U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

Form Bi-689

FIELD DIARY

Vernon Bailey

Period, March 27 to Minnesota, 1930

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March 27
Left Washington for Harrisburg, Pennsylvania at 3:20 PM.
Arrived Harrisburg 10:40 PM.
To Penn Harris Hotel, Room 938.

March 28
Went to Grand Dept.
ro saw Slaughterback, Wylie, and Missour, and Mr. Chipp
at the office.

Starting at 10 AM for Staats College in Curtis Co.
W. M. Y. The students, including Pearson and Rutherford, T.
The day was going on under direction of Dr. Tabor, President of the College.
The faculty were divided into two pens of eight each to help Pearson and Rutherford and another pen of professors.
March 27
Left Washington for Harrisburg
Pennsylvania 7:20 PM,
Arrived Harrisburg 10:40 PM.
To Peck Harris Hotel, Room 938.

March 28
Went to J. W. S.
Saw Langston 
Wrote to 
sent 
Mr. Rusell at the office.

Started at 10 AM for 
State College in Centre Co.
Working experiments including

The class was divided into two rooms of eight each, to be fed Laurel 300 each and another on of college.
results given after a long

The feeding has now been continuous for 40 days with only Nematode caddisfly larvae and both Nematode caddisfly and Blattodirillae in the other. In both pens the larvae are poor for rough and very high and several long, pussy ashes behind, showing signs of sickness but no symptoms of poisoning. They have eaten the leaf from a number of small cherry trees in each pen laurel pen but no other food was available. The larval feeding will be stopped in a few days and the vector given good food again. The test results conclusively that larval is not poisonous to dust but with
we often found they would
starve to death on it if it
was not given to them. The
dish was in the third
pen and the other rough
but much brighter of non-
active types with laurel paws.
They were smaller than those with
but as soon as the same

On March 27th the feeding
continued with wedge amounts
of laurel incised on the
enough cream regains its
as soon as the same
day. This has no practical bearing
but will certainly add to the
harmony with his
experiment in shaping cattle.
Returned to Harrison at 8 P.M and prepared for trip tomorrow to Pike Co.

A clear day, rather chilly with considerable snow in the mountains & up around State College.

Stayed overnight in Harrison. Along the way ate a little Everything at Harrison.
March 29

Got Harrington 10 mile and effort northwest to Milford in Pike Co. and stopped at John Towans for 1/2 night.

Good roads went all the way via Manetown, Needles and Stanardsburg.

Drove out about 20 miles west of Milford in early evening and saw 37 deer, mostly does but only every few fawns, not over 14/15. Saw one dead fawn among the Rhododendron where it had starved.

The local use of rhododendrons are being killed out and the deer yards are much trampled and the deer line under the hemlock is high and well worked. The small pines are much better killed
It is evident that there are too many clubs and mostly does.

Staid at the Vanlins Hotel with Mr. Mrs. J. H. Lehman.
This son of John is the local game protector and went with us.

Dillard Pincott lives on the hill at Three Towers just about us.
Wilford is a pretty town on a beautiful stream.
March 31.
From Millpond to
Pinchota & Mud Pond

John Kochman, game protector
from Pinchota, Kochman
with Wm. Browning & Co.

March 30.
Started about 8 AM
for Pinch Flat, west of
Potosi Lake around Big
Browns to find the
dui that had died this spring.

Found 3 dead ponds
in swamp near Pinch Flat
all ducks, all dead for a month
or six weeks, all very emaciated
stomachs full with partly
laurel and ash pounden leaves,
some browse of blueberry and other
brushes, a few dry old leaves
but no green food.

Nest parasaged all again
and other with no signs of
Stigmaenia. All without
infestations with lies color
very badly affected but no
evidence of any trouble except
starvation or simple malnutrition.
 Thảo luận về việc xây dựng nhà mới.
I'll call at the post of if is dead already. 

Mrs. Washington is a very dear lady, much beloved. She is very kind, always willing to help. 

My father's family was related to yours, and we've been friends for many years. 

