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Journal of Paradocs, volume 2, July 2, 1950-February 18, 1951

Theodore M. Sperry

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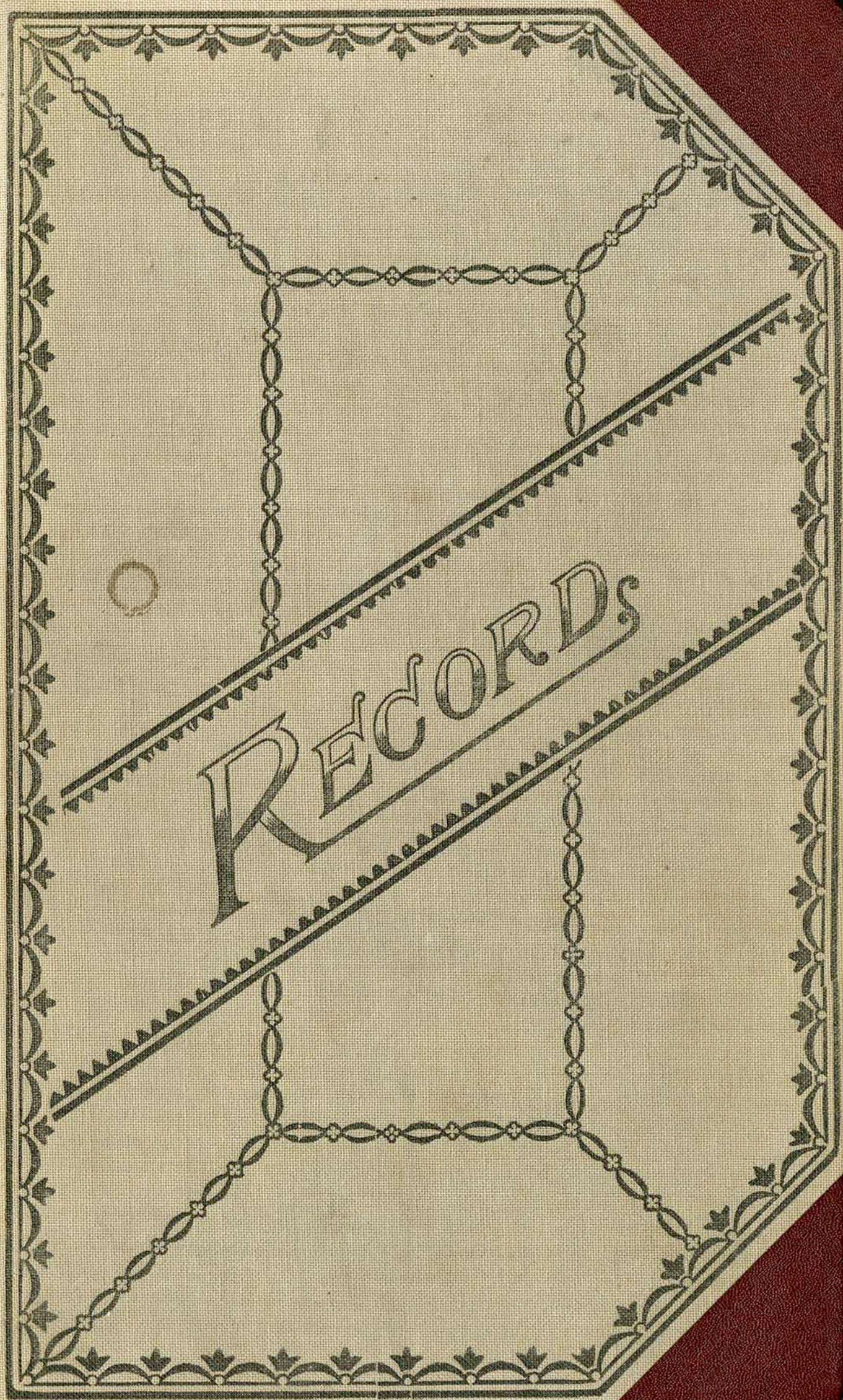
RECORDS

Journal of Paradocs
Volume 2

2 July, 1950 to 18 February, 1951

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Paradocs Journal No. 2.

2 July, 1950 (Sunday afternoon)— Continued from account in Journal No. 1.

Birds recorded thus far in today's observations:-

Robin
Cardinal
Catbird
Blue Jay
h-Indigo Bunting
h-House Wren
h-Mourning Dove
Purple Martin
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Chimney Swift
Flicker
Bell's Vireo.
h-Chickadee (presumably Plumbeous)
h-Red-shouldered Hawk
h-Cowbird
h-Carolina Wren
h-Gold finch
h-Maryland Yellowthroat
h-Downy Woodpecker
h-Eastern Kingbird
Orchard Oriole
h-Bob-white

Also noted was a

Squirrel, again in the Mulberry tree, and a couple of small unidentified mammals scurrying away in the tall grass. They might have been young rabbits, — and ~~they~~ other might have been something else.

a tick was found - on me - from some-

place on the area.

A yellow composite (Sonchus?) and a pinkish-white spike (a mint?) were new today - so far as my observation is concerned.

The day ~~was~~ is sunny and mild with a light southwesterly wind. There was a long, gentle rain last night which left the soil and vegetation in excellent condition. Still no water in Ryeldamere, and no indication that any stands there even for short times after these rains. Seems to soak in as fast as it arrives, - but so does it at Chanoe - and most other places.

Don. D.

2 July, 1950 (Same night)

During the afternoon work was continued on the south trail, the grass being mowed all the way to the west fence along College. Some raking was also done around the north end of Ryeldamere as the first step in getting this area mowed.

No new birds were added to the day's list during the afternoon except the Cedar Waxwing. Also seen were Eastern Kingbird and Mourning Dove. At dusk there were many bats flying over the area, and a Cottontail Rabbit hopped out of my way near the Service area. A ~~Tree~~ Tree Frog (sp.?) called weakly a few times.

About 11 P.M. Dys & I returned to the area to look it over by moonlight,

but clouds came up to obscure the moon. Still we enjoyed the views. There were no ~~~~ bats or other wild-life forms evident except for the usual night insects.

Doc. 8.

3 July, 1950 (Monday night).

Following a variable, windy and showery day, including a couple of frontal passages (warm + cold), Lyz + I visited Paradox briefly late in the evening, but there was still no water in Ryfdamere. There had been a very heavy downpour accompanying the cold frontal passage about 5 P.M., - perhaps an inch, more or less. At least, there was enough to wash out most of the cinders on the slope of the south trail at the south end of Ryfdamere. We were dressed in party clothes + shoes at the time, so didn't look around much nor stay long. No phenological observations were made.

I also visited just as briefly just before the heavy rain - about 4:30 P.M. The clouds were so dark that the fire-flies came out in large numbers, producing an interesting effect by producing their yellow lights in a dim daylight.

I have just examined the roll of photographs taken at various dates since the last of April and returned June 26 (see 27 June, page 150 of Journal #1). Some of this roll was not taken at Paradox, hence the lack of continuity in the numbers listed.

Roll #72. - Kodachrome. Photos. at Paradocs.

Photo. 1 - 23 April - Terrepene (partial end frame only).
" 2 - 23 " - Terrepene in Ryldamere (complete photo)
" 3 - 23 " - Ditto.
" 4 - 2 May - apple blossoms on large tree.
" 5 - 2 " - Ditto.
" 6 - 2 " - As below, - out of focus.
" 7 - 2 " - (Horticultural) Cherry tree.
" 8 - 2 " - Prunus virginiana in flower.
" 9 - 2 " - Narcissus poeticus (?)
" 10 - 2 " - Syringa vulgaris (lavander).
" 11 - 2 " - Pink Dogwood, - Lot south of Paradocs.
" 12 - 2 " - Syringa vulgaris (purple)
" 13 - 2 " - Bechtal Crab. (?).
" 14 - 16 " - Iris flowers.
" 15 - 16 " - Ditto.
" 16 - 16 " - " .
" 17 - 16 " - " .
" 18 - 16 " - " .
" 19 - 16 " - Snowball bush, in flower.
" 36 - 11 June - Mulberry tree in fruit.
" 37 - 11 " - Roses by Ryldamere.
" 38 - 11 " - Ripe mulberries on ground.
" 39 - 11 " - Red rambler roses by 'S Wayback.

Many others should also be taken if I had the time & money for it.

Doc. S.

4 July, 1950 (Tuesday night).

The weather at Paradocs this afternoon was warm and sunny, with a moderate southwest wind. The soil was quite moist. The wind accompanying the heavy rain yesterday, reported by the paper to be just an inch, blew down a dead limb from the big Black Cherry just east

of the southeast corner of Paradocs onto a small Mulberry tree just inside the fence. No damage, but the limb had an interesting yellow bracket fungus on it. The wind also broke ~~off~~ one of the larger limbs of the largest Peach tree in the southeast corner of Paradocs.

Several photographs were taken early in the afternoon, completing Roll #73. These should be recorded in the Journal in another week or 10 days.

Upon arriving at Paradocs, a Fox Squirrel scurried up the big Mulberry tree. No other mammals were observed during the afternoon.

The following birds were listed:-

Cardinal
h-Maryland Yellowthroat
English Sparrow
h-Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Robin
House Wren
h-Bell's Vireo
Chimney Swift
Catbird
Purple Martin
Tufted Titmouse
h-Blue Jay
h-Bob-white
Cedar Waxwing
h-Mourning Dove.

Toward dusk, a Tree Frog called several times and numerous fireflies made the area very lovely to look at.

It was noted that no bats appeared at this time. I wondered if the numerous explosions of fireworks kept them in hiding for the evening.

After the photography, I continued ~~cleaning~~ cleaning and mowing trails around the area. The trail was completed around the north end of Rylda-mere to the big elm near the northwest "corner". It is from this point that the north trail will start its big curve northward to the north gate instead of continuing a straight line to the gate as at present. For this reason, the north trail will not be finished for mowing, altho the high grass will continue to be cut until the new curved trail is completed.

A path was also mowed from near Shed No. 1 to the compost heap. The toilet was swept out at this time for the first time, so that now looks more or less presentable. A couple of small wasp nests were discovered in it at this time. It was too dark to do anything about them this evening.

The trail around the north end of Rhyldamere had numerous woody like stubbles left from small elm (and other) trees which apparently had been mowed off a year or so earlier. These were too heavy to be cut with the lawn-mower, so the mattox was brought out and used for the first time. It did the trick perfectly.

Dec. 8.

6 July, 1950 (Thursday night).

There was considerable rain early Wednesday morning, followed by cool, mostly cloudy weather during the day. Dye and I visited Paradox for a short time that evening (5 July, 1950 - Wednesday) shortly before sunset. No phenological observations were made during this visit.

Today - 6 July, 1950 - has also been moderately cool and partly cloudy, with continued light wind. Dye + I again visited Paradox, this time about 6:30 P.M., remaining until dark. Dye reviewed her poetry in Eros, too, while I first got out the lawnmower to cut the rapid growth which had appeared following the rains, especially in front of 'S Wayback and along the south trail. Those plants with large rhizomes (heavy grasses, Iris, Hemerocallis, etc.) were the ones to produce the greatest quick growth, as would be expected.

Then I got out the mattock and started pulling up Poison Ivy from around the south end of Ryldamere, and especially the moderately large patch at the southwest corner. I had about a bushel of leaves + stems before it became too dark to work. I didn't finish the big patch by a lot - probably cleared out less than half.

I hope the castile soap is an effective preventive against the poison.

Doc. S.

P.S. No phenological observations made today, either. Not much seen.

D or. S.

7 July, 1950 (Friday night).

Dyp + I again returned to Paradocs after supper this evening. It was nearly sunset before we arrived. The day had been mild, mostly sunny, with a light wind.

Dyp again worked on poetry while I spent most of the time in raking out the path on the west side of Ryldamere. This will be narrower than the trails on the other 3 sides. The trails are wide enough for an automobile, but the paths will be about 3 feet in width, and with shorter and more frequent curves in it. This path, ~~for~~ for which Dyp has suggested the name "Plum Way", will have perhaps 8 or 10 bends in it, although it would have been possible to lay it out in a very unattractive straight line if we had so desired. It was dark before I finished the raking. The piles of debris are still on the ground.

No phenological observations were made, other than 2 or 3 bats flying around at dusk.

I should have noted the last few days that Pycnanthemum flexuosum and Phytolacca decandra are in flower on the area, as well as additional plants of Polygala sp. I very much need to make a new plant phenology list for the area.

Some Robinia pseudoacacia shoots which ~~had been~~ have sprouted from small stumps left after last year's cuttings on the

north side of the area are now 5 and 6 feet high — nearly blocking my route of access to the brush pile.

Doc. S.

8 July, 1950 (Saturday night)

It was about 5:30 P.M. before I arrived at Paradocs today. While in town earlier in the day I had purchased a bag of lime at Kelso's, so I proceeded first to put the little outhouse, for which Dyc suggested the name of "Chris Dale's Head" — in order. It was too dark on 4 July when I did the first sweeping out to do more than give it a once over. This time, however, I gave it a good sweeping, including removal of numerous cobwebs and their makers, and the wasp nests. I discovered a nest of ants in the boards in the roof. I don't know whether I disturbed them enough to drive them out or not. We shall see. The lime acted at once in reducing the odors, but I am expecting 2 or 3 more applications before the odors are reduced to a minimum.

Then I got out the wood rasp and proceeded to round off the edges of the hole. It had previously had the sharp corners, just as it had been left by the saw when it was first constructed.

These various improvements now make the place almost respectable. The building is so nearly like the traditional little one-hole affairs that I should

like to cut a crescent moon in the door with a keyhole saw — and call the place "Half-moon House".

Next I cut off the branch of the Beach Tree which had broken and was left hanging as mentioned on 4 July. This also meant removing a large Trumpet Vine growing on the tree. In fact, it was probably the weight of the vine which was mainly responsible for the breakage of the limb. But the limb was diseased and probably quite weak anyway. The Trumpet Vine was in flower, the first record I have for this flower on Paradocs.

a Phlox, apparently a cultivated form, was in flower near the north porch of 3 Wayback, — has been for 2 or 3 days. I have forgotten to mention it in my earlier accounts.

My last job of the day was picking up the debris from "Plum Path" (on the west side of Ryldamere) which was raked up yesterday, then cutting it with a sickle and lawnmower. It was necessary to grub out several woody stubs with the mattox during the process. It was dark by the time a mowed strip was completed around Ryldamere.

The day had been mild and mostly cloudy, altho the sky cleared considerably by evening. There was a light wind and no rain.

I did not keep a list of birds while working this afternoon, and didn't see

many birds - Catbirds, Robins, Cardinals, etc., but there were a few worthy of note, including two species not previously recorded from Paradocs.

4-Cedar Waxwings

Carolina Wren

Belted Kingfisher - flying over.

Wood Pewee - in top of dead Lombardy Poplar. The last two were new observations for the area.

Toward dusk, several bats were seen flying around reducing the mosquito population. Then many fireflies appeared, transforming the place into approximately my idea of what a fairyland would be like. Katydids were heard for the first time on the area, which for me made the place even more charming. I spent the last 15 or 20 minutes just walking around the area enjoying it.

Doc. S.

13 July, 1950 (Thursday night)

A heavy rain nearly all day on Sunday 9 July, 1950, brought between 3 & 4 inches of water. Drys reported that Ryldamere contained about 4 inches of water following this rain.

I was away from Sunday morning to Wednesday night (at St. Charles, Missouri), returning in another heavy rain which lasted a couple of hours, more or less (a cold frontal passage). Drys & I visited Paradocs after my return - about 9 P.M., while it was still raining. There was still about 4 inches of water in Ryldamere.

We walked around in the rain, getting quite wet. The Tree Frogs were singing lustily and the Fireflys were flashing quite slowly, frequently holding their light for rather long periods of time — perhaps a couple of seconds or more. Dyp thought someone was carrying a tiny flashlight along the trail. — This was last night, on 12 July, 1950.

Today — on 13 July, 1950 — the weather was clear & cool, with a moderate northwest wind. There seemed to be no change in the water level of Rylda-mere this morning, altho there seemed to be a slight drop by evening.

Dyp & I went out to Baradocs at 11 A.M. today, Dyp working on a sem-inar report while I made phenolo-gical observations on the area. We left about noon. About 5:30 P.M. we returned again, this time with Maxine and Bill Fisk. We remained there an hour, more or less, only to return a third time for a short time at dusk.

The phenological lists following represent a composite of all visits dur-ing the day, tho of course most of the observations were made during the first visit.

The bird list is as follows:—

Robin
Brown Thrasher
Catbird
Blue Jay
House Wren
Cardinal

Chimney Swift
Purple Martin
House (=English) Sparrow
Mourning Dove
h-Bell's Vireo
h-Downy Woodpecker
h-Orchard Oriole
Eastern Kingbird
h-Red-headed Woodpecker (in distance)
Cedar Waxwing
Plumbeous (?) Chickadee
h-Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Ruby-throated Hummingbird.

The last bird on the list, seen while the Fishes were visiting, is a new record for Baiadoes.

A Terrepene was seen hurrying (!) along a path by the compost heap this morning, while a couple of bats were noted at dusk. No Tree Frogs were heard at any time during the day (nor were any other amurans, for that matter).

The following plants were observed to be in flower:-

Commelina communis
Trifolium repens
Rudbeckia hirta (?)
Erigeron sp.
Honeysuckle
Tecoma radicans
Phytolacca decandra
Taraxacum officinale
Plantago major
Phlox sp. (horticultural, probably).
Polygala sp.
Asparagus officinalis

Melilotus alba
Pycnanthemum flexuosum
Teucrium sp. (?)
Baptisia leucantha.

At the same time, the following plants were observed to have unripe or ripe fruits upon them :-

Prunus virginiana
Morus rubra (?)
Vitis (horticultural)
Peach (horticultural)
Phytolacca decandra
Asparagus officinalis
Raspberry (horticultural)
Blackberry (horticultural - ?)
Rhus copallina (sp.?)
Tradescantia reflexa.
Orchard Grass
Poa pratensis
Penstemon sp.
Juncus tennuis.

Mushrooms of several different species seemed to suddenly appear various places over the area, but especially along the mowed paths. None of them was identified, tho they all seemed to be of the pileus type.

Doc. S.

14 July, 1950 (Friday night)

The day was clear, cool and sunny, with a light northerly wind. Rylda-mere was down nearly an inch since yesterday.

Dyc was at Sandovo for a while this morning and reported a Fox Squirrel in the Mulberry Tree.

Dyp, Maxine Fish and I again visited the area after supper, shortly before sunset. I had a little trouble unlocking the padlock on the front door of 'S Wayback, but it finally yielded. Dyp then mowed the lawn in front of 'S Wayback, and the Service area "Y" — i.e. "The Glade". In the meantime I cleaned up some of the trash cut from the new path at the rear of 'S Wayback yesterday. Then I dug out some of the rocks and firebrick which Mr. Kumm had placed to border a path in this area. Actually, we are putting in a short angling path here instead of a longer, straight east-west path which he had planned. It was dark by the time I got these rocks + bricks dug out.

No phenological observations of any note were made. At dusk a few bats removed the scattering of ~~mosquitoes~~ from the area, and at the same time some Tree Toads started their mating calls.

We visited for some time after dark, ending with some constellation gazing before leaving for the night.

Doc. S.

15 July, 1950 (Saturday noon)

P.S. for yesterday. — I forgot to mention that at dusk I scared up a gray cat from the shelter. It kept well out of my way and went off around 'S Wayback, presumably toward the Hull property. I lost it over ~~the~~ toward that corner of ~~the property~~ Paradox.

The next roll of film (Roll #73) was also received ~~today~~ this day.

The photographs on this roll are as follows:-

Roll #73. - Kodachrome - All photos at Paradocs.

Photo. 1. - 18 June - Hemerocallis fulva by Ryldamere.
" 2 - 18 " - Ditto.
" 3 - 18 " - Plum Path with Hemerocallis fulva.
" 4 - 18 " - Rhus copallina (?) in flower (near College)
" 5 - 18 " - Ditto.
" 6 - 18 " - "Prairie" area from south.
" 7 - 18 " - South trail, from west.
" 8 - 18 " - College Street, from S.W. corner.
" 9 - 18 " - Pink rambler roses along College.
" 10 - 18 " - Sumac bank along College.
" 11 - 18 " - Ryldamere, from south.
" 12 - 18 " - Twilight trail (e. side of Ryldamere).
" 13 - 4 July - South trail (newly mowed).
" 14 - 4 " - Service area trail (newly mowed).
" 15 - 4 " - Twilight trail (mowed).
" 16 - 4 " - Service area trail (mowed).
" 17 - 4 " - 'S Wayback lawn (mowed.)
" 18 - 4 " - Blurred! (Was to be Twilight trail).
" 19 - 4 " - Rudbeckia hirta (?) in "prairie".
" 20 - 4 " - Teucrium (?) sp., S.W. corner Ryldamere.

Doc. S.

15 July, 1950 (Night now).

Another item I forgot to mention yesterday were the many mushrooms occurring various places over the area (noticed mainly along the mowed areas). These were of several different sizes and kinds, all of which I don't know. Most of them were of the pileus type, but bracket forms and a cluster of coral mushrooms were also noted, - the latter being especially attractive.

I did not get out to Paradocs today until shortly before sunset. I continued work on

the short cut-off path near the rear of [illegible]'s Wayback, digging out the remainder of the old firebrick border and doing some leveling. There was a small oak seedling (second year Bur Oak?) in the new path which I decided to try transplanting rather than to destroy it. I dug it up with a ball of earth, but there were so few roots near the surface that the earth didn't hold together. I cleared an area just inside the south border directly in line with Twilight Trail, in hopes that the tree might eventually cut off the light in this trail coming from in front of the Esch place to the south of us. The seedling root broke off at a depth of about a foot, so that it seemed to be in good condition, and I had to dig a moderately deep hole for it. I placed some of the original soil around the roots, transferring the soil removed from the planting hole back to the one left by the removal of the seedling.

It was dark by the time I had finished this. There is still work to be done on the cut-off path before it is completed.

No phenological records were kept during the visit. Bats were busy removing mosquitoes from the air when I left.

The day had been cool and mostly cloudy. The water level in Rylstone was had dropped nearly another inch.

Late this evening, Lys + I returned

to Baradocs for a short visit. The Frogs, which were quite active when I left at late dusk, were now silent. Only the fireflies and some night insects were evident.

Doc. D.

16 July, 1950 (Sunday night)

It started raining during a heavy thunderstorm about 6 o'clock, more or less, this morning and kept it up more or less continuously until nearly 11 A.M. I haven't yet learned how much water fell, but it must have been 2 inches or so, — perhaps more. This is on top of 4 inches a week ago (on Sunday) and an inch or slightly more last Wednesday night.

Anyway, the level of Ryldamere was brought up to about the 6 inch level, — as nearly as I can judge, equal to the maximum depth I have seen in the pond, last spring. — In looking this up, I note that I recorded 8 to 9 inches of water on 17 March, 1950, so I guess the level now is a bit below maximum, but since I still have no way of measuring the depth, it may be that I was considerably off on my estimate of the depth at that time, — or this time. Anyway, the water level is well above the willow tree in the northern end of the pond, and now covers the entire bottom of Ryldamere.

I went out to Baradocs shortly after 9 A.M. and waded around in the rain to observe the drainage pattern. A very heavy downpour while I was

there made such observations easy. I was surprised to find that even during heavy rain, much of the water percolated into the soil as fast as it fell. However, there was some run-off, especially along the well-packed trails, with considerable water collecting in the Service area Trail. The till under this area from near the big Mulberry tree to Ryldamere was entirely open, and carried the water away as fast as it arrived at the opening. I found that with only minor adjustments with the shovel that the standing water in this area could be much more effectively removed. Such adjustments were soon made. Afterwards, one could scarcely tell where the changes in drainage levels had been made.

I also found that due to the wheel track depressions in the North Trail, most of the water falling south of it flowed down the trail into Ryldamere. I.e. what runoff there was, - there wasn't much.

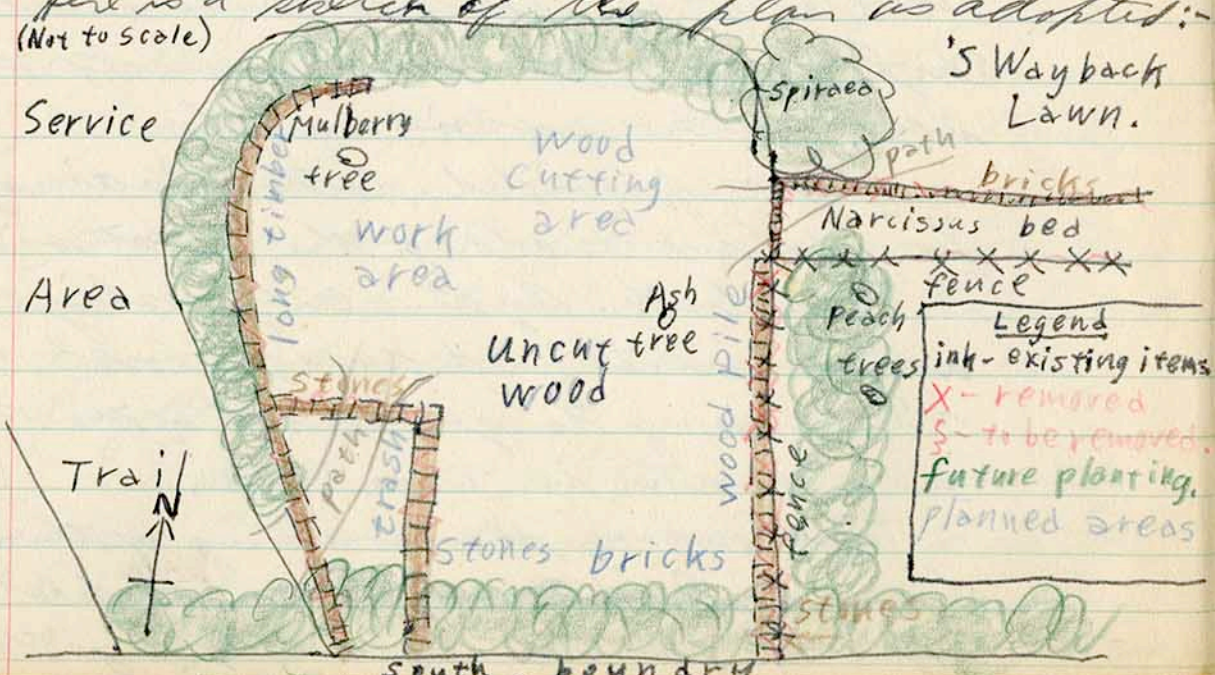
I also provided better drainage for the water along the west side of 'S Waybac. Again, only slight adjustments in drainage levels was necessary to get most of the standing water in this area.

Following the making of these changes, I proceeded to complete the work on the cut-off path by the

northwest corner of 'S Wayback. This consisted of removing the brush of woody plants remaining from the clearing, and in completing the leveling of the earth.

Next came the job of hauling away the stones and firebricks removed from this area. This turned out to be a complicated process, and emphasized again that most work falls into a normal sequential order, and that in such an order, first things come first.

Here's how it was. - The stones and bricks are to be stored in the Service area until such time as a need for them develops. Rather than move them twice — as will be necessary for the firewood - a permanent plan for the Service area had to be developed. I had already imagined a tentative plan, but had not actually been on the ground to see how it would work. In looking over the area, I found that only slight adjustments in the tentative idea were necessary. Here is a sketch of the plan as adopted:-



The entire area was overgrown with Honeysuckle. I had planned to get in and remove it when I had a chance, but now it was necessary before I could put the bricks and stone where they belonged. Also, I had been entering the area near the Mulberry tree, but with the greater use and heavier loads, I didn't want to get a well packed path in an area where shrubs were to be planted in the future. This ~~was~~ meant opening up the permanent paths. The one on the west side was temporarily out of the question because of the large amount of stone and present trash to be moved. The path on the east side was easier, but still required the removal of two rows of bricks around the present Narcissus bed, and large amounts of Honeysuckle. The bricks were buried on end, so as to stay put, but they came out with a bit of persuasion, made easier by the soft rain-soaked soil. I found that a sickle was just the right tool for removing the Honeysuckle, using it something in the manner of a brush hook. Either the vines came along with the sickle, or they were cut. It wasn't long before I had a couple of wheelbarrow loads of vines stacked up, mostly removed from the southeastern part of the Service Area. Some of the small trees, including some Bur Oaks, were completely covered with the vines. The task of removing the vines from the trees was slower than pulling them from the soil.

I wanted to use the big bricks – which I have been calling firebricks with some uncertainty – under the woodpile, and it wasn't until I removed the Honeysuckle from this area that I discovered a row of stones, mostly placed two deep, along the fence (to keep the chickens once housed inside the fence from scratching their way under the fence). These were good stones, so I dug them out & placed them where the stones were to go. I also put the bricks along the edge of the new ~~brick~~ brick pile.

In removing the stones along the fence, I found a couple of small Bur Oak seedlings which were just right for transplanting. The weather being what it was, I decided to try it, – placing the trees along the open northern edge of Paradox where the future woods area is to be. This transplanting went even better than I had expected, altho it was necessary to bring in a shovel full of good earth to place around the roots of the second tree. Both trees were placed to the ~~east~~ west of the Brush pile, the one nearer this pile being in the better soil.

But now it was no longer a simple matter to get to the Brush pile. The Black Locust coming up from the roots of the plants cut off last year by the Browns were getting bigger by the day, and the thorns were getting larger and firmer and sharper – not compatible with the much abbreviated costume (short shorts) I was wearing. I had already planned with

Oops, a path thru the woods area which was to service the compost pile and Brush pile as well as to make the outer parts of the woods area more accessible and attractive. So now it became desirable to cut this path thru the mostly heavy growth of grass and weeds, dodging insofar as possible the Black Locust and other woody plants. Another session with the sickle opened up this path from the compost heap by sweeping curves around as far as the Brush pile. Eventually it will be continued on to the North Trail, but not until the North Trail itself is relocated. The Woods Paths will be raked out and mowed when I get around to it, but it will have to remain rough until I get ~~around~~ to this job.

I could now haul the firebrick to the location of the woodpile, but it was now time to leave, if I was to get to Baxter & Pings in time for dinner with the Stroups. I hauled away the four firebricks in Twilight Trail and put them in position, but the remainder are still standing beside 'S Waybach.

Cleaning the mud from the tools used was something of a ~~bi~~ job in itself.

I didn't kelp a list of phenological observations during the day, but I do recall finding Ruellia ciliosa in flower. I also found many interesting fungi and insects during the day. Among the latter was a 4-inch ♀ Walking Stick, and a Dead-

leaf Butterfly. Sciurus niger showed up in the Mulberry tree about noon, coming in from the south via an arboreal route with which it seemed to be quite familiar.

I recall noting the following avian species, locating most of them only by song.

Catbird
Robin
Cardinal
h-Blue Jay
h-Purple Martin
h-Bell's Vireo
h-Bob-white
h-Goldfinch
h-Plumbeous Chickadee
House Wren
h-Carolina Wren
Mourning Dove
h-Eastern Kingbird
h-Yellow-billed Cuckoo
h-Wood Pewee
h-Indigo Bunting

A few unidentified frogs quickly hopped out of my way in the tall grass. A few Tree Frogs were heard during the morning. They seemed to become quiet during the windy and partly sunny afternoon.

Dor. S.

17 July, 1950 (Monday night)

I couldn't tell from this evening's paper just how much rain we had had on Sunday morning and again last night and this morning, except that the total for the two days was 2.6 inches. Apparently about 2 inches of this fell yesterday, with a little

over half an inch this morning. The amount last night was slight. As might be expected, the weather remains cool and mostly cloudy with light winds, mostly northerly.

The water level in Ryldamere was up an inch over yesterday's level. It had cleared enough to see bottom and appeared to be at least 9 inches deep. This means that it must have been not less than 8 inches deep yesterday. I am sure that this equals the record depth I have observed in pond, and possibly may exceed it slightly. A temporary mark of the depth is that the water is now up to, but not covering the top of the stone just below the bottom step of the steps at the south end of Ryldamere. Unfortunately, this stone can be rather easily moved.

The following birds were noted during my rather short visit this afternoon: Cardinal
Robin
Flicker
House Wren
h-Carolina Wren
Mourning Dove
h-Crow
Tufted Titmouse
h-Yellow-billed Cuckoo
Chimney Swift.
h-Indigo Bunting
h-Blue Jay
Eastern Kingbird
Purple Martin

House Sparrow (= English Sp.)
Orchard (?) Oriole
4-Red-shouldered Hawk
Brown Thrasher.

Other phenological observations include a plant of Ludvegia in flower (near the Compost Heap), and mole burrows, freshly made, in the Service Area ~~Grail~~.

Occasional ~~Cricket~~ Swamp Cricket Frogs were heard in the area, and one Southern Meadow Frog (Rana spheno cephala) was seen at the south end of Ryldamere.

After supper Dr. & I brought Dr. Dorothy Simrall (~~Commerce~~ Education + Psychology Dept. at KSTC) out to Paradocs, at which time I added Tree Frogs and bats to my observations for the day. Dr. Simrall seemed to be delighted with the place.

What pleased me most was that Dr. was so pleased with the location of the new Woods Path cut yesterday.

Doc. S.

18 July, 1950 (Tuesday night).

A heavy rain most of the morning added another 1½ inches of water to our already high July rainfall.

Dr. & I stopped at Paradocs briefly before supper to see what the rainfall had done to the water level of Ryldamere. We found it had done plenty. Apparently the soil had finally become nearly saturated, so that the runoff was considerably greater than it had been on previous days. Anyway, whatever the cause, we found the water level of Ryldamere up nearly six inches above

yesterday's level, - making a total of about 15 inches. This is still a roughly estimated figure, - I wish I had an adequate measuring device! A pair of boots + a yardstick would do the trick, of course, but I haven't gotten around to a wading act yet. The water was up nearly to the top of the brush pile in the pond, with many limbs floating around the water. I had planned to remove these, with the brush pile, from the pond, and could have done so when it was dry, but deferred this job in favor of other more pressing jobs.

As a means of measuring, the water level was half way up the face of the cement block serving as the bottom step at the south end of the pond. This is far more water than we had previously seen in Ryldamere.

Among casual observations made during our visit were the flowers of a tall yellow composite, such as Sonchus or some related genus. Nearby, also near the southwest corner of Daradoxs, were 2 or 3 umbels of a very fine-leaved, white-flowered Umbelliferae - possibly Ptilimnium. A spike of the horticultural Day-lily along Twilight Trail just west of 3 Wayback was showing color, but not yet quite in bloom.

A small green frog (Rana) was seen and Tree Frogs were heard. Doc. S.

19 July, 1950 (Wednesday afternoon)

A reported inch of rainfall last night added another 2 inches to the level of Ryldamere, bringing it to a record high (in our knowledge) of an estimated 17 inches. It has now nearly covered the lowest of the steps on the south end - (the step would be covered if it was anywhere nearly level). It is well up on the retaining wall on the southwest corner and nearly up to the retaining wall on the northeast corner. It is over the brush pile and way over the willow tree in the north end (the branches, of course, are still mostly exposed). It looks very much like a respectable pond now, - and would look even better were there not so many weeds in the north end.

While Ilys + I were visiting during a free hour this afternoon, we noticed a slender organism swimming thru the water which we decided must be some kind of an insect or insect larva, tho it was something new to us.

We also roused up a couple of frogs (Rana sphenocephala?) on the bank. A Wood Pewee was calling from the trees along with the usual Robins, Catbirds, Blue Jays, House and Carolina Wrens, etc. A Fox Squirrel was observed in one of the Cottonwoods, and mole tunnels noted in the Service Area drive.

After briefly sitting on the steps of 3 Wayback and going over some plans

for Paradocs, we returned to work at the College.

Doc. S.

20 July, 1950 (Thursday night).

Pyp + I again visited Paradocs after supper last night – 19 July, 1950 – for no particular reason except just to be there.

But while there, I found time to run the lawnmower over Twilight Trail and Plum Path and the path to the compost heap – which we have decided will be part of the path to be designated as the Woodland Path. I did not have time before dark to mow the South Trail. Incidentally, that part of the Trail from the eastern junction with the Woodland Path to the northern end of Plum Path, is the eastern end of the North Trail. This is the only part of the North Trail which has so far been completed.

When I started the mowing, several frogs – Rana sphenocephala – started their mating calls in Ryfldamere. I don't know whether the noise or disturbance of the lawnmower caused this response, or whether it was simply coincidental, but this was the first time for a month or so that I had heard this call on Paradocs. Some Tree Frogs were also calling.

Doc. S.

P.S. Upon returning to Chanoe, I heard the calls of the American Toad and Cricket Frogs (not the Swamp Cricket Frogs!) which were distinctly missing at Paradocs.

Doc. S.

22 July, 1950 (Saturday night)

Yesterday morning — 21 July, 1950 — Mrs. Furry of my conservation class brought a box of several "Mimosa Tree" seedlings which were coming up in her yard. I had previously expressed an interest in them. So after class yesterday afternoon I took them out to Paradox to be planted. Lyp + I had already agreed that someplace in the "Horticultural Area" south of the South Trail would be a good place for them.

When I got out there, it was evident that the area was so grown up with sumac that it would have to be mowed before a suitable location could be very well determined - primarily to see what plants other than sumac we might like to keep. It took me most of an hour with the scythe to get over this area. The sumac stems were still relatively soft so cut rather easily, but last year's sumac stubble was tough and made it rough going for the scythe.

By the time I finished the mowing Lyp was finished with her last class of the day, so I returned to school to pick her up and take her out to Paradox. Together we located a more or less central spot in the Horticultural Area, and I proceeded to plant them. There were seven seedlings, each about a foot high, in the bundle,

which I had placed in the edge of Ryldamere to keep them wet. Five of these were placed in the same spot, according to Dyp's suggestions, to give a multiple stem effect when grown. The remaining two were reserved for Chanose. "Mimosa Tree" is a common, but not a very accurate name for this exotic plant. The scientific name is Albizzia julibrissin.

In the meantime, Dyp had started pulling some scattered big weeds around 'S Waybacks and was soon involved in a general clean-up of the paths in this area. Except for the trimming of the woody vegetation and the construction of the new cut-off path (renamed "Short Path" at a later date), none of the paths adjacent to 'S Waybacks had been cleaned up. She also outlined with small stones the path along the west side of 'S Waybacks, primarily to keep visitors from walking on the lovely bed of mosses under the big Pin Oak tree. Her cleaning and outlining of these paths made the area around 'S Waybacks look even so much better.

During her clean-up, she pulled out a long stem of Cornus stolonifera which had taken root out toward the end of a cane. This I planted along Plum Path near the southwest corner of Ryldamere. All the while the weather was threatening rain, with frequent

light sprinkle not sufficient to wet the surface.

In the meantime, I got out the ~~saw~~ snips and pruning shears and cut the fence at the southern corner of Shed No. 1 to make a gateway to the Leist's property. This involved the removal of a tree (Black Cherry?) which had died and fallen across this spot, and which had since been covered by a Trumpet Vine. Wire, tree & Trumpet Vine had all become one unit, and it was quite a job getting all connecting items cut and the various parts separated. Finally, however, a very neat gateway was produced.

By this time it was dark and past time for supper. After supper we stopped at the Wm Williams antique shop on South Broadway and found — among other things — an old brass railway man's flagging lantern which was in excellent condition. It caught my eye as just the thing for 'S Way back — i.e. for all of Paradox — so Up got it for me as a Wedding Anniversary gift (a little late, but it was the first thing I had wanted which she could find to use as a suitable gift).

Today — on 22 July, 1950 — I spent the morning at Chamisa, only to find that I had left the two Albinyiss in the water at the edge of Ryeldomere. So during the afternoon I went out after them, forgetting to take out a pail to water the new plantings there (since it hadn't

rained here after all), then forgetting to bring back to Chanoso the lawn sweeper to clean up some of the trimmings left on the ground here. But I did get the two Albizzias in the ground, one in front and one in the rear, - both on the east side of the lot.

I go then returned with me to Paradocs, this time with a pail. Also with a pile of stones which had been near the backdoor of Chanoso ever since we purchased the place.

So the new plantings at Paradocs finally got watered.

The stones were used to outline the border of the Service area trail adjacent to Ryeldamere, making a very attractive curve behind which we propose to plant Hazel (Corylus americana). This curve was later emphasized by moving a number of the larger stones from around the Mulberry tree (see page 20 of this journal) to this border.

I finally hauled away the remainder of the large "fire bricks" removed during the construction of the cut-off path and placed beside 'S Wayback, to place them at the site of the future wood pile, adjacent to those already placed in position. Also hauled to the Service area well a couple of large 4-chambered tiles removed during the construction of the gateway to the Lists.

Yesterday the surface of Ryeldamere showed a drop of only a small part of an inch, + today there was no measurable change

No phenological records were kept on either day, altho a number of plants were observed yesterday in the area being mowed which have not been mentioned in this (i.e. these) journal(s). Among those in flower were a horticultural "Butterfly Bush" and a wild Physalis. The August Lily (= Day Lily) along Twilight Trail was also in flower.

I'm too sleepy to remember others now.

Doc. S.

23 July, 1950 (Sunday night)

When cutting the sumac a couple of days ago I disturbed a snake along the south edge of Paradocs. It got away under the grass before I could see what kind it was.

