.M. 91.5 cardinal. Home at mileage 13094.7 at 3:~~50~~⁵⁰ P.M. Returned to Kow River for wood and noted at 5:00 P.M. that the two adult bald eagles ⁽⁴⁺⁵⁾ were still in the same trees in same position as noted at mileage 88.2 at approx. 3:00 P.M. earlier today. A plane flew over these 2 adults at approx 500 ft without disturbing the 2 eagles.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co, and LeCompton, Douglas Co, Kansas

Feb. 1, 1976

Left home 13223.9 at 10:04 A.M. sky clear with high cirrus clouds just moving in. Temp. 40°F, wind from NW. 25.3 20 starling. 25.7 4 meadowlarks on alternate road east of Lake View. 26.2 kingfisher. 26.9 sp. hawk. 27.2 3 meadowlarks, 2 yellow-shafted flickers, downy. 27.6 causeway at Lake View. 2 mallards, $\frac{1}{2}$ N E part of lake is dry 28.8 on Kow River E of Bruner, a bald eagle ⁽⁶⁾ (imm) left trees on E side of river and flew up river to N in low circles. This bird had a whitish head,

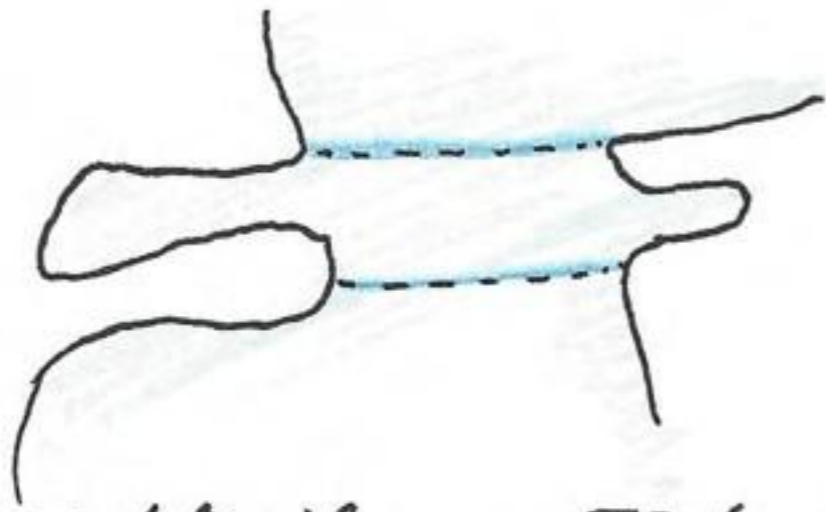


dark tail, a dark chest area with black connecting head, low dark band on lower belly, black primaries and some black on wings. Arrived 10:45 along river ^{Two} (Tand 8) N of where dike turns W. One adult bald eagle 150' E of where trees make angle upstream. The white head is observed first as identifying bird. Beaver across river from here have 3 new cottonwood trees down.

Three others with bark cleaned and these left in position as cut on bank. 11:05 an imm bald eagle ⁽⁹⁾ arrived from W and alighted in cottonwood tree on N side of river $\frac{1}{10}$ mi. east of the other two adult eagles. This bird looks white head and tail but has whitish belly between tail and chest. The brownish chest takes the form of a "V". Eagles moved heads frequently as if watching the water below their tree perch. 11:10 imm eagle defecated. A second immature bald eagle ⁽¹⁰⁾ arrived (less of a terminal bar than first imm). This eagle circled down to surface of river, ^{and caught a fish} and activated the other 2 imm eagles ⁽⁹⁺¹⁰⁾ (one of which I had not seen) ⁽¹¹⁾ to circle above the water.

11:25 One imm⁽¹¹⁾ left to E, one adult⁽⁷⁾ left for up river. Left vantage point on E side of river at 11:30. 12 meadowlarks in field to S. 32.0 back to main road, now to W. 32.8 meadowlark. 33.2 off road to sand areas (on wedge of old of-bank). 34.0 back to main road where roads turns W. From here noted 4 imm eagles circling above ridge (S slope of Kaw Valley) above ridge 1/10 mi. E of where county road leads up gulch. These eagles did not appear to be the same as those observed along the river, being more immature. They were taking advantage of the updrafts of winds as the winds blew S across the valley and up the sidevalley slope. They moved W as far as the point where the road leaves the valley and starts on the hillside. They would then return to place where first observed and then they would move W again. Sometimes a pair would drop below the hillside horizon on the valley side. They kept together but occasionally one or two would circle higher or move out laterally (along ridge). At one time^{11:55} no 9 left and moved N toward the river (NNW). The other 3 moved high to E to near Lakeview then return to where first observed. (12:02). 12:05 worked west and now they are returning to where first observed. 12:07 4 eagles now in group and still circling. ^WLeft 12:10 to W and at point where road leaves valley and runs along hillside, the 4 eagles circled W overhead. The general height is 200' above the ridge. Of these one had an almost solid brown tail, one a terminal dark band with some whitish streaks in tail, one defused band (terminal) with whitish in tail and the fourth as the 3rd. 35.3 crossing the bridge as road gains sidehill thru deciduous forest. Redheaded woodpecker. 37.5 robin. 38.3 main Leexmpton Rd. At Leexmpton bridge water higher than when last observed at 39.0 Continued to marina at Perry Reservoir. ♂ ♀ mallard in open lead in bay where boats are moored. Entire lake frozen & bluish sky colored. Approx. 200 mallards in pad N of dam on ice. One ice fracture approx 1/10 mi N of dam and paralleling dam, from west side of lake to Big Slough. Open water only at base of outlet (between outlet column & dam ramp). Elevation 890.8 ~~at~~ at 48.0 (outlet). Delaware open but no ducks. Temp 40°F Cumulus 90% sky. 48.7 W end dam 5 ♂ 7 ♀ goldeneye in ^{small} lead 1/10 mi. N of outlet of dam (in fracture zone). Only ducks here. One male merganser approached the golden eyes, passed over them and continued N 1/10 mile, returned and alighted among them. 50.7 E end peninsula on W side.

a fracture in ice runs straight E across lake to a point 50' S of the Gap Point bay (segmented by county road). Another fracture line from the point ~~on~~ of the boat ramp point to Gap Point. Crow, only bird in area, no ducks, mergansers, seagulls etc. Bluebird.



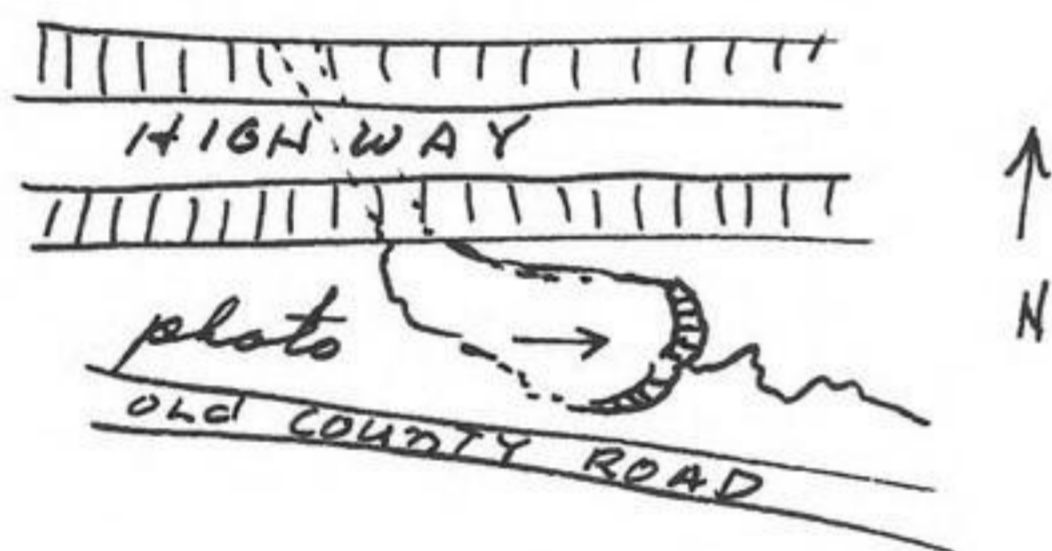
53.4 have returned to Thompsonville ~~and end of census~~ No redtails so far today. 55.7 redtail. 56.6 Delaware River at bridge W of Perry. Frozen with some open areas. 57.7

redtail. 58.4 now E from Leecompton Road to river bottom road, ^{on N side river} 59.0 horned lark. 60.8 turn at big Cottonwood tree, 62.1 horned lark. 62.5 meadowlark. 63.2 y. s. flicker. 64.2 highway 24. 65.8 leaving highway 24 to valley road to S. no birds in ponds at loudfield. 67.2 sparrow hawk. 71.6 redtail on dike nearing Lawrence outskirts 3:15 home at 13277. and end of census.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
Feb. 8, 1976

Left at 13514.6 at 12:15. Temp 40°F, sky clear. Wind from SW. 17.1 50 starling. 17.8 Lake View Causeway, water frozen. 18.7 at river, ^(east of Bruner) 6 crows, ice jam to N. 19.0 Back to main rd. 19.3 sp. hawk. 20.3 redtail. 20.7 40 meadowlarks in one group. Snow only on N exposures. 21.7 beginning hillside road. River open with one ice fragment per 50' of linear river. 22.4 2 immature (dark) ⁽¹⁶⁻¹⁷⁾ bald eagles in last tree before clearing (to W) along river. 70+ squirrel ran across road, slate-colored juncos 22.3 Oakley Creek. ^{24.2} 12 juncos, 3 tree sparrows. 25.3 Leecompton bridge, more water than previous trip. From bridge can see 3 adults and ⁽¹⁸⁾ 2 immature bald eagles. on N side to W. (one adult on E side mouth Delaware, ⁽¹⁹⁻²⁰⁾ 2 W side mouth, and immature with 2 adults on W side and one imm. ⁽²²⁾ half way between mouth of Delaware River and the Leecompton bridge. These eagles were in Cottonwood (high) trees at about 2/3 height and along edge of river so that water was directly below or within 10 or so feet of edge of river. 30.1 2 starling, ponds in ice. 31.2 redtail. 31.5 Perry Res at administration buildings, now across dam. 31.6 beginning dam. Lake in ice but two open leads NW Marina. (2 acres) and approx 1000 mallards on ice at edge of open water. The open water is along the fracture zone. 890.8 elevation of water

at outlet. 5 acres open water at west end 1/10 mi N dam.
 33.1 west end of dam. now N. 33.4 bluejay. 7 Canada geese
 on ice to E. 33.5 redheaded woodpecker. 33.6 redheaded
 woodpecker. Open water now being formed from fracture
 systems (old), especially the one leading S from E end peninsula
 to dam. Some open leads N of Gap Point. 35.3 back to main
 road from peninsula + now to N. Redheaded woodpecker.
 Open water along shore and especially at points. 38.6 237.
 Highway. checked boat sales area. 40.5 Lock Creek bridge
 with about ^{one} acre ^{ea.} on either side of bridge. Open water at point
 directly to N. 46.5 W shore states, sparrow hawk. at
 marina only 2 sail boats moored. 47.5 back to main road
 and now N. 48.0 shrike, meadowlark. 49.7 sparrow hawk.
 50.4 main Ozaukee rd & now E. 51.8 a beaver had built a
 dam out from culvert under main highway at approximately
 high water level of reservoir. Approx
 400 small black willow trees
 cut both in dam area and
 beyond down drainage. Photo
 no. 76 0208-1 of the dam from
 upside position look down
 drainage. Only water ^{is} in culvert.



Did not drive E to submerged CO road but turned N at
 Ozaukee to main road, thence E. 52.9 Ozaukee bridge
 open water to 1/10 mi. to S + half that much to north. 54.8
 now N. 56.1 redtail. 56.5 tree sparrow. 56.8 now W.
 57.4 meadowlark. 58.2 Crow. 58.3 gate to Paradise Point
 59.8 boat ramp. 18 crows, redtail on N side of lake to N and
 1 marshhawk. Prairie falcon flew across peninsula from
 SE to NW. 4000 mallards head of bay (NE of picnic shelter).
 60.1 back to main rd and will make a circuit. 60.6 80 tree
 sparrow, 5 juncos, 2 bluejays, 2 robins. 61.0 215 American
 merganser and 40 mallards in open area S of Paradise Point.
 61.1 bluejay. 61.7 from picnic area you see mallards noted
 from boat ramp. 62.7 leaving gates at Paradise Point.
 66.2 four corners, now S. on Ferguson Rd. 67.0 Little Slough Creek
 just coming out of ice. 69.2 2 redtails. 72.2 Big Slough Park
 gates. at S end Park, 2 meadowlarks. 3000 mallards off point
 toward boat marina 74.7 back to point and continuing
 clockwise. 57.4 head of bay with photo 760208-2 of large oaks

in silhouette to W. 76.1 boat ramp at Gap Point. 13
 Canadian geese, 19 American mergansers & 15 mallards NW of
 Point. in ~~some~~ leads. 76.5 yellow-shafted
 flicker along road, Cowbird. 77.6 gate. 78.1 yellow-shafted
 flicker. 79.6 redtail 79.7 redtail. 79.9 Big Slough
 bridge with open water (100' out) on each side of bridge proper.
 81.4 7 crows. 82.1 SE corner of reservoir area. 83.3 7
 meadowlarks. 88.1 now N along river road at Leesumpton.
 89.4 Oakley Creek. In passing along this route did not
 make special attention to eagles. 90.7 red-bellied woodpecker
 91.2 flicker. 91.9 redheaded woodpecker flying toward river
 across open fields. 94.5 Lake View Causeway, Kingfisher.
 water flowing N to lake. 95.2 2 meadowlarks, 130 starling.
 wind from S. 99.2 at Hillcrest shopping center, 5:30 P.M.
 clear sky & warm weather. 13599.2 mileage.

Helen Foreman Spencer Museum of Art, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Ks.

Feb. 13, 1976

Photo 760213-1 of progress showing 3rd floor, metal ceiling forms
 in place on S end, none to N and crane on E side.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Feb 14, 1976

Annette and I left home at 402 Yorkshire in Lawrence to spend
 the night at Perry Reservoir. Left 6:05 P.M. at mileage 13671.
 Cloudy, temp 62°F. Set up at Gap Point at 7:15 P.M. at 13694 or
 23 miles. Lake quiet both in action and voice. Water open in all
 areas. Wind from SSE. and increased.

Feb 15, 1976

Min. temp last night 45°F. Lake smooth this A.M. but windy
 prior to daybreak. To N from Camp observed at daybreak 34
 golden-eye duck, 6-50' from shore. Other groups of the 34 were
 20 and 8. Characteristic wing noise leaving water, flying overhead
 or alighting on water. 48 Canada geese from S. 18 ring-billed
 gulls feeding shortly after daybreak along east shore of lake NE of
 Camp. 14 American merganser in one group to N. Approx 300
 ducks, mallards except 2 pintails and 4 lesser scaup, generally
 distributed N of Gap Point. (Trailer at boat ramp). Other birds in
 the area included redheaded woodpecker, bluejay, black-capped
 chickadee, titmouse, Tree sparrow, junco. In old pond east of
 boat ramp at turn of shoreline, buck white-tailed deer scarred

the bark from 2 inch black willow in the pond bed.

Left Kap Point and drove to SE-end of ^{Big} Slough Park where we noted 26 goldeneyes, 12 ring-billed gulls, 3 Am. mergansers, 8 starling, yellow-shafted flicker and a marsh hawk. junco & tree sparrows in area.

On returning to marina near headquarters noted 4 bald eagles (2 adults and 2 immatures) circling ridge east of the marina and beyond the main n-s road. They continued to S.

At Leecompton bridge noted one immature bald eagle ⁽²³⁾ 1/2 way W between bridge and mouth of Delaware River. It sat on limb over water 2/3 way up tree (cottonwood). Did not check eagles as we could not stop on bridge because of traffic. Continued to home.

Kaw River, Leecompton area, Douglas-Jefferson Co., Kansas
Feb 15, 1976

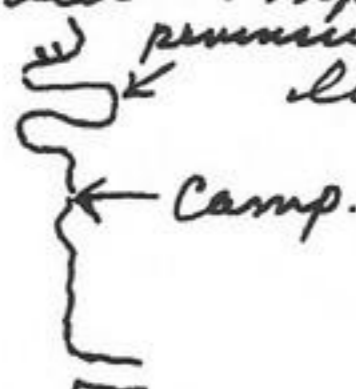
Returned to eagle area along Kaw River. At point where W end of dike contacts road left car and walked to Kaw River where I observed 2 adult bald eagles ^{(24-25) at 11:45 A.M.} leave trees on N side of river (NE of my position) and after circling over river 3 times gained altitude as they moved S. My dog and I caused these eagles to leave although we were at least 2/10 mi. away. Wind gentle, sky clear. One group of 8 and one group of 23 Am. mergansers in area occupied by the eagles. Meadowlarks singing loudly for the eastern bird. But definitely note the western bird. Continued W to where valley road contacts the hillsides and walked to edge of river at creek. No ducks or eagles from here. Continued to about 1/10 mi E of Oakley Creek and left car and walked W along railroad tracks leaving at 1:30 P.M. at 1:40 a melanistic redtail left cottonwood tree and flew E, calling on 3 occasions in typical redtail call. Black all over including tail which had some whitish gray. Primaries lighter (compared to turkey vulture pattern). This bird has been observed in the same general area the last three years or so but I cannot remember if only during the winter. notes should tell. At 2:00 P.M. a fox squirrel ran across tracks (beginning of forests on S side tracks). Followed drainage to top hill and thence to tracks under bridge. This hill area has been completely developed into trails by motorcyclists and, except for abuse is the boldest topography along the whole ridge system from Lake View W. Would be an ideal place to buy & develop into an estate. Continued W beyond Leecompton (or just N of Leecompton), thence onto sands of river and thence to opposite mouth Delaware River arriving 2:45 P.M. 2 adult eagles ⁽²⁶⁻²⁷⁾ 200' W mouth of Delaware

2 ring-billed gulls, 4 American mergansers & 4 crows in some area. Raccoon tracks along sands. Coyote trails among riparian community. Returned to Leecompton bridge (3:15 P.M.) water from creek, 1 gal per 3 sec. 2 mourning doves. Ice on river bank rare. The large, lone cottonwood on S side Kaw about 2/10 mi E of bridge is a double tree. Chickadees, juncos and redbellied woodpecker in area. Arrived car 4:10 P.M. At a point ^{4:20 P.M.} where road comes N from S hillside W of Lake View noted an immature bald eagle ⁽²⁸⁾ gliding NE to Kaw River, thence E to alight in trees where the 2 adult eagles were observed at beginning of this trip. Continued E to home.



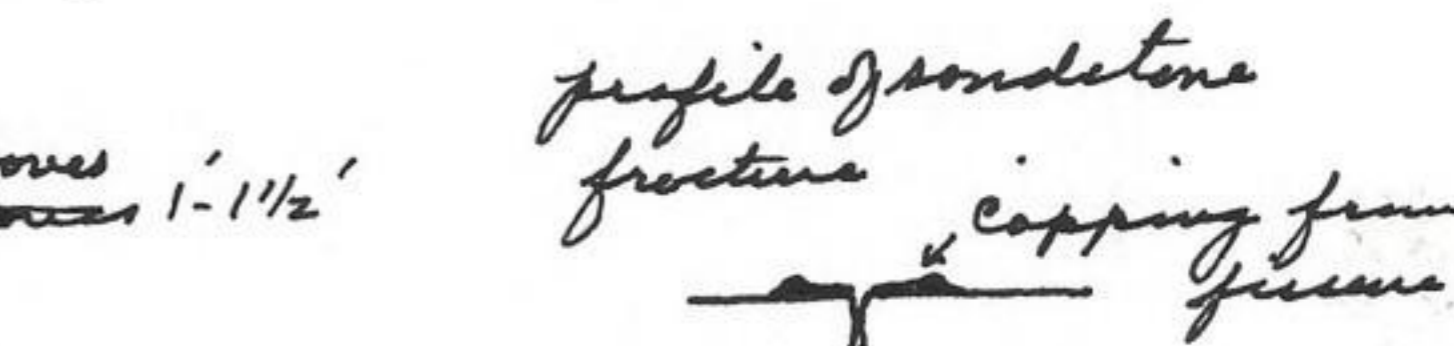
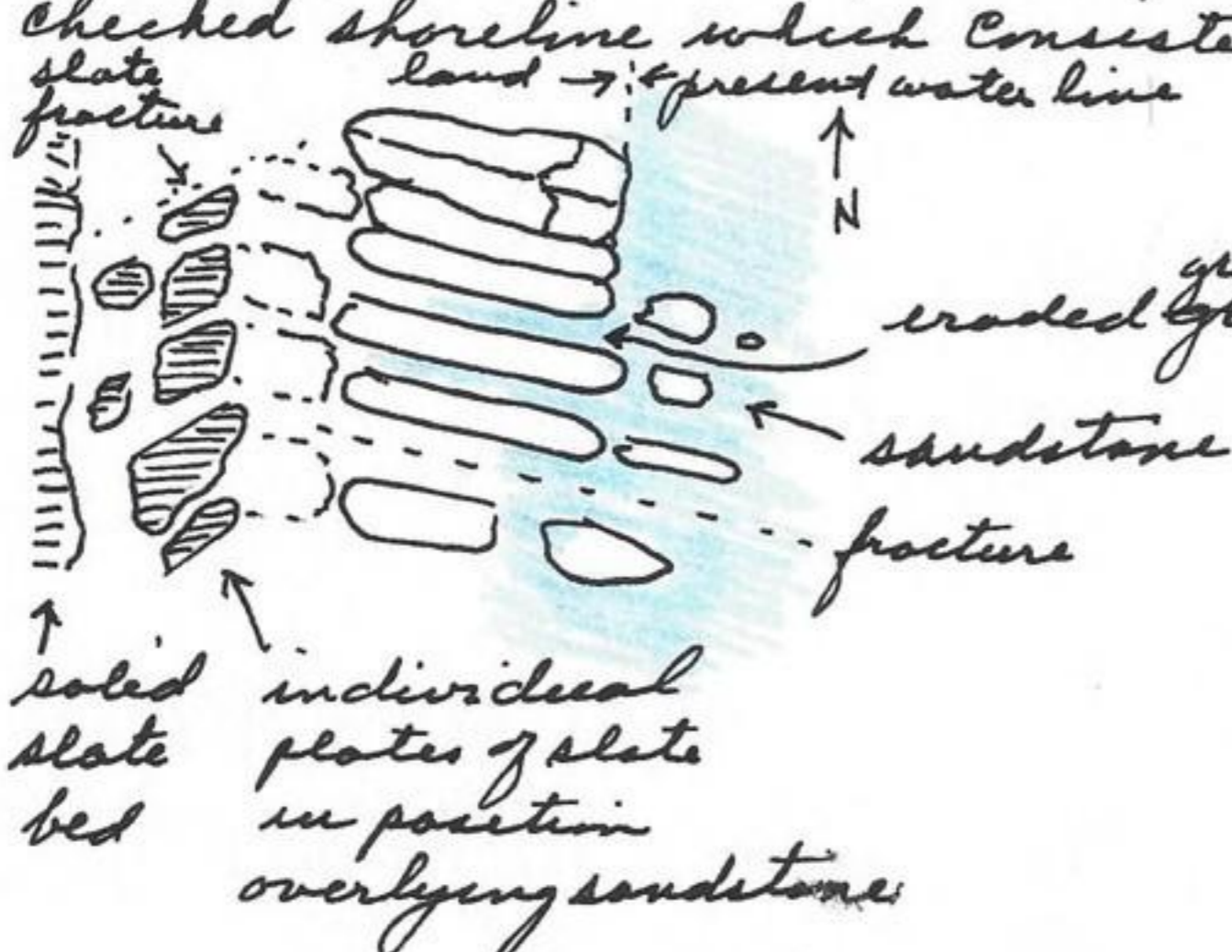
Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
 Feb. 21, 1976

Mary and I camped W side of Perry Reservoir. Left home 5:00 P.M. arrived camp with sunlight still on east side hills. Trailer at



Temp 7:00 P.M. 30°F. High wind from N. Day has been cloudy until approx 4:00 when the sky cleared completely. Some snow & rain this A.M. but snow

now only on NE side of trees and in protected places. As we crossed the dam noted 18 ring-billed gulls moving N against the wind up the Delaware River. Their progress was labored but considerable progress was made. As they reached the dam they crossed the upper edge about 15' above the top and moved more slowly than S of dam and did not react to up draft winds. Heavy waves of rock apron below. Height of water at 890.5. No ducks or other kinds of birds on lake. Two redtails circling over ridge on west side about 2/10 mi N of W end of dam. At camp



As far as I was able to see the slate rested directly upon the sandstones.

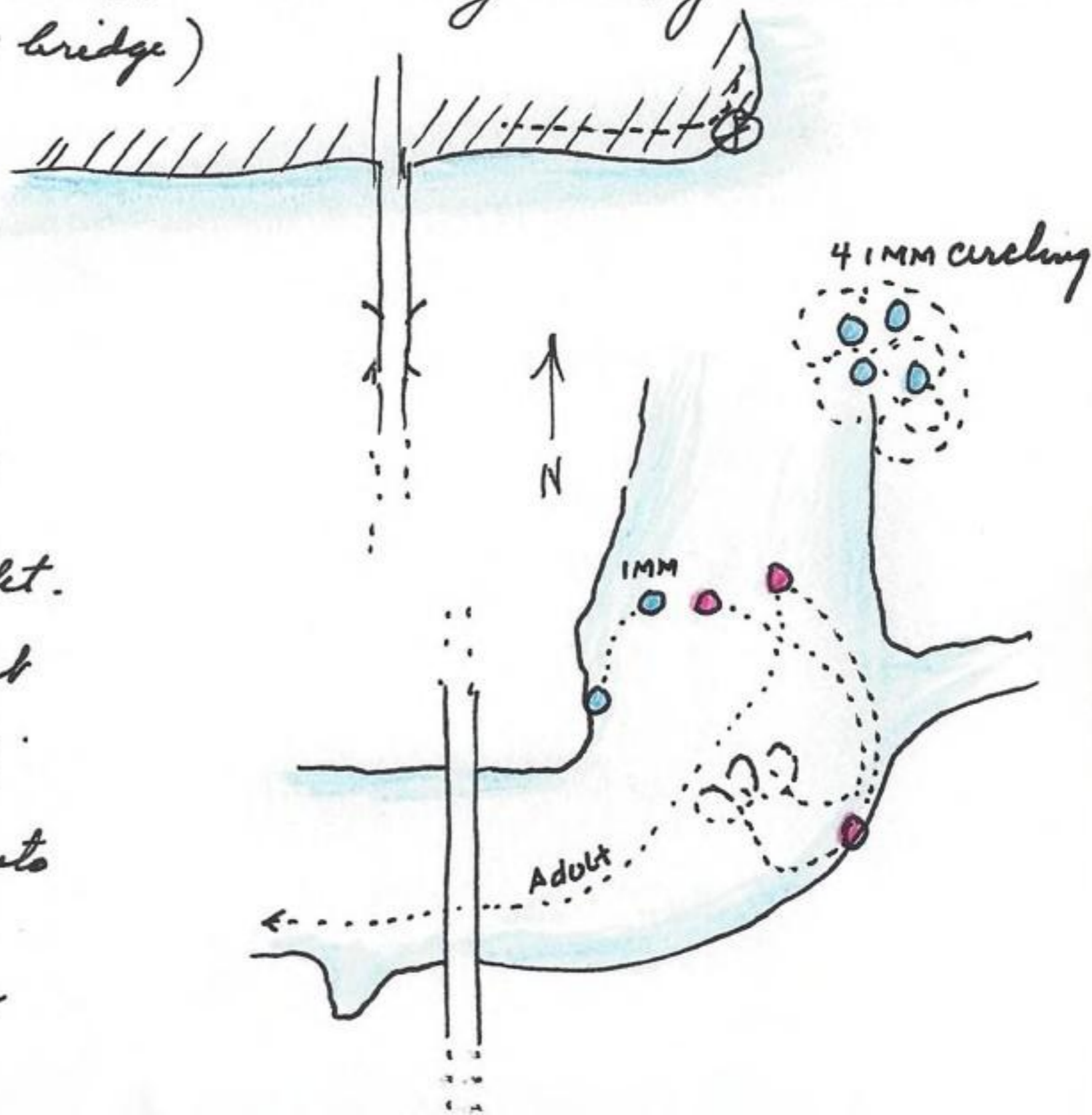
Feb. 22, 1976

min temp 20F last night. Ice on splash-zone of beach and in protected bays around edge. ^{steam along edge of lake} Lake smooth. Seen up 7:08 A.M. Long-necked gulls, ^{and small flocks of ducks 10-30} started to move S and over dam at 6:45 A.M. and continued regularly to 7:30 A.M. At 7:05 noted one group of about 80 gulls circling about 1000' above dam. ^{made short trip to N to bay (peninsula on N side) and 1 coast} 2 buffle head ^{and 1 coast} in this bay (♂ ♀) and they left with sound. One ♂ redwing, 2 crows and about 20 tree sparrows. At ^{NE} point on finely graded beach noted 2 sets of mink tracks with front & rear prints together (side by side) at about 16" intervals. At camp noted 2 redtails (white ^{entire} underparts) on limb and touching one another by wings. 1 Redbellied woodpecker, 7 bluejays, in area at camp. Left camp and drove to peninsula, 4 American mergansers flew N in lake. Returned to dam and 9 ♀ and 1 ♂ goldeneye duck in one flock 1/10 mi. W of outlet gates and 6 ♀ and 5 ♂ E of outlet gates, both groups 20' from shore. No other kinds of ducks or geese in entire lake N of dam. At swimming bay N of Administration buildings observed 8 baldpate and 12 mallards (2 of which were black ducks) At Gap Point 3/10 mi. N were 30 American mergansers and 12 gulls.



Robins generally distributed today and small birds including tree sparrows, slate colored juncos and goldfinch about 4 times as common as winter population and are generally distributed.

At Big Slough (1/10 mi NE of bridge) noted fossiliferous bed (approx 1 foot) of fusulinids and other fossils (brachiopods, Crinoids, Spirifer, Productus etc) on beach. From this point observed 1 adult, 1 immature perched and 4 immature bald eagles in flight. One immature left tree at point and flew to dead tree in water. The adult left perch on dead tree in water and flew out into bay of Slough Creek where it chased a ring-billed gull for approx. 45 seconds.



The adult bald eagle chased the gull in circles both up and down and laterally coming into near contact with the gull at the end of each circle. On 2 occasions the eagle anticipated the movement of the gull and made a predicted shortcut and on these maneuvers made the nearest contacts with the gull. There was a feeling of persistent pursuit of the eagle. All activity about 200' above the water. The gull took on different proportions of body becoming longer necked, longer tail, more slender body and width of wings. The eagle finally gave up and flew to perch on S side bay where it remained for 20 minutes then flew N to perch in dead tree in water. The 4 eagles circled in some general area (from near treetops to 600') for the entire time we were there. Twelve American mergansers, 25 mallards arrived from Big Slough to N and alighted in bay. SE of us. A redheaded woodpecker and a red bellied woodpecker in area. Returned to car and thence to Lake View ^{11:30} where 240 ring-billed gulls and 4 herring gulls were noted feeding on perch in remnant of water in NE end of Otshaw. ^{Another group of 100 in feed to E, 410 mi away.} Area of water approx 200' x 120' and not more than 1 foot deep. 90% in ice, water muddy. Gulls getting fish from 10% of opening. 24 green sunfish on ice but not eaten because of too large for birds, some still alive. Gulls taking dead decayed smaller fish covered with mud in preference. Some large carp with backs out of water and many others with fins showing only. Two days should dry this pond of water.

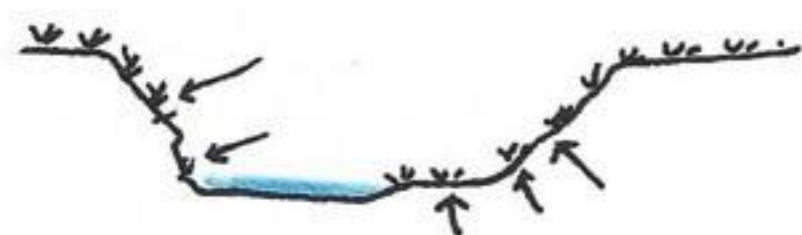
On return noted 4 immature eagles, one with considerable white in underparts and wings (some primaries and some secondaries missing), circling about 1000' feet just East of this area. We followed them SE to a point above 402 Yorkshire Dr in Lawrence where they moved S to about 6th and Iowa and thence W again back toward Lake View. At one time a smaller hawk joined them for a few circles and then left to W.

Lake View, Douglas Co., Kansas
Feb. 22, 1976

Returned to ring-bill gulls in NE arm of Otshaw. 120 gulls in area and although ice gone from water, there was less feeding than in A.M. Gulls were wading in 1/3 of area. An immature eagle perched on top branches of cottonwood tree W of gulls (1/10 mi) at edge of lake. A helicopter displaced the eagle which left and flew to Kaw River to NW.

Peterson and Kasold Road, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Feb. 25, 1976

Dr. Dumitru Muresan and I set 20 live and 50 snap traps
 in drainage ditch NW of intersection of the two named roads.



at 5:30-6:30 P.M. Some water in ditch
 and held by dam at Kasold culvert.
 A *Copeila delicata* left drainage ditch.
 One area (*Sigmodon*) had 1 1/2 foot grasses
 completely consumed at base and could be removed by rake-
 effect of lands.

Feb 26, 1976

Collected the following mammals from above line at 7:00 A.M.

760226-1	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	225 mm total length, 91 gms ♂ testes 11 mm
760226-2	" "	230 " " " , 80 gms ♂ " 14 mm
760226-3	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	145 TL, 44 gms, ♂, testes 12 mm
760226-4	" "	105 TL, 37 gms ♀ 2x1 emb 11 mm.
760226-5	" "	140 TL, 42 gms ♂ testes 12 mm
760226-6	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	148 TL, 20 gms ♂ testes 8 mm
760226-7	" "	140 TL, 21 gms ♂ testes 8 mm
760226-8	" "	150 TL, 23 gms ♀ ut. normal
760226-9	" "	147 TL, 23 gms ♀ ut. normal
760226-10	" "	141 TL, 17 gms ♀ ut. normal
760226-11	" "	128 TL, 16 gms ♂ Testes 8 mm

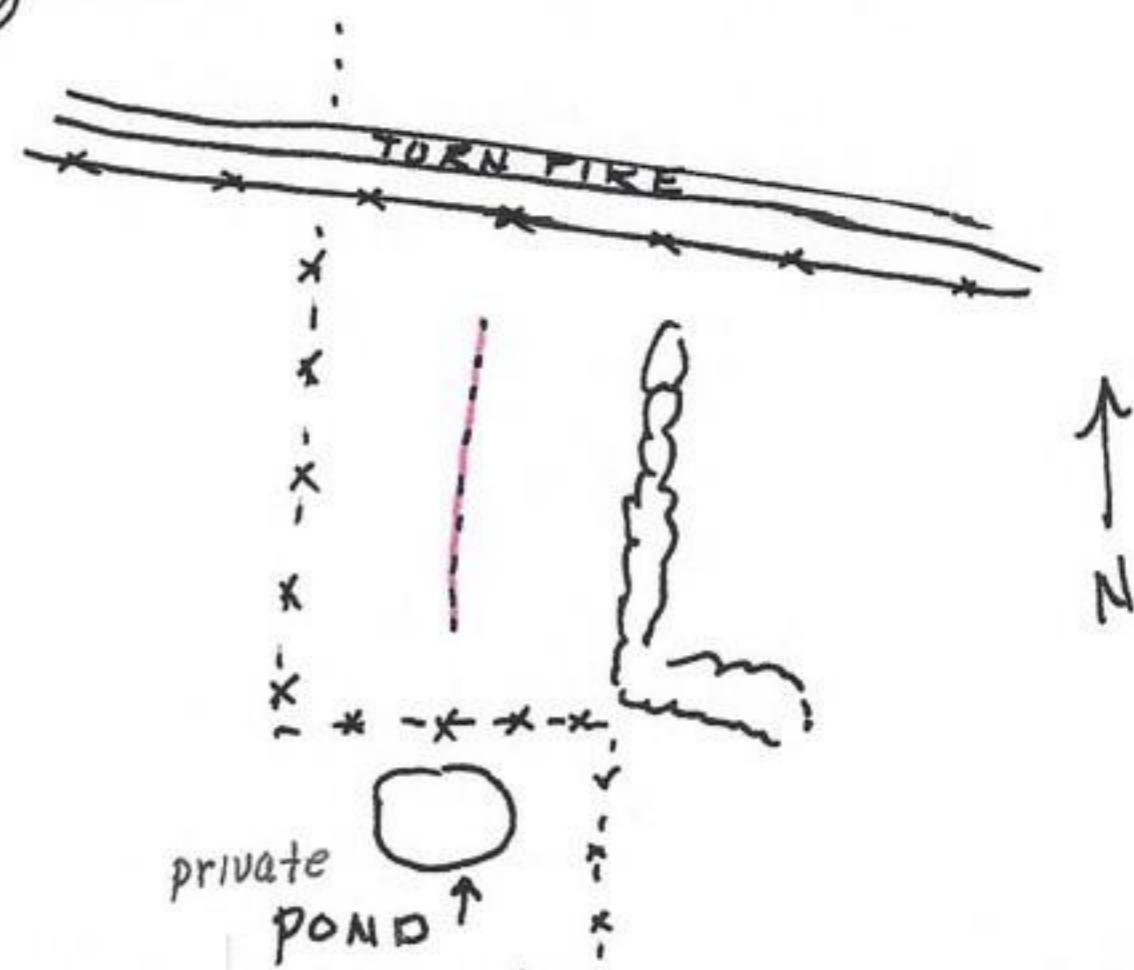
1 7/10 mi N and 1 8/10 mi W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas.
 Feb. 26, 1976

Set 20 live traps NS on east side of mast eastern contour
 in field, Traps 20' apart.

Temp. at least 20°F

above freezing. many
 trails along dike and
 leading into grasses adjoining.

4 instances of digging by
 Coyote, skunk etc. Meadowlarks
 and tree sparrows arriving to
 settle in grass for the night.



Peterson Road (Septaline)

Feb 27, 1976

Collected 4 *Microtus ochrogaster* and one *Peromyscus maniculatus*

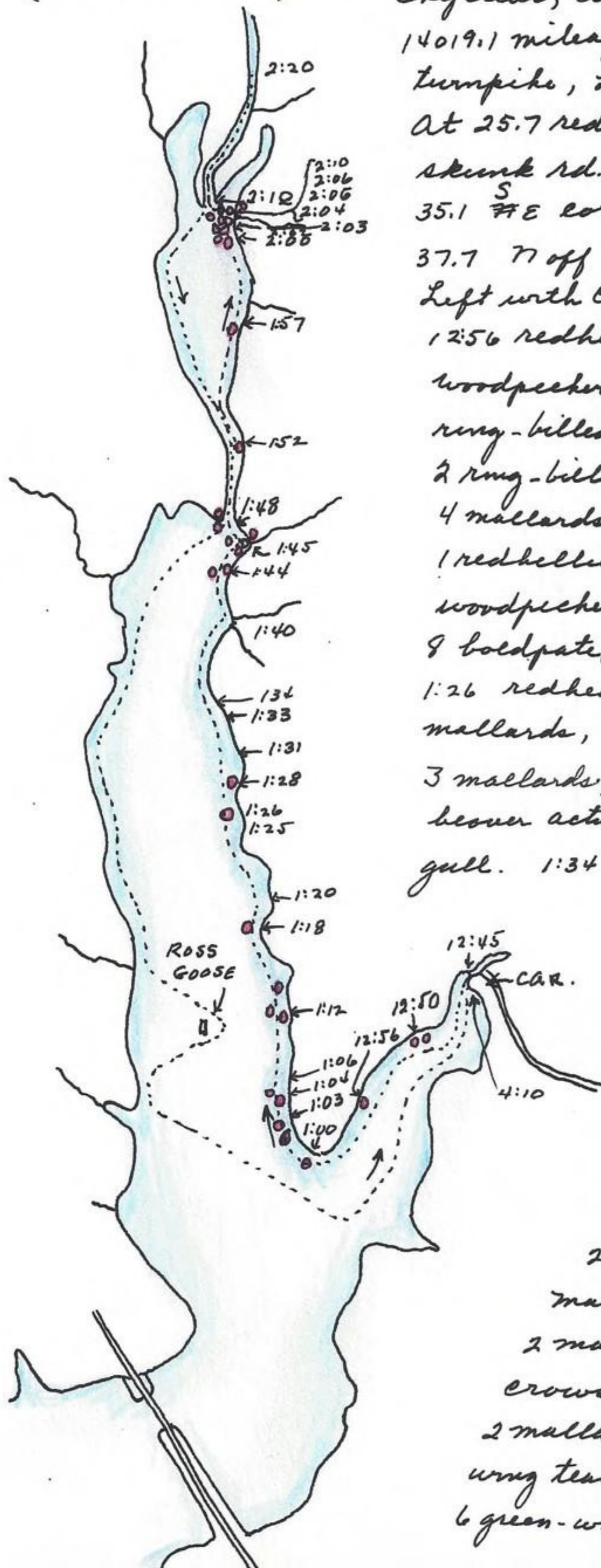
SKU 760227-1	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	148 TL	45 gms ♂ testes 12 mm
760227-2	" "	141 TL	41 gms ♂ testes 11 mm
760227-3	" "	100 TL	36 gms ♀ 2x2 emb 8 mm
760227-4	" "	104 TL	37 gms ♀ 2x1 emb 4 mm
760227-5	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	140 TL	20 gms ♂ Testes 7 mm

Slough Creek Arm of Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
 Feb. 28, 1976

Made canoe trip from old bridge site at Evans Creek, thence to mouth of this bay, thence π to head of Slough Creek Bay and then return. Kept record of all birds. Enroute to here from

Lawrence made several selective observations:

(\circ = redheaded woodpecker)

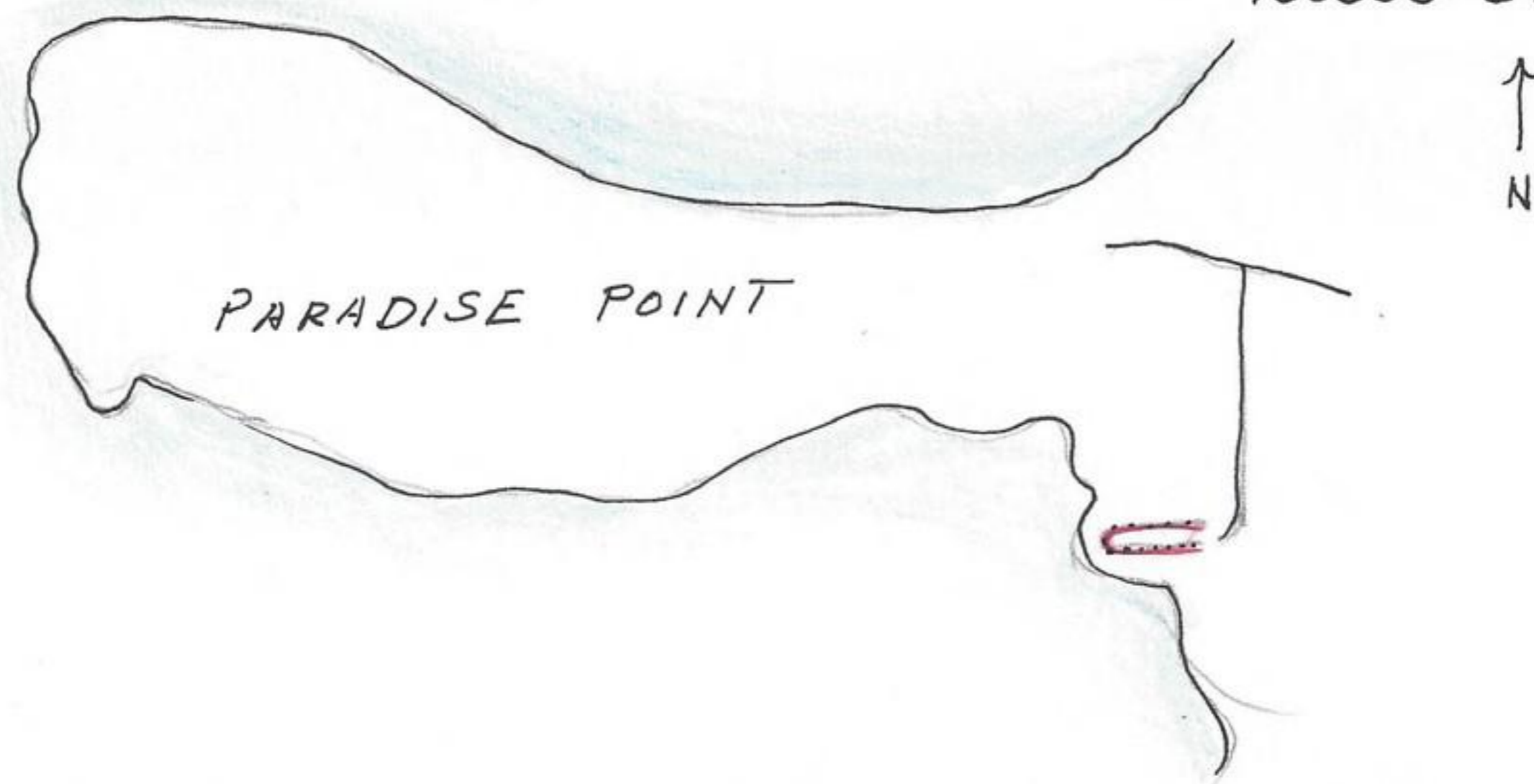


sky clear, temp. 64°F, wind from SW. Left home 14019.1 mileage and followed road that parallels turnpike, Leecompton, Perry, Perry Reservoir. At 25.7 redtail. 26.3 2 redtails. 26.8 striped skunk rd. kill. 29.9 Leecompton bridge (middle). 35.1 ^S ~~SE~~ corner Perry Reservoir area. 36.8 redtail 37.7 π off main road. Arrived Evans Creek put-in. Left with canoe 12:45 P.M. 12:50 2 redheaded woodp. 12:56 redheaded woodpecker. 1:00 Point, redheaded woodpecker. 1:03 2 redheaded woodpeckers, 2 ring-billed gulls. 1:04 2 redheaded woodpeckers, 2 ring-billed gulls. 1:06 ring-billed gull. 1:12 4 mallards, 1:12 2 mallards, 2 redheaded woodpeckers 1 redbellied woodpecker, killdeer. 1:18 redheaded woodpecker, 2 mallards, 8 greenwing teal. 1:20 8 baldpate, 10 mallards. 1:25 18 mallards. 1:26 redheaded woodpecker, 2 mallards - 1:28 3 mallards, 1 redheaded woodpecker. 1:31 2 coot, 3 mallards, 4 mallards. 1:33 2 mallards, good beaver activity and bank houses, ring-billed gull. 1:34 2 mallards, 4 mallards, ring-billed gull. 1:40 drainage from SW. 1:44 2 redheaded woodpeckers. 1:45 major drainage from right, 4 redheaded woodpeckers. 1:48 mouth channel 2 redheaded woodpeckers, 2 mallards. 1:52 redheaded woodpecker. 1:57 approx. 300 Canadian geese flying π W. about 600' high, 42 baldpates, 2 redheads, 2 redtails 2:00 60 lesser scaup, 2 mallards, 1 redheaded woodpecker. 2:02 2 mallards, 2 redheaded woodpeckers, 2 crows, fox squirrel. 2:03 30 lesser scaup 2 mallards, 2 pintails, 4 baldpates, 2 blue wing teal, 3 redheaded woodpeckers, 4 mallards 6 green-wing teal, one on ^{among trees} sidehill, 50' from water.

2:04 3 redhead woodpeckers. 2:05 good beaver activity just before major drainage to right. Gray squirrel in dead trees 30' from land but with overhead thornfare. 2:06 redhead, ^{wood} 2 mallards, ring-billed gull. 2:10 now W to mouth of channel, 2 redheaded woodpeckers. 2:12 entering channel. Approx 200 redwing blackbirds of which 5% females. 2:20 approx 2/10 mi. S of utility line that crosses E-W. A log jam prevented passage. On return noted a Ross goose with 8 ring-billed gulls. The goose was as white as the gulls and only slightly larger. The neck was uniformly a light brownish orange as is found on some heads of both the blue and snow geese but in this case was uniformly distributed for the entire area of the head and neck. Of the hundred thousands of snow & blue geese I have seen & have not observed one with this distribution of the head color. The bill was noticeably smaller than the snow goose. If it had not been for the color on the head I would have confused the bird with a gull. Directed the goose toward the birds and at about 250' the gulls left first and then in 30 seconds the goose left. Also noted 4 American mergansers. On original trip up bay counted only ducks that were on water near shore and in side bay of drainage systems. On return there were at least twice as many ducks in more open part of the Slough Creek bay. Arrive car 4:10 P.M. On return home noted a redtail at Oakley Creek on lower road along the Kaw River. Also one redtail at Lake View. NW pond now about 30' x 50'. Large flocks of grackles moving north thru area.

Perry Reservoir, Paradise Point, Jefferson Co., Kansas
 March 6, 1976

Left 3:45 P.M. 14158.2 mileage. Clear sky. Temp about 40°F. Wind from NW. Will list different kinds of birds enroute. meadowlark, starting 43.7 30 lesser scaup and 25 hooded mergansers in pond to south. 65.2 redtail, redwing on territory 69.1 LeCompton bridge. water occupying most of river bed from bank to bank but with some sandbar 20 ring-billed gulls on sandbar near mouth of Delaware River, 2 others flying up river. Tree sparrows 74.7 SE corner of Perry Reservoir. 75.0 toward headquarters a sparrow hawk. 75.2 headquarters. no sailboats in marina. 78.3 redtail 78.9 bridge over Big Slough Arm. 79.8 marsh hawk. 81.0 redtail. 83.2 melanistic redtail. 83.7 sparrow hawk. 84.8 Little Slough Creek, water bank to bank and higher than in winter and in fact since last rains. 86.1 killdeer. 88.0 sparrow hawk. 89.1 gates to Paradise Point. Continued to W end of peninsula and damped at edge of lake. Set traps 50 traps in grasses in runway. Soil damp, some trails muddy



This area is in the same area as March 22, 1975 set. Grasses higher and more ground cover than in 1975. Returned to car. Along shore and especially in bays were approx 800 mallards, 40 baldpate, 8 greenwing teal, 10 pintails and 40 lesser scaup, 8 Canada geese, 2 male redwings on territories. Several meadowlarks and 2 horned larks in open field along road. Returned to camp at W end Paradise Point. Sundown 6:15 P.M. At 6:30 250 Canada geese left bay area to SW. They flew N, thence E along main lake N of Paradise Point. About 15 minutes later a single Canada goose return to bay area, calling constantly. About 1 hr later some of the geese returned to same area. The channel on W end peninsula ~~has~~ ^{is} never been as plentiful occupied by ducks as plentiful as on the south side of peninsula or where the Delaware River empties into the open bay N of peninsula. After sundown wind subsided to produce a mirrorlike surface on the lake. All water open. At about 7:00 P.M. just enough to break surface reflection. Fish action about 1 every 2 minutes which could be considered rare. 7:05 P.M. muskrat swim N along edge of lake (15' out from shore). Night with-out wind.

March 7, 1976

min temp 25°F last night. Thin ice complete to N, 1/2 west side of channel W of camp and tonguing S into main lake to SE. Ice strong enough to support one group of 18 ring-billed gulls. The ice would indicate the windless condition of the night. Canada geese to SW. 5 redheaded woodpeckers, blue jay, and juncos at camp. Sun up at about 7:00 A.M. checked traps. Approx 1300 ducks of which there were about 1000 mallards, 150 baldpates, 30 pintails, 10 greenwing teal, 15 godwits and other kinds. From here can see about 1500 Am. mergansers in open water on other side of lake toward Ozaukee. These birds were the most common birds flying up and down the channel at West end of peninsula. One of the surprises was to see 3 snow

760307-28

geese standing on the ground at turnaround 50' from toilet and some 300' from water. They walked about 15' then flew to lake. ^{Redwing,} cardinal, tree sparrows, juncos, marsh hawk, meadowlarks, ^{robins} ~~robins~~ ^{horned larks} in area.

Prepared the following mammals (measurements only)

760307-1	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	155-61-19-14-21 gms. ♀ normal
760307-2	"	145-57-19-13-20 gms. ♂ testes 9 mm
760307-3	"	146-57-19-13-20 gms ♂ testes 7 mm
760307-4	"	158-66-19-14-23 gms ♀ ut. normal
760307-5	"	136-52-18-13-18 gms ♂ testes 9 mm
760307-6	"	133-49-18-13-17 gms ♀ ut. normal.
760307-7	"	148-56-18-14-21 gms ♂ testes 8 mm
760307-8	"	146-57-19-13-22 gms ♂ testes 16 mm
760307-9	"	140-56-18-13-18 gms ♀ ut. normal.
760307-10	"	149-55-18-14-21 gms ♂ testes 8 mm
760307-11	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotes</i>	145-63-17-12-12 gms ♂ testes 16 mm
760307-12	"	140-65-16-12-11 gm ♀ ut. normal
760307-13	"	136-63-17-12-12 gms ♂ testes 6 mm
760307-14	"	132-60-16-12-12 gms ♀ ut. normal
760307-15	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	145-33-18-10-36 gms. ♂ testes 11 mm
760307-16	"	125-39-18-10-21 gms ♀ ut. normal
760307-17	"	152-33-20-11-46 gms ♂ testes 13 mm
760307-18	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	203-80-31-17-53 gms. testes 13 mm

Left Paradise Point about 9:00 A.M. Sparrow hawk at gates at east end of peninsula. Redtail ^{and bluebirds} where road joins regular N-S road. Redtail at Little Slough Creek area. Redtail at Walter's NW corner. Checked Big Slough Park. At top of first hill 2 Coyotes ran across the road. A crow was in trees above as if the Coyotes may have been feeding on a road kill on side of road. 8 Canada geese at S end park on SW corner. No ducks in area. Pied-bill grebe in bay at Gap Point. Redtail here also. Sparrow ^{hawk} at top of hill. At approx 2/10 mi. N Big Slough Creek bridge noted a redtail & sparrow hawk. Redtail top of hill S of bridge. Between SE corner of reservoir area and Lawrence noted 3 redtails and 1 sparrow hawk. There is definitely more redtails in the Lawrence-Berry Reservoir area than last week or during the winter.

Deerfield Creek N. of Peterson Road, NW Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 March 11, 1976

Set 30 live traps around pond on hummocks and in grass. Pond with water from recent rains. Frogs calling vigorously. Some digging of muskrat nest by dogs, coyotes? or skunks.

