

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

Feb. 20, 1977

Last night set 50 traps around dry pond on hummocks and in grass. Pond now dry and bed covered with grass (curly). All traps placed in good used runways, mainly on the hummocks of grasses and weeds. Set at 1/2 hour before sundown and checked 10 min after sundown. No catch.

770220-1	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	144-30-19-10-41 gms ♂ testes 12mm
770220-2	" "	135-31-18-11-30 gms ♂ testes 9mm
770220-3	" "	146-35-19-10-37 gms. ♂ testes 11mm
770220-4	" "	133-30-19-10-34 gms ♂ testes 9mm
770220-5	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	140-50-18-12-20 gms. ♀ ut. normal
770220-6	" "	138-57-20-13-18 gms ♀ testes 10mm

Temperature this A.M. 26°F and above mammals frozen. It is unusual that so few mammals were captured last night. Will leave set today and check again at sundown to see if they are more active in the daytime. Temp. about 40°F today.

This evening pulled traps. There were no mammals or traps set off. I can only account for this low catch in such a favorable place is a recent kill by weather change. Junco and 5 tree sparrows used grassy field for night roosting.

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

Feb. 20, 1977

Yesterday and today a single tree sparrow fed at feeder with the usual 10-15 English sparrows. There are still a few tree sparrows in the Lawrence area but they are nothing in numbers compared to earlier in the winter. I have noticed that when tree sparrows are feeding they will come ^{at a} low angle to alight on the ground taking sometimes a foot to taper off their glide. Several times I have watched the tree sparrow drive an English sparrow from the feeder. These sparrows move from bush to feeder at fairly regular intervals but not as frequently as the English sparrow but more so than the junco (slate-colored) who is the last to leave the feeder when disturbed from outside sources. The earliest arrival at day-break is the junco, followed by the tree sparrow who arrives shortly after and then the English sparrow later. I have noticed quite a variation in the amount of red on the top of the head ranging from faintly present to the full breadth of the top of the head of a brilliant red. The white face line also varies in intensity.