This afternoon the weather was sunny and moderately warm for the first time in a week or more, it seems to me. Ryeldamere showed another slight drop in water level, but very slight. It isn't half an inch below the maximum height reached on the 19th of July. (I.e. the 18th, recorded on the 19th).

I loaded the camera with the Kodachrome which Dye purchased yesterday and photographed Ryeldamere with its high water, as well as some of the other recent changes made around Paradocs. I found a small but brightly marked Terrepene near Blum Path and photographed it, too. I am still surprized at the heavy shade

around Twilight Trail. With open sunlight exposure (of dark vegetation) set at f. 11 at 1/25th second, Twilight Trail exposure of similar vegetation requires exposure at f. 5.6 for a full second, or an indication of only # one # one-hundredth as much light as in the open.

After the photography, I cut what remained of the hardware cloth into pieces of a size suitable for plant protectors (for the transplanted trees + shrubs). I even converted the piece of fence cut from the Leist gateway into a protector, placing it around the albizzias planted Friday. Two of the smaller protectors were brought back to ~~Paradise~~ Elanrose, together with a few stakes, to be placed around the albizzias set out here. The leaves on all of these plants seem to be dying, but knowing how sensitive leaves of such plants are naturally, I am not surprised. Under favorable conditions they should produce new leaves, perhaps even this year.

While working on the north ~~beach~~ of 'S Wayback, I noticed that some plant was shooting hard, scarlet-red seeds about one-eighth inch in diameter + football shaped, around the area. One or two of them hit me. The seeds were being shot with considerable force, as I heard them pop among the Pin Oak leaves. I even considered the possibility of some plant in the Pin Oak tree, but didn't see anything there

except the grapevine. (Not even any birds!). I looked around at the privet, dogwood + high-bush cranberry (?) but none of them looked guilty. And it wasn't the wild black berry, so I am still mystified as to where they came from. I didn't take time to make a careful search of the area for all possibilities.

Again I didn't keep a phenological record, but I believe I can remember most of the birds seen or heard.

Ruby-throated Hummingbird
Tufted Titmouse
Robin
Catbird
h-Blue Jay
Mourning Dove
Cedar Waxwings
h-Indigo Bunting
h-Bell's Vireo
House Wren
h-Carolina Wren
h-Plumbeous Chickadee
Chimney Swift
Purple Martin
Eastern Kingbird
h-Red-shouldered Hawks
h-Wood Pewee
Orchard Oriole
Cardinal
h-Downy Woodpecker

Ryldamere contained many small tadpoles and large mosquito wigglers, as well as tiny crustacea (Daphne?) and many unrecognized forms, both lar-

val and adults. Two kinds of the Water Boatmen were noted. A number of large blue-green dragonflies were sailing around above the water.

Like Professor Lisky, I'll bet there are at least 500 different kinds of insects on Paradocs ~~at Paradocs~~ if one had time to identify them, - and an equal number of other animal species - probably of invertebrates alone. There are not less than 100 kinds of vertebrates at one time or another during the year.

I can't guess nearly as well on the number of different kinds of plants, and I haven't made much headway in identifying them, - to say nothing of making a collection of them.

Doc. D.

25 July, 1950 (Tuesday night).

No visit was made to Paradocs yesterday. The warm, more or less windy and sunny day, however, must have caused some water loss from Ryldamere.

Today, however, was marked by the return of low clouds, accompanied by a couple of heavy showers shortly after noon. A little over half an inch of water was reported by the local paper.

Dys & I visited Paradocs briefly between school and supper, and found the level of Ryldamere almost exactly where it was on Sunday, - today's rain apparently just balancing yesterday's loss. The water, however, was considerably more clear than on Sunday, with none of the many aquatic organisms present

such as were visible at that time. The water now has a nearly clear brownish-tan color - reminding one of dilute iced coffee in appearance.

A movement of plants growing in the water, as observed from Plum Path, was clearly seen by both of us to be caused by a fair sized turtle — as nearly as we could make out, a Snapping Turtle with a shell at least 8 inches in length, perhaps somewhat over this. Had he been there all of the time? and if so, what did he do during the relatively long time in which Ryldamere was completely dry? Or had he only recently arrived in Ryldamere, presumably migrating in from the high waters in Cow Creek about a mile to the southwest? Anyway, here he(?) was!

Birds noted during the brief visit were mostly located by their calls, as we weren't there long enough to see many of them.

Purple Martin
h - Eastern Kingbird
h - Crow
h - House Wren
h - House Sparrow
h - Mourning Dove
h - Wood Pewee
h - Catbird
h - Cedar Waxwing
h - Blue Jay
Chimney Swift
h - Carolina Wren
h - Bob-white
h - Indigo Bunting
h - Goldfinch

P.S. no Robin!

Dec. 8.

28 July, 1950 (Friday afternoon)

Yesterday, on 27 July, 1950 I borrowed a pair of hip boots from Charles Bunnell at the College, and went out to Paradox after supper to determine the depth of the waters in Ryldamere. I found the waters level down a little more, - now approximately an inch below the record high of 18 July, which I had estimated at 17 inches. — Sorry! I mean guessed at 17 inches. As noted previously, the bottom of the entire south end is quite level, varying only about an inch from the level throughout the central section. The water level here measured from 15 to 16 inches deep, except for a couple of irregularities - small holes - where the depth was 17 inches. These holes were too small to be considered, so that the depth was determined to be 16 inches. This would be 17 inches at the high water level of 10 days ago — exactly as guessed!

As a base point, it was found that the highest spot of the bottom step at the south end of Ryldamere (i.e. the west end of this step) is just 18 inches above the bottom of the pond. This then will be used as a measuring level — unless it should be moved in some way. A more permanent type of marker should be set.

(Night now).

While wading around with the boots, I found it convenient to remove some of

the dead timber + branches floating in the water. Since this was done quickly + easily, I continued the clean-up of the pond by working on the big brush pile near the center, - piling that removed from the water on the east bank, near Twilight Trail. Best of all, I got out the unsightly old card-table frame by the pile.

It was dusk before I finished this clean-up.

I had, in the meantime, kept a record of birds noted during my visit, as follows:-

h - Baltimore Oriole
h - Robin
Purple Martin
Chimney Swift
h - Red-shouldered Hawk
Mourning Dove
Eastern Kingbird
h - Cedar Waxwing
Blue Jay
Cardinal
Catbird
h - House Wren
h - Yellow-billed Cuckoo
h - Bob-white

I'm too sleepy to write further now. I'll try to finish in the morning.

Vol. 8.

29 July, 1950 (Saturday afternoon)

First, to resume my comments concerning 27 July, 1950. I should note that there were many gray feathers around a stone under the Mulberry tree in the Service area. I picked up 2 or 3 dozen of these and

brought them back to Clarence for identification. It was too dark when I picked them up to see them very well. No trace of the bird remained except for the feathers, and there were no marks on the ground to identify the killer. My guess is <u>cat</u>, but it is only a guess.

The feathers also had me guessing for a while. My first guess of Catbird was out as soon as I saw the white tips to some of the wing feathers. Some of the feathers with white tips had a black band below the white. Several of the feathers had a definite rusty color on them, especially toward the tips. I was quite sure that it would not be Chimney Swift because of the white and rusty, and because the feathers were too large, - especially too wide. Mockingbird was the next idea, even tho Mockingbirds are infrequent in the area - none having been seen on the area itself and only a few during the spring in the vicinity. But the distinctive long tail feathers were missing, and they should have been present if any feathers were, since they tend to be lost more easily than the others. And in looking up the descriptions of the Mockingbird, I found no mention of rusty coloring. Also, there didn't seem to be enough white and black on the feathers for Mockingbird - too

much gray.

The next ~~idea~~ possible suspect on the list was Shrike. No shrikes have been recorded on or near Paradocs, altho of course they are relatively common around Pittsburg, especially outside of the city. Another objection here was that I still didn't know of any rusty color in the feathers. But a perusal of various manuals, especially Ridgway's old Manual of North American Birds, not only showed the feather patterns to be similar to the specimens on hand, but stated that young birds regularly show slight or extensive rusty brown on the feathers. Altho the age of the bird was not known, it was known that the bird was molting, since a number of the feathers had not yet completely emerged from their sheaths.

Thus the identification narrowed down to a young Migrant Shrike, which is a new record for Paradocs, bringing the total for the area up to 75. (An additional 4 species have been heard from the area, but have not yet been seen).

Shortly after arriving at Paradocs, a Red-shouldered Hawk was heard a short distance to the north, but it seemed to be someplace in a tree and I couldn't see it. While wading in Ryeldaner it seemed to come into one of the trees on Paradocs, apparently one of the Silver Maples along the North Trail. The protests of the Robins and Blue Jays

located it approximately. I tried to move around to a spot where I could see it, but without success. Apparently it saw me, however, for it soon flew off followed by the Blue Jays, without my ever getting so much as a glimpse of it. However, I did hear it give its distinctive call while perched in one of the Barados trees. (See pages 171 & 172).

Also while wading in Ryldamere I went around the fallen willow in the north end, climbing over it on the return. In getting thru the branches I took hold of one of them without looking closely at it, only to put my hand on a cool damp object on the branch. Jerking back quickly, I found a bright, leaf-green tree frog clinging to the branch. I had undoubtedly mistaken it for a leaf. It didn't move, just stayed put apparently quite unconcerned about my disturbance. Apparently, then, we have at least 2 kinds of tree frogs on Barados, — the smaller gray-green species and the larger bright-green species. I haven't had the time yet to definitely identify either of them.

Later, after leaving the pond, I both saw and heard Rana sphenocephala in Ryldamere.

Shortly after this, the bats came out, while it was still moderately light. One of them swooped very low over Ryldamere several times, sometimes actually touching the water. I was on the west side, on

Plum Path, so that the strong western light enabled me to get a very good look at it on several occasions. There was no doubt about it that the animal was a Red Bat - the first definite identification I have made of a bat on the area. Others seemed to be identical in size, silhouette, and manner of flight, so that apparently most of the bats of the area are Red Bats. However, there may be others.

Yesterday, after school, on
28 July, 1950

Dyx & I visited Paradox after supper, which my first job was to mow the grass of the trails and the 'S Way-back yard. Dr. Leist came over before I finished to pass the time of day. Seeing Dyx in Evo, too, he called Mrs. Leist over and the two ladies chatted for some length while I continued work. Dr. Leist also went back to work on his place.

After finishing the mowing, I gathered up the wood I had tossed up on the bank of Ryldanere yesterday and carried it to the wood pile in the Service Area. Although draining for a day it was still very wet, yet certainly much more easily handled ~~that~~ than it would have been when removed from the pond. I have no idea how many trips I made gathering it up. It was after sunset before I finished. There was a considerably amount of smaller trash still in the water where I had

hauled out the main pile of wood. This I pulled up on the bank with a garden rake, where it is now drying out a bit before I haul it away.

There was still a little light left, so I took the ~~cycle~~ bicycle to the north-east corner of Paradox and cut the Giant Ragweeds and Wild Lettuce which was now getting quite tall in this area. There still remains considerable areas of weeds to be cut on the area as soon as opportunity permits.

This morning, on Saturday,
29 July, 1950
I stopped briefly at Paradox, for no very good reason except to enjoy it, and found the Lilies in the Horticultural Area in full glory. They are a big spotted orange lily. Dys says she saw them yesterday, but I didn't even look in that direction.

No phenological records were kept either yesterday or today, but nothing of particular interest was noted, except for the lilies.

Doc. S.

29 July, 1950 (Saturday night).

Dys & I were out to Paradox after supper, for about half an hour, more or less, before dark. The weather the past few days has been beautiful, - sunny but not too warm. The scattered clouds produced enough rain yesterday afternoon to moisten the soil nicely, but not enough to produce

any appreciable change in the level of Ryeldamere. In fact, the wind and sun have lowered the level slightly, tho not significantly.

Even tho we were just out "for the air" and enjoyment, still we had scarcely stopped the car before we started in on "improvements." First Lyn suggested that I bring 2 or 3 large stones to the south end of Ryeldamere to complete bordering a passageway or path to the steps at the south end. I was dressed only in my usual working "shorts" (they should be called "scanties") so could do work of this nature without getting much of anything dirty except me.

Next I got out pruning shears + trimmers so we could remove a small elm and a couple of seedling mulberries tending to block this path + the steps, and to trim the iris + grass around the stones. There are several small seedling oaks in the area which we saved to be transplanted elsewhere on the area later in the season.

From there we moved around to the southwest corner of Ryeldamere, which we want to keep more or less open. A number of small mulberries had other ideas, so I climbed down the bank to remove the "3 or 4" offending trees. It turned out to be more nearly 15 or 20 of them grouped into 3 or 4 clusters. A Black Cherry tree there showed a couple of dead branches extending out into this

"open" vista, so I went after the pruning saw for them. I ended by cutting off three of them and cutting down about a 10-foot mulberry in the same corner which we thought could better be replaced by a shrub. There are almost too many trees in that corner now. Again, we left a number of seedling oaks for later transplanting.

By this time it was dark. In the meantime, several bats were seen and tree frogs and Rana sphenocephala heard.

I should have mentioned earlier the interesting biota always visible in Ryeldomere. There are numerous tadpoles now getting to be of fairly good size, - from half an inch to an inch in length.

The "slender organisms" noted on 19 July (see lower part of page 28) have been repeatedly observed since, and each time are larger. I noticed this morning that the larger ones are now an inch to inch and a half in length. They have changed form considerably and are now recognizable as dragonfly larvae - or at least what I think are dragonfly larvae. Dragonflies are still frequently seen over the surface of the water, altho the forms I observed today were smaller, darker and with a much more rapid flight than the large blue-green ones I observed earlier. I now wonder if it is these larvae which caused the apparent sudden disappearance of the numerous mosquito larvae (wigglers) I noticed last week. No doubt, some of

the latter hatched out and may account for some of the red spots now on my epidermis, but there haven't been nearly the number that the earlier observations would suggest, — even in spite of the much good work done by the bats.

I am also curious about the pinhead sized bright red, globose, rapidly-swimming organism frequently observed in the pond. No clews on it yet.

Doc. S.

30 July, 1950 (Sunday night).

The day was cool and cloudy, with showers of fine rain during the afternoon. There was little wind, — none part of the time.

I went out to Bradoos for half an hour (more or less) before dark. The rain had scarcely equaled the water loss from Ryldanere the past 24 hours. The water surface was measured at 15½ inches — measuring from the step level determined last Thursday.

During the short time there I cleaned up the debris left by Dyp when she trimmed around the steps at the south end of Ryldanere. Next I picked up about a basket and a half of chicken manure which had been piled next to the Woodland Path near the shelter ever since last winter or earlier, — certainly before we purchased the place, — and added it also to the compost pile. I have been interested to note how decay has caused the pile to settle down more rapidly than

my new additions to it have increased the height.

Next I raked some debris from the unmowed part of the Woodland Path past the Compost Pile and around the curve toward the west for a few feet. There wasn't enough light to permit any further extension of this project.

During my visit I listed the following birds:- Cardinal
Chimney Swift
Catbird
Purple Martin
House Wren
Robin
h- Blue Jay
h- Nighthawk
Eastern Kingbird
h- Mourning Dove
h- Carolina Wren
h- Wood Pewee
h- Cedar Waxwing
Cooper's Hawk.

The last bird created considerable commotion among the Purple Martins and Kingbirds.

The Fox Squirrel was again seen in the Mulberry tree for the first time in several days.

A few snails and a water boatman were observed in Ryldamere, and a few water striders on the surface.

Bats were seen (a very few) and tree frogs heard (also a few) just as it became dark.

By far the most conspicuous organ-

isms on Paradocs this evening were the mosquitoes. They began swarming around me almost as soon as I climbed out of Eros, Too, and they stayed with me until I left. I suppose I killed 2 or 3 dozen of them, which wasn't enough to make any difference. I've never seen so many of them on Paradocs before. I doubt that their number can be attributed directly to Ryldamere. The large amount of cool, moist vegetation on the area probably accounts for them — pond or no pond.

Doc. B.

31 July, 1950 (Monday night)

There were a couple of moderately heavy showers early this morning, and these with the fine rains yesterday were reported in the local paper to have equaled about 4/10ths inch of rainfall in the past two days. The level of Ryldamere was found about noon today to be about the same as yesterday, so that the rainfall still seems to be about the same as the water loss from Ryldamere. There is another rain tonight as I write this, (just to be sure that we don't forget that this has been ~~one of~~ the wettest July on record). (11.84 inches official, highest in 16 years, possibly much longer.)

After the rain, a warm air mass moved in and gave generally fair weather but with frequent cumulus scurrying across the sky. I took off enough time from my "free" period just before noon to pick up my photographic equipment at Chamosa and take it to

Paradocs to photograph the lilies which were in full glory. I had to work in between clouds + valleys, but I believe I got good results on the first try. This, I thought, was the last frame on the film, but I discovered that there was still another frame left. I used this on the "Butterfly-bush" in full flower on the Horticultural Area. (Neither Dyp nor I can think of the generic name of this latter plant, altho we have both heard it several times in the past).

Dyp + I again stopped at Paradocs just at dusk. Few birds were seen on either visit and no records were made.

Doc. S.

5 August, 1950 (Saturday afternoon).

I completed the final exams. and made out the grades for the summer session last night and turned them in this morning, so that I can again recount the events transpiring at Paradocs.

I don't remember just when we have made our very brief visits to Paradocs during the past week, but they haven't been long enough to make any significant phenological observations.

Dyp was out on Thursday afternoon with Old Lee Wilson, a student in her high school general Science class, and scared out 3 or 4 small boys who apparently just arrived at Paradocs. They circled Ryfldame and took off like jumped rabbits.

The two of us were out there again briefly that same evening (3 August, 1950) shortly before sunset and found the water level of Ryldamere at 14 inches, down nearly an inch and a half since Monday.

The level probably continued falling yesterday to 13½ inches or less, but we did not visit to check this.

Early this morning there was a long, rather heavy rain of a couple of inches, more or less. At least there was considerable flow into the pond, making the water somewhat muddy and bringing the water level up to 15½ inches.

Ryldamere is fascinating with its many forms of organisms. The tadpoles are now developing rather square bodies, although no signs of legs are yet visible. The body is about ¾ inch in length, with the tail an inch or more. My guess is that they are the young of tree frogs.

In addition to water striders, water boatmen, and the larvae of dragonflies, I saw this morning another large larval form swimming at the water's surface, about 1½ inches long and ¼ inch wide. It was dark and had many hairs like bristles, looking a little like a dark, partially-hairy caterpillar swimming under water. It appeared as if it could easily equal or exceed the more slender dragonfly larval in viciousness.

While looking into Ryldamere I saw the reflection of some bird above, so looked up to find a Red-headed Woodpecker

in the top of a Wild Cherry tree on the west side of the pond, perching there eating the wild cherries like a ~~the~~ catbird. This is the first Red-head I have seen on the area, altho I have heard them from the area on a few occasions, and Dys saw one during the migration season this spring.

Guess I'll go out there now to work this afternoon.

Doc. S.

6 August, 1950 (Sunday night).

The paper reported the rainfall Saturday morning at an inch and a half. The weather since then has been pleasant and mild, sunny most of the time but with a cloud cover varying from none to occasionally overcast. But there has been no hint of rain and the winds have been light and rather variable.

The attached clipping suggests that the high water level in Rylda-mere is probably quite exceptional, and that we needn't expect a repetition of this condition soon.

Yesterday, or Saturday afternoon, 5 August, 1950, I worked at Paradoxa for about 3 hours, then returned to Charnock to pick up Dys, and the two of us worked there for another hour or so.

Wettest July In Sixteen Years For Pittsburg

An additional eight tenths of an inch of rain fell in Pittsburg, during a thunder shower late on Tuesday night to push the total precipitation for the month to 11.84 inches and close to the wettest July the city has had in the sixteen year period for which the weather records are available.

Total rainfall for the month was more than three times greater than the average for July shown by weather records from 1935 to 1949 inclusive. The nearest approach to the 1950 record was 9.10 in July of 1948.

The least amount of rainfall recorded for July during the period is .31 of an inch in 1935. The July total last year was 4.28 inches. June, normally the wettest month of the year, has a record of 16.75 inches in 1948. Rains at that time caused floods that set up an all time high, an estimated two feet above those of the past month in and near Pittsburg.

First I mowed the grass all the way around, then got out the sickle and cut the taller weeds, starting with the ragweed patch inside the fence in the southeast corner. Even tho this was the worst patch on Paradox, it wasn't nearly as bad as the weeds which occur on Steward's place along the south side of Paradox.

The really bad spot, however, is on Hall's property to the rear of Steward's. In the low area there is a solid stand of the Giant Ragweed (Ambrosia trifida) appearing to be 10 feet or more high. I didn't measure them, but maybe I should.

From this corner I went along the east side, where there weren't many weeds until I reached the northeast corner. I had already cut many of these previously, (28 July, 1950 - page 45), but there still remained trimming to do, as it was too dark to do this on the earlier date. There were quite a number of weeds along the north side, - rather heavy in a few small patches, but otherwise mostly scattered. These were quite mixed with small Black Locust and other trees coming up from the bases left after being cut sometime last year, so that at times it was difficult to cut the weeds without also cutting the small trees.

Toward the western end of the north side most of the plants were quite short, - apparently due to the very poor soil, - in part, at least, - but there was a rather

heavy cover of a small ragweed, - Ambrosia bidentata, I believe - which was nearly ready to flower. I mowed as much of this as I could without also cutting the woody sprouts and forbs which I wished to save.

There were few weeds elsewhere on Paradoxe, but I made the rounds getting as many of them as I found. There still remains a small patch of the Giant Ragweed near the shelter, but this is surrounded by a patch of Poison Ivy, so it will have to stay until I get back into the Ivy eradication mood again. This won't be for another week, at least, - not until I complete a Guidance workshop to be held on the campus this next week.

When I returned with Dyp, she started trimming around 'S Waybac, especially the east border in front of the building, which (border) had grown well out into the path between 'S Waybac and the southeast gate. Chief offender was an elm which had become a couple of inches in diameter and some 10 feet or more high. I cut this out while she did the rest of the trimming. She also trimmed the grapevine around 'S Waybac's south porch. In the end she had a rather large stack of brush in the yard, - which we left overnight.

In the meantime, I had moved the cut wood to the new ~~store~~ bricks placed for it on the east side of the Service area on 16 and 22 July (pages 23 and 33) - a job started

earlier in the afternoon, and not yet quite finished due to insufficient birds in place. (More are available when I get around to getting them).

Then I got out the sickle again and cut away a wheelbarrow load of Honeysuckle vines which had completely covered the stones on which the wood was placed, and adjacent areas. Then I could move out the stones from the old wall to the pile already started. This was to provide for the western entrance into the Service area - see map, page 20. It was dark before I finished this job.

During the afternoon I recorded the following birds:-

Mourning Dove
Catbird
Cardinal
h-Blue Jay
Robin
Purple Martin
Chimney Swift
House Wren
h-House (=English) Sparrow
h-Goldfinch
Bronzed Grackle
h-Carolina Wren
Cedar Waxwing
Red-headed Woodpecker.
h-Bob-White
h-Eastern Kingbird
Cooper's Hawk

No bats were observed at dusk. I wonder why!

The following frogs were heard:-

h-Tree Frog
h-Swamp Cricket Frog
h-Rana sphenocephala

A very large green frog (Rana sp.) was seen near Ryldamere. It *might* have been Rana Sphenocephala, but was larger than any of this species I have yet seen - with a body length of some 3½ inches, I should judge.

Interesting insects observed were Yellow Swallowtail butterfly and two kind of mosquitoes! Many, many of the latter and all full of bites!.

Today, Sunday, on
6 August, 1950,
we were up at 6:30 A.M. for an early look-see at Paradors. We got the idea of taking our breakfast with us - which we did. We arrived there about 7 A.M. and I promptly started a bird and plants lists, while Dyo began pulling stray weeds and tidying up around Ryldamere and 'S Wayback.

An hour or so later when I had as many phenological observations as seemed significant at the time, I looked for Dyo but she was no place to be seen. I looked again. Still no Dyo! Then I called for her. She promptly replied from near the northwest corner of the area where I found her still pulling weeds. One just can't see very far around that place!

I suggested blackberries to go with the cereal, so we got a glass and in a short time had it full of fruit fresh

from the vines. The fruit was small due to relatively few carpels maturing from each flower, but the individual carpels were large and juicy and dead ripe, and the flavor was good. We could easily have picked another glassfull if we had wished. We agreed that the berries would not have won any prizes at the fair!

A bench from the 'B Wayback porch, placed near the south end of Ryldamere, made a perfect setting (and sitting!) for our first meal at Paradors.

After breakfast, I started transplanting seedling trees from the Service Area to spots along Twilight Trail which Dyp had marked during her cleaning up. Dyp in the meantime continued trimming branches (and small trees) from around Ryldamere, so as to provide vistas from chosen spots and to release oaks for growth which were in danger of becoming shaded out by the much more rapidly growing Mulberry.

Toward noon, I took Dyp back to Chanoe and I returned to continue the transplanting. From the Service Area were moved the following seedlings:-

To Twilight Trail;
5 Quercus macrocarpa (Bur Oak)
3 Fraxinus lanceolata (Green Ash).

To border of the Service Area itself;
2 Quercus macrocarpa (Bur Oak)
1 Prunus serotina (Black Cherry)
1 Sambucus canadensis (Elderberry)

To the "North Woods" (along north border)
1 Fraxinus lanceolata (Green Ash).
(Scientific name of Green Ash is variable!).

Finishing the transplanting, I picked up the dirt around the planting areas to fill in the holes in the Service Area left by the removal of the trees. I continued cleaning up the Service Area by cutting out unwanted Mulberries and Elms and removing another wheelbarrow load of Honeysuckle vines. In releasing various seedling trees to remain in the area from the stranglehold of the Honeysuckle vines which completely covered some of them, I discovered a Hackberry tree (Celtis occidentalis (spd)) about 4 feet high beneath the big Bur Oak. (The Bur Oak is on the Steward side of the line, but the Hackberry is on Paradaes). I had previously mistaken what little I could see of the tree for an Elm. This, I believe, is the only Hackberry on the area.

I only moved a few stones during the cleanup, and still have much of this left to do. The removal of some of the small trees and vines will make the stone moving much easier as I can carry the stones directly to the stone pile instead of carrying them clear around the pile of cement wood, as I had been doing.

The latter part of the afternoon was spent in cleaning up the brush which Wyo had cut out around Ryldanere and 'S Wayback. This was separated into material suitable for firewood, herbaceous or semi-herbaceous material suitable for compost, and brush which was to be taken to the brush pile. There were two large armloads of brush, a smaller

loads of wood, and 2 wheelbarrow loads of compost.

The following phenological observations were made during the day:-

BIRDS (32)

House Wren
Red-headed Woodpecker
Purple Martin
Mourning Dove
h-Warbling Vireo
Cardinal
Carolina Wren
h-Bob-white
House (English) Sparrow
Robin
Catbird
h-Maryland Yellowthroat
Hairy Woodpecker
Chimney Swift
Goldfinch
h-Wood Pewee
Blue Jay
Cedar Waxwing
h-Red-bellied Woodpecker
Bell's Vireo
h-Crow
Ruby-throated Hummingbird (seen by Dys).
Bronzed Grackle
h-Indigo Bunting
Plumbeous Chickadee
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
h-Bluebird
h-Eastern Kingbird
h-Crested Flycatcher
Tufted Titmouse
Flicker

Downy Woodpecker

FLOWERS (28) (Note! 2 sedges)

Commelina communis
Phlox - horticultural
Rudbeckia hirta (?)
Pyropappus (?)
Erigeron sp.
Asparagus officinalis
sedge (2 kinds)
Lespedeza (?)
Eupatorium sp.
Rhus copallina (sp?)
Polygala sp.
Liatris pycnostachya
Hieracium longipilum (?)
Acerates (?)
Ludwegia (?)
Pycnanthemum flexuosum
Lilium sp.
Butterfly-bush
Baptisia leucantha
Ruellia ciliosa
Solidago sp.
Polygonum sp. (in water)
Trifolium repens
Tecoma radicans
Xanthoxalis corniculata (sp.?)
Teucrium (?) August lily - horticultural.

FRUITS (17)

Plantago major
Asparagus officinalis
Pentstemon sp.
Rubus - (blackberry)
Elymus sp.
Phleum pratense
Juncus tennuis?

Melilotus alba
Setaria sp.
Vitis - (grape, horticultural)
Pyrus - (apple, horticultural)
Prunus - (peach, horticultural)
Prunus serotina
Morus rubra
Rhus copallina (?)
Crotallaria (?)
Tenerium (?)

MAMMALS

bat - apparently not Red Bat.

AMPHIBIANS

h- Rana spheno cephala (@ 12 ±, estimated)

Interesting INSECTA

Cicada
Red spiders; rather small, but big webs.
"Sweat bees"
Yellow Swallowtail butterfly
"Dead leaf" butterfly
Longhorn beetle
Damselfly (blue)
Dragonfly (large blue-green)
Dragonfly (smaller blue).
Fireflys

I had intended a few comments on certain of these, but I'm getting sleepy and its getting late.

Doc. S.

7 August, 1950 (Monday night)

One of the items I had hoped to note last night were the two nests noted which probably were Catbirds. One was in the privet hedge just back of 's Wayback, and the other in the Cydonia bush by the Service area drive. No catbirds were seen directly associated

with these nests, but I based my guess on the type of location and appearance of the nest.

Another (appaient) nest was located well up in the big Pin oak. This I have guessed might be Mourning Dove - due mostly to its flat, twiggy construction. Some young Mourning Doves have been seen perched in this part of the tree.

Still another nest was seen well up in the big elm near shed No. 1. Dye thought it might be the squirrel's shelter, - and it might have been, to guess from the many leaves in the construction. I wondered if it could belong to the Cooper's Hawk, which I had seen around a few times recently. Dye probably has the better guess. She thought she heard something which sounded something like squirrel yesterday morning in this tree.

When so many birds were active yesterday afternoon, I guess there might have been 100 birds or Paradoxes at the same time. This figure is a guess + may be much too high, but bird census figures generally run too low in most cases. This estimate takes this tendency into account.

Today, 7 August, 1950

Dye + I went out to Paradoxes from 6 to 7:30 P.M. Ryeldamere stood at about 15 inches following a short but heavy rain this morning, reported at about one-fifth inch. The day had been warm and humid, with con-

siderable cloudiness.

No phenological records were kept and nothing unusual noted. At dusk, Rana sphenocephala gave out again with their evening chorus. Some 15 or 20 seconds after they started, I up timed them with her watch and found that they continued for another 45 seconds. This agreed with my earlier impression that the performance lasted for a minute or just barely longer. Two or 3 bats were observed just after this. The beautiful fireflies came out about the same time lighting up the place with their magic lanterns.

I spent my time on the Service area, mostly moving rocks from the stone wall to the rock storage pile, and uncovering sow bugs by the thousands. (Never saw so many in my life!). Also plenty of Black Beetles. Of most interest were a number of violet blue beetles, more or less resembling weevels, in between some rocks. They were a quarter inch or so in length, larger than weevels with which I am acquainted. - And much more beautifully colored, rather metallic in appearance.

I didn't get all of the rocks moved from the old walls, but I did get the path opened from the west side into the Service Area, leveling it with mattock and removing the extra Honeysuckle with axe. Additional bricks were obtained, some from where the wood was formerly stacked on the north side of the Wayback and some from the Service Area walls, to provide an additional base for the wood pile, and the remainder of the wood

moved to the pile.

The Serine area, altho not entirely rearranged yet (there remains the fence to be removed in addition to moving the remainder of the stones) is now in a completely usable condition. I shall probably leave it as is for the present to work on more urgent projects, leaving the finishing to such time as I shall find suitable in the future.

Doc. S.

8 August, 1950 (Tuesday night)

I forgot to note last night that at dusk, just before we were ready to leave Paradox, there was a quick series of rather loud splashes in the north end of Brylda-mere. We were ~~also~~ along the west side when they occurred, but it was too dark to see anything. I had an idea that a dog splashed into the water. As we went around to the north end, it splashed again a few times, apparently around the willow tree out in the pond. Even from the closest approach we still couldn't make out anything. There was no evidence that it crawled up out of the water or on the banks. That was the last we heard of it. We never saw anything, and we haven't the slightest idea what caused the splashing. None of our hypotheses fit the facts very well.

Tonight, on ~~Tue~~ 8 August, 1950, we again went out to Paradox for an hour or so before dark. First we measured the location of the "paper house" on the area as I'm had sketched it on a

map, and we decided that with a little crowding we could get it in the available space. The plan brings the garage closer to College than we would like, but maybe we could locate it in that position anyway.

The day had been fair and mild. Much lightening and thunder last night brought almost no rain. Rydbaerre was measured at 14 inches this evening.

No phenological records were kept, and nothing of particular interest was noted except the chorus of Rana sphenocephala just before sunset. The chorus was timed at 1¼ minutes this evening, at 7:43 P.M. Last night it was at 7:35 P.M., but under some low dark clouds. Tonight the sky was clear.

The violet-blue beetles were not weevils, according to Dr. Leist. What I had mistaken for a long proboscis were actually long labial palps. Dr. Leist could not name them, of course, but he kept the beetles which I had collected and taken back to Clarence.

After looking over the house location, I got out the lawnmower to cut the Hemerocallis (and Iris) leaves growing in the paths. This took only a minute or so. Then I took a collection of tools over to the "north woods path" and raked out and cleared out the path from just south of the Compost Pile around

almost to the Brush Pile. Dyp assisted with this. We finished by mowing the paths with the lawnmower. There was a stretch of about 10 feet then a patch of Coralberry which we did not finish, as we want to transplant the coralberry from the path to elsewhere around the area. Except for this short stretch, the remainder of this path looks inviting and very interesting. Maybe we can complete it as far as the Brush Pile tomorrow.

Loc. S.

10 August, 1950 (Thursday night)

~~Last night~~ Yesterday afternoon, or 9 August, 1950 Dyp and I visited Paradox for a couple of hours before sunset. The day had been mildly warm and rainless, the wind light. Rhododendrons were measured at a little less than 14 inches.

No phenological records were kept, and nothing of unusual interest found. Rana sphenocephala did not give its usually well-marked evening chorus, tho it did make a rather feeble attempt at such a chorus at about 8:03 P.M. There were few fireflies evident. A couple of bat were noted.

When first looking over the area, we quickly discovered that the Browns - on the north - had not only cut the grass and weeds in their own backyard, but had also again mowed on our side of their wooden fence, as before. I had supposed that my weed cutting of a few

days ago would have forestalled this, but evidently I had not cut short enough to suit them. We didn't mind the grass ~~mowing~~ mowing, but there were quite a number of tree and shrubs coming up in this strip which we had hoped to use as a base for our "forest" border along this fence. In fact, I had thought of staking these ~~the~~ woody plants to prevent their mowing, but had not gotten around to this job. So to show our displeasure at their undoubted good intentions, we locked the barn after the horse was stalled by staking the plants then. We surprised ourselves by finding the woody bases of most of these plants even tho they had been cut down to about half an inch in height. We had to rake up the mowed grass to do this.

We gathered an heterogeneous assemblage of stakes from various places to do the marking. There were 36 of them when we finished. We ran out of stakes before this and I suggested getting some from the nearby Brush Pile.

In planning the Northwoods Path, I felt that the Brush Pile should be moved back 2 to 3 feet. The easiest way of doing this was cutting off the ~~north~~ ends of the branches forming the pile, since the big ends were pointing north. This was accomplished with pruners, saw, persistence and about an hour of time. When it was finally accomplished, we had plenty of stakes to finish our plant marking.

We also had a fair-sized load of

wood to be hauled to the woodpile. The small brush removed by this cutting was of course returned to the Brushpile, but the larger ends cut off (some up to 2 inches in diameter) made satisfactory firewood.

There was also a big load of the raked up grass which was hauled off to the Compost Heap.

By this time it was dark, and I hadn't done any of the corallery transplanting done which I had originally intended for the afternoon's work.

Due to the counseling seminars picnic at the College Farm scheduled for this evening, no work was done at Paradise, altho I did stop there briefly both before and following the picnic. (This is on 10 August, 1950).

Ryeldomere had a water level of a little over 13 inches. The day had been rather closely a repetition of yesterday's weather.

A couple of Hummingbirds were seen around the Trumpet Vine near Stonyland, but no record was kept of all observations. A bat was observed; several fireflies, and a surprising lack of mosquitoes, - only a very few. Rana sphenocephala called only a few times after it was entirely dark. (I wasn't there to tell whether or not there was an evening chorus).

Doc. S.

13 August, 1950 (Sunday morning)

We have spent so much time at Paradise the past couple of days that I haven't even had time to keep my notes up to date. We have been "cele-

beating" the completion of the Counseling seminar at the college which is the last assigned academic duty for nearly a months. (I do not mean that I will have nothing else to do, however, as I am planning on turning out material for a publication or two in the next few weeks).

To go back first to activities on 11 August, 1950,

I have noted that the weather was warm and cloudy, but no rain in spite of one or two slight threats. Ryldamere measured 12½ inches.

Dyp got out the lawnmower as soon as we arrived in midafternoon and worked on the Hemerocallis in the paths as well as other scattered areas of higher grass (mostly the yard at 'S Wayback) while I listed phenological notes.

a 3-inch frog (Rana sp.) suddenly appeared tangled up in the lawnmower along the western edge of the 'S Wayback yard, with his rear legs badly injured. Dyp still doesn't know how it got there. She put it back in Ryldamere on the chance that it might recover.

We noted that the grapes maturing on the porch at 'S Wayback were apparently being eaten by some insect, tho nothing was actually seen working on them. Almost before they were ripe, however, the skins were split open and the pulp eaten, leaving the empty skins to drop to the porch floor beneath. We considered the possibility of boys, but figured that they would not have

left the skins as open as they were, and would have scattered them around more rather than leave them all directly under the vines.

Next I dug (mostly cut & pulled) the coralberry (Symphoricarpos orbiculatus) from the unfinished bit of the "Northwood" Path for transplanting to other spots around Paradox. I shall have to note the number dug after they are all planted. 18 of them were planted in the border ~~area~~ strip along the north side of the Service area. It is recognized that these will not grow high enough to hide the area as we wish, but they will make a nice base behind which various taller shrubs can be planted. Not only does the transplanting in itself go a bit slowly, but there was considerable Honeysuckle trailing over the ground in this area, and I spent nearly as much time clearing out the tangled vines as I did in planting.

Birds noted during the afternoon were:-

Chimney Swift
Blue Jay
House Wren
h-Carolina Wren
Purple Martin
Eastern Kingbird
h-Yellow-billed Cuckoo
h-Cedar Waxwing
Catbird
h-Downy Woodpecker
h-Plumbeous Chickadee
h-Bronzed Grackle

h-House (=English) Sparrow
h-Goldfinch
h-Nighthawk
Mourning Dove
Cardinal
h-Screech Owl

The evening chorus of Rana was again missing.

On Saturday afternoon
(12 August, 1950)
(after mowing the lawn at Chanoca and other detail) we again visited Paradoxa where I continued the Coralberry transplanting, putting 10 plants in on the west border of the Service after removing another wheelbarrow load of Honeysuckle vines.

Not long after bringing the coralberry to the Service area on Friday, it became evident that the roots would soon dry out, so I put the plants by the steps in the water at the south end of Ryldanere, where the rest of them still remain.

After the transplanting on Friday I not only watered the new plantings of coralberry but also the oak, ash and Albizzia seedlings transplanted within the past couple of weeks or so. All of these, by the way, seem to be surviving so far, and the Albizzia are putting out new leaves (all 5 of them) after shedding those present at the time of transplanting. The coralberry transplanted on ~~Thursday~~ Saturday were also watered that evening.

There was a heavy but very short rain

on Saturday morning, followed by cloudiness which gradually gave way to a warm and sunny afternoon. The water level in Wyldwanee that evening remained at about what it was the preceding day.

Birds recorded on Saturday were:-

Red-bellied Woodpecker
Cardinal
Catbird
House Wren
h-Carolina Wren
h-Mourning Dove
Blue Jay
Bell's Vireo (X) (See page 76)
h-Green Heron (flying over)
Purple Martin
Chimney Swift
h-Eastern Kingbird
h-Red-shouldered Hawk

The Fox Squirrel was seen for the first time in several days.

Again no Rana chorus, nor were any other anurans heard. Doc. S.

13 August, 1950 (Sunday afternoon - at Paradocs).

Wyo and I were up at 4 A.M. today and arrived at Paradocs at 4:12 while it was still dark. The sky was clear and the night quiet except for a light breeze. There were no firefliis nor mosquitoes. The temperature was moderately cool, but not cool enough to require any clothing other than my usual tiny pair of shorts.

We had not been here long before we heard a

h-Barred Owl

hooting somewhere along Cow Creek. Just as the

first trace of light appeared, a
bat
made its appearance around Ryldamere and remained in the area for the next 15 or 20 minutes. About the same time a few
mosquitoes
were heard - and felt - and a few
fireflies
signaled fairy like over the area for the next 15 minutes or so. Several minutes later a
h-Cardinal
was heard in the privet near 'S Wayback protecting something & it fluttered out to some nearby trees, while the unrelated call of a
h-Screech owl -
drifted in from some distant area. A shadowy form in the 'S Wayback Path turned out a few minutes late, to be a
Cat
which had doubtless been the object of the Cardinals' protest. Now it was a
catbird
in the Privet which this time not only protested the presence of the cat, but doubtless me as well. By this time, however, it was light enough for it to see its way around. Also light enough for me to record some notes after a fashion. A little later were heard in order the
h-Blue Jay
h-Mourning Dove
Robin, and
h Kingbird - Eastern.