March 12, 1976

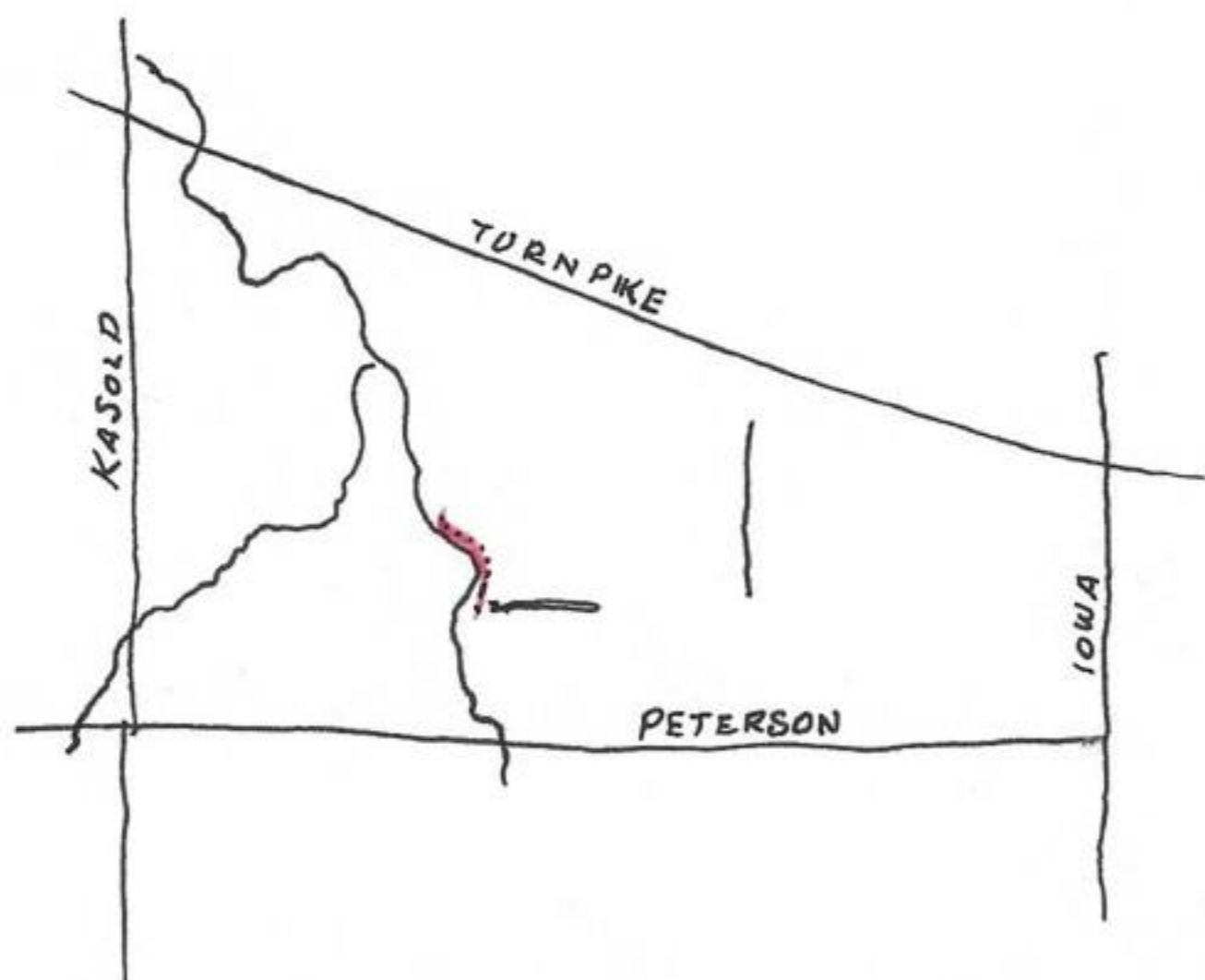
Checked live traps and caught the following mammals.

760312-1	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	191-73-28-47-50 gms ♂ testis 14 mm
760312-2	" "	203-80-28-17-53 gms ♂ testis 16 mm
760312-3	" "	192-70-28-17-51 gms ♀ ut normal
760312-4	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	142-30-19-14 28 gms ♀ ut enlarged
760312-5	" "	146-34-18-11-41 gms ♂ testis 8 mm
760312-6	" "	156-33-19-11-48 gms ♀ 2x1 emb. 6 mm
760312-7	" "	149-34-20-11-40 gms ♂ testis 15 mm
760312-8	" "	152-31-19-12-36 gms ♀ 3x1 emb 5 mm
760312-9	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	172-73-22-16-28 gms ♂ testis 12 mm
760312-10	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	154-76-18-18-12 gms ♂ testis 6 mm

This evening Dr. Dumetru Murariu & I set 25 Sherman traps in forest of deciduous trees approx 1/10 mi N of Peterson Road along Deerfield Creek. Soils soft and covered with dead leaves. Traps set at base of trees or along logs on the ground. Oatmeal under trigger of traps hardened with lowering temperatures and caused the mechanism to stick to the freezing trap. By the time we cleaned each trap the time was late twilight. A recent rain caused rain to overflow bank and flow onto first bench. Evidence indicates considerable depredation by dogs.

March 13, 1976

Checked live traps set in forests without success. This area is as follows: ~~This area is~~ 13/10 mi. N, 19/10 mi. W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas.

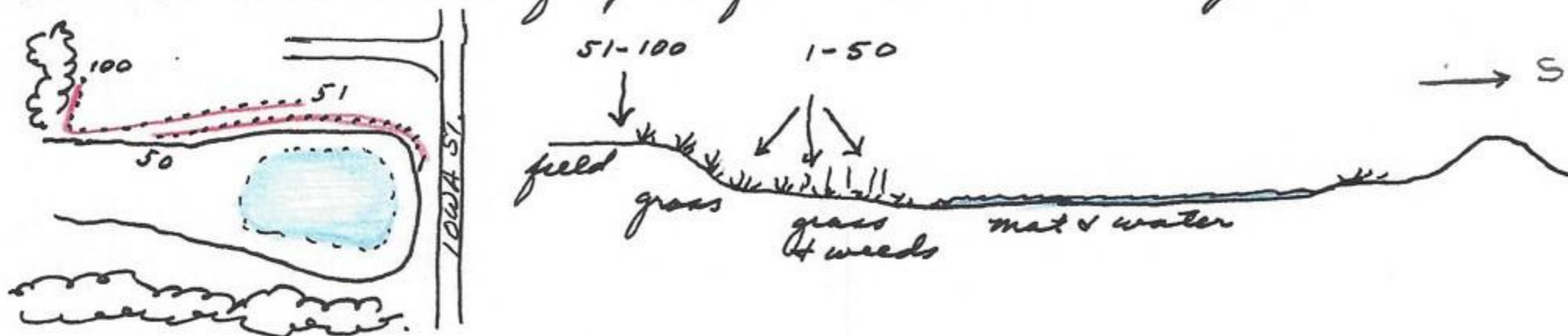


Trooping area in deciduous forest N of Peterson Road along Deerfield drainage.

Peterson Pond, $1\frac{3}{10}$ mi. W, $1\frac{7}{10}$ mi N Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas
Co. Kansas

March 13, 1976

Set 100 traps at Peterson Pond, 50 of them on E side of lake
and 50 at contact of open field and lake vegetation.


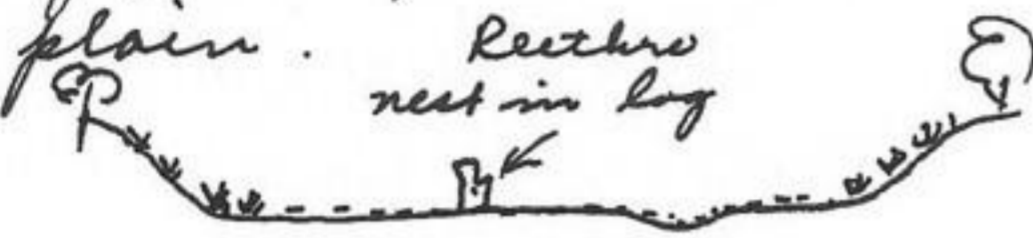


March 14, 1976

Caught the following mammals from trap line of 1-50, the
first 7 mammals collected $\frac{1}{2}$ hour after sundown and
1-hour after traps were set ($\frac{1}{2}$ before sundown), nos 8 to 22
the following morning and nos. 23 to 32 from trap 51-100.

760314-1	<i>Signadon hispidus</i>	280-118-32-18-130 gms ♂ testes 18mm
760314-2	" "	279-116-33-18-105 gms ♂ testes 16mm
760314-3	" "	224-88-30-17-68 gms ♀ ut. normal
760314-4	" "	230-92-31-17-72 gms ♂ testes 13mm
760314-5	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	159-35-21-12-38 gms. ♂ testes 12mm
760314-6	" "	130-32-32-20-24 gms ♀ ut. normal
760314-7	<i>Peromyscus ^{leucopus} maniculatus</i>	168-69-22-15-28 gms ♀ 3x2 plac. scars.
760314-8	<i>Signadon hispidus</i>	218-81-31-17-75 gms. ♂ testes 16mm
760314-9	" "	242-96-32-18-98 gms ♀ ut. normal.
760314-10	" "	222-91-29-16-61 gms ♀ ut. normal
760314-11	" "	219-84-31-15-63 gms ♀ ut. normal
760314-12	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	153-33-20-11-43 gms. ♀ 4x1 emb 5mm
760314-13	" "	154-32-20-10-42 gms ♀ 4x3 emb 6mm
760314-14	" "	158-38-21-11-50 gms ♀ 2x3 emb 16mm
760314-15	" "	160-35-21-11-54 gms ♂ testes 13mm
760314-16	" "	152-33-20-10-42 gms ♀ 4x2 emb 8mm
7603-14-17	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	140-55-19-14-20 gms. ♀ 2x2 emb 7mm
760314-18	" "	139-50-18-14-22 gms ♂ testes 9mm
760314-19	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	183-80-22-15-34 gms ♂ testes 12mm
760314-20	" "	182-78-22- 14 ¹⁵ -31 gms ♀ 3x2 emb 8mm
760314-21	" "	162-70-21-14-19 gms ♀ ut. normal
760314-22	" "	167-76-23-16-24 gms ♂ testes 10mm
760314-23	<i>Signadon hispidus</i>	243-94-31-16-103 gms ♂ testes 18mm
760314-24	" "	240-92-32-17-91 gms. ♂ testes 16mm
760314-25	" "	226-88-31-18-74 gms ♀ ut normal

760314-26	<i>Segmodon hispidus</i>	200-76-29-17-55gms. ♀ ut. normal
760314-27	" "	202-80-28-17-55gms. ♀ ut normal
760314-28	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	159-37-20-12-12gms. ♀ ut enlarged.
760314-29	" "	143-33-20-12-38gms. ♂ testes 12mm
760314-30	" "	168-40-20-12-54gms ♀ 2x2 emb 11mm
760314-31	" "	155-41-19-12-32gms ♀ 2x1 emb 6mm
760314-32	" "	156-35-29-12-46gms ♂ testes 13mm
760314-33	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	145-72-16-11-11gms. ♂ testes 8mm

Specimen no. 760314-33, a *Reithrodontomys* was taken from an uprighted stump  sawed on both ends and 3 feet high and situated in a flood plain surround by matted weeds. Approx 2 weeks ago, rain produced water that flooded the entire fan or outwash plain.  The mammal did not attempt to leave the nesting log when disturbed. When traps were being set, a redtail circled over the area.

1 3/10 mi. W and 1 3/10 mi. N Lawrence^(P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

March 14, 1976
Set 100 traps in field NW of Peterson Pond. Lines in open fields and along fence rows. In areas of equal ground cover, the areas supporting high sparse grasses (rice grass?) supported more runways. Traps set between 1 hour ^{before sunset} to sunset.

March 15, 1976

760315-1	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	132-20-20-10-44gms. ♂ testes 7mm
760315-2	" "	134-18-21-10-44gms ♂ testes 6mm
760315-3	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	137-64-17-12-11gms ♂ testes 5mm
760315-4	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	163-37-20-12-46gms ♀ ut. normal
760315-5	<i>Synaptomys b. cooperi</i>	130-20-20-10-38gms. ♂ testes 6mm
760315-6	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	155- ³³ 19-19-11-49gms. ♀ 2x2 emb 8mm
760315-7	" "	153-32-19-11-41gms. 3x2 emb plac scars
760315-8	" "	150-35-18-11-38gms. 2x2 emb plac. scars
SRU 760315-9	" "	149-34-20-11-39gms. ♂ 15mm testis
760315-10	" "	133-30-18-11-29gms. ♀ 1x2 emb 9mm
760315-11	" "	140-30-19-11-28gms. ♀ 2x1 emb 6mm
760315-12	" "	147-34-18-11-41gms ♀ 2x2 plac. scars
760315-13	" "	142-33-19-12-30gms ♂ testes 10mm
760315-14	" "	152-31-19-12-36gms ♀ 3x2 emb 5mm
760315-15	" "	137-28-19-11-24gms ♀ ut. enlarged
760315-16	" "	108-21-19-9-17gms ♂ testes 6mm

760315-17	<i>Microtus</i> <i>monticola</i> ^{<i>ochrogaster</i>}	127-31-19-9-22 gm ♀ ut normal
760315-18	" "	119-29-18-9-16 gms. ♀ ut normal
760315-19	" "	155-38-20-11-40 gms ♂ testes 12 mm
760315-20	" "	144-32-20-11-35 gms testes 14 mm
760315-21	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	219-80-28-16-85 gms ♂ testes 15 mm
760315-22	" "	225-88-30-17-80 gms ♂ testes 14 mm
760315-23	" "	219-91-30-16-73 gms ♀ ut normal
760315-24	<i>Mus musculus</i>	146-70-18-12-10 gms ♂ testes 6 mm
760315-25	" "	138-62-18-12-12 gms ♀ ut. normal
760315-26	" "	137-61-18-12-12 gms ♀ ut. normal
760315-27	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	135-48-20-14-16 gms ♂ testes 5 mm
760315-28	" "	138-51-19-13-14 gms ♂ testes 8 mm
760315-29	" "	137-50-19-13-14 gm ♂ testes 7 mm

This evening it started to snow and continued most of the night, depositing approx. 2 inches of snow. Temp at night 24° F. The traps had remained set during the day.

March 16, 1976

Checked traps at 4:30 p.m. today after ^{most of the} snow had left the ground with afternoon temperatures about 40° F. Pulled traps and caught the following:

760316-1	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	251-101-31-17-88 gms. ♀ ut. normal
760316-2	" "	210-78-29-17-57 gms ♀ ut. normal
760316-3	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	153-33-21-11-38 gms ♀ ut enlarged
760316-4	" "	151-33-20-11-44 gms ♂ testes 12 mm
760316-5	" "	153-32-20-11-40 gms ♀ 1x2 emb 7 mm
760316-6	" "	146-32-19-11-38 gms ♂ testes 12 mm
760316-7	" "	112-25-19-10-18 gms ♂ testes 6 mm
760316-8	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	145-65-17-12-12 gms ♀ ut. normal
760316-9	<i>Mus musculus</i>	153-75-18-13-11 gms ♂ testes 6 mm

From 10 traps set at base of orange trees (as large as 2 1/2 feet in diameter, arranged as a fence row) caught 8 *Peromyscus leucopus*. The ground beneath the trees was bare with dead leaves and a few *Symphoricarpos*. It was cultivated beyond and appeared to me to be unfavorable for *Peromyscus*.

760316-10	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	195-98-22-17-24 gms ♀ 3x2 plac scars
760316-11	" "	187-75-22-17-27 gms ♂ testes 12 mm
760316-12	" "	176-76-22-16-21 gms ♀ suckling
760316-13	" "	172-73-22-15-29 gms ♂ testes 12 mm
760316-14	" "	164-64-21-15-24 gms ♀ 4x1 emb 9 mm
760316-16	" "	198-88-22-17-29 gms ♀ 3x2 emb plac scars

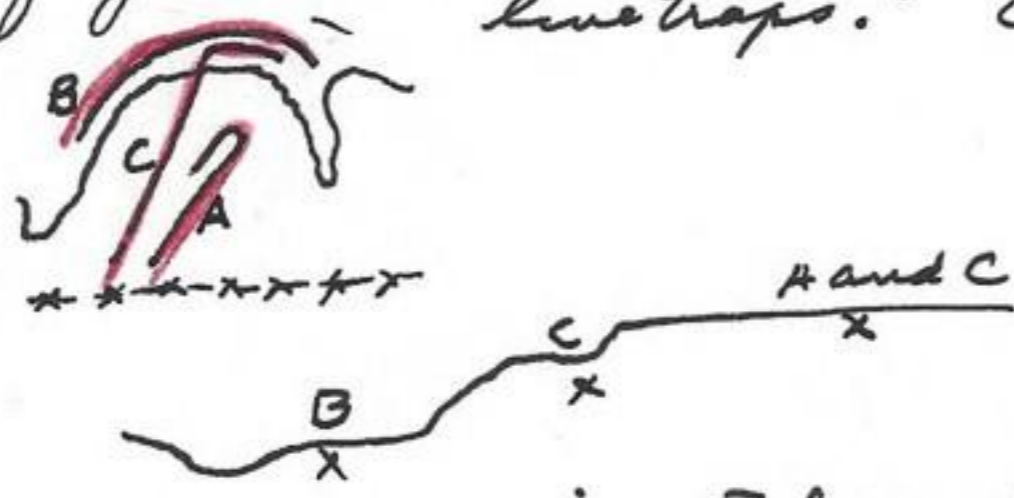
760316-17 *Peromyscus leucopus*
 760316-18 " "

760316-33
 173-76-21-14-22 gms ♀ suckling
 176-75-22-16-21 gms ♀ suckling

4 1/10 mi. W, 1 mi. E Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

March 18, 1976

Set 100 snap and 54 Sherman live traps on uplands and benchland E of Yankee Tank drainage. Line A 50 traps, line B 50 traps, line C 50 traps. According to Koeppl who helped place traps in as near the trapping lines of 1968, the native grasses were about the same and degree of grazing was equivalent. This same area in 1968 produced 156 *Cryptotis parva*, 12 *Blarina*, 50 *Sigmodon hispidus*, 4 *Mus musculus*, 29 *Peromyscus maniculatus*, 13 *Microtus ochrogaster*, 5 *Peromyscus leucopus*, 4 *Microtus pinetorum*, 3 *Synaptomys cooperi*, 1 *Reithrodontomys megalotis*. = 277 specimens in 5 days of trapping.



(prebaited 5 days)
 Oct. 27, 28, Nov 1-6, 8-11, 16-20 live and snap.

760318-1	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	165-36-21-11-51 gms ♀	22 per day.
760318-2	" "	148-31-20-10-42 gms ♂	
760318-3	<i>Synaptomys c. cooperi</i>	133-22-20-10-41 gms ♀	
760318-4	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	186-82-22-15-37 gms ♀	
760318-5	" "	193-89-23-15-36 gms ♂	
760318-6	" "	172-78-23-16-24 gms ♂ testis 13 mm	
760318-7	" "	175-70-23-16-32 gms ♀ 3x2 emb 6 mm	
760318-8	" "	175-75-22-16-28 gms ♂ testis 11 mm	
760318-9	" "	176-75-22-16-28 gms ♀ 2x2 plac scars	
760318-10	" "	165-72-21-16-24 gms ♀ ut enlarged.	
760318-11	" "	168-62-22-15-25 gms ♂ testis 12 mm	
760318-12	" "	166-77-22-16-20 gms ♀ ut enlarged.	
760318-13	" "	173-78-23-16-28 gms ♀ 2x2 plac scars	
760318-14	" "	170-71-23-16-32 gms ♀ 2x2 plac scars bladder 13 mm diameter	
760318-15	" "	167-76-22-15-23 gms .5x1 emb 6 mm	
760318-16	" "	174-75-22-16-33 gms 1x3 emb 19 mm	
760318-17	" "	186-84-22-16-33 gms ♀ 1x3 plac scars	
760318-18	" "	172-76-22-15-23 gms ♀ ut enlarged	
760318-19	" "	130-46-18-13-16 gms. ♂ testis 8 mm	
760318-20	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	127-56-17-12-9 gms ♀ ut normal	
760318-21	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	125-58-17-11-8 gms ♂ testis 4 mm	
760318-22	" "	125-56-17-12-8 gms. ♂ testis 5 mm	
760318-23	" "	108-42-15-11-8 gms. ♂ testis 5 mm	
760318-24	" <i>montanus?</i>	105-41-15-11-8 gms. ♂ testis 5 mm	
760318-25	" "	142-30-19-11-40 gms ♀ 1x3 emb 27 mm	
760318-26	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	141-30-19-11-33 gms ♀ 2x2 7 mm	
760318-27	" "	147-35-21-11-36 gms ♀ ut. enlarged	
760318-28	" "	148-36-20-12-34 gms ♂ testis 15 mm	
760318-29	" "	152-38-21-12-33 gms ♂ testis 11 mm	
760318-30	" "		

760318-31	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	142-28-19-12-34	gms ♂ testes 12mm
760318-32	"	140-33-18-12-33	gms ♂ testes 12mm
760318-33	"	139-28-19-11-40	gms ♀ 5x0 emb 12mm
760318-34	"	157-36-19-12-39	gms ♂ testes 13mm
760318-35	"	147-36-10-11-33	gms ♂ testes 13mm
760318-36	"	142-35-19-11-36	gms ♀ 4x0 emb 19mm
760318-37	"	142-28-19-12-35	gms ♂ testes 12mm
760318-38	"	140-28-19-11-40	gms ♀ 1x4 emb 12mm
760318-39	"	147-36-10-11-34	gms ♂ testes 13mm
760318-40	"	156-36-19-12-38	gms ♂ testes 13mm

Summary: 17 *Microtus ochrogaster*, 1 *Synaptomys cooperi*, 16 *Peromyscus leucopus*, 1 *Peromyscus maniculatus*, 3 *Reithrodontomys megalotis*, 2 *Reithrodontomys montanus*. = 44 specimens.

Flint Hills, Kansas (Norman, Oklahoma and return).
March 19, 1976

Left 9th and Kentucky at 14520.4, at 11:20 A.M. Temp. 65°F, sky clear except high Cirrus, wind from S. 24.7 grackle + first of season 28.8 redtail. 63.5 marsh hawk 72.1 Snowbird Rd. will go north on Farm and return to Interstate 35. 73.7 mill cr. 80.0 now S on highway 99 at 1:50 P.M. Sky cirro-stratus, wind to 40 MPH from south. Will keep complete census thru prairie to Oklahoma. Striped skunk road kill. 84.0 Alma, no birds so far. ^{12 seen (less)} Ducks in settling basin out side of town. 85.0 W mill Creek. 85.9 striped skunk rd kill. 86.4 Creek flowing, frogs calling. 87.5 4 goldfinch. 88.5 starling (40). old house of stone love rock with smooth fracture surface. Rocks used both for fence and house, especially in area of 88.9. This has been an old pioneer route at one time. Bobwhite. Valleys getting shallower as one goes south. Farm land. Tree cottonwood with juniper and uplands of prairie. Ditches into prairie are climax and young. Cattle have created most erasions. As more farmland is taken in the bottomlands, more roads are developed on the sidehills. Some W exposure have trees to top others trees in upper drainage only surrounded by prairie. Redtail. 94.2 redtail. 94.7 redtail. 95.9 2 meadowlark. 96.9 meadowlark, water clear in creeks. 601.0 meadowlark. Now on top flat country. 05.0 approx. 300 redwing blackbirds. 06.1 highway 177 to S at 2:45 P.M. 07.3 cottontail road kill. 08.1 8 starling. 13.9 mourning dove. 14.2 muskrat, 14.5 Munkers Creek leading into reservoir. 15.5 crow flying into stiff wind. At Lichey Cove Peninsula. 30_{on} lee side, strong wind from S with 6 wave surf. Ring-billed gull 17.8 now back to main road. 18.9 meadowlark. 20.4 Council Grove. Custer Elm is 19 feet in circumference and where Custer camped on his way out to Custer's last stand in Montana. This shows what conditions might have been in early days along rivers and in valleys, now reduced to small cottonwoods along rivers and cultivated fields in bottomland. 24.4 bridge on Neosho River at Council Grove, now going SE. Very little water in river.

27.8 ~~Mar du~~ ^{neasho} ~~Cygn~~ river now going SW. Time 4:00 P.M. 78°F. Wind from south. 30.2 meadowlark, 32.1 Four Mile Creek. 33.3 20 ducks on pond, some mallards. 33.6 striped skunk road kill, meadowlark, marsh hawk. 35.4 meadowlark. 37.9 Chase Co. line. 43.4 gophers active in field. 47.6 Strong City. 49.0 Cottonwood River at Cottonwood Falls. 54.0 Coyote road kill. 55.5 gophers active. 56.6 Lack Creek, redtail. 67.4 under Sante Fe Railroad Bridge. 66.8 meadowlark. 69.1 meadowlark, striped skunk rd. kill, meadowlark. most creeks and ponds low. 73.0 meadowlark, 93.8 Crossing ^(Interstate 35) Turnpike. 74.4 Cassidy. 76.1 back to Cassody and now on correct road. 4 starling. 77.3 shrike, some small sparrows. 78.7 3 meadowlark. 78.9 meadowlark. 80.8 6 redwings, robin, starling. 81.3 meadowlark. 81.4 2,000 redwings, wind less. 82.3 marsh hawk, 82.6 mourning dove. 83.0 meadowlark. 83.3 2 meadowlarks, country flat like western Kansas. 83.6 5 meadowlark, 83.7 meadowlark. 84.3 meadowlark. 84.4 shrike. 84.6 meadowlark. 85.1 marsh hawk, meadowlark. 85.8 2 meadowlarks. 86.1 2 redwings, 1 starling, redwing, redwing, cowbird. 86.4 redwing. 86.6 2 redwings. 87.0 Marsh Hawk. 87.6 redwing. 87.8 redwing, meadowlark. 88.0 meadowlark. 89.1 meadowlark, shrike, meadowlark, meadowlark. Prairie in good condition but overgrazed, 2 redwings. 90.2 marsh hawk, meadowlark. 90.4 2 meadowlarks, 8 redwings, meadowlark, meadowlark. 91.1 meadowlark, meadowlark. 91.9 railroad tracks at Rosalia at 6:05 P.M. and end of census. Sundown about 30 minutes from now. Great horned owl & robin are latest birds seen in evening. Arrived Butler State Park at 7:45 P.M. 14,731.9 mileage. There was a decided increase in birds in ^{late} afternoon as is usual but better prairie lands are also conducive to more birds.

Butler State Park, Butler Co., Kansas.

March 20, 1976 flecker, horned lark, meadowlark, crow
 Birds at lake ^{are} marsh hawk, cowbirds, chipping sparrow, redwings, killdeer, lesser scaup, 1 coot. In small bay exposed by low water were hundreds of unionids (*Anadonta grandis*) and in windrows as lake receded. Piles of shells of above accumulated by raccoons (?) and of selected size. muskrat channels 50 across expose bay from bank holes. Min. temp. last night 42°F. Highway stopped last night but started shortly after sunrise. Left 9:05 A.M. Tree farther advanced in leaves than in Lawrence. Flocks of cowbirds and redwings are more common here than in prairie land at beginning of trip yesterday. (Flint Hills) 39.1 marsh hawk. 40.2 2 marsh hawks. 40.6 striped skunk rd kill. 40.8 marsh hawk. Census of raptors only this A.M. 42.1 redtail. 43.5 Atlanta. 49.1 first sparrow hawk. 53.7 striped skunk road kill. 54.3 sparrow hawk.

54.5 striped skunk road kill. 57.1 sparrow hawk. 69.1 Windfield. at 10:30 A.M.
 78.5 redbtail. 83.2 Arkansas River. 84.6 redbtail. 86.1 Oklahoma line.
~~81.5~~ Salt Fork River. 816.0 redbtail. water and soil red. 21.2 Red Rock Creek.
 36.4 striped skunk road kill. 54.4 opossum road kill. 59.9 Cottontail road
 kill. 60.3 Comarron line. 63.5 striped skunk road kill. 68.1
 miseltae. 70.8 Carney 72.0 striped skunk rd kill 86.5 sparrow
 hawk, highway 177. 97.9 redbtail. more water in ponds east of Oklahoma
 City than in Kansas or even northern Oklahoma. Red bellied Woodpecker
 908.2 redbtail. 10.0 Tecumseh, conspicuous miseltae in area. 13.2 redbtail.
 29.5 redbtail. 35.9 ^{striped} skunk road kill. Continued to highway 4 and visited.
 Trace ^{in Norman} until 6:00 P.M. and then took Turners Turnpike east. thence 75 across to
 169, and camped at Nowata at 1:00 A.M. Dorothy says more hawks in
 Norman area than in last 18 years.

Nowata, along Oologah Lake, Nowata Co., Oklahoma.
~~near my wife in~~
 March 21, 1976

Left at 15137.5 at 8:40 A.M. Clear sky, min temp (near freezing). 44.0 redbtail.
 44.2 redbtail. 44.7 redbtail + marsh hawk. 47.6 sparrow hawk. 48.3 highway
 10 intersection, ponds full. 49.3 redbtail. 49.7 redbtail. 50.4 redbtail.
 most on high perches. none flying. sparrow hawk. 51.6 ² redbtails. 52.1
 redbtail. 52.7 redbtail. 159.3 Kansas border at 9:20 A.M. Will keep
 complete list of birds across Kansas. Cottontail rabbit kill on Kansas State
 line. 64.4 miseltae, killdeer. 65.9 opossum rd. kill, redwing. 66.6 8
 Cowbirds, meadowlark, 2 starling. 68.0 3 cowbirds, meadowlark, 68.9
 mourning dove. 70.0 shrike. 70.6 fox squirrel top tree. 70.8 crow. 71.9
 Big Hill Creek, crow. 72.2 40 juncos. 73.2 ² horned larks. 73.5
 horned lark (broad valley with ~~river~~ side hills. 74.4 sparrow hawk,
 striped skunk road kill. Peculiar topography with hill separating a river
 valley which seems to be higher than the valley on opposite side of hill.
 77.2 redbtail. 79.0 Cherryville. 84.5 meadowlark. 85.1 Labette Co. line.
 86.9 Neosho Co. line, ^{morehead} sparrow hawk, meadowlark. 88.7 redbtail 89.9 cardinal,
 3 tree sparrow 91.3 redbtail. 91.5 redwing. 92.4 crow, 93.8 shrike.
 94.2 Thayer. 95.0 ² meadowlark. 95.6 2 redbtails. 96.2 meadowlark,
 meadowlark. 97.7 2 redbtails, crow, meadowlark. 98.4 redbtail.
 99.8 crow at a cottontail road kill, horned lark, mourning dove. 200.8
 Earlton at railroad tracks (a dead town), 3 robins, 01.4 redbtail. 02.1 3 robins.
 13.1 starling, sparrow hawk. 03.6 cardinal. 09.4 Chanute. 10.3 20 cowbirds.
 11.6 Neosho bridge, redbtail. 11.8 entering Allen Co., sky clear and breeze
 temp. cool. 14.1 redbtail. 14.2 redbtail. 15.6 Coal Creek. 17.1 Humboldt
 at Park. 18.9 meadowlark, 20.3 shrike. 20.7 30 grackles, mourning dove.
 22.2 crow. 22.8 3 crows. 23.7 30 cowbirds. 24.9 Elm Creek. 22.0
 Jola. 27.8 raccoon road kill. 31.4 meadowlark, shrike, meadowlark.

32.1 Crow. 32.4 meadowlark, meadowlark. 33.0 marsh hawk. 33.2 redtail, shrike. 33.5 Anderson Co., 34.2 striped skunk rd. kill, shrike. 34.5 shrike, redtail, 250 Cowbird. 37.6 Colony. 39.3 redtail. 40.1 meadowlark, redtail with almost white head. 41.2 shrike. 41.6 marsh hawk. 42.7² redtail. 44.0 redtail. 44.4 redtail. 45.3 welda 46.0 redtail. 47.3 N lesser scaup. 49.1 crow + first extensive stand of oaks in prairie. 50.0 bluebird. 53.0 Crow. 54.6 Barnett at Kansas Transportation Building. 56.0 sparrow hawk, grackle. 57.4 robin + decid forest. Deep canyons and cliffs thru here, good views. and good stands of juniper. 58.1 redtail. clouds to NW fracto-cumulus like summer clouds, wind from W. 61.4 Franklin Co. line. 62.3 Richmond. 65.2 2 meadowlark. 59.0 Princeton at cemetery, 69.4 meadowlark. 71.7 racoon rd kill, 74.6 sparrow hawk. 76.1 Ottawa at Memorial Hospital at 12:10 P.M. 80.7 meadowlark. 81.3 grackle. 85.6 2 starling. 85.8 Douglas Co., opossum road kill. 87.4 2 slate colored juncas. 97.5 Wakarusa River and end of census at 1:20 P.M. Full mileage at 15297.5. Home at 15302.6 at 1:30 P.M. The following is summary of prairie versus area to E of prairie.

KANSAS BORDER TO LAWRENCE 138.0 MI
(MARGINAL PRAIRIE)

- (15) = 15
- (2) = 1-1
- (4) = 2-1-1
- (22) = 1+1+2+1+1+1+1+1-2-2+1-1
- (17) 1-1-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-2-1-1-1-1
- (2) = 1-1
- (2) = 1-1
- (3) = 1-1-1
- (12) 1-1-1-1-1-1-3-1-1-1
- (2) = 1-1
- (7) = 1-1-1-1-1-1-1
- (7) = 1-3-3
- (55) = 1-3-20-30-1
- (1) = 1
- (2) = 1-1
- (1) = 1
- (42) = 2-40
- (5) = 1-1-1-1-1
- (2) = 1-1
- (3) = 3
- (32) = 1-1-30
- (2) = 1-1
- (1) = 1
- (4) = 1-1-2

24 species

← → KANSAS STATE FROM ALMA TO ROSALIA 107.9 MI
(PRAIRIE)

- Lesser Scaups 12-20 = (32)
- striped skunk rd. kill 1-1-1-1-1 = (5)
- goldfinch 4 = (4)
- starling 40-8-1-1-1 = (51)
- bobwhite 1 = (1)
- redtail 1-1-1-1 = (4)
- meadowlark 2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-3-3-1-1-2-1-1-1-1-2-1-1-1-1-1-2-1-1-1-1-1-2-1-1-1-4 = (44)
- redwings 300-6-200-2-1-1-1-2-1-1-2-8 = (525)
- Cottontail rd. kill 1 = (1)
- mourning dove 1-1 = (2)
- muskrat 1 = (1)
- Crow 1 = (1)
- coot 30 = (30)
- ring billed gull 1 = (1)
- marsh hawk
- gophers 2 sets + more
- Coyote rd. kill 1 = (1)
- shrike 1-1-1 = (3)
- robin 1 = (1)
- cowbird 1 = (1)
- killdeer
- opossum rd. kill
- fox squirrel
- junco (slate colored)
- sparrow hawk
- Cardinal
- tree sparrow
- grackle
- racoon rd. kill
- blue bird
- horned lark

18 species

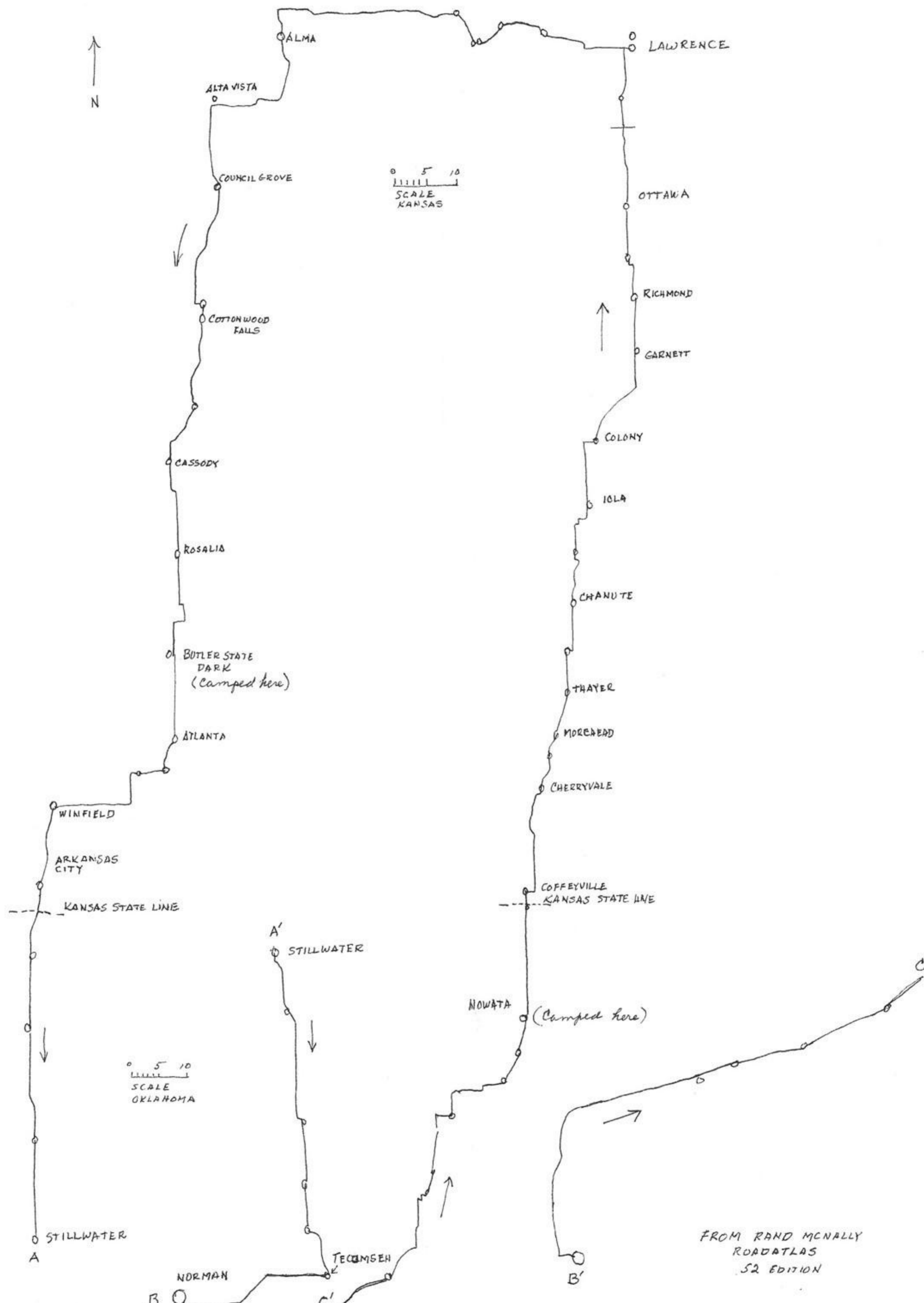
Totals of raptors from Lawrence to Norman, Oklahoma

- redtails 13
- marsh hawks 4
- sparrow hawks 4

Totals of raptors from Norman to Lawrence

- redtails 32
- marsh hawks 3
- sparrow hawks 9

ROUTES MARCH 9, 10, 1976 FROM LAWRENCE, KANSAS TO NORMAN, OKLAHOMA

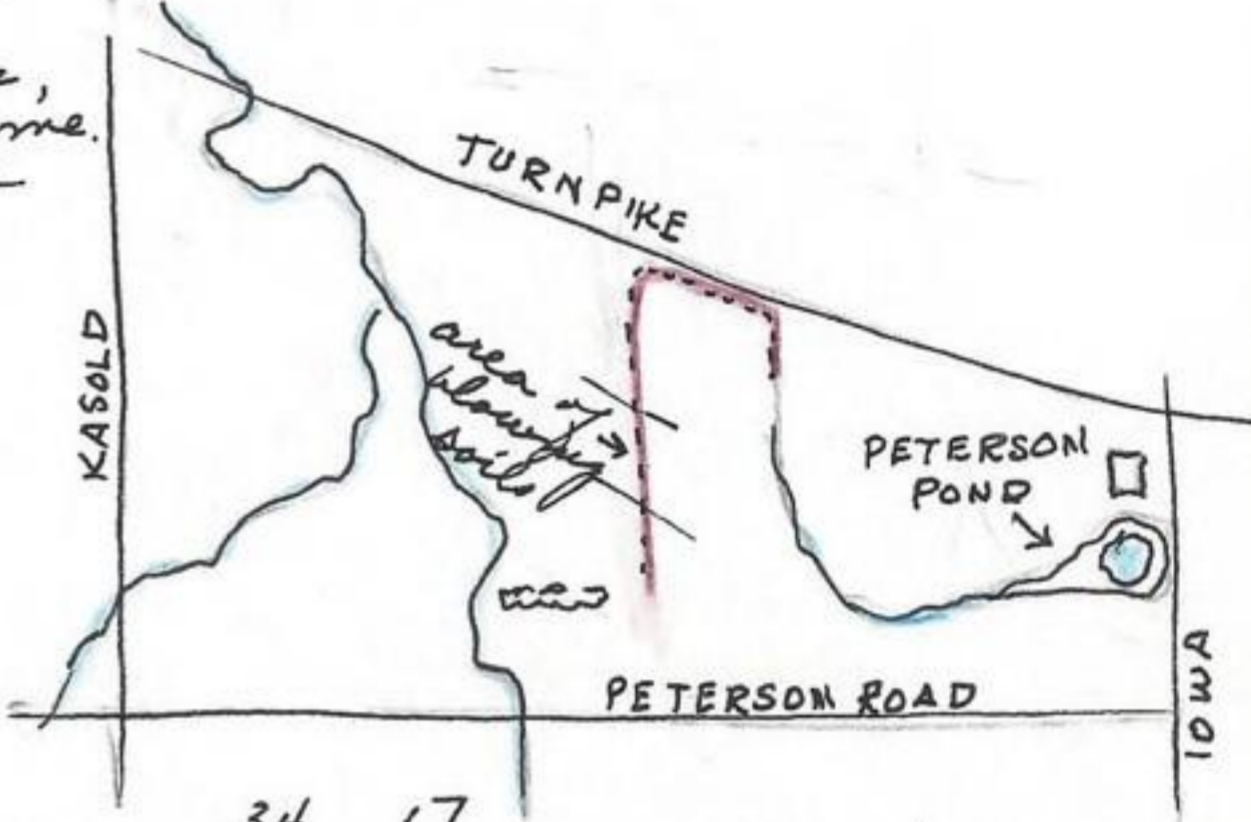


FROM RAND McNALLY ROADATLAS 52 EDITION

760318-31	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	142	28	19	12	34 gms ♂	testes 12 mm
760318-32	"	140	33	18	12	33 gms ♂	testes 12 mm
760318-33	"	139	28	19	11	40 gms ♀	5x0 emb 12 mm
760318-34	"	157	36	19	12	39 gms ♂	testes 13 mm
760318-35	"	147	36	10	11	33 gms ♂	testes 13 mm
760318-36	"	142	35	19	11	36 gms ♀	4x0 emb 19 mm
760318-37	"	142	28	19	12	35 gms ♂	testes 12 mm
760318-38	"	140	28	19	11	40 gms ♀	1x4 emb 12 mm
760318-39	"	147	36	10	11	34 gms ♂	testes 13 mm
760318-40	"	156	36	19	12	38 gms ♂	testes 13 mm

1 3/10 mi. N, 1 1/20 mi. W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

March 23, 1976
 Mr. A.R. Wells, 2321 Westchester in Lawrence, reported 2 purple martin in the area of his home. He considers these as scouts and they are later than most seasons. Set traps NW home. western boundary along utility line from K.P. and light, the north line along fence bordering turnpike and the east line a short distance down old fence line into forest.



March 23, 1976

From above collected:

760323-1	<i>Spermodon hispidus</i>	272	114	34	17	142 gms	testes 18 mm
760323-2	"	261	107	32	17	124 gms	testes 17 mm
760323-3	"	248	100	30	17	90 gms	3x2 emb 10 mm
760323-4	"	236	100	30	17	98 gms	testes 17 mm
760323-5	"	218	84	29	17	100 gms	testes 18 mm
760323-6	"	236	94	29	17	95 gms	testes 16 mm
760323-7	"	225	88	28	16	85 gms	testes 16 mm
760323-8	"	250	95	28	16	107 gms	testes 18 mm
760323-9	"	253	95	30	17	106 gms	♀ 2x3 emb 7 mm
760323-10	"	230	89	29	16	85 gms	♂ testes 17 mm
760323-11	"	225	89	28	16	71 gms	♂ testes 18 mm
760323-12	"	220	82	28	17	52 gms	♀ ut normal
760323-13	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	135	55	18	13	12 gms	♂ testes 9 mm
760323-14	"	133	51	18	13	12 gms	♂ testes 9 mm
760323-15	"	139	56	18	13	15 gms	♀ ut normal
760323-16	"	128	48	18	13	12 gms	♀ ut normal
760323-17	"	148	58	19	13	13 gms	♂ testes 9 mm
760323-18	"	143	53	18	13	20 gms	♀ 4x0 emb 6 mm
760323-19	"	128	46	19	13	17 gms	♂ testes 9 mm
760323-20	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	132	61	16	12	8 gms	♂ testes 6 mm
760323-21	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	146	34	19	10	34 gms	♀ ut enlarged

760323-22	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	152-33-21-11-37gms ♂ testes 12mm
760323-23	"	160-38-18.5-11-41gms ♂ testes 5mm
760323-24	"	145-33-20-11-35gms ♂ testes 13mm
760323-25	"	152-34-18-12-35gms ♂ testes 13mm
760323-26	"	137-30-20-11-34gms ♂ testes 14mm
760323-27	"	139-32-18.5-11-25gms ♂ testes 9mm
760323-28	"	130-27-18.5-11-21gms ♀ ut normal
760323-29	"	140-32-20-11-30gms ♂ testes 9mm
760323-30	"	151-34-18-10-24gms ♂ testes 12mm
760323-31	"	138-31-19-11-33gms ♂ testes 12mm
760323-32	"	152-34-18-12-36gms ♂ testes 12mm
760323-33	"	98-23-17-8-7gms ♀ ut normal
760323-34	"	104-24-17-9-8gms ♀ ut normal
760323-35	"	92-22-17-8-7gms ♀ ut normal
760323-36	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	115-27-15-7-13.2gms ♀ no emb.

13/10 mi. N, 1 1/20 mi. W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas
 March 24, 1976

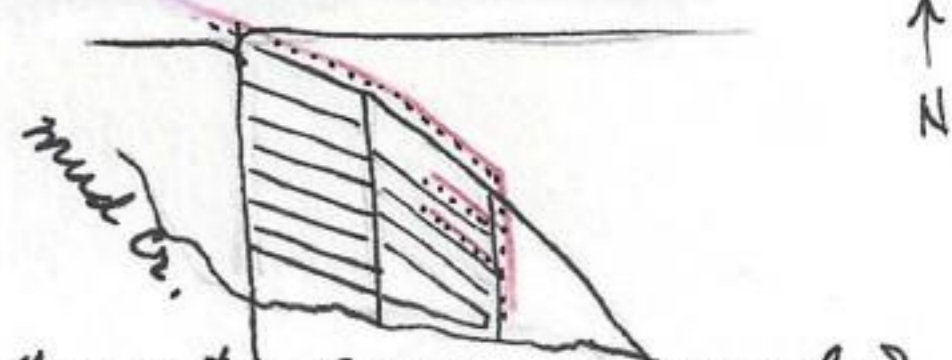
760324-1	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	278-108-33-18-120gms testes 18mm
760324-2	"	279-115-31-18-123gms ♀ 3x2 emb 4mm
760324-3	"	256-97-30-17-100gms ♀ 2x3 emb 6mm
760324-4	"	233-95-29-17-65gms ♂ testes 14mm
760324-5	"	215-88-27-17-70gms ♂ testes 16mm
760324-6	"	222-91-29-17-59gms ♀ ut enlarged
760324-7	"	238-93-30-17-73gms ♀ ut enlarged
760324-8	"	249-100-30-17-86gms ♀ 3x3 emb 10mm
760324-9	"	261-98-31-18-95gms ♂ testes 20mm
760324-10	"	230-82-28-17-28gms ♀ 3x2 emb 6mm
760324-11	"	220-81-28-17-50gms ♀ ut. normal
760324-12	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	148-38-19-11-29gms. ♂ testes 12mm
760324-13	"	150-37-19-11-33gms. ♂ testes 12mm
760324-14	"	155-35-19-11-38gms ♀ 3x1-emb 16mm
760324-15	"	138-32-18-10-22gms ♂ testes 11mm
760324-16	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	153-61-18-13-18gms. ♂ testes 11mm
760324-17	"	145-54-17-13-14gms. ♀ ut. normal

The traps along utility line, N 1/3, were free of blowing soil, but those in the middle third were in the zone of soils blowing in from the west from the plowed field. Some areas miniature dunes with ripple surface. In this area the grasses were choked with soil with basal layer from 1/2 to 3 inches deep. Traps ^{on top} were generally covered with this blowing soils. As a result of these smothering soils, there were ~~of~~ practically no mammals present and in an area that previously (before fields were plowed) supported great numbers of mammals.

3 1/10 mi. N, 1 1/10 mi. E Lawrence (P.O.),
Douglas Co., Kansas

760325-41

March 25, 1976



Last night (1 hr before sundown), Bob Patterson, Dumitru Muresan and I set 50 snap traps and 50 live traps at Fish Ponds. The snap traps were set (30) in swale between sets of ponds, 20 along edge pond, 30 live traps on north dike

and 20 along edge of lake.

manager informed us that this year (winter) has been the highest population numbers for as long as the ponds have been in action. He claims that this year the rodents are digging holes in his dikes surrounding the lake and are creating irregularities on surface which require repair. This year the dikes and swales were fired for the first time. Muscats doing considerable damage.

From traplines (live traps) caught 5 Peros, 1 Reithro, 1 mus from dike to N.

760325-51 *Peromyscus maniculatus*

760325-52 " "

760325-53 " "

760325-54 " "

760325-55 " "

760325-56 *Reithrodontomys megalotis*

760325-57 *Mus musculus*.

From edge lake (fired this fall). *Microtus ochrogaster* had excavated holes near top of shore and extended runways to present edge of lake before the firing of grasses. Mammals now occupying area are: (from live traps)

760325-58 *Peromyscus maniculatus*

760325-59 " "

760325-60 " "

From 20 snap traps along edge of lake:

760325-61 *Peromyscus maniculatus*

760325-62 " "

760325-63 " "

760325-64 " "

From 30 trap on side of swale

760325-65 *Peromyscus maniculatus*

760325-66 " "

760325-67 " "

760325-68 *Reithrodontomys megalotis*

760325-69 *Mus musculus*

135-55-18-13-12 gms ♂ testes 8 mm

132-48-17-12-13 gms ♂ testes 8 mm

128-62-18-12-11 gms ♀ ut normal

133-62-16-12-8 gm ♂ testes 6 mm

156-80-17-14-9 gms ♂ testes 7 mm

760325-70	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	156-37-20-11-42 gms. ♀ 2x3 emb 8 mm
760325-71	"	146-33-20-11-36 gms. ♂ testes 11 mm
760325-72	"	168-32-20-12-51 gms. ♀ 3x2 emb 9 mm
760325-73	"	162-34-19-11-55 gms. ♀ 3x2 emb 23 mm
SK. 67 760325-74	"	165-42-19-10-50 gms ♀ 0x4 emb 10 mm
760325-75	"	154-35-18-11-38 gms ♀ 3x4 emb. 7 mm
760325-76	"	145-33-20-10-35 gms. ♂ testes 12 mm
760325-77	"	158-38-19-11-38 gms. ♀ 4x2 emb 4 mm
760325-78	"	146-31-18-11-35 gms. ♀ 3x2 emb 6 mm
760325-79	"	146-32-18-11-33 gms ♂ testes 13 mm
760325-80	"	105-23-16-8-12 gms ♂ testes 5 mm
760325-81	"	103-25-17-8-8 gms. ♀ ut normal
760325-82	"	106-24-16-8-11 gms ♀ ut normal

1 3/10 mi. N, 1 15/20 mi. W Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

march 26, 1976

SKU. 760326-1	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	365-172-40-20-235 gms ♂ testes 22 mm
760326-2	<i>Segmodon hispidus</i>	240-101-29-17-75 gms ♂ testes 16 mm
760326-3	"	235-91-29-17-78 gms ♂ testes 18 mm
760326-4	"	242-98-30-16-83 gms. ♂ testes 17 mm
760326-5	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	165-36-19- 10 -48 gms. ♀ 0x2 emb 8 mm
760326-6	"	160-35-19-12-47 gms ♂ testes 13 mm
760326-7	"	136-31-19-11-32 gms ♀ 1x1 emb 17 mm
760326-8	"	139-32-19-11-35 gms ♂ testes 12 mm
760326-9	"	150-32-19-11-37 gms. ♀ ut enlarged
760326-10	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	140-60-19-14-22 gms ♀ 2x2 emb 11 mm
760326-11	"	126-51-18-13-8 gms ♂ testes 5 mm

3 7/10 mi. N, 1 1/10 mi. E Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

march 26, 1976

760326-12	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	158-33-20-11-45 gms. ♀ 2x2 emb 18 mm
760326-13	"	157-32-20-11-42 gms ♂ testes 14 mm
760326-14	"	165-34-20-11-50 gms ♀ ut. enlarged
760326-15	"	152-31-19-11-58 gms ♀ 3x3 emb. 28 mm
760326-16	"	153-29-19-11-52 gms ♀ 3x3 emb 25 mm
760326-17	"	160-34-20-11-48 gms ♀ 3x2 plac. scars
760326-18	"	151-32-20-11-40 gms ♀ 2x3 emb 11 mm
760326-19	"	155-32-19-11-42 gms ♂ testes 13 mm

760326-20	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	151-31-18-10-34 gms ♀ 3x3 plac. scars
760326-21	"	160-32-19-11-45 gms ♀ testis 13 mm
760326-22	"	156-38-18-11-40 gms ♂ testis 14 mm
760326-23	"	161-37-20-11-43 gms ♀ 2x3 emb plac scars
760326-24	"	135-30-18-10-26 gms ♂ testis 6 mm
760326-25	"	122-26-17-10-20 gms. ♀ ut. normal
760326-26	"	150-32-20-11-37 gms ♀ 3x1 emb 8 mm
760326-27	"	113-25-17-10-20 gms. ♂ testis 5 mm
760326-28	"	105-23-16-9-10 gms. ♀ ut. normal
760326-29	"	115-25-17-9-12 gms ♀ ut. normal
760326-30	"	117-26-17-9-17 gms ♀ ut. normal
760326-31	"	128-26-17-9-20 gms ♀ ut. normal
760326-32	"	116-23-16-10-14 gms. ♂ testis 5 mm
760326-33	"	113-25-17-9-11 gms ♀ ut normal
760326-34	<i>Segmodon hispidus</i>	251-98-31-16-86 gms ♂ testis 17 mm
760326-35	"	244-93-29-15-97 gms ♀ ut normal
760326-36	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	188-84-22-16-24 gms ♂ testis 12 mm
760326-37	"	193-68-21-16-20 gms ♀ ut enlarged
760326-38	"	178-77-21-16-26 gms ♂ testis 10 mm
760326-39	" <i>maniculatus</i>	133-52-18-13-14 gms ♂ testis 5 mm
760326-40	"	130-52-17-12-7 gms. ♀ ut. normal
760326-41	<i>Mus musculus</i>	168-80-18-12-14 gms ♀ ut normal
760326-42	"	146-68-17-12-11 gms ♂ testis 5 mm
760326-43	"	147-69-17-12-12 gms ♂ testis 5 mm

1³/₁₀ mi. N, 1⁵/₂₀ mi. W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas

March 27, 1976

<u>760327-1</u>	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	
<u>760327-2</u>	<i>Synaptomys cooperi</i>	
760327-3	<i>Segmodon hispidus</i>	244-96-20-17-92 gms. ♀ ut normal
760327-4	"	253-102-21-17-92 gms ♀ ut normal
760327-5	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	146-59-18-14-13 gms ♂ testis 8 mm
760327-6	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	156-38-18-11-39 gms ♂ testis 13 mm
760327-7	<i>Segmodon hispidus</i>	231-88- ¹⁹ 7 17-63 gms ♀ ut normal

402 Yorkshire Drive, Lawrence, Kansas

March 27, 1976

Observed first purple martin this season represented by a single bird.

