

the first bench below top, 2:16 dead raccoon hung in tree. 2:19 woodrat house. 2:25 car. Some off-road vehicle had defaced slopes on ridge (to E.), Itinerary. 23/10 mi via upper terrace or bench, 1.7 mi via lake shore and connection with upper bench = 4.0 total. 5 hrs. 3 min

Perry Reservoir, Jefferson Co., Leecompton Eagle area, Douglas Co., Kansas
April 6, 1979

The following individuals met at Nassa Building at K.U. to tour the natural area. (Kaw River, Leecompton) and Big Slough Bay & Paradise Point for appraisal: Stephen Preston of Fish and Wildlife Service of K.C., 3 members of Nature Conservancy of K.C., 2 Corps of Engineers from K.C., Marvin D. Schwillling wildlife Biologist of Kansas Fish and Game Commission from Emporia. Research Office, 1803 West Sixth, Emporia, Kansas 66801 Office phone 316-342-0658, Bill Losier and Ray Coffey of the Kansas River Parkway Association, Martha Eager of Remote Sensing Lab K.U., Howard Levenson and myself from Museum. We met Meyers and his ranger & biologist at Perry. Big Slough (entirely) the best area for bald eagle refuge and natural area. Paradise Pt less so as this area is filling in with sediment. Klebris on N shore Paradise Point will allow to sink into mud and remain as natural change of lake. Nature Conservancy are starting to solicit money for the Kaw River Bald Eagle area, and are favorably impressed with area. Mr. Schwillling reported:

All bald eagles in Kansas in winter are *Haliaeetus leucocephalus alascanus*. Only one specimen in Kansas is the southern form *H. l. leucocephalus* which Tordoff missed in his measurements of Kansas eagles. Only two marked eagles are known from Kansas and these from Canada. Bald eagles feed in one place and roost in another, generally isolated clumps of tall trees, like turkeys in upper branches. There are some places in Kansas where the bald eagles have built sizeable nests in trees in spring but are not used. Best method of censusing eagles is by plane. Not much is known about migration. Young eagles leave territory and return 3 years later. Bald eagles more sensitive to man (nesting) and require remote areas. Bald eagles use great blue heron rookeries for roosting in winter. On return to Lawrence at dike vantage point on Kaw, noted 22 blue and 6 snaws in one flock.

Peterson Field Research Area, Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas
April 12, 1979

checked area NW & N of home (402 Yorkshire Dr). Left 10:25 (see