The robin was soon seen a little later.

We had now been on Barados an hour and it was now 5:12 A.M. Clouds were more or less scattered over the northern part of the sky. The following birds were added in succession to the above list while the fireflies went into retirement and the mosquitoes became more frequent.

h-Carolina Wren
h-Wood Pewee
Chimney Swift
h-Yellow-billed Cuckoo
h-Crow
House Wren
Cedar Waxwing
h-Red-shouldered Hawk
Bell's Vireo
h-Bobwhite
Starling
h-Purple Martin
h-House Sparrow

While making a circuit around Rylda-mere, we noticed for the first time that a wild Sunflower (Helianthus mollis, - sp.?) was in bloom as well as the first of the flowers of a Clematis which had been planted around the area and has now sprawled over various small trees and other vegetation.

Toward the end of the record hour, the gray bird with an unfamiliar buzzing call which I had first noticed a couple of days ago made itself (or rather 2 of them made themselves) conspicuous around the shrubs of the Horticultural Area, and we spent several minutes carefully observing

its markings and habits. We left just at the end of 2 hours to get some more sleep, but after returning to Chanoso and before ~~the~~ getting to bed, I looked it up in various reference books and verified what I had already guessed, - that it was a Bell's Vireo in a moulting plumage - and call, - and it has already been so recorded.

This this afternoon we noted a Bell's Vireo alternately giving this buzzy call and its regular song, so that its identity was clinched.

I forgot to note that promptly upon our arrival here at Paradoxes this morning, a brief but brilliant meteorite flashed thru the southwestern sky.

I have spent a good part of the afternoon in writing up these notes and making additional observations which will be noted later, but it is now time to get some actual work done.

Doc. 3

3 August, 1950 (Sunday night, - this time).

I finally finished the coralberry transplanting this afternoon. Ten plants were placed in two patches along Plum Path, seven plants around the junction area between Twilight Trail and North Trail, and four plants behind the stones at the south end of Ryldamere.

This made a total of 49 coralberry plants dug from the Northwoods Path and transplanted to various places around Paradoxes.

After the transplanting I carried water to all of the recently transplanted trees and shrubs. So far, everything seems to be alive, but a few of the oak seedlings which had put on new growth during the July rains had the leaves of the new growth wilted. The leaves of the old growth were still in good condition.

The day had been mostly sunny and warm, with a moderate southwest wind. Ryeldamere was just under 12 inches in depth. Rain clouds and lightening showed up north of us this evening, but as has been true several times in the past few days, it doesn't seem to be getting quite this far south.

The following birds were listed for the day, since the early morning observations. Most of these, of course, duplicate the earlier list.

Goldfinch
Downy Woodpecker
Bell's Vireo
Blue Jay
Mourning Dove
House Wren.
Cedar Waxwing
Cardinal
Catbird
Wood Pewee
Chimney Swift
House Sparrow
Robin
Ruby-throated Hummingbird

Flicker
h-Eastern Kingbird
h-Bob white
h-Screech Owl
Many insects, apparently "Sweat Bees", were observed flying rapidly around the rose vines on the east side of Ryldamere. A short time later the humming of many insects led to the observation of a rather large swarm of them flying around in Twilight Trail. Their hum and behavior led me to suspect that they were one of the Ephemeridae.

A 2-inch Rana (sp?) was observed during the afternoon along Plum Path.

The Kodachromes taken during the latter part of July were returned on Friday, and have now been identified and marked, as follows:-

Roll #74. - Kodachrome - All photos. at Paradocs.

Photo. 1. - 23 July - (Unmounted): Ryldamere from south end.
" 2. - 23 " - (Mounted). - Ditto, - another view.
" 3 - 23 " - Plum Path from south end.
" 4 - 23 " - Ryldamere from southwest.
" 5 - 23 " - Ryldamere from Plum Path.
" 6 - 23 " - Terrepene along Plum Path.
" 7 - 23 " - Ditto.
" 8 - 23 " - Ryldamere from north end.
" 9 - 23 " - (Blurred) - Ne. corner of Ryldamere.
" 10 - 23 " - Compost Pile along Northwoods Path.
" 11 - 23 " - North end of Twilight Trail.
" 12 - 23 " - East gateway - to Leist's.
" 13 - 23 " - 'S Wayback Path, - to Shed #1.
" 14 - 23 " - Cut off Path - 'S Wayback to Ryldamere.
" 15 - 23 " - Cut off and 'S Wayback Paths, - from south.
" 16 - 23 " - Mosses beneath Pin Oak, by 'S Wayback.
" 17 - 23 " - Ditto - (blurred)
" 18 - 23 " - Ditto - (good)

Photo. 19-23 July - Ryldamere from southeast.
" 20-23 " - Mowed Horticultural Area.
" 21-23 " - Redbud in Horticultural Area.
" 22-31 " - Tiger Lilies in Horticultural Area.
" 23-31 " - Butterfly-bush in Horticultural Area.

There are two items (at least) which I have forgotten to mention above. 1st, that the Coralberry (Symphoricarpos orbiculatus) was found not only in flower today, but also beginning to produce small fruit, and 2nd, that in between some of the coral-berry transplanting during the past 3 days, I have assisted Dys in moving a number of the larger stones around so as to better outline the various area around the Glade, especially around the Service area. As a result, the Glade and adjacent areas now look quite well kept.

Doc. S.

14 August, 1950 (Monday night)

Another warm and sunny day (in spite of rather heavy rains over most of Kansas except this southeast corner) brought the water level of Ryldamere down to just over 11 inches.

Dys + I arrived at Paradox late in the afternoon, and while she did some paper work, I climbed up on the ~~roof~~ roof to inspect its condition and measure it for a new cover. It was in pretty poor condition except for that covering the front porch.

Next I cut the wire fencing from around the big ash tree in the Service Area. The wire was rather solidly interwoven with honeysuckle vines. Most of the vines were now dead after having been cut a week or so ago. (See page 56). The

big Trumpet Creeper vine was also interwoven with the wire, but I managed to cut the wire from around the vine, not without difficulty, however.

My third job was to finish the Northwoods Path around to the Brush Pile. While trimming and leveling the path thru the coralberry patch, I dug out 3 more coralberry plants, two of which were planted at the south end of Rydamere and the third along the Cutoff Path. (a total now of 52 coralberries transplanted). The raking, leveling and removal of the bases of woody plants from the path thru the Black Locust thicket was done in the same manner as previously, followed by the mowing. My biggest difficulty in mowing was a few short pieces of wire which did not get picked up in the raking. It was finished, however, about sunset, and now looks very neat indeed throughout its length. It cannot be continued to the North Trail until the latter is cut thru on its new location.

No phenological data was kept today, but there was nothing of particular note to record.

An item of interest omitted yesterday concerned the response of the Black Locust leaflets to some stimulus, presumably light. When first observed early in the morning, all of the leaflets were hanging almost straight down from their rachises. Later in the day they were not only horizontal at the very least, but in most cases turned upward toward

each other at a rather sharp dihedral. When last observed that evening they were folding down, but were not yet quite down to the position where they had been observed in the morning. An excellent example of nyctinastic turgor movements.

H. A. S.

15 August, 1950 (Tuesday night).

It was after 6 P.M. before we visited Paradoxa today. Although the day started out warm and sunny, a cold frontal passage in mid-morning kept the remainder of the day cool and mostly cloudy. The frontal passage brought with it considerable wind and turbulence with some thunder, but with so little rain that it just barely wet the surface without adding any moisture to the soil. The level of Ryldamere dropped somewhat less than on previous days, and now stood at a little under 11 inches.

At Paradoxa, during the time of our visit, there was no zoological phenology worth recording. However, I did notice a Vernonia in bloom for the first time, a white-flowered form of a Polygala, and a new spike of Baptisia leucantha just flowering. There was a bright cerise-~~colored~~ flowered legume in flower along 'S Wayback Path and another one in the Horticultural Area, both noticed yesterday. A Desmodium was also observed to be in flower in the Horticultural Area. I regret being so far behind in the plant taxonomy of the area.

This evening, however, Dyp and I marked the route of the North Trail in its new location, using pieces of Kleenex as "flags" to mark the center line (a new use for Kleenex. - Adv.) Next the center line was cut out, using the big pruners, which, being found to be in a satisfactory location, was followed by further cutting on either side to open the Trail to its full width. Most of the woody plants cut out were sumac (Rhus glabra), although there was also a fair amount of Black Cherry (Prunus serotina), and a very few small elms (Ulmus americana). Also present were numerous canes of a blackberry (Rubus sp.), some of which bore ripe fruit.

There was still a little daylight left, so we located the remainder of the Northwoods Path from the Brush Pile around to the North Trail, and cut the woody plants from this. Both the trail and west end of the path were left in the rough condition, and much work will be necessary to put them in a finished condition. Also left was a large pile of cut shrubs and small trees which will have to be disposed of. This in itself will take an hour or so of time.

Doc. B.

16 August, 1950 (Wednesday night).

When Dyp & I arrived at Paradox shortly after 5 P.M. today we discovered that Ed's Wayback had been broken into, apparently by one or two boys of early teen age, more or less. Entrance had been by one of the east windows which we discovered then was very insecure in spite of a hook on it. We - a

they - had apparently gone thru the pockets of the army uniform I had left out there on a hangar, but there was nothing in the pockets to get. The clothes were strewn over the floor. Some of the tools had been strewn around a bit, and apparently most of them looked at + handled. The red tape was strung out over the card table and floor. But apparently nothing had been taken. The only damage was a broken pane of glass in one of the west windows - a pane & which I believe was already badly cracked when we acquired the building. It seemed to have been broken from the outside before entrance had been secured from the other side of the building. The front door had been tried, but without success. He - or they - left by the rear door which could be opened from the inside. This door had been closed but left unfastened. Shed No. 1 had been looked into and the door left open, but apparently it had not been entered. There was no evidence that Shed No. 2 nor the "Half-Moon House" had been at all disturbed.

After inspecting the damage, we put things back in order and I cut a couple of long slender pieces from a stick which was handy to place above the window so that it could not be opened as it had been this time. While doing this, Dyp measured the windows for hardware cloth which we decided could be fastened over the openings effectively.

Earlier in the afternoon (after 3 P.M.) I had gone into town to shop for roll roofing to be placed on 'B Wayback. I purchased 5 rolls of it at Kelso's after getting unsatisfactory attention + service at Montgomery-Wards. (The cost of the 5 rolls of 55-pound roofing paper was $12.75).

After getting 'B Wayback in order, Dyp worked with a pair of pruners on the big pile of brush I cut yesterday, cutting the leaves + fruit tops off of the nearly naked lower stems. The leaves + tops then went to the Compost Pile while the stems will be taken to the Wood Pile. They won't make the best of fire wood, but they will burn which is what we chiefly want.

At the same time I worked with the mattock, grubbing out the bases of all the stems I had cut yesterday. I got about 3/4ths finished with this job before it got too dark to work.

Ryldamere had gone down to just under 10½ inches of water following a warm, mostly sunny day. The water had a somewhat murky color, the reason undetermined. Perhaps it was a high content of microorganisms following the warm day, perhaps a concentration of an apparently already high amount of colloidal suspension, perhaps a combination of the two, — or perhaps neither. There seemed to be less activity of organisms in the water, altho tadpoles + some water insects were observed. However, there seemed to be a greater number of water striders on the

surface, and a good many snails suspended from the surface. These had been infrequent previously. There was considerable bubbling of a gas (presumably from organic decomposition) from the bottom of the pool.

Again, there were no phenological lists kept, but a

Baltimore Oriole and
Yellow-billed Cuckoo

were observed during the afternoon. Also there was a half-grown

Cottontail

which skittered off the South Trail into the tall grass just as we drove in.

I should have noted yesterday that the tadpoles are now developing their rear legs which are now about as large as the fore legs. I have been watching to see if these animals would reach the adult stage before the water in the pond disappeared. It looks like maybe they will make it.

Doc. B.

17 August, 1950 (Thursday night).

A moderate rain during much of the morning and early in the afternoon saved me a lot of water carrying to the new transplantings. It was not heavy enough to produce a surface runoff, but it certainly put the soil into good condition. Approximately 1/5th inch was reported by the paper, but Ryldamere seemed to show a slight increase over yesterday (slightly over 10 1/2 inches), suggesting perhaps a greater amount of precipitation

at Baradoco.

Doc. 8.

18 August, 1950 (Friday night)

I was interrupted here yesterday and didn't finish writing the record of the day's activities.

During the latter part of the afternoon yesterday (17 August, 1950) Dyp & I went into Bell's Hardware store in town & purchased 12 feet of ½" hardware cloth, 36" width. Also staples, a glass cutter and a box of glazier's points. Arriving at Baradoco soon after 5 P.M. I cut a couple of pieces of hardware cloth for the two east windows and fastened them securely over the two windows. Then I cut a big 6-foot long piece for the west side, but I just got it tacked into place before it got too dark to see. There had been a slight delay at first while I cleaned up and greased a rusting 6 foot folding steel rule which I had picked up someplace years ago (it was rusted then) and had had in the car for some time trying to get it to 'S WayBack. It was still a very serviceable tool when I finished giving it a going over (but it still needs a little additional attention at the joints).

We had also made a brief inspection visit to Baradoco in mid-morning, but didn't remain long enough to record any items.

Today, on 18 August, 1950, we again made a brief mid-morning visit of only a few minutes, then returned about 5 P.M., when I finished

fastening the hardware cloth over the west windows.

Next, I continued grubbing the woody plant base from the relocated North Trail, completing this part of the work at the west end while Dyp started the cutting, raking and mowing at the east end. After hauling off the pile of woody and herbaceous material left by Dyp after her cutting up the brush removed from the trail a couple of days ago, I took over the raking and mowing of the trail. Between us, we extended the mowed part another 15 feet or so, nearly to the junction point with the Northwoods Path.

The day was partly cloudy and cool in the morning, becoming a little warmer during the day. Ryldamer's level dropped to about 10 inches. Tadpoles were again frequent at the water's surface, together with a surface of small light colored specks which we couldn't identify. There also seemed to be a sort of oily film on the surface from something. I do not think it was a true oil, as it lacked iridescence and didn't seem to bother the biota of the pond.

Doc. S.

19 August, 1950 (Saturday night)

Last night was the second cool night in succession, and tonight apparently will be the same — perhaps even cooler, — as a large cold air mass continues its southward movement. The days are mostly cool, with enough heating in the afternoon to produce

some convection cloudiness. Ryldamere is now down to about 9½ inches, with a noticable film on the surface - probably due to organic debris decomposition. Snails are frequently seen gliding along the surface of the waters, and less frequently other aquatic organisms.

I visited Paradoxa briefly while on a few errands during the afternoon but didn't make any significant observations. Lys + I both arrived there late in the afternoon for some work: I mowed the grass (+ other plants) along College using the scythe, mostly working back of the strip cut by the city's mower a week or so ago. It was certainly a lot easier cutting this time than when I first cut it in the spring. It would-n't be too big a job to put it in shape for mowing if I get time for it.

Meanwhile Lys did the grass cutting with the lawnmower for all areas in which it could be operated. We finished our mowing jobs at the same time.

Then I continued the initial mowing of the North Trail for another stretch of 10 or 15 feet - carrying well past the junction with the Northwoods Path. I digressed from the North Trail then to finish this path. I had not yet grubbed out the roots of the trees + shrubs I had cut off, so that this was first done. Then there was a wheelbarrow load of dirt piled right square in the pathway near the Brush Pile. I didn't even know the dirt was there when I located the Brush Pile at that point. When

this was picked up + the path raked out, it was completed by running the lawnmower over it, — another path completed and the longest one on Paradox. (The North Trail will probably be longer, however).

By this time it was nearly dark - just time enough to haul away the dirt (which was piled in the northeast corner of the Service Area) and cut grass + forbs (which were piled near the center of the asparagus patch just west of the compost pile, to start a second compost pile) and put away the tools.

Doc. S.

20 August, 1950 (Sunday night).

Another cool day following a very cool night. A stationary front hung over us most of the day giving a broken layer of clouds and scattered drops of water, but not enough to wet the surface. I was so busy on 'S Way Back during the day that I didn't get measure the surface of Ryldamere. I did notice that it is now below the top of the horizontal willow lying in the north end.

It was after 11 A.M. before Inge + I arrived at Paradox this morning. I went right to work on the reroofing job, spending the remainder of the day in putting on the 9 strips of paper. I still have to fasten down the ends of the strips and tar such few irregular spots as occur.

Dyc spent most of the day in letter writing, but took out the molded map (where the water had leaked thru on them), and raked out another section of the North Trail.

Altho I did not keep a written list of the birds noted today, I believe I can remember them.

Blue Jay
Cedar Waxwing
Catbird
h-Bell's Vireo
Plumbeous Chickadee
h-Indigo Bunting
h-Goldfinch
h-Mourning Dove
h-Red-shouldered Hawk
Downy Woodpecker
h-Carolina Wren
Crested Flycatcher
Bronzed Grackle
h-Tufted Titmouse
Cardinal

Dyc and Mr. Wm Williams separately saw a Cottontail while coming in on the South Trail.

Late in the afternoon, Dyc returned to Channel & brought out tea, toast, fruit and cheese for our first tea at Baradoes. It was sunset by this time and we found it necessary to light our lantern which Dyc had given to me for Baradoes, so as to have enough light to see. While we were very much enjoying our tea in 'S Way Back, we were interrupted by a horn out in "The Glade"

which turned out to be a visit from Mr. & Mrs. ~~Wm~~ Wm Williams (of Williams Antique Shop). They had brought out an antique chair which Dyo had purchased, and a couple of pieces of cloth with which to reupholster the seat. Both pieces were very nice, but we especially liked the one with a small delicate design.

The Williams* looked over the area while we finished tea (a bit hurriedly), then we looked at the chair. Next we went into 'S Way Back to talk over the possibilities of finishing the interior, deciding that "sheetrock" or "celotex" would probably be the most satisfactory for low cost material, although these would cost enough, - probably too much for just at present.

It was dark by the time they left. We put away the tools and returned to Chance.

Doc. S.

22 August, 1950 (Tuesday morning)

Yesterday - 21 August, 1950 — was another cool, sunny day, with warming and cloudiness developing late in the afternoon. The surface of Rylda-mere was down to about 8½ inches.

Dyo & I arrived at Paradocs about 4:30 yesterday afternoon, and while she made arrangements with Mrs. Leist about entertaining with a picnic for the Stroups (See 16 July, page 23) on Saturday afternoon, I nailed down the ends of the roofing strips. Dyo had returned

before I finished, so she went over the roof with a tar can sealing any small breaks or cuts or cracks around the nails. She said she liked the job.

She also said she very much enjoyed the view from the top of 'S Way Back, and with this I agree completely. It really looks like a forest from there, even more than from the ground. We are, of course, looking down on top of Twilight Trail and 'S Way Back Path, where the woody vegetation is the heaviest.

While I cleaned the tar off of the various tools used, Up started additional work on the North Trail. By the time I got there, there were two wheelbarrow loads of debris to be hauled to the second Compost Pile in the old Asparagus bed. We found a rather high ridge down the center of about 10 feet of the trail, with a particularly low edge along the north side, so while I leveled this off with a mattock and took out another small tree or two along the edge, Up went over the remainder with the lawn mower. Thus we nearly finished another section before dark, carrying the trail well around the main northward curve and practically thru the thicket. The next section has a much heavier grass cover, and there are few trees & shrubs in it.

During the afternoon, the following bird list was noted:-

h-Downy Woodpecker
Bell's Vireo

Catbird
Bronzed Grackle
h-Crow
h-Indigo Bunting
h-Carolina Wren
Blue Jay
h-Cardinal
Chimney Swift
h-House (English) Sparrow
h-Mourning Dove
h-Red-headed Woodpecker
h-Nighthawk
h-Goldfinch
h-Robin

Doc. 8.

22 August, 1950 (Tuesday night)

It was about 4 P.M. when Dyp & I arrived at Paradox this afternoon. The day had been mostly sunny; moderately warm, dry, with light wind. The level of Ryldamere was now at 7½ inches.

I started in on the North Trail upon my arrival and spent the entire time on it. As a result it is now mowed to the cinder pile by the maples near the west gate, except that part occupied by the pile of stones. There are a dozen or more of these to be removed, one of the largest of which was removed and hauled to the Glade, where it was placed along the south boundry line at the south end of the drive "Y". Tomorrow I hope to remove the rest of the stones in the ~~trail area~~ Trail area, and the cinder pile. There are many more of the stones which are just north of the Trail.

In the meantime, Dyp removed the

vegetation (grass, woody + forbs) from along the stones bordering the south edge of the glade. This completes the stone border for this area, - and it looks very nice, thanks to Dye. A small elm and not quite so small mulberry, and a whole row of tiny elms and black cherries were removed during the process. We hope to have a low shrub border here back of these stones (not among them).

No phenological lists were kept, but while working, Dye saw a Green Heron come in from the northeast, circle sharply when it spotted Ryddamere and glide in for a landing. It didn't stay long when it found that there were a couple of nosey biologists around. As soon as we got near the pond it flew up into the Pin Oak at the north end of the pond, and as we still moved around for a better look at it, it flew off to the northeast.

A few frogs turned up in the grass as we worked around the area, and several bats appeared at dusk. Mosquitoes + fireflies were present, but neither very numerous.

Doc. E.

23 August, 1950 (Wednesday night)

There was a high cloudiness and moderate temperatures all day, but no rain in spite of the forecast. Ryddamere was down to 7 inches, 10 inches below the maximum of a few weeks ago. The water has been clearing somewhat the past 2 or 3 days, and one can now quite easily see bottom. Not

a tadpole or frog was in sight. Several aquatic beetles were in evidence.

I started in on the stone moving job (upon my arrival after 4 P.M.) which I took rather slowly to keep from becoming too tired from this work (realizing I'm not as young as I once was, and that I planned to spend the entire day at Paradise tomorrow.) Generally two stones at a time was all I could handle in the wheelbarrow, and sometimes I could hardly handle even two. I needed assistance from Ivy for the largest one. The stones were stacked on the pile in the Service Area, building it up to a height of 3 feet, more or less. It was even necessary to start a new stack of stones, - to the west of the first stack. The last couple of stones in the ~~dump~~ trail area didn't get hauled away, but were stacked on the many remaining stones north of the trail. ~~It~~

I then started leveling the area where the stones had been, for the stones had apparently been there so many years that many of them were half buried in the soil — one or two of them almost completely buried. Altho the tops of some elms growing among the stones had been cut off many times, the large bases which I grubbed out indicated growths of 6 or 8 years. 2 or 3 of the stones were so much disintegrated into thin layers that they weren't even hauled away. I was less than half finished with the leveling when it became too dark to see.

Ivy in the meantime did a lot of

small trimming around the 'B Way - Back yard and along the trails and paths. She also cut some of the branches from the wood pile in the Service Area which were interfering with my stone hauling thru the area.

Then she cut the grass with the sickle between the cinder pile and the west gate on the North Trail, and raked it into a pile to be hauled off. This section is now ready for mowing. I didnt get to the cinders today, but that shouldnt be too big a job tomorrow.

While moving some stones in the Service Area, I uncovered a small but very pretty Garter Snake, - also several of the lovely violet-backed beetles noted a few weeks ago. A small slug was found on one of the stones in the North Trail, which reminds me that I found a rather large slug in the Service Area earlier in the year — I don't remember when. I believe I failed to record it then.

Up + I have been impressed by the way in which the white flowers of the Clematis (?) stand out when it gets to be dusk. They seem to have a fluorescent quality about them that makes them much more conspicuous then than during the sunlight hours. We have commented on it several times the past few days since the vine have been so completely covered with flowers.

Dor. S.

24 August, 1950 (Thursday night).

By previous arrangement, Dys & I planned to spend the entire day at Paradocs today. Accordingly, we arrived there about 10 A.M. (went to see "Our Very Own" at the Drive-in last night or we would have been there earlier). The day was sunny and became progressively warmer as the day progressed, reaching a reported 92 dy mid-afternoon. There were few clouds. Ryedamere was down an estimated (not measured) another half-inch to 6 ½ inches.

While working during the day, I couldn't help admire a Desmodium in flower (several plants at various places over the area) and the "cerise" colored large-flowered pea-like legume between 'Swayback Path and Twilight Trail. There is another one over in the Horticultural Area, if I remember rightly. Also the several flower-laden vine of Clematis(?)

The following birds were listed:-

Bell's Vireo
Wood Pewee
Cardinal
Catbird
Robin
Blue Jay
Chimney Swift
Mourning Dove
h-Carolina Wren
h-Goldfinch
Red-headed Woodpecker
Plumbeous Chickadee
h-Baltimore Oriole

late
During the afternoon, a Southern Meadow Frog (Rana sphenocephala) gave several calls from the grass in the Horticultural area or vicinity. Earlier in the afternoon, several of them gave a few calls from (or near) Ryldamere. Still no signs of tadpoles in Ryldamere. I am wondering if they used their legs and walked (hopped) off, or whether a heron paid the pond a visit some morning when we weren't there and went south with them.

My first job this morning was to cut a pane of glass for the missing one in the ~~south~~ west window. From the smallest (and thinnest) of several available pieces of glass ~~available~~ in the west room of 'S Way Back, I cut a piece to fit, except for one small corner which broke out. But in trying to fasten the glass in with the glazier's points, I broke another corner of the glass with a double break. So I gave up on this piece as a bad deal, and cut the next smallest glass available — a somewhat heavier piece. This time there was a fair sized sliver broke off on one side where it wasn't supposed to break, but not wide enough to make the glass unusable, so I put it in anyway even if it wasn't quite weather tight. I didn't have any putty, anyway, to finish the job.

In the meantime Ilys had inspected the west room of 'S Way Back and had

noted how broken + loose the paper was which covered the walls. It be pulled some of it loose, and it came off in big sheets.

We then got a shovel and wheelbarrow and shoveled out a load of quartzite rocks which Mrs. Kumm had left stacked in one corner of the room. These were dumped in the service area, on the west side of the big mulberry. (I had to pull out a pair-sized pile of honeysuckle from this area before putting the stones there).

Dyp returned to chance while I continued to move everything out of the west room (placing a half bucket of white sand left in a pile on the floor, below the bottom step at the south end of Ryldamere). Next I continued the wall paper and cardboard removal from the walls of the room, leaving only that part between the two doors in the northeast corner of the room. This was in somewhat better (not good) condition than the rest of it. In the process I uncovered innumerable spiders and their webs, one or two large house centipedes, and a group of mud tunnels below the west windows, apparently left by termites (tho none of these were seen).

This was followed by giving the entire room a good sweeping, - ceiling, walls and floor. Dyp returned just as I finished the job.

Also at the same time, Charles and

Pat Burner came over from the Leist's and visited for a time. Before they left I borrowed a light from Chuck to burn the wheelbarrow load of paper which I had removed from the room. The paper was burned in the southeast corner of the lot — south of the fence — at the spot I had picked out as the future location of the outdoor fireplace. I had already put some paper there for burning in May, and it was still there. It finally got burned. The straw and excelsior packing around the Bush Cherry and Redbud trees was still piled where I had left it when the trees were heeled in last spring. While burning the paper, I finally picked up this packing material — a barrow load of it — and hauled it to the Compost Pile.

So it is that little by little these various jobs are completed and the area is brought that much nearer to what we want it to be — even such little things as the establishment of a burning area.

Virginia then got out the card table and some dishes she brought from Clarence and set them up in the yard of 3 Way Back for an afternoon tea. She left again for Clarence to get the tea, and to pick up Harriette Bass, one of the guests. She returned soon after 4 P.M., and about the same time Dr. & Mrs. Leist came over and we sat around for an hour in an very informal visit. I was nearly black from

my cleaning spree, and still dressed in my short shorts — the only vagabond of the bunch.

During the visit, we mentioned the height of the Giant Ragweeds on the rear of the Hall property. We figured this would be a good time to find out how tall they are, so Dr. Leist & I went back and pulled up a couple of them and brought them back for measurement. The first one measured 11 feet 10 inches in height (above ground level) and the other one 13 feet 3 inches! They were in flower at the time.

After the visit I took mattock and shovel out to the North Trail and finished leveling the area from which the stones had been removed. There was quite a bit of work here due to buried stones, irregular surface, several tree stubs, and the removal of the many small broken rock pieces which had to be removed to prevent damage to the lawnmower. The trail is now finished up to the cinder pile except for transplanting 3 or 4 plants from the trail.

There was just light enough left to move the tools to their new location in the northwest corner of the west room (they had formerly been kept in the east room since it was the driest of the two) and to move other valuable items indoors.

During the sunny days, the two rugs had been thoroly sunned on both sides and had been given a good sweeping for the first time.

all in all, it was quite a day.

Doc. S.

25 August, 1950 (Friday night).

Dyp reminded me that I forgot to mention yesterday that Harriette Bass saw a Garter Snake come out of a hole in North Trail about where it makes the farthest north bend, and glide off into the weeds.

Also yesterday morning a small boy (of perhaps 10 or 12 years of age) came across the Steward property toward 'S Way Back. When he saw us, he turned and went out by the South Trail, tossing a cinder or something into Rylddamere as he went.

Today, Dyp drove me out to Paradocs shortly after 4 P.M., leaving me soon to do some grocery shopping and preparation for tomorrow's entertaining.

The day had been cloudy most of the time with a pleasantly cool northerly wind after the cold frontal passage this morning. (It had been quite warm for an hour or two before that while we were in the warm sector). The two frontal passages (warm + cold) gave us no rain. Rylddamere had approximately 6 inches of water in it.

After hauling away a load of grass which had been raked up at the west end of the North Trail to the Compost Pile, I then wheeled away 8 barrow loads of cinders from the cinder pile near the west end of North Trail to the Glade, where they are now piled around the low

area which becomes quite muddy in rainy weather. (What a sentence!) Then the area where the cinders had been was leveled and smoothed.

This was followed by mowing the area between the cinder pile and the west gate for the first time, using the lawnmower. There was still light enough left to rake up the weeds in the ~~front~~ drive between the gate and the College street pavement, remove the larger cinders, cut the tall grass (mostly bunch grass) with the sickle, then go over it with the lawnmower to complete the North Trail all the way to the road. Only the transplanting of 4 plants which were left in the trail remains.

Dyp returned just as I had finished and was putting away the tools and hauling away the last load of weeds to the compost pile. We agreed that the completely mowed Trail with the gate open looks mighty nice.

No birds were noted during the afternoon worth recording. Of interest, however, was a frog sitting beside the North Trail in such a way that I got a very good close-up view of it to easily identify it as Rana sphenocephala (light center to tympanum, pointed head, etc.) Also observed was a couple of slender, orange-colored centipedes about 2½ inches long. I have seen them around Paradoes before, but they are always striking arthropods whenever seen.

Another item omitted yesterday

was the transplanting of two tiny seedling Juniperus virginiana which Dys found in North Trail near the gate. Both ~~were~~ had had the tops cut off before they were located. I then planted both of them at the southwest corner of Shed No. 1, watered them well, and hoped that they would grow new tops from the fraction of an inch of stem which was left.

Doc. S.

P.S. When measuring the level of Ryldamere today I noticed that in the white sand placed just below the bottom step at the south end of the pond there were tracks of Bob-white - apparently a couple of birds which had walked along the edge of the water, going from west to east.

Doc. S.

26 August 1950 (Saturday afternoon)

I arrived at Paradox shortly after 8 A.M. and started in on the east room of 'S Wayback, moving everything out, then giving it a good sweeping - ceiling, walls & floor. However, I didn't take off any wallpaper like I did in the west room, as there was as much dirt in the room in the first place. Even at that, it took me about 3 hours to finish the job. On the first trip out I took the old green chair from the basement, and on the two trips made between 11 A.M. & 12:30 I took the two steel folding cots from the garage. Also some blankets.

Dys went out with me on the last trip and rested on one of the cots in Twi-

light trail while I started in on the north porch of 8 Way Back. It was cluttered to start with, and picked up additional items during the cleaning of the rooms. Most of the debris was carried to the Trash Pile in the Service Area to be hauled away. A couple of ~~wood~~ cans of quartzite rock were added to the pile by the mulberry tree, the small lumber was stored (temporarily) in the west room, while some long timbers were carried to the Service Area where they will be placed in a Timber Pile. Only an old cupboard remains on the porch. This will be cleaned, then taken into the west room and used for a small tool cupboard.

Doc. S.

26 August, 1950 (Saturday Night - AT PARADOCS)

This will be a day to remember.

There was a thunderstorm early this morning which gave us a reported 6/10 ~~ths~~ inch of rain, and brought the level of Ryldamere up to 6½ inches. Paradocs had a fresh look about it after the week or so of warm dry weather. There was just the water needed for the transplantings. The rather high wind with the thunderstorm broke off a 3-inch dead limb from one of the cottonwoods and about a two foot length from the nearly dead limb of the Silver Maple at the northwest corner of Ryldamere, - the limb which had the woodpecker hole in it. The woodpecker hole is still there, but is now near the end of the part which remains.

The day became warm and mostly sunny as the day progressed, so that the ground and vegetation dried out reasonably well.

We returned to Chanoe somewhat after 2 P.M. to clean up and finish preparations for the evening's entertainment. About 5 P.M. we returned loaded with food for a picnic supper with Mr. + Mrs. Stroup of Baxter Springs, Kansas, Jane Stroup and her boy friend - name unknown at present. Dr. + Mrs. Leist were co-hosts with us, - providing a part of the food. Card tables were set up in the 'S Way Back lawn, - the cots, chairs and bench used for seating space. Jane described the meal adequately by saying "How to gain 10 pounds, in one easy lesson".

After the meal we had time to ~~take~~ take our guests around Paradocs, but about dark another thunderstorm came up and everybody left in a hurry, - except us. We hurried everything into 'S Way Back, and decided to spend the night here. I made a couple of trips to Chanoe before bringing back all that we would need (candles, water, other clothes, purse, hangers, this journal, etc.)

I had brought in firewood before the rain started, so after getting the room arranged, I layed a fire and we lit it for our first night at Paradocs.

Then by the use of the lantern and the two candles, I got enough light to write this journal while Dyp

read the evening paper. The fire very nicely took off the chill in the room — even if the heat from the coals did cause the floor of the fireplace to explode from the conversion of rain water coming down the chimney + into the base ~~heating~~ to steam.

The fire has now burned down to a smoulder and it is still raining, — with thunder outside. The phenological notes + other comments can wait until tomorrow.

Doc. D.

27 August, 1950 (Sunday morning - STILL AT PARADOCS).

It was delightful staying here all night. We remained dry and warm and comfortable, and slept very well. Not even mosquitos crept for one or two stings. Outside it was showery and thundery all night — it still is — but none of the thunderstorms occured here after the one mentioned last night. We were much more adequately and nicely prepared for our first night here than we were for our first night at Charose. However, there is yet much remaining to be done at 'S Way Back before we consider its condition as adequate.

I just remembered that I left the gate on the North Trail open all night. We had opened it when conducting our guests around the area.

The phenology observed but not yet recorded for yesterday (26 August, 1950) includes the following bird list:-

Bell's Vireo
Catbird
House Wren
Cardinal
Mourning Dove
h-Bob-white
h-Baltimore Oriole
h-Blue Jay
h-Wood Pewee
Tufted Titmouse
Nighthawk
h-Goldfinch
h-Carolina Wren
h-Plumbeous Chickadee
h-Flicker
Robin

The Nighthawk was roosting on a limb of a Bur Oak along the west edge of Ryldamere. It remained there all day and caused a bit of interest to the guests. So did a Carolina Wren by its song even tho we didn't see it.

A Tenrepene which had investigated the area during the day and was observed on several occasions had left before the guests arived.

However, a Rana sphenocephala called for us during supper from Dr. Leist's chicken yard. Later, after the guests had left, a chorus of them called for less than a minute from Ryldamere.

A young Coccoteus was observed last night in the South Trail on one of my returns from Chanute.

The cerise-flowered legume mentioned on 2 or 3 previous occasions in this journal

was identified by Mrs. Stroup as a Desmodium. It does look like one except for its large brilliant flowers which are not characteristic of our common wild species.

This morning (27 August, 1950) I found that the rains have brought the level of Ryldamere up to approximately 7 inches.

Sometime early this morning before it became light I heard a Barred Owl on the area. It sounded as if it was in the Pin Oak just above us, but I wouldn't be sure of that. It is the first time I have heard one closer than the Cow Creek area.

Guess I'll go out now to see what other phenology is of interest.

Don. S.

27 August, 1950 (Sunday night) (at Chanose)

I spent an hour or so on Paradoxa phenology, but didn't finish a general survey of the area as I got rained out. The weather remained showery and thundery thruout the day, and altho we had no heavy thunderstorm, we did get quite a little rain late in the afternoon. I haven't been out to Paradoxa since to check the level of Ryldamere.

We left Paradoxa between showers about noon for some lunch at Chanose. I worked at school all afternoon so as to make up some of the lost time (there) which I spent at Paradoxa last week. I still have 4 hours to be made up at school. (This time budget is a self-imposed schedule to get necessary work done at school. Otherwise I would probably

spend nearly all of my time at Parades).
The bird list for the morning is:-
h-Barred Owl
h-Blue Jay
Catbird
Chimney Swift
Bell's Vireo
h-Red-shouldered Hawk
h-Downy Woodpecker
h-Red-headed Woodpecker
h-Flicker
Cardinal
h-House Wren
h-Baltimore Oriole
Goldfinch
h-Carolina Wren
h-Crow
Mourning Dove
h-Killdeer
The plants listed as in flower are:-
Phlox (horticultural)
Commelina communis
Desmodium (horticultural; cerise-flowered)
Cirsium sp.
Ambrosia trifida
Polygonum sp. (slender white spike)
Erigeron canadensis
Desmodium sp. (wild)
Ipomoea hederacea (?)
Polygonum sp. (vining)
Helianthus mollis (?)
Clematis sp. (horticultural ?)
Can't even guess family of this next one. (?)!
Aster salicifolius (?)
Ambrosia bidentata (?)
Rhellia ciliosa

Trifolium repens
Cyperus ?
Eupatorium (hirsutus?)
Vernonia sp.
Ludwegia ?
Gerardia ?
Lespedeza sp.
Lespedeza capitata
Polygonum sp. (thick white spike)
Polygonum sp. (pink spike, - in water).
Baptisia leucantha
Rudbeckia hirta (sp.?)

The plants listed as in fruit are:-
Phlox (horticultural)
Commelina communis.
Cirsium sp.
Setaria sp.
Asparagus officinalis
Lactuca sp.
Polygonum sp. (vining)
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus (young fruit)
Penstemon sp.
Rhus glabra
Pycnanthemum flexuosum (sp.?)
Echinochloa ? (in water)
Pyrus malus
Viburnum sp. (High-bush Cranberry)
Prunus persica (fruit shriveled)

No non-avian fauna was noticed.

Dec. 8.

P.S. I forgot to note yesterday and the day before that in sweeping out the "Half-moon House" I noticed a slight litter of leaves paper and lime on the floor. The second time I found this I checked a little more carefully and found that the debris

made a rather definite pattern from a hole under the seat just above floor level, to a hole in the floor at the northwest corner. Apparently a mouse has found a dry spot under the floor in which to construct a winter home, and the holes in the floor and under the seat make a convenient, dry and hidden passageway to the future home. It is apparently collecting leaves and paper (both newspaper and toilet paper) and carrying them across the floor in the home construction process, scattering some building material on the way and dragging out some of the line which happens to be in the way of some of the imagined bulky loads. Dr. Leist has complained of some varmit chewing his corn. Wonder if it could be the same mammal which seems to be active here. Could be! If I get a chance, maybe I'll try a small mammal census on the area during the winter.

Dor. S.

28 August, 1950 (Monday night)

It was shortly before 6 P.M. when I reached Baradois this evening. (Dr stayed at Clarose). The job this time was to spread the 8 piles of cinders in the Glade. A garden rake did this part of the job in a few minutes, but there were numerous rather large cinders in the material which needed crushing. This called for a tamp, but lacking this, a good square piece of sandstone from the stone pile made a good substitute. This was rather slow and a lot of work, but it got the job done. After crushing the large cinders — most of them were small, some were fine — the sur-

face was leveled with the leaf rake and packed down with the shovel (in lieu of a roller). It made a right nice job when finished in spite of the improvised methods used. There were just enough cinders to surface the area where water temporarily stands during heavy rains, without being heavy enough to smother all of the vegetation beneath. The surface should be relatively green after a season's growth.

It was dark by the time I had finished.

The day had started out quite cloudy but it slowly cleared during the day to give considerable sunshine during the afternoon, with almost no clouds in the sky by sunset. The temperature was moderate and there was little wind.

The rains occuring since (not including) the Saturday morning thunderstorm brought a reported 1.56 inches of rain, putting the water level of Ryeldamere this evening at 8".