May the Lord bless us all.
Roads generally dried up or passed, but some pretty muddy still. Streams at railroad stones well. Farmers hoping to plow in valleys only. Saw a few tough grass and hard once during fall.

Fox sign common along some trails. Worth rabbit dies of quickset sun, can be seen a mile. Snout of rabbit signs and trails common in places. Cottonwoods a few feet old, small feet.

Woodchucks, a few feet or a few feet. Red squirrels fed from eating huckleberries on logs.
Returned to Strand after night at 12th Wall Queen Hotel, got in 8 PM. Partly cloud and pleasant but shower and snow squalls during day.
March 31
Left Barre early at 8AM and drove south to Stowon and Dowelstown where we saw the Waterford Museum, showing all the industrial implements of 250 years back, a very interesting collection in a fine large all concrete building. Then went to Harrisburg and out to the big estate farm from which they are selling 10,000 sheep.

Then went to Reading and Harrisburg. Caught 5:25 train for home, died in Washington: 5:45.

Closed cold night with a little snow mill.
May 20, 1930

Left Washington 12 M for New York & attended the annual meeting of the Society of Mammalogists. All blooming flowers gone & only tulips, rhododendrons & lilies tied in Mass. Near Philadelphia found dogwood & locusts in flower which had been gone for a week or more at home.

Arrived at Hotel Emerson 3 P.M. & joined a lot of members then had luncheon & danced at American Museum in evening.
At home of Mrs. Edge, morning of May 21.

A meeting at
Pathway
Davis Griffin
R.P. Howell
Mrs. Edge - at her house.
E. A. Pitzer
M. B. Casey

To discuss conservation
and make it real conservation
instead of just more game to kill.

May 21 - Wednesday
First regular session
of meeting, mostly on
Organizing of Squadron,
and attack on the Brotherhood
Survey. They want to find a
Method of preventing a
repeat of riotous
activity.

May 22 - All day program
on Anatomy of Anthrophs.
Banquet in dining room.
Good talk by Dr. Stone of Shaw.
Holworth showed moving pictures of Alaska bears the evening.
We had real pictures of bears.
Friday, May 23

General papers of usual interest, most technical and some studied colored could be heard.

Moving picture of several makeups giving birth to young were very instructive but not appetite. Many young women came to see it.

Evening session was moving pictures by Martin Jr., Johnson of African big game and a set by Herman Clark of African lions. Then a few Alaska pictures. The African pictures were especially wonderful.
May 24, Saturday  
Interesting morning news  
but I missed part of it  
 to go to the 6th floor room  
with Floody & brothers  
& Carolyn Childs.  

Went to Lakewood to  
Arthur Briston's in evening  
but too late to talk to the  
Boy Scouts. Missed a train  
on daylight saving time.

May 25. At Lakewood 9:30,  
out over Alleghenies when  
Briston is building a  
big new home.  
Back home on night train.

May 26. Arrived home at 7 AM.
June 15 - 1930

Started for Winona, Minn., at 3:46 AM, July 13-14, but
have to stop overnight at Ann Arbor, Mich.,
for a wild life conference
with Dr. Dana & others
at the University.

Phytology at Washington, D.C.
American hardwoods in their prime
Roses abundant
Daisies, once old fields in prime
Wintersweet & evergreen
Fields cut and in shocks.
From a foot high generally.

Catalpa trees, post pines, ten fingers.

Bark at summit of mountains at Galena.
Quietly

Got up in time to get off at Toledo at 7 30 and catch the train to Ann Arbor. Arrived at 9 col went to University when I met Dr. Dana, dean of the Library School and Paul Grabows his assistant in charge of Wildlife studies, also Ned Batten, Dr. Le Grice, Dick and several others of the faculty. Lovejoy of Animal Husbandry of the Conservation Department was there and the State college, State park and farm directors will well represented. The meeting was very informal and rather lax and the discussion was not well conducted.
was intelligent. Dr. Graham outlined
the programs of study and told how
we were going at the study.
Preparations, always, always, preparing for
this summer.
I gave illustrations of
different food habits under
different conditions and
integrated trapping animals
which they could be
protected, handled, kept, and
priced, or released.
Also a study of food supply
and not overreaching with
any one species.

