

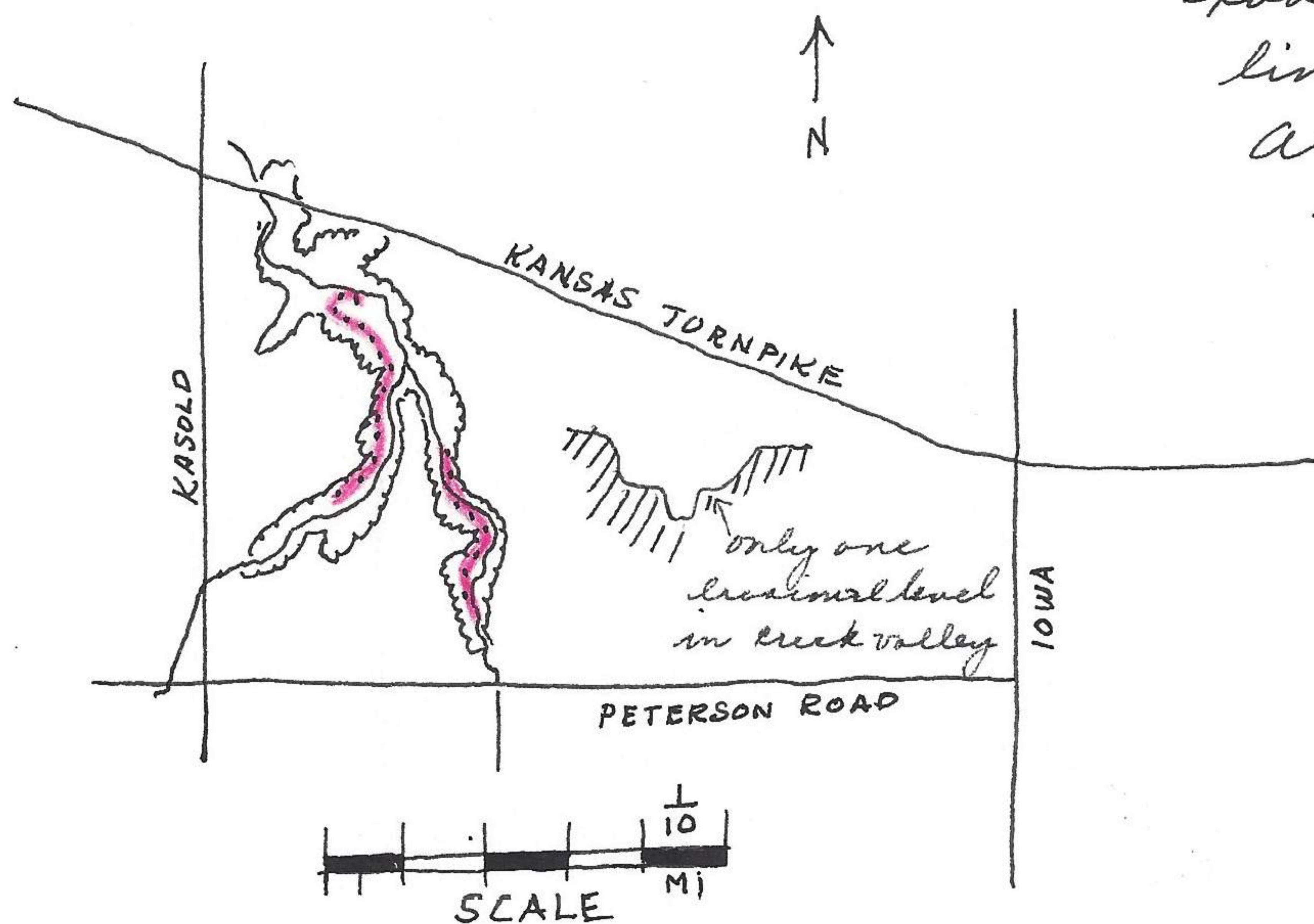
Deerfield Drainage between Peterson and Turnpike, NW Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas.

March 20, 1977

From 50 traps set yesterday evening collected:

770320-1	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	173-75-23-16-29gms ♂
770320-2	"	179-80-22-15-25gms ♀
SKI 770320-3	"	180-81-22-15-29gms. ♂ testis 12mm
SKI 770320-4	"	181-84-22-15-24gms ♂ testis 10mm
SKI 770320-5	"	174-77-22-16-22gms ♀ 2x1 emb 1.5mm
770320-6	"	163-69-22-15-25gms ♂
770320-7	"	173-78-22-15-23gms ♀ 1x1 emb 3mm.

No 770320-7 partly eaten in neck to skull and as far as lungs and heart of pleural cavity.



There are more dead trees that have fallen, especially upper limbs than a year ago.

Also there is an increase in woodrats, skunks and raccoons. As a result

85% of the traps were sprung. This seems to be in agreement with the general build-up of the woodrat population in the county. The Deerfield Creek is intermittent and the one thing that is different is that

there is more mud in the bottom of the creek from the extensive building and earth removal in the Deerfield area. Drainage has two erosional levels.

University of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas
 museum Natural History, Univ. Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas
 March 21, 1977

A graduate student reported from 50 to 100 sandhill cranes circling north over the east end of the Welton Dam in Kansas. They called as they circled high. This is a usual sight in both the spring and fall of each year. Those landing are usually at the refuge at the W end of the dam. The groups are generally between one fifty and one hundred in number.