44
 37 1/10 mi. N, 1 1/10 mi. E Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas
 760327-44

March 27, 1976

760327-8	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	164-35-21-11-46gms. ♂ testes 15mm
760327-9	"	150-36-20-10-39gms ♀ 3x1 emb 14mm
760327-10	"	153-35-20-10-34gms ♀ 2x2 plac scars
760327-11	"	104-23-15-7-9gms ♂ testes 5mm
760327-12	"	103-24-15-17-9gms ♀ ut. normal.
760327-13	"	"
760327-14	"	"
760327-15	"	"
760327-16	"	"
760327-17	"	"
760327-18	"	"
760327-19	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	154-59-18-12-13gms ♂ testes 11mm
760327-20	"	"
760327-21	"	"
760327-22	"	"
760327-23	"	"
760327-24	"	"
760327-25	"	"
760327-26	"	"
760327-27	"	"
760327-28	"	"
760327-29	"	"
760327-30	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	146-68-21-16-20gms ♂ testes 10mm
760327-31	"	183-76-21-16-24gms ♂ testes 12mm
760327-32	"	"
760327-33	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	
760327-34	"	"
760327-35	"	"
760327-36	<i>Mus musculus</i>	

13 1/10 mi. N, 1 1/20 mi. W Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

March 28, 1976

760328-1	<i>Segmodon hispidus</i>	230-80-28-15-83gms ♂ testes 17mm
760328-2	"	260-93-30-14-110gms ♂ testes 18mm
760328-3	"	233-95-28-17-69gms ♂ testes 15mm
760328-4	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	168-37-19-10-36gms ♀ 3x2 plac scars
760328-5	"	158-41-18-13-18gms ♂ testes 13mm

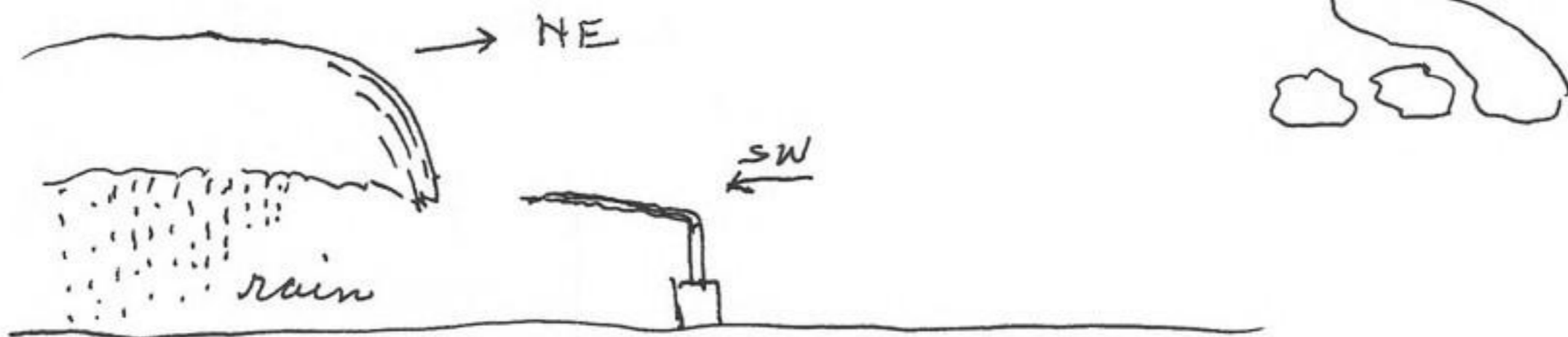
760328-6	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	140-48-18-13-18	gms ♂ testes 9mm
760328-7	" "	145-58-20-12-13	gms ♂ testes 6mm
760328-8	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	174-74-23-18-21	gms ♀ 2x4 emb 6mm
760328-9	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	158-42-18-13-18	gms ♂ testes 13mm
760328-10	<i>Mus musculus</i>	115-46-18-11-6	gms ♀ ut. normal
760328-11	" "	112-43-18-11-6	gms ♀ ut. normal
760328-12	" "	116-47-19-10-9	gms ♀ ut. normal

The last 3 *Mus musculus* were taken from one line trap on one occasion. Mr. A.R. Wells of 2321 Westchester, Lawrence, said that first group of 10 birds arrived at his martin houses. There were no birds between April 23 and April 28.

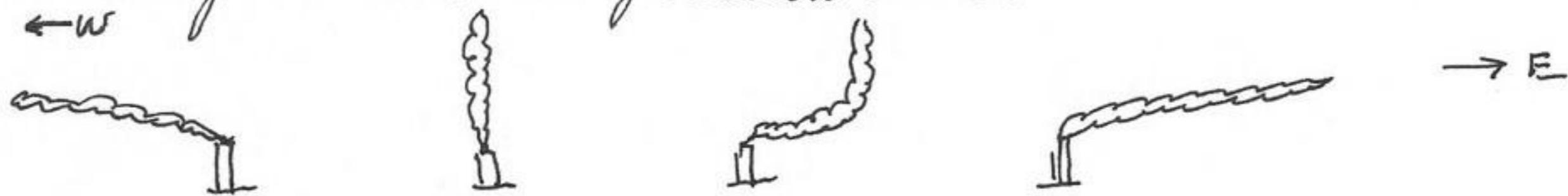
Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 March 29, 1976

Observed an unusual storm pass over Lawrence from 6th and Iowa street. This storm was dynamic in appearance but passed over area without severe winds.

Clear

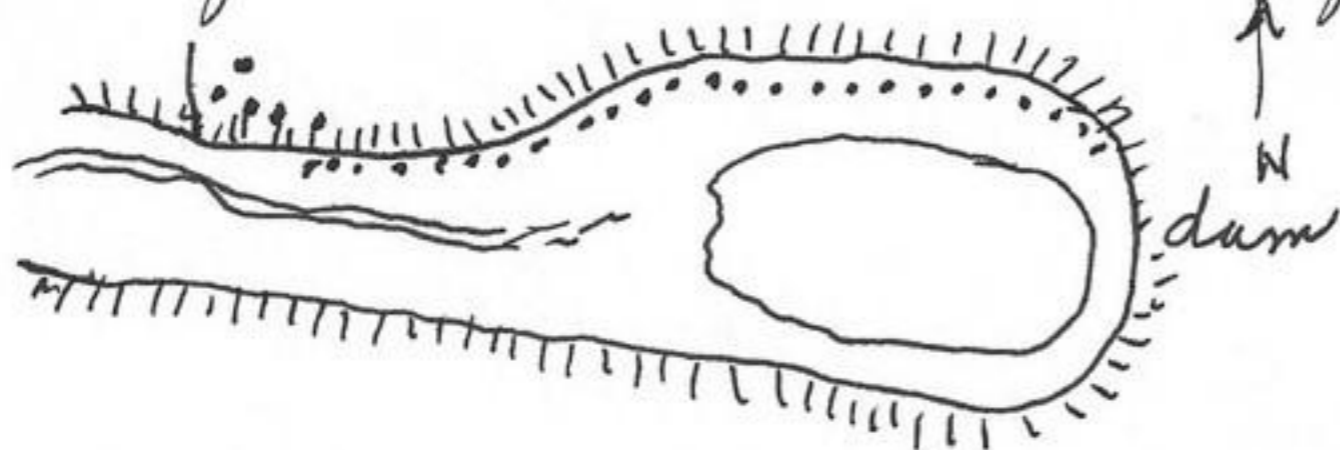


The cloud front curved in direction of movement and appeared as drifting snow along the curve. The area between the two major cloud masses was clear to blue sky above. Front at 5:40 P.M. rained for 10 minutes and then ^{at 6:05} partially clear again behind front. In 25 seconds the smoke from the Kansas Power and Light Co chimney reversed its position thus:



Peterson Pond, 1 3/10 mi W, 1 2/10 mi N Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas
 April 1, 1976

Set 45 pit traps (beer cans) along N side pond thence W to upper end of marsh area. Cans set flush with ground and in runways of *Microtus ochrogaster* and *Sigmodon*. Trap set 20 feet apart and baited with cat food. 5 greater yellow-legs in shallow pond.

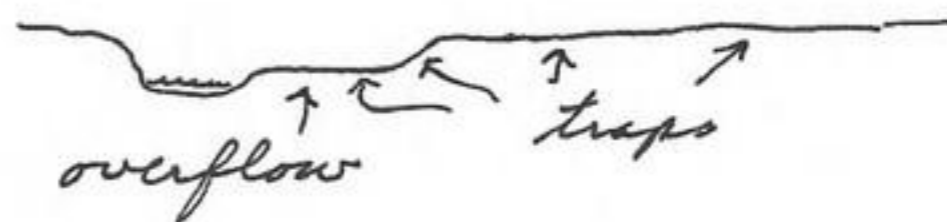


1³/₁₀ mi. n, 1⁹/₁₀ mi. w Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

April 2, 1976

Dumitru murarie and class set 75 pit traps in deciduous forest. Ground with leaves, some logs on ground.

Traps 20 feet apart. checked the 45 pit traps at Peterson pond but no mammals (1³/₁₀ mi. w, 1⁷/₁₀ mi. n Lawrence (P.O)).



Helen Fortman Spencer Art Museum, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas

April 2, 1976

Photo 760402-1 of museum from 7th floor of Mus. Nat. History. A progress record. Top just poured in cement. Redbud in blossom.

1³/₁₀ mi. w, 1²/₁₀ mi. n Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

April 3, 1976

One *Cryptotis parva* from pit traps at Peterson Pond. Trap no 3 (from E). 760403-1 *Cryptotis parva*. no mammals from forest set (see April 2, 1976)

Perry Reservoir, Big Slough Creek, Jefferson Co., Kansas

April 3, 1976

James R and I to Big Slough arm of Perry Reservoir with canoe. Started at road contact at Evans Creek, thence w to Big Slough arm thence n to drainage from Walters Lake. Waded to Walters Lake, returned and canoed back to starting point at Evans Creek. Used electric motor. Between home at 402 Yorkshue and road that leads n to Leecompton (along road that parallels turnpike, observed 4 sparrow hawks and one between there & Leecompton. This is a spring season population. At Perry Reservoir on our canoe trip observed 5 double crested cormorants, 8 bluewing teal, 7 green wing teal, 3 coots and no other ducks which is unusual for this area for this time of year. 6 ring-billed gulls in area. The northern green swallows were flying in area of old trees that are partially inundated. While crossing field S of the mouth of the creek that issues from Walters Lake noted an extremely good field of grass and mercurine activity in a fine structured grass. This area is SE of School District 501 property.

At Walters Lake noted 1 oak down into water since last visited area. 1/3 of bark removed. 4 beaver we had been collected this winter season. Bluejay & redheaded woodpeckers common birds in lake area.

On return trip to Evans Creek embarking point with wind at back covered the distance in $1\frac{1}{2}$ hour. Foreward trip against wind took $1\frac{1}{2}$ hours. 4 turkey vulture in area most of the time, 5 others observed between home & Perry Reservoir. at Walters Lake (east at road) noted a pilot black snake (approx 4 feet long, leave from a hole in a manure pile as if it had used the pile for warmth. It moved away from the pile at a normal rate. Skin shiny. Measured the front and rear imprint of a raccoon as: 62 mm and 101 mm. Pelled all ^{live} traps from fence line set at $1\frac{3}{10}$ mi. n & $1\frac{5}{20}$ mi. w Lawrence.

2/10

$1\frac{3}{10}$ mi n, $1\frac{5}{20}$ mi. w Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas
[Peterson Pond]

Examined ^{pit traps (45)} ~~live Sherman traps in field (fence line set)~~ at n side Peterson Pond and caught:

760404-1 *Cryptotis parva*

760404-2 " " cannibalized by above in same trap.

5 greater yellowlegs at pond. also one killdeer.

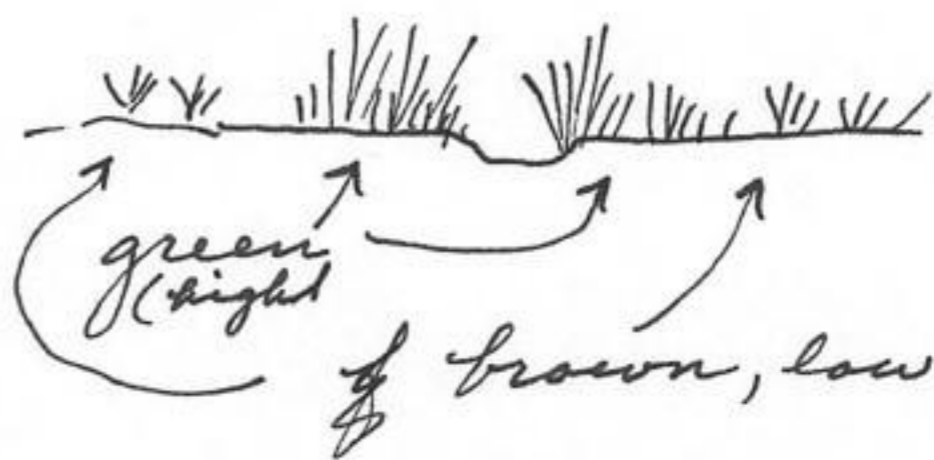
$1\frac{3}{10}$ mi. n & $1\frac{9}{10}$ mi. w Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas
April 4, 1976 [forest set]

From ~~40~~ 75 pit traps in forest (Deerfield drainage) caught
 1 *Blarina brevicauda*

760404-1 *Blarina brevicauda*760404-2 *Eumeces*.

Birds observed enroute (9:00 A.M). yellow-shafted flicker, meadowlarks, robins, grackles, crow, small sparrow, purple martin. The yellow cloth tags identifying traps were placed at different levels from 1 foot to 5 feet and it is difficult to follow. They should all be placed at same general height.

Examined a runway of *Microtus ochrogaster* in field at $1\frac{3}{10}$ mi. n and $1\frac{5}{20}$ mi. w and found the runway leading from a fence line ^(+5 feet high) runway out ^{15 feet} into shorter grasses. The area bordering the runway for 2-4 inches each side of runway was green whereas the rest of the grasses were in winter browns. The combination of more fertile soils from the action of the microtine and the capture of moisture along the actual runway had produced this condition



1³/₁₀ mi. W, 1²/₁₀ mi. N Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

April 5, 1976

From 45 pit traps on N side Peterson Pond caught (all morning inspections at about sunrise);

760405-1 *Cryptotis parva*

760405-2 " "

760405-3 " "

The first two together in same trap and both dead.

The 3rd one also dead in trap. All in good condition because of cool night temperatures.

1³/₁₀ mi. ^N & 1⁹/₁₀ mi. W Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

April 6, 1976

no shrews in forest pit traps or any other kind of mammal

1³/₁₀ mi. W, 1²/₁₀ mi. N Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

April 6, 1976

From N side Peterson Pond did not capture a shrew but an immature *Microtus ochrogaster*

760406-1 *Microtus ochrogaster* 102-23-15-17- 9gms ♀ wt. normal.

Released this mouse at the trap site.

A greater yellowlegs, one of two at pond, remained in area and called ^{continuously} for 35 seconds at 2 calls per second. The dog was the cause of this reaction. This is the first time I have heard this kind of continuous call.

1³/₁₀ mi. N and 1⁹/₁₀ mi. W Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

April 7, 1976

no mammals from forest pit traps # (75). approx 8 of these traps had rat food removed.

1³/₁₀ mi. W; 1²/₁₀ mi. N Lawrence (P.O), Douglas Co., Kansas

April 7, 1976

Captured the same *Microtus ochrogaster* (760406-1) in some pit trap. Sacrificed and sexed. No shrews but 80% traps without food. All shrew captured so far are from traps set in trails and in grassy areas of relatively thick stands. Signadon-like trails less productive.

1³/₁₀ mi. W, 1²/₁₀ mi. N Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas
April 7, 1976

Rained about 3/4 inch last night. Traps (pit traps) all held water and ranged from 1/2 inch to overflowing, the latter from interception of drainage areas. From line caught.

760407-1 *Cryptotis parva*

760407-2 *Blarina brevicauda*.

Rainy nights apparently increase shrew activity because of increase activity of angleworms. At pond were 8 bluewing teal and 2 greater yellowlegs, the latter have been at pond every morning I have examined the trapline.

1³/₁₀ mi. N & 1⁹/₁₀ mi. W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas
April 8, 1976

no shrews in forest area. Traps with water nearer the amount of rainfall and none overflowing.

[see insert Dec. 21, 1967 for a report early history of railroad in Wakarusa valley]

1³/₁₀ mi. W, 1⁷/₁₀ mi. N Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas
April 9, 1976 [Peterson Pond]

(45)
Pulled all pit traps. no shrews.

1³/₁₀ mi. N, 1⁹/₁₀ mi. W Lawrence (P.O.), Douglas Co., Kansas
April 9, 1976

Pull all traps (75) pit traps. no shrew. From the above trapline and the ones at Peterson Pond captured the following (summation of all trap nights, 120 traps.

<i>Cryptotis parva</i>	7
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	2
<i>Eumeces fasciatus</i>	1
<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	1

2321 Westchester, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
April 12, 1976

Mr. A.R. Wells reports that he counted 40 purple martin using his 3 martin houses. One goes back 18 years. He has captured 43 English sparrows in the last 30 days. Trapping sparrows and shooting martin & Eng. sparrows is the only way one can maintain a nesting colony of purple martin. Boxes should be placed not lower than 10' and not more than 18'. Birds must be able to glide into house and trees therefore hinder their movements around the nesting boxes.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
May 7, 1976

Took class to Paradise Point. Left 2:10 at mileage 16681.

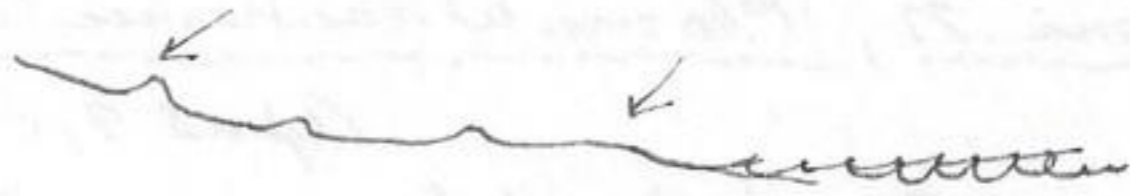
Birds observed to Reservoir:

grackle	long-billed marshwren
great blue heron	shrike
bobwhite	titmouse
robin	black-capped chickadee
meadowlark	
crow	
cardinal	
Baltimore Oriole	
redtail hawk	
barn swallow	
mourning mourning dove	

From Reservoir N along Flagston Road:

Franklin gull
starling
turkey vulture
bluebird
brown thrasher
blue jay
killdeer
cowbird
savanna sparrow
great blue heron
ring-billed gull
mallard
coot
spotted sandpiper
blue-wing teal
bob-white
Forester Tern
redbellied woodpecker

Set traps on Paradise Point
on uppermost and lowest
contour



in area of planted pines,
redbud, maples and Russian
olive.

Photos 760507-1
Photo 760507-2
Photo 760507-3
Photo 760507-4
Photo 760507-5 Grass

Paradise Point, Jefferson Co., Kansas
May 8, 1976

Cought usual mammals including a Cryptotis parva.
min. temp last night 39° F. In the bay NE of
Paradise Point where Delaware River enters the lake
observed a large white bird that was larger than
a great blue heron. It circled ^{low} several times in the area.

Helen Foresman Spencer Museum of Art, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Ks.

April 12, 1976

Photo 760412-1 of museum with beginning of metal superstructure.
 [for May 1 see insert 76123-162] [For May 7+8, 1976 see opposite page]

NE Corner Kasold and Peterson Rd, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 May 13, 1976

Trapped for Sigmodon hispidus
 for Kevin Mattingly
 who was to use them for
 reproductive potential
 experiments. One night



Trapping yielded: (60 traps, line)

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|------------|
| 1 | <u>Sigmodon hispidus</u> | ♂ | > 100 gms |
| 2 | " | ♀ | > 100 gms. |
| 6 | " | ♂ | < 100 gms |
| 5 | " | ♀ | < 100 gms |
| 3 | <u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u> | | |
| 1 | <u>Microtus ochrogaster</u> | | |

3/10 mi E. of Kasold and Peterson Road, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 May 14, 1976

As above captured (one night) (100 traps, line)

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 4 | <u>Microtus ochrogaster</u> |
| 8 | <u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u> |
| 2 | " <u>leucopus</u> |

100 yards SE of Curtis ^{1000 Inc} Company, 345 N Iowa, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 May 15, 1976

For Kevin Mattingly: (60 line traps) one night

- | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------|---|------------|
| 4 | <u>Sigmodon hispidus</u> | ♂ | > 100 gms. |
| 1 | " | ♀ | > 100 gms |
| 3 | " | ♂ | < 100 gms |
| 3 | " | ♀ | < 100 gms |
| 6 | <u>Microtus ochrogaster</u> | | |
| 7 | <u>Peromyscus maniculatus</u> | | |
| 4 | <u>Neotoma floridana</u> | | |

Along Interstate-70, 5 mi. ^NW Curtis 100 Inc, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 May 16, 17, 18, 1976

For Kevin Mattingly: 3 nights, 150 line traps nights

- | | | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|-----------|
| 9 | <u>Sigmodon hispidus</u> | ♂ | > 100 gms |
| 8 | " | ♀ | > 100 gms |

- 2 *Segmodon hispidus* ♂ < 100 gms
- 1 " " ♀ < 100 gms
- 4 *Microtus ochragaster*
- 5 *Peromyscus maniculatus*
- 1 *Mus musculus*.

Rockefeller Research Area, N of Natural History Reservation, Jefferson Co., Kansas
 May 19-20-21, 1976

For Kenen Mattingly: 3 nights, 150 live traps ^{nights} (5 of burned field)
 62 *Microtus ochragaster*
 29 *Peromyscus maniculatus*.

7/10 mi. W, 4/10 mi. E of Kasold and 23rd, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 May 21, 22, 23, 24.

For Kenen Mattingly: 3 nights, 100 live traps ^{nights} (at old abandoned farm house)
 4 *Segmodon hispidus* ♂ > 100 gms.
 1 " " ♀ > 100 gms
 9 " " ♂ < 100 gms
 4 " " ♀ < 100 gms
 4 *Microtus ochragaster*
 9 *Peromyscus*
 2 *Neotoma floridana*

1 mi. E Midland, Douglas Co., Kansas
 May 25, 26, 27, 1976

For Kenen Mattingly. Along drainage dike. 3 nights 150 live traps nights.
 83 *Microtus ochragaster*
 13 *Peromyscus maniculatus*
 5 *Mus musculus*
 1 *Blarina brevicauda*

From the same area of dike among grass with some short weeds and shrubs collected; (May 27, 1976).

760527-1 *Zapus hudsonius* 187-103-24.5-11-14.7 gms ♂ testis 5 mm
760527-2 " " 196-110-27-12-14 gms ♂ testis 5 mm

Fish ponds, 1 mi. E Midland, Douglas Co., Kansas
 May 28, 1976

Caught the following from dike N boundary fish ponds:
Microtus ochragaster ♂ 142-28-19-12-43 gms, testis 12 mm
 " " ♂ 151-34-20-12-39 gms testis 13 mm
Segmodon hispidus ♂ 255-101-32-154 gms, testis 19 mm.

Helen Foreman Spencer museum of art, Univ Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas
~~university~~
 May 28, 1976

Photo 760528-1 of museum in process of construction. Also took a dozen or so 35mm slides of *Sturnus murarius* of Romania which I presented to him.

Lone Star Lake, Douglas Co., Kansas
~~university~~
 May 30, 1976

Birds observed to and from the lake via usual highway route,
 W. Kingbird, Common Grackle, Starling, Eng. Sparrow, House Wren,
 Purple Martin, Redwing, Meadowlark, Mourning Dove, Dickcissel,
 Robin, Killdeer, Brown Thrasher, Great Horned Owl (5 end dam),
 Chimney Swift, Crow, Barn Swallow, Eastern Blue Bird, Titmouse,
 Baltimore Oriole, Redheaded Woodpecker, Cardinal, Bluejay,
 Mockingbird, Great Blue Heron, Great Crested Flycatcher, Lark
 Sparrow, Ruby-throated Hummingbird, Turkey Vulture, Red-eyed
 Vireo,

404 Yorkshire Drive, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
~~university~~
 June 1, 1976

Bluejay nest in mulberry tree ^{up} 30' high in an old fox squirrel nest.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
~~university~~
 June 20, 1976

Birds observed between Lawrence and Perry Reservoir but not including
 the reservoir area:

Starling
 meadowlark
 robin
 mourning dove
 grackle
 barn swallow
 killdeer
 redtail
 western kingbird
 green heron
 dickcissel
 cowbird
 indigo bunting
 crow
 eastern kingbird

redhead woodpecker
 mockingbird.

They were recorded as first
 observed.

Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 July 13, 1976

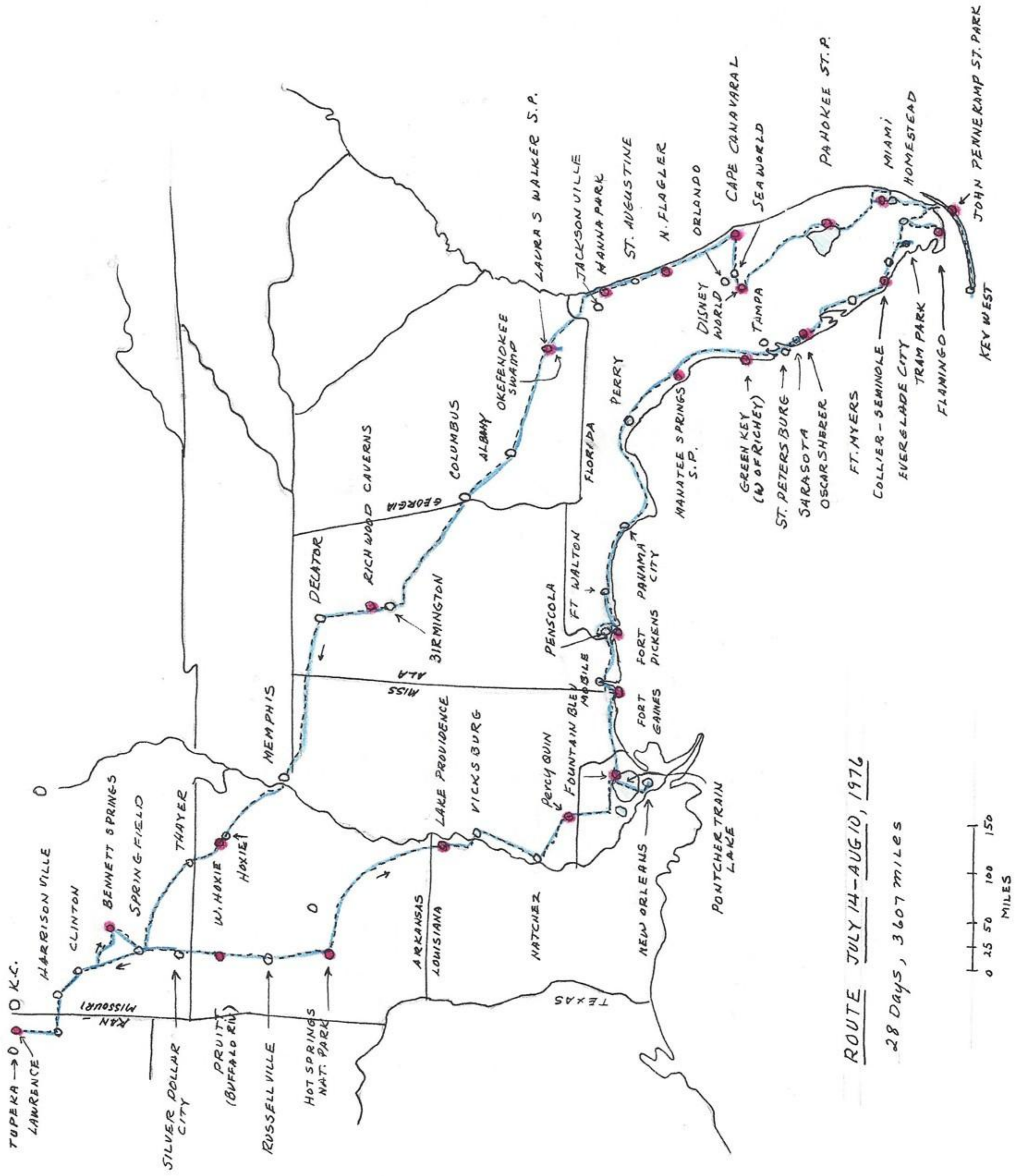
Prepared for vacation to east coast and Florida. List of items for car and trailer.

- | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| ✓ Camera, film, sleep bag for prot. | ✓ tools |
| ✓ scope and window clamp. | ✓ field kit, cotton, scales, wire, |
| ✓ 2 binoculars | ✓ books. |
| ✓ electric shaver | ✓ traps, oatmeal, cornmeal |
| ✓ watch | ✓ mist nets. |
| ✓ gun | ✓ flashlight and batteries. |
| ✓ battery and line tester. | ✓ canoe & paddle. |
| ✓ rubber boots, shoes | ✓ battery (12 volt) |
| ✓ recorder, Cassettes (120) | ✓ fishing gear. |
| ✓ player and Cassettes | ✓ snorkel & mask |
| ✓ radio. | ✓ life jackets. |
| ✓ thermometer | ✓ drivers licence |
| ✓ camera tripod | title to car. |
| clothes | ✓ water carboy |
| ✓ spectacles (2 pair) | ✓ pocketrock |
| ✓ butane | ✓ ice box |
| ✓ skull drier | |

July 14, 1976

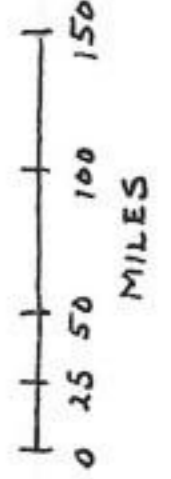
Left Lawrence 2:15 P.M. at mileage 52603.0. Temp about 95°F.

Slight wind from S. 1% clouds. Left 3:00 P.M. Ottawa 3:40 now
 E on 68 highway. 634.7 first sparrow hawk. 635.5 first red
 wing and redheaded woodpecker. Birds between Lawrence and
 here rare because of hot temp. Drachle. Baltimore Oriole. 653.6
 Bull Creek. Eastern Kingbird, meadowlark. 657.1 first dickcissel.
 in area of first canyon development in the topography. 662.5
 2 porcupine road kells, one 3 feet from the other and on the shoulder
 of the road. 664.3 Lonsburg junction 667.9 Missouri State Line.
 696.8 Garden City at 5:05 P.M. 705.5 Henry Co. Line. Some high
 cumulus to S, otherwise 105 in clouds N and above us. First
 a snowy egret and first mockingbird. Mockingbirds increasing
 in numbers, mourning dove. Wheatland 773.6 Kingfisher.
 779.8 small hawk size of broad-wing. Crow. bluejay, robin, barn-
 swallow. 793.4 farmer selling craw along road. 794.4 4 wood-
 ducks, can hear house wren. 2 barn swallows in middle of road. 5
 Continued 7 to Clinton, thence 13 to Vista turnoff thence 54 to 64
 to 64 to Bennetts Springs where we camped at extreme S end of area.



ROUTE JULY 14 - AUG 10, 1976

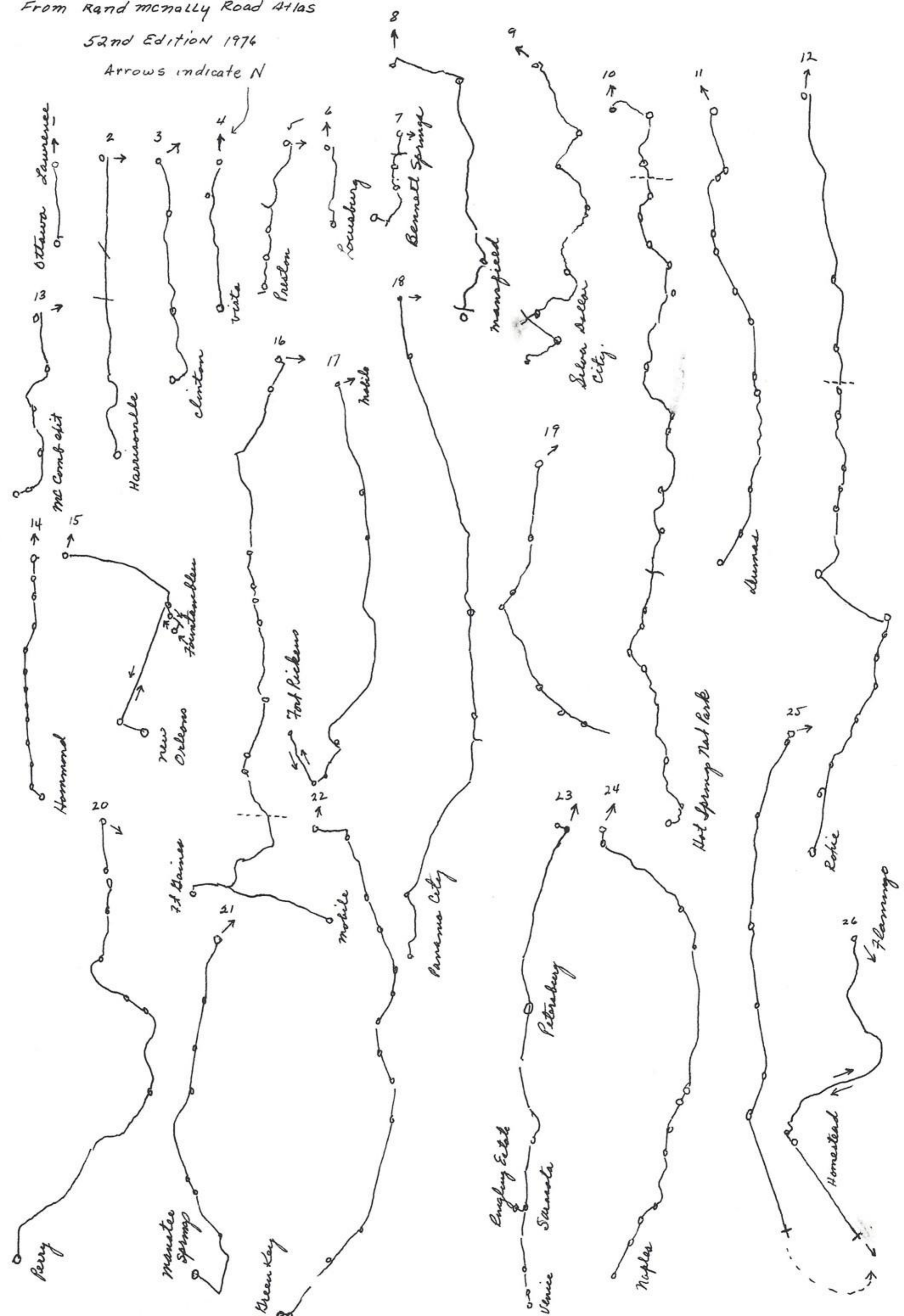
28 Days, 3607 Miles

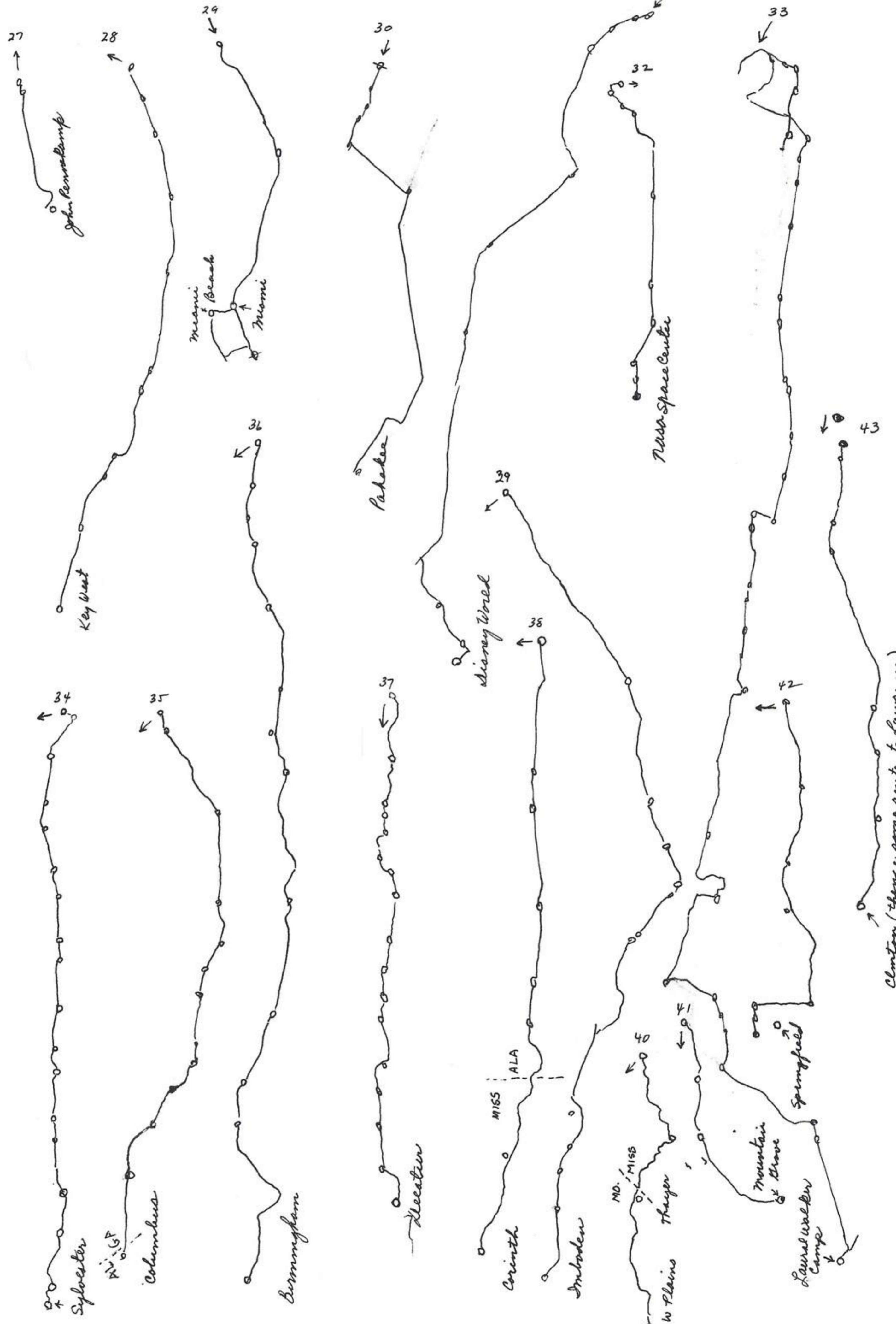


ITINERARY (JULY 14 - AUG. 10, 1976)

From Rand McNally Road Atlas
52nd Edition 1976

Arrows indicate N





Clinton (thence some route to Lawrence)

Bennett Springs, Dallas Co., Missouri.

July 15, 1976

Ron Mickelberry and Chris Bee float Niangua River from Moon Valley access point to Bennett Springs convergence. They left at 10:30 A.M. and arrived 3:10 P.M. 7.2 miles. Water level favorable for Sea-Eagle 380. Their comments were: canoe extremely stable and almost non-collapse collapsible. Capsizable. Pivots and with kayak paddles difficult to keep on straight course. Rides rapids and shallow riffles better than aluminum canoe.

Birds in area: mourning dove, kingfisher, 1♀ and 8 young in one family of woodpecks, bluejay, robin, turkey vulture, whip-poor-will, downy woodpecker, yellow-shafted flicker, grackles feeding on trout remains at river edge, Eng. sparrow, crow (one flock 6 birds), red-headed woodpecker, eastern kingbird, cardinal, brown thrasher.

In evening observed several muskrats in river at Bennett's Spring. Rained most of late afternoon. Min temp last night 64°F. max during early evening 86°F. Min temp this late afternoon 68°F, max 84°F.

Photo 760715-1 of Chris and Ron as they arrived from Moon Valley to convergence of Bennett Springs and Niangua. ^{and 760715-3} Photo 760715-2 of canoe in Bennett Springs river. Water in this river is clear and Niangua murky. Contact between two rivers noticeable. I cannot remember the Niangua so murky. This condition may be related to increase clearing of land and increase grazing of pasturelands.

July 16, 1976

Left 53860.0

Min temp. 62°F. Left 9:00 A.M. Sky blue and 40% clouds. Rained last night. ^{Photo 760716-1 of camp at Bennett Springs} Continued on scenic route - 5 and 76 to Silver Dollar City. First mockingbird since Bennett's Spring at 864.4. redhead and grackle. at 653.6 goldfinch, eastern kingbird and meadowlark. at Silver Dollar City noted and 30x fold increase in visitors. Went thru dove. Left and continued S on 65 to 7 and thence to Pruitt where we camped on private property (camp) on N side Buffalo River about 1/10 mile down river. Whip-poor-will called in evening.

Pruitt, Arkansas.

July 17, 1976

Photos 730717-1 to 6 at this primitive camp including Ron, Annette, Chris.

Left camp. Fog in A.M. Min temp 53°F. Drove to primitive camp about 1.7 miles up river from bridge and then returned to government put-in immediately up river from bridge at Pruitt.

Chris & Ron canoeed up river over three portages in 1/2 mile course of river. The deep pools are easily navigable. A marmot at edge of cliff (cove area 3 sides) in second pool area, also noted a green heron. In this beautiful area made the following photographs.

760717-10 Buffalo River & cliffs with trees in foreground

760717-12 " " " " " " " " " " " "

760717-13 to 760717-~~18~~²⁰ of Ron & Chris & the Sea Eagle

This river is certainly worthy of a National River but greater values can be attained by encouraging hiker to pick up primitive area from a point near enough for portaging and secondly to illuminate the brush commercialization of canoe outfitters that promote mass recreation & fishing rather than the finer value of river canoeing where the out-of-doors is observed and studied. Photo 760717-20 Annette P on Buffalo Riv at Primitive Camp. Photos 760717-22 & 23 of Annette Christina, as above.

Left the Buffalo River and continued S on 7 to Hot Springs where we camped in National Park Camp.

Hot Springs, Arkansas

July 18, 1976

Visited area and see no need for government support of the hot springs. This area is not of National Park equality. Min temp last night 62°F From top of Lookout mt?

collected three examples of novaculite nos 760718-1 to 760718-3. These from government stone cutting site on top of mt. These stones are used for Indian points & tools.

Left 2:00 and travelled east to highway 65 thence S, 266.8 turkey vulture. 267.7 Prattsville. striped skunk road kill. Between Grady & Louisiana border noted 18 road kill armadillos, some 1/5 size adults. In some area only 4 raccoons. more redwings in this area. at 409.4 Louisiana border at 7:10 P.M. Second egret. Continued to Lake Providence where we camped on N end of Lake. This lake is completely surrounded by private property.

Lake Providence, Louisiana

July 19, 1976

min temp. 66°F. mosquitoes numerous and aggressive with and annoying bite. The area was open field, dew on grass in morning and some 100 feet from lake. Left at 53434.7 9:40 P.M. from Phillips Camp. Bald cypress dominant tree on edge of lake in water. muckrighed in camp. at 618.8 40 cattle egrets.

This area just east of extensive forests and beginning of open pastures. (2/10 mi. W telephone relay station). Arrive River at 628.0. Arrived Percy Quin State Park at 7:30 at mileage 54647.8 or 213.6 miles today. Only one vulture (turkey) observed today. These birds are rare in this state or for that matter along the entire route covered so far in contrast to the numbers across Oklahoma and Texas to Brownsville, mockingbirds most common birds. Noted a small hawk with white & dark band in tail. It is interesting to note that I have seen only one sparrow hawk so far, no redtail hawks this afternoon at Vicksburg visited the Sherman - Grant battlefield and Cedar Grove House. Thence

Percy Quin Park, Mississippi

July 20, 1976

Left at 9:50 A.M. at 53647.8. Mockingbird and grackle most common bird in camp. Arrived Camp Fontainebleau, ~~near~~ N of New Orleans. Drove across Causeway to New Orleans and visited New Orleans and French Quarter and returned late in P.M. At night, armadillo, raccoon, opossum.

Camp Fontainebleau, Mississippi

July 21, 1976

Left and at 871.4 2 black vultures feed in middle of road on road kill raccoon. A 3rd black vulture 1 mile beyond. ^{min temp 81.} First redtail since Lawrence at 90-190 junction. At Jefferson Davis home (first & only Confederate President) Collected brick sample 760721-10. Shows at Belop. Continued to Dolphin Island.

Fort Gaines, Dolphin Island, Alabama

July 22, 1976

Visited fort and photos 760722-1 of Annette with Ron & Chie in background. ^{min temp 82.} Photo 760722-2 of the two Annettes. The least and Caspian terns in area. Specimen of brick and metal ring are 760722-3 and 760722-4 from Fort. At Causeway on returning from island noted 2 frigate birds, brown pelican, marbled godwit, laughing gull, Caspian & Royal tern, black tern, least tern (hundreds) Am. egret, Continued to Pensacola and 5 photos of Battleship Alabama 760722-5 to 760722-6. 760722-7 Ron and Chie.

On bridge 5 from Pensacola to Rosa Islands counted 640 fishermen, 98% negro.

Fort Pickens, ~~to~~ Florida
 July 23, 1976

Min Temp 78°F. Left 54105 at 8:45 A.M. Panama City 12:25. Carrabelle Beach Turkey vulture at 774 at Panama adult osprey with large fish and 2 young medark 324.0. Black vulture 54339. 2 turkey vultures 340.0 St Marks River. Black vulture 366. 393.0 pileated woodpecker 5 of Perry 398 Salem. 401.0 30 black vultures together in field. ^{Redshoulder} Broadwing hawk on fencepost. 438 Suwannee River, Continued to Manatee Springs St. Park.

Manatee Springs St. Park, Florida
 July 24, 1976

Min temp 70°F. at spring photos:

- 760724-1 Chris & Ron at Conae.
 - 760724-2 Conae on bank with aluminum cones.
 - 760724-3 Suwannee River at mouth Manatee Springs
 - 760724-4 Spring area & Conae
 - 760724-5 Chris & Ron at springs.
 - 760724-6 Duckweed at springs over outlet
 - 760724-7 Duckweed on surface of spring.
- Pileated woodpecker in area. Raccoon at camp. Continued S to Green Key City Park at Richey. Photo 760724-8 of Ron, Chris & Annelle at table.

Green Key, W. ^{Richey} Richey, Florida.
 July 24, 1976

Birds in area. at camp.

Florida blue heron.

Little blue heron

Great blue heron

Common egret

green heron

white ibis

wood ibis

roseate spoonbill

brown pelican

King rail

redwing.

willet

laughing gull.

black skimmer

yellow ^{crowns} headed night heron

black-bellied plover

~~Photo~~ double crested cormorant

sanderling

gull-billed tern

cardinal

western sandpiper

Fishermen waded knee high in water with flashlight at night and during day for small crabs (up to 4 inches) This capturing by hand nets should eliminate crabs from this area in a short time.

Green Key, Florida

July 25, 1974

Left 54563.3 at 10:00 A.M. visited Sunken Gardens, Manatee, the Bounty where I recorded 3 photographs 760725-1 to 760725-3 of Chris, Ron & Annette. Main attraction in Sarasota was the Co'D'zan of John Ringling Residence and art museum. Continued to Oscar Scherer State Park Recreation area. Florida scrub jay and armadillo here as well as the cottontail and small alligator

Oscar Scherer Recreational area, Florida

July 26, 1976

Birds etc in area.

Rufous sided towhee

mourning dove

kingfisher

cardinal

mockingbird

red bellied woodpecker

yellowed shafted flicker

prairie warbler

blue jay

all along South Creek trail.

scrub jay.

mullet

saw palmetto

sabal or cabbage palm

wire grass

needle rush

slash pine

scrub oak

slash pine

natural levees.

alligator

Chris & Ron reported the

Left 12:00 noon at mileage 54665.2 and stopped this P.M. at Collier-Seminole State Park. Mosquitos increasing as we travel south. 1/10th of camp occupied. Red shouldered hawk at camp.

Collier-Seminole State Park, Florida

July 27, 1976

Left 9:20^{A.M.} 54780. Will keep check birds along the way. 783 ~~green~~ green heron, 784 green heron. 787. 4 turkey vultures. Surprisingly there are no water birds here. Area of needle grass, rushes, open water and low hammocks. 791 2 crows. 791 green heron. Some leather ferns in rush area. no road kills. 793 4 common egrets. 794 turkey vulture; 796 Carnestown now south. Informant says this is height of rainy season and Nov & Dec. water goes recedes and mosquitos disappear. Birds in area but away from main road. Mosquitos fewer in open than in brush in sunlight. Winds will drive mosquitos into brush. Drove down to Everglade City which is a delightful place and then returned to main road & thence E.

760727-62

806. back to turnoff. The common butterfly is a large yellow one.
816 mockingbird, large grasshoppers in road. 816. roccoon
rd kill. 818 Kingfisher, turkey vulture. Several groves of
tamarck trees. Large palm most common tree in area. 824
2 g.b. heron, 1 green heron. Piles of limestone along side of road in
piles about 100' as if surplus for road building. 824 black
vultures 827 2 common egrets. one in a low tree, 829 king-
fisher. 830 2 common egrets. 831 g.b. heron. 836 red-bellied
woodpecker. 841 2 red shouldered hawks. Australian pines
line the road and placed about every 12 feet. 847 Tram
Park, part of national park, at 11:30 A.M. Took ride to observation
tower to S. at this point took 3 photos of general area from ^(760728-1 and 2 and 3)
and elevation of about 40' showing typical vegetation of
wore grass sponges & tree hammocks. Alligators, gar and
soft shelled turtles in river (canal) below. Birds include
great white heron, little blue heron, Florida blue, coot, galena
red-wing, red shouldered hawk, black vulture, turkey vulture,
Crow, Alligator nest, limpkin limpkin. ^{Blubber grasshoppers!} Red rock is an
eroded limestone. wide river between west and east coast of
Florida and water moving S. although you see what appears
to be lakes and standing inundated fields. Limestone etched by
carbonic acid. Clouds build up on contact of ocean air
with hot land mass and vultures use these currents. white
tail deer 16, one a kept buck. Poison tree common. Saw grass
Area dying. Green & g.b. heron areas, also cardinals, red-
wings. At 851 as we continued east a large turtle road
kill. Crow. 2 am egret. green heron, 854 Am egret.
854 first swallow tailed kite, 855 kingfisher. Some Cypress in
national park area. Stopped census at 855 mileage.

Birds beginning in Everglades National Park SW of Homestead are:
E. Kingbird, limpkin, crow, red-shouldered hawk, Am. egret,
turkey vulture, snowy egret, cattle egret, meadowlark and first
one observed for some time, white-crowned pigeon, crows averaging
2 per mile. The pigeons are localized in ^{start of} mangroves. Redwing
blackbird. 18 pigeons so far. Cardinal. At Flamingo observed
the first laughing gull. Arrived 54936. Camped in large organized
camp and only trailer there! mosquitoes every 1 inch apart.

Flamingo, Everglades National Park, Florida

July 28, 1976

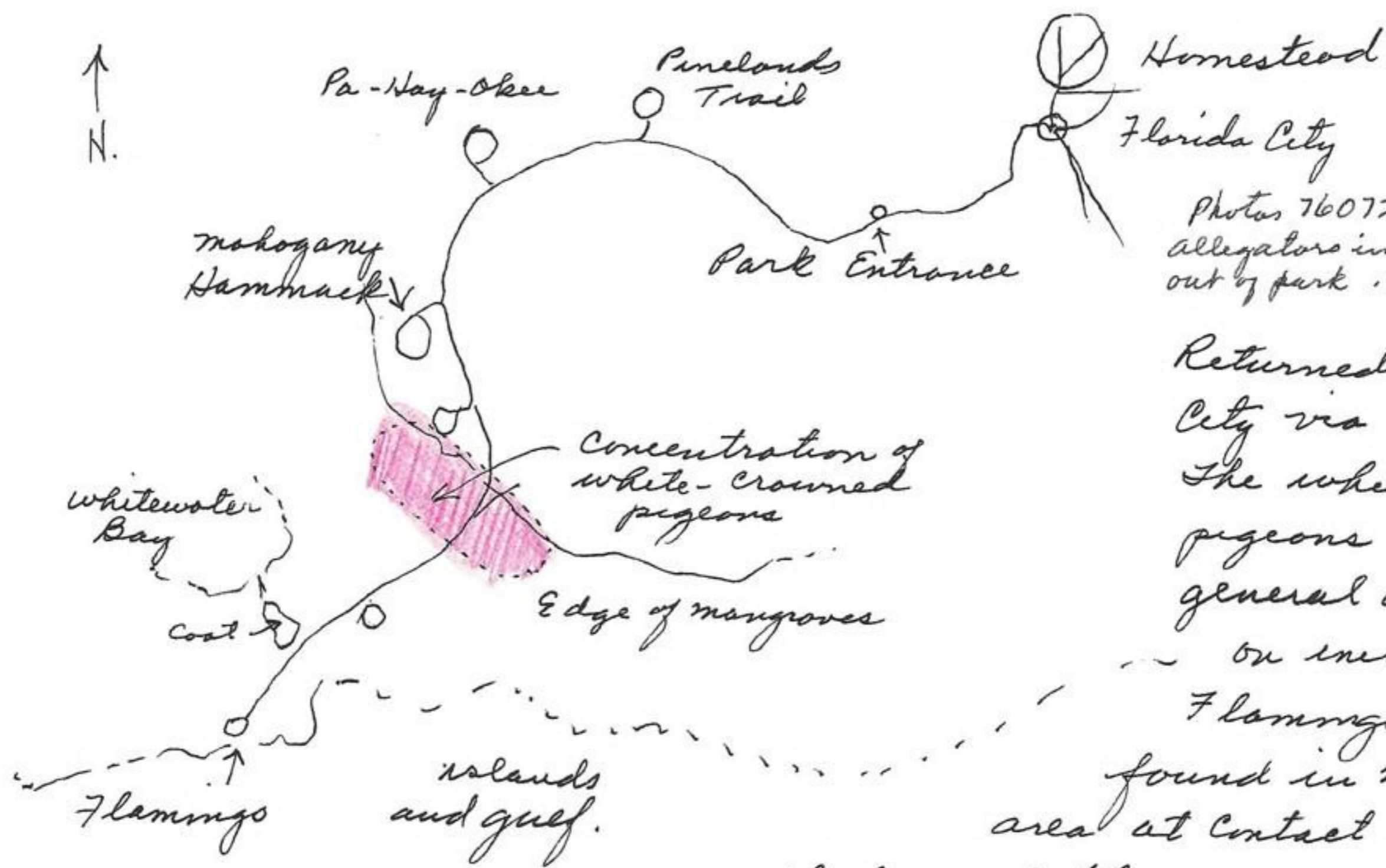
On a boat trip to N to Whitewater Bay, recorded the following: (selected
recording). laughing gull, great blue heron, black vulture, turkey vulture,
brown pelican, all at boat harbor, To N three canal (Buttonwood)

Photos 760728-1 and 760728-2 of brown pelican & laughing gull. 760728-3 of Ron & Chris at harbor.