Boys taking two or three
weeks wily to reach Detroit,
Ohio. Supper dark and go to
a completely black place,
mighty chilly before any train.
9:00 arriving at
Detroit in the morning.
A pleasant day with
showers in morning at
noon but much needed.
Crags are late, coming
only a few weeks, winter
still and snow brand out
but not
white. Spring grain small.
Catalpa and weeping
willow all in full bloom.
Some roses, lots of
butterfly and
flax, abundant, singing industriously.
June 17.
Caught my wet freight
12 x 9. Capitol Limited
at Downers at 4:57 AM.
and continued on to Chicago.
Arrived 9 AM & left for
Milwaukee. for lunch at 10:30
To Racine & Milwaukee. well
Good crops but late.
Lots of spider worms. Nissa.

Choma to Camp McCoy
very quiet. deep dark. near
pine. lots of logistic good
people country. it rolls
could be swapped at private
chores. hills abundant.
Should be well watered.
Dough hills and lots of running.
Much water making.
Some thieves well mannered.
Found the Black River or Imperial River all flooded and nearly up to the railroad tracks and the Mississippi below all under water and the woods like Southern swampland. Many willow trees were up to their limbs in water.

Arrived at Winnowa about 7:30 and it is all lovely and green and fresh with well kept lawns and streets, flooded with old trees, largely elm and maples. The hickory trees are springing up and full blossom or high branches are coming out.

Went to Winnowa Hotel which was crowded but we got a room by moving some furniture. The post office is in session.
June 18. Went up the river with John Vindly [sic] and another warden to Wakatha and about 20 miles on the return. The water is very high and with our flat-bottomed boat with a powerful motor we made through the deep channels. The woods were part of the way. Taking the short cuts and making good time for the 20 miles miles at Wakatha, when landing here we broke off the upper end of the river.

We met so much noise that we did not see many birds, just great blue herons, a little gull, one wood-duck and small birds. Came back by auto in evening.
June 19
Mr. Stiel found he could not go down the river tomorrow so we wrote letters and got ready to go tomorrow up to Wabasha. It rained hard and got some supplies.

June 22. Packed up and took 11:30 train to Wabasha, Minn., where we arrived 12:30 PM. I went to Hotel Anderson. Reported sight for camp and got supplies to return to Ranger Cabin on Wisconsin side of river about 3 miles above Wabasha and about 3 miles from Nelson over the mouth of the Cliffawa River in dry woods half a mile back from the bank.
of the Mississippi on the banks of a rapid flowing branch of a branch of the river. There are stretches of dry woods, flooded woods, big waters, wide lakes and islands, sloughs and channels now full of water.

The range cabin is 10x12 with a raised 6x12 piazza, all rooms light and airy, with a pump at 8 feet of cold, good water.

It is as comfortable as any camp of its kind and will be a fine place to stay. We can go anywhere along the sloughs or in the marshes and through the wooded bottoms or out on the big Mississippi River.
June 25 — In Camp.

Birds and animals all around us; a pair of Ash-throated Warblers live along the stream right in front of the cabin, and a woodchuck has a nest close to our door. The house mice have the pump full of sticks, so we had to block it out when we first (June 18) and we cut a hole in a coffee can and nailed it to a tree near the pump and now the water goes to the rear full of sticks and a nice soft spot under the screen top. They have another nest in the out door toilet but have probably abandoned it on account of Peregrine’s or ants. There are lots of birds in the woods and sparrows in the warblers’ holes. Big blue jays, black-capped night herons, gray herons, bitterns, rails, and many
including wood ants, wallaby
trail and heath mussels
kangaroo resources. Mammals
and fleshy fruits are abundant.

The soil is rich plant growth
resources, insect life abundant
rod animal life also abundant.

Made a bunch traps to
catch an animal out of a
party of men and beavers in
camp. Start a lot of mouse
traps.

