

402 Yorkshire, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
 in ~~Lawrence~~, ~~Lawrence~~, ~~Douglas Co.~~, ~~Kansas~~
 Feb. 12, 1978

Snowed all day and night leaving 10 inches of snow on ground.
 This snow drifted with winds that followed. Dennis

Feb. 13, 1978

Photo 780212-1 at 402 Yorkshire Dr., Lawrence and 780212-2, Bailey's across the St.
 Feb. 14, 1978

Deep snows have brought more birds to feeder. A red-bellied woodpecker that was flying toward the feeding area (suet in trees) was chased by an English sparrow, not body contact but closely in pursuit. I have noticed Eng sparrows chase other larger birds. Robins feeding in cranberry bushes are very awkward on limbs and frequently get wings or tail caught in branches, there is frequent flapping of wings to maintain position while feeding. Cedar waxwings in contrast are highly adapted for feeding on the berries. These bushes had a good crop of berries last fall and are about one-half gone this date. A sparrow hawk has been seen resting on high utility line on Peterson Road from Iowa W to approx. 1/10 mi. W of Yorkshire and Peterson Road. It rests on wire for long periods of time, sometimes in wind that requires constant adjustment on wire. Today, it ^{at 1:05 P.M.} came into the feeding area and alighted on the S side of the martin house which is directly above the feeding area. Although all the feeding birds (Eng. sparrows, tree sparrows, slate-colored juncos, pine siskin and goldfinch) all left the 2 feeders and flew approx 8 feet into a bush, they were not particularly concerned about the sparrow hawk and immediately returned to the feeders not over 10 feet below the sparrow hawk. The birds carried on their normal feeding activity. The sparrow hawk watched the birds below and turned its head toward birds feeding below. The body of the sparrow hawk moved from side to side in controlled movement and in adjustment to the wind, but its head moved back and forth, occasionally up and down independent of the body, as it watched critically the birds below. At 1:20 P.M. it left without disturbing the birds and flew NE to utility line approx 1/10 mi. away. At 1:30 P.M. it left line and flew directly to feeding area with a glide and occasional flop of wind. It flew directly over feeders and darted up into the air, circled & returned to martin house for 15 minutes then left. I got the impression that the birds were not really concerned about the sparrow hawk's nearby activity. It returned at 2:10 P.M. and after 15 minutes left. In each case it flew to the feeder in direct line from its perch on the utility lines. Sparrow hawks normally feed on mice in winter but deep snows have forced them to feed on birds, however unsuccessfully it may be.