Large and small crabs along edge of canal, crow, grebe, redwing, marl soils beneath surface soils, fiddler crabs most common crab. 2 pairs of spotted sandpipers, white ibis, green heron. Black mangroves have breathing tubules extended to upper height of water at high tide. Cinnamon bark tree present and are on higher ground. Redbellied woodpecker. May to Nov. rainy period. Red-eyed vireo. Calutha Indians 2000 years ago and created shell mounds 30' high and several acres in extent, many southern golden spiders on trees, mainly on east side canal. Osprey nest and osprey 200' away. Let us pass at 20' while feeding on fish. Great American heron present and is now classified as a white phase of the great blue heron. Rotanoon from poison tree and bark can be ground up & scattered on water to kill fish. The 3 epiphytes are wild pine, cardinal & spanish moss. Buttonwood is used for charcoal and buttons. The color of water is from red of tannic acid of mangroves. White mangroves used for cabinetry. 200 species of fish ranging from fresh water to salt water. Photo 760728-4 of clouds reflected in Whitewater Bay shortly after leaving canal from boat lobe. Turkey vultures here.

On return recorded all birds etc observed starting with Whitewater Bay: Turkey vulture, 1; white-crowned pigeon, 1. no birds in canal between Whitewater Bay and Coat Lake. no birds in Coat Lake. In Buttonwood Canal observed: turkey vulture, 4; crow, 4; kingfisher 2; red-eyed vireo 1; green heron 1; osprey 1; white butterfly (only those crossing canal) 88, spotted sandpiper 2, white crowned dove 1, great white heron 1, alligator 1. These birds were those observed up to bridge that leads to Flamingo and do not include birds in harbor or gulf.

In bay area at any particular time were approximately 20 great white herons, 16 turkey vultures, 10 black-vultures, 30 brown pelicans, 60 willet, 80 laughing gulls, 15 American egrets, 1 osprey, 8 snowy egrets, 2 green herons, 40 white ibis, 2 roseate spoonbill, 2 great blue, 1 Louisiana heron, 4 little blue heron. In park would eliminate fishing, motorboats to 3 rpm, no horns, do not enter area is relatively low mangroves in early stage of development or kept in this stage by man. Left Flamingo at 54946 at 2:00 P.M.



Photos 760728-5 and 6 are alligators in a lake on way out of park.

Returned to Florida City via highway 24. The white-crowned pigeons were in some general area as observed on initial trip to Flamingo. They are found in mangrove area at contact between the

glades and the mangrove areas. They flew in a NW-SE direction. at the mahogany Hammack saw for first time what I would consider climax forests. This vegetational island of large trees is surrounded by a moat of water which is probably responsible for the preservation of the hammack from fire. at this hammack noted the ^{red}cocked woodpecker. This area as well as many other areas show limestone surface dissolved by the standing water. Continued on 24 to Florida City junction, thence 5 on highway 1. The transect from Flamingo to Florida City is mangroves, glades, pine and finally dry land. Continued to Key Largo and thence to John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park. A unique feature of this Park is an artesian well over a 1000 ft deep and $\frac{1}{8}$ the salt of the ocean. Sulphur a prominent odor. a camp noted a young raccoon that visited a trash can some 15 times and ~~on~~ each visit returned with food to the protection of the nearby shrubby. This camp is undergoing change with the emphasis of developing more parking space for people visiting the coral reefs, ^{daily} and swimming on the beaches at the camp and all this at the expense of areas for camping or picnicking. Recreation as such is overtaking camping.

John Pennekamp Coral Reef State Park, Key Largo, Florida

July 29, 1976

Annette, Chris, Ron and I made trip to coral reef via glass bottom boat. Photo 760729-1 of reef. For underwater photography need filters to correct of greenish blue color of reef. Enroute found the cormorant the dominant bird. Photo 760729-2 of a small island east of mouth of channel leading to Pennekamp.

I have been appalled with the complete and systematic harvest of crabs, ^{or lobsters} in the Florida waters, there seem to be no spot where there is not a buoy of a crab trap. This selective harvest will interfere with the natural community balance of the marine water. It is my guess that with the pressure of fishing both commercial and sports that the marine biomes are already completely changed or are dead. This has been one of the most unregulated exploitation of a community produced by man and at the same time continued without knowledge or regulation. The coral reefs are influenced by large glass bottom boats, scuba divers, snorkelers, thousands of cruising crafts, fishermen, spear hunting (although illegal), and whatever moves on or under water. Boats are allowed to anchor in reef with its untold damage to a slow growing animal and plant community. Some areas should be left untouched by man and these areas should be a larger percent of the reefs, say 90%, leaving 10 per cent for show purposes. In the afternoon Chris and Lon went snorkeling to coral reefs. Photo 760729-3 of the two as they departed from the Pennkamp docks. Photo 760729-4 of Chris & Lon on return from snorkeling trip. They highly recommended such an exposure to the reefs.

John
Pennkamp Coral Reef State Park, Florida Keys, Florida

July 30, 1976

Trip to Key West and return this A.M. Left at mileage 55053 at 10:00 A.M. Route 1 is direct route. Most keys are covered with small mangroves or developed by commercialization and the latter destructive from what could be a beautiful country. The road & bridges are not in keeping with the area. There should be many turnoff to vantage points where one could stop and leisurely view the key and the wildlife. At Key West took the following photographs:

760730-1 SW corner of city showing the telephone cable shed that carries underground cable to Cuba. Several natives had shells for sale, the Conchs on left were from the area.

760730-2 ^{Coast Guard} Light house at West end of island. It seemed to be somewhat unusual for a ~~light~~ lighthouse. 760730-2a from top to NE.

760730-3 Lon, Chris & Annette at top of above lighthouse.

760730-4 Man-of-war circling near the top of the lighthouse. ^{evaled} ~~12~~ ^{floor} by from NW to SE. Ernest 907 Whitehead Street.

760730-5 East exposure of Hemingway house, where he wrote the substantial number of his books. It was connected by an overhead ramp to the main house.

760730-6 Capt. Geiger house (Lon & Chris at table) where Audubon painted several of his birds. They had a complete folio of Audubon's painting and was kept under less than desired conditions of light & temperature. ^{as a guest}

This town has some of the qualities of Mexico or Caribbean islands. On return noted several areas where young mangrove trees were pioneering open water adjacent to established mangroves. Some stretches of exposed sand (low tide) had sand hills every 2 or 3 feet apart. At Conch Key ^{Harbour} on W end photographed an evening sunset and shoreline. Three shots recorded the changing clouds & sun nos 760730-7, 760730-8 and 760730-9. Photos 760730-10 and 760730-11 at the west end of Long Key with a sailboat anchored in bay with sunset in background. Returned to Pennkamp. 103 miles round trip. Purchased nautical charts 11430, 11433, 11451

Coral Reef State Park,
John Pennkamp, Largo Key, Florida.

July 31, 1976

Before leaving today, Chris and Ron and I raked the channels in mangrove E of camp. There are some localized areas that support schools of fish, especially where there is some current and undercutting of mangrove roots. For general wilderness trails it would be advisable to have a compass and nautical chart. Left Pennkamp. At connection of land and Largo Key on highway 1 recorded the spacing of three asprey nests on telephone poles as 1.0, 1.3, 1.6 miles. Continued to Miami, noted Shelton Hotel where I stayed before going overseas, the adjoining hotel raised where Annette stayed. After visiting Miami & Miami beach (nearly everyone speaks Spanish here now) continued north on highway 1 to approx. 130th street where we parked the trailer for overnight (private trailer park on W side of road). Chris & Ron drove to Miami, Annette & I took bus. In Miami we visited the marina ^{just N. of} at the Port of Miami and then returned to the trailer.



Highway 1 and 130th Street, N of Miami, Florida

Aug. 1, 1976

Returned to Miami to watch "Sea 76", an armada of 100 or so ships on parade in the main channel N of Dodge Island. Watched the arrival of the USCG Cutter Dauntless, USS Paul, Cruise ship Vera Cruz, the Navy training sail boat Eagle and dozens of other sailboats & power boats. The dynamofoil was unimpressive. Since last night at least 6 of the larger cruisers had left for the weekend run to the Bahamas. A large oceanography boat was dock on S side of island but was not open for inspection. A Polish ship Zew Morzoa was also at docks. Took the following photographs of the parade:

760801-1 The destroyer as below.

760801-2 Ron Mickelberry at edge of dock.

760801-3 Coast Guard ship
760801-3a Coast Guard ship.

760801-6 TV car
760801-7 misc sailboats in parade

760801-4 Polish ship zew morgoa
760801-5 Eagle sail boat from bridge.

At the parade noticed 1 osprey flying up the Channel and 5 laughing gulls and 1 night heron. These were the only birds observed. Left Miami about 3:00 P.M. and returned to trailer camp and thence N via highway 27 to South Bay, 441 to Pahokee State Park. These routes are usually along canals lined with Australian pine forming a continuous "hedge". The area E of Lake Okeechobee is agricultural land with many roadside palms (planted). While in Miami found that Bahamasair is the airlines that serves the Bahamas. Weekend shuttles are by reservation but during week days one can fly to Nassau about every 4 hours and at a price of \$54.00 round trip, or to Freeport for \$50.00. From Nassau one can fly to most any of the islands.

The State Park at Pahokee is along lake in Australian pines at the edge of the lake and at base of the high dike that circumnavigates the entire perimeter of the lake and built by the Corp. of Engineers. The observation platform is supported by the small city and has Robert or Ted Kennedy's ^{Florida} summer home bathtub in the floor of the high platform. It is to be used as a wishing receptacle where visitors are expected to offer pennies and other denominations for upkeep of the tower. Canal offer shipping across Florida thru the lake.



Pahokee State Park, Palm Beach Co., Florida

Aug 2, 1976

Before departing took 2 photos from top of observation platforms nos 760802-1 of Annette below, 760802-2 to N. The snowy egret was the only bird in area. Left 10:20 A.M. at mileage 55481. There were 42 turkey vultures in groups of 1-7 between the St Lucie Canal at Port Mayaca on highway 441 along the lake and Okeechobee City at the N end of the lake. There were also in this same area approx. 120 little egrets and some boat tail grackles. From Okeechobee City to Yeehaw Junction along highway 441 observed only 5 turkey vultures, but the usual numbers of cattle & snowy egret. From Yeehaw Junction to Disney land along Florida Turnpike did not count turkey vultures but they were fewer in number than the last checked area. The turnpike runs thru new or less populated areas than the older highways and has this added feature of naturalness of landscape. Camped at Holiday Travel Inn which is properly managed (just a mile or so east of Interstate 4 on highway 192).

Holiday Travel Inn (E of Disney World), Osceola Co., Florida
 Aug 3, 1976

Spent the day at Walt Disney World. One of the principle attractions was the Circle-Vision 360 in which movie was projected on a 360° screen. The importance of this demonstration was the fact that vision is responsible or can be responsible for sensations of ^{physical} body reaction to gravity and centrifugal ^{and acceleration} forces. Without body movement one experiences all those forces generated in the movie like turning corners, by car or plane or up & down movements. The entire control of these sensations are controlled by the brain only. Is it possible that inherited brain patterns could be a factor in bird migrations. I had especially noticed that there were no vultures in the area except one black vulture that had been attracted to an aviary of exotic vultures on Treasure Island. This island has plants & trees from all over the world. The monorail is very efficient in getting people from one place to another and might be a form of transportation that could be used in national parks where ^{individual or group would have a} ~~solitary~~ ~~area~~ section. If the monorail could house a family or individual with adequate living & eating facilities for a 4 or 5 day ^{and out of sight} tour of the national park. The route could be inconspicuous, underground in places if necessary and stopping at vantage points for indefinite periods of time. In this way there would be no roads, trails, people or man-made artefacts in the environment. An in-depth commentary would be available for those whom would like to be informed of the natural features of the area. An ideal way to visit this place would be to make reservations for either the Contemporary Resort or the Polynesian Village, both connected to Disney World by monorail and then stay a week. The attempt to build an ideal city at Lake Buena Vista leaves one cool on the idea; the shopping areas ~~seems~~ are excellent however, with some 29 individual specialty shops. Returned late to camp.

Aug 4, 1976

Left mileage 55672 at 10:30 A.M for Sea World enroute to Cape Canaveral. Sea World is located just off 528 Bee line expressway near junction with highway 1-4, SW of Orlando. The 150,000 aquarium of a reef exposure with the common reef fish, turtles, rays, sharks etc and the performance of the killer whale are worth the trip. Other exhibits are of secondary importance. At about half way across the Bee line ~~to~~ expressway noted 40 nighthawks in one group and these were the only ones observed to Titusville area. The ^{snapper} egret is the conspicuous bird everywhere one goes in Florida. Camped at the Space Center Campgrounds, ^{just off Hwy 1.} ^(Compute B10) approx 8 miles south of Titusville. (Route 2, Box 66-K7). This camp is a privately

owned trailer camp and is one of the best camps so far. They have drained the area with 1 to 2 foot channels from among the trees and already many trees are dying. My prediction will be that the slash pines will eventually take over.

Space Center Campgrounds, 8 mi. S Titusville, Brevard Co., Florida

Aug. 5, 1976

visited Kennedy Space Center. Took TWA bus sponsored tour of old launching sites. These sites, it appears to me are deactivated and are being maintained, although very poorly, as historical sites. The launching headquarters are equipped with the original computer equipment which should be salvaged. At the space center the present space activity is at the space vehicle assembly center which is the 3rd largest building in the world. It is impressive to stand on the ground floor and look up into its interior. I was also impressed with such little activity going on at this center and elsewhere and can only say that there is not funds for its operation. Perhaps the 3rd Century America US Bicentennial Exposition on Science & Technology will help to get the funding it needs. The other awesome structure, outside the rockets themselves is the mobile launcher and crawler. This gantry is 30 stories high. A pebble pressed into the macadam was (collected 760805-1) sowed from the pressure of his behemoth superstructure. Some 20 exhibits, housed in separate dome shaped structures represented contributions of 16 governmental agencies and other commercial companies. One of the most interesting observations to me was approximately 46 turkey vultures soaring around the top and above the assembly building, attracted there by updrafts. It was interesting to see these birds soaring by the largest painted flag on the upper part of the building. Those not soaring were sitting on the horizontal arm of the top of the gantry, sometimes as many as 15-20. As far as I could tell they remained in the area throughout the day. As Merritt Island Wildlife Refuge is on the same island, many birds, mainly egrets were in area. Alligators common in borrow pits along side of road. Left the Space Center and continued N on highway 95 to highway 100, thence E to Flagler, thence N 3 or 4 miles to private trailer camp along the beach.

4 mi. N Flagler, Highway A1A, Flagler Co., Florida

Aug. 6, 1976

Left this A.M. for St. Augustine.

Came in on A1A across Anastasia Blvd across the Bridge of Lions. Enroute the shoreline is characterized by moving sand barrier, a broad flat of water with water grasses and narrow channels and inward approx 3/10 mi a stabilized sand ridge grown over with large trees and palm and dense mat trees bordering the wind side. At St. Augustine photographed 760806-1 oldest house. ^{760806-1a shed at rear.} There are older homes in the United States than this claim of being the oldest house, ^{1600's} it is certainly the oldest one in St. Augustine. This house is ^{the} original Spanish type of house and shows changes in the development of this area. Walls are coquina, a stone of shells from Anastasia Island and tapia floors, a mixture of lime, sand and shells.

760806-2 and 760806-3 of Lightner Museum which was built 1889 as a playground for the rich. It was known as the Alcazar Hotel. Has precious collections of cut glass, paintings, leaded glass, furniture, Victorian collections, fossils, shells, minerals, you name it. 760806-3a of flower in front of museum. Photo 760806-4 of the oldest school house and Annette, of rare books, slates for writing, maps, classrooms etc. Visited also the oldest store.

The historic St. Augustine is a composite of the old historic buildings on the main avenue. Photo 760806-4a mill near oldest school house.

at Castillo de San Marcos photo 760806-5 and 760806-6 of general view and the inmates Chris, Ron & Annette. It is a marvel that these cannons could control the harbor as I imagine their accuracy is poor. Continued n to The Fountain of Youth which was immortalized by ^{Ron} Juan Ponce de Leon ¹⁵¹³ who landed first at this point on N. America. We drank the spring water from a plastic pitcher, paper cup and a feeling of immediate rejuvenation! An Indian site, excavated by Dr Sterling of the Smithsonian Institution, shows 2 Indian burial grounds existing prior to Ponce de Leon's arrival. One of them had the skeletons removed and my guess is that they had been transferred to Washington. Their claim was that a ~~tsunami~~ hurricane had destroyed them. Continued north on A1A to Hanna Park Campgrounds E of Jacksonville which is a rather large and beautiful campgrounds as campgrounds go. Campsite F64, 55937.

Hanna Hanna Park Campgrounds, 301 Campground Dr., Atlantic Beach, Duval Co., Florida.

Aug. 7, 1976

Left 8:00 A.M., mileage 559⁴¹7.0. Continued A1A, crossed St. John River by Blackbeard Ferry. Photo 760807-1 of Annette, Chris & Ron on Ferry here. Continued n to Ferrandina Beach, thence w to 17, thence n to 40, thence w to 1-23, thence nw to Okefenokee Swamp Park, 8 mi. S of Waycross, Georgia. This is a non-profit organization for development of the park for educational purpose. Here again I was expecting tall dense

tropical forests with 'savannas' of lakes but the swamps are relatively low scrubby trees with canals no wider than a western irrigation ditch. I have wondered if these narrow canals have been developed and maintained by man. The alligators are common and some as long as 12 or so feet, 2 1/2' wide and of unknown weight. Some of these large ones have access to areas travelled by people and I wonder if they are semi-tame. Photos 760807-2, 760807-3 and 760807-4 are of alligators here. Photo 760807-5 of 4 water lilies and reflected cypress along canal route. Cow skulls hanging on trees reflected side-road museums and decremented the area. Old Indian trails just wide enough for canoes. This area falls short of presenting the natural Okefenokee Swamp to the people. Camped a short distance from this park at Laura S. Walker State Park, at this 10 mi S.E. of Waycross off U.S. 84, on Georgia 177. Park of longleaf pines and relatively open with a lake in distance. Some leaves of this pine are over a foot long. The armadillo is common throughout Florida!

Laura S. Walker State Park, Ware Co., Georgia.

Aug 8, 1976

This is the day that Chris and Lon are to travel N thru the eastern U.S. and perhaps as far as Maine-Newfoundland. We must return to Lawrence to organize for the fall semester at K.U. We all left at 9:00 A.M. at mileage 56063. Route today: 82 to Alabama Albany, 82-55 to Columbus, 280 to Birmingham, 65 to Decatur. The topography trended from flat to gently rolling country like Lawrence, to shallow NE-SW valleys to deep valleys & high ridges, all being influenced by the Appalachian mountain range. Camped at Camp Richwood Covers State Park on 65 N of Warrior which is N of Birmingham having covered 391 miles today.

Camp Richwood Covers State Park, Blount Co., Alabama

Aug 9, 1976

min temp last night 56°F which is a state record. This park is set up for ^{daily} recreation of swimming and the covers and does not offer adequate facilities or space for trailers, which seems to be the trend in State Parks. Left 7:30 A.M. Route today: 65 to Decatur, 72 to Memphis, at Walnut on 72 photographed a red soil which is even a darker red throughout parts of Georgia & Alabama no 760809-1 and 2, photos (1+3) of a vine "kudzu" that is taking over the road-side landscape all thru this area, covering shrubs and the highest of trees including the dominant pine. These shots are 5 mi. W of Walnut. From Memphis 63 to Jonesboro, Hopie (alternate belt at Walnut Ridge). Camp in ^{first} rest area W of Hopie. (Extend century to Mrs. Welfh at western auto supply, 710 Clark Center, Walnut Ridge, Ark. for opening store after work hours for alt. belt.)

First Rest Area W Hopie, Lawrence Co., Arkansas.

Aug 10, 1976

Left mileage 56812 at 7:15 A.M. Continued on highway 63. The Ozark hills start at about Imboden. Crossed Black Creek below where both the Eleven Point & Current empties and above where the Strawberry & White Rivers enter. Continued on 68 to the Missouri State line, ^{at Hooper area} at mileage 56859 at 8:50 A.M. Interesting ridge & valley form thru this area. Will kept record of all birds and mammals observed from here to Lawrence, Kansas. The tree vine or kutasu at least as far W as here, less across the Mississippi valley. Spring Creek like a wide Wakarusa but not entrenched, water slow & green and creek lined with high trees of valley. Several access points and river would be acceptable to me. 865 2 barn swallows, at 867 at Koshkonong. Grackle (2), 871 Howell Co. line, yellow-billed cuckoo. 873 yellow-billed cuckoo. The Arkansas mountains that we first met in Arkansas are now flattening, to more a high plain. 875 barn swallow, 876 barn swallow, 879 5 starling, 879 meadowlark, 880 barn swallow, 881 mourning dove & 3 starling, 881 West Plains, 883 cuckoo, 891 turkey vulture, 892 turkey vulture, 892 meadowlark, 2 grackles, 894 cuckoo, 896 2 robins, red soil all the way across southern states and must be a product of recent subsidence of the ocean. 900 2 turkey vultures, 903 junction 60, 904 barn swallow, ^{905 barn swallow} 908 turkey vulture & grackle, 911 Texas Co line, 914 turkey vulture, 915 barn swallow, 918 raccoon rd. kill, 925 redtail, grackle, 927 Wright Co line, 929 turkey vulture, 929 2 starling, 930 grackle, barn swallow, valleys broad & shallow, 932 meadowlark, 937 Norwood, bluejay, 945 barn swallow, 948 meadowlark, 952 Webster Co. line; before ^{and to the west of} Sycamore plains flatten; 960 grackle; most ^{medium size} swallowtail common butterfly across Ark. & Missouri w. a ^{small} black butterfly; 966 barn swallow, barn swallow, robin; 975 2 barn swallows. 976 Hodgenville turnoff; 976 Greene Co., 7 grackles; 981 brown thrasher; three Springfield; 57000 ^{at} highway 13 at 11:45 A.M.; 003 turkey vulture; 012 Park Co.; 013 meadowlark; 018 2 barn swallows, 024 goldfinch, 034 turkey vulture; 039 bluejay; 040 barn swallow. 041 mourning dove; 045 cardinal, 046 St Clair Co., 048 2 mourning doves; 055 turkey vulture, mourning dove, 063 Orange River between Wakarusa - Kaw size turkey vulture, swallow, 066 swallow, 067 m. dove; 074 entering Newry Co., 078 5 barn swallows; 088 junction 7 and 13 now to 7. at 1:45 P.M.; this is N Clinton; 098 2 meadowlarks, 4 swallows; 106 2 grackles; 116 meadowlark (2); Temp. approx. 100°F, wind from west, sky high cirrus. 118 2 barn swallows; 119 mourning dove; 127 meadowlark;

125 meadowlark, 129 Harrisonville, west side at 2:45 P.M., 131 now on highway 2 going west; 140 cardinal, 2 swallows; 142 2 barnswallows; 145 loggerhead shrike, swallow; 148 Kansas line at 3:20 P.M.; 155 meadowlark; 156 mourning dove & 2 swallows; 157 15 swallows, ^{barn} in one group; 160 swallow; 164 2 meadowlarks; 168 barn swallow; 169 barn swallow, 2 turkey vultures; 173 Franklin Co.; 177 robin & mourning dove; 184 Ottawa at 4:10 P.M.; 187 mourning dove; 192 2 mourning doves; 195 2 barn swallows; 198 2 barn swallows; 200 striped skunk road kill, 2 barn swallows; 57204 Wakarusa River S of Lawrence and end of census. River nearly dry. Home at 402 Yorkshue, Lawrence Kansas at 57210 at 4:55 P.M. 398 miles today. Approx 5 hr trip to Springfield Missouri from Lawrence, 3,607 miles covered this vacation.

In summation of birds and mammals observed from Thayer, Missouri to Lawrence, Kansas:

barnswallows	2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 5, 2, 2,	1, 1, 2, 2, 2,	33
swallows (cliff or barn)	1, 1, 4, 2, 1,	2,	11
grackle	1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 7, 2,		16
yellow-billed cuckoo	1, 1, 1, 1,		4
starling	1, 3, 2,		6
meadowlark	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1,	1,	10
mourning dove	1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1,	1, 1, 1, 2,	12
turkey vulture	1, 1, 2, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	2,	13
robin	2, 1,	1,	4
raccoon rd. kill	1,		1
redtail hawk	1,		1
brown thrasher	1,		1
goldfinch	1,		1
bluejay	1,		1
cardinal	1, 1,		2
loggerhead shrike	1,		1
striped skunk rd. kill	1,		1

Incredible total of = 118
in 345 miles or $\frac{1}{3}$
bird per mile.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Aug. 13, 1976

Trip to Perry Reservoir. Will keep complete list of birds. Left 402 Yorkshire at 7:55 A.M., mileage 57264.1 65.0 8 barn swallows at culvert on Kasold Ave, flying in and out. Temp 66°F, partly cloudy. 65.8 3 barn swallows, wind from NE. 66.0 Kasold and farmers turnpike that parallels regular turnpike, now W. barn swallow. 66.6 starling, 2 barn swallows. 68.0 2 mourning doves, meadowlark, 68.5 barn swallow. 68.7 2 starling, barn swallow, eastern kingbird. 69.0 3 barn swallows, starling. 69.6 32 barn swallows on line. 70.1 2 barn swallows. 70.3 redtail top dead tree. 70.9 2 mourning doves. 72.1 LeCompton Rd. 72.5 mourning dove. 73.6 meadowlark. 74.0 meadowlark. 75.1 4 barn swallows, mourning dove. 75.3 E end LeCompton bridge. Sands above river 60%, below 50-50. ~~water~~ water shallow. 75.8 2 mourning doves. 76.5 2 barn swallows. 77.5 4 starling. 77.7 usual number of Eng. Sparrows around grain elevators. 77.9 Perry. 78.3 grouse. 78.4 Delaware River, water low, Cardinal. ^{many} Elm trees throughout country dying and are grayish green and lacy in appearance. 78.8 mourning dove. 79.5 4 starling. 79.8 2 barn swallows, 2 redwing blackbirds. 80.0 eastern kingbird, barn swallow. 80.4 highway 24. 81.0 2 mourning doves. 81.5 eastern kingbird. 81.7 Thompsonville turnoff at W end Perry dam. 82.0 barn swallow. 82.5 now N. 4 barn swallows, mourning dove. 82.8 2 blue jay, eastern kingbird. 83.0 2 meadowlarks. 83.1 2 mourning doves. 83.2 mourning dove, gray squirrel. 83.3 Overlook at 8:30 A.M. Left 8:35. no duckson lake. 83.4 2 eastern kingbirds. 83.6 back to main road and continuing N. 83.8 mourning dove. Lightning NE reservoir area. 84.2 now right at base of hill & return on lower road to W end dam. brown thrasher, 84.5 turkey vulture. 84.8 red-bellied woodpecker, bluejay. 85.0 W end dam. 85.7 parking lot. ON scan of lake only birds are 12 barn swallows 15-40' above water in irregular path. No other birds. Fished 1/2 hour at base (water side) dam with flies and caught 7 bluegills and 4 green sunfish all fairly large in comparison to other years. Storm moving SE and whitecaps preceding storm proper. No gulls or other birds except barn swallows. Left 10:25 A.M. Water 890.0' Red flag flying at outlet. 85.8 outlet. 86.7 2 mourning doves. 87.1 killdeer, 2 barn swallows. 88.6 thru marina to Ferguson Rd and now back to Lawrence. Starting to rain. 89.7 barn swallows. 90.3 2 mourning doves. 91.1 green heron. 91.8 highway 24. 95.1 2 barn swallow. 95.7 2 barn swallows. 96.0 mourning dove. 00.8 barn swallow. 04.1 Kasold & farmers turnpike. Home at 05.9 11:05. Raining hard and end of census. Storm that passed over Ozawie now over Lawrence.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

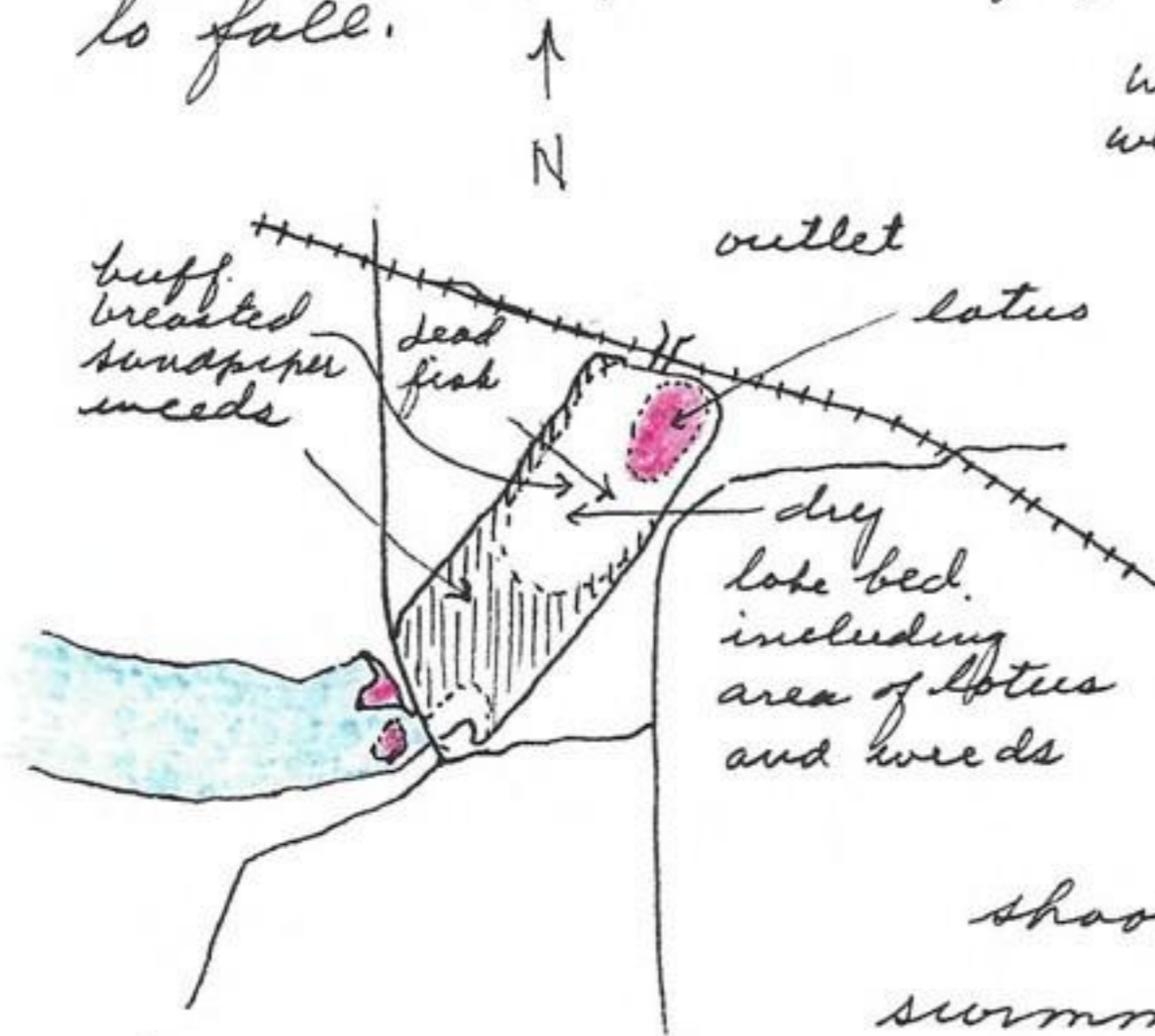
Sept. 6, 1974

thunder & lightning

Started from home at 402 Yorkshire, Lawrence with black clouds to E and S and open blue to W & N. Left 9:35 A.M. at #58064. and travelled lower river road to Leecompton. Well keep list of all birds. 66.3 5 starling. 66.8 Kasold & farmers turnpike, 5 starling. 67.1 approx. 400 starling in one flock. 67.3 now on Lakeview turnoff, Barnswallack. 68.3 causeway. Lake view to right (NE) is dry and weeds near causeway, dry lake bed beyond and stand of lotus at far end. Water in lake to W low. On sand beaches near bridge note (60x scope), ^{bulldeer 3,} lesser yellowlegs (12), 4 stilt sandpipers, 6 short-billed dowitchers, 8 pectoral sandpipers. Out on dry lake bed to NE observed one lone buff-breasted sandpiper. No other shorebird in lake NE of road. Thunders from storm to NE + E caused shorebirds to react. 68.9 8 barn swallows on line, 23 starling. 70.1 200 barn swallows on line. I have observed swallows in this general area about this time every year. 90.3 8 barn swallows flying over field. 71.0 2 mourning doves. 71.5 mourning dove. 71.7 4 blue birds. 71.9 begin hillside. 72.7 15 bluejays in one group. 72.9 4 chimney swifts. 73.6 Oakley Creek, has some water. 74.1 mourning dove. 75.0 Leecompton Rd. 80.7 E end Leecompton bridge. In general appearance as much sand as water in flow river, water is considered extremely low. 78.0. Now N thru Perry. 81.8 m. dove. 82.1 E end Perry dam. Barn swallow flew over dam to S. 83.6 W end dam. at 10:30 A.M. Fished 200' at base dam beginning at straight beach and caught 24 bluegills ranging from 3 inches to 5 inches. and 29 green sunfish ranging from 4 inches to 8 inches. Considerable wave action from Labor Day water skiers and other motor craft, ^{Great Blue Heron flew over.} A turkey vulture flew S over water (30') and as it approached the dam flew up to crest where it came in contact with wind which boosted it up 20 or so feet above the dam where it remained for 15 seconds before moving S. Returned to Lakeview where I photographed three lotus flowers no. 760906-1 and 760906-2 and one general photo of the rounded leaf no 760906-3. ^{760906-4 of 7 inch seed head.} Some measurements of these lotus plants are:

- width of extra large seed head = 7 inches (39 seeds in head)
- width of leaf (diameter following leaf contour) = 28 inches
- width of flower 9 inches
- height of seed head from ground 6'2"

when buds were placed water at home the opening occurred in from 2 hours to 3 days for some of the smaller buds. Flowers when placed in water lasted all day, partially closed at night and then opened for one day following, after which the petals started to fall.



only place where flowers were found
dry : damp from protection of plants
NE-SW axis of lotus bed showing height

Dead fish just SW of end of lotus bed and included carp, gizzard shod in two sizes, one 3-4 inches and another group 8 inches, bluegills.

At Lake View home sites noted 2 hoop shooting^(bb) at sandpipers and carp that were swimming in shallow water. One great blue

heron flew E above lake and beyond out of sight. Return to home. Flocks of grackles (80%), cowbirds (8%), robins (11%), + cowbirds (10%) have been roosting NW of home (1/10 mi) in trees tonight and for at least the last week and a half. Chimney swifts + nighthawks in area.

1 3/10 mi. W and 1 3/10 mi. N Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
Sept. 11, 1976

Photos of yellow flowers in former bed of Peterson Pond. These plants have invaded the receding lake and now lake bed completely dry. Photos are:

- | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|----------|---------------|
| 760911-1 | Flowers forming a no 3 in composition | 760911-7 | sunflowers |
| 760911-2 | Close-up of general view | 760911-8 | general daisy |
| 760911-3 | " " " " " | 760911-9 | general daisy |
| 760911-4 | upper end of old lake bed | | |
| 760911-5 | general close-up | | |
| 760911-6 | yellow flower - weeping willow - sunflower. | | |
| 760911-7, 760911-8, 760911-9 | also of sunflowers. | | |

Noted 7 young rabbits at edge of these flower plants and in each case would run into their protective growth.

Helen Foresman Spencer Museum of Art, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas
Sept. 11, 1976

Photo 760911-17 of progress. Some cement was poured yesterday on the top of the building. Placement of white outer stone nearly complete on W side, some on N & just starting on E side of the building. I would have thought that the N + E exposures should have been completed first.

Lake View, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Sept 12, 1976

Checked low water at Lake View (NW end). The present level is as indicated in map below showing occurrence of water, mud flats without vegetation, successional zone of invading weeds and in NE section lotus stands.

In the area of damp mud surrounding the last remnants of water pools are approx. 2000 dead fish, most of them in a dry stage of deterioration.

These fish are principally gizzard shad the largest one measured being 260 mm standard length; the smaller ones ca. 70 mm.

Bluegill, green sunfish, ^{Croppie} and other kinds were present but the gizzard shad was dominant. There were approx. 40 catfish, the largest was 500 mm in standard length. Some of these were being worked on by flies. There was approx. the same number of carp. The water pools were excavated and were deeper than the height of the few carp & catfish still ^{alive} in the water but perhaps not over 2 dozen or so. The profile of excavations is as follows

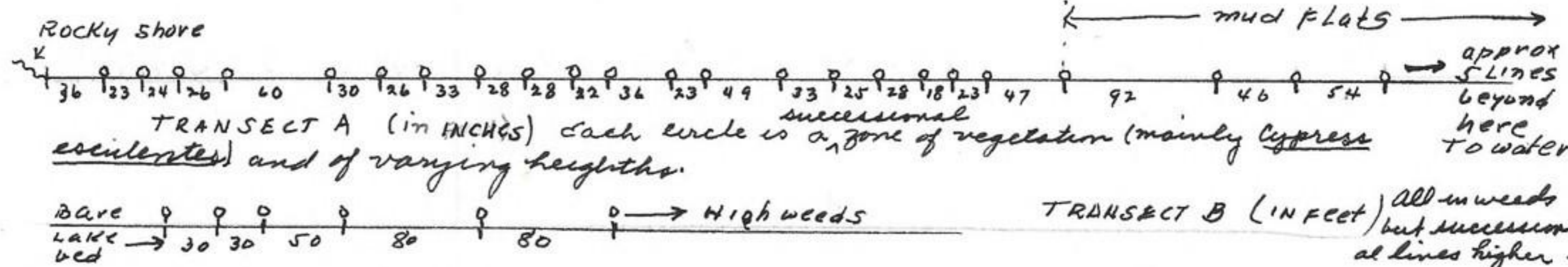
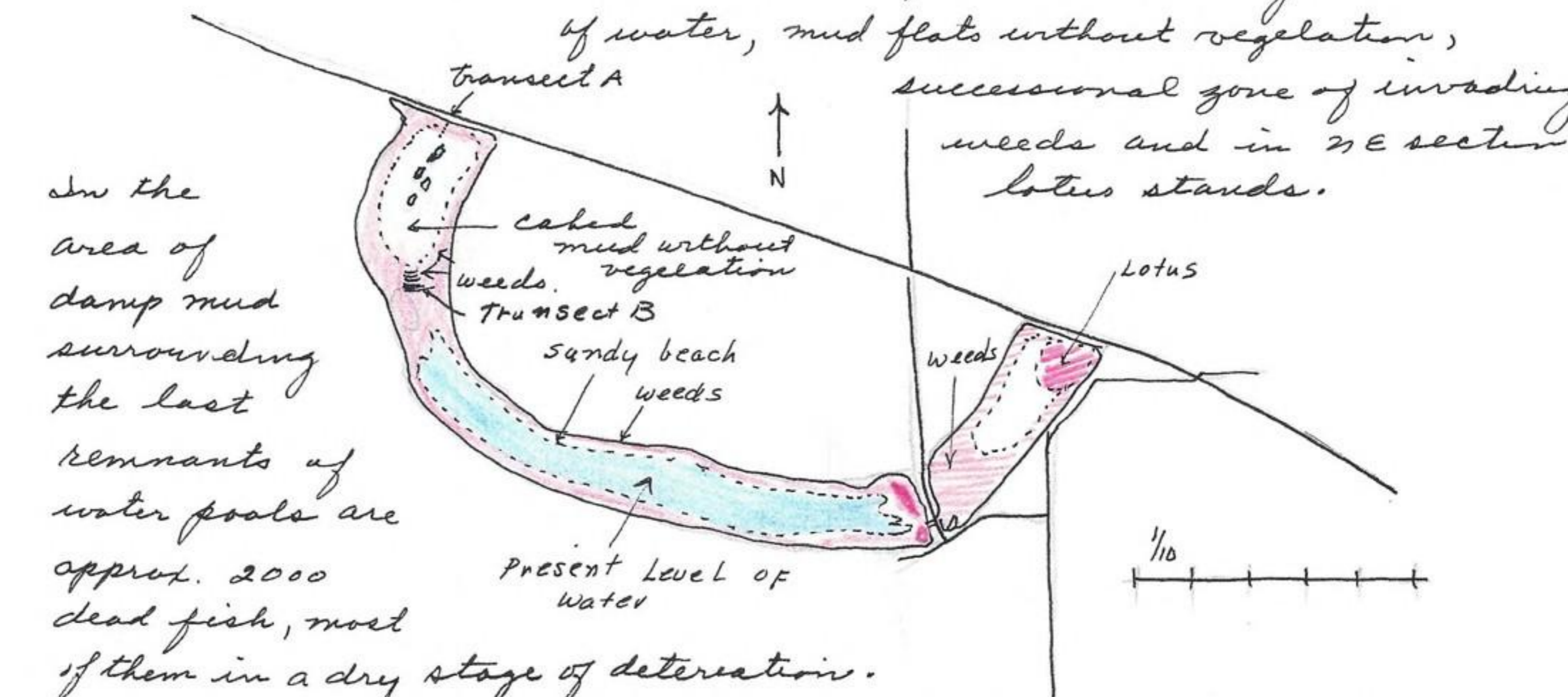
← toward shore but in mud flat

Concavities ranging from 2 feet to 4 feet wide and as deep as 7 inches. The edges were slightly elevated around depression as if intentional created to preserve water level or as result of last struggle of fish in these depressions. There were no dead fish however in these depressions.

center of lake

present excavations in lake bed and range from 12 x 20 feet and supporting last line fish. There were approx. 20 of these isolated depressions, some interconnected with shallow channels.

original lake bottom



under a piece of tin roofing 2x2 feet collected 3 adults and 18 subadult toads. Some other small toads were observed around the dry lake bed in cracks.

Of the approx. 250 *Leptodea laevisima* measured the largest one at 180 mm length and 118 height.

The unionid specimen is no. 760912-1.

This is the only species observed in the lake bed. Several trails of this

unionid ended without shells or if raccoons may have carried many of these clams from the lake bed. Several (8) were alive and wedged in cracks of mud. Birds in area are: 2 mallard with unusually brown underparts, cardinal, ruby-throated hummingbird, brown thrasher, 2 turkey vultures that surveyed the area of dead fish but did not alight, eastern flycatcher.

Continued on to Leecompton on Farmer's Turnpike road and at 1.7 miles this side of the S-N Leecompton road observed a red-tail hawk and a sparrow hawk. There has been an increase in sparrow hawks in this area. At the Leecompton bridge noted one snowy egret and 12 great blue herons at the mouth of the Delaware River. Down river from the Leecompton bridge also not 12 great blue herons at various points along the river sands. It is my general opinion that there is an increase in herons of the area this year.

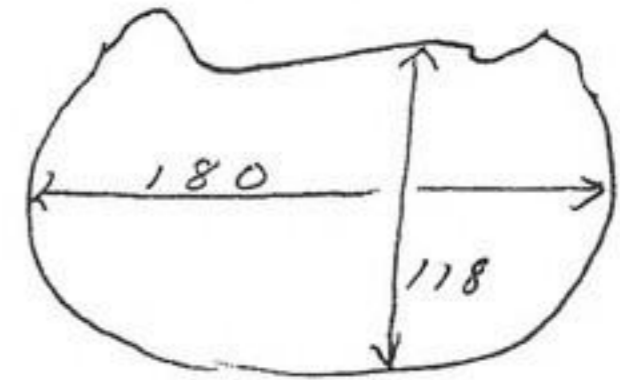
Lake View, Douglas Co., Kansas

Sept. 18, 1976

Compared the Stilt sandpiper with the lesser yellowlegs with 60x scope at 60' of 2 each of the above feeding together.

Stilt sandpiper
 legs greenish yellow
 short legs
 end bill spatulate and slight
 turn down, long
 rapid movement of bill and
 not probing.
 no bars at end or side of tail.
 eye stripe prominent posterior of eye.
 more white on breast.
 large scale pattern on wings.
 blotched on upper wing

Lesser yellowlegs
 Legs yellow
 long legs.
 end bill regular taper and bill
 straight, shorter.
 rapid movement bill associated
 with deep probing
 bars on tail.
 eye stripe ending at eye.
 less white on breast.
 small scale pattern on wing like ^{common} loon
 upper wing like main wing.



Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
~~Jefferson Co., Kansas~~
Sept. 26, 1976

Mr & Mrs Charles Pohl invited me to sail with them on Perry Res.
Photos 760926-1 to 760926-10 of the boat and the Pohl's. No
760926-8 enlarged for Christmas Card.

a solitary sandpiper in same area but did not feed with the stilt and lesseryellowlegs. 6 killdeer also on mudflats approx. 40 feet W of bridge on causeway. The solitary sandpiper has a slight wagging of the tail. The water is now 40' from bridge with the intervening area dry as well as under the bridge and all of the NE segment of the lake.

402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
~~Lawrence, Kansas~~
 Sept. 21, 1976

Our cat brought in the first mice of the autumn season:
Sigmodon hispidus 127 mm. (back eaten by cat) total length
 " " 202 mm total length.

Also one house wren.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
~~Jefferson Co., Kansas~~
 Sept. 25, 1976

Made short trip to Perry Reservoir. Enroute recorded different kinds of birds observed. Chimney swifts in area but no barn swallows. Special observations were: cormorant at peninsula on W side of lake and an osprey at Gap Point (no called Devils Gap). It flew on thru cop out into bay area, circled and then returned 5 again. 48 american coot were in bay to NE of boat ramp at Gap Point, also one solitary pied-billed grebe.

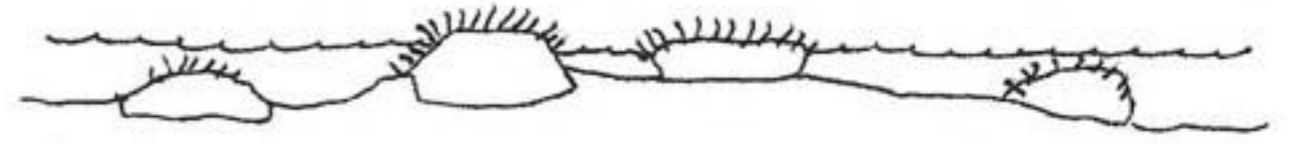
At 3 mi. W of the Kasold-Farmers turnpike, 2 turkey vultures sat on fence posts along side of road. only some 40 feet away while I observed them with the binoculars. One had whitish purulent matter around one eye. They remained on the posts until I left.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
~~Jefferson Co., Kansas~~
 Oct. 2, 1976

Enroute from 402 Yorkshire, Lawrence to Perry, ^{Lake} via farmers turnpike, Perry, Thompsonville, W end dam recorder different kinds of birds observed. Day clear, temp 65°, wind from NE gentle. Bluejay, sparrow hawk, grackles, starling, meadowlarks (6), crow, mourning doves, At Leempton bridge 6 great blue herons down river and may be more. At Thompsonville cardinal. Entrance reservoir area 16 bobwhites in one flock. Parked car at W end dam and flyfished 2 hours in 600 feet and caught 1 green sunfish 160 mm and 2 bluegills one 140 and the other 130 mm in standard length. This has been the poorest success so far. Water calm and 889 feet.

Fished base dam from W curve to $\frac{1}{2}$ way to outlet. Water has been maintained at 889 ft and as a result green mosses are on rocks at water level.

and two inch ~~sticks~~ both up and down from the



water level. Beyond in greater depths are grayish growths and landward dry moss (gray) growth. On gravel-rock stream beach are basin created by fish, now high and dry. On the basis of placement of large boulders on dam will surmise that the water was not intended to be regulated below the large boulders.

While fishing one flock of 300 blue & snow geese flew S over dam near east end at 10:00 A.M. and another group in some area and size at 11:00 A.M. This second group paused as it flew over dam which caused the trailing birds to go into a meander and finally a circle to adjust to the differential speed. 4 ~~saw~~ saunderling attempted to land ~~at~~ base of dam but found the beach not suitable. 4 other killdeers arrived and remained for a few minutes. In the lake proper from Rock Creek to Center of the bay N of dam were 5000 loat ^{and 500 ducks} (godswall + baldpate) in a long raft. These birds ~~to~~ were being ^{continually} displaced by motorboats which seemed to take a delight in running them down. These birds need rest a food for their migration S and if they cannot satisfy this required a combination of cold & difficult weather might cause a high mortality in these and other birds. Certain areas should be set aside for these resting birds such as $\frac{1}{2}$ the lake (W ~~or~~ E side). 8 ring-billed gulls and 19 Franklin gulls were also in area. A few barn swallows moved S across the lake. One great blue heron flew S over lake but did not land. On the west side of lake flocks of grackles were moving S in long lines. As they approached the end of the lake ridge some would turn E along dam and others would fly S to end of ridge and in both cases caused a backing up of the line of birds and the adjustment was a steep meander formation with a tendency to rigidly conform to the flight formation. The ones tending E along dam would wheel and return to main ridge flight to the W.

Trees on hillsides in the Perry Reservoir area are equally green and yellow with 40% dead brownish leaves of hickory. There has never been so many dry leaves in forests in autumn.

The water marker at outlet is covered with a gray stain or mass from 889 to 890 foot zone, clear above.

At Lake View the water is now 100 feet W of bridge. At this point a large Natrix swam in shallow ~~for~~ water and attempted to go east beyond water but in each attempt returned to deeper water. Killdeer were attracted to this snake and in several instances came to within 1 foot of the head of the snake but the snake did not seem interested in the killdeer. 6 great blue heron to 5 along edge of lake. The color of leaves of cottonwood tree along the Kaw River are summer green with some slight indication of yellow. Small consociates of cottonwood trees are bare of leaves in $\frac{3}{4}$ lower part of tree and grayish-yellow in general appearance. Sideshells are advanced in yellow, dry leaves and some indications of reds. In Lawrence there are occasionally a maple or walnut in full color but these are only found as for instance 1 per 2 blocks of the normal green summer color. Slight yellow present. The native deciduous forests are always 2 to 3 weeks earlier than urban color of trees. At home there is a large aggregate of grackles, starling and robins in trees at N of Peterson Road. This autumn has been characterized by many robins.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

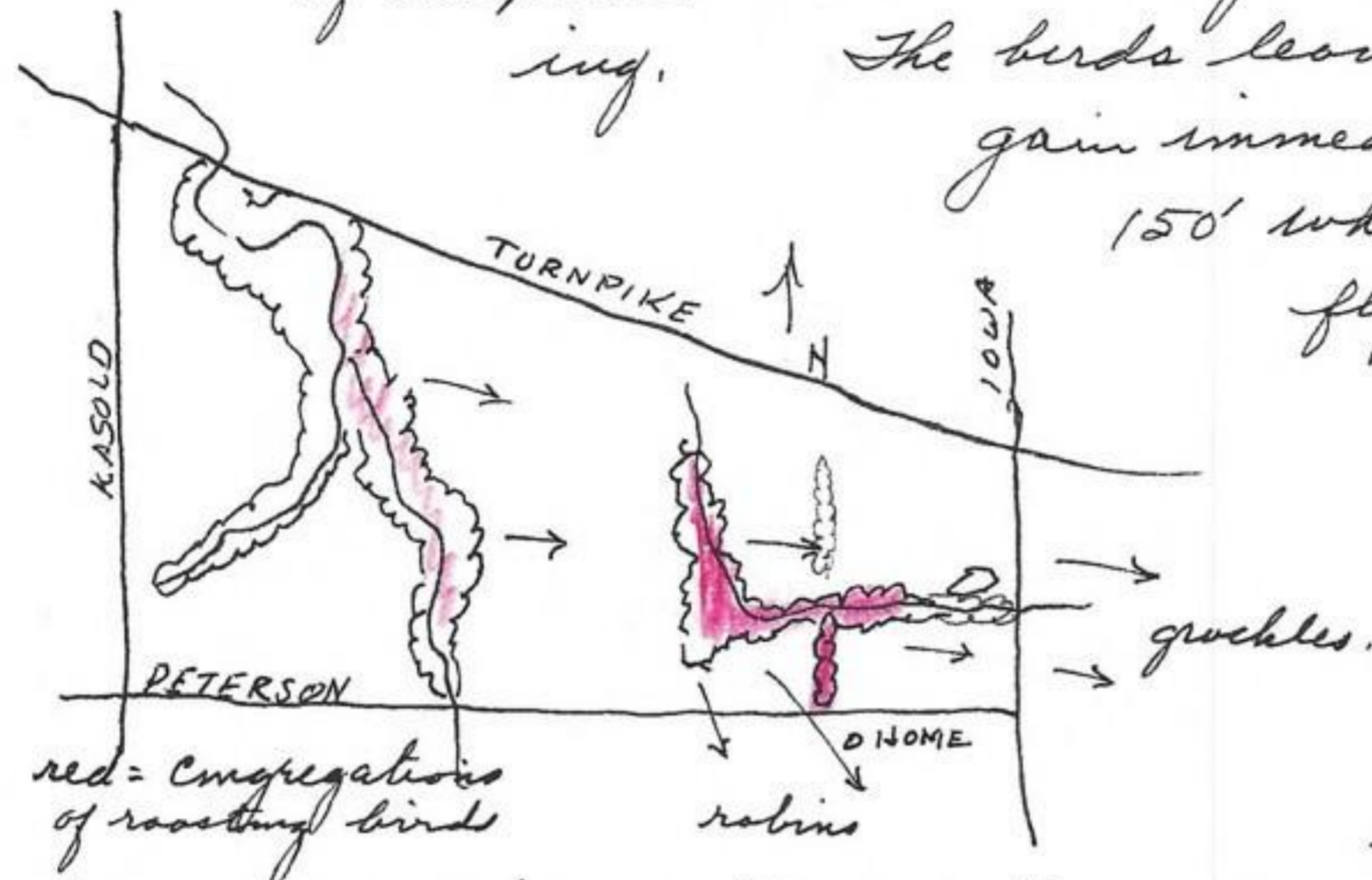
Oct. 7, 1976

and sparrow hawk
Annette and I to Perry Reservoir. Redtail, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi. W of Kasald and Farmers turnpike. At Perry photo 761004-1 of Annette and boat being repaired. At Thompsonville 6 redtail hawks using updrafts at top of ridge, one of them an adult with redtail, the others immature and tail banded. Continued N to Perry Yacht Club. Photo 761004-2 of some sail boats. At Ozawie approx 60 ring-billed gulls and 2000 Franklin gulls. When Franklin among ring-bills, the black legs $\frac{1}{2}$ size is diagnostic of Franklins. Continued E + thence S to dam. In area of Perry Reservoir observed 16 turkey vultures and 2 redtails. Did not see the numbers of Coot observed yesterday but those in area were along shore or at points rather than in the center of lake. At the NW end of Lake View noted the dry lake bed is now reduced to 3 small ponds, ^{each total} not over 8 sq meters in area. 9 great blue herons were feeding in these pond. They flew low to water in the main or middle part of Lake View. One redtail in area.