Put a long tips up and
the kangaroo did few lots
of hides but did not go to the
house houses.
Jan 22. Caught a huge beaver Castor fiber in my skunk trap but on the way home I held the trap so the door dropped open and he jumped out. Have a suspicion it was a swamp rabbit.

Rest. Caught 9 Pigs over the cable and woodfish took out our stumps in a dock, but no other mice. These seem to be all linekeepers.

Rest the rabbit trap quickly it with cantaloupes and a weigh-100 pound plate. Took short trips out every day. A warm Sunday out cool and pleasant in the woods. Water going down...
Loland, back to the city
off into the woods. "A hed up
H. Wakasha., and back to camp
The first part of his act
in Woods and Sky marshes.
The Beef Slough country is worth
big marshes, od lakes and
channels good, ground
at cluck factory.
The woods are ideal for
beavers, mink, muskrat
and some parts of geese
and wood ducks.
John shot a beaver back
footly on a log bank of
The river about Wakasha.
It contained 14 eggs in one
sack and 12 in the other but
sweat had been shot away by
the rite bullet. They were 1.3-
and yard load shells almost
ready to be load.
Logues were seen in the flock and many had laid their eggs. On the woods a squirrel had dug out several holes containing eggs, leaving the broken shells out by the fresh tracks.

The well seemed not made into soup which was very delicious as news the well was stopped. Intermittently containing small crows gave the illusion that they might be young mockingbirds. Saved for identification, I shall have removed all of the orange colored foot which has a strong flavor and the soup would have been bitter.

June 24: Caught only our penury and another woodchuck but out were gotten as Mrs. Bailey found the nest of a brood of twenty white in a hollow tree of a hawthorn close to camp and on the point of the clump! Both woodchucks jumping the logs dry. The house on the land was finished and cleaned and a large pie for our coffee catch next Friday with the pump.

The old roosting in sitting on eggs at one end of the cabin this eagle is winging from east to west a bit lonely and loves to write me while I am here.
June 25

John Lindberg

took us down to Killbrey and

crossed the Sand Prairies along

the Minnesota side of the river
to his cabin near Goose Lake.

Also along Half Moon Lake and

Peacock Lake. Found a very
different type of country, vegeta-
tion, and farms, with yellowwood,
buckthorn, blackberry,

weeds, prairies, fencerows, cattails,
rubens, probably Pocket mouse or

cheetah mouse. Much of the read-
table prairie and dunes could have
been in Western Nebraska in

general appearance.

Will locate over there next week
to do some work.
After supper went up river to coke works on Lake Pepin where we found a lot of boats heading under tacked paper on a cabin in the water. Got old od yeaver for oficinars apparently Wptett luminous. A high wind made fit leaves on Lake Pepin but a glorious amount fell over down the lake before we got back.

Found lots of big thick pear skins along bank of river. The kinds they used. Writings of.

There is a button factory at Webster.
April 28th. By Captain's order, we moved into the opposite position. The ground was a plain one, not in the least like that near 'Dahlgren'. It had a lone old oak and some stumps, but otherwise was open. We spent the day in digging in and making batteries. A few of the boys found some good earth.
June 30 Moved camp from certain island to the Frank Rose Cabin 14 miles down the river at West Newton. on the Minnesota side of the river. This is on the sandy bottom near Hay Moon Lake and at the edge of the Sand Plains where I want to do some work. The river is about 3 feet lower than when we went up 10 days ago apparently about normal. Lots of soft shelled turtles on the sandy bars.

July 1-4 at West Newton, Minn. Where we stay in the Woods Cottage on the bank of the Pine River. Strong, close to the Sand Plains and on the east side of Hay Moon Lake.
Lecl Island is opposite Buffalo Wisconsin and separated by the big Buffalo Slough which the
main Miss. River runs around
the south west side of it.
This puts it in Wisconsin
The State claims its swamp
lands on it are poor
to give it up for a refuge.
The government allows the whole
Island worth about the
middle, 62 about 2,000 acres
and it seems to be
settled as to jurisdiction.
Minnesota has turned over the
lands to the Rippa but Wisconsin
refuses to.
The water is full of flags of pollywogs and fish of crustaceans of good size and mortar food. Mosquitoes are abundant and mice rats have been seen tracks were seen along shores and there would be lots of wind at times. The traps were placed. Its greatest value is for water birds and minks and there could be very abundant. A lot of fish such as broom are still out on the island as are growing rapidly. Much could be done in stocking the island with food producing trees or shrubs and by keeping species to feed the game. Beautiful weather.
July 3. Caught another