The fresh water gave the meadow frogs something to sing about. At 7:46 this evening they started an evening chorus which lasted for 1¾ hrs minutes. They were singing not only from Ryeldamere itself but from the grass in the vicinity as well. After the chorus, they remained rather active, calling at rather frequent intervals. The activity increased as it became darker (or was it because I stopped my cinder pounding in the Glade?) until by the time I left there was almost a continuous chorus of calls. There

were no calls of other anurans other than the Rana spheno cephala.

Shortly after my arrival there, a large blue swallowtail butterfly attracted my attention. It was beautiful in the evening sunlight.

At dusk a couple of bats were observed.

Mosquitoes were relatively common, but not as thick as they have been in the past few days. Both the large and small forms were present.

Fireflies were present but were few in number.

The following birds were noted :-

Catbird
Cardinal
h-Crow
h-Downy Woodpecker
Chimney Swift
Robin
h-Carolina Wren
h-House Wren
Mourning Dove
Blue Jay
Bronzed Grackle
h-House Sparrow
h-Goldfinch
Bell's Vireo
Wood Pewee
Red-headed Woodpecker
Starling
Cedar Waxwing
h-Bob-white
h-Screech Owl.

Doc. B.

29 August, 1950 (Tuesday night)

I arrived at Paradores shortly after 8 A.M. today, hoping to do a Poison Ivy eradication job during the day. The grass was still wet with dew, which I hoped would soon dry. The day was cloudy, however, and there was a forecast of thundershowers. Moreover, a storm appeared on the southwestern horizon soon after my arrival there. It kept working this way and arrived about 9 A.M., bringing thunder and a shower, but the storm was not intense. So I called off work (there) for the day, knowing that even if the shower was a short one (which it was) the grass would remain too wet for ivy eradication (a job much better done in cool dry weather).

During the hour I was there I cleared a patch in the Prairie Area — actually where the house will go — just north of the South Trail, first cutting out a number of sumac (Rhus copallina), a couple of small elms and a small black cherry, then going over the area with a sickle to get the grass and forbs. The woody plants were stacked to one side of the area. It was last years grass which was particularly tough to cut. I now have an area large enough to stack the poison ivy vines as they are pulled up, — an area roughly 15 feet in diameter, more or less.

The day slowly cleared after the shower, with a moderate amount of sunshine during the afternoon, but more clouds toward sunset. - More showers are forecast.

The rainfall this morning scarcely added as much water to Ryeland as is normally lost. Only about 1/10 inch was reported by the paper.

I returned to Paradocs about 6:30 P.M. and spent the next hour in completing the phenological survey started Sunday morning. (I'm afraid it isn't much of a survey, with as many question marks, actual and implied, as the lists contain).

The following flowers were noted in addition to Sunday's list:-

Erigeron sp.
Asparagus officinalis
Trifolium pratense
Eupatorium (urticaefolium ?)
Solidago sp.
Setaria sp.
Polygala sanguinea (?)
Desmodium sp. (yellow-flowered !)
Tridens ? (a grass)
Liatris pycnostachya
Paspalum ?
Rhus copallina
Pyrrhopappus ?
Wygelia (Butterfly-bush)
Althaea (Rose of Sharon)
Ipomoea (small-flowered)

Following is the list of fruits noted in addition to those listed last Sunday:-

Desmodium sp. (wild)
Desmodium sp. (yellow-flowered)
Poa pratensis
Phleum pratense
Elymus sp.
Dactylis ? (Orchard Grass)

Panicum capillare ?
Liatris pycnostachya
Rhus copallina
Asclepias (tuberosus ?)
Pyrrhopappus ?
Wygelia (Butterfly-bush)
Erigeron canadensis

The birds noted today are:-

Catbird
h-Blue Jay
h-Carolina Wren
h-Bell's Vireo
Cardinal
Mourning Dove
Wood Pewee
Chimney Swift
h-Robin
Nighthawk (flying low among trees)
h Goldfinch

The Fox Squirrel was observed this morning in the mulberry and cottonwood trees. He seemed to be looking for mulberries in the tree, but I failed to see any. I guess it did, too. It looked to me as if it was feeding for a few minutes on leaf petioles, dropping the blades to the ground.

The Rana sphenocephala were as quiet as mice this morning, and again this evening until 7:56, when they suddenly broke out into a full chorus which lasted about three-quarters of a minute. After that they also showed considerable activity with calling, but not nearly so much so as last night.

A small Katydid was noted in

the grass this evening, the first observed for quite a time.

For some reason, crickets fail to receive mention in these pages. I guess they are taken too much for granted. They do not seem to be numerous in the area, but always seem to be present.

Mosquitoes seemed to be less active than last night, - fireflies more active. Water boatmen beetles were the most common organisms observed in Ryldamere, as usual. A large damselfly was observed over the Horticultural area.

Doc. S.

30 August, 1950 (Wednesday night)

There were still low clouds all day today, with a misty rain for an hour or so this morning, so no work was done at Paradocs today. I visited the area briefly twice today, once the first thing in the morning and again after work this evening. Yesterday's rain of nearly half an inch brought the level of Ryldamere to well over 8 inches of depth. It was down to about 8 inches this evening.

No phenological lists were kept during the short visits. It was noted this evening that <u>moles</u> were active at various places over Paradocs, burrowing in the rain-softened earth. Their tunnels are mostly easily observed in the cleared paths and trails.

I got another close-up look at a Rana sphenocephala along the Northwood Path this evening. These anurans started a chorus at 7:26 P.M. today, and kept it up

for about 45 seconds. I didn't stay to learn if they were poisonous later, than that.

Doc. S.

31 August, 1950 (Thursday night)

I finally got started on the poison ivy eradication today. I was supposed to spend all day at it, but I started out by getting up late, then got caught at school with a short interview with the president and a long session with Scout Davis reviewing him on his Bird Study Merit Badge, which he passed.

Hence it was shortly after noon before I arrived at Paradoxes. I dressed for the job with heavy (uniform) clothes, sleeves rolled down + buttoned, furred gloves with tops which came well up over the cuffs, etc. I started on the largest and heaviest patch of the ivy (at least I think it is) at the southwest corner of Ryeldomere. This is the one I worked back the edge on ~~last~~ on 6 July, 1950. I see I underestimated then the amount remaining to be done, even tho there has been considerable spread of the ivy since then. It has grown rather rapidly during the wet summer. The patch measured some 20 by 25 feet, with the ivy forming an almost solid cover around the Catalpa trees in the center. The removal was done entirely by pulling, since the heavy cover of dead grass + other plants made the use of

tools ineffective. I could have used some, of course, but this would have resulted in many more of the stems left in the soil than with hand work. By feeling my way around as I pull, I can get a rather high percentage of the vines out of the ground without tearing up the surface and other plants too much. The area looks very much trampled + disturbed by the time I finish working over the area, — as contrasted with its completely undisturbed appearance before I started — but there was still a full sod cover left on the area after the vines were removed.

This is because the rhizomes (or stolons?) usually grew above the grass rhizomes, — but beneath the last year's leaves which formed a heavy matted cover over the vines. The occasional Rhus rhizomes growing beneath the grass rhizomes were usually there to stay, it being almost impossible to remove them if the sod was heavy. They could be pulled out from a light sod, thanks to the moderately high tensile strength of the vines. The chief cause of breakage of the vines ~~was~~ was when they criss-crossed each other. If I was pulling on the lower vine, as was often done, then either it would break off or the one above would be broken. But something had to give. I kept working on the top ones first in so far as possible, but the vines were so often intricately interwoven that it was not

practical to try untangling them. It was interesting to note that Iris rhizomes were usually above those of the ivy, making it particularly difficult to remove these vines when they grew thru the Iris beds.

I returned to Clarence shortly after 4 P.M. for a bit of rest + food, but was back within an hour to continue the job until dark. I now have most of this big patch cleaned out, tho a rather heavy patch over toward the plum thicket remains. I have already removed the long trailing vines which were growing among the plums.

Two of these vines were measured. One of them was 16 feet long. This vine had one short branch, and there were 20 leafy shoots distributed along its length. The other was 15 feet long, but there were 4 long branches on it for a total stem length of 36 feet. There were 19 leafy shoots on this vine - including those on the branches. Not all vines were this long. Some were only 3 to 5 feet in length. The old end of a stem dies off as the new end continues its growth, and as would be expected, the rate of death of the old stems is as variable as the rate of growth of the distal ends. The degree of branching is also highly variable. When cut or broken, as when some of the vines were removed on 6 July, even small bits of stem an inch or two long will continue to live + produce new growth. Several such bits were found when working over this part

of the area.

No phenological lists were kept. Sciurus niger was seen in the big Pin Oak, and a Brown Thrasher perched temporarily on a nearby limb of the big Black Cherry. This is the first one I have recorded for the area in weeks. Dyp reported seeing one a few days ago which I forgot to mention.

The frogs again chorused briefly this evening, but I could not well determine the time of the chorus - being too much involved with Rhus radicans (according to the 8th edition of Gray's) just at that time. They again showed considerable activity as the night set in, calling enough to almost consider it to be another chorus.

The level of Brylldamere was a little above 7½ inches. A film is again beginning to develop on the surface.

Dor. S.

1 September, 1950 (Friday night).

The entire day was spent at Paradox from about 8:30 A.M. to 7:30 P.M. except for about an hour date in the afternoon. As a result of the day's work, all of the ivy has been pulled from all of the patches on Paradox.

The one on which I worked yesterday was much the largest and most difficult, and it was about 11 o'clock this morning before I finished it. When I had the ivy cleared away, I found a circular depression around the catalpa, with the trees growing from the depression.

It appeared to me that a large tree had once stood here, that the stump had subsequently been dug out & the hole filled in to leave that particular contour. The young catalpas, and a black cherry & an elm, if I remember, had seeded themselves in this depression. I had thought that possibly the catalpas might be sprouts from an old tree there, but I doubt this as they are not sufficiently enlarged. It may be that the Rhus radicans also started from this same disturbance, since it was not only near the center of the patch, but the vines in general seemed to be radiating from this area. The ivy was certainly heaviest in this area.

I had figured the patch near the shelter - between it and the asparagus bed to the north - would be the next most difficult, so I started on it next. As it turned out, this was the easiest patch to eliminate. I first mowed the heavy Giant Ragweed overstory, which was in flower at the time. Then I found that due to the soft rich earth in this area, and the lack of grass, the vines came up very easily. I finished this area early in the afternoon.

The third area was the one south of South Trail, opposite Hyldaniere. This one was in very heavy grass, and was done during the warmest part of the day, but I had it out around 4 P.M.

the last one, occuring mostly between the old and new locations of the North Trail, turned out to be the second most difficult patch to work with. I had just started it when Bruce Holmes came around for a visit. He had just got a teaching job at Arkansas Polytechnic College, Russelville, Ark. and wanted some advice on how to teach. I'm afraid that is something each teacher has to determine to a considerable extent for himself. A little later the garage mechanic returned with the car, so I returned to chance for a bit of rest and food. I returned a little later to finish this area before dark.

There are a number of comments to be made concerning my eradication, but it is late & I am tired, so will reserve any comments until later.

No phenological lists today, and few observations. The Fox Squirrel was again in the big Pin Oak during the afternoon. No Rose chorus this evening. A couple of initial calls were made about the usual time but neither attempt obtained any response. I am wondering if the two attempts were made by the same or different frogs. I did notice that at dusk the frogs were actively hopping around the grass and not in the water. They showed much more of this hopping than I had previously seen.

A bat was flying around the area at dusk.

Thos. D.

4 September, 1950 (Labor Day afternoon) - (At Paradocs)

As a result of last weeks work, I now have a lovely of a case of ivy poisoning — which doesn't surprise me, — backs of my hands and both arms up to the elbows, and both legs, especially around the knees. There are some smaller patches on my face and scattering amounts over most of the rest of my body. It is now showing signs of healing, and I am expecting to be more or less presentable by the time school starts next Thursday. Just at present I am in "hiding".

Most of Saturday and Sunday were spent at school catching up on the work which I had deferred during the ivy eradication spree. We didn't get out to Paradocs at all on Saturday, and only for a short time on Sunday evening. Today, being a holiday (albeit a most un-holy one) we are not maintaining any schedule or plans. We came out here in the middle of the morning after a leisurely breakfast. After taking a turn looking at the birds, I mowed the trails and paths while Dyp went over to the Leist's to see about arranging for a ~~Fo~~ departmental staff dinner outing on Thursday evening here at Paradocs.

After the mowing, I sat on the porch for a spell looking at Titmice (one without a tail), slugs or anything else I could see without having to move much. Finally I got up enough energy to move a cot out onto the Way Back lawn, after which I lay down for a nap of an hour or so. Dyp returned while I was sleeping, and I finally found her on

the north fork, uniting.

The weather has been mostly moderate and cloudy the past 2 or 3 days, tho there has been some clearing with a light wind this afternoon. Ryeldamere measured 6 inches of water yesterday evening and it is now down to 5½ inches.

The comments concerning the ivy eradication which I deferred earlier (middle of page 124) can now be made here.

I found some honeysuckle growing in the first patch along with the ivy, and the two vines came out together. The honeysuckle grew above the ivy, and of course came out quite easily. The removal of the ivy from beneath the plum trees in the ~~south~~ west end of the plum thicket had to be done by crawling beneath the low branches, and I was glad that it hadn't grown under this thicket any further than it had. Given time, it probably would have covered the entire area.

A single vine removed from the second patch was growing from an old thick root-stalk, indicating that even tho the top had probably been removed periodically, the base had probably been there for many years. This vine was found to be 19 feet long for its longest branch. There were a total of ~~71~~ 15 branches ~~from~~ on this vine having a total length of 64 feet. The plant produced 57 leafy shoots — which, incidentally, were not included in the number or length of the branches, altho they actually are such. By "branches" above are meant only the trailing horizontal ones.

The vine growing at the third patch

seemed to be a single vine, coming from a little plant growing in the cinders along the south edge of the South Trail. This vine produced a single trailer which grew south under the trees for 6 or 8 feet. Here it found conditions favorable and suddenly started branching, producing many branches which grew out radially some 15 or 20 feet. Most of the branches were traced back to this original vine, altho there were a few that could not definitely be so identified. They probably were, but their origin was lost in the tangle. Those parts of the vine which were all known to be from the one plant were piled in a separate pile for measuring, but so far I haven't had the time or inclination to do this job.

Some clematis, in flower, was growing over the southern part of this patch, and since it was on top of the grass, it came out ahead of the ivy. There are so many patches of clematis on the area that I didn't feel any loss about the removal of this one.

The last patch of ivy was mostly between the old and new locations of the North Trail. Apparently it had been growing for years around the base of big Silver Maple located along the south edge of the trail, but it had not done more than just barely keep itself alive in this area. Various trailers had been sent out, but they had failed to get into good growing area and the vines had subsequently died off. Sometimes remnants only a few inches in length and with only a few leaves present would

be found. However, one of the runners made its way across the old North Trail, which apparently had been more or less regularly mowed in previous years, and got into the thicket of sumac, black cherry and blackberries. Here it found its element and started spreading over the area. The growth was not as rapid as at the third patch, nor as heavy as at the first; but it was* nevertheless very well established. Getting it out was hampered by the relatively heavy growth of sumac, among which were scattered many twigs + branches over the ground. Then the blackberries commanded attention of their own, and they couldn't be pulled out like the honeysuckle or clematis vines. So they stayed put while I worked around them.

Of all the Rhus radicans pulled, only two small, half-grown berries were found, these near the center of the first patch. There was no evidence of flowering found on any other material.

Now for today's phenology. We had scarcely more than arrived before we saw a female or young Redstart near the north end of Bylakamere. This was the first new addition to the Paradox bird list since the 27th of July. I had expected to see this bird during the spring migration, but missed it entirely. Today's list:- Redstart
Tufted Titmouse
Cardinal
Bell's Vireo

Carolina Wren
Downy Woodpecker
Goldfinch
Blue Jay
Brown Thrasher
Plumbeous Chickadee
Wood Pewee
h-Red-headed Woodpecker
Catbird
Bronzed Grackle
Chimney Swift
Mourning Dove
Yellow-billed Cuckoo
h-Red-shouldered Hawk
Robin
Nighthawk
Purple Martin

In addition to the tailless Tufted Titmouse mentioned earlier, we also saw a tailless Carolina Wren. Our guess is that the tails were lost by molting and that the new ones are not yet grown. The birds seemed to be perfectly happy without them.

The Chickadee was heard singing its 4-note song for the first time in several weeks.

The Red-shouldered Hawk interrupted the writing of this journal earlier by calling from one of the big trees on 8 occasions. Both Dyp + I went out to look for him, but we failed to see it. Some Blue Jays were seen going north when we first started looking, and my guess is that it left the area promptly in that direction before either of us could get in a position to see that part

of the area. There are some disadvantages to having such a complete cover of trees + shrubs.

The Yellow-billed Cuckoo was seen feeding on web worms in a Black Cherry.

Which reminds me that the web worms have been ~~present~~ evident in a couple of dozen places on the area for the past couple of weeks or so. They have limited their activity strictly to Black Cherry and Persimmon. They have practically stripped a couple of the small persimmon trees near the northwest corner of the area.

While moving the trails, 2 or 3 small frogs, perhaps not more than an inch long, hopped into the grass. I am wondering if these are the same animals I saw as tadpoles in Ryeldamere a couple of weeks or so ago.

The mouse (?) continued to show activity in the "Half Moon House". The floor was quite littered and the floor hole was quite plugged with paper.

Speaking of mice, it was yesterday evening that a mouse was seen around the rock pile near the northwest corner of the area. This is the first mouse I have actually seen on the area, and I just got a glimpse of it then before it disappeared under some rocks. I didn't get to see what kind it was. It didn't seem to have the reddish color of a deer mouse, but it might have been either a Microtus (field mouse) or Mus (house mouse)—or something else.

After sunset this evening, Dyas + I noticed that some large flies seemed

suddenly to appear in the open areas around and above 'S Way Back. (We didn't look elsewhere on the area). They were the size of large horse flies, but behaved quite differently. They would remain in one spot for several seconds at a time, then suddenly dart off in some direction for several feet, returning either to somewhere near the same area as before or establishing a new area. While buzzing in one spot, often only 3 or 4 feet above the ground, one could get quite close to them. They had rather (red brown) dark bodies, but with 3 or 4 rather light bands across the rather stout pointed abdomen. The large head seemed also to be rather light in color. No bright colors (greens, reds or blues) were noted. From the way they seemed at times to chase each other, we guess that this might be a mating display. Neither Dys nor I had ever seen anything resembling them before.

That seems to be all I think of now.

Doc. S.

5 September, 1950 (Tuesday night)

It was about 5 P.M. when I arrived at Paradox today. Dys arrived a little later, after some errands in town, including the purchase of an iron grate for the 'S Way Back fireplace where we don't have wood to burn.

The day had been mostly sunny, with a moderately cool northerly wind during the day. Rainfall measured 5 inches of water.

No phenological lists were kept, and few items of particular interest were noted. A little mouse activity was still evident in Half Moon House. Rana sphenocephala gave 2 or 3 calls

just about at sunset. No signs of the big flies noted yesterday were observed.

I spent the time with the new edition of Gray's Manual, starting in with the big grass growing in Ryeldamere. It had been years since I had identified grasses, so I spent some time in reacquainting myself with the special vocabulary concerned. I also acquainted myself with the grass keys by running this specimen thru from the start, altho I had already guessed it was an Echinochloa. It was. But it was not the Barnyard grass as I first guessed. Instead it was a native species— Echinochloa pungens.

Next I collected an Evening Primrose from along College, which ran down to Oenothera rhombipetala. I also collected a Pycnanthemum from the same area but it was too dark to identify there. Back at Chanose it checked out at P. tenuifolium (which was Pycnanthemum flexuosum in the 7th edition).

There remains much yet to be identified there, especially grasses at this time of year.

I forgot to mention that Dyp purchased a 2-burner oil stove and an oil burning Aladdin lamp at Bell's (same place as the grate) on Saturday, 2 September. These were installed yesterday, but have not yet been put into operation.

Doc. S.

6 September, 1950 (Wednesday night)

Dyp & I visited Paradors for a short time this evening — long enough to haul away the small load of vines & grass which had been piled for some time in the Service Area, and to mow a path thru the vine

covering the area. We found that mowing there the vines was easier than I had expected, and it makes the area look much better. I also got the longer timbers piled up on some stone along the north side of the area. They had previously been left lying on the ground. This is not only better for the timbers (poor as they are) but also serves to discourage walking across the north edge of the Service area where we hope to have a screening hedge established, - and already have coralberry planted as a start.

Finally I laid a fire in the fireplace and then covered it with a couple of pieces of roofing paper to protect it in case of rain (tho none is expected).

Shortly after sunset, we noticed a few of the large flies which were described a couple of days ago, behaving as they did then, but only a few of them this time. We looked for them elsewhere on Paradocs, but found them nowhere else except on 3 Way Back lawn.

During our visit there, a couple of youngsters came in on a bicycle & stopped at Ryldamere. They said they were the McKee youngsters, living just south of there - south of the Eschs, I presume. They said they have visited the pond for several years. There was a girl of perhaps 10 and a boy of perhaps 6. They soon left.

While in the Service Area I measured the big pile of stone I had placed there a few weeks ago. It was 5 feet long, 2½ feet wide, and 3½ feet high. (Page 203).

Doc. S.

8 September, 1950 (Friday night)

The first faculty meeting of the new school year yesterday afternoon brings to an end the large amount of attention Paradox received during August. What it receives from now on will be what can be found between other activities.

After the faculty meeting yesterday afternoon + (7 September, 1950) Dyp + I took out food for the departmental staff picnic, leaving the food at the Leist's, en route, for final preparations. While Dyp was at the Leist's, I proceeded to smelch out Half-Moon House and to set up the tables, chairs, and cots on 'd Way-Back lawn. The weather had been perfect, - sunny, dry and cool. About 5:30 the guests arrived: -

Prof. + Mrs. Ruggles
Jim Ruggles
Dr. Wells
Dr. Alice Elliott
Mrs. Leist
Dr. + Mrs. Dellinger (i.e. Senator Dellinger)

Mrs. Leist should be listed as a co-hostess. Mrs. Wells and Dr. Leist were both on a last minute sick list and couldn't attend. Dr. Elliott is the new member of the departmental staff and had just arrived in town that morning, so of course had received a last minute invitation, altho we had been counting on her being there from the first. It was the first visit for any of them to Paradox except for Mrs. Leist.

After a supper of "3 Way Back Stew", ice cream + trimmings, the party toured the grounds and visited. The Ruggles, Vellinger, + Dr. Wells had to leave for evening commitments, but Dr. Elliott remained, and Dr. Leist came over later for an evening around the fire in "3 Way-Back. We visited here until about 11 P.M. It was cozy + delightful, and most enjoyable.

Very few observations were made. Rydberg was down to about 4 inches. One or two fireflies were seen at dusk, a bat, and none of the large flies. There were a few mosquitoes late in the afternoon.

Today - (8 September, 1950) -
Dyp + I invited the Bartolini's to visit us at Paradocs for tea on Sunday afternoon, and invited the Melton's for Monday afternoon. Following which we retreated to Paradoc (about 5:30 P.M.) where we found one of Mrs. Leist's tumblers still on the porch. Dyp returned it and had quite a visit with Mrs. Leist while I had a session with a couple of plants + Gray's Manual. I didn't get either of them identified before dark, so brought them back to Clarose.

The first one was finally resolved as Gerardia fasciculata, and the second one as Boltonia latisquama. I kept trying for an hour or more to run it down under the Asters before I finally discovered my error.

The Gerardia had a hairy caterpillar

about 2½ inches long feeding on it. The pairs were quite scattered. In general it was black and tan streaked, decorated with a row of bright orange dots down each side.

Ryddaree was measured at 3½ inches of water this evening.

Doc. S.

10 September, 1950 (Sunday night)

Yesterday – 9 September, 1950 – afternoon Dyp + I went into town where she purchased a 3-gallon water can, an aluminum water pail and a wash basin for 'S Waybock. She also purchased a couple of quart Thermo bottles which also will be used mainly to transport hot liquids to Paradox for afternoon teas of for our own more extended visits there. We stopped at Paradox briefly early in the afternoon to leave the pail and basin there.

Late in the afternoon on our way to a faculty dinner at the college "farm", Dyp, Dr. Elliott + I again stopped there briefly to pick up the mosquito repellent. When we arrived we found 4 girls – apparently Girl Scouts – having a picnic in Twilight Trail. They asked if we owned the place and said it was lovely. I requested them to do their picnicing someplace else. They left promptly without protest or excuses.

No phenological observations were made. Ryddaree appeared to down to about 3 inches. A light shower in the afternoon was just enough to wet the

sunfall.

Today - 10 September, 1950 - I spent the middle and latter parts of the afternoon at Baradoes, during which the following bird list was obtained:-

Brown Thrasher
h-Goldfinch
Chimney Swift
Downy Woodpecker
h-Red-headed Woodpecker
h-Carolina Wren
Nighthawk
Cardinal
Blue Jay
Wood Pewee
House Sparrow
Tufted Titmouse
Black-billed (?) Cuckoo
Bell's Vireo
Flicker
h-Bronzed Grackle
h-Crow
h-Catbird
Plumbeous Chickadee
Crested Flycatcher

Two Fox Squirrels were in much evidence around the east half of the area. I wasn't sure two were present until one time when I was standing a few feet from the big Silver Maple at the north end of Ryeldamere, I heard a sudden commotion caused by the larger (and redder) of the two chasing the smaller one down that tree. The smaller one in its haste to get down jumped without taking aim, missed

a very large branch and fell out of the tree - a distance of 10 to 15 feet. It was up + away before the other one got down the tree. They made a circuit across North Trail to a small Black cherry there, and back again to the big maple. The smaller one disappeared among the branches while the larger one - which is (apparently) the one we have most commonly seen on the area during the summer - remained among the lower branches for a time to look me over. I left it there in favor of some passing birds. Some 15 or 20 minutes later, I guess, when I was again in North Trail, but not so close to this big maple, I again heard much fuss, and again the two squirrels came down the same tree, this time without falling out. The larger one was almost on top of the other one when I first saw them. The smaller one disappeared into the Ryldamere depression into which the larger one did not venture. Instead, it went back up the tree and out onto a branch over ~~the~~ Ryldamere where it kept up a scolding bark for some minutes. Then it worked its way southward among the trees. When I went over to Ryldamere to see what had become of the smaller squirrel, I found that it in the meantime had in some way worked its way to the big elm near Shed No. 1, and was headed up the tree. I got there in time to see it disappear into a nest near the top of the tree. I had noticed this "nest" before, but had

not previously identified it with any particular organism.

Toward evening, a gray maltese cat crossed the 3 Way Back lawn toward — and thru — the gate.

Mosquitos were relatively common during the afternoon. There were a few large butterflies and some (presumably) Ephemeridae were heard among the trees. One large dragonfly was seen and there were several fireflies flashing their lights for a few minutes only, at dusk.

Two Rana spheno cephala were seen, one small one in the grass and a large one in Ryeldamere. A small Pseudacris (?) was also seen in Ryeldamere.

The big poison ivy (Rhus radicans) vine pulled up on 1 September (but see especially the top of page 127) which was kept separate, was measured this afternoon. It was, of course, much curled up, and I have no idea how much it shrank in drying, so the measurements are only approximations, and considerably less accurate than those recorded on pages 121 and 126. But even at that, the plant was so much larger than the others as not to be in the same class with them. The longest branch measured some 32 feet long. This included the initial 8 feet from the cinder pile (page 127). 69 branches were counted, not counting the upright leafy shoots. There were probably even more than this. The total (roughly) measured length of all of these branches was 447 feet.

292 leafy shoots were counted on these branches.

Incidentally, most of the effects of the ivy poisoning have now passed, although there is quite a bit of skin itching remaining. The outer layers of skin of the most heavily infected areas are being shed and are now quite scaly - wrists, forearms, and knees, - a few small spots elsewhere.

I picked up the plant press from the college this afternoon, and visited at Baradoxe, placed into it the various plants collected the past few days. Since certain of these were not in good condition when they were first pressed, I added a few new specimens to the collection. The first of these was Rhus radicans, a single 2-leaved upright shoot growing from a short stem 3 or 4 inches long which was left when the small amount of ivy at the southeast corner of Rylda-mere was removed on 6 July. The two leaves were of moderate size. Next was a plant of Boltonia latisquama. Some Asparagus officinalis ~~had~~ had some bright red berries, and considering the possibility of not having much mature fruit next year (most of it will probably be treated as a weed), a specimen was pressed at this time. It was then too dark to collect more.

It was observed that there were many small twigs of the Cottonwoods over the glade as a result of ~~self~~ pruning of these twigs. Most, if not all, of them appeared

to be this year's growth only. I picked up a large handfull of them from the mowed area only. Then after ~~the~~ some wind accompanying a nearby thundershower, I picked up a small handfull again from the same area.

The wind brought down a flurry of Cottonwood leaves, which have now been falling for a couple of weeks, more or less, as well as a good many Black cherry leaves and a few elm leaves. The other trees are still holding their leaves quite well.

This time the showers provided nearly enough water to wet the surface. The surface of Ryeldamere was a bit over 2½ inches of water.

Dor. S.

11 September, 1950 (Monday night)

Dyp + I went out to Baradoxa about 4 P.M. today and promptly set up furniture on the 8 Way Back lawn for a tea. About 4:45 Dr. + Mrs. J.V. Melton (Industrial Arts Dept.) arrived and were conducted around the area. Following this there was coffee, cookies and conversation. The weather, which had been partly cloudy earlier, became cool at dusk, so I laid a fire and we moved into 8 Way Back and continued our conversation in front of the warm + cheery fireplace. The Meltons seemed delighted with the place. At least, they remained until about a quarter of eight.

After they left, Dyp + I remained in front of the fire for another hour or more.

While waiting for the meltons, I measured the level of Ryddamere at about 2 inches (much of the bottom is now exposed) and made a partial phenological list of flowers and fruits.

Flowers:-

Polygonum (several species)
Solanum nigrum (sp.?)
Commelina communis
Digitaria sanguinalis
Desmodium (horticultural)
Desmodium sp.
Eupatorium urticaefolium (sp.?)
Diodia teres
Unknown - small white flower
Aster sp. - small white.
Clematis ?
Bidens ?
Hibiscus syriacus ("Althaea")
Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Trifolium repens
Composite - small white
~~Pyrrhopappus ?~~ Crepis capillaris
Girardia fasciculata
Aster sp. - large pink
Boltonia latisquama

Fruits:-

Asparagus officinalis
Commelina communis
Phytolacca decandra (name changed in 8th ed.)
Solanum nigrum (sp?)
Polygonum spp.
Ligustrum vulgaris
Catharinea ~~sp.~~? (moss)
Desmodium sp.
Setaria sp.

Eragrostis sp.
Diodia teres.
Unknown – small white
Euphorbia sp.
Solanum sp. (carolinense?)
Tridens?
Erigeron canadensis
Rhus copallina
~~Pyrrhopappus?~~ Crepis capillaris
Echinochloa pungens
Lactuca sp.

Both lists are quite incomplete as I was interrupted in the middle of them.

No recorded list of birds was kept, but two which caught my attention were

Hairy Woodpecker
Ruby-throated Hummingbird

There were a few mosquitoes, but few other insects. A cricket was noticed in Odum Path.

A couple of calls from a Rana spheno-cephala were heard about dusk. A cicada suddenly showed up in 3 Way Back Path in the evening and crawled into the fire (phototopic response) to be killed by burning.

Several showers during the afternoon and evening, especially an electrical storm reaching here just after we left together scarcely produced enough water to measure.

Dec. 8.

P.S. Just before writing this tonight, Dyp compiled and wrote out a guest list for Paradox. To date we have had 26 different visitors on a total of 14 occasions.

Dec. 8.

12 September, 1950 (Tuesday night) (at Paradocs)

This afternoon we came out to Paradocs with coffee and accessories for a tea with Gene and Audrey Larkin. Mr. Larkin is Instructor in Art in the Dept. of Industrial Education and Art. While I've prepared the table, I cleaned out the fireplace in 'S Way Back and installed the new coal grate. I had brought out an ash can full of coal left over in charge from the time before a gas-oil burner was installed there. Some old exam papers I had brought out from school today were rolled up to serve as a starter for the coal. By the time the fire was laid, it was time to go after our guests (since they have not yet reached the automobile stage).

If possible, they were even more taken with Paradocs than were the Meltons. They also stayed 3 hours, the latter part of it in front of the fire. The exam papers were a poor selection, as they would scarcely burn. Finally, then the persistent efforts of Gene Larkin, the fire did get under way and burned beautifully after the coal had ignited.

When they finally did leave, they invited us to a macaroni supper at their new home, - i.e. new for them.

We returned to 'S Wayback about 10:30 P.M. to again enjoy the fire, & it is here that I am writing these notes.

There were a number of birds about this afternoon, but no record of them

was kept.

The water area of Ryldamere had decreased sharply as the level dropped to an estimated inch and a half. There was a trace of rain in the air during the afternoon, but not enough to wet the surface. The day had remained mostly cloudy.

Dys saw the Carolina Wren during the afternoon — the one which had lost its tail feathers — and noted that it was growing a new tail. It was quite tame and came within a few feet of her.

Doc. S.

13 September, 1950 (Wednesday night)

Dys & I stopped briefly at Paradocs this evening to ease the tensions of a day of enrolling. The water in Ryldamere had all but disappeared, with perhaps half an inch of water in the deepest spot near the center of the pond and slightly less than that in a spot near the southwest corner.

No phenology was recorded. We walked around a bit, I picked up another handfull of small twigs which had been shed by the cottonwood trees, noted that there was no apparent activity of mice (?) in the "Half-moon House" before we left. We admired the lovely mixture of red and green of the Rhus glabra.

Doc. S.

17 September, 1950 (Sunday night)

Due to a Garden Club meeting, we did not visit Paradocs at all on Thursday. It is probable that all the water

had disappeared from Ryldaweie on this day. There was enough rain that day (I have forgotten just when) however, to thoroly moisten the rather dry soil.

On Friday - 15 September, 1950 - there was considerable rain most of the morning - perhaps an inch, more or less, so that when we visited Paradox that evening, we found about 2½ inches of water in Ryldamere. We were not there long enough to make phenological observations, as I was on duty for the football game.

The next day, - on Saturday,

16 September, 1950

I visited Paradox briefly about noon, at which time I noted a Fox Sparrow in the Bur Oak at the north end of Ryldamere. Later in the afternoon, both Dyx & I visited there for an hour or so. Ryldamere at this time had between 1 and 1½ inches of water in it. I cleaned out, swept out and put in shape the old cupboard on the North porch of 'S Way Back, while Dyx worked on the Aladin lamp she had purchased a week or so earlier. She helped me move the cupboard into the west room of 'S Way Back where it will be used for small tool storage just as soon as it gets supports under its front legs to compensate for the sloping floor on which it rests. But the lamp did not get into operation as it lacks a couple of pieces, apparently omitted by whomever assembled it at the store.

Today - 17 September, 1950 -

we arrived at Paradox at about 4PM to find scarcely more than 1/2 inch of water in Big Bottom.

We were equipped with material for a tea, which was prepared as ~~the~~ previously, complete with cots & card table on the 3 Way Back lawn. We almost forgot milk for both children & I had to make a special trip for it about 4:30 Mr. & Mrs. Paul Bartolini and their two children - Richard and Frank - arrived for the "tea". They are neighbors of ours, - the rear of their lot connecting with our lot at Fillderest. He is Librarian at the college: We moved indoors at dusk, where we lit a fire & toasted marshmallows on some Mulberry sticks I cut from near the South Trail. They left about 7:30, while we remained in front of the fire for about another hour and a half.

Shortly before we left we saw a mouse climb up the west side of the fireplace, cross on top of the mantle, and go down on the east side to the pile of wood we had there. We could see it only by candlelight, but I thought its ears were too big to be the common house mouse. However, I did not see any white underparts or note the reddish coloration of a deer mouse. Perhaps it was some other genus, but it certainly was <u>not</u> a Microtus (field mouse).

No other phenological observations were recorded.

Doc. S.

20 September, 1950 (Wednesday night).

No visit was made to Baadaos on Monday night, but it is probably that the last of the fill waters disappeared from Ryldamere by this time. On Tuesday evening - 19 September, 1950 - Doc + I made a short visit to Baadaos and noted that the water was gone from Ryldamere.

I spent the short time of daylight remaining in selecting + cutting a narrow board to be placed under the front legs of the old cupboard so as to cause it to stand erect against the wall. Following this, the small tools were moved to the shelves from the old picker table on which they had previously been kept. The tar, oil + grease cans were moved from the floor to the lower shelves of the cupboard.

While selecting the board for the legs, about 5 short boards suitable for short stakes were found. These were taken to the north edge of the area and used to mark trees + shrubs coming up in the mowed strip which had been missed on the previous staking of these small plants, - or at least those which were inadequately marked. Many, but apparently not all, of the woody plants which had been mowed were again coming up + some were making fairly good growth.

Today - 20 September, 1950 -

I again visited ~~Ryldams~~ Paradocs for a short time, taking the lawnmower with me. I picked up the twigs from 's Way-Back lawn left from cutting the marshmallow sticks last Sunday, and another handfull of twigs sled by the cottonwoods. Then I mowed about half of the trails + paths before it became too dark to see.

No phenological observations were made either yesterday or today.

Doc. S.

21 September, 1950. (Thursday night).

I've made a brief visit to Paradocs at dusk this evening, but didn't report anything of note. The light rain last night was enough to moisten the soil nicely, but not enough to produce any standing water in Ryldamere.

I forgot to note that on Tuesday (19 Sept.) I got a good close-up of a small frog on the 's Way Back lawn, and it had the markings of Rana sphenocephala. The body was perhaps 1¼ to 1½ inches long. I am inclined to believe that these small frogs are the same individuals observed in Ryldamere as tadpoles during the summer.

Doc. S.

23 September, 1950 (Saturday night). - At Paradocs.

There has been lovely weather the past couple of days, - especially today, which was warm + sunny following a cool, clear night.

Yesterday - on 22 September, 1950 - I visited here (Paradocs) for an hour or so in the latter part of the afternoon, spend-

ing a part of the time in pressing - in the plant press - a specimen of Rhus radicans found under the Black Cherry south of the South Trail. A couple of handfuls of Cottonwood twigs were picked up from the Glade and a number of these were also selected for pressing, but Dyp arrived + we left promptly on various errands before I could get the twigs cared for.

During the visit the following birds were noted:-

Mourning Dove
h Blue Jay
Cardinal
Cooper's Hawk - ? (Didn't get good enough look)
h Crow
h Bronzed Grackle
House Wren.

Not only was the cottonwood shedding its twigs, but the Bur Oak was shedding many of its acorns. Most of them being shed seemed to be not yet quite mature.

A small frog was also noted.

Today - on 23 September, 1950 — I spent most of the morning here in finishing the pressing of the Cottonwood twigs, and adding twigs of Bur Oak and Bur Oak, both with nearly mature acorns, to the collection. I also took about a dozen photographs, but the (Ansco) film loading was defective + I ruined them trying to get them thru the camera. (The dealer gave me a new replacement roll (Kodachrome) +

this afternoon).

During the morning both squirrels were observed (also again this afternoon), a large gray cat made its way south along the Service area fence, and many Monarch butterflies were observed migrating southward.

The following birds were listed during the day:- Chimney Swift
Blue Jay
Cardinal
h Red-headed Woodpecker
Carolina Wren
h Crow
House Wren
Tufted Titmouse
Eastern Redwing
h-Goldfinch
h Catbird
Downy Woodpecker
h-Red-shouldered Hawk
Robin
Brown Thrasher
h-Bob-white
Carolina Chickadee
h-Flicker
Bronzed Grackle
Nighthawk

The high point of the morning was the discovery of a plant of Spiranthes just starting to flower in the Wild Plum thicket.

The Cottonwoods are still shedding twigs and the Pin Oak acorns, the latter apparently assisted, in part, by the squirrels.

The Downy Woodpecker sent down a shower of sawdust as it investigated the possibilities of a dead Cottonwood limb for a homesite. Apparently the center of the limb didn't meet specifications, for it soon abandoned the project.

After a trip into town early in the afternoon, a new hand axe and another ton of coal were brought to 'S Way Back. At the same time, a new water jug was obtained to replace ~~a~~ the defective one purchased earlier. This isn't exactly Paradox property, but it will be used extensively at Paradox.

Hyp + I returned about 4 P.M. with full equipment for a dinner. A fire was laid + preparations made before I left at about 4:30 P.M. to get Prof. Ulf Ostergaard and Frank on the first trip and Mrs. Nusse Ostergaard and Bodil on the second trip. This family has arrived less than 3 weeks ago from Denmark. We had made this acquaintance when they were visiting here a year ago.

After a chili supper in 'S Way Back town and ice cream and toasted marshmallows in front of a 'S Way Back fire, we returned our well pleased guests to their home in the college housing units, and decided to remain here for the night. Another trip to Chamonix provided the needed equipment.

A nearly full moon makes a very beautiful night outdoors + we enjoyed it thoroly.

Hor. B.

25 September, 1950 (Monday night)

Yesterday - on 24 September, 1950 - we slept until the sun was well up in the sky. After a breakfast of cereal + milk, with some grapes and a cup of coffee left from the night before, I tried some additional photographs, but I still had film difficulty (another roll of Anscо) so gave up the attempt.