402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Oct 7, 1976

Noticed movement of robins and ^{redwings} grackles from at least 6:50 AM to 7:20 AM when most of activity ceased. Birds left roosting area as individuals or loose groups and covered a greater angle of dispersal than the long lines of arrivals in the evening. The birds leave at a fast speed and gain immediately an altitude of 100' to 150' when they level off and fly directly but frequently maneuver like a ball with abrupt ^{minor} changes of direction.



It appears that robins move toward the city while grackles parallel the north end of city. In the evening the grackles & robins arrive in long lines and enter the roosting area rapidly, either dropping down abruptly or gliding in at a low angle. Sometimes groups will socialize in tall trees or feed in fields adjacent to roosting area before moving into trees.

Oct 8, 1976

Min. temp 26°F at home. There did not seem to be the usual numbers moving from roosting area this A.M. but this evening the usual numbers were congregating in the fields & trees.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Oct. 9, 1976

Checked birds at Perry Reservoir. Left 402 Yorkshire, Lawrence at 7:45 A.M. Mileage 51.8, wind from N with smoke approx 12° above horizontal, sky clear, temp. , moon about 1 hour from setting in W. Will keep complete list of birds observed. Grackles & robins have left roosting area. 53.0 meadowlark. 53.4 redtail on top telephone post and back to sun. 53.7 Kasold and Farmers Turnpike, 53.9 2 redwing blackbirds. 54.2 20 grackles and moving W from roosting area. 54.6 4 starling. 56.7 meadowlark, starling. 57.7 meadowlark and 2 starling 57.5 pond & 2 killdeer. 57.7 3 starling, 1 meadowlark. 58.7 bluejay, mourning dove. 59.8 Leecompton & Farmers Turnpike, 3 meadowlarks. 61.2 meadowlark (2), 61.6 3 starling. 62.4 4 starling. 63.3 Leecompton bridge. no great blue herons and

water as low as I have seen it for some years. 4 grackles
 feeding on sand in river. 65.1 4 starling 65.6 6 starling and
 mourning dove. 66.1 Delaware River, low, grackle. 66.9 redtail
 on top telephone poles, mourning dove, 2 starling. 67.6 3 cowbirds
 shrike. 68.0 mourning dove. 68.1 Highway 24. 68.8 mourning
 dove. 69.4 Thompsonville turnoff. Brown thrasher & Cardinal.
 70.2 now n to Perry Lake area. 70.6 3 bluejays, 150 grackles
 flying S over ridge, meadowlark. 71.0 Overlook Point at 8:30.
 5 groups Coot (1 of 150 closely grouped in white Cops of lake, the other
 4 of approx. 30 each). Coots are found sometimes in very closely
 grouped pads while at other times are widely separated on the
 lake. Left and at 71.2 sparrow hawk. Great Blue heron
 flew n up W side lake then returned and flew E along base of
 dam. 71.7 W end of dam. Coot were the only birds in lake
 n of dam except 2 ring-billed gulls and one cormorant circling about
 200 feet above the lake at the dam. 72.7 12 barn swallows
 and 2 meadowlarks. 73.2 E end of dam. 74.2 marina.
 130 grackles and 28 barn swallows on line. 74.4 at marina
 photographed a deep keeled sailboat. ^{no 761009-1} 74.6 meadowlark.
 75.4 main road, 4 redtails circling on ridge to E. 76.1
 Ferguson road. 76.9 red-bellied woodpecker. no white Cops on
 lake in Big Slough area around bridge. 77.2 bridge,
 8 barn swallows. 77.9 mourning dove. 78.2 bluejay.
 78.0 5 bluejays, 8 starling, 8 Franklin gulls flying ⁿ above
 road 80.0 3 starling. 82.0 bluejay, starling, 2 blue-
 birds 83.0 redtail hawk on single wire. 83.3 Little Slough
 Creek bridge, water intermittent, redtail, starling, mourning
 dove. 83.8 20 starling, 1 bluebird. 84.1 4 Corners, bluejay,
 3 grackles, now to W to SW corner of Old Town Park. To the SW of
 this point counted 3,146 Franklin gulls in a raft of some 450 feet
 long and lying just off the elapse peninsula. One group of
 48 coots in close group moved ^{as a group} among the gulls. Also were 18
 ring-billed gulls and 5 cormorants. At this same time I observed
 approx. 1500 Franklin gulls move up on the Ozarkie causeway
 as if displaced by a boat in the lake to the south. Recognizing
 the need of an advantage point to count the Franklin gulls, moved
 to upper part of Old Town Park n of main road where I stationed
 the car ~~near~~ 30 feet S of the restroom building and starting
 at 9:40 A.M. counted the gulls as they flew n over causeway to
 W. at 5 minute intervals, estimating at times in groups of 10.
 Gulls had been moving n since 9:20 A.M. at least.

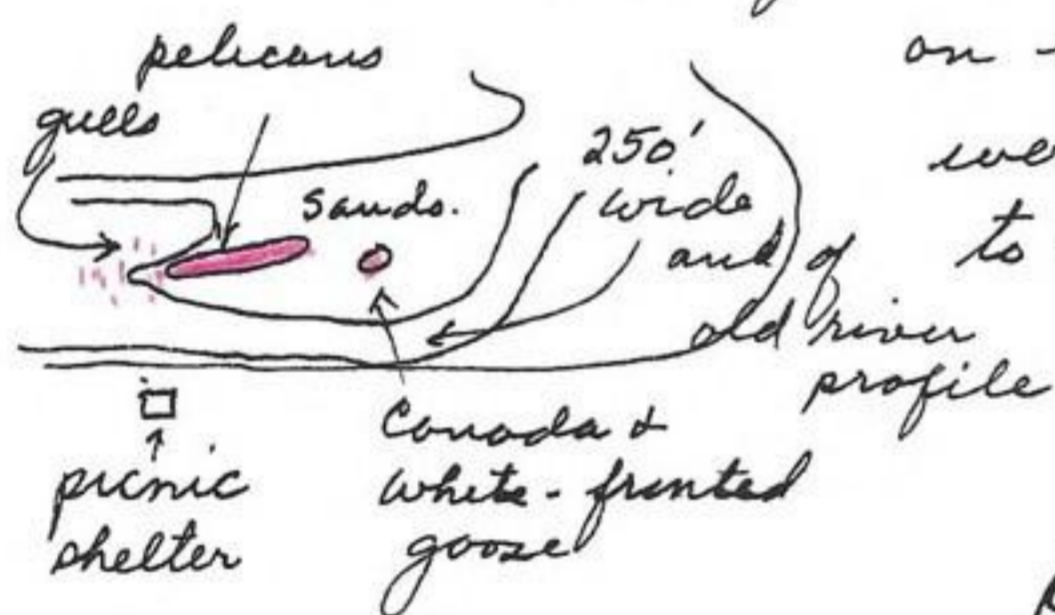
9:40 to 9:45 A.M.	2,840	Franklin gulls moving north, mostly along east side of lake. also passing by were 2 great blue herons, 13 pelicans moving S, 4 cormorants moving S, flock 11 cowbirds to N. The Franklin gulls flew at tree height of first benchland or approx 200' height. All gulls flying north.
9:45 A.M. to 9:50 A.M.	2,200	Franklin gulls to N, 2 cormorant, 2 great blue herons.
9:50 A.M. to 9:55 A.M.	2,050	Franklin gulls to N, 11 ring-bill gulls, 2 cormorants, 1 great blue heron, 2 groups cowbirds of 8 individuals each and 1 group 6 redwing blackbirds.
9:55 A.M. to 10:00 A.M.	1,800	Franklin gulls to N, 46 pelicans to S, 2 flocks cowbirds to N, 1 cormorant. The cormorants and great blue herons fly either direction up or down lake.
10:00 A.M. to 10:05 A.M.	3,600	Franklin gulls to N, 3 great blue herons, 4 cormorants, 4 pelicans to S.
10:05 A.M. to 10:10 A.M.	2,300	Franklin gulls, 2 great blue herons, 2 pelicans to N, redtail, 2 groups of 5 and 8 redwings. Temp 61°F, wind now quieted down to ripples only on lake.
10:10 A.M. to 10:15 A.M.	1,800	Franklin gulls, 3 groups cowbirds (4-8-5), 2 bluejays, 2 cormorants.
10:15 A.M. to 10:20 A.M.	1,100	Franklin gulls, 4 cormorants, 5 ringbilled gulls.
10:20 A.M. to 10:25 A.M.	990	Franklin gulls, 2 ringbilled gulls, 1 gr blue heron
10:25 A.M. to 10:30 A.M.	1800	Franklin gulls. up to this point gull mainly on W or east side of lake but now gulls are passing along ridge to E. of vantage point. mockingbird at point.
10:30 A.M. to 10:35 A.M.	300	Franklin gulls over causeway, 1 cormorant.
	800	Along E ridge (from 1/10 to 4/10 E of vantage Point)
10:35 to 10:40 A.M.	150	Franklin gulls over causeway
	410	Franklin gulls on east ridge

Total Franklin gulls 22,140. (this number includes the 3146 gull at Old Town which passed vantage point later but does not include the 1500 noted at 9:20 AM)

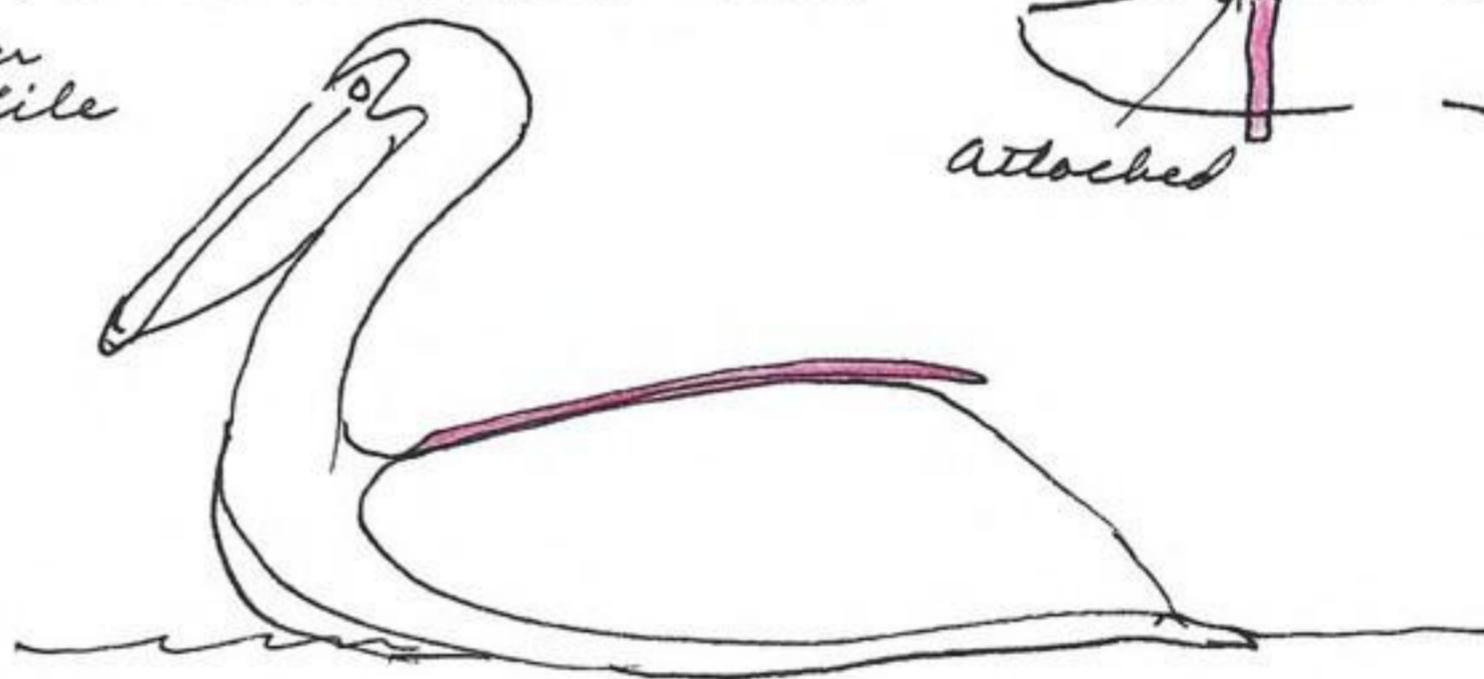
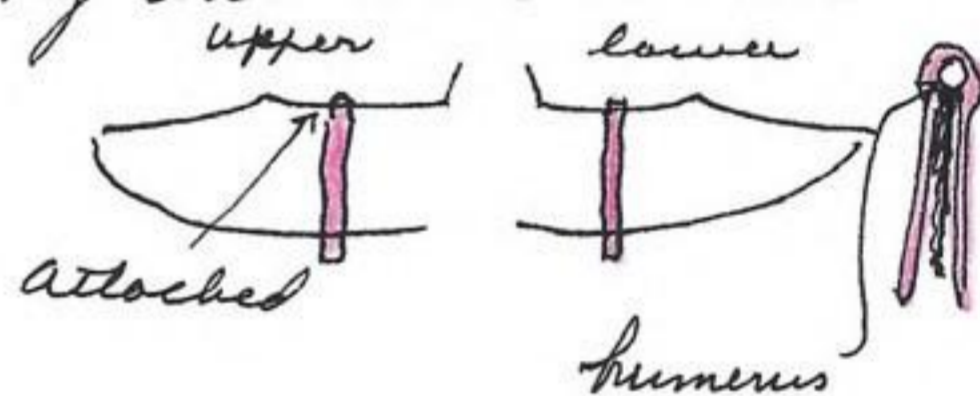
In every case the Franklin gulls moved N and not one instance of gulls moving S. As the gulls moved N I could trace them to lake just S of Paradise Point but could not tell if they were stopping here or continuing N beyond. This migration or morning movement was identified by long lines of gulls weaving N as far south as I could see and

were continuous like the evening flight of grackles and redwings to their roosting sites. There were times when there was an increase in numbers which could be partially explained by rafts of gulls being displaced on lake to S by motorboats. From Old Town Park I could see a large raft ^(at 9:20 AM) S of Ozawie in lake E of the Perry Yacht Club. But at the dam this morning observed rafts only in the lake N of the dam. It is my opinion that these gulls were moving into the lake from the south and just where they were alighting to the north was problematical. I will go to Paradise Point to see if I can resolve the problem.

Left vantage point in N part of Old Town on top of hill at 10:40 A.M. at mileage 88.0 89.3 2 bluejays flew across road. 89.5 cross-roads, now to N. 93.1 at top of hill overlooking lake to SW can count 21 pelicans, 250 ring-billed gulls, 500 loon resting on bank. 93.3 entrance to Paradise Point at gates. 94.1 redtail. From picnic overlook on N side of Paradise Point, counted 740 pelicans resting on sands. Two of the American pelicans had red streamer markings



on both their right and left wing. These ribbons were approx. 15 inches long and were attached to the humerus bone.



When the pelican rested on the sand facing the wind the markers would

move vigorously like a windmill but apparently without concern to either the wearer of the marker or the pelicans associated with the marked birds. Out of the 740 pelicans approx 8 of the birds were standing and preening their feathers in search of ectoparasites. In the process they would occasionally stop and vigorously shake their bills. The rest of the pelican slept with bill ^{lodged} between the two wings. They would first part the wings ^{by 3 or 4 inches}, then place the bill along the back and then close the wings over the bill. Seven other pelicans arrived while I was observing the flock. 28 snow & blue geese circled, called but did not alight (9 blues 19 snows). One group of 26 Canada geese and one white-fronted goose arrived at 11:52 and circled ^{remained alert for 4 min.} then alighted into wind on sands 400' from water. They ^{then} fed on weeds then preened feathers then rested on bellies all in a period of 15 minutes.

The white-fronted goose had an injured left leg and limped. From the period of 11:20^{A.M.} to 12:15 P.M. the ring-billed gull population remained stable but the Franklin gulls increased from 18 to 500 which was the build-up of gulls moving north after the time I left the Old Town area. These but would not account for the thousands that passed the causeway at Ozawie earlier this A.M. Also while observing at the picnic site, noted 4 great blue herons resting on sands 500' from water and 3 cormorant which flew up the Delaware River now reexposed. Photo 761009-2 of the group of pelicans. Photo 761009-3 of gulls including mainly Franklin and a smaller group of ring-billed gulls. Photo 761009-4 of pelicans three branches of trees. ^{761009-5 and 761009-6 also of pelicans.} Red-headed woodpecker & 2 bluejays here.

Left at 12:15 P.M. Franklin gulls still passing N over Paradise Point and 15-20 in air at all times. At NW part of Paradise point in bay are approx 3,000 Franklin gulls, ⁵⁷ double crested cormorants and all in a close compact group except 8 of them. 8 ring-billed gulls also here and 20 coot. There is a ~~lot~~^{scarcity} of ducks in Perry Lake this A.M. On returning across the Peninsula noted 2 redtails, chickadee, ^{crow, 2 horned larks.} 1 bluejay. At E end drove down to turn-around near lake. At this point estimated 46,000 Franklin gulls, ^{in lake} in lee side of peninsula stretching from east end of bay to W end. They were mainly bathing and active rather than resting. I cannot account for these gulls except that they moved N to the area from the south as extension of the migration noted this A.M. as I did not see gulls in this area as I passed by early. The gulls that originally moved N this Am must have passed by this area and continued N to river drainage of the Delaware or feeding grounds beyond. One flock snow geese flew N and included 6 blues and 14 snaws. Also here were 16 cormorant, 500 coot, There are very few ducks. 40 ring-billed gulls. Franklin gulls are circling overhead in a general N trend and extend up almost as high as I can see with binoculars, gulls are everywhere. I am impressed with this unusual occurrence of these Franklin Gulls and have never witnessed such numbers before.

Left ^{east} gate at Paradise Point at 98.7 at 12:45. Small ponds adjacent to lake do not have Franklin gulls or are there these gulls beyond the lake except an occasional group flying above the fields. 04.2 4 corners (Ozawie - Ferguson Roads intersection). Forests look greener (40%) than a week ago and the rest yellows and some colored red and browns of dried leaves. Most leaves on trees. 04.9 first turkey vulture. 08.7 gate Big Slough Park. 10.3 Gap Point (Devils Gap). 15 Franklin gulls in field of 60x scope pointed N and all moving N. Estimate 10,600 ^{Franklin Gulls} in water and

500 east in small groups. The Franklin Gulls remind me of butterflies hovering around a damp place. At SW end Park Franklin Gulls in view at all times and moving north except a few that are moving E along dam. 4 bluejays. At Big Slough Bridge on Ferguson Road, Franklin gull present but in minor numbers than compared to elsewhere. Temp. 64°F 11.8 at marina ramp photo 761009-8 of blue-white sail boat of classical lines. At center of dam noted 2 flocks of approx. 50 Franklin gulls cross dam to N but no gulls flying S. Bay or lake N of dam without Franklin Gulls of any significant number. ⁽²⁰⁰⁾ This condition has been true at the different times of the day I have observed this area. 4 redtails on ridge beyond W end dam. 20.0 SE end area at 1:10. Redtail. 26.2 E end Leecompton Bridge. 29.6 2 starling, 32.4 meadowlark. 37.5 at 2:30 P.M. Complete census today.

402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Oct. 15, 1976

Grackles, redwings, robins and lawbirds moved into roosting area NW of house, beyond Peterson Road. (see Oct 7 of area) until 6:45 P.M. and then stopped. Time ^{early} twilight. Chris & Ron arrived ^{early} this A.M. having done last night from Sioux Falls, S. Dakota.

Oct 16, 1976

Departure of roosting grackles, ^{etc.} of above area. At 6:45 A.M. birds calling from roosting area vociferously. First birds to leave ^{low (10' above ground)} were robins and then only a few individuals flying at fast speed in a general straight course ^{but within this course with erratic movements.} At 7:15 still individuals fly ^{low}. 7:18 more and higher moving straight but fast. A group of 100 birds would leave and then disperse in air at about 1/10 mile to, in effect, single bird pattern. This is the time of the main flight, but still single bird movement, and fast and straight. 7:23 same as 7:18 but birds starting to decrease in numbers. and by 7:30 flight over. 7:38 sun up. Sky clear, temp 30°F. Leaves still on trees in roosting area and mainly green + yellow but 50-50.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
 Oct. 17, 1976

Checked birds at Perry Reservoir. (Perry Lake is a synonymous term). Left 402 Yorkshire at 71.4 mileage at 12:23 P.M. Clear, cold, high overcast starting to W about noon. 80.1 2 crows, 81.2 opossum road kill, barn swallow. 82.1 E end Leecompton bridge (all previous trips that

say 'Leecompton Bridge' have reference to the middle of the bridge unless it is ~~profer~~ stated as East end of bridge). Water considerably higher than last week. Chris & Ron left here earlier this A.M. in Conoe. Route followed is a usual - Peterson Rd; Kasold, Farmer's Turnpike, N-S Leecompton Rd. did not check birds from bridge. 83.0 barn swallow, a gopher ^(Geomys) ran across the road. 86.8 3 crows. Birds rare today, 87.9 SE corner of Perry Reservoir area, will continue N. on Ferguson Road. 87.9 redtail. 90.1 Big Slough Bridge, 8 ring-billed gulls and no other birds. Forest more yellows than greens and approaching maximum color, however green predominate in some areas. 93.5 bluejay. 93.6 bluejay. Considerable golden color in this area of what appear to be locust. 96.0 Little Slough Creek. Water about same as last week. 97.7 2 meadowlarks. 98.1 redtail. 98.9 turnoff Paradise Point, now W. 99.1 redtail. Golden color is definitied the color in peak condition. 1:07 P.M. Gate to Paradise Park, will check birds in bay to S on way back. 01.5 Picnic Point. 53 ringbill gulls in area where pelicans were resting on previous trip. Also 27 long-billed dowitchers, 2 coots, 15 greenwing teal, 2 killdeer 2 great blue herons. These birds are directly N and do not include birds to N or E, ^{in some channels} although there are very few there. 1:22 left. From high point camp can see several flocks of snow and blue geese alighting near shore on S side of peninsula. At NE Bay on N side are 165 pelicans, 114 cormorant, 92 of them resting among pelicans, the others feeding in water or resting on limbs in water. ~~The 22 for corm~~ Another group of 72 feeding in one group with 43 ringbilled gulls feeding or flying directly above the cormorants. The cormorants were feeding on small shad. 2 great blue herons there. 38 Canadian geese resting on shore 200' E of pelicans. Left NE end of peninsula at 1:40 P.M. 4 pelicans arrived during period I was there. From road about middle of peninsula can see 1800 snows and bluegeese in water about 400' out from S shore. They left the bank and moved out into the lake because of a group of people who were attracted to them. This area should be posted so that the birds would not be disturbed. The sun was behind the geese and I could not tell percentages of blues to snows. 850 mallards, 1200 coot in 3 groups and 600 along ^{left at} shore. 3 great blue herons. 22 ringbilled gulls, 1 redtail. At E. gate of Paradise ^{left at} 05.0 at 2:00 P.M. 08.6 redtail. 08.7 cr-trenched four corners, now west. From Ozawick Bridge causeway can see 4 ringbilled gulls flying to N and 3 south of the causeway. The snow geese to N are a bright white in contrast to dark bird when observed with sun to its back as observed from Paradise Point.

From SW corner of Old Town Park, noted 38 ring-billed gulls rested on shallow bar to S. This area is usually islands but now connected with lakebed. 12 barn swallows. Left 2:15 P.M. with such good exposures of muddy shoreline would expect to see shorebirds but only 1 killdeer, 13.2 shrike, at Old Town Park Entrance. 15.0 Little Slough Bridge. 20.5 entering Big Slough Park at gate, 5 starling. no birds since Old Town 20.7 redbellied woodpecker. 21.4 redheaded woodpecker. Will travel clockwise and keep to main road only, 22.0 bluejay. 23.7 Gap Point at boat ramp at 2:56 P.M. no birds n of here except 24 Am. Coot. ^{and 2 ring-billed gulls} Deciduous forests are ^{with leaves} from summer greens to grayish greens to yellowish green to golden to red (rare). Trees along lake seem to be dead. Breeze from S. Left 3:00 P.M. 1 bluejay & 1 redheaded woodpecker. 24.3 2 redheaded woodpecker. 25.0 yellow-shafted woodpecker, bluejay. 25.3 Big Slough Park Gates. 26.2 36 starling, 2 meadowlarks. 26.3 shrike. 26.6 4 starling. 27.5 bluejay. 27.7 Big Slough bridge, 8 ring-billed gulls. 29.6 W to marina, redtail. 30.4 meadowlark. now 31.2 on return to Ferguson Road and here noted a redtail hawk carrying a snake that looked like a pilot black snake. Another redtail 1/10 mi beyond on post. 31.5 SE corner of Perry Reservoir area. 33.1 2 bluejays. 36.3 Union Pacific R.R. tracks 38.0 E end Leecompton Bridge. 41.3 Farmers Turnpike. 42.8 bluejay, striped skink road kill. at 43.2 46.4 now left to Lake View. 47.3 water in Lake View, down another 20 feet of beach from when last observed. killdeer and 7 pectoral sandpipers, 2 western sandpipers and 2 pied-billed grebes. 48.3 15 grackles and first ones observed today. It is interesting where the hundreds of thousands of these birds that roost at home spend their days. 50.6 home at 4:05 P.M. ~~4:05~~

402 Yorkshire dr, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Oct 23, 1976

Maple (hardwood) on front lawn at home changed last night from a green with red leaves to green with dull yellowish red because of low temperatures.

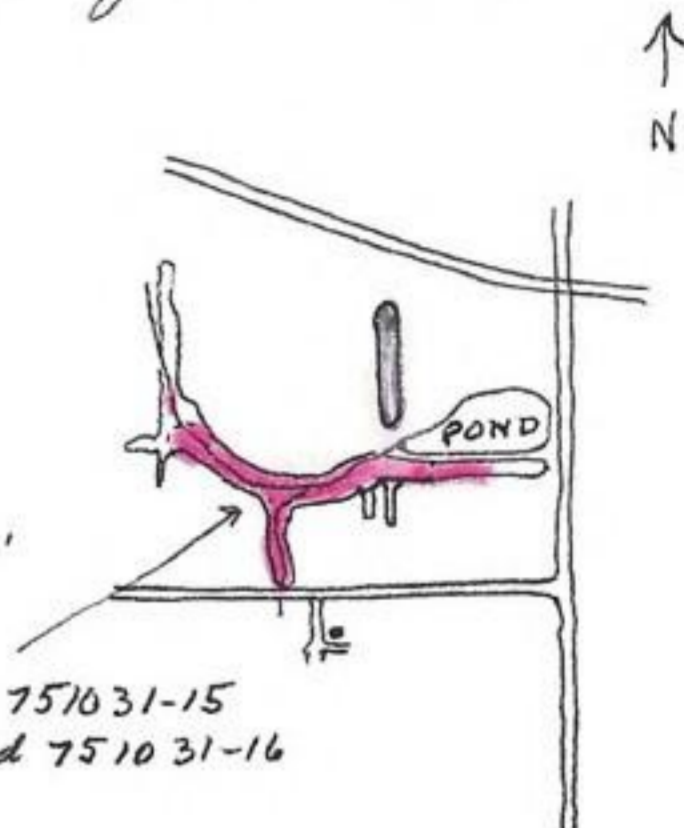
Field n of Convergence Peterson Rd & Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Oct 24, 1976

Checked trees in field on Hallmark property n of Peterson Rd where grackles, redwings, cowbirds and robins have been roosting for the last two or three weeks. Checked the ground beneath these trees (see map next page) and found complete coverage of by fecal droppings,

The white excrement ranged from whitewash to an average of 1 inch spacing. On a strand of fence wire the white marks averaged 1 inch apart. The amount of excrement coverage depended on the kind of trees, being greatest in ~~leafless~~ ^{leafless} elm trees and least under osage-orange trees with green leaves of the usual summer growth. On the basis of the area used by roosting birds according to the distribution of the excrement and the arrangement of roosting birds at night and the position occupied in the trees come up with an area of 4,800,000 ~~cu~~ cubic feet. The birds occupy an average of 1 cubic foot ^{or more per} ^{in the trees} so the above figure represents the ^{conservative} number of birds in this limited area (red on map). Some birds roosted in the white areas beyond the red zone but in only a fraction of the concentration of the red zone. The area ^(red) is mainly a successional community of elm trees with a few osage orange and large cottonwood trees. The areas beyond the red zone are mainly fence rows of ^{old} osage orange trees. The average height of the elm trees is 30 feet. Most of the osage orange trees are in full summer leaves both in green color and number of leaves while the elms were yellowish green with some tree barren of leaves and the others showing a decrease in leaves and different color than summer conditions. The few cottonwood trees are with leaves but yellowish green. An odor from the excrement is associated with the roosting area and when down wind can be detected easily at 50' and as far as 150' away, in fact the area used can be delimited by odor alone. I first checked the area at 2:30 P.M. and found no evidence of birds except one grackle that was paralyzed in the legs and had remained ⁱⁿ the area all day. At 3:00 7 redwings passed over area but did not alight. At 4:10 first large flock of 5000 starling pass over but did not alight, 4:15 800 starling passed over but did not alight. At 4:17 the first birds alighted in area (300 grackles) from west. 4:24 3 grackles from west alighted. 4:37 200 flew W over area. 4:40 300 flew E over area but did not alight. 4:41 300 starling flew E over area. 4:42 40 starling and 3 grackles from E and flew over area. 4:56 3000 starling alighted near church E on Westchester. Did not observed from 4:56 to 5:50 and at 5:50 flocks of 20,000 and more were arriving ~~in~~ mainly from the W, E and N. Between 5:50 and 6:10 the sky was filled with massive flocks from all directions but mainly from the north where they were arriving at a high elevation which I would approximate at 1000 ft. These birds were mainly starling

red =
area
used as
roosting.

photo 751031-15
and 751031-16



They would gradually drop elevation and when over area, ^{some} would drop directly down from the flock. At about 6:02 the area of the roosting trees was one sky darkening mass of different flocks of wheeling birds from those arriving to those at tree level moving around over the open fields & trees. There is a general movement of birds along the line of trees that are arriving birds but mainly birds that are readjusting their position in the roosting area. In degree of compactness the species range from starling, Cowbirds, redwings, grackles and then robins. The robins are in large diffuse groups. In order of arrival the grackles and redwings are generally first, then starling and noticeably later are the robins. In all groups there is a rapid descent or flight into the roosting trees. The birds first occupy the tops of trees, then move down thru trees to about 6' from the ground and just before the birds become stabilized and infight ceases they leave the tops of the trees and work down into the trees for 3 to 5 feet. This is generally toward twilight. The greatest number of robins come from the south while most starling from the N and less from E + W. The grackles mainly from E & W but all directions. Will check departure of the birds tomorrow morning. The group shows influx of starlings.

Oct 25, 1976

Checked above area at 5:50 P.M. and incoming birds in full force, many in tops of high trees. At 6:10 sign of slight decrease in numbers to 6:23 at sundown. Incoming flight over by 6:35 except a few robins still coming in from the south. Considerable local readjusting in roosting area from one area to another. These late readjustments can be confused with immigration of birds to the roosting area. This evening a low stratus cloud below the level of a higher level of clouds cast a definite shadow onto these clouds.

Oct. 26, 1976

Birds in above roosting area stabilized at about 6:35 P.M. with birds already down some 3-4 feet from top of ^{most} trees. Some local readjustments

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Oct. 30, 1976

Annette and I drove to Perry Reservoir via Lakeview and lower river road, Perry, W down overlook, N to peninsula then back across dam to marina and then home. Observed the following birds (a summary): (3:00 P.M. to 6:00 P.M.),

Redtail Hawk. 6 enroute & 2 at Perry Reservoir,
Sparrow Hawk; noticeable increase, 7 between Lawrence and Perry Reservoir, 2 in the lake area.
Meadowlark, 6 enroute, 2 in Reservoir area
Bluebirds, 6 flocks enroute of 8-12-9-23-18-16 birds, 2 in reservoir area of 2 flocks of 10 and 15 birds. There is definitely a migration of these birds.
Bluejay, 1 observed enroute, 5 in reservoir area.
Ring-billed Gull, 18 singles in reservoir area

Shoveller 2 in lake 2/10 mi. N dam on west side
Lesser Scaup. 350 with ducks above
Mallard 18 with ducks above
Bluewing Teal 8 with ducks above
 Pintail 4 with ducks above
Gadwall 2 with ducks above
Ring-necked Duck 6 with ducks above
Western Grebe 1 with ducks above

Am. Coot 18 with ducks above, others 28 along dam and 4 other groups of about 15 each, some singles.
Pied-billed Grebe. single in lake
Killdeer. one on shoreline, one at Lake View.

Redheaded woodpecker 3 at reservoir
Great Blue Heron. one at Lake View. NW corner lake at Lake View, with some more water from last rain but only to fill in the old remnants of the water pools
Kingfisher. one at reservoir

Redhead Stork, 12 with flocks of ducks above.
Flicker two in reservoir area, 1 enroute
Shrike. one in reservoir area, one enroute
Robin 6 enroute

Grackles one group 12.
Starling 3 groups 6 each. This and above 2 are rare in country side but occur by the millions in roosting area in Lawrence.

Snow Geese 48 geese alighted with ducks in flocks N of dam. They consisted of 14 adult and 4 juvenile Snow Geese and 27 adult and 3 juvenile Blue Geese.

The level of the lake is 888.6 and is the lowest I have ever observed. There always seem to be fewer birds in the afternoons than in the morning and sometimes only a few birds will be observed between Lawrence & Perry Res.

402 yorkshire (fused to n), Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Oct. 30, 1976

Walked over to roosting site of blackbirds (See Oct 24, 1976) and stood by juniper tree in field some 250' from part of roosting birds. Observed from 6:25 until 7:00 P.M. Skies cloudy & no sun set. At 6:25 some birds arriving but flock mainly stabilized except from birds that are shifting from one part of the roosting site to another. This movement looks like morning birds but is only readjustment movements within the roosting area.

6:40 noticeable reduction of calls. The main call is a flowing constant chatter of the grackles & redwings and another chirp call of perhaps another species. Redtail still active but lights fading.

6:45 Calls reduced 60%

6:50 Calls reduced 95%

6:52 Calls reduced 98%

6:55 Calls reduced 99% (cannot read notes because of fading lights). The only call is a ~~base~~^{weak} chatter that is almost inaudible and a few chirp calls which are the last to go.

7:00 P.M. Only a faint suggestion of calls.

The birds during the reduction of call are settled in the trees and there is only occasional adjusting of flying birds. The birds are mainly in ~~some~~ final roosting position which averages 3 feet from top of tree and 6 feet from the base of tree, however some birds roosted on uppermost branches and some as low as 4 feet. The original estimate of 1 bird per cubic foot is too conservative as in many cases 3 or even 4 birds would occupy a cubic foot of space. Leafless elms were most ~~heavily~~^{densely} occupied.

When I left at 7:00 P.M. I walked across the open field approx. 250 feet from the N-S line of trees without soliciting movement or sound from the birds. Standard time. Temp approx 44 at 7:00 P.M. and at 10:30 P.M. 38°F.

Oct 31, 1976

Heard birds at least 7:15 A.M. and some individual robins moving out from roost. Day clear, temp. 33°F. At 7:25 birds in tree tops and they started to move in flocks mainly to the ESE and SE. From this time 7:25 (standard time) until 7:45 A.M. they moved out in continuous flight with some group formations. They stopped abruptly at 7:45 A.M. and there was no further flights or birds in the roosting area. I would estimate there were from 24,000,000 to 28,000,000 and about the maximum I have witnessed here. At one time a group of a thousand or so alighted ~~on~~^{on} the

tops of silver maple trees across the street to the west from home and as they left the trees swayed and leaves shook as if reacting to a 50 mile wind. The reaction between these great flocks of birds and trees is considerable. Sun up at 7:53 A.M. Two redtails were in roosting area but I did not see any action between the birds and the hawks. I would estimate that the greatest numbers were grackles, then starling, then redwing, then robins and then cowbirds.

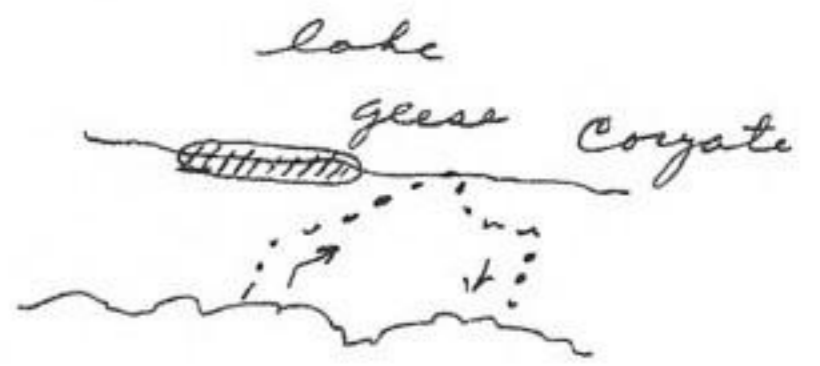
Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Oct. 31, 1976

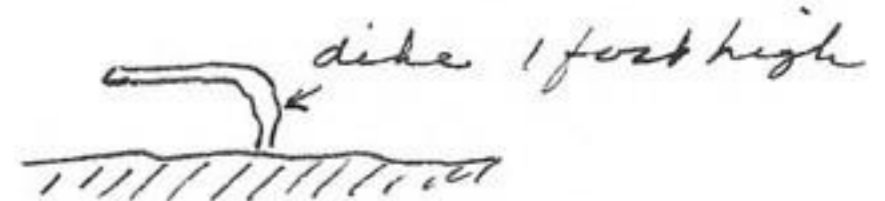
Recording starting today ^(this trip) are daylight ^{seemings} times. Left ^{home} at 8:45 A.M. mileage 11.4. Sky clear, no wind, temp 36°F. will keep complete list today. 12.1 meadowlark, mourning dove. 13.2 Kasold-Furness Turnpike. 13.6 sparrow hawk. 15.7 meadowlark, 18.0 4 starling. 18.5 redtail on fence post by road. 19.5 3 eastern bluebirds, 2 starling, 1 crow feeding on opossum road kill. 20.1 2 bluejay & 2 slate-colored juncos. 20.7 2 bluejays, 8 starling. 20.0 2 bluejays. 21.2 5 starling. Starling generally associated with cattle or buildings. Haze in low spots and just above fields which are being heated by the sun. At a distance it is more noticeable. 21.5 5 Crows, 12 starling, bluejay, juncos. 22.6 east end LeCompton bridge, bluejay. 2 great blue herons up river and 1 down river. Considerable sand in river bed. Cement on bridge (road bed) dam while road beyond is dry. Bluejay. 23.8 grackle. Usual sparrows at grain elevators. 25.2 bluejay. All bluejays so far are moving south. 25.4 4 starling in town (Perry) 25.6 Delaware River. Some leaves collecting in water, redtail. 27.0 redwing & 15 grackles. 27.2 6 redwings. 27.6 highway 24. The decrease in visibility from sun warming valley is now 1 mi to W. 28.7 2 redwings. 29.0 Thompsonville, 2 robins, bluejay. 2 starling. 29.8 now N at turn. 29.9 Beginning of Perry Reservoir area. 30.4 3 crows, fox squirrel. 30.6 Overlook at 8:15 A.M. wind from N roughing leaves and limbs but no white-caps on lake below although there are waves. One flock approx 5/10 mi N of outlet gale of dam are 12,000 mallards, ^{1 red-throated loon, 18 ruddy ducks, 12 baldpates.} 600 coot, 2000 lesser scaup, 40 redheads, 8 pintails, 60 green wing teal, ^{5 ring-billed gulls, 1 western grebe, 18 ring necked ducks} Area of ducks reduce wave action to mere ripple effect. Left 8:30 A.M. 31.0 2 bluejay. 31.6 5 coot and 1 cormorant at base of dam. 32.0 5 coot. Rocks of dam to gate column. 32.1 4 coot. 32.4 150 coot base of dam. 32.5 cormorant. 2 ring-billed gulls. 32.6 5 coot. 32.7 East end of dam 33.0 2 gulls in bay S of marina (by swimming beach). yellow-shafted

flicker and 2 crows, 33.7 crow. 34.0 flicker, yellow shafted.
 34.3 main N-S road. 34.9 Ferguson Road 35.4 5 robins. 36.0
 Big Slough Bridge, 1 cormorant + 6 ring-billed gulls in bay to E and
 together. A fox squirrel ran across road at N end bridge.
 36.4 bluejay, redtail. 36.7 photo (761031-1) of cut fields + ridge to S.E
 from road. Redheaded woodpecker + 2 bluejays. 37.4 28 starling
 1 crow. 37.6 Turnoff to Big Slough Park. 38.4 redheaded woodpecker
 38.6 entering gates of Big Slough Park. 5 bluebirds. 38.9 bluejay.
 39.3 now left. 40.3 S end park on road + can see mourning dove,
 2 bluejays, 2 ring-billed gulls, 5 robins, 1 cormorant + several ducks
 in lake observed from Overlook. 40.6 fox squirrel, 3 robins.
 41.0 head of bay. Coyote watched as I drove along S side of bay
 but when I turned at head of bay to N it ran into forests on hillside.
 no ducks lakeward. 41.2 fox squirrel, 2 goldfinches, ring-billed gull in
 bay. Water in pond about 2 1/2 feet below road level, redtail circling
 above Gap Point proper. 41.7 Gap Point at boat ramp at 9:07 A.M. 2
 horned grebes feeding 1/10 mi. N in bay, 4 gulls + no ducks. Left 9:17
 some white-caps. 42.0 2 bluejays 42.2 27 starling, 5 crows, 2
 meadowlarks. 42.4 red-headed woodpecker. 42.7 redheaded
 woodpecker + 2 bluejays. 43.9 bluejay. 43.3 leaving gates of
 Big Slough, bluejay. 43.8 bluejay. 44.2 Ferguson Road, now N.
 44.4 fox squirrel top of tree. 45.1 2 starling. 45.5 redtail. 46.2
 50 starling. 46.7 7 starling, 1 meadowlark. 47.1 meadowlark,
 47.4 sparrow hawk, starling. 48.4 redtail. 48.8 Little Slough
 Creek bridge. 49.1 to left to check bay + will return. 49.3 5
 meadowlarks. 49.5 8 ringbill gulls resting at head of bay. 50.0
 back to Ferguson Road. 50.4 four entrenched corners, now W. 50.8
 2 crows. 51.7 yellow-shafted flicker. From causeway can see
 approx 30 ringbilled gulls to N as isolated birds and 8 Bonaparte
 Gulls. To south in bay about 80 ring-bill gulls + 18 Bonaparte
 gulls. This does not include a flock of gulls S of Old Town Park
 which I will check after returning from Ogawkie. 52.3 causeway
 bridge (middle) 52.7 turned around and returned to Old Town Park,
 54.4 SW corner of Old Town Park, robin, 400 ring-bill gulls and 75
 Bonaparte gulls beyond point on a emerged sandbar. 130 coot
 swam over to the gulls + rested with them. The Bonaparte gulls
 fly with the gracefulness of terns and will dive and completely
 submerge beneath the water. Left at 10:00 A.M. starling, 8 robins,
 14 bluebirds. 56.0 four corners now N. 56.6 mourning dove.
 57.4 2 grackles. 57.9 starling. 58.2 now W. 59.6 at point
 overlooking lake at 10:10. With telescope observed a coyote with

left leg severely lame, walked out from vegetation along shore and crossed 60 feet of shoreline to water of lake where it drank for a minute. Instead of continuing straight to a flock of 30 snow & blue geese at edge of water it turned and approached water some 30 feet from the geese which remained in area but all came to alert, ^{by standing up} and moved around momentarily. After the coyote left they settled down to resting on the beach. In open bay there are an additional 40 geese (sp.?) and



15,000 ducks. 59.8 gates to Paradise Pt 10:20. Well continues W. 60.5 6 redbellied woodpeckers flew across road together. 60.5 fox squirrel. 60.9 now left. 3 crows. 61.3 28 cormorants, some of which are feeding but most of them are on rocks or limbs. Also 18 gulls (ring-billed) and one pelican which was with 5 cormorants. This area is by dike exposed of old field.



62.1 at NW end of peninsula can see

143 Canada geese approx 150' east of rock

jetty on north side of bay. Considerable chasing of each other while feeding or resting of broad shoreline exposed during low water level of lake. 2 ring-billed gulls only other bird in area. One of the Canadian geese seemed larger and stood up and alert most of the time. The neck was straight and abrupt bend at head.



Left at 10:48. ~~62.5~~ 62.5 at dumping station

noted a sparrow hawk on line. 62.6 now at

boat ramp. Can see 115 ringbilled gulls and 23 Bonaparte resting on mud or sand bar to E. 28 ringbills and 5 Bonapartes feeding on N side bay. 1 cormorant. 35 greenwing teal, 80 mallards 2 godwits, 2 pintails in group by gulls. Redtail on ridge beyond to N, 4 killdeer and 20 long-billed dowitchers on edge of lake. While all the ducks were resting with heads tucked under wings, a single godwall stood up, bobbed its head 5 times and then took off. Of the ~~28~~ 115 ringbilled gulls, 12 left and started W down bay and went thru a vigorous action of diving into water as if feeding but in no case did they come up with food. This false feeding continued for 200 to 300 feet of 15 or 20 dives attracted ⁵⁰ other gulls to the area but they all stopped ^{abruptly} and left the area in several directions. One cormorant did arrive and alight among the group of gulls as if attracted by the false feeding behavior. Left 11:10 and will not check picnic area. Signs reading ^{no hunting} No Basting, Oct 15 thru Jan 16, shore fishing permitted. If they would exclude also fishing these migratory birds could get their needed rest & feeding.

63.3 photo (761031-2) and (761031-3) of a white fall plant that grows after grasses have been cut. Its name is _____
 Taken from S of road. Some microtus have burrows here. Redtail hunting some field. First cardinal seen today 64.5 now S to Turnaround near lake. 64.9 turnaround redtail. 9000 blues and snows arrived from somewhere and alighted with ducks. One flock of 90 Canada geese alighted near snows & blues. The mallards seem to have increased 50 per cent in number since observe on way into peninsula. Left 11:30 65.3 ^{east} gate of Park. Deciduous forests are about 50% leafless but still there is considerable color, some trees having developed more green in foliage as if benefited from rains. 66.0 redtail. 69.0 4 corners now W to Ozawkie & thence W then S. ^{marshoppers active all day} 70.9 causeway bridge 73.2 now S 75.5 no birds since Ozawkie. 76.3 now E to marina. 78.0 marina and six photos of sailboats in Yacht Club nos (761031-4) to (761031-9) all with telephoto lens. 2 robins, Cardinal. Left ^{761031-10 S of marina} and at 80.3 2 starling. 83.7 Rock Creek bridge 24 gulls (ring-billed) and 27 flying to south. no ducks. 83.9 measured a Natrix sipedon, water snake at 37 inches. 85.0 turnoff to right to check sailboats in storage, returned to main road at 85:3 85.9 leaving left and lakeside road. a Coleuber constructor crossed road (approx. 30 inches long). 86.7 (1:00) robin. ring-billed ^{on water near shore} gulls 1 per acre, 87.2 entering Rock Creek Recreation area. 88.3 Coat averaging 1 every 20 feet along shoreline. Ring-billed gulls flying along shore about 1 every 1/10 mile. 89.2 turnoff to peninsula ^{from W side lake} 89.7 E end peninsula. Photo (761031-11) of Gap Paent proper showing condition of vegetation color at this season. 18 coat, and (761031-13) 90.2 back on main road and photo (761031-12) of colored trees on hillside there. 90.9 bluebird. while watching the flock of ducks in ^{lake} bay N of dam, ^(about same number as observed this A.M.) noted one ♂ mallard swims rapidly thru the resting ducks and with head high left flock & flew away. Photo (761031-13) of a sailboat (no 4312) harassing ducks. 91.2 Crow. 91.5 W end dam. Coat averaging 3 per 100 feet at base dam. Wind from NW. 94.0 SE end ^{collontail road kill} of reservoir area, (in all previous notes this refers to the 4 corners with service station on SW corner and steep road to E.) 02.8 for squirrel road kill along low river road E of Leecompton. No birds so far (from Perry Res) 2 bluejays. 03.3 road leaving hillside road. at Lake View Causeway two photos shooting E to show condition of color of deciduous forests. nos (761031-14) and (761031-15). 2 Wilson snipe, 4 killdeers & 5 Baird's sandpipers here. 08.5 Kassed food. 09.1 redtail. 09.5 Peterson Road, sp. hawk. 10.3 home at 402 Yorkshire. at 2.25 P.M.

Hallmark Field, ~~W~~ N of Peterson Road beyond Yorkshire Dr, Lawrence,
Douglas Co., Kansas.

Oct 31, 1976
and 761031-18

Photo (761031-16) and (761031-17) of elm tree roosting site (see
map of Oct. 24, 1976)

Nov. 1, 1976

Flight of grackles, starling, robins, cowbirds over by 6:33 A.M.
daylight savings time). Temp. 38°F, slight breeze. Sun up
approx. 6:55 A.M.

Nov. 2, 1976

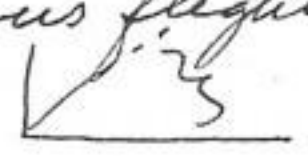
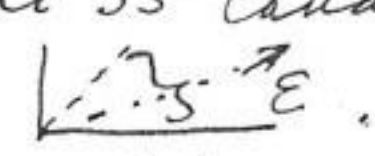
Birds left in large groups at 6:30 A.M., some individual robins
before. A continuous flight occurred until 6:40 A.M. then
tapered to complete evacuation of roosting site at 6:45 A.M. no
other birds in area after 6:45. Some clouds to E, clear to W,
Temp 40°F. Sun up approx. 6:58 A.M. It is difficult to set
time of sunrise as it varies according to topography, houses etc.
Birds leave in groups and when two or three groups leave at
one time there is occasionally conflict in flight pattern. The
flight is continuous at times and at other times is marked by
group segments. 90% of the birds by ESE and SE. Usual
number (25,000,000). The cat brought in a Scymnodon hispidus
that measured 250 mm total length.

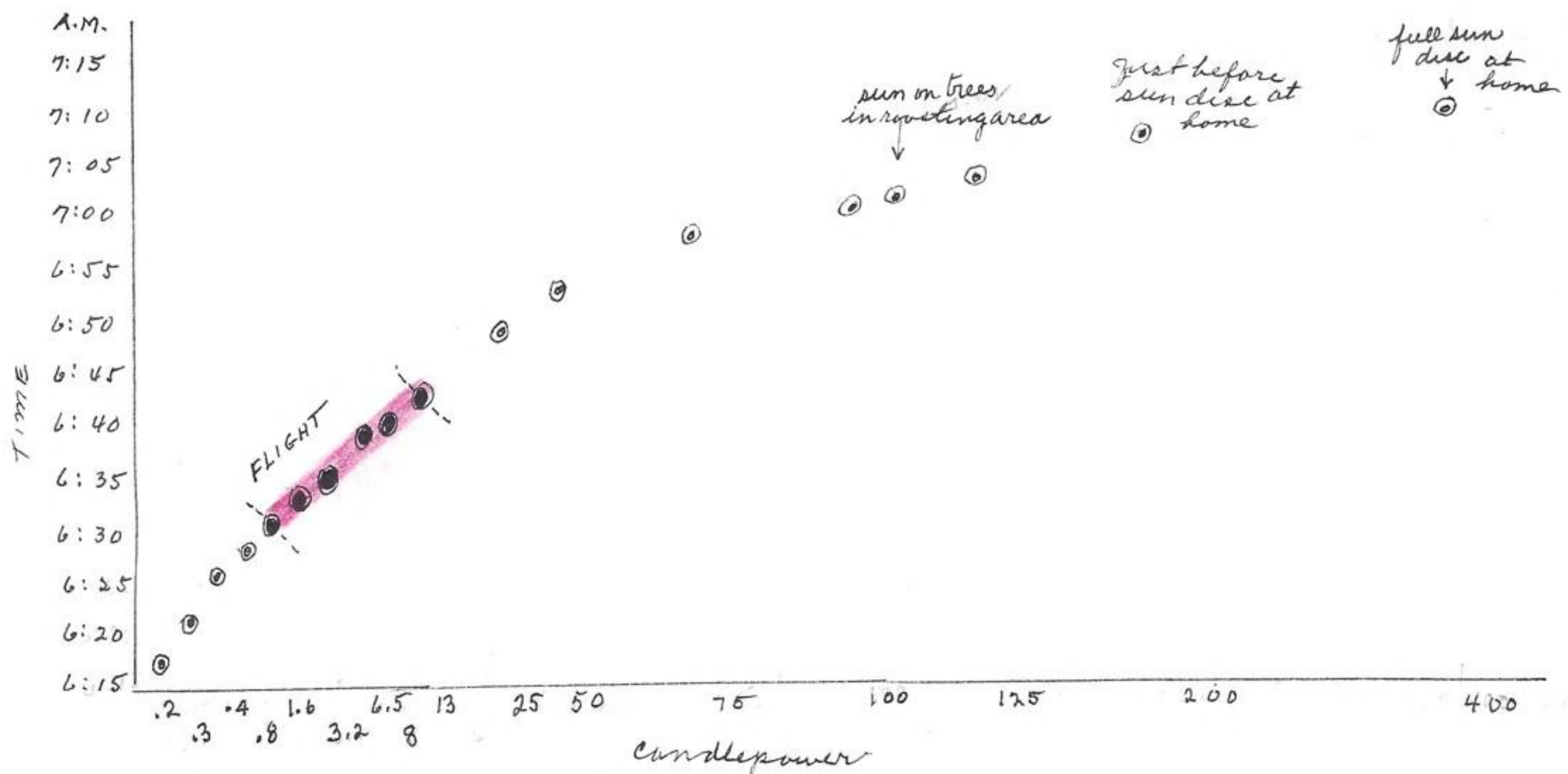
Nov. 3, 1976

at 6:20 A.M. birds calling and mainly low in trees. at this
same time the first flight began and was continuous to 6:30 A.M.
segmented in large flocks to 6:35 A.M. End of flight at 6:40 A.M.
In 20 minutes these birds leave the roosting area from inactively
to complete desertion of area. As was the case of yesterday 90%
move ESE + SE. Sun up 7:57 A.M. at least rays of sunlight on
trees for first time. Temp 34°F, no wind. 2 Redtail active
at 6:35 A.M. in area. Photos 751103-1 and 751103-2 of some
of the birds in flight. In the last three days the roosting
area has extended into tree line, ^{orange orange} N of area (E end) and also orange
orange S of above line. Elm trees now 90% leafless and
the orange orange showing green leaves. Birds are still using
the leafless trees and are conspicuous in them, supplying their
own leaves so to speak. The nearest trees used by the
birds are 20 feet from the relatively heavily travelled Peterson
Road. This evening watched the incoming flight and noted
that in several instances the birds overshoot the roosting area but returned

Hallmark Field, N Peterson-Yorkshire Rd, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Nov. 4, 1976

Check morning flight of roosting birds (see Oct. 24, 1976 for area). Correlated departures with Weston Exposure meter in candlepower. Temp. 25°F, slight breeze from N enough to move leaves and upper limbs of trees. No clouds. At 6:17 A.M. reading .2, some high pitched calls, birds down within trees no movement of birds. 6:22 A.M. reading .3, birds still inactive. 6:26 A.M. reading .4, some birds in tops of trees, more calls and a few birds moving within the trees by flight. 6:28 A.M. reading .8, 6:30 A.M. reading 1.6. ^{between at which time} First flock which was the first birds to leave followed immediately by birds moving to tops of trees, ^{roosting} From this point on birds left in continuous flight filling the sky ^{45 to 60° from horizon} to east as they passes to ESE & SE.  6:33 A.M. reading 1.6-3.2, birds in full flight. 6:35 A.M. reading 3.2, eastern sky to 60° high filled with birds as far as one can see. 6:38 one of the most massive departures. 6:39 A.M. reading 6.5 flights tapering off. 6:40 reading 8 candlepower. Only one tree of birds left in roosting area. 6:43 reading 13 and last birds to leave. No other birds now in area. 6:49 reading 25. 6:53 reading 50 candlepower. 6:57 reading 75 (at this same time took reading directly up into sky at 35 candlepower, all other readings into sun area at 45° to 0°  E. 7:00 A.M. 100 candlepower, 7:02 sun on trees in roosting area but not at point where I was taking readings. It is difficult to determine time of sunrise because of topography and building interference. 7:04 A.M. reading 125. 7:07 first rim of sun at home. Reading 200 just before appearance of sun. 7:09 A.M. full sun & reading 400. and end of recording.



