


young (3 more than the nest would comfortably hold!). One of the young measured 114 total length, tail 26, wing 55, tarsus 20, wing spread 208, side of mouth , all in millimeters, weight 18.5gms.

A striped ^{skunk} road kill in road noted a week ago and fed on by 2 turkey vultures yesterday was just the skin only today.

Have noticed that the hillside deciduous forests along the Rock Creek area when observed at a distance are now losing the winter effect of dead trees and are now overall green, yellowish green and reddish brown from inflorescence. The general appearance is a subdued fall color of variegated colors rather than the pure dark green of summer color.



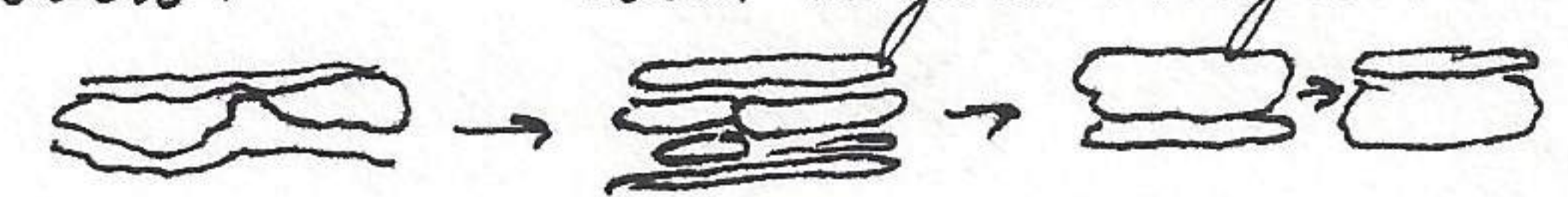
402 Yorkshire Dr., Lawrence, Douglas Co., Kansas

May 8, 1979

This is the first year that the grackles have used the area as permanent individual, feeding and nesting. It is probably because the trees in this relatively new development are large enough to support them. A pair of catbirds have been conspicuous in the area for the last week and 2 days ago favored a bush E of the house. Today they are carrying nesting material into the bush.

Overflow Outlet, N Clinton Reservoir Dam, Douglas Co., Kansas

May 11, 1979

Recorded stratigraphy of W wall of overflow channel N of dam. (see next page). At S end of cut is an earth slip of graded slope of 13' displacement at base of red shale. On top of the Pottsmouth Limestone member is a red shale of the Huemader shale member and extent not easily measureable. The Pottsmouth member has many small solution channels and fracture caves ^{with} reddish soil deposits. It would be interesting to examine the soil of these pockets and determine if there are Pleistocene fauna remnants of mammals. In general view of the Pottsmouth Limestone member there are 3 zones of different intensities of brown from a light brown to the 20' limestone cliff with wavy base, medium color of the 20' cliff and darker brown above the 20' cliff. Some areas that are fragmentary and eroded are solid layers of limestone in other exposures.  Some layers of solid limestone cliffs are regular in width  while other vary in width. Chert layers vary in number of layers within the same unit  Thickness of some friable layers