Next I cut out Rhus glabra, Rhus copallina, Prunus angustifolia and Prunus serotina shrubs from the "Prairie Area", using pruning snips and axe (or ax)! The shrubs were stacked in a pile and the grasses + herbaceous plants mowed with a scythe over the south half of the area. A number of shrubs still remain, especially around the Elm thicket, and none of the prairie area near the North Trail was mowed. I expect to do so at some future date. The "Prairie Area" now looks about twice as big as it did with the many shrubs removed. A few were left for later transplanting.

Also, the roadside along College was again mowed with scythe. The autumn flowering heads of the grasses had grown up from 1 to 2 feet since my last mowing of the area.

During the morning Dr. Leist told me that Mrs. Wheeler (our mutual neighbor) was trimming an elm which had been broken by ice, + that I could have the wood if I wished it. So in the latter part of the afternoon I hauled it back by wheelbarrow + dragging from Olive St. The largest branches were about 6 inches or so in diameter. There

were many pieces over 2 inches. There was also a lot of smaller material, mostly attached to the larger, which I didn't particularly want, but which of course I should take if I took the larger. Neither Mr. Wheeler nor Dr. Leist had a fireplace. The tree had been pruned so heavily that little but the main trunk was left, which meant that I got most of a rather large elm tree. It really made a rather large pile, some 10 feet high, in the Service Area. I hauled branches until dark. A number of smaller ones still remain, which I may also get if I find time to get them. This ended a big day's work. No phenological records were kept during the day, but it was noted that a heavy southward migration of Monarch butterflies continued throughout the day.

Today - on 25 September, 1950 - I ~~went~~ out to Paradox about 11 A.M. with camera & Kodachrome film (instead of ~~Ektar~~ Ansco). This film worked satisfactorily and I took a dozen photographs, more or less, before I had to stop. In the meantime, Ivys had fixed a lunch, & we lunched at 12:30 before returning to school for 1 o'clock classes.

During the Field Biology class I had discovered, & photographed, a nice clump of Spiranthes on the campus. Since the clump was located where it would likely be covered within the next year, Ivys & I went back at 5 P.M. where I dug it up and we carried it to Paradox, where it was planted on the west side of the wild plum thicket - opposite the single stalk already growing on the east side. Both the original

and transplanted plants were then identified as Spiranthes cernua (not the variety!)

In the meantime I carried several oak limbs which the Leists had brought over yesterday + left near their gate, to the wood pile in the Service area.

No phenological records were kept at the time, but I recall noting the following birds today:-

Chimney Swift
Brown Thrasher
h-Tufted Titmouse
Robin
Cardinal
h-Red-shouldered Hawk
h-House Sparrow
h-Goldfinch
Blue Jay
h-Carolina Wren
Nighthawk

Monarch butterflies were still migrating, but were not so abundant as yesterday. I saw many of them fluttering around the cottonwoods shortly before sunset as if they were considering it for a night roost, but I didn't see any of them settle there.

Don. S.

28 September, 1950 (Thursday night).

On Tuesday, -26 September, 1950- Dayo + I visited Paradox around noon to sweep out + lay a fire for the visit of Father York late in the day. We returned again about 4 P.M. to make final preparations. We had, in the meantime prepared the supper menu + obtained the remainder of the coal from

Charcoal. I also obtained a bag of 120 pounds of "Brichettes" from the Scott Coal Co. yard at Broadway + Quincy.

A very pleasant supper was had on the 'S Way Back lawn following a tour of the area, with the dessert served indoors in front of the fire. Following Father Yorke's departure for a later engagement, Dryp + I decided to spend the evening in front of the 'S Way Back fire,- especially since I had placed the Alladin lamp in operation at noon. (Dryp had obtained the missing thimble during the morning).

So Dryp wrote some stanzas of poetry while I identified some plants, until the lamp ran out of oil about 11 P.M.

The following phenology was recorded for the day:-

Birds

Nighthawks (many migrating).
Chimney Swift
Cardinal
Tufted Titmouse
Eastern Red wings (small flocks)
Goldfinch
Brown Thrasher
R.-t. Hummingbird (apparently migrating).

Mammals

Fox Squirrel

Reptiles

Green Snake (1st live one seen on Paraducs)

Insects

Monarch butterflies (migrating)
The big (Horse?) Fly (hovering behavior)

Angiosperms (flowering)

Spiranthes cernua (2 new spikes by Plum Path).

Solidago gymnospermoides
Solidago nemoralis
~~Spirantes~~ Stenophostyles helvola, var. missouriensis.

The deduction that the hummingbird was migrating was made after the behavior of this bird duplicated a couple of previously noted observations. On the two previous occasions, occuring at Paradox toward sunset within the past week or so, a rapidly flying organism, either a large insect or a tiny bird, was observed going southward in swift curved lines just above shrub top, about the level of the 'B Way Back roof. The movement was so rapid that the organism was undetermined, hence omitted from the Journal account. On this day, however, the very similarly behaving organism was observed to be a hummingbird. Knowing that the transmarine migration of the Hummingbird was as near the water's surface as possible, so I figured that overland migration would also be at the lowest level possible for rapid flight, i.e. just above the shrubs. The swift flight, always in the same direction, indicated migration.

The Green Snake was spotted first by Father York in the Grape vine at the southwest corner of 'B Way Back. We were glad to see it on its own.

The last 3 plants were put into press after being identified.

Yesterday was the date of the departmental picnic & no visit was made to Paradox.

Today – 28 September, 1950 –
I stopped briefly at Paradox about noon + left some oil cloth and a wick cleaner obtained yesterday by Dyp. For a brief turn around the area I spotted half a dozen more spikes of Spiranthes along the north side of the prairie area. So Dyp + I returned to Paradox very briefly after school. This time I counted a total of 15 spikes of the Spiranthes certain between the wild plum thicket and the North Trail gate, – generally along the northern part of the Prairie Area. I do not recall ever having seen as thick a concentration of Spiranthes before.

We also found a couple of Red Cedars (Juniperus) about a foot high near the North Trail gate. These have apparently made rather rapid growth during the past season.

Monarchs were still migrating, some of them apparently coming to rest on the willows of Ryeldamere for the night.

Cottonwoods were still shedding their twigs, a handful or more observed lying on the ground in the Glade.

Doc. S.

2 October, 1950 (Tuesday night).

The days are now crowding too closely on each other to enter daily observations of Paradox here, for which I am sorry. I scarcely remember the details since my last writing.

As I recall, no visit was made to Paradox last Friday, on

29 September, 1950

until late in the evening. By this time, Ray + Artys Galligar and son Bobby, had

arrived from Belvue (near Omaha), Nebraska for a short visit, bringing with them Mother (Mrs. Fannie) Galliger, who will remain for a longer visit. We all visited Paradox briefly that night, looking over the area by moonlight, before getting to bed. Other than 1 or 2 "glow worms" noticed on the ground (but no flying fireflies), nothing of particular biotic interest came to my attention.

We did notice, however, that an attempt had been made to enter 'S Way Back, presumably by boys late in the afternoon. The attempt was unsuccessful, however, and the only disturbance was the opened North gate and the paper missing from the notebox by the south 'S Way Back door. The screen had been unhooked and the ~~main~~ door pushed against without effect.

During the afternoon of the following day, on Saturday, 30 September, 1950, Dip & Ray visited 'S Way Back to lay a fire & make other preparations for a picnic supper that evening. They returned to Chanos for an hour or two before we all returned to 'S Way Back at 4 P.M. During that interval of an hour or so, someone (presumably the same or other boy or boys) had again opened the North gate - only part way this time - and by using a piece of wood torn from the siding on the north porch, had succeeded in dislodging the screwdriver fastening the north door. We found that the door could be pushed in enough to allow a thin piece of wood to be inserted thru the crack to lift the screw-

driver from the hasp. Nothing in the west room, however, had been removed or disturbed, and the door to the east room had apparently not been opened. It almost seemed as if the intruder had just succeeded in entering before being frightened off by our return. We later found, however, that the chain holding the north gate closed had been removed. This we haven't seen since.

About 4:30 P.M. Drs. & Mrs. Leist came over and we had an excellent meal with the main item consisting of wieners roasted over a briquette fire. This was Mother Galligan's first wiener roast in her life. We sat around the fire after dark, occasionally toasting marshmallows until nearly 11 P.M.

On Sunday, 1 October, 1950, I made a brief visit to Paradox during the morning, noting many Monarch butterflies flitting around the trees & shrubs around Ryksmere & 'S Way Back. They didn't seem to be migrating as noted on preceding days. I also noted that the Cottonwoods were still shedding twigs, as well as leaves. Sumacs were also shedding their red leaves, and the Black Cherries their not-so-red leaves.

Following an afternoon visit to the Leists, all again returned to Paradox, - Dyo & Ray returning to Chanose for food while I laid a new fire in 'S Way Back. This time the meal consisted of chili & trimmings. Again we visited around the fire until about 10 P.M. - a big spider and a katydid taking turns in giving Artys a start.

No evidence of unwelcome visitors was noticed during the day, and no phenological observations were made.

On Monday, 2 October, 1950 Virg + I visited Paradox briefly after school, remaining only long enough to determine that no further disturbance had occurred, and to enjoy the area made fresh by a third of an inch of rain occuring about noon. I was glad I had burned the paper plates + cups, and other waste paper, which had been accumulating on the site of the outdoor fireplace, the previous evening, while they were still dry. (I forgot to note this on the last page). (1⅕ inches reported)

There was perhaps another inch of rain last night. Today, - on Tuesday, 3 October, 1950 - Virg + I + Mother Galligar again briefly visited Paradox after school. I noted that there was no water in Ryddance, that there were still a number of Monarchs flitting about, and that the cottonwoods are still shedding twigs. I picked up about 3 large handfulls of these from the glade to add to the kindling firewood pile in the Bernd area.

Some of the Spiranthes spikes were beginning to lose their whiteness as they developed seed capsules. A new spike (the 16th observed spike on the area) was found near the brush pile near the northwestern corner of Paradox.

There was still no further evidence of unknown visitors, and no chance to make additional phenological observations.

Dor. B.

4 October, 1950 (Wednesday night)

The day was bright + sunny (with the sunshine warm but the wind cool) with a light wind. D.O. & I took Nooks Galligan and my photography equipment to Paradocs at 11 A.M. for 1½ hours. During this time, I completed the roll of film started a couple of weeks ago, working with the fall flowers and Northwood Path development along the north side of the area.

During the visit I noted only the following birds:-

- Cardinal
- Blue Jay
- 4-House Sparrow
- 4-Eastern Redwings

A Garter Snake about 2 feet long was found sunning itself in the North Trail.

No monarch butterflies were observed.

D.O.S.

6 October, 1950 (Friday night).

No visit was made to Paradocs yesterday. Today Dyp took me out there after school, where we found that someone (apparently the same boy or boys) had again tried to enter the north door of 3 WayBack. They were, however, unsuccessful, and no damage had been done. There was no way of telling whether the attempt had been yesterday or today. The note pad in the "leave-a-note" box had again been removed, but the pencil was left.

Dyp then went into town + purchased three locks keyed alike, and later brought out some bands from Chance, so as to fasten the north door more securely. It was too dark, however, to do this. This

evening. Dyp did put a chain & one of the locks on the North Trail gate, however. The other two locks were placed on the north & south doors of 'S Way Back. The other lock, just removed from the south door, will be used elsewhere, - we haven't yet decided just what.

While there, I identified the blue aster as Aster praealtus Poir. (which has as a synonym A. salicifolius Ait., not Lam.). I also collected the white aster but didn't get it identified. The blue aster was put into press, along with the leaves and small fruit of Cydonia japonica, and the leaves of the big mulberry. The Cydonia still has a large fruit on the bush.

An unusually large number of Blue Jays (perhaps a dozen, more or less) were in the trees of Paradocs when we first arrived. Later I heard a few Cardinals and a Carolina Wren. About sunset, soon after Dyp returned, a migrating flight of a dozen or so Nighthawks was observed moving southward over the area.

After a "tea" of hot milk drink, fruit & cookie which Dyp brought out for Mother Galligan and myself, we lit the candles & the ~~Aladdin~~ lamp so as to finish the plant pressing job. It was 7:30 or 8 P.M. when we left for Clarose.

Dor. S.

7 October, 1950 (Saturday night) - AT PARADOCS.

When I arrived at 'S Way Back a little before 11 o'clock this morning, I found that our intruder had already been here and had forced an iron rod thru the crack between the door & the frame.

The lock on the door had effectively stopped any further meddling.

I collected a few plants from the area, then shut the doors so that from the outside the place appeared to be unoccupied for the present. I had parked Ernie, too on the other side of Quincy so as not to have it in the area.

While waiting to see if the intruders might return, I identified the following species from the area, using Rheder's "Manual of the Cultivated Trees + Shrubs" for the first one, and the 8th edition of Gray's for the rest.

Morus alba, var. multicaulis (the big mulberry).
Aster praealtus (a blue aster)
Aster vimineus, var. subdumosus, (a white a.)
Coreopsis tripteris (very similar to Bidens polylepis)
Eupatorium rugosum, var. tomentellum.
Gnaphalium obtusifolium.

Being indoors, I didn't see many birds, but I did hear several. The list is:-

Eastern Redwing (several flocks, some large)
Cardinal
h-Downy Woodpecker
h-Flicker
h-Robin
h-Bobwhite
h-Crow
h-Blue Jay
h-House Sparrow
h-Carolina Wren.
* Nighthawks (several, migrating).

In the latter part of the afternoon, I went into town for another can of kerosene for the lamp - also for paper for the note box.

After supper, Uys & I returned to 'Sway Back with bedding and breakfast for one, as well as with dishes, napkins, towels, etc. for permanent supplies for the cabin. I am to remain here overnight, but she has returned to dance to remain with Mother Galligas - for several reasons, one of which being that there is only one bed here at present. She remained, however, while I got a fire built, and for a lovely visit afterwards.

Doc. S.

P.S. I forgot to mention last night that a new supply of candles were brought out yesterday, and that when we opened the folding cot, a mouse crawled out of the warm folds of the mattress and scampered away to a corner.

Also, a few mosquitoes were present this morning, and a few crickets heard tonight. There is another insect tonight, however, much more in evidence than the crickets, - name unknown.

Doc. S.

8 October, 1950 (Sunday afternoon)

Up at about 8:30 this morning after a sound night's sleep, followed by the breakfast which Uys had fixed. Then I identified another white aster growing near Ryeldamere at the end of the Short Path. As near as I could make it out, it was Aster ontarionis, but it was more nearly glaberous than the description indicates.

Following the taxonomy, I did a bit of housekeeping, putting our accumulating

supplies in order. I also replaced the cords on the plant press. Then I replaced the hasp on the north door to 3 Wayback and arranged some new boards along the edge and at the base to make the fastening much more secure. It is now as solid as the rest of the wall, and perhaps more solid than the south door.

(Interruption here. Now the same night).

Dip and Mother Galligan arrived just as I was finishing the door job, & I returned to Chance with them. There were no visitors during my stay either yesterday or today.

I recorded several birds during the day, but don't have the list here & don't remember them, so will record them later. A few large grasshoppers and a katydid were also noted.

Last night, after completing my notes in this journal, I went outside in the cool air under a clear sky and noted a "glowworm" in the bushes along the Northwoods Path. It was about the only evidence of faunal life observable at that hour — shortly after midnight.

This evening, just before we went to the Wells' for supper, Dip & I again visited Chance and found that an intruder - apparently the same person - had again visited. The only evidence found for this was a penciled note in the notebox saying "KILROY WAS HERE" and a bit of pornography, in the same printing as before. The pencil point was ~~lost~~ again broken, but both pencil & the pad of paper were in the box. Dor. S.

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14 October, 1950 (Saturday night).

Yesterday (13 Oct.) I went out to Paradox after completing some of the Homecoming decorating at school and spent some time in housekeeping at 'S Way Back. After cleaning up the cabin a bit, I picked up a couple of handfulls of shed Cottonwood twigs and made a partial listing of some flowers + fruits now present on Paradox. I left in time to go to the grocery store before returning to Chamoe.

The plant list — also the list of birds — is now at 'S Wayback so that I cannot list them here.

After the Homecoming ~~fire~~ bonfire and stunt show, we took Mother Galligos over on South Joplin to act as housemother at the place where Nadine Fish has a room, then we took the second steel cot out to 'S Way-Back where we spent the night. The night was warm and quiet and very, very lovely. The sky was mostly clear with only occasional scattered clouds, but the light southwest breeze kept the temperature from getting very low. I was out shortly before midnight and again around 3 A.M. to note the stillness of the night except for the few persistant night insects.

We were up at 7 o'clock this morning to get preparations under way for seeing the Homecoming parade (which turned out to be a spectacular affair 1½ hours in length!). D'ys left promptly with Eros. Tot, while I remained to list the morning birds and to clean out and lay

a fire in the grate. I had breakfast there which Inge had prepared the night before. I left shortly after 9 A.M., returning about noon, after the parish, to take out the lawn-mower, and return the steel cot to chancel. I again visited briefly late in the afternoon, but didn't remain long enough to make any changes.

At none of these visits was there any signs of any visitors.

I forgot to mention that aerial photographs of on and around Paradox were made on Friday afternoon.

The lists noted Thursday, Friday, and today will be listed as soon as I retrieve my notebook from 'S Way Back.

Doc. S.

15 October, 1950 (Sunday night)

I now have the field lists with me so can now record the various recent phenological observations made. The first of these dates back to

8 October, 1950.

The Aster ontarionis (?) (glabrate form) has already been noted in the days covering. The birds were:-

h-Eastern Redwing
House Sparrow
Carolina Wren
Blue Jay
Cardinal (feeding on Sumac berries)
h-Tufted Titmouse
h-Red-shouldered Hawk (?) See 14 October, below.

13 October, 1950

Chickadee (sp?)
Blue Jay

Eastern Redwings (in flocks).
h-House Sparrow
Robins
Nighthawk
Among the insects noted were:-
h-Cicadas
Grasshoppers
h-Long-horned grasshoppers (?)
large flies
Plants noted during the day (the list is not complete) were:-
Eupatorium sp. (fruit)
Aster praealtus (flower-fruit)
Solidago nemoralis (fruit)
Aster viminius, var. subdumosus (flower-fruit)
Asparagus officinalis (fruit)
Desmodium sp. (wild) (fruit)
Echinochloa pungens (fruit)
Commelina communis (fruit)
Clematis sp. (fruit)
Andropogon virginicus (?) (fruit)
Boltonia latisquama (flower)
Spiranthes cernua (fruit)
Gnaphalium obtusifolium (flower-fruit)
Solidago gymnospermoides (flower)
Strophostyles helvola, var. missouriensis (fruit).

14 October, 1950

Cardinal
Robins (migrating).
Eastern Redwings (apparently migrating)
h-Bluebird
h-Barred Owl
h-Crow
h-Bob-white
h-Tufted Titmouse
h-Blue Jay

h-Flicker
h-House Sparrow
Cowbirds (apparently migrating)
Downy Woodpecker (♂)
Myrtle Warbler
h-Red-shouldered Hawk (?) - See below.

I have mentioned hearing the Red-shouldered Hawk on various occasions, frequently from the trees on Paradox itself, but as often as I have looked for it, all I have ever managed to see was one or more Blue Jays which I presumed were concerned with it. I have been mystified as to how such a large bird could get away so completely from such a close range without being seen. The same thing happened on Saturday (14 Oct.). This time I was in fairly good location to very quickly observe the spot from which the call came, and was aided by the somewhat thinner leaf cover as many leaves had already fallen. But all I found was a Blue Jay sitting right where the call had been a few moments earlier. So now I suspect that it is the Blue Jays which are imitating the call of the Red-shouldered Hawk. I have yet to see one actually give this call, but maybe I can now that I have a suspicion as to what to look for.

This means that all song records of the Red-shouldered Hawk entered in this Journal are questionable. The sight records are valid, as I have on several occasions seen one or more of these birds flying over this area, and no doubt the song records of birds heard at a distance are probably Red-shoulders. But the song records of birds heard on or near

Daradoxa are probably song records of Blue Jays.

In addition to the birds noted on the 14th of October, the following lists was also noted:-

Fox Squirrel (feeding on Pin Oak acorns)
Mosquitoes (a few)
Large flies (a few)
Crickets (?)
Monarch butterflies (one)

15 October, 1950 (today)

Blue Jay
h-Goldfinch
Tafted Titmouse
h-Flicker
h-Crow
Eastern Redwing
Cowbirds (a flock)
Red-headed Woodpecker (migrating?)
Cardinal
h-House Sparrow
Bell's Vireo
Downy Woodpecker
h-Bob-white
h-Barred Owl
h-Starling

The Downy Woodpecker was drilling a hole in the big Cottonwood at the same spot started on 23 September (see page 152). I should have noted for yesterday that the Downy Woodpecker (♂) in the Big Cottonwood apparently discovered the hole started earlier, presumably by another woodpecker. It seemed to like the location, for it worked at the project for some time. Today it was well inside the limb & could not be

seen at all except when it occasionally stopped drilling and stuck its head out of the hole to dispose of the chips which had been pried loose. I didn't see the red spot on the head today (it wasn't in a favorable position for this) so can't be sure that the woodpecker seen today was a male.

Other animals seen today were:-

Fox Squirrels
Monarch butterflies (several - apparently migrating)
Wasps (numerous)
Green Snakes
Mole Salamander

Flowers noted today were:-

Commelina communis
Crepis capillaris
Oenothera sp.
Gerardia (presumably fasciculata).

This morning a Fox Squirrel seen going from the big Mulberry there the apple to the big Pin Oak, was put down as a young animal because of its smaller size, its lack of jumping from limb to limb, and its uncertain balance. It seemed to hang over first one side of the limb, then the other, holding on top not by balance but by continually climbing back from one side or the other. I imagined it was hunger rather than ability which caused this squirrel to venture - rather cautiously - out onto the ends of the smaller limbs after acorns.

This afternoon I saw an adult - presumably a female - pick up a young squirrel from the big Black Willow on the edge of Ryeland near the end of the short

Bark and carry it out someplace across Byrdsmere. A few minutes later I spotted another young squirrel in the same Black Willow, and a little later the mother returned and stretched out on a lower branch as if to rest. The young squirrel played around the adult + didn't allow much rest, however. I was on the north porch of 'S Way Back watching this, and as soon as I caught on that these animals were remaining in one spot for a time, I got out the camera and Sonnar lens from 'S Way Back + set it up for photography. I was about 25 feet away, but I hope that the Sonnar lens will bring the squirrels in close enough to show satisfactorily in the photograph.

After I had made 3 pictures, the adult picked up the second young and carried it off in the same way, heading for the big Silver Maple at the north end of Byrdsmere. There was too much cover for me to see if they actually went into this tree. I found that the parent seems to pick up the young near the center of the under-parts, causing the young to wrap its legs, and head + tail around the neck of the parent, forming a large fur collar with the ornaments arranged at the back.

A little later a large, brightly-colored Fox Squirrel came southward along Twilight Trail. It seemed to be the other of the two squirrels I have seen on Saratoga, so that I think there are now 4 Fox Squirrels now on the area, — an adult male + female and 2 half grown young. Two, I believe, is the usual-sized litter for squirrels.

Two Green Snakes (apparently ~~Ei~~ Liopeltis vernalis, but I didn't have it in hand when I

checked the key) were seen about noon today, one on the west bank of Ryeldamere and the other between 'S WayBack Path and Twilight Trail, only a few feet from 'S WayBack. This one climbed a small Highbush Cranberry about 18 inches tall and on its way back down took an active interest in a Geometrid larva (i.e. a large dark measuring worm) posing stick-like on a twig. Just when it seemed the snake was about ready to make a meal of the larva, the latter suddenly dropped to the ground and disappeared among the leaves. The snake then spotted another larva nearby, but apparently there were too many people around at the time for it remained in one place until we left.

Later in the afternoon while cleaning up a pile of brush and debris along the east side of Ryeldamere, I uncovered the Mole Salamander (Ambystoma texanum). It seemed to be denned up for the season, but I recovered it in a glass with a small amount of water in the bottom, and identified it this evening, using D. S. Jordan's key (as with the ~~[illegible]~~ herpetological organisms ↑ mentioned today).

I spent most of the day at Pandora, taking photographs both morning and afternoon and completing the roll of film started a couple of days ago. This morning I identified the Crepis capillaris which I again found in flower. It had been seen most of the summer, but not previously named. It and Comandellina were pressed.

In the latter part of the morning Dr. & Mrs. Leist came over, bringing with them Dr. Ed. Leonard, a former student now an instructor at Oklahoma A. & M. College. It was while I was showing him

(Mrs. Leist remained with us) the area that we saw the Green snakes.

During the afternoon, in addition to photography, I cleaned up Ryldamere except for the big willow in the north end. There was the pile of sticks + debris which had been raked up on the east bank on 28 July (see top of page 45). This was separated into firewood, brush, and trash, and was piled in the respective piles accordingly. I also found sticks, broken glass + debris around other parts of Ryldamere, especially where the original brush pile in the center had been. After clearing out + carrying off this material I next gathered the large stones lying scattered over the bottom of Ryldamere, placed there by Mr. Kumm, or visiting boys, or both. These were carried to the Service Area. There was just light enough left to mow the Echinochloa gungens with a sickle, so that the pond area now looks as neat and trim as one might wish, - almost too neat for a wildlife area.

At dusk I returned to Clarose for Up + Mother Galligan. We brought out our dinner, following which I identified the salamander + started writing this Journal. It was interrupted shortly after 10 P.M. to return to Clarose, where I am finishing this long after I should be in bed.

Doc. B.

16 October, 1950 (Monday night).

The roll of Kodachrome sent in some 10 days ago was returned today. Following is the list:-

Roll #75. - Kodachrome - All photos except #14 at Paradocs

Photo. 0-25 Sept. - (Unmounted) Looking east from Glade.
" 1-25 " - Service area woodpile.
" 2-25 " - Ryldamere from south end.
(" 3-4. Blanks. Camera malfunction)
" 5-25 " - Cottonwood Leaves in Glade.
" 6-25 " - Mowed prairie area + Poison Ivy pile.
" 7-25 " - Ditto, from southeast.
" 8-25 " - Spiranthes cernua, by Plum Path.
" 9-25 " - Solidago nemoralis, by Plum path.
" 10-25 " - Rhus radicans (Poison Ivy) leaves.
" 11-25 " - North Trail from e. end. - blurred.
" 12-25 " - North Trail, looking toward west gate.
" 13-25 " - North Trail, looking toward College St.
" 14-25 " - Spiranthes cernua on KSTC campus.
" 15-4 Oct. - Symphoricarpos orbiculatus fruits.
" 16-4 " - Aster praealtus (blue flowers look pink)
" 17-4 " - Aster viminius, var. subdumosus.
" 18-4 " - Spiranthes cernua, w. end North Trail
" 19-4 " - West end Northwoods Path.
" 20-4 " - Rhus glabra, at location of Photo. 19.
" 21-4 " - Northwoods Path and Brush Pile.
" 22-4 " - Northwoods Path near ne. corner Paradocs.

The Spiranthes on the KSTC campus photographed in Photo. #14 above, was the one transplanted that same day to the edge of the Prairie area at Paradocs.

Doc. S.

18 October, 1950 (Wednesday night).

Yesterday (17 Oct. 1950) afternoon, Bill Fish, a student of the Biology Dept. + I visited Paradocs for an hour, primarily for plant identification. We spent the time with the 8th edition of Gray's Manual in identifying Commelina communis, a practice session for Bill and a verification

of an unchecked identification for myself. (I.e. I hadn't checked this species in this area or using this manual. Occasionally under such circumstances I find that I have transferred an old familiar name to another species without recognizing that there is a difference between the two kinds of plants).

While on the wood roads of 'S Way Back, I could rather faintly detect the odor of a dead animal in the vicinity. Dyp + I had detected such an odor on Sunday evening inside 'S Way-Back, especially ~~inside~~ near the northeast corner of the east room. We failed to locate the source then, and so on this occasion I again went inside but could scarcely detect the oder inside at all this time, not nearly as well as when I was outside. I still can't guess the source. We have suspected a dead mouse or other animal beneath the floor.

~~Several~~ Several members of the faculty make inquiries about the development of Paradocs and have an apparent interest and favorable comments about it. We suspect some of them in seeking an invitation to visit the area, and a few have asked outright for such. Many of these will be granted, given time.

Doc. S.

P.S. Phenology noted:- 1 Fox Squirrel. Other phenology present was not remembered. Doc. S.

22 October, 1950 (Sunday night) - AT PARADOCS.

On Friday - 20 Oct. 1950 -

Dyp + Mother Galligar came out to Paradocs late in the morning to make preparations for the evening affair. While here, a Green Snake was observed by Mother Galligar along 'S Way Back Path

next to 'S Way Back Lawn.

Dyp returned to Baradoos in the middle of the afternoon with wieners and oyster soup with trimmings for supper. About 5 P.M. the guests - Mary Robinson, John Lock, Bessie Vediz, and Bill Yoakam arrived. These are the student teachers of the College High School Biology classes, of which Dyp is the supervisor. After the supper and a visit, the guests left and Dyp went to Chanroe to pick up Mother Galligas and myself, all of us returning to 'S Way Back.

A while later we took Mother Galligas back to Chanroe and we returned to 'S Way Back for the night. We had brought back the second steel cot on the previous trip.

On Saturday — 21 October, 1950 — we remained here the entire day. Mother Galligas walked over from Chanroe before we had finished breakfast (which we were eating rather late).

We discovered that during the night a house mouse (Mus M. musculus) had somehow contrived to fall into the wash basin in the west room of 'S Way Back. It had been left with some soapy dirty water in it, and since the sides of the basin were too smooth for traction, the mouse had drowned.

After breakfast I decided to get a new supply of coal (briquettes) for the grate, but figured I might as well fix a coal box for it, as I didn't want to keep the wheelbarrow tied up for coal storage as it had

been since getting the first sack of fuel. This meant unpacking a box of books at school which had been setting in a corner for the past couple of years (more or less) and which had been packed, I believe, in Urbana in 1933, when I left the Univ. of Illinois. Most of the books are still on a table at school, but the box was brought to Paradoxa along with a couple of sacks (400 pounds) of briketts. The box was then strengthened by the addition of a couple of strips of wood and a number of nails in the corners. One end was partially removed to make the coal more accessible. It was just what was needed and held, when rounded at the top, one sack (or 200 lbs.) of the briketts.

It was mid-afternoon before I finished this job. After a late lunch, I cut some kindling from the wood pile to free a young Pin Oak which had been bent over by the pressure of the wood against it. Later I moved the base of the old apple tree obtained from Dr. Leist last spring from the east end of the North Trail to a bend along Plum Path where it would serve as a seat overlooking Ryldomere. This had been a pet idea Vyp had had ever since Plum Path had been completed, and she was there to supervise the project.

She also got the idea of using some of the cut marble stone which had been located at the same spot along North Trail ever since we had acquired Paradoxa to serve as another seat. This one she located on the west side of Shed No. 1. We used two shorter pieces with smooth-

by rounded ends as supports and a long piece as the seat on top of them. The rounded ends of the supporting pieces were turned toward the front and look quite attractive. We discovered when we picked up the long piece (which was as heavy as the wheelbarrow would adequately hold) that it had a name carved on it (SPICER). It appeared to be a part of a tombstone or vault. The lower side (as placed on the seat) was notched, so that a couple of pieces of wood had to be placed under the "rear" (name) edge to keep it from rocking. The name was turned toward the shed so as not to be visible unless one was specially looking for it.

There was just time left for shaving & supper before I had to leave for ticket taking at the football game. After the game (Pittsburg 14, Southwestern 0) we had an ice cream desert at 'S Way Back, following which I took Mother Galligan back to Chanute. I returned at once to 'S Way-Back, where Dyp & I again spent the night. (As I recall, this is the first time we have spent two night in succession at 'S Way-Back, altho I have done so myself).

During the day I recorded the following birds:- Carolina Wren
h Tufted Titmouse
h Crow
h Flicker
Robin
Cardinal
Blue Jay
House Sparrow

Red-bellied Woodpecker
White-throated Sparrow
h-Eastern Redwing
h-Barred Owl
h-Starling

Also noted was a Fox Squirrel (apparently young) and a Cotton tail.

This morning — 22 October, 1950 — following a late breakfast, I placed the old hasp removed from the north door of 'S Way-Back recently on the door of the "Half-Moon House", replacing the hook and eye in use since spring.

Next I cut some additional kindling from the woodpile, and spent considerable time trimming the spreading ends of the many elm branches so that one can again get around the wood pile with relative ease. This had not been possible since the elm was hauled in from the Wheeler's. When it was stacked up then the branches covered the pile of stone on the south side and most of the trash heap in the southwest corner of the service area. It also blocked the area between the woodpile and the ash tree on the east side. Only the north and much of the west side had been kept open because of the Service Area Paths on these sides. The trash heap is now entirely free of brush and one can now get between the two woodpile and the pile of stone without difficulty. Also between the woodpile and the ash tree.

Next I pulled out the largest elm branch available (3 to 5 inches in diameter) to use as a chopping block and sharpened 5 stakes from some narrow boards stored in 'S Way-

Back. Then with steel tape and pins I measured out the proposed location of Lynnoe (the proposed new house) using a map prepared by Lyn. She had planned the location well, and it fitted perfectly into the area. I can now proceed with the development of the Prairie area and Prairie Path with greater certainty than previously possible. I also found that the new location of the South Trail, so as to get around the house, will be easier than I had anticipated. It will require some additional drainage tile along College St. southward from the present South Trail entrance tile for about 25 feet. Fortunately there is enough earth in the bank to the east of the drainage ditch to fill in around the tile. This bank will have to be leveled to allow establishment of the new driveway into the area.

When Lyn + Mother returned to Lynnoe for supper preparation, I did some housekeeping at 'S Way Back, fixing the fire, filling the lamp, cleaning the lantern, carrying ashes, etc.

After supper there was still enough light to see to take a turn around Paradoxa. On the trip we found some honeysuckle still in flower. I collected it, identified it as Lonicera japonica (= Nintooa japonica) and put it in press, following which I have been working on this journal.

I forgot to mention that in yesterday's work I picked up the two large drain tiles by Shed No. 1 and carried them, (using the wheelbarrow) to the Service Area.

Birds noted today were:-

Blue Jay
h Carolina Wren
White-throated Sparrow
Red-bellied Woodpecker
h Flicker
Downy Woodpecker (?)
Brown Creeper
Plumbeous Chickadee
Goldfinch
h Crow
h Tufted Titmouse
House Sparrow
Cardinal
h Bluebird
h Robin
Eastern Redwing
h Bobwhite
(Red-shouldered Hawk call) (= Blue Jay)!

a Fox Squirrel was observed late in the afternoon. Cicadas, large flies, crickets and other insects were quite in evidence during the afternoon.

The weather was warm, dry and quiet, as it has been more or less for the last couple of weeks. In fact the Indian Summer was a little more summery than usual today, so that I spent most of the day dressed only in my scanty shorts. A cool north wind has developed tonight.

Oh, yes, - a large uniform-brown-shelled Terrepene was observed crossing the glade and Ryeldamere during the afternoon.

On the evening stroll, Days & I noticed what I have noted on several previous occasions recently, that when passing beneath the Black Cherry trees in the North Woods area, there was a fine "rain" of some

liquid which could be felt on the skin and heard when it struck the dry leaves. At first I was not sure but that it might be a very light sprinkle of rain from light scattered clouds, but on the last 2 or 3 occasions the sky has been perfectly clear and the "precipitation" has been noted only under the Black cherry. I feel sure now that it is some kind of exudate from the twigs of the trees, - not just this particular tree, but all of those which have lost their leaves. I have not noticed it under the larger Black cherries which still retain their leaves (which led me to suspect rain instead of exudate the first time I noticed it.). Seems to me I have noticed it only when the air is cooling off - hence usually only toward evening, but once also during the day following the advent of a cold air mass.

The Cottonwoods have about stopped shedding twigs. I picked up only a few today, altho it has been several days since I last gleaned them from the Glade.

One reason for the considerable time spent on Paradocs is because Halloween pranksters have been reported active a few blocks north of here. So far, there hasn't been evidence of any such activity on or near this particular area.

Doc. D.

28 October, 1950 (Saturday morning) - AT PARADOCS.

I've almost lost out on visits to Paradocs since my last Journal entry. It seems to me that I was here on Tuesday, Thursday and Friday (Oct. 24, 26, and 27). Mother Gilligan has visited here nearly everyday except Monday. Mrs. Leist was over here

visiting with her on Thursday and Friday afternoons (Oct. 26 + 27). Hys + Mother Galligher were ~~was~~ out here with me on Thursday night, enjoying a beautiful full moon on a warm quiet evening. ~~The~~ A young Fox Squirrel was observed by Mother Galligher yesterday (Oct. 27), and if I recall, by myself on Tuesday (Oct. 24). Cardinals and Carolina Wrens were the only birds observed or reported from these various visits.

While out here, I cleaned up bits of metal + glass trash from along the Northwoods Trail as well as a few items from Shed No. 1. I loaded up an ash can, in which I had brought out coal from Charnoc, with trash from the trash pile and took it back to Charnoc on Tuesday, where it was picked up by the regular trash collection there. I hope to repeat this most of the winter, by which method I can dispose of most of the trash here without undue difficulty or expense.

Yesterday, the last roll of film which I have taken here was returned, so that those photographs can now be recorded at the first opportunity.

Last night, Hys + I brought out the cloud steel cot + set it, together with the one out here, out on the 'S Way Back Lawn, where we spent the night. It was a beautiful mild moonlight night, with scattered cirrus + cirrostratus clouds adding interest to the sky, along with meteorite

and a lunar halo. The mosquitoes were surprising severe (2 kinds of them, one with a much higher-pitched hum than the other) until we finally got enough sense to get out the "6-12" insect repellent. After that they suddenly discovered it was more interesting elsewhere.

Once when we awakened during the night we heard the Barred Owls along Cow Creek calling vociferously in the moonlight. We also heard a woodpecker - presumably a Downy Woodpecker - constructing a nest in a cottonwood limb. "He" seemed to be very hard at work in the warm moonlight. ~~This~~ This mornings observations will be recorded later, along with the rest of today's observations.

Lac. S.

28 October, 1950 (Saturday night) - Still at PARADOCS.

When I awakened this morning, the sun was already shining, but it had not been up long. The birds were already about, and within the next half an hour or so, I saw more than I did all the rest of the day. I added only about 5 species of the entire list after breakfast. The days list is:-

Robin
Crow
Bluebird
Eastern Redwing
Flicker
Red-headed Woodpecker (including immature)
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Hairy Woodpecker (♂).

Blue Jay
Starling
Cardinal
White-throated Sparrow
House Sparrow
h-Carolina Wren
Meadowlark
Tufted Titmouse
Bobwhite (covey of 8 to 10).
Cowbird
Bronzed Grackle
h-Barred Owl
Myrtle Warbler
Blambeous (?) Chickadee
Ruby-crowned Kinglet
Goldfinch
Downy Woodpecker.

Also seen was
1 Cottontail
1 or 2 Fox Squirrels
2 dogs
many Mosquitoes
Cicadas (heard)

Also various other insects + a sowbug. Dyp found a blue Violet in bloom in the Northwoods Path this morning.

After breakfast. I returned to Charnel to shave and for 2 or 3 forgotten items. I returned, bringing Mother Galligas back with me.

After a little housekeeping, Dyp + I collected some Bur Oak and Bur Oak acorns from local trees and spot planted them on the area, — the Bur Oak in the Northwoods area on the east end, mostly on the south side of Northwoods

Path, and the Bur Oak on the west end of the Northwoods area, between the North Trail and the fence, and some along the west side just south of the North Trail.

After lunch, I laid out Prairie Path and Persimmon Path, using "Kleenex" again to mark the location. Then I started on the south end of the Prairie Path, at South Trail and worked along the edge of what will eventually be Lupine lawn, which will continue as Prairie Path to the North Trail. I cut & raked out the entire length of the path and grubbed out the sumac stubs on about the south 2/3rds of the path. The base of the various shrubs had yet to be removed from the remainder, after which the path will be ready for the lawnmower.

In the meantime, Virg raked the trails mostly free of leaves as the prolonged dry weather is creating something of a fire hazard with all the dead leaves & grass on the ground. This job she hopes to finish tomorrow.

We returned to Chanute for supper & a bath, but are again in bed at 3 Way Back Lawn, where I am writing this. The night is so quiet that we are using the Aladdin lamp in the yard without difficulty.

Love, S.

29 October, 1950 (Sunday morning) - Still at PARADOCS.

I'm taking time out now to catch up on

some unfinished business.

First, a list of the photographs in Roll #76. The various photographs of houses and grounds in the vicinity were to contrast these places with Paradocs. Photos. #1, 2 and 3, below, for example, were all taken from nearly the same spot. One would scarcely believe it by looking at the photographs. All photographs in this roll were taken on or near Paradocs. (All except house on the area).