Nov. 5, 1974

Checked departure of birds from roosting area. Wind from S, sky clear except low clouds to east, temp. 24°F. 6:20 A.M. some calls but no activity, birds quiet, facing S. Candlepower .2. 6:25 A.M. .3 reading. some movement but mainly quiet birds (non-moving). 6:28 A.M. reading .6. birds still quiet. 6:32 reading 1.6 first flight and massive, confused and to the south instead of ESE or SE as usual. 6:35 A.M. reading 3.2 another explosive flight and to S. 6:38 first flight over but at 6:40 second flight mainly to N but some to S, few to ESE + SE. 6:43 reading 10 and end of flight. Low clouds obscured sunrise but rim of sun over a distant house top about 7:10 A.M. Today is first major change of departure pattern.

Trees ^{in town} with oak color dominant, other trees yellowish green fading, bright yellows fading but some being rejuvenated, 40% trees leafless. Many leaves falling. This year has shown one cycle, then rejuvenation to greens! and yellows. Individual trees are in all stages from maples, elms, locust etc, but overall the yellows, goldens are being replaced by maroons of oaks. Our maple tree at home went to reds from greens, then the reds died and leaves (green) changed to yellowish red. They fell off tree this morning as did the leaves of the rain tree in back of yard. The cat brought in a Signadon hispidus that measured 195 mm total length.

Nov. 5, 1976

Checked inflight of grackles, starling, cowbirds, redwings this afternoon. Big inflight at 5:15 P.M. about sundown. Trees filled between 5:05 and 5:20 P.M. 5:23 most inflight over and some local adjustment within roosting area with birds flying from one area to another in roosting site. 2 Redtails active. 5:25 only a few stragglers and these may be robins ^{which have been numerous in last 3-4 days.} 5:30 Still some local adjustment, Weston exposure meter reading 6.5 Candlepower. At 5:35 it is 1.6 candlepower. When birds alight they use upper top branches but later they move down into inner parts of trees. Incoming birds frequently fly directly into the center of trees if upper parts are crowded. Big inflight from N today. Temp 46°F

Nov. 6, 1976

Started to leave 6:31 and ended at 6:47 A.M. There appeared to be an increase in numbers over yesterday. The flight pattern was typical with a more even ^{and continuous} departure ~~but~~ and although main movement was ESE & SE they moved out also in other directions. Two photos of these birds but ran out of film at main studios. Photos 761106-1 ^{to} and 761106-4. Temp this A.M. at flight time 30°F. It seems unusual that this number of birds 4-5 million are not observed in the environs of the ~~the~~ roosting area.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Nov 6, 1976

Annette and I to Topeka via Still Road, thence to Perry Reservoir via Meriden and Ozawie, thence Ferguson Road to marina at dam.

Checked numbers of Icterids from Lawrence to Topeka and from Topeka to Perry Reservoir and ^{to} Lawrence ^{to} see where the millions of ^{roosting} birds ^{from} Lawrence go during the day. Time 9:00 to Topeka and 2:00 from Topeka to sundown as we left Lake Perry area.

Between home and Still Road turnoff flock 90 redwings.

Still turnoff and Still 0

Still to Shawnee Co 0

Shawnee Co to Shawnee Heights 5 starling

Shawnee Heights to Shawnee Lake 2 quackles, 2 starling.

At Shawnee Lake 120 mallards and 20 coot.

Shawnee Lake to Topeka 0

Between Topeka and Ozawie 5 starling.

Between Ozawie & SE corner of Perry Lake area. 0.

At the N end of the city of Ozawie counted 152 blue geese and 542 snow geese in lake directly N of Bunton residence. Also 3000 mallards, 150 lesser scaup, 20 redheads, 80 coot, 35 green-winged teal

At bridge on causeway can see flock of 89 ring-billed gulls resting on bar 5 of the SW corner of Old Town Park, 38 of same species distributed at random on water and in air to S, 18 Bonaparte Gulls in loose group to S and 18 ringbills to N of causeway.

Continued S to marina, thence to Lawrence. No Icterids between Ozawie and marina at dam. In passing roosting area along Peterson Road at home in Lawrence, noted the birds settled in trees that are no 99% leafless except asage orange which constitutes fringe roosting areas. There is a shift of concentration of birds in tree in the roosting area.

Hallmark Field, North of Peterson-Yorkshire Rds, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Nov 7, 1976

Checked on Icterid flight this A.M. Temp 28°F, slight breeze NE, no clouds.

6:20 A.M. No action

6:25 A.M. 1 or 2 birds in one group moving

6:30 A.M. Increase in movement within trees.

6:32 A.M. Noticeable action in trees with birds moving & some ^{to} top and an occasional flight of single birds 10 feet or so at top.


6:33 A.M. 2 Starling left followed by main flight in 15 seconds. Group flight formed columns like low smoke from a chimney with birds 150' above ground. 30-foot high & 50' wide to SSE for 2 mins

- 6:35 mass flight filling sky and mainly to SE.
 6:37 continuing mass flight. Redtail active in area. Trees in S end roosting
 4 area building up and some across street in trees 200' beyond (S) roosting area.
 6:40 mass exodus but more irregular in departure, more individual mass flocks. Smokelike departure stopped
 6:42 Continuous mass flight.
 6:45 build up tree at south end roosting area left.
 6:46 quiet except one tree of birds which left at 6:47. This last group ended flight and abruptly so. no stragglers after this group left as if it tarried until all birds collected for final departure.
 7:02 sun up in roosting area. Difficult to determine when actual sun up is intercepted by buildings and irregular topography. Birds moved in all directions but 90% SE, ESE and SSE.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Nov. 7, 1976

Will keep complete censuses of birds and mammals. Left ^{at 8:25 AM at} 44.2 mileage
 no clouds, temp. 28°F (at 6:20 A.M.), sky brilliant blue, slight breeze from N. 49.0
 Kansas + Farmers turnpike. 46.3 9 starling. As on other trips Eng. sparrows are not included in census until so specified. Ponds open but water low. 48.1 redtail. 49.6 2 black-capped chickadees. 53.2 2 slate colored juncos. 54.1 5 starling. 54.9 bluejay, 3 starling. 55.4 E end of LeCompton Bridge, water low and river mainly sandbars. 1 great blue heron down river, 1 ring-billed gull up river. Trees, ^{predominantly} leafless but some ^{isolated} yellow faded color. Willow at base of cottonwoods greenish yellow and last tree to maintain greens + yellows. 57.1 Union Pacific Tracks. 57.6 4 starling in Perry. 57.7 8 starling 58.4 Delaware River, water low with wooden piling 5 or 6 inches above water level. On other side of bridge, 3 slate colored juncos, 4 Harris sparrows, 2 cardinals and 1 bluejay, redbellied woodpecker. 58.6 4 meadowlarks. 60.1 starling. most of the starling are associated with buildings and may be our local winter populations. 60.4 Highway 24, 5 starling. 61.1 shrike. Deciduous forest bare with faint suggestion of greenish yellow & yellow. ^{of oak} moroos are beyond brilliance and now faded reds & moroos, however if one looks close enough one can see faint evidence of reds. 61.8 Thompsonville, 2 starling, bluejay. 62.4 redtail in tree bordering field. 62.5 now N. Overlook. 63.4 white-caps over 40'. 1 raft of mallards 1000' long and 40' wide. 4 snow geese. Although there were other kinds of ducks, pintail, scaup, gadwall, foldpate, greenwing teal, coot I was not able to get a count. I would say that 95% were mallards and I judge there were 60,000. 64.1 W end day. 64.6 immature bald eagle was observed circling 150' N of dam at about dam level.

It dove down seven times at a coot who chose to evade the eagle by submerging but on the last attempt by the eagle the eagle captured the coot and with the head of the coot forward and legs tangling backwards, gain a height slightly above the dam and then flew W, circling twice, to alight on the beach at the west shore near dam to consume the coot. This eagle was all brownish and mottled with upper 1/2 of tail white but with darker markings.  The flock of duck contained 18 Canadian geese and pintails, gadwalls, greenwing teal, baldpate coot, lesser scaup. 480 ring-billed gulls generally distributed at E end of dam in lake + bay area directly north (up to marina). 65.5 E end dam. sparrow hawk. 66.5 marina turnoff but continued on. 67.3 main road bluejay. 68.0 Ferguson road. 69.1 Big Slough bridge ^{9:40 P.M.} 30 ringbill gulls to E., 8 to west. water w bridge relatively smooth, water to E in whitecaps. ~~4~~ Water blue 70.7 passing ~~Big~~ Big Slough Park turnoff. 73.1 sparrow hawk 75.2 Little Slough Creek, 76.0 entrenched 4 corners. On south side of Old Town Park noted piles of stone on beach which were placed there by people when water was higher and now stranded structure. These sorts of rubble should be looked for in pre-historical Indian sites along lakes. 77.4 SW corner Old Town Park. 215 ring-billed gulls resting on bar beyond point. no gulls in area otherwise. 390 mallards beyond gulls. no Bonapartes gulls. most of feeding by gulls near dam to S. Left 10:55 starting, bluejay, 3 grackles in area. 78.3 Leaving gates Old Town Park 78.8 redbellied woodpecker ^{round hill} 79.4 4 corners, now to N. 80.5 meadowlark. 83.0 at point on road just before gates of Paradise Point can see 75000 mallards, 28 Canadian geese. To far to tell other kinds of ducks. 83.2 at 10:15 gate of Paradise Point. Bluejay. 83.7 black phase redtail, meadowlark, fox squirrel. 84.2 now to left. ~~on~~ four goldfinches ^{at 8:30 A.M.} marsh bank in field at turn to boat ramp having bypassed Narpeninsula. 85.7 ~~start~~ Ramp and set up observation point. 12,000 geese along bank. One hundred geese arrived consisting of 60% blues and 40% snows. They took 4 minutes to alight and circled 17 times before alighting and stretched the flock of 100 birds over 2/3 the length of the resting geese. 5,000 mallard about 100 feet to east (all resting), 240 Canadian geese on bank plus 4 snow geese. These geese are 150E of rock jetty, and separated by some distance from the snow + blue geese. Farthest up the bay are 280 ring-billed gulls resting on edge of beach. 2 redtails circled the ridge to the north. Keeping motor boats out of this area until Jan 15 permits these birds to rest and feed although it is not the complete refuge as it should be or many more of the mallards and other ducks would be in the area now on lake to S of Paradise Peninsula

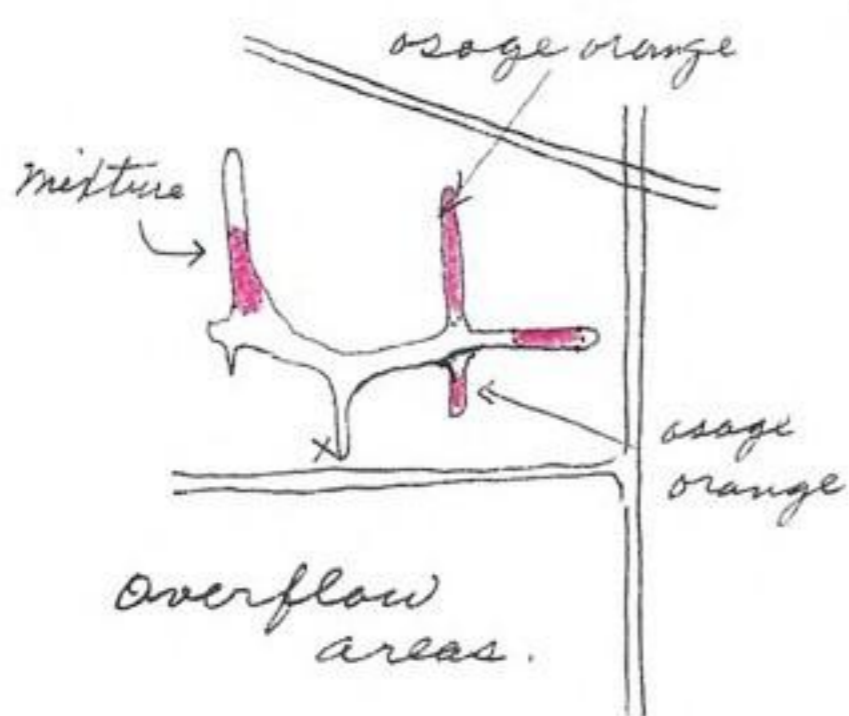
During census noted the following antagonistic reactions, adult snow displaced adult snow, adult blue displaced adult blue, adult snow displaced adult blue, adult blue displaced adult snow, juv snow displaced by all other grades, juv blue displaced by all other grades. Geese called about 1 per 20 seconds. From my position could get out of car and slam door without reaction. Leaves blowing on beach thru individual geese but they did not react except to adjust balance from wind, at 11:30 the entire population of geese left simultaneously, circles 4 or 5 times and alighted again in same position on beach as before. 40 mallards alighted in front of geese. Although geese left & returned, the mallard slept uninterrupted. At 11:31 2 female american mergansers swam by geese. These are the first ones noticed this season. 11:43 a single cormorant flew down lake. 11:50 2 killedeer arrived and only shorebirds observed. 5 redtails circling over ridges at one time. 2 marsh hawks circling high dropped down some 600 feet to hunt at head of bay. Left at 12:38. Temp air 46°F, temp water 47°F, 4 crows in area. Wind now with whitecaps on S side bay, Geese in lee side ridge on N side of bay, no clouds in sky.

8:7.3 Gate at Paradise Pt 90.7 2 bluebirds, 91.1 4 corners and Continuing S on Ferguson Road. Redtail. 91.8 Little Slough Creek. 98.0 Big Slough Creek. 40 ring-bills to E, 3 to west. 00.3 SE part of Reservoir area at 1:00 P.M. 04.8 2 starling 06.0 E end Leecompton Budge. 07.8 redtail 11.8 150 starling feeding in field. 12.8 yellow-shafted flicker, willow one of the last trees to remain green. 15.7 over turnpike on Kasald, redtail. 17.2 Home at 1:40 P.M.

Hallmark Field, N Yorkshire and Peterson Rd., ^{Douglas Co.} Lawrence, Kansas.

Nov. 7, 1976

Checked area of roosting birds (Icterids) and found extension from original area (see Oct 24, 1976) as overflow. Also some local areas in next drainage to the west. The areas of asage orange are covered with new fallen leaves and the ground beneath the trees are completely covered with green leaves 2-3 inches thick.



In evening at 5:25 P.M. icterids still arriving 5:30 first ones in area (marked X) nearest Peterson road. The upper 4 feet of trees was filled in 10 seconds. At 5:38 at Weston reading 1.0 minor adjustments in roosting area. At 5:45 reading .6 and increasing in area marked X. 5:47 P.M. already shifted to centers of trees. 5:49 reading .4 and birds still making local adjustments but most birds in centers of trees. 5:55 population stable at .3 reading but an

occasional bird moving in trees. 5:58 absolute stability and reading .2. Temp 34°F, no wind. This evening pattern different; late settling, first birds overshoot area & then returned, seemed more nervous.

Nov. 8, 1976

Checked bird flight from roosting area. Temp 30°F, sky clear, breeze from S. Birds started 6:30 A.M. mass movement 6:35 to 6:40 A.M. Some congregated 200' S of roosting area in trees, then moved again 300' to S where they remained until 6:48 A.M. when they left, wheeled around and flew north across roosting area. While most birds have moved ~~to~~ SE & ESE, this morning they flew mainly SE. In the evening the icterids arrived as usual with normal concentration of numbers of birds, ^{individuals}. Inflight this evening of some late arrivals at 5:45 which flew fast and direct into roosting area. Earlier on campus at 5:05 to 5:10, several flocks moved NW (about Bailey building) and at the same time equivalent flocks move SE in same flight lane.

Helen Foreman Spencer museum of Art, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas
Nov. 9, 1976

Photo 761109-1 of building with new black tar roof and finish walls on part of S side & NE end.

Hallmark Field, N. of Yorkshire & Peterson Rd, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
Nov 9, 1976

Did not check birds (icterids) this A.M. but as they were in roosting area last night I presume they left this morning as usual. At 7:00 A.M. when I look with binoculars there were no birds in the area. This morning there was a ♂ grackle with right claws contracted and unable to stand normally on both feet. It was washing at edge of reflection pool and drinking water. 4 English sparrows were attracted to this starting. This evening at the usual time of inflight of icterids there were no birds of any kind in the roosting area.

Nov 10, 1976

No birds in roosting area this morning. Temp. 28°F. Sun up 7:05 A.M. The injured grackle was at pond at 402 Yorkshire.

Nov. 11, 1976

no icterids in roosting area. Same grackle near pond at home.

Nov 12, 1976

no icterids in roosting area. Same grackle in trees 100' from pond at home.

402 Yorkshire Dr., Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
~~Lawrence, Kansas~~
 Nov 13, 1976

Cat brought in a *Segmodon hispidus* that measured 160 mm total length.

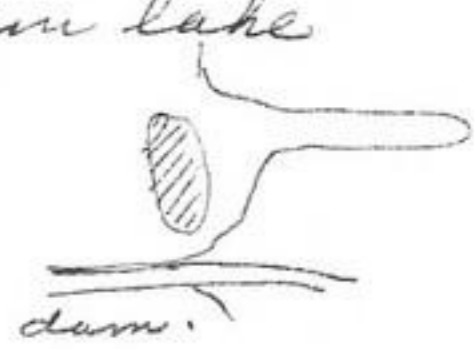
Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
~~Lawrence, Kansas~~
 Nov 13, 1976

Checked birds in main lake north of the dam.

Bonaparte Gull: at least 6 in area, flying and occasional diving (completely under water). Their flight is noticeably faster than the ring-billed gull and the maneuvering more erratic.

Ring-billed Gull: Approx 28 flying or resting in main lake just north of dam. One group of 86 at east end of dam resting in dispersed grouping.

American merganser: 8 female together among ducks.



Mallard: Approx. 70,000 in several rafts but none on west side of lake. One albino mallard with identical size and shape of mallard but with pure white head, gray wings and back, and elsewhere like a mallard. It was very noticeable among the mallards.

Blue geese: one adult in with 13 adult snows.

Snow geese: 13 adult snow + 1 adult blue together. They started to move west to shore, one of which swam faster than the others and arrived at beach 200' ^{snow} sooner than the others and straight-forward walked onto the beach and 30' to base of occasional cliffs. The other geese when contacting the shore stood in ~~edge~~ either in the water or on the edge of the shoreline. Of the several hundred mallards already there, 10-20 of them were chasing each other by diving under water. This action may have attracted the geese who were some 2/10 mi out into the lake. There was considerable movement of ducks in the water from one place to another. Lohcolm.

⊗ Baldpate. at least 3 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀.

Pintail Only bird observed in survey of ducks. It was a hybrid between mallard and pintail. The bill (bluish) was typically pintail, the head was mallard but light greenish brown, the neck was short with a white ring around neck, the rest was pintail. It was smaller than the mallard and faster in movement and more rejected as it moved among the mallards.

Horned Grebe - 2 along edge of dam 30' out from edge of dam.

Goldeneyes: 7 males and 9 females. Gulls (ring-billed) alighted practically on top of emerging goldeneyes to capture food.

Coat. Only 4 birds along base of dam.

Red-billed Grebe. 2 birds at base of dam.

Canvasback duck. One only.

Godwits. 8 only

Green-wing teal. In group nearest to our observation point, observed 22 in 3 groups.

Common goldeneye. 6 males and 9 females along base of dam.

Common loon. 2 together near base of dam, feeding.

The large bill and faintly scaled back were very evident from the top of dam looking down upon these 2 birds.

The water level is 888.6 feet and dam connected to outlet gate. Left dam area and returned to home. No census enroute.

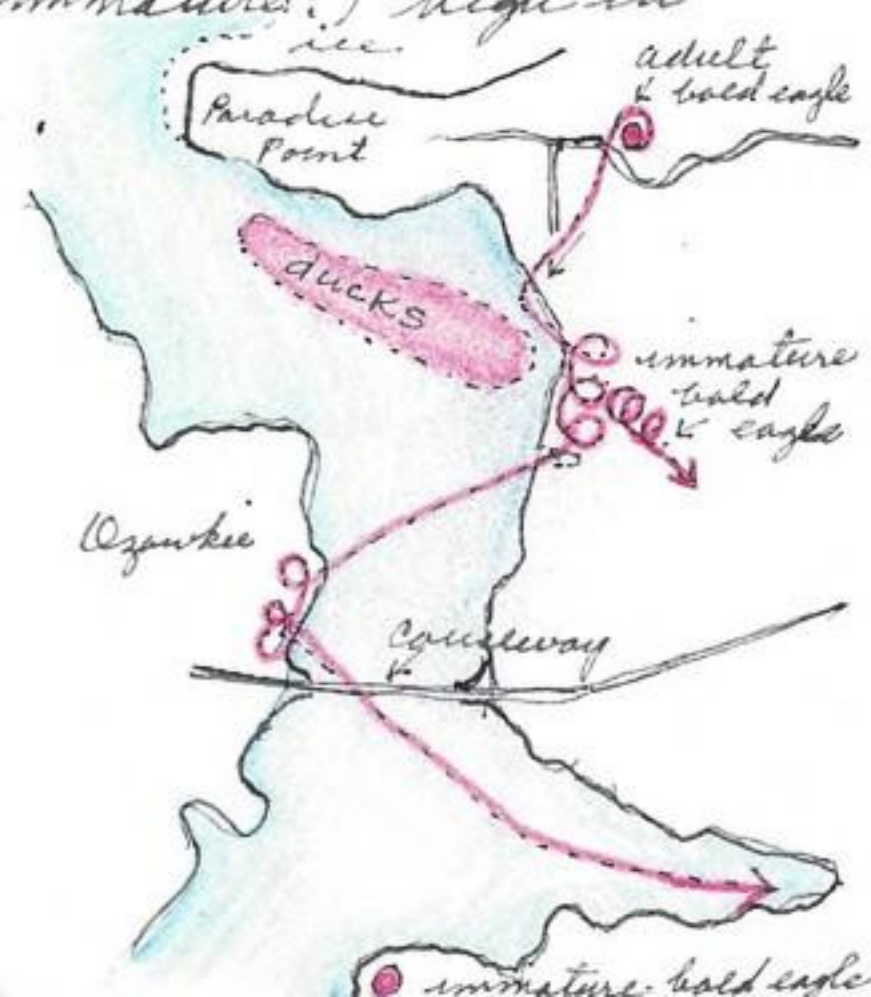
402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
Nov. 13, 1976

♂ An albino grackle at feeder, tail white, primaries of wing and base of secondaries white, rest usual colored.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
Nov. 14, 1976

Made trip around Perry Reservoir, clockwise to Ozarkie, Paradise and return via Ferguson Rd. Left 374.6 at 9:05 A.M. Day high overcast, heavy haze but sun shining thru occasionally, Temp. 30°F no wind but smoke shows slight breeze movement of air from the south. Will keep complete list of number of birds and mammals. 74.7 2 Starling, 75.3 sparrow hawk. 75.5 redtail with back to sun. 76.4 Kasold & Farmers Turnpike. 76.0 sparrow hawk 78.5 redtail on fence post. Ponds frozen. 81.7 redtail on telephone post. 82.5 Leecompton Road and farmers. Turnpike. Visibility from here to about Leecompton, 83.1 sparrow hawk. 83.4 2 bluejays, 3 slate-colored juncos & 1 cardinal. 84.0 redtail on top of pole, 2 starling. 84.6 Can see across Kaw Valley to about Perrydam, bluejay, starling. 85.8 E. end Leecompton bridge. Water in meanders in an otherwise sand river bottom & lowest I have seen and looks as if one can walk across at several points. Old channels across bars now blacked with old plant (plankton?) material. 86.1 bluejay on bridge. No eagles or great blue heron. 87.3 redtail on telephone post. 88.0 3 starling, 88.4 2 starling. 88.7 red-bellied woodpecker. 88.8 Delaware River, water green, low and open. 88.9 9 slate-colored juncos, cottontail road kill, 89.4 2 meadowlarks. 90.8 Highway 24. 91.0 strike, 92.2 Thompsonville. 92.5 5 cardinals. 92.8 3 bluejays. 93.0 now N. Pond to left nearly dry. 93.2 2 bluejay, red-bellied woodpecker, 5 juncos all one group. 93.8 Overlook. Some complex of ducks as yesterday

8 Bonaparte Gulls in area. Female red-breasted merganser flew into bay on north side of peninsular and turned around and flew out again. Left 10:21 A.M. Wind from ^(freeze) S, more overcast & less sun than ^{only} this A.M. 98.0 back main road. 89.1 Three does in field to left. They remained motionless for about 20 seconds, then walked 30', then pounced away ^{at a deliberate speed} into deciduous forest. Bluejay flew over same field. 99.4 2 light colored redtails sitting 6 feet apart ^{top of} instead tree. Ducks (mallards) extend all the way to 200' beyond point on NW side of this bay. 99.4 2 bluejays, 2 juncos. 99.6 road at head of bay, fox squirrel, bluejay. 99.8 killdeer. 00.1 gates. 00.4 base hill and leaving lake. 01.4 highway 237 now N. 02.5 now left. all leaves either off trees or dead on trees, no greens except some vines. 03.1 bluejay. 03.3 boat ramp, only 3 mallards in entire Rock Creek area N of causeway. no gulls. 04.6 Rock Creek Bridge. Ducks stop about 200 feet S of SE point beyond causeway. 2 gulls in marina area to left. 07.2 2 crows. 08.4 marina turnoff but continuing N., meadowlark. 08.9 meadowlark, starling. 11.0 Ozawie Road 12.0 flicker 12.4 on old road to right. 12.4 point where old road submerges into lake. 2 Killdeer. No ducks in area. Usual tree sparrows in weeds not here at present, only 8 slate-colored juncos. 14.2 causeway bridge (Ozawie) no ducks immediately N of causeway or to S. Hunting is not permitted N of the causeway. 2 gulls flying over causeway. 15.0 turn off to Old Town Park. 15.6 SW corner of Old Town Park. Old box (mud) vacant and no ducks in area. 17.2 entrenched 4 corners now N. 17.6 2 crows, 2 starling. 18.1 redtail, 4 goldfinch, 19.3 now W. 19.5 shrike. At Sandy point, ^{11:18 A.M.} just E of gates to Paradise Point noted an eagle circling overhead 750' (adult bald eagle) and at that time discontinued sailing (circling) and flew ^{11:24 A.M.} WSW to lake and thence SE to hill promontory where it started to circle, as it moved S along ridge. At 11:27 it joined temporarily with a juvenile bald eagle but left it in 3 circles and flew straight to SE corner of Ozawie area near causeway (11:32), thence circled 3 times then sailed and flew E up Little Slough Creek ^{Bay} Valley. Between ridge it sailed straight or flapped wings still in straight course but when over ridges along lake circled. A third bald eagle (immature?) high in ^{air} to S over new village S of Ozawie Causeway. mallard ducks from east try to distant point of Paradise Point (see map). I would estimate there are 11,000 mallards, counted 233 Canada geese. The other kinds of ducks will check on way out. ~~20.9~~ 20.9 at 11:35 Gates to Paradise Point. 21.0 sparrow hawk. 21.6 2 bluejays, 5 crows. 22.2 now right to boat ramp, sparrow hawk, Boat ramp. 22.4 Bay in ice from point (NW) up bay, open and along shore on W end peninsula (Paradise)



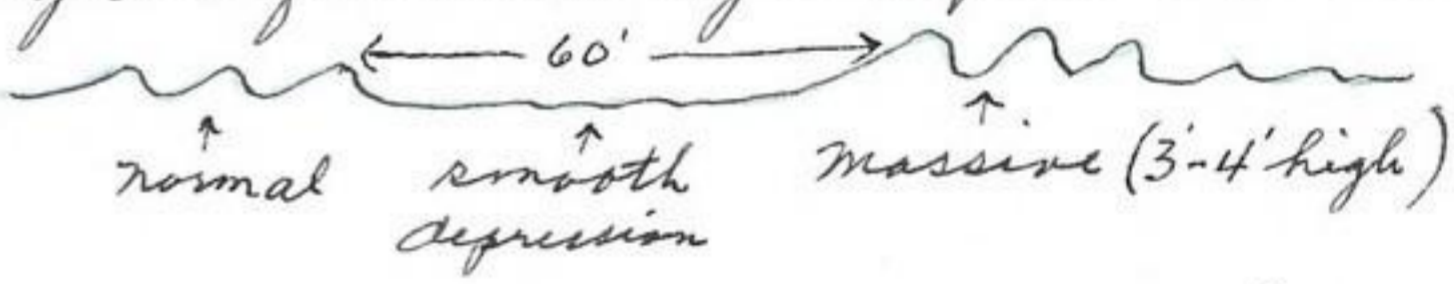
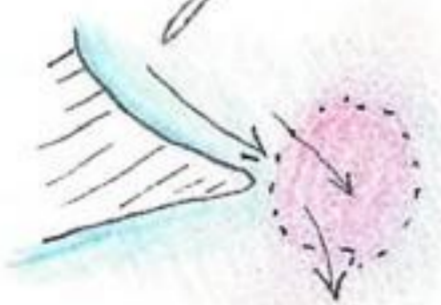
28.3 8 slate-colored juncos 30.3 entrenched corners. 31.1 Little Slough
 Creek Bridge. temp 36° F. 33.5 2 redbellied woodpeckers. 37.2
 Big Slough Creek Bridge, 2 ring-billed gulls on E side. Bird life
 enroute rare. 39.0 now W thru marma. 40.5 90 gulls east end
 of dam. This has reference to point where dam joints kill and not where
 some water of lake ends. 90 ring-billed gulls in same areas as yesterday.
 height water same as yesterday, rocks against gate column. The same Snow
 geese observed this Am in same position on dam shore of dam. 2 Coot,
 60 8 ♀ goldeneye, horned grebe, same ^{molting} ducks including 5 baldpate & 1 pintail
 at least 42.0 parking lot ^{for squirrels} W end dam, + returning to E. 43.5 east
 end of dam (or dam 1 1/2 miles long). 44.4 SE end of Reservoir area.
 now S. 2:40 P.M. 47.1 Highway 24. 48.0 redtail. 50.7
 turnoff lower river road. 50.9 yellow shafted. 52.1 meadow lark,
 52.4 8 slate-colored juncos. 52.7 bluejay. 53.1 8 robins in forest.
 53.7 2 bluejay. From this point looking down river 90% is in
 sand and river a meandering stream. 53.7 off hillside road and now
 on valley floor. 53.9 sparrow hawk with small object in talons of one
 foot. 55.3 15 horned larks. 55.7 NW end Lake View Lake dry.
 56.9 3 starling. 57.4 bridge at causeway at Lake View Lake. Water
 100 feet west of bridge. 28 ring-billed gulls resting on ice or feeding
 on fish. 3:07 P.M. 55.9 Kasold & Peterson Rd. Redtail. It
 is curious that of all the redtail one observes they seldom are seen
 actually preying on other mammals or birds whereas in the case of the
 marsh hawk it is a common observation to witness predation.
 60.7 home at 3:15 P.M. (402 Yorkshire Dr. Lawrence)

3 mi E, 2 mi N County Courthouse, Lawrence,
 8 mi. N.E. Lawrence Leavenworth Co., Kansas
 Nov. 15, 1976

Tom Swearingen brought a Coyote to the museum to be prepared for
 Public Education Division. It was captured by his son. This Coyote
 measured 1268-351-202-97-39 lbs (13.2 Kilos).

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
 Nov. 21, 1976

annettid
 Left. 60584.6 mileage at 1:15 P.M. Low cumulus clouds like spring cloud.
 Cool breeze from north. Will keep complete record. 86.7 sparrow hawk.
 87.0 sparrow hawk. 88.0 causeway at Lake View. 3 gulls flying above lake.
 water ^{shoreline} 10 feet beyond last week. 89.1 meadow lark. 90.1 60 horned larks.
 90.7 Photo 761121-1 of clouds to south. These clouds in 1 hour have
 gone from cumulus to almost stratocumulus. Hillside as foreground.
 91.4 sparrow hawk. 91.6 base of hillside road. 92.1 2 robins. 94.7 main

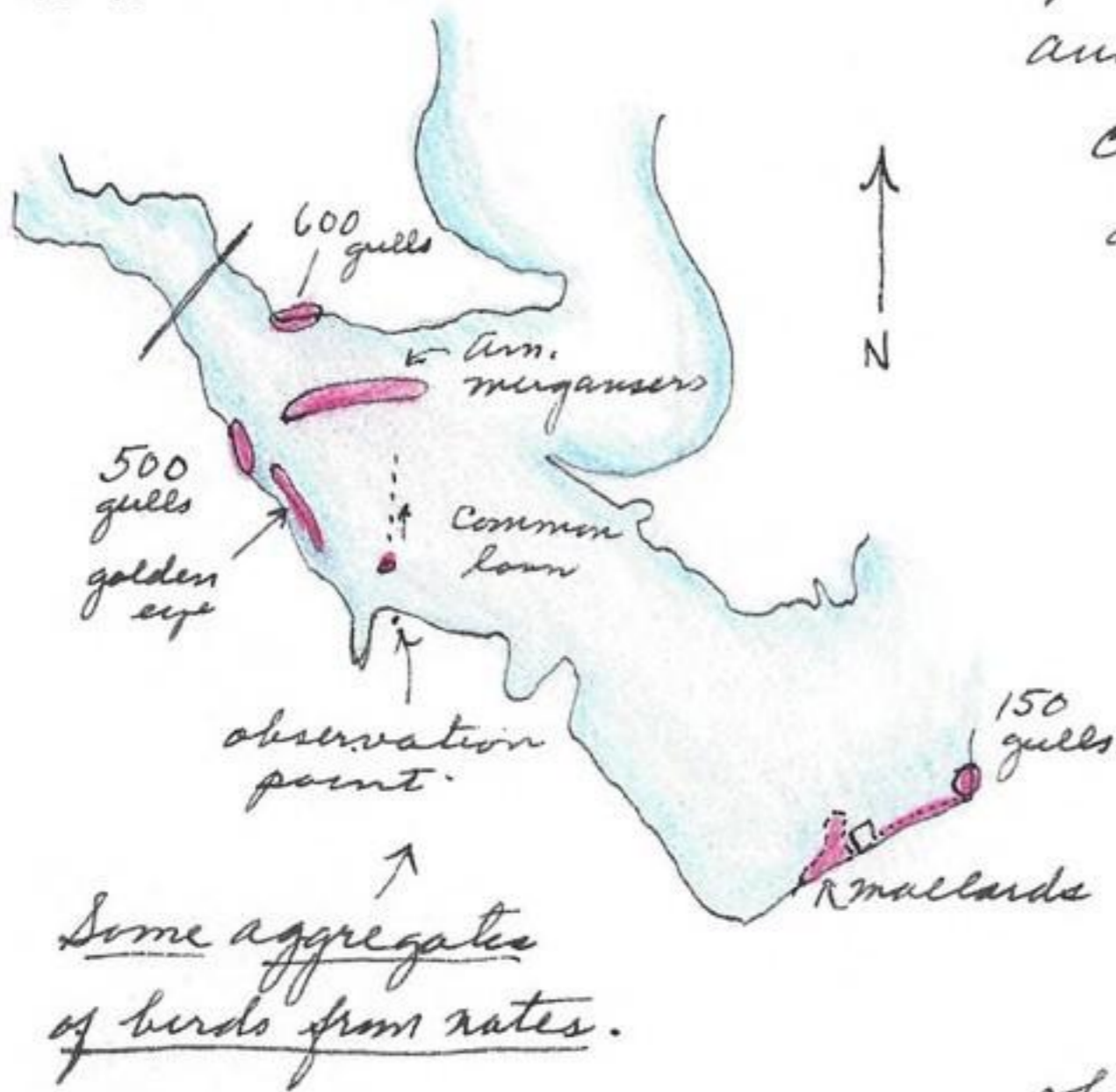
Leecompton road, now n. 95.4 middle Leecompton bridge. 6 ring-billed
 gulls flying up river. Sand on bars are blowing and as this is the year of
 low waters and numerous sand exposures, the river bed is active in
 blowing sands, in fact it is beginning to look like an eptinct river.
 97.2 redtail, flew across a field and alighted on pole (telephone) in front
 of us and then hopped three poles down road before it left us. Its
 approach to and leaving the high perch was effortless in the high wind.
 98.4 Delaware River, 3 ring-billed gulls. 01.7 Thompsonville. Redtail
 circling at point above. Hawks use this area because of its position at
 the end of the west shoreline of the lake and because of the updrafts from
 the Kaw River valley. Approx. 700 mallards leaving reservoir & trending SW.
 8 goldfinches, 10 juncos. 02.5 now n, 3 bluebirds (all bluebird in notes
 are eastern bluebirds unless otherwise specified. 03.1 6 crows. 03.3
 Overlook Point. Estimate 60,000 mallards in lake just n of dam & to the
 west. At least 1 pintail, 20 greenwing teal, 3 coot, 4 adult snow geese and
 one juvenile snow goose on rocks at base of dam some 300' w of ^{water} gates in
 same position as observed yesterday. Waves at least 5 times height of
 mallards and whitecapped and some wind blown. Mallards are buffeted
 by waves and are thrown backwards. There seems to be increased
 activity because of the wave action and birds are leaving the lake.
 now leaving for peninsula to n. 04.7 now turnoff to peninsula point.
 From NE end peninsula the largest waves are 3 1/2 feet and these
 irregular waves when passing by are followed by a depression or
 relatively smooth surface. 
 as if forced up into the massive waves by local
 gusts of winds. Gull moving into wind. Across bay to point
 are 120 ring-billed gulls feeding in a local area beyond the
 point  as if the currents passing SE along shoreline
 were concentrating food at this point.
 The shad is one of the fish I observed dead
 in the water. A similar number of gulls
 were feeding near bridge at Lock Creek. In 10 minutes at this point,
 5 groups of mallards (groups 5 to 50) flew S. 3 lesser scaup here. The
 ring-billed gulls are unusually active today and are observed flying
 in any direction one may want to look. 05.7 back to main road.
 At 3:10 P.M. at least 80% of mallards have left the area just north of
 dam. 08.5 E end dam. * 11.4 110 starling. 12.4 Big Slough
 Creek bridge. Returned to marina and photographed blue sailboat
in cradle nos. 761121-2 and 761121-3. 12.6 bluejay. 04.9
 gates of Big Slough Creek Park. 16.5 Gap Point at boat ramp.

at 3:45 P.M. photographed wave action in bay to N. Photos 761121-4, 761121-5, and 761121-6 ^{to 761121-8} of the wave action. Ring-billed gulls average about 12 feeding or flying in bay just N of Gap Point. 17.2 opossum working over cut grass fields at head of bay. Watched for 10 minutes as it searched with its nose & mouth the surface of the ground. It finally moved into a drainage of shrubs & trees. Most of the times it carried its tail straight out. 20.1 4 slate-colored juncos. 20.2 leaving gates of Big Slaughter Park. 21.0 yellow-shafted flicker. 21.2 main road. 23.1 redtail, 18 juncos. 23.4 redheaded woodpecker chasing a leaf being blown by the wind 20' above ground. 24.6 meadowlark. 25.0 SE corner of Perry Reservoir area and end of complete census, swept raptors. One redtail at junction Farmer's Turnpike & Leecompton Road.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
Nov 24, 1974

Checked birds on Perry Reservoir. Left 7:26 AM, temp. 57°F, no wind, sky clear but low clouds to E. Mileage 22.6. 22.8 3 meadowlarks. 23.2 sparrow hawk. 24.4 Kasald - Farmer's Turnpike. 24.8 now N to Lake View. 25.5 2 starling. 25.9 bridge at Causeway Lake View. meadowlark. 11 ring-billed gulls feeding on winter fish kill. See 90%, mainly open at ~~N~~^E end. 27.4 redtail all blackish brown except redtail, 2 slate-colored juncos, sparrow hawk. 28.0 sp. hawk. 24-horned lark. Dust on road moving slightly off road to S. 29.4 8 eastern bluebirds. 29.6 beginning hillside road. 29.8 yellow-shafted flicker. 30.0 bluejay, 2 slate-colored juncos. 31.0 junco. 31.2 Creek, no water. 32.3 7 bluebirds (eastern). 32.6 Leecompton Rd. 33.3 E end Leecompton bridge. 36.2 5 starling. 36.3 Delaware River, water open. 37.5 starling. 38.3 highway 24. 39.7 Thompsonville, cardinal. 40.0 8 juncos. 40.4 sp. hawk standing on road and 5 bluejays concerned or reacting to the hawk. 40.5 now N. 2 bluejays. 40.8 bluejay. 41.3 Overlook at 8:20 A.M. Lake smooth. 450 ring-billed gulls evenly distributed on lake from marina to dam to N to peninsula. I have never seen them so evenly distributed on the lake. Approx. 900 mallards including at least 1 pintail ♂. 8:25^{A.M.} approx. 500 mallards arrived and joined the other 900 in swimming toward the dam. The base of the dam was in shadow W of water gates but they preferred this to the sunny open water beyond the dam. 2 male goldfinch and 1 western grebe in bay at W end of dam. Left at 8:35 A.M. fox squirrel & bluejay. Will continue N to lake. 41.0 3 crabs, 4 bobwhites. 42.2 turnoff to right to edge of lake turnaround (base of hill). yellow-shafted

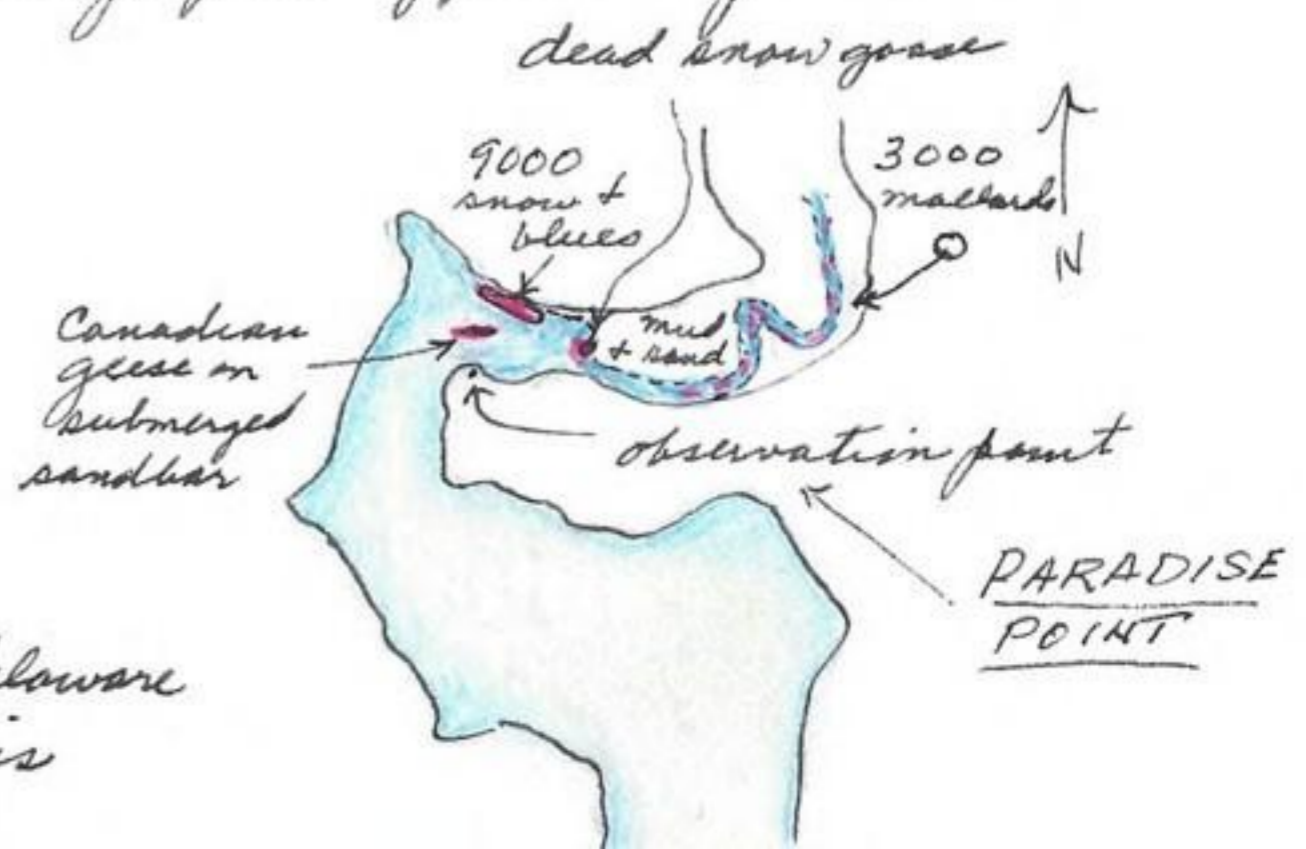
At this particular moment there are 34 ring-billed gulls associated with these American mergansers, either flying about them or in water near them. When a merganser surfaces with a fish the gulls anticipate the emergence and will alight on the back of the merganser or at the side of it. There is a group of approx 600 ring-billed gulls on beach (point to N) and another group of 500 on W shore. These on west shore were resting on mud bar. 10 other gulls were following 34 goldeneyes as parasitizing for food as the golden eye emerged by alighting on the back or side in a more aggressive manner than in the case of the mergansers. 10 mallards were on W shore as were 5 killdeer. Directly N of me is a common loon that is swimming N. It occasionally turns head 90% to me. Left observation point at 44.9 at 9:45 P.M. and returned to dam. Did not repeat census back to dam. 47.2 W end dam now E. Same mallards as this A.M., most on shore just W of water gate but others east of gate to east end of dam at about 20 mallards per 100 feet of shore. In these mallards E of gate observed only one lesser scaup the rest mallards. 150 ring-billed in one group at east end dam. There were no golden-eye ducks along dam where ordinarily one finds them. Those observed today were noted in the Rock Creek area (see notes above). 50.2 main road to N., 3 crows. 50.8 Ferguson Road, meadowlark. 52.0 Big Slough Cr. Bridge. no ice anywhere. 52.9 Chickadee. 54.1 2 bluejays. 54.8 bluejay & redheaded woodpecker. 57.0 sp. hawk. 58.1 Little Slough Cr. 2 tree sparrows, crow. 58.0 four corners now N and 5 am. mergansers 60.4 bluejay. 61.0 now W. 62.4 sandstone point. 10.000 mallards, (may be a few other kinds of ducks, but lighting poor.) This is an isolated compact group and all resting. 62.6 Paradise Pt. gates, now W. 63.2 fox squirrel. 63.7 now left 64.0 8 juncos, 20 tree sparrows. 64.4 7 juncos, 3 juncos. 65.0 N E point of Paradise Point and observation point for 9000 blue & snow geese to N on other side of bay, along and on shore. Also ~~158~~ Canada geese that maintained their own grouping but were mixed in with snow & blue. Other than about 20 mallards, ^{and the Canada's} this was a pure flock of snow & blues. Another group of 58 Canadian geese, 1 adult ~~snow~~ ^{blue} goose and 22 ring-billed gulls were on a submerged sandbar in middle of bay between the geese on the N side and Paradise Point. Approx. 450 mallards at east end of bay. The snow &



Some aggregates of birds from notes.

blue geese were in the same general area as has been used the last several weeks. ~~The~~ Gulls, except those resting on bar, ^{were} only observed at a rate of 1 per 3 minutes. The Canadian geese displaced ring-bill gulls on the bar. May flock of geese called at about 8 calls per second. 40% are on shore, the rest in water at edge of shore. Some feed on shore up to 40' from water. Two of the Canadian geese while feeding on shore are conspicuously larger than the rest of the Canadian geese. Adult snow chase juvenile blue and the snow was then repulsed by an adult blue; a juvenile blue displaced a juvenile snow. No flying within flock. Adult snow displaced juvenile snow. At 11:30 to 11:35 there is flight of geese from east end to west end at the rate of 5 groups of 5 to 22 birds. Next 5 minutes without flight. After this initial flight they moved in groups of 10-15-3-22-4-32-6-4-2-17-8-6- in 3 minutes. Lack of gull activity in area. At 11:40 increase in flight of geese. While watching the geese notice the ²⁵ junco moved thru area for 20 minutes some remaining 10-15 minutes to feed in area. Redheaded woodpecker remained in area and concentrated work on top of dead tree with several holes. 11:52 redtail flew by without causing concern of geese. One isolated snowgoose 200' from main group. At 11:57 east 1/3 of flock of geese left and flew W and in 2 seconds the middle half rose and followed to join & extend the flock of geese to the west. 3 seconds later ~~the~~ all geese on shoreline now left and joined the rest of the geese now off shore in middle of bay. During this mass movement of leaving shore and flying directly to middle of bay, the Canadian geese ^{on the} of sand bar in bay did not remove their heads from under their wings although the readjustment of the geese was taking place only some 150' beyond. The snows and blues swam in two directions, the ones on the W end continuing W for 200', the others moving back to shore ^{after 2 minutes after landing} in the same general areas as they were using before. While blue and snow geese were on water two shots were fired by quail hunters that were a quarter of a mile away and out of site. They quieted down for six seconds during which absolutely no sound was uttered by the geese. Ordinarily they are calling continuously (2-6 calls per second). At 12:20 part of geese on land but major part approaching land and the other group in bay.

