

bluejay shared a rabbit roadkill in middle of road. Birds along Milford Lake are bluejay, red-headed woodpecker, yellow-billed cuckoo, red-tail, mourning dove, Eastern Kingbird, and barn swallow but these few in number or individuals. Shrike, grackle. W of Clay Center at 5:45 P.M. an increase in mourning doves because of approaching evening, some coming to the edge of the road. Also 2 meadowlarks but in general birds are rare. Grasslands in excellent condition and all are green. It is conspicuous in the lack of barn swallows or any kind of swallows along the entire route so far. First ring-necked pheasant ^{at crossroads} and $\frac{1}{4}$ size of adults near crossroads of 81. 81-24 pheasant and more birds present. although sun is 2 hours from sunset. Glen Elder done at 7:10 P.M. 176.2 mileage and a green heron flew across road toward reservoir area. First night hawk W of Downs just W of Fortis 8 young pheasants $\frac{1}{3}$ size adult (one group) One group 12 meadowlarks. Redtail hawk at Harlan turnoff. Birds in this area are 50 X more numerous than in Eastern Kansas and time of day makes the difference. Principal birds are mourning doves and meadowlarks. Night hawk on fence post. First flock of redwings (6,000) at 8:10 P.M. and moving to roosting quarters beyond Gaylord. Increase of redwings from Cedar to Waddell and mainly in flocks sitting of telephone lines or trees. Waddell 8:20 P.M. 232.0 turned around and went back to camp site on Kerwin Reservoir, ^{8:40 P.M.} at old camp grounds of previous trip (200' west on ridge) mileage 219 237.7 or 263.2 miles today at At 8:52 P.M. a group of 53 Canada geese flew over camp low and alighted on sandbar in lake beyond ($\frac{1}{10}$ mi). They fed and called all night in subdued call.

Kerwin Reservoir, NE end, N side, Phillips Co., Kansas

July 28, 1980

When we arrived at camp last night we checked the island (now connected to mainland by sand bar because of low water) that last year support a colony of nesting least terns. This evening there were 2 least terns concerned with island but we could not find evidence of their nests, eggs or young. They continuously called overhead and did not leave area. I would recommend that the island be maintained as an island by dredging between island and mainland thus eliminating man and