Roll #76. – Kodachrome

Photo. 1 – 13 Oct. – (Unmounted). House & grounds, 1511 S. College.
" 2 – 13 " – House & grounds at 1601 S. College.
" 3 – 13 " – View of Paradocs from southwest.
" 4 – 13 " – House & grounds at 1405 S. College.
" 5 – 13 " – Same as photo. 6, but blurred.
" 6 – 13 " – Platanus occidentalis.
" 7 – 15 " – House & grounds at 1410 S. College.
" 8 – 15 " – House & grounds at 1402 S. College.
" 9 – 15 " – Young Juniperus virginianus, by North Trail.
" 10 – 15 " – Acer saccharinum along North Trail.
" 11 – 15 " – Rhus glabra in Horticultural Area.
" 12 – 15 " – Mulberry leaves along Twilight Trail.
" 13 – 15 " – Morus alba, var. leaves along Twilight Trail.
" 14 – 15 " – Bracket Fungus on willow in Ryldamere.
" 15 – 15 " – Gnaphalium obtusifolium.
" 16 – 15 " – Fox Squirrels on willow by Ryldamere.
" 17 – 15 " – The exposure & lighting are poor, &
" 18 – 15 " – animals are scarcely visible.
" 19 – 15 " – Downy Woodpecker in hole of Cottonwood limb in center of photo., – photo. poor.
" 20 – 15 " – Asparagus officinalis in fruit.
" 21 – 15 " – Elm along Prairie Path at sunset.
" 22 – 15 " – Ditto (unmounted) – without power line pole.

One day last week I made out a list of jobs to be done around Paradocs, then yesterday morning I gave the job

priority ratings, using Nys's suggestions in so doing. It is expected that there will be many variations due to inadequate planning & changed conditions, but this can at least serve as a guide.

1. Transplant trees & shrubs.
2. Plant seeds, trees & shrubs.
3. Construct Prairie Path.
4. Construct Persimmon Path.
5. Clean out shelter
6. Tear down shelter.
7. Repair south porch roof.
8. Recondition south porch cupboard.
9. Remove honeysuckle from juniper.
10. Remove southeast fence.
11. Clean out Shed No. 1.
12. Move cement blocks, stone, tile, etc.
13. Clean up College St. border.
14. "Level" " " " .
15. Mow " " " .
16. Mow Lyrrose Lawn.
17. Clean out Shed No. 2
18. Tear down Shed No. 2.
19. Construct South Trail new entrance.
20. Construct new location of South Trail.
21. Cut wood.
22. Start renovation of 'sWayBack interior.
23. Remove dead Lombardy Poplar.
24. Remove willows from Ryldamere.
25. Move brick pile.
26. Move stones.
27. Construct Horticultural Trail.
28. "Landscape" Ryldamere
29. Bring in prairie plants.
30. Bring in wildflowers.
31. Construct outdoor fireplace & terrace.

32. Remove ~~dead~~ broken limbs from trees.
33. "Water proof" Ryldamere.
34. Put in Horticultural plantings.
Oh, my! Fun times already.

Doc. B.

29 October, 1950 (Sunday evening) - Still at PARADOCS.

After completing the notes this morning, I first made a list of phytophenological observations. These were as follows:-

FLOWERS

Viola sagitata (sp.?)
Commelina communis
Aster sp. - a blue flower not yet identified.
Euphorbia ?
Lonicera japonica
Polygonum pennsylvanicum (sp.?)
Polygonum sp. (with small white spike).
Stellaria ?

FRUITS

Asparagus officinalis
Commelina communis
Desmodium (wild) sp.
Aster praealtus
Lactuca sp.
Andropogon virginianus (sp.?)
Setaria sp.
Gnaphalium obtusifolium
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus
Helianthus mollis (sp.?)
Aster viminius, var. subdumosus.
Coreopsis tripteris
Solidago nemoralis
Robinia pseudo-acacia
Clematis sp.
Boltonia latisquama
Circium sp.

Eupatorium sp.
Rhus glabra
Elymus sp.
Spiranthes ~~tem~~ cernua
Rhus copallina
Quercus macrocarpa
Euphorbia ?
Quercus palustris
Wygelia (Butterfly-bush) sp. - horticultural.
Dactylis ? (Orchard grass)
Solanum carolinianum (sp.?) - Horse nettle.
Polygonum pennsylvanicum (sp.?)
Polygonum sp. (with small white spike).

A plant of Crepis capillaris was observed to be in flower yesterday, but none was noted today. A plant of Rudbeckia hirta was found in flower today 2 or 3 inches south of the Paradox boundary, but none was noted on the area.

Today's zoophenological observations are as follows:-

Cardinal
h-Barred Owl.
h-Screech Owl.
Cedar Waxwing
Robin
Eastern Redwing
Flicker
Red-headed Woodpecker
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Tufted Titmouse
h Crow
h Bob white
h Bluebird
Starling
Downy Woodpecker

House Sparrow
Scaup? Ducks (6 or 8 flying over)
Red-shouldered Hawk (2, flying over)
h Carolina Wren
h Plumbeous Chickadee
Goldfinch
h White-throated Sparrow

We were awakened at about 4:30 this morning by the calling of the Screech Owl on the area, either in or near the Cottonwood. I got up + looked for it, but the moonlight wasn't bright enough and I didn't have a dance. I knew it would be just luck if I should see it. This is the first record I have of a Screech Owl on the area. I have ~~frequently~~ occasionally heard them in the vicinity previously, but still have no sight record.

A Downy Woodpecker was found to be drilling a nest in a broken limb of the central Silver Maple along the North Trail.

Shortly after the pair of Red-shouldered Hawks were seen, and heard, flying over the area, I heard a Blue Jay giving the "Red-shouldered Hawk call". I think now that I can tell the difference between the genuine and the imitation, just as I think I can tell the difference between the Bob-white calls and the Starling's imitation of them, but I probably could occasionally be fooled in both cases.

In addition to the birds, we saw four Fox Squirrels in the big Pin Oak at the same time this morning, - presumably 2 parents + 2 young. We have suspected this number previously, but this is the first sight record of this number at one time. A squirrel was

heard to be feeding in the Pin Oak by moonlight during the night, tho' it was not bright enough to see it. Its location could be determined by the rustle of the leaves (the night was still), its gnawing of the acorn shells could be heard, and the bits of shell could be heard falling on 's Way Back roof.

On the way to Half-Moon House this morning, Hyp found a dead shrew in the path near the seat by Shed No. 1. I haven't yet obtained Anthony's manual to determine its identification. This is another "first" on the area.

2 0 is the next record, a Microtus seen scampering away from the trash pile as I was loading a trash can this afternoon. No chance of checking the species on this, of course, but I had a good look at it, and the short tail and long fur were easily noted, as well as the general contour of the body shape.

After making the phenological observations (including 3 youngsters playing in the area until they saw me), I completed grubbing out Prairie Path and hauling away the several loads of hay cut and raked from the path. This hay + other debris — was put on the second compost pile. When Hyp brought out the lawnmower this afternoon, I mowed the Path, following which Hyp again raked it clean, as a fire break.

This completed the first of the 34 jobs listed to be done (see page ~~the~~ 191, item no. 3).

Next on the list is Persimmon Path, in the northwestern corner of the area. The west end of this path come out to North Trail three

the pile of stones lying on the north side of the trail. Some of these stones had been hauled away during the relocation of North Trail, but others had been rolled to one side. Some of these were now right in the way of the path. Of course, I could roll them to one side again, but rather than handle them so often, I started on item 26 (Move stones) and hauled some of those in the path area to the Service area, building a second stone pile by the side of the first one. By the end of the day, I guess I had moved about a third of the stones in the way of the path, and had built a new pile of stone in the Service area about half as high as the first one. I don't intend to move out all of these stones, but I would like to move those which are in the path area, at least.

In the meantime, Dys completed raking all trails + paths free of leaves, so that we now have a complete system of fire lanes dividing the area up into reasonably small areas.

We shall now return to Chanose for baths + meals, but we plan to spend the night here again.

Doc. S.

30 October, 1950 (Monday night) - At PARADOCS.

Upon returning to Paradocs last night, we walked around the area in the Moonlight, then went to bed, - this time in 's Way Back. Here, there was no disturbance during the night, and we slept well, except for being too warm. We were up at sunrise + off to Chanose + school before there was time to make any phenological observations.

I should have noted yesterday that the tem-

pastures have remained unusually warm, 92°F. reported in the local paper. The same temperatures were reported today, for the maximum I worked yesterday clad only in my shorts throughout the day.

The shrew was identified last night as the "Carolina Short-tailed Shrew" — Blarina brevicauda carolinensis, according to Anthony's manual. The range didn't fit exactly ("[west] to Arkansas"), but this still seemed to be the best possibility. There was little indication that the shrews from this area had been adequately checked.

Another item I had intended to note was the exudate from the Black Cherry trees. (See pages 184-185). I felt it again on my bare back while lunching on 'S Way Back lawn during the afternoon. When I went into the cabin for something, I noted that from the shade of the porch the sunlight falling on the droplets made them quite visible, and we were surprised to note the large amount of exudate being shed. It looked very much as if there was a sprinkle of fine rain from the cloudless sky.

Mother Galligan spent much of today at Paradoss, observing three Fox Squirrels in the Pin Oak at one time. She also reported one of them falling out of the tree onto 'S Way Back roof, & looked up in time to see it jump back into the tree again.

After a Halloween party & an art lecture at school this evening, we are again back at 'S Way Back for the night. Doc. D.

31 October, 1950 (Tuesday night) - At PARADOCS.

I slept too well last night to know of any nocturnal phenology which may have occurred around 3 Way Back.

Up at sunrise this morning with just time enough to note 3 Bluebirds flying southward over the area.

Mother Galligan was here much of the day, but didn't report much of note. Fox Squirrels were noted late in the afternoon. When we came out at about sunset to pick her up, we took a turn around the paths and heard what we thought was a Cricket Frog near the Service Area. We also flushed another anuran near the Northwood Trail Brush Pile but it was too dark then to see it well among the weeds. From what I saw, I would say it was a Common Toad (Bufo americanus), but couldn't be certain of it. I do not have a record of this animal on the area, altho I have heard it in the vicinity.

We returned after supper, flushing a small Cottontail in the South Trail as we drove in.

The weather is still as warm as ever (90 max., 70 min.) but the day was more windy today than on previous days.

Doc. S.

P.S. I was just outside again, and this time heard a series of 6 or 8 shrill, rapid, high calls which were different from anything I can remember hearing previously. They were not loud and were apparently on the ground or in low shrubs. They were perhaps more

mouse-like than anything else I know, but they were not the squeek of the House mouse. I do not know the calls of other mice.

Which reminds me that during the past two weeks, more or less, there have been signs of mouse activity across the floor of the Half-moon House, - not as much as earlier in the fall, but with enough disturbance of the litter on the floor to indicate that the activity is more or less continuous.

Doc. S.

1 November, 1950 (Wednesday night). - At PARADOCS.

Well! It finally became cool this afternoon. The weather is still good, mostly clear, but it is the first day for several days when clothes have been worn to keep warm.

There was again nothing noted last night except the usual night insects which I don't know. One mosquito was noted.

Mother Galligas again spent most of the day here, noting the squirrel activities.

Dyp + I noted Cardinals and a Carolina Wren. We went outside long enough to note anything else.

Doc. S.

3 November, 1950 (Friday night) - (At dances, for a change).

We continued our nights at Paradocs last night, when it was cool enough to make a fire seem very pleasant.

Mother Galligas spent most of Thursday there, reporting squirrel activity, including apparently the carrying of Bur Oak acorns from near the Service Area to someplace around the Big Cottonwoods. At least, the acorns were being carried in that direction.

Both Dyx + Mother Galligas remained at Paradocs most of today, keeping warm in 'S Way Back with the aid of a fire. The temperature kept dropping all day long, with the prospect of the first freezing weather of the season tonight. What a drop from a few days ago!

I visited Paradocs 3 or 4 times today since leaving there this morning, and during these visits noted:-

Cardinal — Blue Jay
Tufted Titmouse
White-throated Sparrow

There was very little other activity, however, altho Mother Galligas reported hearing squirrels in the Big Oak during the day. The Cottonwoods were still shedding a few twigs, but only a few.

I intend to return to Paradocs tonight to see how well one can remain there in transcryptic weather (which means temperatures around the freezing point). Dyx will remain at Channel on this occasion. We brought one of the cats back to Channel tonight.

Dar. S.

4 November, 1950 (Saturday night) - At PARADOCS.

I forgot to mention in yesterday's account that traces of rain occurred during the morning, with enough precipitation at noon to wet the surface. The paper reported a total of .01 inch. Even this small amount was the most we have had for a couple of weeks or more.

We got our first freezing weather and

frost last night. 29°F. was the official minimum and a heavy frost was reported. I slept snugly & warmly in 'Bay Back' with the aid of a banked fire in the grate and plenty of covers. By the time I was up and about this morning (8:30 A.M.) the frost had disappeared except in a few of the most sheltered spots.

The day was clear & sunny and warmed quickly, altho the cold air mass didn't let it get much above 50°F.

After breakfast which Hyphad prepared and which I had brought out with me, I again banked the fire & went into town on a number of errands, - including the purchase of another couple of bags of coal briquettes for the hungry fire.

Mother Galligan lit this fire on Thursday, and it has been kept very well since. With a good bed of coals and adequate banking with ashes, it will remain in good condition unattended for many hours, - e.g. today it was from 9:30 A.M. to 5:30 P.M. without being touched, and it was easily built up this evening when needed.

After taking care of the coal, I filled the two trash cans again & was agreeably surprised to see that most of the accumulating trash pile had nearly disappeared. There is only about a single can full remaining. I cleaned up the trash pile area until even it now looks quite neat.

I returned to Charnose at noon for lunch, and after disposing of this and the trash cans and a few other chores, I returned to Paradors for the remainder of the afternoon.

Here, I spent the time in hauling away more rocks from the west end of Persimmon Path to the Service area, building up the second pile of stone nearly as high as the first one. I didn't quite finish the stone hauling job, several of them yet remaining along the edges of the path. I suspect there will also be other stone from other parts of this path.

In between stone hauling, I kept track of wildlife on the area - mostly birds. The follow list was obtained:-

White-throated Sparrow (many)
Cardinal (6±)
Blue Jay (5±)
Crow (15-20, more or less)
Goldfinch (4)
Red-bellied Woodpecker (1)
Eastern Redwing (few)
Tufted Titmouse (3)
Plumbeous Chickadee (2)
Cooper's Hawk (1)
Flicker (1)
h-House Sparrow
h-Starling
h-Bluebird
Robin (2)
h-Bob-white
Carolina Wren (1)
Song Sparrow (1)

A Fox Squirrel was also seen gathering Burr Oak acorns. It seemed to be a young animal, which cut off and dropped 3 of them before it managed to hold on to the fourth one.

A few Sow Bugs (apparently hibernating) and some Red Ants and a ~~Brown~~ Roach were

uncovered beneath the rocks in the Persimmon Path area. a single insect (unidentified) was head toward evening.

A Black Cat was seen stalking near 'D Way Back toward evening.

After supper & a bath, I have returned to Paradoo for another night. Frost had already started to form when I arrived. There was more by midnight last night, but it of course cooled off more slowly last night because of the higher initial temperature.

Don. D.

5 November, 1950 (Sunday night) (Charrose)

Sometime in the early morning hours a wind developed from the south, and by sunrise only a few tiny spots of frost remained in the most sheltered spots. The wind remained moderate most of the day, and so did the temperature.

After breakfast (late) this morning, I recorded some phenology from Paradoo, then completed removing the stones from the west end of Persimmon Path. There were not many left, but many of those removed late yesterday were dumped in the Service area without being piled on the stone piles. Most of the time today was spent in building up not only the second stone pile, but also in adding another layer to the first pile. Thus built up, the two piles held all that had been hauled to the Service Area. Each pile now measures approximately 5 feet long by 2½ feet, by 4½ feet high. (See bottom, page 133). In the cleanup of the stones, the remain-

ing stones of the old stone wall (except (or 2 under the uncut wood) were also stacked up so that the old wall lines are now no longer evident. The small bits of stone ("chips") remaining were piled, and will be scattered generally over Paradoxo to form microhabitats for ants and other saxipilous (rock-loving) biota.

After lunch at Chanoca, I returned to Paradoxo, only to be visited a few minutes later by Dr. & Mrs. Leist and their guests, Dr. & Mrs. Walter Pennington (Language & Lit. Dept. at the College). The Leists had already showed them most of the trails, so we went thru 'Way-Back during my visit with them. Dr. Pennington said he very much liked the idea of a cabin in town where it would be accessible.

Scarcely had they left when Mr. (Lt. Col.) and Mrs. Wm Williams drove in. They had a couple of iron pots, and were making a present of one of them to us. Wyn was not there to help make a choice, so they left both of them until a decision was made. We had inquired for such a pot from the Williams' earlier, with the intent of purchasing one for 'Way Back, so were both surprised and pleased to receive a gift of one.

Following their departure, I went back to work on Persimmon Park, raking the rough and chip-strewn area where the rocks had been to complete that part of the path thru the rock pile. This

section is about 10 feet in length. Then I mowed the remainder of the path with the sickle so that its location is now evident. There is much grubbing of sumac stubs, a little transplanting of some small Persimmon trees, and considerable raking, leveling and moving yet before the path is complete.

Birds noted during the day include a new one for Paradise (No. 77 - Winter Wren) and the first juncos of the season. These were abundant. h - Robin
Blue Jay
h - Crow
White-throated Sparrow
Slate-colored Junco
Cardinal
h - House Sparrow
Downy Woodpecker
Carolina Wren
Winter Wren
Flicker
Tufted Titmouse
h - Starling

Other fauna included a two-foot Garter Snake in the warm afternoon sun, a gray Cat, Red (= orange yellow) ants of fairly large size under the stones (same as recorded previously), some tiny Black ants, grasshoppers, various butterflies ("dead leaf", sulphur-yellow (?), white, etc.), and a number of night singing insects.

The wind was blowing around many tiny white, feathery seeds which were found to be coming from the Andropogon virginianus (sp.?).

The leaf condition of the following trees

and shrubs were noted.

Leaves

Mulberry - few
Peach - none
Cotton wood - none
Pin Oak - all (had lost few if any).
Bur Oak - all
Apple - many
Black Cherry - few (some had no leaves)
Soft Maple - many (but these appeared to be dead)
American Elm - few
Sycamore - few
Wild Plum - none
Catalpa - none
Willow - few
Black Locust - few
Persimmon - very few (none none).
Redbud - none
Crabapple - none
Osage Orange - few
Hackberry - none
Privet - most
Spiraea - most
Sumac (both kinds) - none
Corralberry - few
Cydonia - none
Lilac - few
Althaea - few
Roses - few
Viburnum - most.

No flowers of any plant were found on the area today, altho a search was made.

Doc. B.

6 November, 1950 (Monday night)

I forgot to note yesterday that when making the last rounds of Paradox after

dark last night, I heard ~~a~~ rustlings in the leaves & grass in the Prairie Area which were those made by a Cottontail, altho I did not see the animal.

Dog & I stopped briefly at Paradocs this evening at dusk, where she examined the constructed Portion of Persimmon Path, and the newly enlarged Stone pile in the Service Area. We remained only a few minutes, and no bird was noted.

We did notice, however, that the fire in the grate which had been banked yesterday morning, still had live coals in it. We didn't poke around in it to determine how many were there.

I have also failed to note that when moving the stone from Persimmon Path, I removed 3 Raspberry plants which were growing among the stone. The shallow roots came right up, and instead of discarding them, I transplanted them into the old location of North Trail near the entry Silver Maple. Two were transplanted on Saturday (these were connected with each other by a cane) and one on Sunday. None of them will likely live unless we get a bit of rain within the next few days.

Doc. S.

8 November, 1950 (Wednesday night).

No visit was made to Paradocs yesterday. Today Mother Galligan was there for a while during the middle of the day and reported seeing a Fox Squirrel! I visited there for a few minutes after school and saw a Cardinal and a Sparrow which was probably a White-throat.

During ~~the~~ my visit I finished cleaning up the trash pile in the Service area, leaving only a couple of cans which were in fairly good condition as receptacles for future accumulation. The clean-up filled only one of the two trash cans I took out, so I took the other one back to the shelter & filled it with rusted scrap mettle. A can full scarcely made a dent in the pile of trash accumulated there.

I am giving an illustrated talk of the development at Paradocs tonight at the Biology Club and again tomorrow night at the Pittsburg Garden Club. Last night was spent in preparing this talk.

Doc. D.

12 November, 1950 (Sunday night)

A continuous cold air mass and much school work has kept observations and activities at Paradocs at a minimum. Frosts at night are usual, with a very heavy one Friday night and Saturday morning, if I recall.

A brief visit was made to Paradocs after school on Thursday (9 Nov.) at which time

Cardinals and
White-throated Sparrows

were observed. The illustrated talk made that evening to the Garden Club of Pittsburg about Paradocs was very well received.

On ~~Friday, 10 N~~ Saturday, 11 November, another brief visit was made to Paradocs during the afternoon, when

4-Crows and a
4-Flicker were heard. A Fox Squir-

rel was seen in the big mulberry.

Today, (12 November), I spent a couple of hours at Baradois during the afternoon, when the following were noted:-

h-Blue Jay
Flicker
h-Red-bellied Woodpecker
h-Crow
Cardinal
h-Carolina Wren
House Sparrow
Downy Woodpecker
White-throated Sparrow
Robin

Also a Fox Squirrel and a couple of Grasshoppers were seen.

The Fox Squirrel, when first seen, was in the big Mulberry carrying a short fruit spur on which were two large Burr Oak acorns. He was having a bit a trouble in getting his load carried past various interfering twigs. And since I was standing near the tree, he seemed to be a little nervous and quite in a hurry. As he was going out on a small limb, about ready to jump to a Cottonwood limb, he ran into another twig + dropped both acorns. However, he didn't stop, but continued over into the Cottonwood. Either the same or another squirrel was seen a short time later in the big Bur Oak. It seemed to be one of the young animals, but it was certainly much more adept in getting around the branches than were the animal ob-

served in September. He could easily jump from branch to branch, even among the smaller limbs, and spent far more time above the limbs and less beneath them.

During the afternoon, I did a bit of housekeeping around 's Way Back. Put up a couple of wire mesh suet feeders, (one on the old Apple near where the suet was fastened last winter, and the other on the big Mulberry), put a piece of suet in each from the 2 pieces obtained yesterday at the store, and filled a trash can with scrap metal from the shelter. I also brought back to Clarose the rusted remains of a toy wagon as well as the other scrap metal. A very long board, which had originally been carried from the old chicken yard to the shelter, was carried back to the long timber pile at the Service Area, not far from where it had originally been (before there was a Service Area).

I can see now that it won't take as long to clean out this shelter as I had at first imagined, tho' it will require a few weeks, even at that.

Doc. S.

15 November, 1950 (Wednesday night)

I visited Baradoc again this evening for a few minutes after school. The weather has warmed considerably the past couple of days after a bit of unseasonable cold. It remains as dry as ever, however, - in fact, the strong, warm wind today has made things drier than ever.

Baradoc showed little change + little biotic activity since my last visit. A few

twigs of Cottonwood (identified today as Populus deltoides Marsh.) were picked up from the Glade, and a Cottontail was jumped from the shelter as I pulled a bit of trash from it for conveyance to Charnoe. The only other wildlife were Crow and

h-Carolina Wren.

The suet put out on Sunday was examined and the piece on the Apple had been pecked on at the top several times. There was no evidence that the piece on the Mulberry had been discovered.

It was noticed that the Brush Pile along the Northwoods Path had settled considerably during the recent dry weather, so that it was scarcely 4 feet high where as it had been 6 feet or so in height in August. The cause for the settling was undetermined. Several pieces of Wild Plum brush were carried from where they had been cut + stacked in the Prairie area and added to build up this Brush Pile to an effective size. The settling of this pile is suspected of making it more serviceable for wildlife.

Doc. D.

18 November, 1950 (Saturday afternoon) - At Paradocs.

On 16 November, 1950 (Thursday) Mother Galligan visited here during the day and reported seeing Cardinals but no squirrels. While here she bought out "I Way Back with the new green broom which we had purchased for the place the week before.

On 17 November, 1950 (Friday) I came out here shortly before 3 P.M. to

start the fire in the fireplace. I didn't remain long, but returned soon afterward with Dyp and a couple of large flower prints which had just been framed. One of these is to remain here. This one we hung over the fireplace. It is composed of roses, iris and narcissus. The other one is to be hung at school, but was hung on the west wall of the main room for the weekend.

We then returned to Chamore, and during the remainder of the afternoon made preparations for our week-end activities. I brought out the second cot, covers, pillows, water, the arm chair from the study, and various items of food and utensils. Among the latter were a couple of ~~broilers~~ grills for the grate.

About 6:30, Maxine Fish and Mic (Marian) Huffman joined the three of us for a steak fry and evening of conversation. It was nearly midnight before they left. The grills worked excellently with the brichette fire for the steaks.

After the departure of our guests, we took Mother Galligan back to Chamore, brought out robes, hot water bottle, and some breakfast material, and spent the night here.

During the day I noted: -

4 Crow
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Tufted Titmouse
Cardinal.

a Fox Squirrel was observed walk-

ing around the area, mostly in Rylda-
mere, during the afternoon. At first I
thought it was burying some acorns,
but it was soon observed to be sick,
as it kept walking around in circles.
This was the same behavior I had noted
in white mice & rats affected with brain
tumor. It was heard still walking around
among the leaves long after dark.

Today 18 November we slept
late & didn't finish breakfast until nearly
noon. Dys has been putting 'S Way Back
to rights while I have been writing this.
We shall now continue preparations for
more guests this evening.

Doc. S.

18 November, 1950 (Saturday night) - At Paradocs.

Our guests of the evening were President
& Mrs. Hughes of the college. Dys purchased
tenderloin instead of sirloin steaks as she
did last night. They were excellent, per-
haps better than the sirloin, but we agreed
that they weren't enough better to warrant
the difference in price. Otherwise the menu
was much the same as last night. However,
I fixed a gadget from some metal found
in Shed No. 1 and the shelter to make
the grilling of the steaks easier - holding
the grills a short distance above the coals.
Last night they were either resting on the
coals or had to be held above them by brute
force.

We regard the evening as very success-
ful.

During the day I noted the following
biotic phenology:-

Blue Jay
Slate-colored Juncos
Plumbeous Chickadee
h Crow
House sparrow
Downy Woodpecker
Red-bellied Woodpecker
h Carolina Wren
Cardinal
also a Cottontail and a
Fox Squirrel were seen.

The unfortunate Fox Squirrel described yesterday (i.e. in the account earlier today) was dead this morning, lying in Ryeldamere where it had been walking. If I had not seen it yesterday and had found it today without a mark of injury on it, I would have had to record "cause of death unknown". I now have at least one explanation of causes of deaths of animals found dead without injury. I think this is the first time I have determined an apparent brain tumor as cause of death in a wild animal. The squirrel was buried this afternoon in the Woods Area.

And so to bed. Uyo & I are again remaining at Paradocs for the night.

Lou. S.

19 November, 1950 (Sunday night) — At PARADOCS.

We were up shortly after 8 this morning to observe the activities of the numerous birds about the place (altho we went to bed later to complete the night's sleep). When we finally did get going late in the morning, I spent most of the time in cleaning out Shed No. 1.

It was so full of junk one could get in. Part of the wire was salvaged, the remainder was discarded. There was some wood and metal hardware also salvagable, but some of the metal was too much rusted to be of use, and some of the wood was so weakened by termites and fungi as to be good only for firewood, and not even much good for that. There were two large doors, a bit loose at the joints but still intact, and two screen doors, one with screen wire in it. There were also two long door side panels (I presume) each with 4 moderately large panes of stained glass (except that one pane had been replaced by a pane of clear glass). Much of the wood of the shed — roof, walls, & floor — was badly damaged by termites, so much that the floor boards gave away in place when I stepped on them. However, the original construction had been so poor that large cracks occurred between the boards, so that the termite damage couldn't make a bad job very much worse. Since the shed is already leaning against a large Silver maple, I guess there isn't much danger of its falling over, for a while, at least.

I didn't try to finish the cleaning out job, but I have a good part of the job done now, all of the center, and about half of the walls.

I also cleaned out a bit more of the shelter. The Shed No. 1 clean-up was done

so as to have a place to put some of the items I wanted to salvage from the shelter. This is now possible.

Today's phenology includes the following birds:-

Tufted Titmouse
Slate-colored Junco
Cardinal
Eastern Redwing
Starling
Golden-crowned Kinglet
h-Crow
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Flicker
Carolina Wren
h-Goldfinch
h-Bluebird
h-House Sparrow
Plumbeous Chickadee
Hairy Woodpecker
Red-headed Woodpecker.

No mammals were seen. Several spiders, a wasp, and a few flies were seen. A number of sow bugs were uncovered. Also a wooly caterpillar.

There was evidence of a mouse,-presumably a House mouse-in 'a Way Back last night. It had eaten some seeds from some grapes we had left out on the table in the west room. Question:- How did the mouse know that there were seeds in the center of those grapes?

I was interested in noting the effect of the weather on the tree leaves today. The weather last night and this morning was warm and balmy. There was a

light southerly wind rather heavily laden with moisture so that there was a moderately heavy layer of clouds. As the day became a bit warmer, the cloud layer was broken by turbulence so that the sun broke thru a number of times. The high moisture content caused a condensation on the cooler stones in sheltered areas.

At the time when the humidity was highest, it was observed that the dead elm and maple leaves which had hung on the branches for the past week or so were now falling rapidly even tho the wind was quite light. As the day became warmer, the humidity dropped and the leaves mostly stopped falling.

The weather was so warm during the afternoon that I again worked only in my short shorts, and even those were not for the purpose of keeping warm.

About 4:30 P.M. a cold front arrived. It was a sharp front, but not sufficiently active to give much rain - only about enough to wet the surface. There was quite a bit of wind in behind it. But with the increase of both the humidity and the wind, the leaf fall started again.

Seemingly, the same factors which caused the leaf fall of those trees which had retained their dead leaves, also caused the death of the Oak leaves. These trees are mostly brown now, with only traces of green remaining. Most other trees have now shed their leaves except the Silver Maples, and even these are getting pretty thin. About the only woody plants now remaining green are the Red Cedars and Privet.

No flowers were observed, nor other conspicuous plant activities.

One thing puzzles me a bit. In spite of the extensive termite damage observed in the shed and shelter, and altho many boards were broken accidentally or for firewood (the former also became firewood), no termites were found. It may be, of course, that the dry weather had driven them all underground and had caused a complete cessation of all activities for the present.

Doc. B.

20 November, 1950 (Monday night) - At PARADOCS.

Today was Dys'ee day at 'S Way Back. She kept buzzing back & forth all day getting ready for a meeting of the AAUW Creative Arts group. They met from 7:30 to 10:30, and were reported to have had a very enjoyable time. In addition to Dys, those present were Mrs. O.P. Dellinger, Mrs. Ralph H. Smith, Mrs. Russell E. Carney, Mrs. C.W. Street, Mrs. Adele Mehl Burnett, Mrs. J.A.G. Shirk and Mrs. E.W. Patterson.

After leaving here before sunrise this morning, I visited only for a few minutes during the afternoon to check the fire in the grate. During this time I saw a Red-bellied Woodpecker.

I returned to 'S Way Back with Dys after the guests had left. The bright moonlight shining thru the still, clear air made Paradocs look lovely. Which reminds me that I have been out 2 or 3 times each night for observations. It was early Monday morning after the

moon had set, but before dawn, that I noted more stars than the clear air than I had seen for many a night - it seems like years, - perhaps it was. On none of these occasions has any biota been stirring - not even an owl hooting in the distance.

Doc. S.

23 November, 1950 (Thanksgiving night) - (Chanose)

Dyp reported that on Monday (20 Nov.) there was a large birds in the top of the Pin Oak which flushed when she went out from 'S Way Back to look at it. She didn't see it well enough to identify it, but it apparently was a Buteo Hawk, - possibly an Owl.

Tuesday - 21 November, 1950 - was a full day for us, and we didn't see Paradoxa from the time we left before sunrise until late that night. We spent the night there, however.

On Wednesday - 22 November, 1950 - we spent some time during the afternoon in housekeeping + getting it ready for possible guests today. We remained there that night, which became cloudy + rather mild after a weak warm frontal passage after midnight.

During the day,

Tufted Titmouse and

Cardinal were noted. The feathers of a Slate-colored Junco, apparently a bill, were found on 'S Way Back Lawn. These apparently had been here prior the the light rain on Tuesday afternoon, but were overlooked due to our short time looking about the area.

First guess as to agency of kill is a cat, tho there was little direct evidence of that. There was nothing left except feathers. Cats are rather frequently seen on the area, more often than are recorded in this journal.

Which reminds me that 2 dogs, a large one and a small terrier, were also roaming the area during the afternoon.

Among other items, 2 more rocket bait grates were obtained for the grate.

Early today, 23 November, before dawn, I was outside in the mild moist air and heard the hooting of a Barred Owl in the distance. And before we went to bed, (about 1 A.M.) just before the arrival of the warm front, Dorothy & I heard 3 or 4 of them along Cow Creek from Paradox. No other phenology was noted during the day.

About daybreak, the forecast cold front arrived with a light drizzle and snow flurries, but not with enough moisture to be measurable. The temperature continued to drop during the day, so that the projected Thanksgiving dinner with the Ostergaards was transfered to Chanose. It was just too cold, & there was too much wind, to make 'S Way Back habitable. It was still too cold (10° to 15° F.) to make it feasable to remain there tonight. So after departure of our guests, I returned to 'S Way Back to throw out the water, which had already started to freeze in the pail, to bring in the apples & ink, and to return the 2nd cot to Chanose.

I suspect that we may not be able to spend much more time at 'S Way Back until next spring.

D. D.

26 November, 1950 (Sunday night)

The weather has been mostly clear but mostly very cold since Thursday. Low was 10°F. on Friday morning (24 Nov.) but it has been well below freezing every night since, without any notable warming during the day. Today was perhaps the warmest, but it probably didn't get up to 50°F. even at the warmest time.

No visits were made to Paradocs on either Friday or Saturday, but today Mother Galligas visited there early in the afternoon and reported seeing a

Fox Squirrel.

I visited about sunset and saw ~~a~~

Cardinals.

Some were dinking from a pan of water which I had placed in the bottom of Ryl/dam ere last Sunday, - the first use of this water I had observed. The pan was broad and shallow (about an inch deep), and dark colored due to rust, but in spite of these favorable conditions for warming, there was still considerable ice in the pan. Although not in the sunniest place in Paradocs, still it is exposed to considerable sunshine during the day. I expect there will be some melting in the pan on most sunny days during the winter.

The suet on both the apple and mulberry trees had been considerably pecked at and eaten. I suspect it was mostly due to Titmice, but it is quite likely that other species assisted at this.

Doc. B.

1 December, 1950 (Friday night).

Last night - 30 November, 1950 - Hyp + I stopped briefly at Paradocs to note the sewer construction being run northward from the Brown's lot. It appeared to me that it would be difficult to continue this southward to Paradocs, but perhaps not impossible.

No changes were noted on Paradocs itself. A few Juncos were observed around the watering pan in Ryeldamere, and the suet on the trees had been a bit more eaten, especially that on the Apple tree.

We picked up the second big picture from 3 WayBack to take over to school, and a few smaller items to be returned to Charnose.

Doc. S.

3 December, 1950 (Sunday morning)

I forgot to mention that on Thursday, 30 November, a dead House Mouse (Mus M. musculus) was removed from the trap by the hole in 3 Way Back floor, and the trap was again reset.

On Friday - 1 December, 1950 - Mother Galligan ~~could~~ made her last ("farewell") visit to Paradocs, remaining sitting there in the sunshine on the porch looking for Squirrels and writing me a very nice note. She enjoyed the place very much during her visit here. Altho the weather was warm and sunny for December, still it was a little too cool for her to remain as long as she wanted to, and she failed to see the squirrels.

She was disappointed. Dyp is keeping her note, as well as other notes left at 'S Way Back, with the Guest Log of Paradoxa.

Yesterday - 2 December, 1950, -
I visited 'S Way Back briefly after dark to return the second steel cot, following Mother Galligan's departure in the morning for Decatur, Illinois. While there, I not only removed another dead mouse (Mus musculus) (the third, I believe) from the trap in 'S Way Back, but noted that there is apparently still another one present, as the dead mouse had been pulled back into the hole by its tail, as far as the trap would permit.

I hope to make another visit to Paradoxa for a short time today.

Doc. D.

3 December, 1950 (Sunday night).

I spent most of the afternoon at Paradoxa, much more time than I should have so far as the work here is concerned.

I took out some water for the water pan placed a few weeks ago in Ryldamere. I found the pan overturned (by wind or dog?), so promptly righted and filled it.

Then I mixed some bird seed (5 lbs. fine hen scratch, 1 lb. millet, 1 lb. flax ~~oats~~ seed and 1 lb. sunflower seed - total cost, 80¢) which I purchased yesterday at Kelso's, and stored it in a large aluminum kettle which we had inherited from the old home at Indianapolis. I placed a flat metal pan on the southeast corner of the 'S Way Back porch roof with a few handfuls of this mixture in it, and a similar pan on top of the east stone pile in

the Service Area, also with bird seed mixture. These locations were selected as being relatively safe from cat predation and free from snow accumulation. They have the disadvantage of placing the seed, and even the pans themselves, subject to displacement by the wind. I plan to establish a protected feeding station on the ground soon, but haven't yet selected the site for it. I want one available for Bob-white.

Which reminds me that on Thursday Dyp + I found tracks of Bob-white in the soft ashes in the Glade.

Inside 'd Way Back I removed the fourth Mus m. musculus from the mouse trap in the southeast corner. I again reset the trap. I also cleaned out the ashes from the grate.

Then I started to pick up a bit of trash from the Shelter to take back to Chanoe, and ended by doing a major clean-up job at the Shelter. There was quite a lot of old wire, some of which was salvagable and much of which was not. Some of the sheet metal could also be salvaged, and some was consigned to the trash. I carried half a dozen long boards to the Service Area, and broke up some decayed timbers into a wheelbarrow load of firewood. There was a wheelbarrow load of bricks beneath the timbers which were also stacked in the Service Area. As a result of the afternoon's work, the west end of the Shelter is now entirely cleaned out, the margins outside of the Shelter are clean, and part of the east end has been cleaned. Another

hour or so will finish the clean-up and make the Shelter ready for raying.

During the afternoon, the following birds were noted:-

Blue Jay
Cardinal
h-House Sparrow
h-Crow
Tufted Titmouse
Hairy Woodpecker
Chickadee (species?)
Carolina Wren
Red-bellied Woodpecker
h-Barred Owl
h-Screech Owl

Some of the Titmice were feeding on the broken acorns on the Way Back lawn, acorns which for the most part had been dropped by the squirrels.

The Hairy Woodpecker was seen several times during the afternoon, - on one occasion feeding on the suet on the Mulberry tree. The piece of suet on the Apple tree is nearly gone.

No squirrels or other mammals (except the dead House Mouse) were seen. There were many (very many) mouse burrows around the Shelter beneath the old metal and timbers.

It was noted that all of the trees had now shed their leaves except the Pin Oak, - and of course the Red Cedar. Among the shrubs the same was true, with the Privet still retaining from 1/3 to 1/2 of its leaves and the Honeysuckle retaining nearly all of them. There were still quite a number of acorns in the tops of the Pin Oaks. A number of these acorns had just recently been shed,

and were still lying on top of the leaves, stones and bare soil on which they had fallen.

Doc. S.

7 December, 1950 (Thursday night).

A cold wave arrived on Tuesday morning (5 December) which sent the temperature skidding all day long, bringing with it a light fine rain which turned to snow about noon. The total precipitation was hardly more than a trace, too light to do much good, but it did leave a cover of snow averaging one- or two-tenths of an inch deep which the wind piled into little drifts an inch or two deep in places. By evening the temperature was down to 12° or 14° F. Lyp + I stopped briefly at Paradocs at dusk. We didn't go into 'S Way Back, but I took a turn around the area briefly to note that birds of some kind had been feeding on the grain in the Service area and upon both pieces of suet. There were a number of dog tracks in the snow. It was too dark to identify any others.

Today — 7 December — found only a slow warming of the air from the low of 0° F. on Wednesday morning and 4° F. this morning. Maximum yesterday was about 14° F. and maximum today perhaps 20° F. more or less. It is back to 10° more or less now as I write this. The warming today brought another light layer of snow containing little water. The average depth of snow is still a quarter inch or less.

I again visited Paradocs this evening, this time shortly after sunset, — and found the

snow more or less covered with tracks of dog, squirrel, rabbit and mouse. There were also tracks of a sparrow — presumably Junco or some similar species — and some unidentified mammalian tracks which I guessed could have been made by a Cotton rat. This, however, is a very weak guess, since I am not familiar with the tracks of this animal. There may have been other tracks, but it soon became too dark to see them well. I suspect I might have found cat if there had been more light.

Inside 'S Way Back I found that all the Peanut Butter bait had been stolen from the mouse trap, but the trap had not been sprung. I reset the newly-baited trap.

I also placed additional grain on the two feeding pans. I found the sunflower seed entirely gone, the corn heavily eaten, but the millet little disturbed. The suet had been still further eaten since my last visit.

During the visit today I noted:—

Cardinal

Barred Owl

Doc. S.

10 December, 1950 (Sunday noon).

On Friday afternoon — 8 December, 1950 — Dyp & I stopped briefly at Paradocs about sunset. Much of the snow had gone as a result of more moderate temperatures, and no new tracks were recognizable. The only fauna observed were Cardinals.