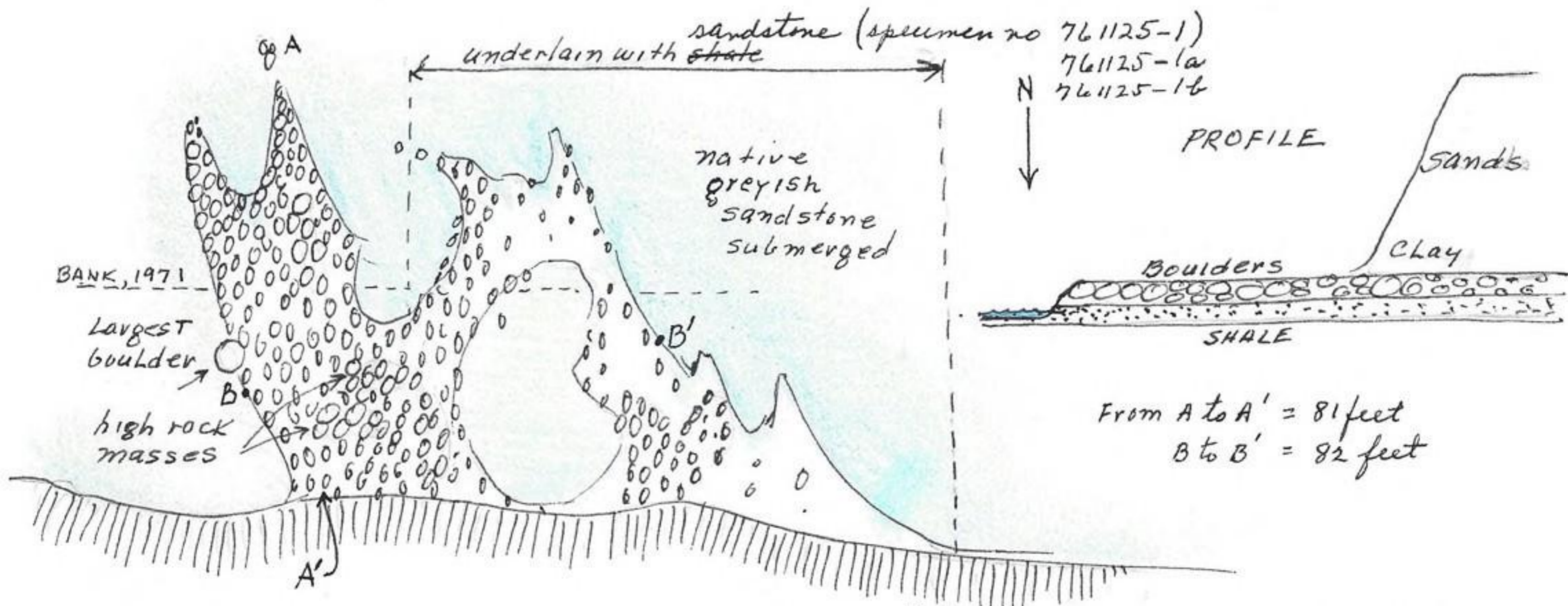
Left Paradise Point (NW Corner) at 12:25 P.M. Up to this time no geese arrived or departed from area. 6.4 now left to Prairie area. 3000 mallards feeding & resting in or along banks of old Delaware River meanders now reflooded. It is



surprising that these are not now part of the lake bed. 12:40 Cans hear
 snows and blues as they left the water. They circles once and returned
 in same area. One dead adult snow goose on mud. 67.6 gate at E
 end Paradise Point at 12:40 P.M. 70.1 red-bellied woodpecker. 71.4 entrenched
 four corners now west. 73.0 SW corner Old Town Park. 20 ring-bill
 gulls and one herring gull on sand bar to S. 8 other ring-bills in long. Left 11:00
 Kingfisher. Redtail at causeway on tree to NE. 77.1 entrenched four corners
 now S. 80.0 7 bluebirds. 81.0 red-headed woodpecker. 82.3 turnoff
 Big Slough Park. 83.3 Big Slough Dale. 83.5 red-headed woodpecker. 84.0
 now left and will make circuit. Shrike at boat ramp, pied billed grebe,
 redtail and one gull between here & Big Slough bridge, 85.6 back to main
 road now S. From ^S point 88.0 ducks in same place by dam gates and house
 increased about 1/3 in numbers. Gulls mainly on water rather than flying.
 87.3 Gap Point at boat ramp. 800 mallards in roft to N. Am. mergansers
 still in same area S of Rock Creek bridge area. 87.4 3 juncos, 8 tree
 sparrow. 88.9 leorning gates. Chickadee. 90.6 redtail. All black except
 red tail, 2 bluejays. 91.2 bluejay. 91.3 Big Slough Creek bridge.
 no gulls in area, 2 on water 93.4 ♂ marsh hawk. 93.5 ~~SE~~ SE corner
 of Perry Reservoir area, will report only raptors from here to Lawrence. 1:55 P.M.
 At Leecompton bridge can compare the Kaw to the Arkansas and other
 southern rivers that at relects and river beds filled with sand. 038
 redtail. 05.1 redtail. 06.2 sparrow hawk. 06.8 mourning dove.
 Home (402 yorkshire Dr. ^{Lawrence}) at 10.5 at 2:20 P.M.
 [see Dec. 31, 1967 for insert for this date]

Fall Leaf, 1100 ft. W, 90 ft N of SE corner See 30, T. 12S, R. 21E, approx 778 ft.,
 Leavenworth Co., Kansas

Nov. 25, 1976. (see notes Oct 10, 1971)



Condition of Pleistocene outwash ^{originally} ~~now~~ covered with sand and clay but
 now partially exposed by meander erosion of river. (see notes of
 for comparison.)

Clinton Reservoir (Dam), Douglas Co., Kansas

Nov. 24, 1976

Made reconnaissance trip in dam area from 8:30 A.M. to 12:00 P.M. following the general route indicated. Temp around freezing and rain most of the time. Left Banners Corner and crossed meadow ^{to W}. Most muskrat activity is near trees of the Banner home now revised. This entire area to diversion

canal could be made into marshland and lakes and could support wildlife, especially waterbirds that spend their winter or part of their winter in the Lawrence area. The advantage would be protection from N winds and the fact that most roads could be used as vantage points for observation. Beavers and muskrats could maintain circulation of water. Water from drainage thru dam and pumped

water could add to the supply for the marsh-lake area. An artificial

graded ^{cascade} stream from ridge to meadow area could be used for flyfishing, being supplied with cool waters from the bottom of the lake. No birds were observed across meadows. Route to top of point observed 2 great horned owls near point, 2 bluejays, 1 red-bellied woodpecker but no small birds.

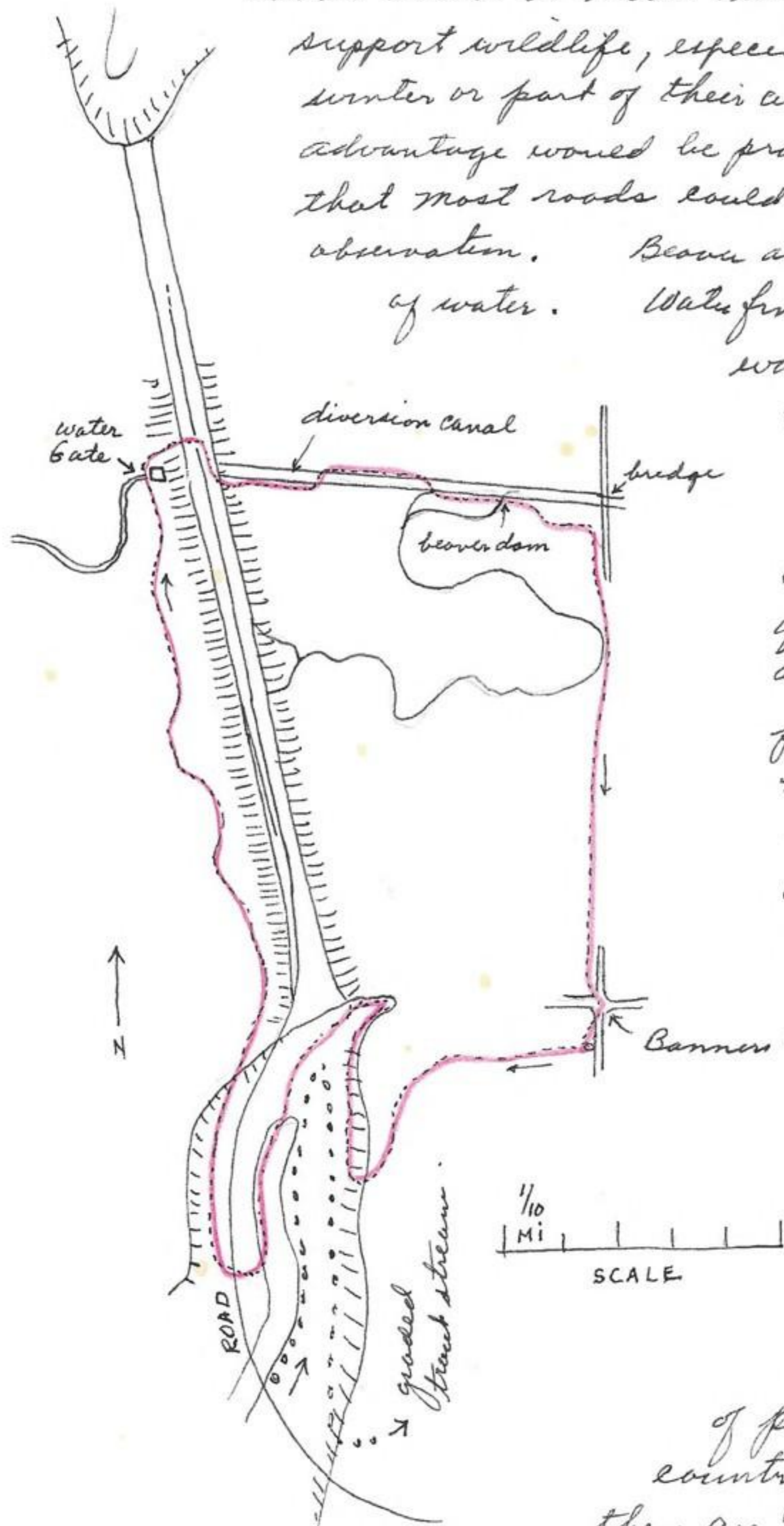
On top of ridge scanned lakes to W but not a single duck or gull or water bird of any kind.

This most unique ridge has been mutilated by a paved road that crossed ^{so} the ridge farther south in a deep interstate type construction which is absolutely non-adherence to the general theme

of preserving natural conditions of the countryside. Perry Reservoir has proven that

there are hundreds of people who view the lakes and wildlife by illegally parking on the

dam road. Overlook points are not adequate. At Clinton there are no places for viewing legally the lake from this vantage point and from the dam. A road lower down on W slope of ridge and cutting across farther S would have preserved this unique ridge. Walk-in



trails should replace roads on the top and E side of this ridge. Roads are most frequently placed down the center of a ridge and I will agree that this is the best engineering plan, it does not contribute to planning for the natural effect of the land bordering the dam. Extensive open grasslands should be maintained at all expense, and it is only under these circumstances that prairie wildlife can be established and maintained. Picnic and camping sites should not be so complete and close that large undisturbed areas are sacrificed for animals like the deer, coyote etc, that must have some undisturbed areas.

The route along W side of base of dam indicated use by raccoons (10 sets of tracks in thoroughfare, 2 or 3 sets of coyote tracks.



The raccoons were feeding on crayfish and were excavating them in shallow soils at the base of the dam from water edge to at least 2 feet landward. The rocky soil of dam excavations permitted only shallow penetration by the crayfish. About 1 excavation per 20' was average along the base of dam, especially on W end, where shallow ponds butted against the dam proper. Farther N addition soils & clay had been placed against the dam slope. Microtine trails (probably both Microtus & Sigmodon) occupied the weedy areas, grasses & weeds of old pond floors and onto the sparse weedy slopes of the dam for at least 5 feet, maybe higher. Only birds observed along entire route were 3 song sparrows and 8 tree sparrows. There were no birds utilizing the newly created rock slopes of the dam although I had wondered if the leucosticte might use these slopes. Rock doves and English sparrows were using the outlet gates. There was a decided increase in numbers of coyote tracks near the water gates and the only place along the route where 2 Cottontails were flushed.

The water level at gate as it flowed thru gates was 828 feet, which is level of river water as it approaches the gates. A mass of logs and tree debris was stacked 10 feet high against the gates. At the point where water gates was a aggregation of coyote tracks & raccoon tracks passing N & S. The raccoon tracks also led to log jam. Continued up & over dam and followed S side of outlet channel. At about half way to bridge noted first rock outcrop in floor of channel, another one about a 3rd the way to bridge. Checked clay erosion of banks and at 1/2 way pointed collect a partial skull (rostrum & canines) and lower jaws of a muskrat type mammal. The other element was a condyle of a large bone. These could have come from any point from top to base of cut. First beaver cuttings 4/3 way to bridge. At entrance of old meander beaver had built a 10 foot dam of mud, leaves, sticks, strong enough to walk across. A severe bank erosion of channel

(of excavated channel)
 (N side) was 50 feet above the entrance of old channel. Deer tracks
 crossed at first rock bottom crossing. (1/2 way from dam to bridge).
 One group of 50 tree sparrows in weeds on S side.
 From bridge to ear only 2 groups of tree sparrows, and one flock of
 56 eastern meadowlarks were observed. The climate of the day
 was not conducive to bird activity.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas
Dec. 4, 1976

Heard over shortwave a conversation of pilots on a photographic
 mission over Perry Reservoir from Ozark to dam. One plane was photographing
 other planes in formation. This continued for 45 minutes ending at 1:35 P.M.
 when they left for Topeka. The west edge of lake and center of lake from
 N to S was the usual run and this was made at least 15 times. The
 question is to what extent this maneuver has disturbed the ducks &
 geese that inhabit this part of lake.

Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
Dec 5, 1976

Recorded 4 photos including:

- 761205-1 Copy topo map of meanders of Wakarusa S of town
- 761205-2 Copy goose-necked meander in Utah.
- 761205-3 Rivers used for canoeing or rafting in western U.S.
- 761205-4 Names of rivers used for rafting.

Kaw River at 6th Street, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
Dec 10, 1976

Photos of piling of old bridge that crossed the Kaw River at 6th St.

No. 761210-1 from S side of river showing horizontal crosspiece of
 east bank support and what would be the level of the railroad
 tracks if this bridge was indeed a railroad bridge.

No. 761210-2 from upstream showing ^{South} ~~East~~ side of bridge
 as it contacted land.

- no 761210-3 set of piling on north side of river, middle set in water +
- 761210-4 set of piling with camera facing east. S side contact.
- 761210-5 Closeup of the most eastern + northern piling of 6 unit set.
- 761210-6 piling with bank in background.
- 761210-7 piling N side Kaw River taken to N.
- ~~761210-8~~
- ~~761210-9~~
- ~~761210-10.~~

402 Yorkshire Dr., Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Dec 11, 1974

761211-1
Photo of James R. Bee and Goldwing GL1000 motorcycle (Honda)

Lake View, Douglas Co., Kansas

Dec 11, 1976

Mary and I inspected the NW end of Lake View to photograph the dried lake bed.

Photo 761211-2 general view from N. Since earlier in season when water was restricted to a dozen or less pot holes where fish were still alive and maintaining the depressions the S end of lake was dry. Now this area is dam from previous rains but water holes are dry. The fracture systems prevent water from flowing to low centers of the lake.

Photo 761211-3 depressions 1 1/2 to 4' wide with slightly elevated edges from fish action. Depth from 2 to 6 inches.

Photo 761211-4 depressions

Photo 761211-5 depressions

Photo 761211-6 depressions

Photo 761211-7 depressions

Photo 761211-8 depression

Photo 761211-9 fracture system between deep mud crack systems of main lake and higher ground. These cracks are long continuous lines and are not in close mud crack patterns. Some of these cracks are created or governed by superficial marks like the middle toe marks of great blue heron, unjoined tracks etc.

Some of the continuous cracks may be governed by old unjoined trails now covered by thin layer of mud.

The changes of lake bottom should be followed during the next period of drying and correlate with geological happenings.

Raw River at 6th Street, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

Dec 11, 1976 (cont.)

Took several photos of old bridge piling under better light conditions than yesterday.

761211-15 piling to east. (north set)

761211-16 " to north (north set) Mary!

761211-17 " to south showing middle set in river.

761211-18 Ice pattern around stake. Water had been 1 foot higher then receded

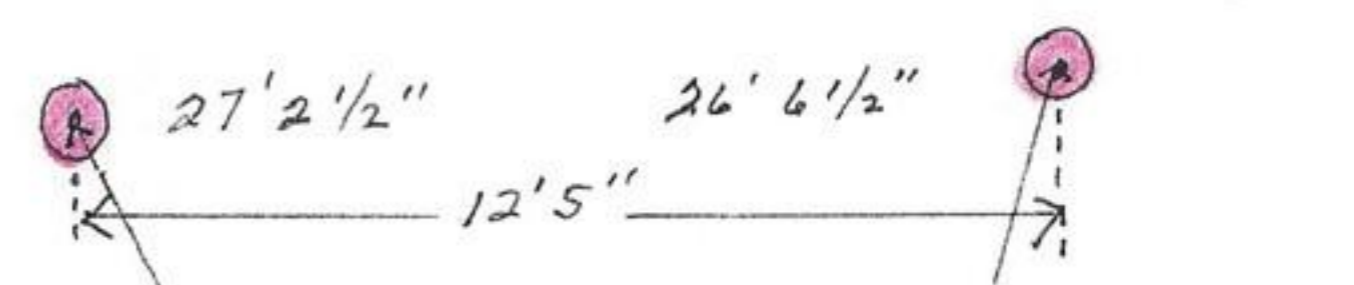
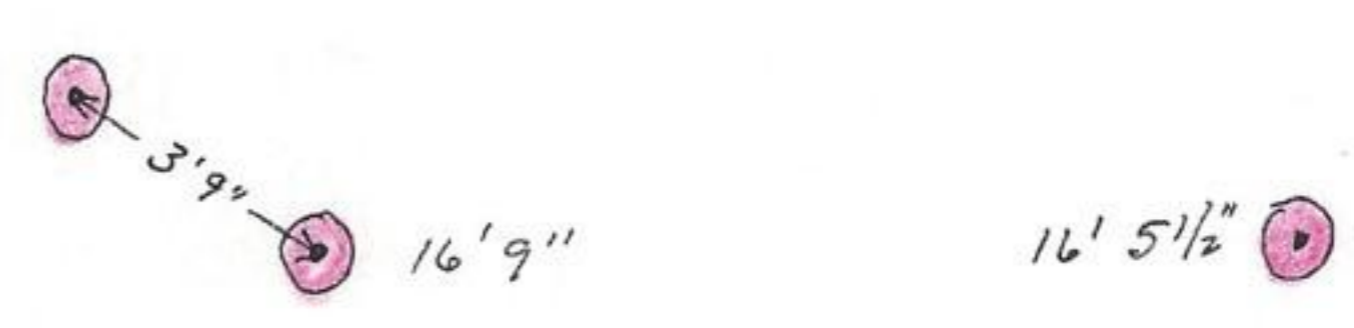
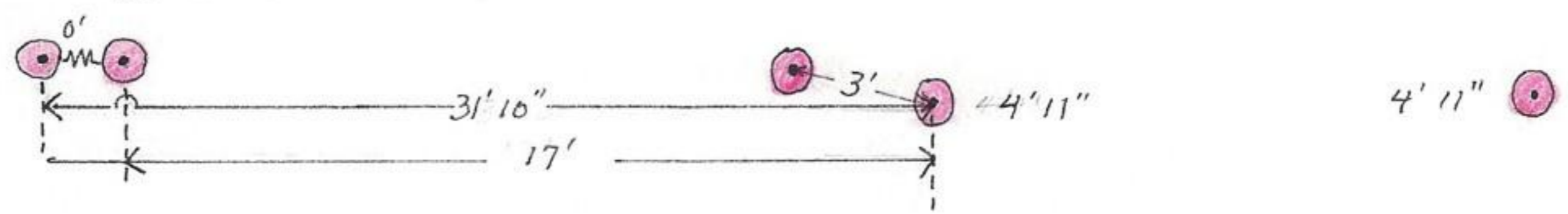
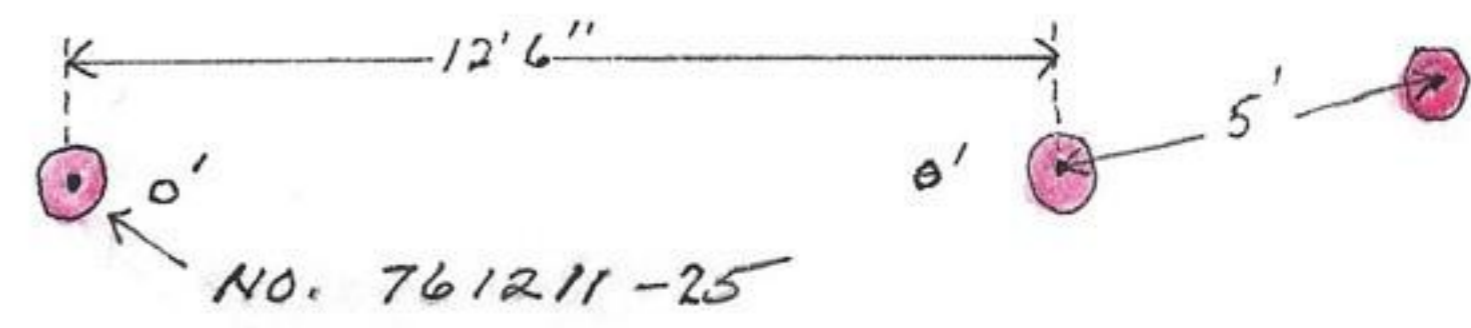
761211-19 Mary thru sheet of ice.

761211-20 Mary + river to East along edge of sandbar.

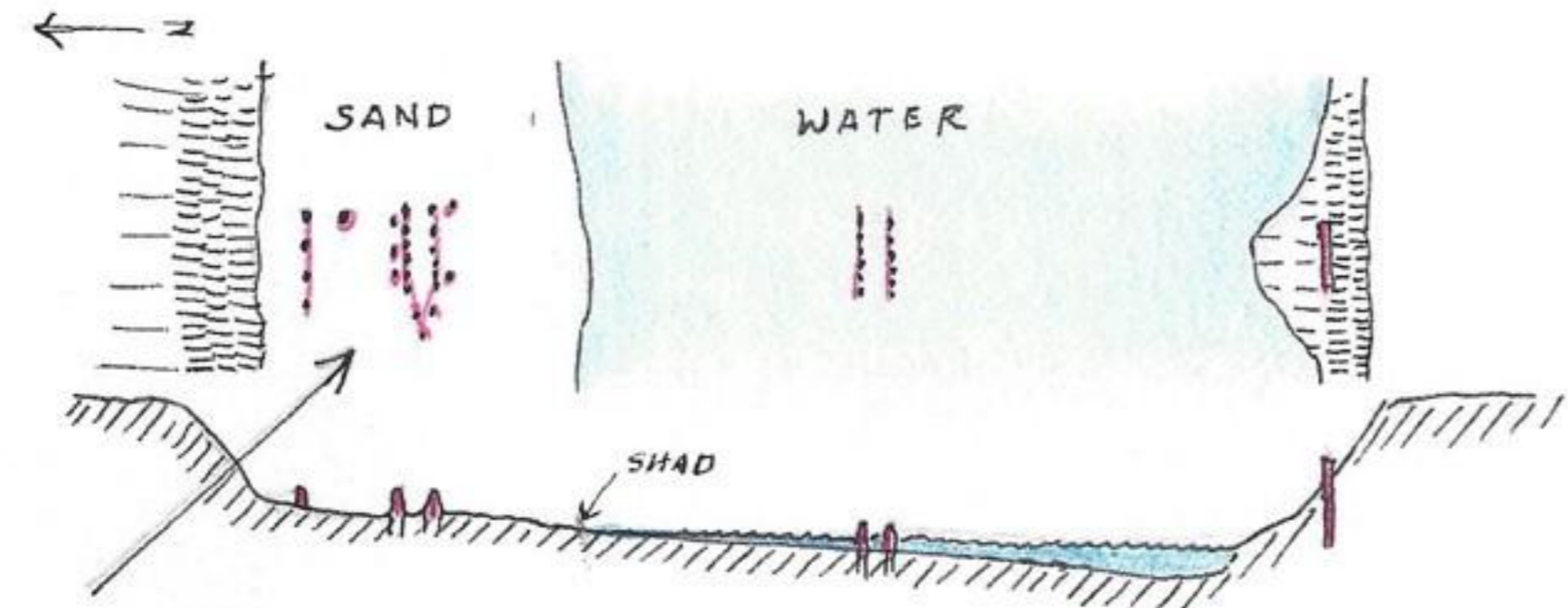
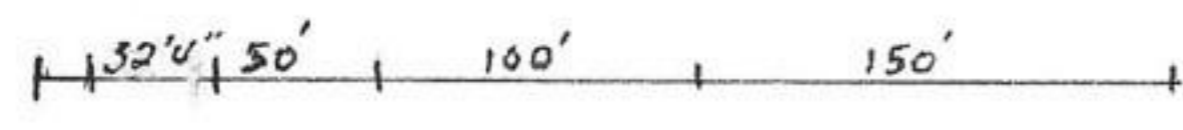
761211-25 is not a photo but the NE piling cut at the sand level.

NORTH SET OF PILINGS OF
RAILROAD BRIDGE CROSS-
ING KAW RIVER AT 6TH ST.
LAWRENCE, DOUGLAS COUNTY
KANSAS. DEC. 11, 1976.

L & N Railroad 1874
Preceded a P + SF

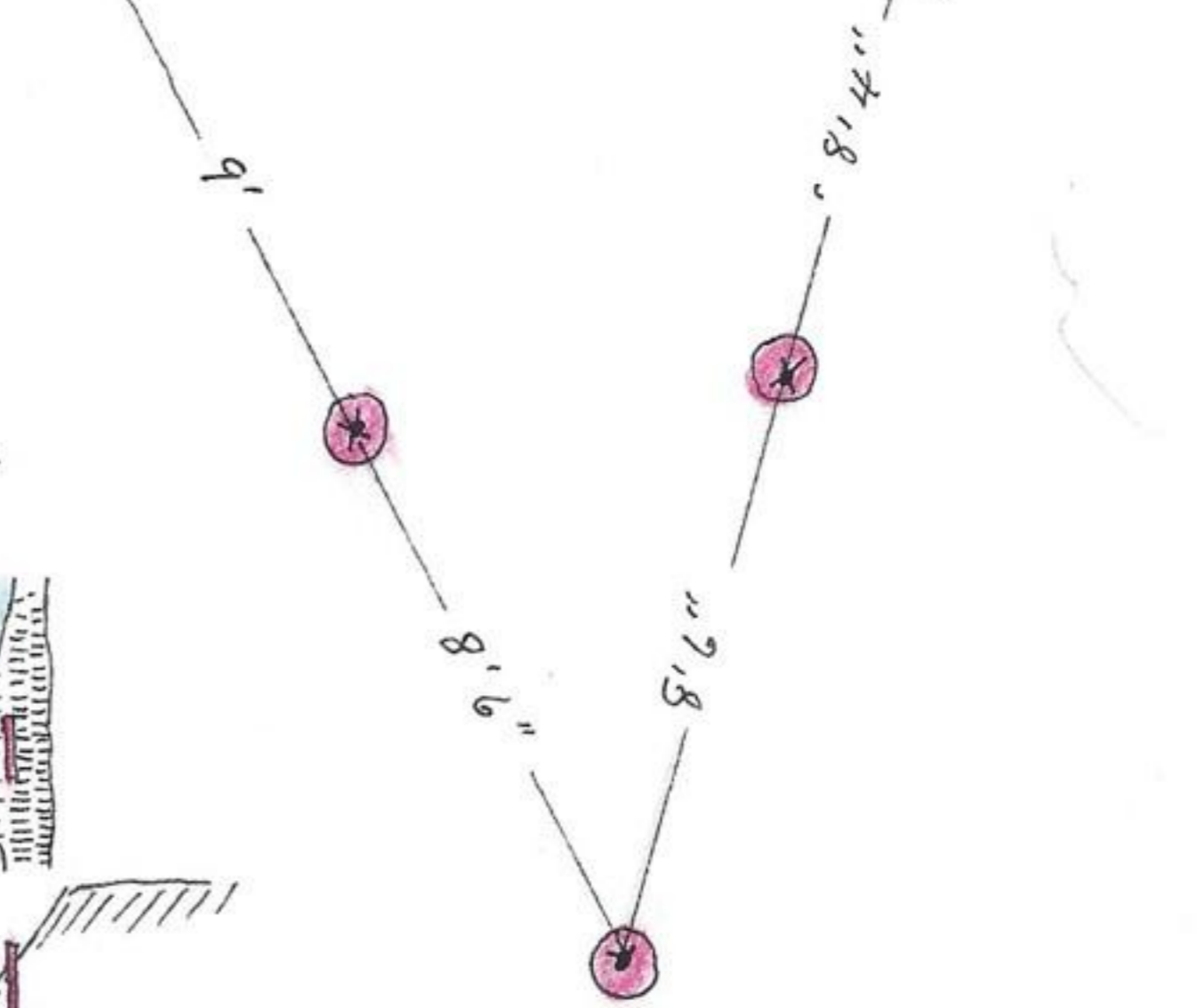


Sizzard Shad (*Dorosoma cepedianum*)
along edge of river at 7 to 30 per 100 feet.
Largest 280 mm standard length, average
120 mm.



AREA
MEASURED

The set of piling on n side on sand is approx. 2 feet higher than the piling in the middle of the river. This difference in height presents an interesting problem of cause.



Fall Leaf, 1100 ft. W, 90 ft. N of SE Corner Sec. 30, T. 12 S, R. 21 E, approx 778 ft.,
Leavenworth Co., Kansas.

Dec. 12, 1976

Took several photographs of old ^{boulder} outwash along Kaw River (see field notes Oct 10, 1971, Nov. 25, 1976 for reference). Time approx. 11:00 A.M.,

Photo 761212-1 outwash from bank shooting NE.

" 761212-2 ibid

761212-3 from ^{bank at} N showing outwash to S.

761212-4 from bank showing outwash to NE.

761212-5 ibid but to W.

761212-6 air lines trapped under ice at outwash.

761212-7 from S bank to NE at W end bank outwash.

761212-8 from outwash to S showing river worn boulder emerging from base or under clay bank of river.

761212-10 -

761212-11 - general view ^{looking S} from top of bank to N. Stick on ice 9 feet long.

No. 761212-12 is a sandstone sample of rock from bedrock 15' SW of rocks. The river worn boulders overlie the bedrock, at least the western tongue of boulders. Water has recently been elevated 8-12 inches and has since receded and left ice zone.

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Kansas

Dec. 12, 1976 (cont.)

Made trip to Perry Reservoir after checking Fall Leaf area. Started complete census at Midland at 08.5 at 11:35 A.M. will follow route to Okaloosa, thence W. No clouds, wind from N. 08.8 sparrow hawk.

01.4 bluejay. 05.3 12 bobwhite. 19.6 sparrow hawk 20.5 sp. hawk

21.6 8 starling. 22.2 sparrow hawk. 24.8 Center of Okaloosa

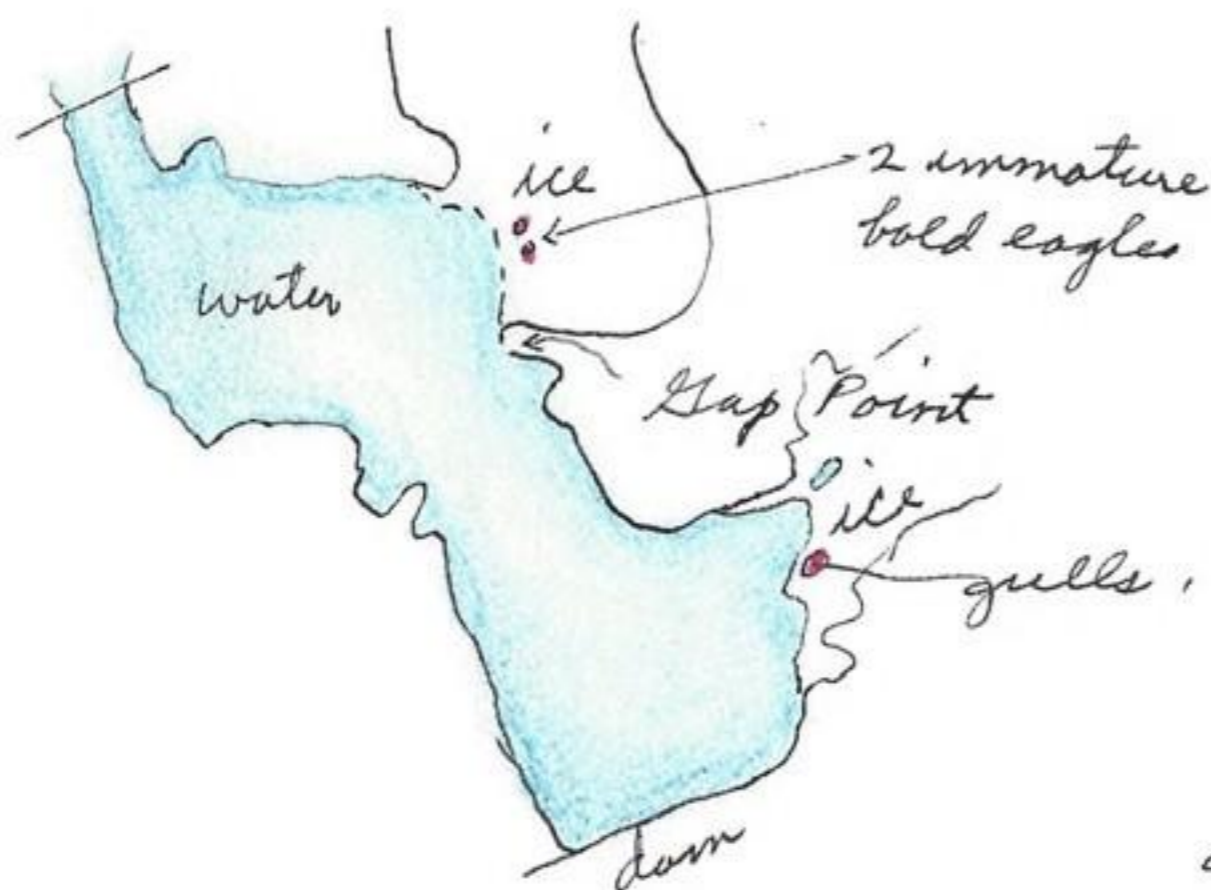
25.4 a bluejay flew out into road where a red-bellied woodpecker was ⁱⁿ examining a red fox squirrel road kill and after alighting 2 feet from woodpecker, left. 27.6 sp. hawk. 31.5 entrenched 4 corners now N.

35.0 at sandstone point overlooking Perry reservoir. In an open lead of water from Paradise Point S which was probably maintained by waterfowl notice approx. 18000 snow and blue geese, 90,000 mallards, 950 Canadian geese and one immature bald eagle. This bird had white only at base of tail. The waterfowl were in water, along edge of ice and on ice proper and



all were resting and inactive.

Left this point and continue W toward boat ramp. 35.2 gales of Paradise Point. 35.4 bluejay. 35.5 sp. hawk. 36.2 2 redtails. 36.8 boat ramp. All water in ice even in meanders at upper part of bay. no ducks, geese or waterfowl. Also no gulls here or in area of ducks & geese south of peninsula. Left and at 38.1 marsh hawk. 37.6 red-bellied woodpecker. 39.4 gales at 12:47 P.M. From sandstone point just east beyond checked the ducks and geese again and found the eagle circling some 30' above the birds and sliding or flying down to about 4 feet above the bird, mainly mallards and on each dive caused the ducks to dive, splash or fly to side. This commotion seemed to be within 3 or 4 feet from the action but in no case did the eagle strike at a duck. This occurred 21 times after which the eagle alighted on the ice in about the same area as first observed. Left and Both the ducks and geese changed their position in the area but did not leave the area. Left. 43.1 entrenched 4 corners now W. 44.7 SW corner Old Town Park. Ice leaves 1 foot high. All water frozen, no birds (ducks, geese, gulls etc). 47.0 Little Slough Cr. 52.5 Gales to Big Slough Park, bluejay. 53.6 bluejay 54.1 boat ramp Gap Point. Open water from Rock Creek peninsula S to dam but ice N of Gap Point to Ozawie. 2 immature bald eagles on ice N of Gap Point. 4000 mallards in open water between Gap Point and Rock Creek. 60 ring-bill gulls on ice near eagles. Left and at 54.7 bluejay. 55.6 from point. 250 ring-billed gulls on ice between there + S to marina. 57.2 back to gales. 59.3 sp. hawk. 59.6 Big Slough bridge 61.2 sp. hawk. 62.0 SE corner of area. 67.5 LeCompton bridge. 70.6 sp. hawk. 77.0 Kasold and Farmers ^{Trumpike}



arrived
78.8 home.

402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
Dec. 16, 1976

Photos 761216-1 and 761216-2 of color in sky at 7:30 A.M.

James Robert Bee farm, Jefferson Co. Kansas
Dec. 13, 1976

James Robert purchased farm at SE quarter ^(plus 3 acres) of SW quarter of Sec. 29. ^{for \$28,000} (see next page for map)

A shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*) or could be a Kingnut Hickory (*Carya laciniata*) measured 8 feet 5 inches in circumference and a *Acer saccharinum* ^{silver maple} of several trunks but one solid base measured 19' 8" in circumference.

6658

Louie
Tabbert
G-204

ARTHUR
ROBERTS
G-180

29

Melvin
Estenson
G-292

Kenneth
Boyle-1
G-6

JACK
DICK
G-341

Cecil
FAYE
G-65

690

296

15

402 Yorkshire Dr., Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Dec. 17, 1976

Photos of cabinet and misc statuettes etc, mainly from China and India (Annette & I collected personally)

761217-1 Full view cabinet

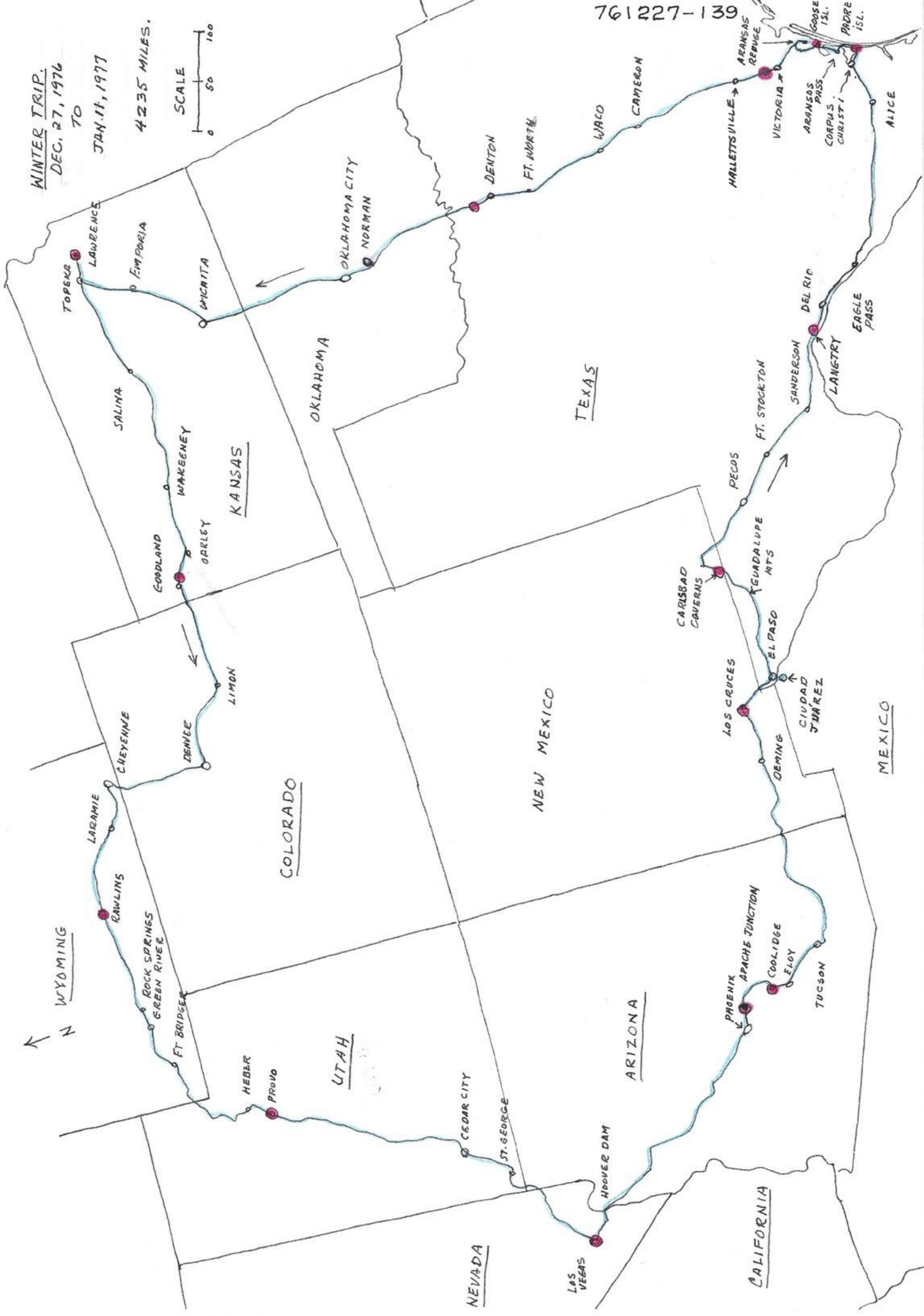
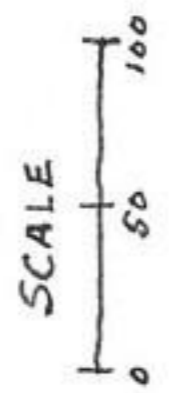
761217-2 One shelf of cabinet.

402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 Dec. 27, 1976

Left on winter Christmas Trip for Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico, Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas. Annette and I left with trailer at mileage 61767.5 at 11:40 A.M. (see map on next page for route followed. Will keep complete record of birds and mammals exclusive of starling and English sparrow which I will summarize from time to time about their general occurrence and numbers. Sky blue with high cirrus clouds. Temp. 52°F. no snow or ice on any exposure, countryside a brown. 778.8 mockingbird at stall and first bird observed so far. Creeks are ~~is~~ partially in ice. 780.3² meadowlark. 788.0 Crow and meadowlark. 790.3 meadowlark. 800.4 now on Interstate 70 S of Topeka. 809.0 Wabounee Co. line. 829.0 Gary Co.. 841.4 sparrow hawk. 844.4 sp. hawk 845.9 sp. hawk. McDaniel Creek open. 847.5 redtail and sp. hawk. Skies now clear blue and cirrus to E only. 849.7 Coyote road kill. 854.6 redtail. 854.8 exit no 300. 856.4 Smokey Run, low, water flowing, but ice on some ponds. 857.4 3 meadowlarks. 858.1 sp. hawk. 858.4 exit no. 296 junction City. 859.5 redtail. 865.7 Dickinson Co. 867.3 meadowlark. 886.5 meadowlark. Up to now have see 2 flocks of starling but no others. Some English sparrows in groups of 10-30 near cities and farm houses. 888.5 sp. hawk. 890.8 Solomon River but not much ice. 898.7 redtail. 897.6 pheasant road-kill 901.0 Saline River ^{at 2:35 P.M.} 901.8 meadowlark 902.7 Salina. 912.9 redtail, wind now from N. To the E + S are first high cirrus then lower and darker clouds. 924.1 winter wheat just starting to show green. 927.6 Ellsworth Co., 930.1 Elkhorn Creek, sp. hawk. 947.2 meadowlark. 950.7 Russell Co line and really flat country now. 953.4 meadowlark. Rock fence posts now commonly used. 958.6 ponds with cattails are now dry showing drought conditions. 969.3 3 meadowlarks. 969.9 yellow-shafted flicker. 980.9 Ellis Co. line. 983.3 meadowlark. 993.3 marsh hawk 996.5 Fort Hayes turnoff (main road) at 5:15 P.M. sundown will be approx 5:20 P.M. Temp today has been about 55°F. 62000.1 2 meadowlarks. more badger holes west than E of Fort Hayes

WINTER TRIP.
DEC. 27, 1976
TO
JAN. 11, 1977

4235 MILES.



WYOMING

RAWLINS

ROCK SPRINGS
GREEN RIVER

FT BRIDGER

HEBER

PROVO

UTAH

CEGAR CITY

ST. GEORGE

HOOPER DAM

LOS VEGAS

ARIZONA

PHOENIX

APACHE JUNCTION

COOLIDGE

ELOY

TUCSON

NEVADA

COLORADO

LARAMIE

CHEYENNE

DENVER

LIMON

KANSAS

GODDLAND

GARLEY

WAKEENEY

SALINA

TOPEKA

LAWRENCE

EMPIRIA

WICHITA

OKLAHOMA CITY

NORMAN

DENTON

FT. WORTH

WACO

CAMERON

HALLETTSVILLE

ARANSAS REDUCE

VICTORIA

ARANSAS PASS

CORPUS CHRISTI

ALICE

DEL RIO

LANGTRY

EAGLE PASS

SANDERSON

FT. STOCKTON

PECOS

CARLSBAD CAVERNS

TEJADALUPE MTS

LOS CRUCES

EL PASO

CIUDAD JUAREZ

DEMING

NEW MEXICO

MEXICO

CALIFORNIA

019.0 striped skunk road kill. 020.3 exit 135 at 5:40 P.M. at Ogallah and end of census. Not many birds observed so far.

Goodland, Sherman Co., Kansas
Dec 28, 1976

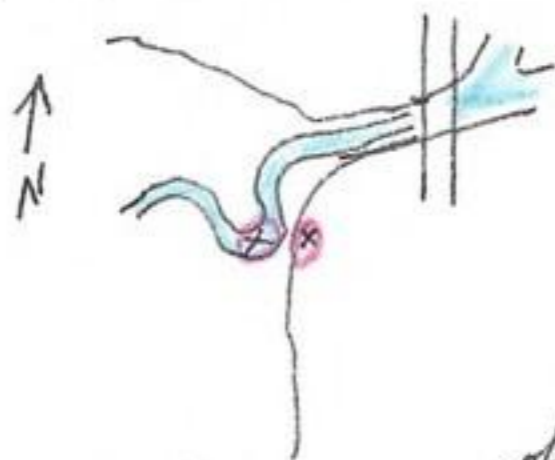
Camp at a regular trailer park and exceptionally good one, at Goodland mileage 62141.9 and left at 8:30 A.M. Min temp last night 15°F. Some snow on n exposures or fence drifts. [from Goodland to Limon, Colorado recorder malfunctioned or rather I accidentally released recording button] In the area not recorded would estimate 50 flocks of horned larks, ^(3,000) with single individuals up to 200 in a flock, most of them nearer 25 individuals in a flock. These birds were common and generally distributed to Senoa where the upland breaks off to the lower plains. 2 American roughlegs, 2 crows and 4 meadowlarks were the only other birds observed between Goodland & Limon. Starting at Limon will keep complete census as usual starting at 62249.1 mileage at 10:55 mountain time. 251.5 Elbert Co on Interstate 70 2 American roughleg hawks about half a black apart. at 11:00 A.M. 260.4 horned lark 262.4 Can see most of the mountain peaks of the Rocky mountains at 5800ft. 266.9 Am. roughleg. 276.6 meadowlark. 278.8 Arapahoe Co., 279.7 sp. hawk. No ~~clouds~~ ^{clouds} above. 297.9 Am. roughleg. 298.8 Am. roughleg. 310.2 Am. roughleg. Snow scarce, ^{some drifts} 312.7 Am. roughleg. 320.9 Am roughleg. 322.3 Aurora turnoff but continuing on Interstate 70, at 12:25 P.M. 325.7 80 Canada geese in flight lane of airport about 200 high. 62344.0 at North Glen Shopping Center n of Denver. Left at 2:10 P.M. for Cheyenne. The few clouds above the Rocky Mountains are gradually lifting. Surprisingly little smog in Denver area, no snow on any exposure up to top of Front Range. 388.4 sp. hawk. Most ponds and lakes frozen, some flowing creeks open. 390.9 30 Canada geese in air. 398.1 6 Canada geese 422.4 Golden eagle to right and remaining almost stationary in wind from west. The wind from the west has been 30-50 MPR and caused considerable problem in pulling trailer. The large truck trailers are also having trouble with the wind blowing the trailing part of trailer off the road. The wind intensity increases as one approaches the wide gap of Rocky mts in the Larimer - Cheyenne area and especially south of there, ^{as far as Denver} Wyoming State line 423.5 and more snow on ground. 457.0 Albany Co. line. ^{beyond Cheyenne} Continued

to Laramie in spite of a warning of icy roads and blowing snow, especially in the area below the divide on the Pole Mt ridge. Did not keep census because of conditions + late time of day. Continued to Laramie, thence on 80 to Waleatt. The section near Elk Mountain was icy and air full of blowing snow and wind made hazardous driving. Beyond Waleatt wind not as severe and less blowing snow. Elk Mt proper controls winds. Arrived Waleatt at mileage 62560.0 at 7:40 P.M. Continued to Rawlins and camped at 62586.0.

Rawlins, Carbon Co., Wyoming.
~~near~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~area~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~mountain~~
 Dec 29, 1976

Left at 7:00 A.M. Daybreak already ~~was~~ advanced. Min Temp last night 14°F. Strong wind from west all night. 7:20 clouds pink and skirts to E are a ~~pro~~ greenish blue. Can see Elk Mt, with equal slopes on N+S and 5 points on top. 588.4 30 antelope. 591.3 50 antelope. 605.5 ^{American} ~~Ferruginous~~ roughleg. 615.9 occasional spots of drift on high ridges to right and snow drifts on north exposures. 627.1 old lake bed now has ^{short} grass growing on surface. 623.4 Red Desert. Up to now have seen eight *Lepus townsendi* (white-tailed jack rabbit) as road kills and 3 *Sylvilagus*. 666.0 Temp 20°F. 670.7 in road cuts thru sandstones, alkali leaching out on surface. 670.3 first magpie. 670.4 antelope road kill. 681.4 Lake bed with cracked mud and grasses growing in around edges. 683.6 two Am. roughlegs, 2 meadowlarks, 3 magpies. 685.4 since 683.6 there have been approx. 25 rabbit roadkill including jackrabbit (whitelail) and cottontails which has been a noticeable increase in rabbits. 687.3 ^{and airport.} Baxter Road turnoff. Rabbits about same concentration up to this point. 710:4 ~~Rock Springs~~ Green River. River all in ice. 717.4 Can see Uinta's for first time. Little America 62731.4. The first mile east of Little American had 41 rabbit road kills, mainly whitetails. 731.5 Left Little America at 11:05. Will make census of rabbit road kills for several miles. 732.5 34 rabbits 733.5 32 rabbits. Now dropping off high country down thru highly eroded slopes. 734.5 24 rabbits 735.5 26 rabbits. 736.5 32 rabbits. 737.5 51 rabbits. 738.5 23 rabbits. 739.5 20 rabbits. 740.5 top of hill 24 rabbits. 741.5 41 rabbits. 742.5 28 rabbits and 8 antelope alongside of road. 743.5 (Uinta Co. line) 28 rabbits. 744.5 24 rabbits. ^{end of census.} These rabbits were mainly well flattened specimens, some with only a small amount of hair on pavement and represented in some cases, several days since killed. Averages 33 rabbits per mile. This same area was censused in 1948 and should be

Compared with that date. There is definitely a localization of rabbits in this area. Slight wind from W. 746.9 12 antelope. Temp. 35°F. Rabbits about same concentration as previously recorded. 754.0 will make census of rabbits for one mile, as 8. There are definitely fewer rabbits thru this area than in area of concentration W of Little America 755.6 Black Fork River. *Lepus townsendii* still occur as road kills. 758.5 turnoff to Simon. 766.0 junipers now common to S of road. 772.2 in good sagebrush country. 774.7 antelope road kill. but could have been a mule deer. 780.6 aspens now on slopes. 786.6 Divide Rd. Some snow on N exposures. 788.7 deer road kill and 5 magpies feasting. 794.7 Bear River. at Evanston. 800.6 Utah State Line. 804.0 2 redtails. Loosing sun by high overcast clouds. 811.1 Springs, especially on canyon floor level but also elsewhere can be identified by masses of ice. There seems to be more than usual in this area. 813.0 3 magpies. 813.0 deer road kill and being eaten by the 3 magpies. Another mule deer area of springs at. 817.8 and 10 magpies feeding on a road kill deer. 819.5 magpie. 823.6 2 magpies. 830.0 division of 80 N and 80. 830.7. Echo Dam proper. Lake frozen ^{with wind blown snow.} Sagebrush on N exposure of dam as pioneer plant. 835.6 magpie. 838.7 5 Brewer blackbirds. Creeks frozen but some moving water. 842.1 3 Brewer's blackbirds + 3 magpies. 860.7 No snow but water frozen. 187-40 at 861.6. 862.7 Provo River and 3 magpies. Kids skating on ponds and Provo River running almost full force. 865.8 on way to midway in Weber Valley (most northern route) magpie. Timpanogas has snow on talus slopes and ledges and appears as new snow. The SE end (Keops Facet) is bare of snow to top. Snow on upper slopes in protected places. I have never seen so little snow for this time of year. Deer Creek Reservoir in ice and lower than I have ever seen. Provo River enters lake with meanders that have always been covered. The river follows the bank and could be fished from normal level shoreline. At the Deer Creek Area, Timp is bare of snow on south exposures from base to top of mt. Snow now on protected exposures. Walsburg Creek flowing. Some open water near dam. At Vivian Park land-slide just down main Provo Canyon (see previous journals for comments and pictures of revegetation) there is some yellowish grasses growing on upper part only. There has not been much regrowth since it slide from the base of the cliff above. at 862.897.5 Mary + Lois home in Provo at 2:50 P.M. Her address is 1593 N, 1450 E Provo, Utah 84601. will stay here until Dec 31, 1976.



Provo, Utah.

Dec 30, 1976

Spent the day at Mary's and Don's. Visited Dove Evans and his family, David Stimpson and his family, Edith and Davis and the old homestead. It is interesting how places become small in size after having been away for so long. The house at 255 E 1st So seems to be at least $\frac{1}{3}$ smaller than when I lived there. This evening we drove to the mouth of Provo River where we found the lake frozen and water relatively high. From Mary's home made photo of Provo City below from veranda. no. 761230-1. For record took several shots of interior of their home, several showing antiques furniture of mother and Dad. These are:

- 761230-2 Don in living room off kitchen near fireplace
 761230-3 ibid
 761230-4 main living room - rug from Hanking from Bonnie
 761230-5 ibid
 761230-6 ibid
 761230-7 main living room and antiques sideboard.
 761230-8 " " " " " " " " closeup (without leg & mirror)
 761230-9 " " " " glass table and statuettes.
 761230-10 " " " " old table, chairs & sideboard antiques.
 761230-11 ~~See Chms~~ ~~at~~ Closet antiques.
 761230-12 Mary & Don's bedroom.
 761230-13 " " " "
 761230-14 " " " " and old music cabinet antiques
 761230-15 " " " " and glass objects from Europe
 761230-16 Guest room. Photo of Don's mother
 761230-17 Some statuettes from Europe.
 761230-18 Guest room and mahogany statue from ^{Chicago} World Fair
 761230-19 ibid
 761230-20 Grandfather Clock
 761230-21 " " and top of sideboard
 761230-22 Don & Mary Dog "Bingi". with favorite stone and bone.

One of the remarkable weather conditions in Utah is the lack of snow in the mountains. Timpanogas has no snow on the west face except an elevated snow cornice in the neck of the sleeping princess and this is only faintly observable. This is true with other mountains in the valley. Pollution is getting some attention now and no new industry ^{or expansion} can settle in the valley bordering the Wasatch Range until the present pollution problem is cleared up.

