

He indicated full cooperation for publicity of our eagle research in the area.

This would be an opportunity to see what effect this morning's disturbance has had on the eagle population so planned to follow down the river from highway 24 to the mouth and see when the eagles would return as well as record information of the area for this time of year (see previous map for route). Will keep complete census of birds and mammals. Left. 9:50 A.M. will follow edge of bank. 10:00 10 male and 7 female common mergansers and 8 mallards in river, they swam down river rather than fly. Bluejay, 16 mourning doves on south expanse of river, the first to leave was one without a tail. The bank at this point and for that matter all along is nearly free of snow on steep bank, free of snow on lip of bank, 1 foot snow on tree bench and 3-6 feet snow drifts at n side riparian trees where snow blows from open fields. At this time there is a foot to 3 feet of open ground at brink of bank. The mourning doves were in the open part of bank. Crow overhead. Left bank of river and gained levee which is snow-bound except top where grass showing thru. arrived end levee where it goes into forest at 10:25. Between here and the river are numerous raccoon tracks and trails, always one in sight. They go from tree to tree, many of the trees have bark removed by these mammals. The <sup>fresh</sup> coyote trails thru this forest to edge of river (Kaw) arriving at 10:35. Ice moving in river in channel the largest islands 20' x 40', others down to fragments 1 foot square. I would say ice in flowing water is 20%. Continued toward mouth of Delaware. Recorded construction of land between The Delaware and Kaw rivers (next page). Possible change of river geomorphics must be taken into consideration in proposing boundary limits.