Inside 'S Way Back a mouse was found dead in the trap. This was at once recog-

nized as a White-footed Mouse instead of the House Mouse we had been catching previously. It was identified the next day as Peromyscus maniculatus bairdi in Anthony's Manual, and is called by him the Baird White-footed Mouse. It is the common gray form of the White-foot which is characteristic of prairie areas.

Yesterday — 9 December, 1950 —

I spent a couple of hours in the afternoon at Paradoxa, during which time I finished cleaning out the shelter. A lot of sheet metal, all of it somewhat rusted but most of it still servicable, was stacked on edge next to Shed No. 1, to be placed in the shed as soon as the interior is arranged to receive it. A small wheelbarrow load of bricks was hauled to the Service Area, and a large load of scrap metal to be discarded was also stacked there until it could be hauled away. A load of firewood was also salvaged, but it was too dark to get it hauled away. Except for this little item, the Shelter is now ready for ~~raz~~ razing. Many more mouse runways were found beneath the metal, and a couple of old mouse nests were also found. An interesting form of coral fungus was also found on a decaying timber beneath the metal.

The moderate weather had removed the snow in all except a few of the most sheltered spots. The warmer moist air was causing the Pin Oaks to loose many of their leaves.

Birds noted during the afternoon were:-

Cardinal
Carolina Wren

Downy Woodpecker (feeding on suet).

New pieces of suet were placed in the two feeders to supplement the small piece remaining in each. The water pan was not quite dry when I arrived. It was refilled with water.

I haven't been out to Paradocs today, but plan to visit there for a while during the afternoon.

Doc. D.

10 December, 1950 (Sunday night)

I was out to Paradocs for an hour, more or less, in the latter part of the afternoon, — long enough to note:-

Cardinals (at least 8 or 10 of them)
Downy Woodpecker
Starling
4-House Sparrow

A small (presumably young) Fox Squirrel was also seen in the big Ash tree of the Service Area.

Some mice or rats (Cotton Rats, maybe) were heard in the fence row brush and leaves by Shed No. 2, but nothing was seen there. I suggest Cotton Rats above, since they turned out to be so abundant in current trapping censuses on the College Farm and in the prairie of the College Campus, and since they were reported by Dr. Leist to be common in his garden last summer. So far, I haven't seen any on Paradocs or its vicinity. No mice have disturbed the trap in 3 Way Back the last couple of days.

While at Paradocs, I broke up the wood cleaned out from the Shelter yesterday into fireplace lengths. A big wheelbarrow load

was hauled to the Service Area + stacked on the woodpile. The few pieces suitable for salvage were stored in Shed No. 1 or on the pile of long timbers in the Service Area.

In looking over the area, I (again) noticed a number of flat rocks some 25 or 30 feet east of the Brush Pile, near the north edge of the lot. These were too small to be of much value in the pile of large rocks in the Service Area, so I got the idea that they would be useful as a small stone pile habitat shelter for Peromyscus, Garter snakes, the violet colored beetles we found last summer among the Service Area stones, or any other biotic form favored by such a habitat. Accordingly, I gathered them into a small, conical, loose pile at that place, to be left as a permanent feature. I plan to establish a few other such spots around Paradox sometime in the future.

Small bits of snow still remained in the most sheltered spots around the area, with the greatest amount on the north side of the Brush Pile. The water in the pan in Ryeldamere was covered by a layer of ice. A flat stone several inches across was placed in the center of the pan to keep it from being overturned.

I am impressed by how winter weather-changes (cold, warmer, wet, dry) cause a slow but continual settling of the Brush Pile and Compost Piles, especially the former. For some reason, I had the idea that such piles wouldn't change perceptably during the winter.

Aldo B.

15 December, 1950 (Friday night).

I visited Paradox for about an hour

yesterday afternoon — 14 December, 1950 — checking various details around the area. The water pan was nearly empty and was refilled. The grain trays were nearly free of seed and were restocked. The suet feeder on the Mulberry tree was rather badly torn to pieces and the suet was gone. My guess is that a squirrel had done the dammage, but it could have been a cat. The feeder was still hanging on the tree, and I believe can be sufficiently repaired to be serviable. The suet feeder on the Apple tree was undamaged and still contained its two pieces of suet. These had been further pecked at and eaten since my last visit to Paradocs.

Just at sunset, seven cardinals (4♂, 3♀) were seen around Rydstaner, obviously interested in the water pan. Several of them came down to it for a drink, but never more than one male at a time. Two females were seen simultaneously at opposite corners of the pan. There was some chasing of some of the birds by others during this period. As nearly as I could determine, the competition was entirely among the males.

The birds observed during the visit were:-

Cardinals
Downy Woodpecker
House Sparrow
h-Crow
Starling
Slate-colored Junco
Blue Jay

In addition, another bird, apparently a small hawk, was observed flying high overhead, but it remained unidentified.

The only other fauna observed was a small group of insects "dancing" above the past compost pile in what I have assumed is a mating behavior. It is the kind of behavior one expects to see in warm weather, not when the temperature is down to 40°F., more or less.

Most of the time was spent in noting the various plant fruits still clinging to the plants which produced them. This list follows:-

Bur Oak
Aster sp.
Andropogon virginicus?
Solidago nemoralis
Desmodium sp.
Eupatorium rugosum var. tomentellum (?)
Platanus occidentalis
Clematis sp.
Rhus copallina
Rhus glabra
Elymus sp.
Cirsium sp.
Boltonia latisquama
Ambrosia trifida
Robinia pseudoacacia
Symphoricarpos orbiculatus
Asparagus officinalis
Eragrostis capillaris?

Doc. S.

16 December, 1950 (Saturday night).

Early this afternoon, Dyo left me at Paradocs while she returned to work at the college. The day was sunny and beautiful, with the temperature around 40°F. The ice in the water pan had begun to melt a bit around the edges. I filled it to the top again, and placed some more grain in the two feeders. A Cardinal and

a Flicker were observed drinking from the water pan, while House Sparrows and Slate-colored Juncos were observed at the feeders. The House Sparrows were first observed at the Service area feeder before the grain was replenished. Several Juncos seemed to appear out of nowhere at the 3 Way Bath feeder within a few minutes after the grain had been placed in the pan. They fed quickly on the grain, but did not remain around long. The House Sparrows kept returning, one or two at a time, to the Service area feeder most of the afternoon.

The tom suet feeder on the Mulberry was repaired and is now ready to received another piece of suet, which was obtained this evening after leaving Pandora's. The suet in the Apple tree feeder was a little more eaten than when last examined, as usual. A Carolina Wren was seen near it, but was not actually observed feeding on it.

Birds observed during the afternoon were:-

House Sparrow
Blue Jay
Carolina Wren
Cardinal
Crow
Flicker
Slate-colored Junco
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Downy Woodpecker
h-Robin

No other fauna (except a black dog) was noted.

One of the first jobs this afternoon was the installation of the Christmas tree to

the night of the fireplace in 'S Way Back. It was placed in a washpan of dirt and water, the base being covered by twigs so that the pan does not show. The washpan was chosen as a water container, since it is less subject to damage by freezing water than any other container I could find.

The remainder of the afternoon was spent in starting work on the repairing of the old Shelter. I didn't have a working bag, and I soon found that the mattock worked better than any other tool I could find. The work went slowly, as the boards were nailed tightly together with large nails, and the heavy sheet metal roofing was nailed on with the same sized nails. The roofing was badly rusted, but this didn't make its removal any easier. I had scarcely removed more than one quarter of the roofing before it became too dark to work more.

Dyp arrived to pick me up about this time, so we locked the place up for the night.

Doc. S.

17 December, 1950 (Sunday night).

I forgot to mention yesterday that one of my jobs was rebuilding the pile of long timbers in the Service area. This pile had not been rebuilt since the timbers from beneath the Shelter had been placed on the pile. Some of the latter were still resting on the ground. In rebuilding this pile, small cross-twigs were placed between most of the timbers to permit air circulation around them. During my visit today, a few additional boards

obtained from the raying of the Shelter were added to this pile.

I visited Paradocs for a short time during the afternoon today. The weather was clear and sunny, with a light north wind, but the air was cold, keeping the temperature down to the freezing point even during the warmest part of the afternoon.

The ice remained frozen in the water pan in Ryddamere - as well as in the wash pan in 'd Way Back in which the Christmas tree was setting. The grain feeders were again empty, so I refilled them. This time, no House Sparrows were seen on them during my short visit there, but a Cardinal paid the 'd Way Back feeder a visit, apparently feeding on Sunflower seeds, soon after I had put out the new grain. I forgot to bring the suet out to Paradocs, so the Mulberry feeder still remains empty.

During my visit today, I listed the following birds:- House Sparrow
Downy Woodpecker
Cardinal
Slate-colored Junco.

Altho little was done at Paradocs today, nevertheless I did get the Paradocs herbarium (called the "Plants of Paradocs") in order while at school today, and took it out to 'd Way Back. These are the plants which I have collected from time to time thruout the years. Most of them have been identified and mounted on standard herbarium paper and labeled with a WSTC herbarium

label. I expect these plants to eventually go to the KSTC herbarium, but plan to keep them at Paradox as long as I am actively engaged in their taxonomy and ecology — perhaps for years. The number of specimens so far collected has been sharply limited by the time available for this kind of work. There is far more material readily available if I just had time to take care of it. The list thus far — as of 17 December, 1950 — is as follows:-

Aceraceae

Acer saccharinum - 11 Feb. 1950 (twigs)
" " - 10 Apr. 1950 (twigs, fruit)

Anacardiaceae

Rhus radicans - 1 Sept. 1950 (leaves, rhizome).
" " - 10 Sept. 1950 (" , ")
" " - 22 Sept. 1950 (" , ")

Caprifoliaceae

Lonicera japonica - 22 Oct. 1950 (leaves)
" " - 22 Oct. 1950 (leaves, flower)

Commelinaceae

Commelina communis - 15 Oct. 1950 (plant, flower)

Compositae

Aster ontarionis (sp?) - 8 Oct. 1950 (plant, flower)
Aster praealtus - 6 Oct. 1950 - 2 sheets - (leaves, flower)
" " - 7 Oct. 1950 - 2 sheets - (leaves, fruit).
Aster vimineus, var. subdumosus. - 7 Oct. 1950 - 2 sheets - (leaves, flower, fruit).
Boltonia latisquama - 10 Sept. 1950 - (plant, flower, fruit).
Coreopsis tripteris - 7 Oct. 1950 (plant, flower, fruit)
Crepis capillaris - 15 Oct. 1950 - 2 sheets - (plant, flower, fruit).
Eupatorium rugosum, var. tomentellum. - 7 Oct. 1950 (leaves, flower, fruit)
Gnaphalium obtusifolium - 7 Oct. 1950 (leaves, fruit)
Solidago gymnospermoides - 26 Sept. 1950 (leaves, flower).

Solidago nemoralis - 26 Sept. 1950 (plant, flower, fruit).
" " - 26 Sept. 1950 (form following injury).

Cruciferae

Capsella bursa-pastoris - 10 Apr. 1950 (plant, flower, fruit).

Fagaceae

Quercus macrocarpa - 23 Sept. 1950 - 2 sheets - (leaves, fruit)
Quercus palustris - 4 Feb. 1950 (twigs, leaves)
" " - 23 Sept. 1950 - 2 sheets - (leaves, fruit)

Gramineae

Echinochloa pungens - 5 Sept. 1950 (plant, fruit)

Labiatae

Pycnanthemum tenuifolium - 5 Sept. 1950 (stem, leaves, fruit)

Leguminosae

Strophostyles helvola, var. - 26 Sept. 1950 (leaves, flower, fruit).
missouriensis.

Liliaceae

Asparagus officinalis - 10 Sept. 1950 ("leaves", fruit).
Muscari botryoides - 10 April, 1950 (leaves, flower).

Moraceae

Morus alba, var. multicaulis - 6 Oct. 1950 - 3 sheets - (twigs, leaves)

Onagraceae

Oenothera rhombipetala - 5 Sept. 1950 (plant, flower)

Orchidaceae

Spiranthes cernua - 26 Sept. 1950 (flowers)

Ranunculaceae

Ranunculus abortivus - 10 April, 1950. (plant, flower)

Rosaceae

Chaenomeles lagenaria - 10 April, 1950 (twigs, flower)
" " - 6 Oct. 1950 - 2 sheets - (twigs, leaves, fruit).
Prunus angustifolia - 10 April, 1950 (twigs, flower).
Prunus hortulana - 10 April, 1950 (twigs, flower).
Prunus persica - 11 Feb. 1950 (twigs)
" " - 10 April, 1950 (twigs, flower)
Prunus serotina - 11 Feb. 1950 (twigs)
Pyrus malus - 4 Feb. 1950 (twigs)

Rosaceae (continued)

Spiraea prunifolia, var. - 10 April, 1950 (twigs, flower)
plena - 26 April, 1950 (" , ")

Salicaceae

Populus deltoides - 10 April, 1950 (♂ flowers)
" " - 22 Sept. 1950 - 4 sheets - (abscission twigs)

Scrophulariaceae

Gerardia fasciculata - 8 Sept. 1950 - 2 sheets - (plant, flower)

Ulmaceae

Ulmus americana - 11 Feb. 1950 - (twigs).

Violaceae

Viola papilionacea - 10 April, 1950 (plant, flower)

This list makes a total of :-

20 families
30 genera
37 species
61 sheets of specimens.

There are still a few others which have been collected but have not yet been identified or mounted. These, I hope, will be added to this list in due time.

Doc. S.

18 December, 1950 (Monday night)

When visiting Paradox very briefly at dusk this evening to place suet in the feeder on the Mulberry tree and to leave the remainder in a jar in 'S Way Back, I found a sleek and innocent-looking Mus musculus in the glare of the flashlight in the west room of ~~Paradox~~ 'S Way Back. It had been foraging in the papers in a basket, and had taken more or less pulled out, but probably had found little to eat. The trap, which had remained unsprung in the east room for the past week or so, was moved to the west room to forestall damage to items stored in that room.

Except for this, it was too dark to find other biotic activity. The temperature, which had scarcely reached the melting point thruout the day in spite of considerable sunshine, was again falling at the time of my visit.

Doc. S.

22 December, 1950 (Friday night)

My next visit to Paradoxa was on Thursday — 21 December, 1950 — on which day I spent the afternoon there, from about 2 P.M. to dark, at 6 P.M. First there was a brief survey of the area, in which it was found that there was still a little water in the Ryldanex water pan, but the seed in the feeding pans was gone. This was replenished, but I forgot to bring out more water. The suet in the Mulberry feeder was gone again and the feeder somewhat bent out of shape, but not so much as the first time. The feeder was put back in shape and furnished with a fresh supply of suet. A little tightening of wire may have made it still a bit stronger.

No mouse was in the suet room trap, and the bait had'nt even been nibbled on.

The following birds were observed during the afternoon:- Blue Jay (4 of them)
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Crow
h-House Sparrow
Cardinal
Red-headed Woodpecker
Robin (2 or 3 of them)
Downy Woodpecker
Starling
h-Barred Owl.

most of the afternoon was spent in roofing the shelter, which job was completed at about sunset. A number of the longer boards were carried to the Service area, but most of them were left in the area to be disposed of later.

Today - 22 December, 1950 —— (1st day of winter) I visited Paradocs for a short time during the latter part of the afternoon, refilling the water pan and carrying a few more long boards to the Service area. Also, a fire was laid in 's Way Back, on the chance that we might be out there tonight, but we decided not to because of other activities at Chamose. During the visit I noted:-

Downy Woodpecker (on suet at Apple tree)
Starling
4-House sparrow
Cardinal.

The weather the last few days has been moderately cool and clear, with mostly clear frosty nights. The temperature was up to 52°F. today, the highest for a week, more or less, with promises of even higher temperatures tomorrow.

Doc. S.

23 December, 1950 (Saturday night) - At PARADOCS.

The mild weather is continuing, the paper reporting a low of 42°F. last night and a high of 61° today, with a forecast of more of the same the next couple of days. There was a heavy dew this morning which kept the grass wet until late in the morning, but it probably didn't help the soil much.

I visited here about 5 P.M. today and spent most of an hour in putting out feed in the feeders, unfolding the cots in 'S Way Back, and carrying the rest of the timbers from the old Shelter area to the Service Area. There still remains the old metal roofing which was piled by Shed No. 2 to be disposed of yet. Part of this can be salvaged, but most of it will be hauled away as trash.

During the visit I noted:-

Cardinal

4. Barred Owl.

Also a Cottontail hopped across the road from Skidmore's into Paradocs just as I was leaving the area.

Dyp + I returned at about 10 P.M. loaded with bedding, pillows and a bit of breakfast. A nearly full moon behind a thin veil of clouds makes a lovely night outside, and a fire which is now giving considerable heat makes 'S Way Back cozy and comfortable inside.

The Barred Owl was still vociferous along Cow Creek at 11 P.M., as were some dogs a little later.

Doc. S.

24 December, 1950 (Sunday night) - Still at PARADOCS. (Christmas eve)

I was outside for a "look-see" at 3 A.M. but everything was quiet at that time. The weather remained mild and the sky nearly clear under a full moon.

At 8 o'clock this morning it was mostly cloudy, - apparently a high inversion fog as a result of radiation cooling. There was a light northeasterly breeze. The clouds dissipated

later in the morning, with the temperature remaining moderately cool and mild.

After a leisurely breakfast, I put away 4 sheets of herbarium specimens which I had brought out to 8 Way Back a few days ago. These were:-

Amaryllidaceae

Narcissus Barrii - 10 April, 1950 (leaves, flower)
(N. incomparabilis x poeticus).

Narcissus incomparabilis-26 March, 1950 (leaves, flower)
(Probably hybridized with N. pseudo-Narcissus).

Narcissus pseudo-Narcissus-26 Mar. 1950 (leaves, flower)
(Horticultural double flower)

Moraceae

Morus alba, var. - 11 Feb. 1950 (twigs)
multicaulis

This brings the totals to:-

21 families
31 genera
40 species, varieties, and named forms.
65 sheets of specimens.

There are 4 additional sheets of specimens which have been collected, but which have not yet been definitely named and mounted.

Then I finished cleaning out Shed No. 1, throwing away some trash, breaking up a wheelbarrow load of wood, salvaging a box, some better timbers and a dozen picture frames, more or less, and sweeping out a lot of dirt and cobwebs. The salvaged material has been rearranged to make it accessible and to allow room to place in it the sheet metal salvaged from the Shelter, which is still stacked outside. I did not have time to put this metal away.

Quite a bit of time today was spent in observing the birds, and other biota, around the area, especially around the water pan.

The following is the list of birds noted:-

Blue Jay (5)
4-Robin
Eastern Redwing (5)
Cardinal
House Sparrow (10 ±)
Crow
Carolina Wren
Song Sparrow
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Slate-colored Junco (15 ±)
Tufted Titmouse
Red-headed Woodpecker (2 ♂)
Flicker
Mockingbird.

Most of the birds congregated around the water pan about noon. I estimated at least 50 birds in the vicinity, perhaps more. There were 1 or more at the water pan ~~th~~ throughout this period, often driving each other away. The following were recorded at the water pan

Blue Jays (1 bathing)
Cardinals
House Sparrows (1 bathing)
Slate-colored Juncos (1 bathing)
Red-headed Woodpeckers
Flicker
Mockingbird.

This is the first Mockingbird recorded on Paradox. One was observed half a block west of college from Paradox, but the bird had not previously been seen on the area.

Blue Jays were observed at both feeders and House Sparrows at the Service Area feeder. Both feed and water were put out in the afternoon, and a new feeding station and water pan were estab-

lished where the shelter had been. This is a ground feeding station, and is protected by a piece of fence wire about 18 inches high around the area. The idea is to prevent cats & dogs from rushing the birds while they are on the ground. This system seemed to work quite well with my trapping stations at Madison, Wis.

Two ~~F~~ox Squirrels were observed in the big Pin Oak this morning, and one of them was seen at the water pan about noon, when all of the birds were around.

The water pan was deserted early in the afternoon, after the big watering spree.

Two or 3 orange and black hairy caterpillars were observed today slowly crawling around.

The moist air this morning brought down a few more leaves from the Pin Oak trees.

Dyp + I left about 2 P.M. after banking the fire, to return about 10:30 tonight.

We were greeted on our return by a Christmas card in the door left by the Leists, and by some strange sounds from under the floor in the northeast corner, presumably made by some unidentified animal.

It's now Christmas day in the morning.

Doc. S.

26 December, 1950 (Tuesday night).

Yesterday — Christmas Day, 1950 — Dyp + I were up shortly after sunrise, and found the weather still mild and mostly clear. A southerly wind, however, was sufficiently gusty to cause considerable smoking of the fireplace into the main room of 'S Way Back. It was still sufficiently cool

to make a fire necessary for comfort. After a simple but nice breakfast in front of the fire, we paid a short Christmas morning visit on the Leist's to wish them greetings of the day. During the visit I returned a flower book I had borrowed to identify the Narcissi, and borrowed in return a keyhole saw (which belonged to Mr. Hall, Lou - and our - neighbor). On our way back to Paradox, a Mockingbird was observed in the Leist's chicken yard.

Back at Paradox, the saw was used to transform the door of Half-moon House so as to make the ~~window~~ structure fit the name. With the assistance of drill, rasp and pocket knife, a very nice crescent moon was cut in the center of the door in the best hill-billy tradition. We agreed that this minor change in appearance was a tremendous success, of which even Chick Sale would be proud.

Food and water was then distributed to the feeding stations, with an extra handfull of grain at each station for the Christmas dinner.

Next I went thru the pile of sheet metal by Shed No. 2, coming from the roof of the Shelter, and separated the salvage metal from the trash. The salvage was stored in Shed ~~No.~~ No. 1 and the scrap taken to the Trash Pile in the Service area, to be hauled away bit by bit throout much of the remainder of the winter. Also the metal ~~was~~ removed from the Shelter on 9 December and stacked near Shed No. 1 was placed inside the shelter, except for the few pieces which were

discarded.

This work, which took the early part of the afternoon completely disposes of the last of the Shelter materials. The only job remaining is the restacking of the long timbers in the Service area.

One of the next jobs will be the repair of the south porch roof of 'S Way Back, using some of the timbers already placed on the south porch for this purpose.

During the day the following were noted:-

Downy Woodpecker (on suet at Apple tree)
Tufted Titmouse
Blue Jay (water)
House sparrows (water)
Flicker
Red-headed Woodpecker (water)
Red-bellied Woodpecker (water)
h-Robin
h-Crow
Slate-colored Juncos (water)
Cardinal (water)
Carolina Wren
Carolina Chickadee (=Plumbeous C.) (water)

The number of bird observations was probably reduced by the relatively high wind.

Two male Cardinals were observed at the Ryeldamere water pan at the same time. This is the first time I have observed this.

The Plumbeous Chickadee was first observed at the North Woods water pan while I was working on the Half-moon house door. This was the first bird I had seen at this station, and the first Chickadee seen for several weeks, at least. Later several (apparently)

were seen at the Service Area feeder and the Ryldamere water pan. At the feeding pan, a chickadee would come & pick up a grain of some seed & fly away with it, in contrast with the sparrows which remained to eat the seed on the spot.

A few hairy caterpillars were observed crawling around during the afternoon.

The day was sufficiently warm so that I worked in a wool shirt without a jacket during the afternoon (perhaps 60 to 65 °F.)

Today - 26 December - has been getting progressively colder, with the temperature down to 15 °F. a below now, with a promise of near zero by morning. I did not visit Paradox today.

Dec. 8.

27 December, 1950 (Wednesday night)

I forgot to mention that on Monday (Christmas Day) I hauled a wheelbarrow load of smaller rocks from the Service Area to the Plum Thicket by Ryldamere. These were placed in a Stone Pile in the thicket similar to the one built up in the North Woods a few weeks ago. I hope these will serve as more natural home sites for mice and other small wildlife than did the sheet metal and other items in the Shelter. A few of the stones from this load were added to the North Woods pile to help build it up a bit. The two piles are now about the same size.

When I visited Paradox for a few minutes this afternoon ~~shortly at sunset~~ (about the middle of the afternoon) I found another White-footed Mouse (Peromyscus maniculatus bairdi) in the mouse trap near the

hole in the floor of 'S Way Back. I am sorry to have these mice killed, but I am equally aware that they can't do as much damage as any other mice if they try to establish themselves in 'S Way Back. I wish I could write a mouse sign reading "Welcome to all parts of Paradox except 'S Way Back".

Out along the edge of the Service Area was a Fox Squirrel beneath the Bur Oak tree, feeding on acorns. When I approached within a few feet to place some grain on the feeding tray, it climbed onto the lowest limb, - about the height of my head - and continued its eating, apparently watchful but unafraid. A few minutes later I again approached within a few feet of it while loading some trash (sheet metal) into Eros, Too for transfer to Charnock, and again it remained there watchful, but continued to eat its acorn.

Birds noted during the visit were: -

Cardinal
Slate-colored Junco
House Sparrow
Chickadee (presumably Plumbeous)
Robin (feeding on Rhus copallina berries)

A cold wave brought temperatures to near zero last night and kept them below freezing throughout the day, although the sun was bright enough to melt a small amount of the ice along the dark edges of the pan in Ryddamere. The other water pan showed no signs of melting. I had intended to take out some more water, but forgot it. There was still suet in the feeders, and grain in the North Woods feeder. Additional grain was added to the

two feeding pans which were empty.

The wind bringing in the cold air mass, also brought in many bits of paper which was lodged in the nets over the area. I collected an armload of it and carried it into the paper basket in the Way Back.

I succeeded in collecting some Spanish Needles from the northwest part of Paradocs while collecting the paper. I didn't know there were any on the area.

Dec. 28.

28 December, 1950 (Thursday night).

Today was the 1st anniversary of Paradocs. It was just a year ago that Lyp + I went into Mr. Kumm's office and signed the Purchase agreement which has quite changed our habits (as well as our bank balance) during the past year.

Altho admittedly difficult to measure, I believe that I have also learned as much or more natural history on this area than I would have learned by ranging farther afield on casual excursions in a less organized manner.

I had already guessed that there would be far more biology on that area than I knew or could keep up with, and at the end of a year I can well attest as to how true that is. There would be still more biology which I wouldn't know if the Ryldanee would hold a permanent supply of water. As I have noted in the past 2 or 3 weeks, even a square foot of water a half inch deep makes quite a bit of difference.

I celebrated the day by spending most

of the afternoon at Paradox. My activities included restacking the lumber in the Service Area, adding several fence posts previously stored (by Mr. Kumm) in Shed No. 2 to the other posts & timbers previously carried to the Service Area.

This marked the first occasion that anything in Shed No. 2 had been touched in more than a year. All I had ever done previously was to look inside two or three times, and I know that Mrs. Kumm or anybody else hadn't done more than that at any time since we purchased the place. This makes Shed No. 2 the last place on Paradox to be investigated by us. It didn't contain much of importance. There were, in addition to the half dozen fence posts, other odds & ends of lumber, mostly small, as well as a few picture (or other) frames, an old door, a large piece of fabricated sheet metal (original purpose unknown) and a frame which looked as if it had been a manger if the shed had been a bit larger. I still haven't guessed its purpose. It wouldn't take very long to clean out this shed, but there will be quite a bit of work in tearing it down, as I hope to do sometime within the next year.

I also spent some time today in cutting & breaking an armload of wood from the pile of Juniper stacked in the Prairie area. This had been stacked here when the Prairie area was cleared last summer. This wood was stacked on the woodpile in the Service Area. Some of the larger brushy pieces (mostly Wild Plum) were carried uncut directly to the Brush Pile

in the North Woods area, to compensate for the settling which has occurred in this pile.

During the afternoon the following birds were noted:-

House Sparrow
Slate-colored Junco
Blue Jay
Cardinal
Downy Woodpecker (on suet on Apple tree)
h-Carolina Wren
h-Song Sparrow
Red-bellied Woodpecker
h-Crow
Flicker
Chickadee (presumably Plumbeous)(on suet)
Starling (6 flying over)
Kriders Red-tailed Hawk.

The last named bird approached from the north, perched for several moments in the top of the eastern Cottonwood (while I was in the Service Area at the time) then flew on toward the south. I got a good look at its under surface, both perching and flying, but didn't see much of its back. The light color and lack of tail banding was definitely noted, as well as was the broad rounded tail-silhouette of the Red-tail.

Three mammals were also noted during the afternoon:-

Fox Squirrel
Domestic Cat
Meadow Mouse

The first needs no further comment here. The second came from around 'S Way Back and

went over to the Service area, apparently hunting a meal. It seemed to be unsuccessful, and after a time wandered off onto the Hull property. The meadow mouse was seen in the Service area around to east stone pile shortly before sunset. I was standing quietly along the west edge of the Service area at the time, and could see it easily. Altho I had no difficulty in recognizing it as a Microtus, I have no way of being sure of the species. I would assume that it is M. ochrogaster, the Prairie Meadow Mouse, since this species was found a couple of weeks ago in the trapping on the College Campus prairie, but we are also within the range of other species of Microtus, & the species can be distinguished from each other only with difficulty when in the hand. Anthony notes that the ochrogaster group has longer ears than the pennsylvanicus group, and this characteristic was apparent in the animal observed. The "vole" was feeding on grain which had been knocked off the feeding pan by sparrows or juncos, but rustlings in other nearby leaves indicated that others of the same or a similar kind were having no difficulty in making a living on other sources of food.

This, I believe, is the first definite record of Microtus on the area, altho an apparent observation of this species was made during the summer.

Doc. S.

29 December, 1950 (Friday night)

I stopped briefly at Paradox this evening just to look around and to pick up another load of trash to haul away to Charnoc.

There were numerous little mouse nestlings in the leaves and grass - especially near the fence along College south of the South Trail - but no mice were seen. In fact nothing was seen except 2 or 3 Cardinals.

A burrow was found in the west side of the east Compost Pile, which appeared to have been made several days ago, but might have been more recent. It was about the size one might expect to be made by a rabbit, but there was no other clue as to its origin. The burrow went well into the interior of the pile.

Additional feed was distributed at all feeding stations too late for use today, but it will be there for breakfast in the morning.

Doc. S.

30 December, 1950 (Saturday afternoon)

There was a light snowfall last night which quickly melted this morning, leaving the vegetation and soil surface moist. The morning was mostly cloudy and mild.

I stopped at Paradocs for an hour around noon, filling the water pans with additional water. The only mammal observed was a gray cat sunning itself on a stone on the Steward property.

There were, however, many birds around the area:-

Slate-colored Junco (perhaps 15 or 20)
House Sparrow (perhaps 15 or 20)
Cardinal (2 or 3)
Cedar Waxwing (10)
h-Crow

Blue Jay (2 or 3)
Downy Woodpecker (suet on Mulberry)
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Goldfinch
Robin
4- Flicker
4- Carolina Wren
Tree Sparrow (5)
Tufted Titmouse (2) (suet on both trees)
Rock Dove.

The Juncos and House Sparrows were feeding on the grain in the 'S Way Back feeder.

The Red-bellied Woodpecker was seen entering a hole in the central large Silver Maple. It had frequently been seen in this tree and was suspected previously of having a "winter nest" there, especially when I found a cover of woodpecker "sawdust" over the North Trail near this tree yesterday. Today's observation seemed to confirm it.

The Tree Sparrows were feeding on grassland seeds along the edge of the Plum thicket, flying up into the Wild Plums periodically to look around. It was then that I could easily see the distinctive breast spot.

The Rock Dove was seen flying over. It didn't stay even for a moment. I am surprised, however, that I haven't seen one around the area before this. This brings my total of birds seen on the ~~S~~ area to 80 species, plus 4 additional species heard.

Dor. S.

30 December, 1950 (Saturday night)

During another short visit to Paradox this afternoon, Mrs. Leist came over to inquire about the possibility of having

the Garden Club have a picnic meeting at Paradocs sometime during the summer. I begged that facilities were inadequate for a large number of guests, and that if we should decide later to have them as guests, we would issue them an invitation at that time.

During the visit I added:-

Starling
Chickadee (presumably Plumbeous)(2)

to the day's list of birds. Oh, yes! Also:-

1 Barred Owl.

During the visit, I left 10 pounds of "medium hen scratch" and a pound of sunflower seed for additional feed. I figured that the millet seed didn't add enough to the scratch to make it worth the additional cost, and the birds seem to largely ignore the flax seed which I had in the first mixture. The sunflower is the favorite seed, but is too expensive to use very heavily (at 30¢ per pound).

I also left a 1951 calander which Mr. Sherman (Phillips 66 gas) gave me.

Doc. 8.

1 January, 1951 (Monday night)

A visit was made to Paradocs during the afternoon to replenish grain and water, including new suet for both feeders, especially the one at the Mulberry tree where the suet was entirely gone. Apparently it had been lifted from the open top by a cat or squirrel.

The large gray cat seen there from time to time was sitting in the Service area when I arrived, but promptly left toward

the Hall property. It may be this cat which is getting this suet.

A little later, 3 dogs hunted over the area for a few minutes. They ran all over the area but didn't flush anything.

Birds noted were:-

h Barred Owl
h House Sparrow
Blue Jay
Downy Woodpecker (on suet on Apple tree)
Slate-colored Junco
Cardinal
4 Carolina Wren

During my visit I made a survey of last years ~~nests~~ nests. These were

1 Robin (on Service Area fence)
1 Catbird (in Cydonia (=Chaenomeles) bush)
1 Catbird (in rosebush along College, s. of South Tr.)
2 Catbird (in Privet north of 'S Way Back)
1 Squirrel (in Willow near 'S Way Back)
1 unknown - (possibly Catbird) (in Honeysuckle fence)

This last one was previously unknown to me, as I had not seen it previously, so well was it hidden.

None of the Woodpecker holes were known to have been used for nesting.

During my visit Miss Harriette Bass, now of Denver, Colorado, stopped for a short visit. She soon left to visit with Dyp at Charnoe.

During the remainder of my visit, I carried a large piece of sheet metal from the Brick Pile to the Trash Pile in the Service Area, then worked on the brush in the Prairie Area. I broke up + carried a large armload of firewood to the Woodpile in the Service Area, and

carried another large armload of unbroken Wild Plum brush to the Brush Pile in the North Woods area, again building this pile up head high.

By this time it was not only nearly dark, but the light mist which had developed in the ~~to~~ middle of the afternoon had now changed to a hard drizzle, enough to ~~of~~ begin to do the dry soil some good. It is still intermittently raining and drizzling as I write this about midnight, in what seems to be the most beneficial precipitation since early in August.

Doc. S.

2 January, 1951 (Tuesday night).

Dyp + I stopped briefly at Baradocs at dusk this evening to see what the effects of an inch of rain (1.06 inches reported) would be. There was no standing water in Ryldamere, and apparently had been none at any time. It seems the rain had fallen slowly enough to be absorbed as fast as it fell. The ground seemed nicely moistened on the surface, but not really wet any place (except beneath the eaves on the west side of 'S Way Back). The rain did not stop until late this afternoon. There were a few moderately heavy showers this morning, one of them bringing a cover of hailstones which remained on the ground for a short time. The precipitation was most welcome.

We arrived at Baradocs too late to make any phenological observations. There was still grain left at the feeders, and the water pans were, of course, full. The suet feeder on the Mulberry was again badly bent

apparently by the same animal which has been raiding it before. This time, however, the feeder was bent in such a way that the suet did not fall out, nor could it be removed from the top. So it was still there. I bent it a little more to help it "stay put" and left it this way, as the suet was still available to any birds which might feed upon it.

Doc. S.

5 January, 1950 (Friday night)

Yesterday – 4 January, 1951 — Dyp+I stopped briefly at Paradocs at dusk, where I distributed grain at the various feeders. The suet and water were checked + found to be satisfactory. During the visit I noted:-

Cardinal

h-House Sparrow

The cardinal was heard in the privet hedge just north of 'S Way Back, and altho I was by the north porch it took me several moments before I located it. I discovered that altho it kept "dipping" ~~it~~ it was sitting perfectly still among the branches of the hedge.

Today – on 5 January, 1951 – I went out to Paradocs late in the afternoon while Dyp remained at school. The fauna there was rather quiet, but I did note:-

House Sparrow
Flicker
Downy Woodpecker (on suet on Apple tree)
h. Cardinal

I spent most of an hour in breaking up another couple of armloads of firewood from the sumac pile in the Prairie Area. Altho a small amount of Wild Plum brush was carried to the Brush Pile in the North Woods, the firewood

was left at the site until my next visit.

D. a. D.

6 January, 1951 (Saturday night)

We did not visit Baradoes today, but while in town we did drop in and visit with Mr. Kumm at his office for a short time. During the visit we learned certain details concerning the development of Ryldamere. It seems that the coal seam was very shallow at this place and that it was removed in the early days - presumably around the turn of the century, or possibly earlier - after first removing some 6 or 8 feet of overburden with a team and scoop. The earth so removed was still piled up to the south (on what is now the Steward property) when Mr. Kumm acquired the property. Mr. Kumm told of leveling this pile of earth over these lots, leaving the "fishpond" (now renamed "Ryldamere") as a planned feature in doing this. The low area on the back of the Hall property was also left as a result of the removal of the overburden and the coal. Some of this was piled on what is now the Leist property, and presumably some on the gas company property. As the level of the land rose to the south, (on the gas company and Steward properties) the depth of overburden became so great that removal of the overburden by team and scoop was not profitable, so that here shallow seam mines were started which sloped southward into the earth.

Mr. Kumm also said that for quite a number of years after the "fishpond" was established, it held water quite well. On a couple of occasions he had fish in it (goldfish one of those times), and that the water would remain thruout the year if too severe a drought didn't occur. He feels that the present loss of water is probably due to the heavy arboreal vegetation, which has developed around the border of the pond. So far as he knows, there was no place around the pond where underground drainage would be likely to occur. He suggested that by simply getting down to "hardpan" a foot or so below the present bottom of the pond would give a water tight basin.

The visit was a very pleasant one, and he expressed his pleasure at our appreciation of the area, and reiterated the wish that the area be kept in as wild a state as its use will permit.

Lloyd S.

7 January, (95) (Sunday night)

I visited briefly at Paradoxes about sunset, today to distribute water and grain. The suet was gone from the Mulberry feeder, but I found it on the ground in the Service area, less than 10 feet from the base of the tree. It apparently had been removed from the top of the feeder. I replaced it, bending the top of the feeder over it. A smaller piece of suet was added to the suet remaining in the Apple tree feeder.

The firewood in the Prairie Area turned out to be 3 armloads when I carried it

to the Woodpile in the Service Area, instead of the two armloads estimated on Friday. There was also another large armload of the shrub boxes which were carried to the pile of mixed wood in the Service Area. These pieces were too large to be broken or cut with the pruners which I had with me at the time. They will require an ax.

The following birds were noted during the visit:—

h-Starling
Cardinal (at Ryldamere water pan)
h-House Sparrow
Carolina Wren
h-Slate-colored Junco
Robin

Two dogs (a large red one and a medium sized white one) were also observed on the area.

The weather the past several days has been rather cold and partly cloudy, with a moderate, variable wind. (This afternoon, for example, the smoke indicated a WSW wind, while the thin low altocumulus clouds were coming directly from the north).

Doc. S.

8 January, 1951 (Monday night)

I forgot to mention last night that the Christmas tree at Aarose was taken out to Poundon's and set up in the privet hedge on the south side of S. Way Back as a bit of winter decoration. I expect that it will remain as an effective winter shelter until early spring. The other Christmas tree in S Way Back will be left there, probably for some time yet.

I also forgot to mention the observed difference between the two water pans. The two have been observed repeatedly for the last few weeks, enough to determine that there is a definite temperature differential between the two locations. The North Woods water pan has been frozen most of the time whenever I have observed it while the Ryldanere pan has often been melted at the time of my visits, at least along the edges of the pan. When filling the pans, it has regularly been noted that the Ryldanere pan has been nearly empty, due either to evaporation, ooze, or both, while the North Woods pan has been partly or nearly full of ice.

Today — 8 January, 1950 — Hyp & I stopped briefly at Paradox to take a look-see around the area. The only animal noted was a Cardinal.

The grain was gone from the feeders, but none put out today. Nothing else seemed to be disturbed. The weather was still moderately cold, with the water frozen, though there seemed to be a slight moderation since yesterday.

Doc. S.

11 January, 1951 (Thursday night)

Hyp & I stopped at Paradox for a short time about sunset this evening while I distributed grain, water & suet at all stations. The water pan in Ryldanere was entirely dry. The one in the North Woods was more than half filled, the center containing a chunk of ice, well melted around the edges.

The suet in both feeders had been heavily

eaten, but both contained sufficient supply for another few days. However, additional suet was placed in both feeders.

Tracks of a large dog were noted on Twilight Trail, while several Cardinals were hunting roosting perches in the privet around 'S Way Back.

A dead mouse was removed from the trap in the southeast corner of 'S Way Back. It was a Peromyscus maniculatus baird i.

Doc S.

19 January, (95) (Friday night)

The pre-final-exam rush has, as usual, precluded nearly all other activities, with the result that a visit by Lys & myself to Barados today was our first visit there since a week ago yesterday. The weather during the week has been quite good, - dry and warmer than average, with a high of about 70°F. on yesterday.

During our visit of an hour and a half or so before dark, I distributed grain to the feeders, & noted that the suet feeders still contained an adequate supply of suet. The Rydbourne water pan was dry, but there was still about 1/8 in. of water in the North Woods pan. I forgot to take additional water to Barados for these pans.