Provo, Utah Co., Utah

Dec. 31, 1976

Early this morning made photo from Marip & Don's home before lights were turned off in the city below. Mudlake can be seen as being relatively high. Photo no. 761231-1. Photo 761231-2 shows the city with ~~late~~^{west} mt. in the distance. Prepared to depart from Marip and left at 7:00 A.M. at 62898.1 mileage. During the night clouds moved into area and as we left the clouds and snow were half way down the slopes of Timpanogas. Between Provo and Springville observed 5 groups of starling but no other birds. Ordinarily this area supports a high population of other kinds of winter birds. 62914.3 Crow and 8 Brewer's blackbirds. Color of dry oaks have carried over into winter on sides of mountain. 24.5 quab Co. 32.1 magpie. 34.1 raven. 37.7 first blowing snow on highway, 42.0 raven. 46.1 3 doe mule deer ^(2 small & one large) crossed road as they crossed the broad valley from E to W. ^{10:35 P.M.} They were crossing open plowed fields and were very conspicuous. Snow to base of mts to E and skies cloudy. They were cautious in crossing the road ahead of us. Only 2 jackrabbit road kill over the entire pass between the N + S valleys from Nephi to next town S. 51.5 Levan turnoff. Some snow blowing on road. 57.5 redtail. Blue skies showing to W. 66.8 Severer Run, open. Bridge is at 67.1 73.1 Millard Co. 76.3 15 horned lark and first ones observed since the last ones recorded, Ravens. Crow. 83.3 pass and 1 inch snow on ground. Snow on juniper trees makes an interesting sight. 90.5 redtail. 63013.9 2 ravens. Less snow and roads dry. 63036.3 Beaver Co. 050.4 more snow on ground and juniper & sagebrush are covered with snow. 58.4 Beaver City. 2 meadowlarks. 61.7 2 raven. 67.5 Crow ^(on Interstate 15) Co., 68.4 raven. no rabbits. 63079.8 golden eagle sitting in top of dead cottonwood tree (60' high) at edge of an abandon ranch and corral some 200' off highway. Stopped car & examined with 60x telescope. It did not leave tree. Good nesting in reddish cliff and pinyon all the way to the top of the mountain, which are the cottonwood ^{mts.} 86.0 Paragonah overpass 63121.6 raven 26.5 raven. 27.2 Washington Co. 36.5 raven. 38.5 first yellowish-green desert plants (creosote?) 46.7 first cedars of Lebanon in residence yards. First Joshua like trees also cholla 67.4 meadowlark. Vegetation at Bloomington typical Utah shrubs. Mileage at Arizona line 63171.1. 72.7 2 raven. 74.9 raven. 77.7 Virgin River dam. 63178.4

beyond the bridge that crosses the Virgin River made two photographs of mountains and Canyon. nos 761231-3 and 761231-~~4~~⁴. 97.1 Virgin River just before Littlefield turnoff. 96.2 12 horned larks. 63200.3 Nevada State line at 4:30 P.M. 02.2 pond with approx 100 ducks at mesquite. Virgin River about 60% in its river bed. 11.7 8 horned larks. Arrived Las Vegas at 63289.1 at K.O.A Camp on 93-95 highway. at about 6:30 P.M. Celebrated new years in Las Vegas and then returned to camp.

Systematics & Ecology

FALL 1973

Highest score in 80 and above percentiles in Biology Dept. Higher than University-wide mean values of all individual & collective assessments

● S&EC 130 HISTOLOGY AND HISTOTECH
JW BEE

LECTURE-LAB
ASST PROF

7 RESPONSES (100 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16721)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.6	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.9	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.4	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.8	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.7	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	5.0	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	4.1	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	5.0	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.6	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	4.1	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.0	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	4.1	..*

average in S&E 34

Highest overall scores in S&E Dept. Rated no. 4 in perfect assessments (2) in university wide faculty (4120 courses taught)

● S&EC 154 EVOLUTION
WASSERSUG

LECTURE
ASST PROF

30 RESPONSES (97 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16731)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	3.5	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	3.8	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	3.6	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.6	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.8	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.3	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.1	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.0	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.1	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.0	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.1	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.5	..*

● S&EC 154 EVOLUTION
RE JOHNSTON

LECTURE
PROFESSOR

28 RESPONSES (93 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16732)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	3.4	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	3.3	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	3.4	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	3.6	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.6	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	3.8	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.3	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	3.4	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.1	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.2	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.0	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.0	..*

● S&EC 173 PRIN OF SYSTEMATICS
PD ASHLOCK

LECTURE
ASSOC PROF

16 RESPONSES (80 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16748)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	3.4	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	3.0	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	3.4	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	3.6	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.5	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.4	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.4	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	3.3	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	2.7	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.8	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.0	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	2.7	..*

● S&EC 176 COMP ANIMAL BEHAVIOR
R JANDER

LECTURE
PROFESSOR

21 RESPONSES (70 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16754)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.1	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	3.9	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.2	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.6	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.9	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.8	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	2.9	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	3.9	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	2.9	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.6	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	2.9	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.8	..*

Dec. 31, 1976
Examples of student assessments - James W Bee in Courses of Histology and museology

● S&EC 177 COMP ANIMAL BEHAVIOR LAB
R JANDER

LABORATORY
PROFESSOR

11 RESPONSES (79 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16765)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.2	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.4	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.4	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.5	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.9	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.9	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	2.8	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.0	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.0	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.0	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	2.9	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.8	..*

● S&EC 182 ANIMAL NATURAL HISTORY
HS FITCH

LECTURE-LAB
PROFESSOR

16 RESPONSES (100 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16776)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	3.7	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	3.2	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	3.8	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.2	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	4.1	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.9	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.5	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	3.2	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.9	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.1	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	4.1	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.4	..*

● S&EC 183 PRINCIPLES OF ECOLOGY
OR TAYLOR

LECTURE
ASSOC PROF

10 RESPONSES (50 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16787)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	3.0	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	2.7	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	3.0	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	3.6	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.4	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	3.3	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.0	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	3.1	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.0	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	2.4	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	4.0	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	2.5	..*

● S&EC 221 INTRO TO PARASITOLOGY
WH COIL

LECTURE
PROFESSOR

7 RESPONSES (88 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16809)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	3.7	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	3.3	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	3.4	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	3.7	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.7	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.7	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.7	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	3.3	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.1	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	N/A	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	2.9	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.0	..*

● S&EC 243 POPULATION GENETICS
PW HEDRICK

LECTURE
ASSOC PROF

11 RESPONSES (100 PERCENT OF CLASS)

(SSN 16821)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	3.8	..*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.0	..*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	3.5	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.1	..*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	4.0	..*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.5	..*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.5	..*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.5	..*
PAGE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.1	..*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.4	..*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.2	..*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.6	..*

● S1EC 280 FISHERIES
FB CROSS

13 RESPONSES (87 PERCENT OF CLASS)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.1	.*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.2	.
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.2	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.2	.
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	3.5	.
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.7	.*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.6	.
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.1	.
PACE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	2.8	.*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.5	.
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	2.9	.*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.8	.*

LECTURE
PROFESSOR

(SSN 16832)

● S1EC 304 CONTIN FUNCT IN ECOL
NA SLACE

11 RESPONSES (100 PERCENT OF CLASS)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.1	.*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.1	.
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.0	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.5	.*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	4.1	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.2	.
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.0	.
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.6	.*
PACE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.5	.*
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	4.1	.*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.8	.*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.9	.*

SEMINAR
ASST PROF

(SSN 17577)

● S1EC 295 HERPETOLOGY
WE DUELLMAN

12 RESPONSES (100 PERCENT OF CLASS)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.3	.*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.2	.
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.1	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.5	.*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	4.5	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.8	.*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.6	.
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.4	.*
PACE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.4	.
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.3	.
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.5	.*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.5	.

LECTURE-LAB
PROFESSOR

(SSN 16865)

● S1EC 341 BIOMETRY WORKSHOP
G SCHLAGER

39 RESPONSES (93 PERCENT OF CLASS)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.4	.*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.7	.*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.3	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.3	.*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	4.1	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.6	.
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.8	.*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.4	.*
PACE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.2	.
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	4.2	.*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.3	.*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.9	.*

LECTURE
PROFESSOR

(SSN 17596)

● S1EC 295 HERPETOLOGY
L TRUEB

12 RESPONSES (100 PERCENT OF CLASS)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.5	.*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.2	.
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.3	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.3	.
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	4.5	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.2	.
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.8	.*
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.4	.*
PACE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.4	.
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.3	.
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.5	.*
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.7	.

LECTURE-LAB
ASST PROF

(SSN 16866)

● S1EC 304 SCIENTIFIC ILLUSTRATION
L TRUEB

9 RESPONSES (100 PERCENT OF CLASS)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.8	.*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.8	.*
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.7	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.9	.*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	4.7	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.9	.*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	N/A	.
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.3	.*
PACE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.4	.
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	4.4	.*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.1	.
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.9	.*

STUDIO
ASST PROF

(SSN 17553)

● S1EC 304 IDENTIFICATION OF BONES
LD MARTIN

16 RESPONSES (94 PERCENT OF CLASS)

VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER	4.6	.*
INSTR'S PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION	4.1	.
VALUE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE	4.4	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S INTEREST IN TEACHING	4.6	.*
ATTEMPT TO LEARN BY STUDENTS	4.0	.*
INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF SUBJECT	4.9	.*
VALUE OF READINGS (1=LITTLE VALUE)	3.7	.
INSTR'S RAPPORT, INTERACTION	4.4	.*
PACE OF COURSE (1=TOO SLOW)	3.1	.
VALUE OF HOMEWORK (1=LITTLE VALUE)	4.2	.*
AMOUNT OF WORK (1=INSUFFICIENT)	3.1	.
OVERALL RATING OF INSTRUCTOR	3.8	.*

LECTURE-LAB
ASST PROF

(SSN 17558)

KANSAS UNIVERSITY -- FALL 1975

INSTRUCTOR..... J W BEE
COURSE..... BIOL 670
COURSE TITLE... NAT HIST MUSEAUM TECH
COURSE SSN..... 13953
ACADEMIC RANK.. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

CLASS SUMMARY

PART ONE

- 8 STUDENTS ENROLLED
- 8 QUESTIONNAIRES ANALYZED
- 100 PERCENT OF CLASS RESPONDING

PERSONAL ASSESSMENT

- 1. THE VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER TO STUDENTS IN THIS COURSE
- 2. INSTRUCTOR'S CLASS PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION, COMMUNICATION
- 3. VALUE OF THIS COURSE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE FOR STUDENTS
- 4. THE INSTRUCTOR'S ENTHUSIASM AND INTEREST IN TEACHING
- 5. EFFORT MADE BY STUDENTS TO LEARN
- 6. THE INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER
- 7. CONTRIBUTION OF REACTIONS TOWARD UNDERSTANDING OF THE SUBJECT
- 8. THE INSTRUCTOR'S INTERACTION AND RAPPORT WITH CLASS MEMBERS
- 9. PACE OF THIS COURSE (1=TOO SLOW, 3=ABOUT RIGHT, 5=TOO FAST)
- 10. VALUE OF PAPERS, PROJECTS, HOMEWORK, ETC. IN THIS COURSE
- 11. AMOUNT OF WORK REQUIRED (1=TOO LITTLE, 3=OK, 5=EXCESSIVE)
- 12. OVERALL STUDENT RATING OF THE INSTRUCTOR

CLASS MEAN	GRAND MEAN
3.9	3.5
4.5	3.8
4.1	3.4
4.9	3.9
4.5	3.5
5.0	4.2
4.6	3.3
3.0	3.7
4.3	3.1
3.0	3.3
4.4	3.1
4.4	3.4

IF ABOVE 80TH PERCENTILE
IF ABOVE 20TH PERCENTILE, BELOW
IF BELOW 20TH PERCENTILE

THE SYMBOL AFTER EACH CLASS MEAN GIVES
ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE GRAND MEAN.

CLASS INST MEAN RATG

COURSE GOALS

- 13. LEARN FUNDAMENTALS OF SUBJECT 4.3 5.0
- 14. DEVELOP CONCEPTS, THEORIES, ETC 4.1 4.0
- 15. DEVELOP CREATIVE CAPACITIES 4.4 5.0
- 16. SOLVE PRACTICAL PROBLEMS 5.0 5.0
- 17. BROAD APPRECIATION OF SUBJECT 4.9 5.0
- 18. ACQUIRE COMMUNICATION SKILLS 4.4 4.0
- 19. DEVELOP CRITICAL THINKING 4.4 5.0
- 20. CAREER PROFESSIONAL INTEREST 4.6 3.0
- 21. AWARENESS IN HUMAN PROBLEMS 4.4 5.0

INSTRUCTOR..... J W BEE
 ACADEMIC RANK.. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
 COURSE..... BIOL 670
 COURSE TITLE... NAT HIST MUSEUM TECH
 COURSE SSN..... 13953

CLASS SUMMARY
 PART TWO

DIAGNOSTIC INVENTORY

	CLASS MEAN	GRAND MEAN
--	------------	------------

- | | | |
|--|-----|-----|
| 1. THE INSTRUCTOR'S PRESENTATIONS WERE CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| 2. STUDENTS FELT FREE TO EXPRESS IDEAS AND QUESTIONS IN CLASS | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| 3. THE INSTRUCTOR WAS WELL-PREPARED FOR EACH CLASS SESSION | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| 4. APPROPRIATE ATTENTION GIVEN OTHER APPROACHES TO SUBJECT | 4.9 | 4.1 |
| 5. INSTRUCTOR SEEMED WILLING TO HELP STUDENTS OUTSIDE OF CLASS | 5.0 | 4.3 |
| 6. STUDENTS WERE GENERALLY PREPARED FOR EACH CLASS SESSION | 4.4 | 3.9 |
| 7. INSTRUCTOR'S RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS WERE UNCLEAR, CONFUSING | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| 8. SUFFICIENT CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO RELATED FIELDS, PROBLEMS | 4.9 | 3.7 |
| 9. THE INSTRUCTOR EXCESSIVELY DOMINATED THE CLASS DISCUSSIONS | 1.5 | 2.5 |
| 10. THIS COURSE AROUSED STUDENT INTELLECTUAL CURIOSITY | 5.0 | 3.7 |
| 11. THE INSTRUCTOR SEEMED HOSTILE TOWARD STUDENTS | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| 12. STUDENTS GENERALLY LEARNED FROM CLASS DISCUSSIONS | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| 13. STUDENTS MADE AN HONEST EFFORT TO LEARN IN THE COURSE | 4.4 | 4.4 |
| 14. THE INSTRUCTOR WAS CRY AND HUMORLESS | 1.0 | 1.6 |
| 15. INSTRUCTOR'S METHOD OF TEACHING THIS COURSE NEEDS REVISION | 1.0 | 2.3 |
| 16. INSTRUCTOR RAISED QUESTIONS AND POSED PROBLEMS TO THE CLASS | 5.0 | 4.1 |
| 17. THE INSTRUCTOR MADE GOOD USE OF EXAMPLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| 18. INSTRUCTOR MADE AN EFFORT TO INVOLVE STUDENTS IN DISCUSSIONS | 4.9 | 3.9 |
| 19. SUBJECT MATTER SEEMED UNIMPORTANT, INSIGNIFICANT TO STUDENTS | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| 20. THE READINGS WERE TOO DIFFICULT | | 2.0 |
| 21. THE READINGS WERE APPROPRIATE IN LENGTH | 4.2 | 3.7 |
| 22. THE STUDENTS FELT EXAMS STRESSED UNWARRANTED MEMORIZATION | | 2.1 |
| 23. INSTRUCTOR PROVIDED EFFECTIVE CRITIQUES OF STUDENT PROJECTS | 4.1 | 3.6 |
| 24. THE EXAM QUESTIONS WERE PHRASED AMBIGUOUSLY | | 2.2 |
| 25. THE EXAMS COVERED MATERIAL EMPHASIZED IN THIS COURSE | | 4.3 |
| 26. THE INSTRUCTOR'S GRADING OF STUDENTS WAS FAIR | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| 27. COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND DEADLINES WERE MADE CLEAR | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| 28. ALL ASPECTS OF THE COURSE SEEMED COHERENTLY INTEGRATED | 5.0 | 4.3 |

INSTRUCTOR..... J W BEE
 COURSE..... S&EC 130
 COURSE TITLE... HISTOLOGY AND HISTOTECH
 COURSE SSN..... 16721
 ACADEMIC RANK.. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR

CLASS SUMMARY

PART ONE ALL UNIVERSITY CLASS

7 STUDENTS ENROLLED
 7 QUESTIONNAIRES ANALYZED
 100 PERCENT OF CLASS RESPONDING

UNIVERSITY-WIDE MEAN

PERSONAL ASSESSMENT

1. THE VALUE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER TO STUDENTS IN THIS COURSE
2. INSTRUCTOR'S CLASS PREPARATION, ORGANIZATION, COMMUNICATION
3. VALUE OF THIS COURSE AS A LEARNING EXPERIENCE FOR STUDENTS
4. THE INSTRUCTOR'S ENTHUSIASM AND INTEREST IN TEACHING
5. EFFORT MADE BY STUDENTS TO LEARN
6. THE INSTRUCTOR'S KNOWLEDGE OF THE SUBJECT MATTER
7. CONTRIBUTION OF READINGS TOWARD UNDERSTANDING OF THE SUBJECT
8. THE INSTRUCTOR'S INTERACTION AND RAPPORT WITH CLASS MEMBERS
9. PACE OF THIS COURSE (1=TOO SLOW, 3=ABOUT RIGHT, 5=TOO FAST)
10. VALUE OF PAPERS, PROJECTS, HOMEWORK, ETC. IN THIS COURSE
11. AMOUNT OF WORK REQUIRED (1=TOO LITTLE, 3=OK, 5=EXCESSIVE)
12. OVERALL STUDENT RATING OF THE INSTRUCTOR

CLASS MEAN	GRAND MEAN
4.6	3.3
4.9	3.7
4.4	3.3
4.8	3.8
3.7	3.4
5.0	4.2
4.1	3.2
5.0	3.6
3.6	3.1
4.1	3.2
3.0	3.1
4.1	3.2

* IF ABOVE 80TH PERCENTILE
 . IF ABOVE 20TH PERCENTILE, BELOW
 *. IF BELOW 20TH PERCENTILE

THE SYMBOL AFTER EACH CLASS MEAN GIVES ITS RELATIONSHIP TO THE GRAND MEAN.

CLASS INST MEAN RATG

COURSE GOALS	CLASS MEAN	INST RATG
13. LEARN FUNDAMENTALS OF SUBJECT	4.9	5.0
14. DEVELOP CONCEPTS, THEORIES, ETC	4.9	4.0
15. DEVELOP CREATIVE CAPACITIES	4.4	5.0
16. SOLVE PRACTICAL PROBLEMS	4.7	4.0
17. BROAD APPRECIATION OF SUBJECT	5.0	5.0
18. ACQUIRE COMMUNICATION SKILLS	4.0	4.0
19. DEVELOP CRITICAL THINKING	4.3	5.0
20. CAREER & PROFESSIONAL INTEREST	4.6	4.0
21. AWARENESS IN HUMAN PROBLEMS	4.3	5.0

INSTRUCTOR..... J W BEE
 ACADEMIC RANK.. ASSISTANT PROFESSOR
 COURSE..... S&EC 130
 COURSE TITLE... HISTOLOGY AND HISTOTECH
 COURSE SSN..... 16721

CLASS SUMMARY
 PART TWO

DIAGNOSTIC INVENTORY	CLASS MEAN	GRAND MEAN
1. THE INSTRUCTOR'S PRESENTATIONS WERE CLEAR AND UNDERSTANDABLE	4.9 *	4.1
2. STUDENTS FELT FREE TO EXPRESS IDEAS AND QUESTIONS IN CLASS	5.0 *	4.3
3. THE INSTRUCTOR WAS WELL-PREPARED FOR EACH CLASS SESSION	5.0 *	4.4
4. APPROPRIATE ATTENTION GIVEN TO OTHER APPROACHES TO SUBJECT	4.9 *	4.0
5. INSTRUCTOR SEEMED WILLING TO HELP STUDENTS OUTSIDE OF CLASS	5.0 *	4.3
6. STUDENTS WERE GENERALLY PREPARED FOR EACH CLASS SESSION	3.7	3.8
7. INSTRUCTOR'S RESPONSES TO QUESTIONS WERE UNCLEAR, CONFUSING	1.0 *	2.0
8. SUFFICIENT CONSIDERATION GIVEN TO RELATED FIELDS, PROBLEMS	4.4 *	3.7
9. THE INSTRUCTOR EXCESSIVELY DOMINATED THE CLASS DISCUSSIONS	1.4 *	2.6
10. THIS COURSE AROUSED STUDENT INTELLECTUAL CURIOSITY	4.6 *	3.6
11. THE INSTRUCTOR SEEMED HOSTILE TOWARD STUDENTS	1.0 *	1.4
12. STUDENTS GENERALLY LEARNED FROM CLASS DISCUSSIONS	4.3 *	4.0
13. STUDENTS MADE AN HONEST EFFORT TO LEARN IN THE COURSE	4.4	4.3
14. THE INSTRUCTOR WAS DRY AND HUMORLESS	1.0 *	1.7
15. INSTRUCTOR'S METHOD OF TEACHING THIS COURSE NEEDS REVISION	1.0 *	2.4
16. INSTRUCTOR RAISED QUESTIONS AND POSED PROBLEMS TO THE CLASS	4.3	4.1
17. THE INSTRUCTOR MADE GOOD USE OF EXAMPLES AND ILLUSTRATIONS	4.9 *	4.2
18. INSTRUCTOR MADE AN EFFORT TO INVOLVE STUDENTS IN DISCUSSIONS	3.9	3.9
19. SUBJECT MATTER SEEMED UNIMPORTANT, INSIGNIFICANT TO STUDENTS	1.0 *	1.9
20. THE READINGS WERE TOO DIFFICULT	1.9	2.1
21. THE READINGS WERE APPROPRIATE IN LENGTH	2.9 *	3.7
22. THE STUDENTS FELT EXAMS STRESSED UNWARRANTED MEMORIZATION		2.1
23. INSTRUCTOR PROVIDED EFFECTIVE CRITIQUES OF STUDENT PROJECTS	4.5 *	3.6
24. THE EXAM QUESTIONS WERE PHRASED AMBIGUOUSLY		2.2
25. THE EXAMS COVERED MATERIAL EMPHASIZED IN THIS COURSE		4.3
26. THE INSTRUCTOR'S GRADING OF STUDENTS WAS FAIR		4.2
27. COURSE REQUIREMENTS AND DEADLINES WERE MADE CLEAR	5.0 *	4.5
28. ALL ASPECTS OF THE COURSE SEEMED COHERENTLY INTEGRATED	4.8 *	4.2

Student Opinion of Teaching and Courses

Course 670 MUSEOLOGY Instructor JAMES BEE Date 5/4/78

The items below deal with characteristics of instructors and courses which students and faculty feel to be important. For each question give one of the following letter grades: A (excellent), B (above average), C (average), D (inferior) or F (failing). Write in after a question any comments or examples that you wish. These questionnaires will be confidential. Only typed summaries will be returned to the instructors.

- (1) Are the instructor's lectures presented in a well-organized fashion? A+
- (2) Does he put material across in an interesting way? *THE BEST!* A+
- (3) Are the class assignments realistic and clear? A+
- (4) Are the tests and grading fair? A+
- (5) Is the grading of exams or papers done promptly? A+
- (6) Does he use enough examples or illustrations? A+
- (7) Is he available outside of class? A+
- (8) Is he actively helpful when students have difficulty? A+
- (9) Does he make students feel free to ask questions, disagree, etc.? A+
- (10) Does he answer questions effectively? A+
- (11) Do you feel that the instructor has an up-to-date approach to the subject? A+
- (12) Have you learned things from this course which will be useful in your research? A+
- (13) Do the students have an active enough role in the class (dialogue, class presentation, etc.)? A+
- (14) Is the text and/or reading current? A+
- (15) Is there the right amount of overlap with material covered in other courses? A+

see next page for competitions of student appraisals of teaching and courses.

A+

This course too given me a chance to be totally relaxed while still learning a great deal. Relaxed in the sense I wasn't searching for something in which only a grade was important.

Dr Bee is extremely knowledgeable, interesting and helpful. Additionally he is patient with students having difficulty. Dr. Bee is imaginative and creates an atmosphere of ease which is very conducive to learning.

He presents things in an interesting way. A lot is learned through his technique of teaching. He seems interested in each person as one.

The way things were presented was very effective and interesting.

~~His~~ His mode of explanation is excellent and, as a student had no difficulty interpreting our goals as a class.

Excellent, due to his ability to let you learn things without being forced, All material is extremely interesting.

The class is arranged in a way which it is enjoyable, a lot is learned, and there's not a lot of pressure learning.

I enjoyed this course very much. It is one of the most interesting classes I have taken throughout my college career -

Thanks!

I BELIEVE THAT THIS COURSE TAUGHT BY THIS PROFESSOR IS ONE OF THE FINEST COURSES OFFERED. ITS BENEFITS ARE FAR-REACHING & EXTREMELY INTERESTING. ALL IN ALL IT WAS AN EXTREMELY EXCELLENT COURSE. THANK FOR A GREAT SEMESTER.

Prof Bee is very knowledgeable in many areas of study, he has helped me to explore many varieties of studies, he is an exceptional person with very high quality standards

DR. BEE HAS BEEN THE MOST INTERESTING INSTRUCTOR I'VE EVER HAD. HAVE NEVER LEARNED MORE THAN I HAVE FROM HIM! He is the most intelligent, knowledgeable persons I know, His class is the best I've ever had

I just want to remark that I do not consider this evaluation inflated. Compared to the average professor, Dr Bee is superior.

He has an excellent command of the subject and is extremely good at communicating it to the student

I would RATE IT AS ONE OF THE BEST COURSES IVE EVER TAKEN.

In being a senior I have had many instructors and Mr. Bee is one of the most sincere and informative teachers I have ever had, He made the course very worthwhile and I enjoyed more than any course I had this whole year. It has been very useful, I HAVE LEARNED MORE IN THIS COURSE THAN IN MY WHOLE COLLEGE CAREER.

Overall everything was excellent.

I give this instructor superior ratings in all areas. His knowledge of the material is exceptional and his personable qualities make him an excellent teacher.

It opened up an entirely new field of learning.

Good communication skills w/ students

Example of student assessment of teacher and course
in museology 670.

Museum Instruction Survey, Fall, 1975



Comment Sheet

This sheet supplements the questionnaire section of the Survey by offering you an opportunity to make specific written comments to your instructor concerning his or her teaching method, or aspects of the course which you particularly liked or disliked.

After you have written your remarks, fold the page, moisten the gummed strip along the top, and seal the sheet. Please be sure to address the other side of this sheet with the instructor's name and department. Your comments will be returned to your instructor after the semester has ended and grades have been recorded.

If you would like to offer suggestions or criticisms of this survey, please use one of these sheets and address it to the Curriculum and Instruction Survey, Kansas Union.

Fold here

Instructor: James Bee 1975 FALL

Course: Biology 670 MUSEOLOGY

SSN:

1	3	7	6	9
---	---	---	---	---

This was an ideal college course. The pressures of making a grade WERE minimal and so the material was more readily ingested. The course pertained to real things, that could be used in later life. Professor Bee was the most intelligent man I ever met and would not hesitate to nominate him for Hope award. He is a leader, an example to me, and a real asset to the university.

Fold here

Example student appraisal of teacher and course in Histology 130

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS

ASC SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE

STUDENT OPINIONNAIRE ON INSTRUCTION

Course Title microtechnique

The faculty member who distributed this form has done so voluntarily, and not from an administrative request. He, or she, would appreciate your frank opinion of the work in this course, in regard to interest, organization, and presentation. If you will cooperate in the same spirit, the offerings of your school may be improved to the satisfaction of both students and faculty. There are, also, included personal items pertaining to the faculty member. Of course, no one can be ideal in all of those qualities; but there is an honest desire on the part of everyone to see himself as others see him and to profit by such knowledge.

Please consider carefully your responses to this opinionnaire. The information on it will be available to your instructor in this course. Do not sign your name or make any other mark on the paper which could serve to identify you. Return the sheet to the person in the class who has been appointed to collect it.

Instructions: Please check once for each item in the appropriate column. (A check in the lefthand column should represent the most favorable response, one in the righthand column the most unfavorable.)

Space is provided on the reverse side to explain further your responses.

	Excellent Most Favorable	Good Above Average	Fair - Average Moderate	Poor Below Average	Unsatisfactory None - Very Poor	Not Applicable
1. Contribution of <u>text(s)</u> to understanding of course.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. Contribution of <u>outside readings</u> , <u>exercises</u> , <u>projects</u> , etc.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. <u>Organization</u> of course content.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. <u>Scheduling</u> of papers, reports, and projects.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
5. Fairness of <u>tests</u> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. <u>Scheduling</u> of tests during semester.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Instructor's ability to <u>stimulate</u> your voluntary effort.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Instructor's ability to <u>relate</u> course to other subjects.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
9. Instructor's ability to present material <u>understandably</u> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
10. Instructor's ability to present material <u>interestingly</u> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
11. Confidence in the ability of instructor to assign you a <u>fair and accurate grade</u> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
12. Instructor's sensitivity to <u>student's academic problems</u> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
13. Instructor's sensitivity to <u>student's personal problems</u> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
14. Instructor's willingness to give help <u>outside of class time</u> .	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
15. Your <u>willingness to take another course</u> with this instructor if you continued in the area.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
16. <u>Usefulness</u> of course toward your vocational objective.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
17. <u>Cultural value</u> of course to you.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
18. Your <u>general interest</u> in the course.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CONTINUED ON REVERSE SIDE

Example of student evaluation

SUMMARY OF S & E STUDENT EVALUATION FORMS

MUSEOLOGY
 Course MUS. TECH Semester FALL 1974 Instructor BEE N=4

Question	A	B	Frequency of C	D	F
1	////				
2	////				
3	///				
4	—				
5	—				
6	////				
7	////				
8	////				
9	////				
10	////				
11	////				
12	///	/			
13	////				
14	—				
15	////				
16	////				
17	//				

Specific comments:

Dr. Bee seems deeply engaged in the process of observing and trying to understand the world around us. He wanted those of us in his class to share in his enthusiasm for learning.... and I think he succeeded. I have enjoyed this course more than any other I have taken. It was like being personally taught by one who wanted to teach me everything I wanted to know that he could teach. I feel I gained a greater understanding not only of museum techniques but also of the area of Natural History.

Mr. Bee has been an informative, exciting, and a vital instructor. This class has been an enjoyable learning experience. I would recommend it highly to anyone interested in this subject matter. Mr. Bee has been the best instructor I have had at the university; I will remember class as being the most enjoyable and exciting classes of my college life.

Has a commanding knowledge of subject matter presented, but even more, could relate these matters into a workable framework when in the natural environment - nature. Good to see people with a wonder and enjoyment of nature and enjoyment of what their doing. Members of the class, through direct workings with material, learned, I feel, much more than reading about what would happen. Education is more fruitful if application of subject matter is present or offered. Was one of the better classes.

Mr. Bee is an excellent instructor and motivator. A valuable course for anyone whether an Art major or a Medical student.

Example of student comments on teacher and course
in Histology 560.

Mr Bee, is one of the most intelligent and informed teachers in the Biology dept. I have learned much and wish there were time for more. It's such a broad field to cover in one semester. [SSN 13918, HISTOLOGY 560]

I thought that Professor Bee's approach and philosophy towards the subject was excellent. In such a burdening subject as Histology, he felt it better to stimulate our interest, than burden us with exams etc. His philosophy held up to the test, since I think everyone gained from the experience. [SSN 16721] HISTOLOGY

I feel that I have come out of this course with an appreciation for the basics of histology as well as histological techniques. I feel that in this respect the course has been highly successful for me as a student. I have been amazed at your teaching techniques and knowledge of the material throughout the course. I would recommend this course highly to anyone who wanted to learn something about histology & histotechnique. [SSN 16721, HISTOLOGY]

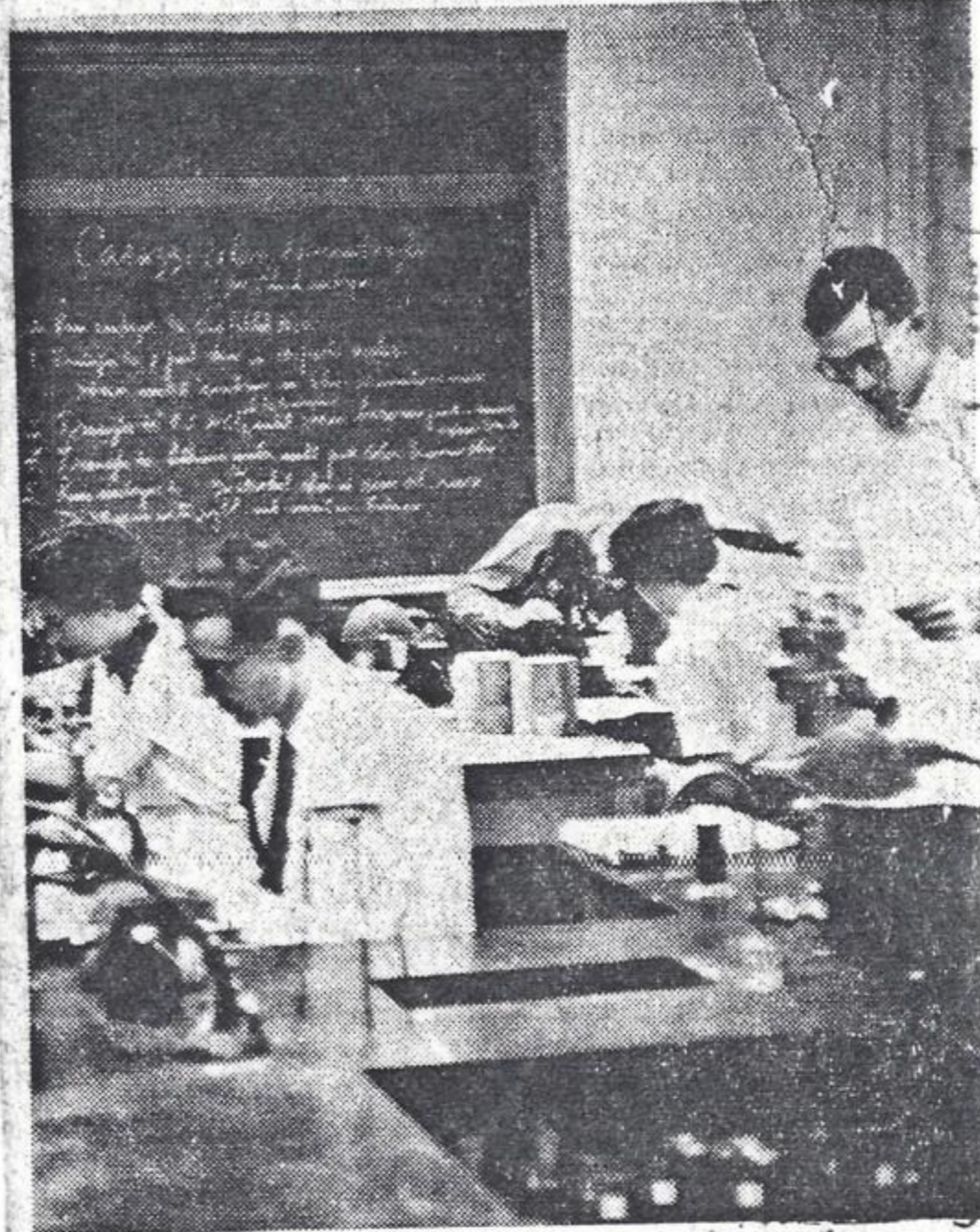
HISTOLOGY — JAMES W. BEE AND STUDENTS — 761231-160



LAWRENCE DAILY JOURNAL

JAN 23, 1957 (INSERTED IN JOURNAL DEC 31, 1961)

Grow Critical



MICROSCOPIC, INDEED!—Here are students in a microscopic techniques laboratory in KU's Snow Hall, described in the Board of Regents report as the most heavily used laboratory facility in the state schools. They are "elbowing" their way through study. They are not undergraduates, but advanced and graduate students.

*Laboratory at University of Kansas where
Histology and Histotechniques was taught
by James W Bee. Histology was mainly
for premedical students.*

Students Vote 39 For HOPE Award

Thirty-nine faculty members have drawn the praise of their students in the form of nomination of the 1964 HOPE Award, Jane Lutton, Bartlesville, Okla. senior and publicity chairman for the selections committee, said last night.

The HOPE Award is presented each year to the faculty member voted most outstanding by seniors of all KU schools.

The recipient of this year's award will be announced at the senior coffee scheduled for April 22.

This year's nominees are:

Kenneth Armitage, associate professor of zoology; John Augelli, chairman of Latin America Area Studies; Oswald P. Backus, professor of history; William Bass, assistant professor of anthropology; James A. Baur, technical assistant of chemistry; James Bee, instructor of zoology; ~~Gerald Bernstein~~, instructor of art history; Elmer F. Beth, professor of journalism; E. C. Buehler, chairman of the department of speech; Robert Burton, lecturer in East Asia Area Studies; J. A. Burzle, chairman of the department of German; Peter Caws, Rose Morgan professor of philosophy; Charles Deeble, assistant professor of business administration, and Karl Edwards, pro-

fessor of education.

J. Eldson Fields, professor of political science; Clifford S. Griffin, associate professor of history; David Hermansen, assistant professor of architecture; Earl S. Huyser, associate professor of chemistry; Clifford Ketzler, associate professor of political science; Paul Kitos, assistant professor of biochemistry; Jacob Kleinberg, professor of chemistry; Mary E. Larson, associate professor of zoology;

Austin Lashbrook, associate professor of classics; Bruce Linton, professor of speech and drama; Robert Montgomery, assistant professor of design, and William J. Moore, dean of the School of Religion.

Felix Moos, assistant professor of sociology and anthropology; Frank Nelick, associate professor of English; Clifford Osborne, professor of philosophy; John W. Pozdro, associate professor of organ and music theory; Dennis Quinn, assistant professor of English; Arvid Shulenberger, associate professor of English; Edward Smissman, professor of pharmacy; James Stachowiak, assistant professor of psychology; Joie Stapleton, professor of physical education; James Sterritt, assistant professor of architecture; Marilyn Stokstad, associate professor of art history; Wyman Storer, associate professor of astronomy, and John Talleur, assistant professor of drawing and painting.

DIVISION OF MAMMALOGY
Annual Report for First 10 Months of FY 1976
July 1, 1975 - May 1, 1976

1. Collection Maintenance

Loans.

34 loans of 2081 specimens to 20 institutions (1 permanent loan of 41 specimens and 2 exchange loans of 5 specimens).

46 total current active loans of 1826 specimens from 24 institutions (plus 5,000 on loan to Texas Tech).

26 loans to K. U. of 552 specimens from 11 institutions. Currently on file are 18 loans of 280 specimens from 6 institutions.

Visiting Scientists.

38 scientists from 24 institutions spent 310 hours in the museum in addition to 4 professional groups (example Museum Science Degree students from Texas Tex.) averaging 12 individuals per group. One Fulbright Scholar (6 months).

Wet Lab.

2768 hrs. (student, museum Techniques Course); 60 hours (graduate students); 890 hours (Fulbright Scholar); 50 hrs. (misc.); totalling 3768 hours and at no expense to the museum. Some equipment and materials were shared with the Division of Herpetology.

Selgem.

In addition to data input on paper tape, master file, error search detection and category, corrections and new information update, the process of label printing was resolved and experimentally employed.

2. Collection Growth

13,973 specimens were catalogued by Selgem data retrieval program, 9,428 of that number were by retrospective data capture of the 132,501 specimens in the collection.

Major collection growth from regular museum work, ^{resulted in} approximately 24 specimens of Eutamias from Colorado collected by J. H. Honacki, a few microtines from Alaska collected by Carol Terry, a few striped skunks collected in Lawrence by George Korch, 25 small mammals from Montana acquired by Robert S. Hoffmann and 15 small mammals from Lawrence collected by G. E. Glass. Of gifts received were rodents from Eric A. Rickart, 17 arctic ground squirrels from Patricia E. Reynolds, 37 small mammals from C. F. Nadler and 6 small mammals from Larry Heaney, *Remington Kellogg collection from USNM, Wohlbuter coll. from Billings, Montana*

3. Research

Graduate students (resident)

Carnes, Bruce	Ph D.	Habitat Orientation in rodents.
Glass, Greg	M. A.	Interactions between <u>Sigmodon</u> and <u>Microtus</u> .
Harris, Karen	M. A.	Tree squirrel social behavior .
Heaney, Larry	Ph.D.	SE Asian squirrels.
Honacki, James	Ph.D.	Interspecific competition between chipmunks.
Korch, George	M. A.	Rabies and skunk populations.
Koepl, James	Ph.D.	Ground squirrel biology.
Rickart, Eric	M. A.	Rodent natural history.
Schwartz, Lanny	Ph.D.	Demographic genetics of <u>Marmota flaviventris</u> .
Terry, Carol	Ph.D.	Ecology and zoogeography of small mammals in Alaska.

Staff

J. W. Bee.	Systematic of 2 species of <u>Clethrionomys</u> ; Mammal of Kansas.
J. W. Bee - Dumitru - Murariu	(Romanian Fulbright Scholar) Integumental glands in several species of shrews.
E. R. Hall	Systematics and evolution of Holarctic mammals.
N. A. Slade	Population ecology of cotton rats.
R. W. Turner	(Associate in Mammalogy) Plague in Central Java.

Publications:

Bruce A. Carnes

Preparation: Effects of Interspecific Interaction on Habitat Utilization of Sigmodon hispidus & Reithrodontomys fulvescens.

Gregory E. Glass

Publications since 1975:

Gene frequencies in some cats of South America: Caracas, Venezuela; Willemstadt, Curacao. Carnivore Genetics Newsletter 2(8):230-235. (With Neil B. Todd and Ian McClure).

Polymorphism for the occurrence of the second upper premolar in Felis bengalensis. Implications for the interpretation of fossil felid materials. Carnivore Genetics Newsletter 2(10):297-305. (With Neil B. Todd).

Gene frequencies of the domestic cat in Lawrence, Kansas. Carnivore Genetics Newsletter 3(1): (With Neil B. Todd).

Cat population genetics in the U. S. Southwest and Mexico. Carnivore Genetics Newsletter 3(1): (With Neil B. Todd and D. Creel).

Manuscripts in preparation

Microgeographic movements and asynchrony of seasonal population fluctuations in the cotton rat, Sigmodon hispidus Say and Ord 1825. (With Norman A. Slade) submitted Jour. Mamm.

Seasonal coexistence of Sigmodon hispidus and Microtus ochrogaster: The role of reproduction and population structure in competitive exclusion. (With Norman A. Slade).

Mammals of southern New Hampshire. (With Thomas H. Kunz and James G. Hullett).

Karen S. Harris

Spatial patterning in sympatric populations of Sciurus niger and S. carolinensis. 1976. Master's thesis, Univ. Kansas.

A three-dimensional home range model, ms submitted to J. Mamm. Koeppl, J. W., N. A. Slade, K. S. Harris, and Robert S. Hoffmann. The above is to be revised slightly and submitted to Ecology.

Lawrence R. Heaney

Manuscripts in press:

Distributional and natural history notes on some mammals from Pueblo, Mexico. Southwestern Naturalist (out this fall?)

Manuscripts in prep:

Island area and body size of insular mammals: evidence from the tri-colored squirrel (Callosciurus prevosti) of Southeast Asia.

Natural history of rock voles (Microtus chrotorrhinus) in Minnesota. (second author).

Glaucomys sabrinus. (Mammalian Species series account)

Limb proportions of the Holarctic ground squirrels (Marmotini, Sciuridae) (Junior author).

Checklist of the squirrels of the Oriental region (with J. W. Koeppl).

Research being conducted (in addition to above topics):
 Zoogeography and ecology of Southeast Asian mammals.

Systematics and zoogeography of the plains pocket gopher
 (Geomys bursarius).

Ecology and behavior of Neotropical arboreal rodents and
 primates.

James Honacki

In preparation

Zoogeography of mammals in the San Francisco Mountains.

Published

Karyotypes and accessory reproductive glands in the rodent
 genus Scotinomys. Jour. Mamm. 56:4, Nov. 1975.
 916-921.

George Korch

Research in preparation

The incidence of skunk rabies in urban and rural Douglas Co.

James Koeppl

Manuscript

Electrophoresis survey of protiens in ground squirrels (Genus:
Spermophilus (with C. F. Nadler, R. S. Hoffmann and others)

Accepted or in press

A bivariate home range model and its possible application
 to ethological data (with N. A. Salde and R. S. Hoffmann).

Submitted

Gridless methods for obtaining Cartesian coordinates (with
 Robert S. Hoffmann).

Distance between observations as an index of analysis of
 home range and size "following" behavior in the ground
 squirrel S. columbianus. A three dimensional home
 range model (with N. A. Slade, K. S. Karen, R. S.
 Hoffmann).

Thesis related (including 5 above).

Statistical analysis of audiospectograms.

Comparative ethology of three species of ground squirrels.

Vocalizations in four species of ground squirrels.

Ontogeny of vocalization in four species of ground squirrels.

Daily and seasonal activity of two species of ground squirrels.

Daily and seasonal activity of four species of squirrels in a
 uniform environment.

Activity of four species of squirrels in a temperate gradient.

Survey of ground squirrels in S. W. Montana.

Distribution and home range of four syntopic species of ground squirrels in S. W. Montana.

Comparative growth and development of four species of ground squirrels.

Electrophoretic and karyological studies of S. richardsonii and S. elegans in S. W. Montana. (with C. F. Nadler and R. S. Hoffmann).

Review--Ground squirrel biology.

Junior or Senior Author:

Zoogeographic checklist of the Scuridae (senior author with L. Heaney, G. Glass, J. Pelfaur, R. S. Hoffmann).

Preliminary zoogeographic study of the squirrels of the Nearctic Region. (senior author).

Preliminary zoogeographic study of the squirrels of the Neotropic Region (Junior author with J. Pelfaur).

Preliminary zoogeographic study of the squirrels of the Ethiopian Region (Junior author with G. Glass).

Preliminary zoogeographic study of the squirrels of the Palearctic Region (junior author with R. S. Hoffmann).

Preliminary zoogeographic study of the squirrels of the Oriental Region (junior author with L. Heaney).

Growth and development of the yellow-bellied marmot.

Ontogeny of vocal behavior in the yellow-bellied marmot.

Eric A. Rickart

Cryptotis magna. Mammalian species 61:1-2 with Paul B. Robertson.

A new horned lizard (Phrynosoma adinognathus) from the Pleistocene of Meade County, Kansas, with comments on the herpetofauna of the Berchers locality. Herpetologica 32(1):64-67

Manuscripts in Press

Pleistocene lizards from Burnet and Dark Canyon Caves, Guadalupe mountains, New Mexico. Southwestern Naturalist 22(2).

Manuscripts in preparation

Seed hoarding behavior in four species of cloud forest rodents from southern Mexico. With P. B. Robertson, submitted to J. Mamm.

Reproduction, growth and development in two species of cloud forest rodents from southern Mexico. Masters thesis in preparation.

Lanny Schwartz
Published:

- Bleich, V. C. and O. A. Schwartz. 1974. Interspecific and intergeneric maternal care in woodrats (*Neotoma*). *Mammalia* 38: 381-387.
- Bleich, V. C. and O. A. Schwartz. 1975. Water balance and fluid consumption in the southern grasshopper mouse, *Onychomys torridus*. *Great Basin Naturalist* 35: 62-64.
- Bleich, V. C. and O. A. Schwartz. 1975. Observations on the home range of the desert woodrat, *Neotoma lepida intermedia*. *J. Mamm.* 56: 518-519.
- Bleich, V. C. and O. A. Schwartz. 1975. Parturition in the white-throated woodrat. *Southwestern Naturalist*: 20: 271-272.
- Schwartz, O. A. and V. C. Bleich. 1975. Comparative growth in two species of woodrats, *Neotoma lepida intermedia* and *Neotoma albigula venusta*. *J. Mamm.* 56: 653-666.
- Schwartz, O. A. and V. C. Bleich. 1976. The development of thermoregulation in two species of woodrats, *Neotoma lepida* and *Neotoma albigula*. *Comp. Biochem. Physiol.* 54A: 211-213.

Carol J. Terry

Manuscripts in press

Small mammals in Dixon Harbor Biological Survey, published by the National Park Service. This is the final report for a three year study.

Manuscripts in prep.

Food habits of three sympatric species of Insectivora in western Washington. Submitted to *Journal of Mammalogy*

Ecological differentiation of three species of *Sorex* and *Neurotrichus gibbsi*.

Food and foraging behavior of *Neurotrichus gibbsi*.

Research projects:

Microtus and *Clethrionomys* cycles in coastal SE Alaska.

Differentiation and habitat specificity of small mammal populations following deglaciation in Glacier Bay National Monument, Alaska.

Ronald W. Turner (Associate in Mammalogy)

R. W. Turner, S. A. Soeharto and M. Supalin. 1975. Dynamics of the Plague Transmission cycle in Central Java (*Ecology*)

of mammalian hosts, with special reference to Rattus exulans). Bulletin of Health Studies in Indonesia, 3: 41-71, 14 figs., 6 tables.

Manuscripts Submitted

- R. W. Turner, M. Supalin, A. A. Arata, S. Gunawan and J. Suliant - Saroso. Sensitivity of three Rodent-fleas to DDT, Dieldrin, and Malathion, with a 20-year History of Insecticide Usage in Central Java. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 55 pp, 20 tables.
- R. W. Turner, W. D. Kundin, B. M. Turner, A. P. Soeharto and J. H. Cross. Intranasal Nematodes (Trichosomoides nasalis) and Intranasal Chiggers from Four Species of Rats in Central Java, Indonesia. Misc. Publ., Univ. Kansas, Mus. Nat. Hist., 15 pp, 5 tables.
- J. E. Williams, B. W. Hudson, R. W. Turner, P. F. D. Van Peenen and D. C. Cavanaugh Serological Investigations of Rodent Plague in Central Java, Indonesia. Bulletin of the World Health Organization, 11 pp., 1 Fig, 1 table.

Manuscripts in Preparation

- R. W. Turner and B. L. Siler. Illustrated Field Guide to the Wild Mammals of the Black Hills.
- R. W. Turner, C. Koesharjano, M. Soebodro, S. Gunawan, P. Rachmat and J. Sulianti-Saroso. A 20-year (1955-1974) history of plague in Central Java, and Delineation of the Boyolali and Wonogiri Foci.
- R. W. Turner and M. Boeadi. Notes on 20 species of Bats from Central Java and Bali, Indonesia.
- R. W. Turner and J. W. Koepl. Spatial Distribution and Population Parameters of Rattus exulans in Central Java, Indonesia.
- R. W. Turner and J. W. Koepl. Growth and Development of Laboratory Reared and Mark-and-Released Rattus exulans in Central Java, Indonesia.
- R. W. Turner and J. W. Koepl. Reproductive parameters of Rattus exulans in Central Java.

Staff Publications: (partial)

- Pefaur, Jaime and Robert Hoffmann.
STUDIES OF SMALL MAMMAL POPULATIONS AT THREE SITES ON THE NORTHERN
GREAT PLAINS. Univ. Printing Service, Univ. Kansas, Mus. Nat. Hist.,
Occas. Pap. No. 37. Pp. 1-27. July 9, 1975
- Rideout, Chet and Robert S. Hoffmann
OREAMNOS AMERICANUS. Mammalian Species. No. 63, pp. 1-6.
November 21, 1975
- Slade, Norman A. and Richard J. Wassersug
ON THE EVOLUTION OF COMPLEX LIFE CYCLES. Evolution. Vol. 29,
No. 3, pp. 568-571. December 31, 1975
- Slade, Norman
YEARLY VARIATION IN THE PHENOLOGY OF CALIFORNIA ANNUALS. The
American Midland Naturalist. Vol. 94, No. 1, pp. 209-214.
July 1975

Graduate Students

Nonresidents

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| Cadena, A. | Completing Ph. D. |
| Farney, J. | Completed Ph. D. (May 24, 1976) |
| Kortlucke, S. | Completing Ph. D. |
| Watkins, L. | Completing Ph. D. |

Resident

- | | |
|-------------|---|
| Carnes, B. | 1st year Ph. D., S & E TA Bio1 104 |
| Glass, G. | 2nd year M. A. Two research Assistantships
from N. Slade grant. Equip. and research
area provided by museum. FY 77 TA. |
| Harris, K. | Graduate with M. A. this spring and will
remain at K.U. working in Undergraduate
Biology Dept. as lab. preparator. Will
continue research on Ph. D. |
| Heaney, L. | 1st year Ph. D., Curatorial Assistant in
mamm. FY 77 1/2 support needed. Grant
from Smithsonian Institute to study howler
monkeys and arboreal rodents on Barro
Colorado Island, Panama Canal Zone. Smith-
sonian Tropical Research Institute, Order
SF6-65582. |
| Honacki, J. | 2nd year Ph.D. Curatorial Assistant. |

Korch, G. 1st year M. A. Proposal to Biomedical Committee (May). Funds for small supplies from S & E Graduate teaching funds. Needs are for logistic travel support to Manhattan, traps and canvas covers, to Dec. FY 77. Division supplying space, reagents, refrigeration, anesthetics etc.

Koepl, J. 6th year Ph. D. Research supported by "Marmot Grant". Ancillary support from museum.

Richart, E. 3rd year M.A. Hourly work in museum and occasional research monies from Hoffmann Grant. No financial needs FY 77.

Schwartz, L. 2nd year Ph. D. T.A. and FY 77 T. A.

Terry, C. 2nd year Ph. D. Research assistant with Hoffmann (Marmot Grant), Ancillary support from museum.

Associate in Mammalogy

Turner, R. (Ph.D) Teaching (spring) Biol. 104, 208 and research.

5. Public Service

The following individuals participated in (part) of the following services. J. Bee, G. Glass, L. Heaney, J. Honacki, E. Rickart, L. Schwartz.

Group tours of the Division research facilities
 Museum workshops
 Radio programs
 Scout groups
 Interpreter for 1d groups and individuals (canoe clubs, hiking groups etc.)

6. Miscellaneous

The Mammal Division currently has 274 specimen cases. There is adequate space for present needs and about four years worth of additions in about one third of the collection (Monotremata through Lagomorpha). In an additional one-fourth of the collection space is adequate for current needs, with no room for additions. In the rest of the collection there is inadequate room for present holdings, and no room for additions. Because of inadequate space, large series of specimens are out of sequence. The carnivores and rodents are especially critical: specimens have been backing up for several years because there is no room in the main collection. This has made processing of new material very difficult. There is a need for eighteen cases to allow a much-needed curation of the main collection, allowing adequate room for our present holdings. At least twelve more cases are needed to allow for expansion in the next

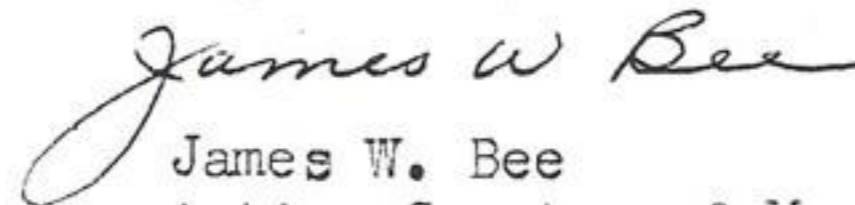
five to ten years. We have floor space available for approximately 22 cases without stacking cases three high, a situation which is to be avoided. Curation of the present holdings will take about two years to complete if it continues at the present rate, and will require 18 cases be made available in one shipment, to begin the necessary major reorganization.

Encourage communication by letter rather than by telephone when time is not a factor. Letters provide documentation of museum transactions as well as justification for increase secretarial help, thus providing profit for the museum instead for a gain for A T & T.

Dr. Robert S. Hoffmann, Curator of Mammals has been on sabbatical leave (fiscal year 1976-77) at the Smithsonian Institution and there has conducted considerable K.U. Museum business by phone and correspondence.

Dr. Norman A. Slade is on sabbatical leave at the National Institute of Mental Health in Bethesda, Maryland for an indeterminate period since January of 1976. He is studying Uniter Behavior Systems.

Respectively submitted,



James W. Bee
Acting Curator of Mammals