The mouse trap in 'S Way Back had been sprung, but it contained no victim. It was rebaited and reset.

The wind (mostly from the southwest and frequently strong) had dislodged

some of the loose brush from the top of the Brushpile and dumped it into the Northwoods Path. The pile was restored and a small additional amount was added from the temporary pile in the Service Area.

Most of my time was spent in breaking up the sumac in this Prairie Seed pile. Several armloads were broken up but they were not carried to the Service Area — although a load of stems too large to break was transferred to the Service Area brushpile.

While at the Service Area I noted among the rocks a Sigmodon hispidus — the Cotton Rat, of moderate size. I got a good look at its relatively large ears, its long tail, and its dash of white underparts. The grizzled tawny color was characteristic. I had become well familiar with these animals during some census trapping on the campus during December, but this is the first one I had seen at Paradise. I had suspected them as occurring there ever since Dr. Leist reported them in his garden last summer.

Birds noted today were:-

h Blue Jay
Robin (2 in big Pin Oak)
House Sparrow
Starling
Cardinal
h Barred Owl

Doc. S.

20 January, 1951 (Saturday night)

Too much car trouble to get out to Para-

does today, but at last while in town I stopped to obtain a couple of pounds of the "Tree Tanglefoot" to band the elm trees against the canker worm females. A number of flying moths noted during the warm weather yesterday were unidentified, but some of them, at least, may have been the winged males of this destructive insect.

I also obtained a new ledger book just like this one (except for shade of the cover) to use as soon as I have made another 35 pages of notes.

Doc. S.

21 January, 1951 (Sunday night)

The warm weather of Thursday and Friday was moved out Friday night by a cold air mass which brought the temperature down to 10° to 15° F. last night from a reported high of 73° F. on Friday afternoon. There was no precipitation accompanying the weather change. Today was clear and sunny, which made the afternoon pleasant, but the cold air mass kept the temperature down to 35° to 40° F. As soon as the sun set, the air temperature again dropped to below the freezing point.

I arrived at Paradox about 2:30 P.M. today and remained there until sunset. First I distributed feed and water, noting that the North Woods pan still had a thin layer of water (and some ice) in it, and that the suet feeders still contained suet.

Next I started banding the Elm trees against the canker worms, using the "Tree Tanglefoot" purchased yesterday. The

two pounds banded 15 elms adequately, altho not generously. The material applied a year ago, altho no longer effective, filled enough of the crevices in the bark so that not as much was needed this year as last. (Last year I used 2 3/4 lbs pounds of the Tanglefoot for 12 trees – this year 2 pounds for 15 trees). I think that perhaps the bands were made a little wider last year than they were today. They were also made a week to 2 weeks earlier, but possibly still not early enough to get the first of the insects.

With the aid of a little longer & more flexible knife blade, I didn't get myself as gummed up as I did last year, but I did get chilled with the relative inactivity of the job.

Next I finished breaking up the last of the brush of the pile in the Prairie Area, and carried 4 large armloads of firewood (from both Friday and today) to the woodpile in the Service Area. This job got me warm again, and I was certainly glad to have this pile of brush disposed of. Now if I only had the pile of poison ivy vines out of there, the Prairie area would look very neat.

During the afternoon the following birds were noted:- House Sparrow (about 12-15 around feed)
Carolina Wren (1)
Robin (2) (1 at North Woods water pan)
Slate-colored Junco (1)
Cardinal (4 or 5)
Golden-crowned Kinglet (4 or 5)
Tufted Titmouse (2 or 3)

Red-bellied Woodpecker (1)
Downy Woodpecker (1) (Apple tree suet)
Chickadee (species ?) (1 or 2)
h-Song Sparrow

Just before returning to Charnoe (at sunset) I heard rustlings in the leaves around the Service Area, and by standing very still for a few minutes, I saw a couple of Cotton Rats (Sigmodon hispidus) busy gathering Bur Oak acorns from beneath the tree where the Fox Squirrel had dropped them last fall, and carrying them to the Stone pile and unmt wood in the Service area. Other rustlings in the area indicated the presence of 1 or 2 additional rodents - either the Cotton Rats or other species.

An eaten Bur Oak acorn shell around the North Woods water pan suggests the likelihood that the Cotton Rat - or perhaps some other species - has visited that area, too.

Doc. D.

26 January, 1951 (Friday night)

On Wednesday - 24 January, 1951 - evening I visited Paradoxes briefly before sunset, taking out water and distributing grain at the feeding stations. The suet feeders were also checked and found to still contain a supply of suet. During the brief visit the following birds were noted:- Cardinal
Starling
h-House Sparrow
h-Carolina Wren
h-Robin

Upon returning to Eros, too, I heard and saw a rustling in the leaves at the Service

area which I presumed to be made by a Cotton Rat, altho I might have been one of the other Muridae.

There had been a light snowfall during the day, not giving any appreciable precipitation but nevertheless leaving the soil surface moist. Light snow cover, - not heavy enough to show footprints - still remained in the more sheltered spots during my visit.

Today - 26 January, 1951 - it was after 4 P.M. before I handed in my semester grades, and about 5 P.M. before I arrived at Baradoco. I again distributed water and grain, - this time also suet as the supply in the feeders was getting low. During the visit I recorded:- Robin

Carolina Wren

Cardinal (at Ryldamere water pan)

4- Starling

I also examined the elm tree bands but found no insects caught in them. However I did notice a light buff-colored moth flying in the Service Area.

A rather strong southwesterly wind has caused a marked increase in temperature the past couple of days, altho it has not been nearly as warm as it was last week.

Doc. S.

28 January, 1951 (Sunday night)

A cold air mass arrived yesterday morning, bringing the temperature down continuously to about 0° F. last night. Today the temperature didn't get above about 15° F. all day, with temperatures of near zero again

tonight. There was a light snowfall this morning, tho scarcely enough to cover the soil. The wind remained moderately strong from the north, under a cloudy sky.

I visited Paradocs during the middle of the afternoon, distributing grain and enlarging the protecting screen around the North Woods feeding area.

During this visit there were many small birds around:-

Golden-crowned Kinglet (5+)
Tufted Titmouse (3-5) (on suet)
Plumbeous (?) Chickadee (2-3) (on suet)
House Sparrow (6-8+) (feeder)
Cardinal (1-2)
Slate-colored Junco (6-10+) (feeder)
Blue Jay (1)
h-Robin
h-Crow
Downy Woodpecker (1) (on suet)
h-Flicker
Pigeon Hawk (1)

The Pigeon Hawk perched for a minute or so in the top of the big Pin Oak while I was standing in good observing position behind a smaller Pin Oak on the west side of Ryeldamere. It then flew off, much to the relief of the small birds around. A Blue Jay took off after it, tho at a safe distance behind. This, however, gave me a chance to compare the sizes of the two birds, which were similar. The pointed wings, swift flight, blue-grayish color and slightly pigeon-like flight were all noted. However, I was not able to note the characteristic banding of the tail. This area is ed

admittedly too far north for the Pigeon Hawk at this time of year, except that rarely they do occur at this latitude, or even farther north, during the winter, and this has been a mild winter thus far. The relatively large number of Robins, Bluebirds and Meadowlarks noticed between Paradocs and Fieldcrest give ample evidence of this (even tho no Bluebirds and Meadowlarks have been reported from Paradocs itself).

While standing on the south porch of 'S Way Back, a golden-crowned Kinglet investigated the grape vine and other crevices for food, coming within arm's length of me while doing so. The Titmice and Juncos around the porch roof and feeder weren't much farther away, remaining in the immediate vicinity even when I moved. It was such a delight to have these many small birds so close.

I returned to Paradocs just before sunset with my bird traps from the garage at Clarose. The big government Sparrow Trap was then placed in operation at the North Woods Feeding station. This will be designated as Trap No. 1. The trap is a bit bent up and worse for the wear, but it should still operate satisfactorily. I just obtained my State banding permit 10 days ago, so I can for the first time operate a banding station in Kansas.

No birds of any kind were observed during this second visit to Paradocs.

During this visit, I built a wood fire in 'S Way Back to warm some cold fingers, using some of the 3 inches broken last week.

Doc. S.

P.S. It would scarcely be fitting to pass by this date without noting that it marks the first anniversary of the "Journal of Paradoxa".

I had no idea when I started as to whether I could or would keep it more or less regularly, and if I did, as to how much would be recorded in the year. If I had guessed, however, I should probably have guessed well under the 422 pages of notes which were actually written. (This is substantiated by the observation that the first Record book purchased for this Journal was a 150-page — actually 152 pages — book).

I should, I suppose, summarize or tabulate the information on these 422 pages at this time, but this, it is now evident, would be a rather large order, for which I certainly have no time now. All I can say is that there is a large volume of detail — much of it sketchy and incomplete and inexact — on these pages. There is, paradoxically, more than I had hoped for and much less than I would like to have — more than I can take care of now and far less than is needed for significant results — more than can be readily analyzed and only a small fraction of that which is readily available for analysis if one had the time and the observational acuity to record it. It is simultaneously the despair and the challenge of the phenologist and the ecologist.

It may be that I shall have to retire before I find time to attempt a summarization and analysis of the data here recorded.

Doc. 2.

29 January, 1951. (Monday night)

Tonight's paper reported Saturday temperatures down to 24°F., continuing down to 9°F. and up to 15°F. on Sunday. Today temperatures dropped to 0°F. and up to 16°F. The forecast for tomorrow is again 0°F. up to 15°F. Skies today were sunny, with a ~~the~~ moderate wind remaining from the north.

I visited bird Trap #1 three times today, — before 8 AM., at noon, and just after sunset. No birds were in the trap at the first 2 visit, but this evening it contained a Tufted Titmouse, and 4 House Sparrows, 3♂ and 1♀. The former was banded (band no. 140-29450) and ~~the~~ released, while the other 4 birds were removed from the trap. This "removal" is permanent, so they won't be returning to consume my feed, and so as not to crowd out the other more desirable species which are particularly encouraged to remain.

Since complete trapping and banding records are kept to themselves, there will be no attempt here to keep a complete duplicate account of all trapping and banding activities. However, frequent references to the trapping and banding will be made as conditions and interest make desirable, — as, for example, the first captures and banding, above.

Although birds were observed on each visit, there were more evident at noon than at the other two visits, including the Bluebirds recorded for the first time in months (I guess) at Carrodocs.

Today's list is as follows:-

Blue Jay (3-5)
Slate-colored Junco (6-8) (feeder)
House Sparrow (6-8) (4 at Trap #1) (feeder)
Bluebird (3-5)
Crow (1)
Cardinal (1-2)
Robin (1)
Tufted Titmouse (1) (Trap #1)

Pretty good list considering the temperature noted over there on ~~the last~~ previous page.

Hoc. S.

30 January, 1951 (Tuesday night)

Low temperature last night was 4°F., and high today was 14°. The more uniform temperature today - as compared with yesterday was caused by a thin layer of clouds producing an overcast most of the day.

The greatest amount of avian activity noted during today's visits to Paradocs was in the morning. There was some activity at noon, but practically none this evening. Today's list is:-

Blue Jay (4 or 5) (1 in trap)
Plumbeous (?) Chickadee (on suet) (1-2)
Crow (3-4)
Downy Woodpecker (1)
House Sparrow (8-12)
Red-bellied Woodpecker (1)
Robin (1-2)
Tufted Titmouse (3-5)
Bluebird (3)
Cardinal (2)

The only bird in the trap today was a Blue Jay at noon. Several House Sparrows were around the trap this morning, but none

got itself trapped.

Dor. S.

31 January, 1951 (Wednesday night)

Today the temperature hovered only a little above and below the 10°F. mark. A snowfall started shortly after 8 o'clock this morning and continued until sunset, producing a cover of nearly two inches.

No birds were banded today, altho 5 House Sparrows were present in the trap at noon today. One of them escaped.

Grain was distributed to all feeders at dusk today. Suet remained in both suet feeders. Birds noted during the day were:-

House Sparrow (5 in trap)
Blue Jay
h. Red-bellied Woodpecker
h-Robin
Golden-crowned Kinglet
Cardinal.

The snow cover revealed mammalian activity well. It was first found that a rabbit apparently had its burrow under 'S Way Back, potentially accounting for the noise heard under the floor late last fall. Also explaining why a dog (apparently) had been digging along the foundations on the west side recently. It had also apparently been digging under the west side of Shed No. 1.

Later tracks of a cat and Cotton Rat were also seen going to and from 'S Way Back. The cat had traveled from Walls' property to Wheeler's. I did not have the time to trace the activity of the Cotton Rat, nor to note the origin & destination of the dog.

which left a trail across Paradox.

A Cotton Rat was seen in the leaves along the south edge of the South Porch of 3 Way Back. It disappeared beneath the porch when I got within 3 or 4 feet of it.

Doc. S.

1 February, 1951 (Thursday night)

The temperature dropped last night to 5°F. below 0, rose to +1°F. at noon today, and +7°F. by 4 P.M. It is now below the zero mark again. The wind today changed from north to west, but remained moderately light thruout the day. The skies cleared last night and remained clear since.

At noon today there were 6 birds in the trap — 2 Juncos, a cardinal, and 3 House Sparrows. The first three were banded. During the banding process a Cottontail came hopping along the Twilight Trail, cutting across alongside the Brush pile toward the Browns.

This evening no birds were in the trap. This time a Cottontail was seen just south of the Service Area.

More tracks of dog, cat, cottontail and Cotton Rat (not counting my own) criss-crossed the snow cover, indicating direction and speed of travel, but not the purpose of travel. Various sparrow and/or Junco tracks mostly indicated feeding around the various grain areas. None of these were evident elsewhere.

Most evident in the snow cover was the melting snow dancing water to drip from the south porch roof. It is to

be noted that this melting occurred on a south-facing black roofing-paper roof when the temperature of the air was known to be not over 7°F.

Birds observed today (all at noon) were:-

Cardinal (in trap)
Slate-colored Junco (in trap)
House Sparrow (in trap)
Blue Jay
h-Crow

Doc. 8.

2 February, 1951 (Tuesday night).

After a low of −3°F. last night, the temperature rose rapidly during the day to 33°F. This, no doubt, is the end of this unusually long (5½ days) cold wave, during which temperatures did not get above 15°F. It is cold again tonight, but no more than one might normally expect here in mid-winter.

At noon today, the trap contained a Blue Jay in the first compartment and a Carolina (= Plumbeous) Chickadee in the second. The latter bird was curled up in a corner and was nearly dead. It died a few minutes later after I had removed it from the trap. Since its feathers were not battered, I conclude that death was not due to injury or fright from attempted predation. It was probably due to exposure. If it had become trapped earlier in the morning while the temperature was still very low, it would likely have gotten a lot of cold air under its feathers while attempting escape from the trap. (These birds ordinarily do not permit a wind blowing against their tail.) Under such circumstances, these tiny birds could not sur-

visit long. The Blue Jay was banded. Nothing was in the trap when examined at sunset.

Birds observed during the two visits today were: -

Blue Jay (in trap)
Plumbeous Chickadee (in trap)
Robin
Bluebird
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Goldfinch
Downy Woodpecker
House Sparrow
Slate-colored Junco
h- Crow
Cardinal
h-Starling

Two Cottontails were observed at the same time, but in different parts of Paradox, at noon today. Also seen was a gray cat which took off toward the Hall's.

At evening grain and suet were distributed to their respective feeders.

I was interested to note how all mammals tended to use the cleared paths, - especially the rabbits. However, they got off elsewhere on the area when occasion required. No tracks of any kind were observed in Ryl-dome; altho rabbits occurred around its edge.

The warming weather & bright sunshine took off most of the snow on south-facing slopes (including 3 Way Back roof) and on the south side of vertical objects. North facing slopes and north sides of objects had lost almost no snow cover. Dec. 8.

3 February, 1951 (Saturday night)

Temperatures today have been normal, ranging approximately 10 degrees above and below the freezing point. The above freezing temperatures have removed most of the snow except in the sheltered areas, where amounts of up to half an inch remain. The morning was sunny, followed by increasing cloudiness during the afternoon. A moderately strong wind from the southwest persisted almost the day.

The only bird in the trap today was Slate-colored Junco No. 40-14974 (♂), which is the first repeat I have had in my Paradoes trapping. I recall that in Madison, melting snow usually reduced the catches in the traps, presumably due to the uncovering of seeds uncovered by the loss of snow cover.

During the afternoon I put up a tree trunk bird trap on the western Cottonwood of the two at the south end of Ryldamere, facing Ryldamere. This will be Trap No. 3. (See page 281). It is not yet in operation, and will not be for a few days. However, I baited it with suet, placing extra pieces of suet around the trap to get the birds coming to that location before starting the trapping. I shall probably start the trapping when the suet available outside the trap is gone.

The new suet placed in the Mulberry feeder was gone today. The feeder was not broken, so that it was either lifted out of the top (- which would have been difficult -) or broken into bits and worked

out thru the wire mesh. This would have been possible, ~~this~~ since this piece of suet was quite crumbly. At any rate, no new suet was placed in the feeder, as this is to be discontinued in favor of the trap on the Cottonwood. The suet feeder on the Apple still contained plenty of suet, and this feeder will be continued, for the present, at least.

I have about decided to place the other tree trunk trap on the Black Cherry where the Shelter was, adjacent to Trap No. 1, and the big 12-celled water trap in the southeast corner of Paradocs on the site picked for the future outdoor fireplace. There are some ports for this trap which I haven't located yet. I saw them around Chanoc a year or so ago, but don't know where they are now. This ~~is the~~ location is in the corner where the cats are most frequently seen, and I may have a bit of trouble for this reason. I will have to solve this problem if and as it arises.

Incidentally, I noted in tonight's paper that Mrs. Hull, the owner of the property adjacent to this corner of Paradocs, died today after a year's illness.

Birds noted during the visits to Paradocs were

Slate-colored Junco (15-20) (1 in trap)
Golden-crowned Kinglet (2-3)
House Sparrow (3-5)
Blue Jay (1-2) (on suet).
Downy Woodpecker (1)
Cardinal (3)
Red-bellied Woodpecker (1)
Flicker (1)

Mourning Dove (1)
Plumbeous Chickadee (1-2) (on suet)
Robin (1)
Crow (1)

I believe this is the first observation I have made of a Blue Jay feeding on suet. Not being able to cling to the feeder as do the Chickadees and Woodpeckers, it was perched on top of the Apple tree branch and was reaching around the limb to get to the suet, practically loosing its balance at each peck. There was considerable fluttering and exercise in the process, but it stayed at it for several minutes, reaching into the top of ~~its~~ the feeder with its beak and apparently being adequately rewarded for its effort.

A Cottontail was also observed on the area today.

Doc. D.

4 February, 1951 (Sunday night)

I spent from 10:30 A.M. until dusk today at Paradise. The day was a beautiful, warm, sunny day, with the sky nearly clear and a moderate ~~northwest~~ northwest wind. Working on the south porch of 8 Way Back during the early afternoon, I got so warm I shed my jacket and tie + rolled up my sleeves, but it was necessary to get right back into them again as soon as the sun lost some of its altitude.

I spent most of the day getting the other bird traps into operation. I attached the trap tag numbers, but failed to find the tag for Trap No. 2. I can't imagine how it got lost

as all other tags were there. Anyway, I decided to attach Tag No. 3 to the cottonwood tree trap, and omit Trap No. 2 for the present. I found two tags reading "Trap No. 7", and I can convert one of these into a "2" if and when I need it. With this modification, I have tags enough for 15 traps — more than I shall have need for at Paradocs.

The other tree trunk trap was labeled Trap No. 4 and was placed on the east side of the large Black Cherry where the Shelter had been, next to Trap No. 1.

The big 12-celled trap was brought out when I located the trip levers for it, and a couple of hours or so were required to get it set up. It has more tricky little gadgets on it, all of which can get out of adjustment, and which were out of adjustment as a result of being out of use and hauled around four states during the past 10 years. Two of the wooden trip levers were missing, and I had to whittle out new replacements. After it was all set up on the south bank of 'S Way Back, I moved it to the south-east corner of Paradocs, but had to carry it around the south end of the fence to get it there. It couldn't be tipped on its side without spilling out the trip levers, and it was too big to get thru the gate any other way. After getting it into position, it still took another half hour or so to make minor adjustments and to get all the trip levers set. Even scattering grain over the trap tripped 4 of the levers.

I was probably too eager to get the traps in operation, but nevertheless I set them all late in the afternoon. Both tree traps have suet tied on to the base of the trap on each side as well as on the trigger levers, so they probably will not make any catches for a while. The suet on one side of Trap No. 3 was out of the string and on the ground. It appeared to have been pecked at.

Altho plenty of House Sparrows and Juncos fluttered and fed around Trap No. 1 all day today, many a single bird got caught.

The suet feeder on the Mulberry tree was removed, as was also the grain feeder on the Stone Crib in the Service Area. These are being discontinued as a result of the new traps placed in operation. The other suet feeder and other grain feeder will be retained for the present, but they may also be discontinued when the location of the new traps has become familiar to the birds.

Water was placed in both water pans today. Juncos were seen bathing in the one in Ryfldamere.

Birds noted today were:-

Crow
Blue Jay
Cardinal
Robin
Tufted Titmouse
Carolina Wren
House Sparrow
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Flicker
Slate-colored Junco

Downy Woodpecker (on suet)
h- Red-headed Woodpecker
h- Goldfinch
X- Mourning Dove
Plumbeous Chickadee
Golden-crowned Kinglet
Bluebird
Starling.

Thus far this year I have listed 21 species of birds. 18 of them occurs in today's list.

A Cottontail was also observed during the day.

I should note here the correlation between the trap numbers used at the University of Wisconsin Arboretum and the trap numbers used here.

Paradocs Trap No.	Univ. Wis. arboretum Trap No.
1	7
3	11
4	8
5	10

Upon completion of my work with the traps, I went to work on the big sheet metal door which has been laying against the brick pile since we purchased the place. It was taken apart as was the shelter, being constructed of similar material. A couple of smaller doors - 1 sheet metal and one wood - were found beneath it. They were all too much rusted and decayed to be salvaged. The sheet metal was carried to the Trash pile in the Service Area and the fungus and termite riddled boards were taken to the pile of burnt wood in the same area. This cleans up this area except for the bricks themselves. This will be another

big job. There also still remains several items along the edge of North Trail itself which need to be carried away.

Yes! It was a wonderful day!

Doc. S.

5 February, 1951 (Monday night)

A continued mild but cloudy day removed the few traces of snow which still remained last night. The cloudiness was warm frontal, starting with very little at sunrise to rain starting at sunset. It is still raining erratically but never very hard at midnight.

The "new" Trap No. 5 set yesterday contained a Blue Jay by mid-morning. The bird received the band No. 40-343838. A dead Chickadee in Trap No. 1 this evening had been killed and partially eaten by a predator, - presumably a cat. The predator remained outside the trap, and obtained the victim thru the large mesh at the top of the trap. The bird had apparently fluttered into the narrow space between the inner (second) funnel and the top in its excitement to escape. The head and one wing were eaten off, as they could be pulled thru the mesh. But the body would not go thru and had rolled into the center of the trap when the predator had lost its hold. The tragedy was reconstructed from the location of the body, feathers & blood. The trap was not at all bent during the encounter.

Trap No. 4 was sprung twice today and both pieces of suet at the base were gone, but there were no catches.

Birds noted during the day were:-
Blue Jay (in trap)
h-Cardinal
h-Downy Woodpecker
h-Starling
h-House Sparrow
h-Carolina Wren
Plumbeous Chickadee (killed)(in trap)
Doc. 8.

6 February, 1951 (Tuesday night)

Today's paper reported 1.07 inches of rain last night. Since it fell slowly, it all went into the soil where it was badly needed. The rain stopped about sunrise, but the sky remained very cloudy most of the day, clearing shortly before sunset. The temperature continued to drop and the northwest wind to increase during the day as a new cold air mass moved into the area.

Trap No. 4 added a new species to my Paradoxes banding list, as a ♀ Downy Woodpecker received No. 40-150139. Trap No. 5 yielded three individuals of two species, both not only new for my Paradoxes list, but completely new forms for my banding list. These were a Carolina Wren (which rarely occurs in Wisconsin) and Two Plumbeous Chickadees, (which don't occur in Wisconsin at all). I also discovered this evening that the Tufted Titmouse banded on the first day of trapping here was also a new species for my banding list.

Incidentally, the Carolina Wren entered the 12-celled (Brenkle-Braun Wader) trap from

the top, while the Chickadees both used a side entrance to the trap (as did also the Blue Jay yesterday).

Today's list of birds observed at Baradoca are:- Downy Woodpecker (in trap)
h-Robin
h-Crow
h-House Sparrow
Cardinal
Carolina Wren (in trap)
Plumbeous Chickadee (in trap)
Blue Jay

A Cottontail was also noted on the south edge of the area today.

Doc. S.

7 February, 1951 (Wednesday night).

A gentle northerly wind gave us a cold night and day, with the thermometer remaining between 14 and 20°F. The nights are clear but the day was cloudy.

No birds were trapped today - my second day without a catch of any kind. Few birds were observed during my two visits to Baradoca today. Those which were noted were: House Sparrow
Slate-colored Junco
h-Carolina Wren
Cardinal
Blue Jay
Robin.

I don't like the presence of the gray Maltese Cat which I frequently see in the vicinity of the Service Area. It was noted again today.

Doc. S.

8 February, 1951.

The day remained moderately cool, but warming.

There was a strong southwestern wind under a cloudy sky this morning, diminishing and clearing during the afternoon.

No birds were in the traps at noon, but 2 Juncos and a House Sparrow were present in Trap No. 5 this evening, all in side-opening cells.

Birds noted today were:-

Blue Jay
House Sparrow (in trap)
Slate-colored Junco (in trap)
Robin
h-Starling
h-Cardinal

As a result of the warming air and moist soil, I thought that certain crashings and rustlings. I heard today among the grass and leaves was the swelling + expansion of various plant structures, possibly initiating growth for the forthcoming season.

Doc. S.

10 February, 1951 (Saturday afternoon)

Yesterday, on — 9 February, 1951 — the day warmed gradually under high thin clouds and a light northeastern wind.

Birds observed on Paradocs during my two short visits were:-

h-Cardinal
Blue Jay (in trap)
Starling
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Song Sparrow (in trap)
House Sparrow (in trap)
Robin
Slate-colored Junco (in trap)

The Song Sparrow turned up in Trap No. 5. It had not previously been seen on

Paradocs this year.

Junco No. 40-14974 repeated the second time, this time in Trap No. 5. Its original banding on 1 February and its initial repeat on 3 February had both been in Trap No. 1.

Doc. S.

11 February, 1951 (Sunday morning)

Yesterday - 10 February, 1951 — was mild and partly cloudy, with a moderately strong southwest wind most of the day. I suspect it was this wind which seemed to reduce avian activity during the day.

Birds observed at Paradocs during the two brief visits were:-

Cardinal
Blue Jay
House Sparrow
Starling
Plumbeous Chickadee
Song Sparrow
4-Robin

Toward dusk, during the second visit, a Cotton Rat was observed in the uncut wood of the Service Area.

Since there seemed to be no activity around the tree trunk traps, I placed small bits of suet in crevices in the bark outside of the traps, remembering at the time that this system seems to have improved the catches in these traps at Madison. Since the first day or two there hasn't been evidence of any activity around Trap No. 3.

Doc. S.

11 February, 1951 (Sunday night)

I spent all afternoon at Paradocs, in beautiful sunny, warm weather. There was, how-

over, a rather strong southwest wind, which kept down the activity of the birds.

The following species were noted during the afternoon:- Tufted Titmouse
Blue Jay
Cardinal
House Sparrow
Slate-colored Junco
Robin
4- Crow
Flicker
Red-bellied Woodpecker
Cedar Waxwing
Downy Woodpecker
Starling
4- Carolina Wren.

The suet by both tree trunk feeders has been pecked at by birds. Trap No. 4, however, is not operating properly and needs adjustment in order to obtain catches. The grain feeding at 8 Way Back has been discontinued since early last week, Wednesday, I believe. There seems to be considerable grain remaining outside the trap which indicates considerable food available elsewhere. This is substantiated by direct feeding observations of various species. Incidentally, there also seems to be plenty of Bur Oak acorns left, as half a dozen were picked up within a minute this afternoon. No squirrels have been seen here for a number of weeks.

Most of the afternoon was spent in repairing the south porch roof of 8 Way Back. This was job No. 7 of the list of jobs on page 191.

The eastern end of the roof was excessively "swayBacked" as a result of very poor construction. Two transverse braces beneath the horizontal rafters provided the necessary support, but a sill was required to secure the upper end of the ~~rafters~~ braces, as there was only a thin, unsupported wall here which was quite inadequate to bear a load. The sill was nailed to the widely spaced studding on the inside of the wall, while the lower end of the braces were nailed to the porch posts. The auto jack and an upright 2 x 4 served to lift the roof into place and hold it there until the braces were secured in place. Not the least of the jobs was the salvaging of enough large nails to do the fastening, since I had not new nails of the proper size at Barpoes.

It's just a rough carpentry job, but for me I think it is pretty good. At least, I am sure it will hold, and its rough appearance blends well with the rest of the cabin.

The big cupboard no longer supports the weight of the roof, and was turned with its face to the wall to keep the doors from swinging. It can now be cleaned, reconditioned and repaired, and placed in service to hold the various dishes, containers and like items which we now have scattered about the interior.

Doc. S.

12 February, 1951 (Monday night)

A very warm moist gulf air mass blew in last night and today from the southwest on moderately strong winds under cloudy skies. This was suddenly replaced

shortly before 5 P.M. by a cold northwestern air mass which is forecast to send the temperatures skidding from yesterday's near-70's to the 10-15°F. range tonight.

The warm air this morning produced a spring restlessness among the birds, with the juncos particularly warbling their beautiful soft spring songs. 3 spring songs were also heard heard yesterday or today among the Cardinals, Titmice, Starlings, and at Chanoe (but not at Paradox) also Bluebirds and Meadowlarks. Altho these songs were heard, the birds were not yet in full song, and most of the songs were "soft".

Birds noted today were:-

Slate-colored Junco
Cardinal
Robin
House Sparrow
Blue Jay
Plumbeous Chickadee (in trap)
Hairy Woodpecker
Crow
Carolina Wren (in trap)

When examining the traps at noon, there were no birds trapped. I decided the grain traps needed some more bait, so I jiked some up at 3 Way Back and returned to Trap No. 1. Upon approaching this area I noted several birds in the vicinity, so approached cautiously. Within a minute I had 2 birds in the traps, - the Plumbeous Chickadee in Trap No. 1 and a Carolina Wren in Trap No. 4. These were caught within a few seconds of each other. Both were repeats, and the only birds trapped today.

Dec. 3.

13 February, 1951 (Tuesday night)

The cold air mass which arrived yesterday brought plenty of winter with it today. There were not the low temperatures which were forecast, but much more precipitation than predicted. Starting with a freezing mist sometime before daybreak which covered everything with a thin layer of smooth ice, the precipitation changed to a hard driven sleet from the north which continued the remainder of the day and well into the night, covering everything to a depths of 3 inches or more up to the present time. The temperature has fallen slowly and steadily and is now down to about 15°F.

I walked out to Baradoxa from school at noon today in the sleet — preferring walking to driving — and found a Song Sparrow in one trap and a Junco in another. Both were banded and released. I did the banding on the south porch of 8 Way Back, out of the weather. The Junco, when released, flew right back to Trap No. 5 to resume its feeding. Additional grain was distributed at both grain traps, and all traps were closed until the sleet stopped. I hope to re-open them tomorrow morning. Baradoxa was not visited this evening.

Birds noted at noon were:-

Song Sparrow (in trap)
Slate-colored Junco (in trap)
Blue Jay
h-Crow
Robin

I noted today that yesterday's two repeats were the first I had ever obtained for either

of the two species.

Doc. S.

(14 February, 1951 (Wednesday. night)

St. Valentine was quite snowed under today - reported by the paper to be the worst here since 1930. The sleet continued all last night and all day today giving us about a 4 inch icy cover. The sleet gave way to snow momentarily a few time, while at other times it was mostly rain freezing on the surface and trees. The temperature slowly rose from about 15°F. to 25°F. during the day.

I walked out to Paradocs again during the middle of the afternoon to scatter grain to the birds at both feeders. Grain was also scattered over the floor of the south porch, as this was about the only open area in the vicinity which was protected from the weather. Tracks in the thin cover of snow which had been blown over part of the floor indicated that Juncos and a Bob-White had been there before me. These were the only tracks seen, since the icy glaze did not reach to this area. The suet had been heavily fed on - that on the apple tree now was entirely gone, and only small amounts remained around the two tree trunk traps. The suet was replenished at the latter two localities, but not at the apple.

Two woodpeckers were present around the Cottonwood trap. Birds noted today were:-

Flicker
Downy Woodpecker
Robin
Crow
(Bob-White tracks)

Doc. S.

15 February, 1951 (Thursday night)

During the night the sleet changed to rain and coated everything with a coat of ice so thick that in some places it would hold my weight over the softer snow and sleet beneath. Ice also hung on the trees and shrubs. The rain continued most of the day, changing to snow shortly before sunset and stopping entirely about dark. The rain was so cold, (just above the freezing point) that little ice was melted by it. The temperature remained near the freezing point, and there was a light northeasterly wind.

On my one visit to Baratoria at noon, I noted:- Slate-colored Junco
h-Crow
Blue Jay
h-Cardinal
Robin
House Sparrow.

Grain was scattered around both ground traps. As I had suspected, the grain scattered yesterday was mostly frozen in the icy crust. The grain on the south porch of 8 Way Back had been eaten to the last grain in the farthest corner, the Juncos and Sparrows leaving innumerable track in the snow on the glaze-fill porch. New handfulls of grain were scattered there.

The suet was gone from the trees around both the trunk traps, and a new supply was left in the crevice of the bank at both places.

Soon after leaving the cottonwood trap (no. 3) a Junco was seen beneath it picking up the suet crumbs I had dropped. The ice beneath

the tree was too steep and too smooth for the Junco to keep its footing, so it had to flutter over the surface while picking up the crumbs, - apparently quite a feat for a Junco. It rested briefly at frequent intervals in my footprints or other adjacent level spots between excursions for the crumbs.

The big gray malted cat was noticed sneaking along the ~~ea~~ east edge of the area, disappearing behind the Way Back, during my visit.

Tracks in the ice indicated that a ~~dog~~ boy and a dog had visited Ryeldamere very briefly since my visit there yesterday. They had just gone in and back out the same way without visiting elsewhere in the area.

Doc. S.

16 February, 1951 (Friday night)

The weather moderated greatly today, the precipitation having stopped last night. There was a light wind backing from west to south. The sky was cloudy most of the day, clearing in the latter part of the afternoon. The slowly rising temperature brought a shower of ice from the wires and trees during the afternoon, tho a considerable amount still remains. Tonight's paper reported a total of about 8 inches of ice and snow, equaling approximately one inch of water. The compaction of the icy crust has settled the frozen layer to a depth of 6 to 7 inches during the afternoon.

I visited Baradoc briefly at noon, scattering more grain and placing more suet at the respective traps. Traps No. 3 & 4

were opened at that time.

This afternoon Dyc + I returned to Paradocs (walking out and back, since driving is still more difficult than walking) for about an hour before sunset, during which time I dug out Traps No. 1 and 5. Trap No. 1 was placed in operation, but the ice was frozen too solidly in Trap No. 5 to attempt to remove it. The trap was carried (and it was nearly all I could do to lift it with its load of ice) to the south porch of 'S Way Back where melting of the ice would occur much more rapidly than on the ground.

Trap No. 3 contained a golden-crowned Kinglet (♂), a bit wet from dripping water of the melting ice. This was the first time I have ever trapped and banded this species — my fourth new species at Paradocs. It was a miserable little wet bird which I released. It fluttered to the nearest branch and promptly fluffed out its feathers as far as they would go. Here it remained 2 or 3 minutes while the feathers dried in the bright sunshine. Falling ice nearly knocked the bird off its perch, causing it to fly to a little higher branch. Here it began shaking and preening its feathers, getting them arranged in place. It wasn't quite so fluffed out now, but still it appeared half again as large as normal. Ten or 15 minutes later a couple of golden-crowns were seen in the big pin oak; the lower one wearing a bright new aluminum band on its right leg. It was busily hunting food on the twigs. It had been trapped by the suet.

Birds noted on Paradocs during the day were:— Slate-colored Junco

Blue Jay
h-Carolina Wren
Starling
Cardinal
House Sparrow
h-Crow
Flicker
Golden-crowned Kinglet (in trap)
h-Barred Owl
Robin
h-Downy Woodpecker

A small mammal, apparently a shrew, was seen fast disappearing into the western compost pile, having been frightened by my approach to Trap No. 1. This was just before sunset, after I had dug out Trap No. 1 and placed it in operation. It had presumably been feeding on grain uncovered by my digging.

A Cotton-tail was also observed on the second visit.

During the first visit, tracks of Opossum were observed going back + forth between Shed No. 1 and 's Way Back, apparently with headquarters under the shed. Also observed were tracks of Cottontail, Cat and Dog. Bird tracks apparently were left by House Sparrow, Junco and Starling, tho I would not be certain about any of these.

It seems that the House Sparrows or Juncos had been feeding on seeds of Andropogon (broom sedge), Juncus, Ambrosia bifida (sp?), (ragweed), and Solidago (goldenrod). The Starlings apparently were also feeding on Sumac berries. The Robins, also seen around these plants, had also presumably been

feeding on sumac berries, but they left no tracks, and the feeding was not observed.

Doc. S.

P.S. It was also noted that the ice was also bringing down many of the acorn cups and dead leaves which had been hanging onto the twigs throughout this much of the winter season.

Doc. S.

18 February, 1951 (Sunday afternoon)

Yesterday — on 17 February, 1951 — the weather was sunny and warm, with a light southwestern wind. The rest of the ice came off of the trees and there was much melting which brought the ice and snow cover from about 7 inches down to about 5½ inches. Temperatures were up into the 50's.

I developed a distinct sunburn on my face while working at Paradox early in the afternoon. I worked without a jacket. However, I was wearing a wool shirt.

Most of the time spent at Paradox was in getting the ice out of Trap No. 5, and in getting the many triggers and springs adjusted. (There are ~~3/16~~ 42 items on that trap which can get out of adjustment). The trap was placed in operation early in the afternoon. When I visited Paradox about sunset, there were 4 birds in it — 2 juncos and a house sparrow using side entrances, and one house sparrow using a top entrance.

The newspapers reported various flat-~~roofed~~ roofed structures collapsing under the weight of the ice and snow. I am now curious as to what inspired me to

~~explain~~ strengthen the weak south porch roof just before this storm arrived. I had the job on my agenda since I knew that a heavy winter snow might cause it to give way, but I first had to salvage the timbers from the shelter so as to have adequate material with which to work. After that, I guess I didn't have my free time coincide with some warm weather until a week ago — less than 2 days before the storm arrived. I was just lucky that such a storm didn't arrive earlier in the winter.

I inspected the remainder of 3 Way Back for signs of weakness, — since all roof surfaces are rather flat — but found everything apparently solid except one of the timbers of the small north porch roof, which was sagging somewhat. I was already aware that this timber was weak. In fact the entire north porch is none too strong and needs replacement.

Birds noted during the day were :-

Red-shouldered Hawk (at least 4, maybe 5)
h Crow
Robin
Cardinal
Goldfinch
Blue Jay
House Sparrow (in trap)
Starling
Slate-colored Junco (in trap)
h-Eastern Meadowlark
Flicker
h-Red-headed Woodpecker
h-Carolina Wren

h-Red-bellied Woodpecker
h-Plumbeous Chickadee

The Red-shouldered Hawks were doing a "sky dance" which is a part of their mating activity. They were flying both high and low. Once when low ~~they~~ two of them came into Paradoxes a minute or two apart, apparently headed for the big Mulberry tree, altho they may have intended to glide up into a Cottonwood. At any rate, both of them apparently saw me working on the south porch of 3 Way Back just before alighting and they swerved off silently, altho they had been calling shrilly up until that time. They resumed their calling a few minutes later but at some distance off. It was interesting to note that one of them had very distinct banding across the tail - just as is shown in the books, while I could detect no banding at all on the other except a narrow dark band near the tip. I should have said they were different species if their behavior hadn't obviously identified them as the same. Since the manual fail to mention a lack of banding, I assume that the banding was faint and unobserved in the instant I had to note these markings.

The Red-headed Woodpeckers stay over on Olive St. in front of the Leist's. Hence I can frequently hear them but seldom see them. Apparently they don't get over to College St.

While working quietly on the porch of 3 Way Back, I heard some faint grunts

Birds of Paradocs

Species added to the list of Journal No. 1.

8 July, 1950 - Belted Kingfisher
Wood Pewee
13 July — Ruby-throated Hummingbird
27 July — Migrant Shrike
4 Sept., 1950 - Redstart
5 Nov., 1950 - Winter Wren.
28 Dec., 1950 - Kreider's Hawk
30 Dec. — Rock Dove
Tree Sparrow

Total to end of ~~Journal No. 2~~ 1950 — 80, plus 4 heard.

28 Jan., 1951 - Pigeon Hawk

Total to end of Journal No. 2 - 81, plus 4 heard.

Correction - 29 December, 1955

20 Aug. 1950 - crested Flycatcher