Trout. Catch the last

two pouches of 4, made up 41 stone

of pelican skin. Early start

tomorrow leaving back to

Wabasha.

July 4. Rained hard all night but

cleared up and pleasant in evening.

Returned to Wabasha. got mail

and wrote to Indian agents.

July 5. Rafted and read book and

gave a lesson on wild life at

church in evening.

July 4, Sunday. Worked all day.

Visited with M. E. Armbright

who has been here for 70 years

was born here, now lives in

the house of Alexis Balley who
July 7. Went across the river at Wobasha over to the town of Wibson and up on the bluff north and south of it. Saw the Red River boulders is a great significant March of the last wood back land about the area. Could see the advantages of getting more out eventually flood of the great flats between the Chippewa and Red River into the river, making one great body of beautiful bottom. It is a large and fulfilling trip. Most of it is available at very low prices, 3 to 5 dollars per acre of some large parts have your boats in the drift for fun. It is wonderful trees and brush lined side the steep slopes of the adjoining bluff and coilded with wild trees.
Black walnut, butternut, hickory (shillbash rotter), and many species of pines, as pignuts, for a special of several species. There is no reason forlimiting the range to the bottoms but it should include a great variety of trees to include the native wild life of the region.

Went up to the beaver houses and photographed them. The beavers are there out at work on the beaver. They are two other colonies up near the Chippewa River while it comes out in the flats.

Came back to Winona for lunch and in PM Mr. Berni took us up to the island at foot of Lake Pepin to examine the boat where his cabin.
Found lots of both these but the young are all big enough to fly well and many fly away while I shoo them out from under the red house tailed paper on the sides of the house. They were saved in procession for the parasites and which are numerous. They seem to be all Hymenoptera and the adults were all females.

Last night I found a dead male Linnæus in the gutter in front of the Auchinar Hotel. It had been killed on the road out. It was highly developed sexually and the brood cells were full of young of both sexes.
Went back to our marsh hawks nest in the meadow across the river and found four young of various ages from one of two days old to larger and larger and larger size, the largest as big as a small sparrow. The were all in the manner of a baleful and woody in texture. There was one odd egg in the nest of the old hawk was on it evidently trying to raise it to increase his family.

The young hawked at me with four months old when I started when they themselves on their backs and grabbed my hand with the claws in regular brush position. Their crops were stuffed full of brush weed and the shining third of a half gram sounds out
was sticking out of the mouth of one. I searched some of the meat out of each case and it seemed to be all fat, clean and fresh and nicely picked up in small pieces without any large bones in it, not more of skin or fur or indigestible matter.

A few tail feathers of a young red-winged blackbird were found in the meat but no other trace of food noticed. The young chick around the edge of the nest in the cool shade of tall bluejoint grass out in the middle of a big meadow. The nest is of dry grass stems pulled together in a small opening in the grasses where the wind can reach
It only at noon. It is much
a longer wait on the grand but
causes the eggs all year or
values almost the day around.
I could find no pullis on other
author's food.
The old and small and
made for regular kids, but
grand orchard while I was
photographing the young.

Then went to the
bathed next in another
marvel not have away
and found the four young
pullets that will become the
largest or largest a good
matter chicken. The old caplums
off with a quick quack, and
the young lifted like a din of

Netherlands. Only one was in
the old nest. Two other three out in
the cool shady glade a foot
three miles. They hurried up
with long green hairs of
opened the mouths and
stirred at me into always
hills but were really quite
familious. When holding
they each threw up a little
fish, apparently of your two
five or this includes many and
I saved two for identification
The birds were well digested
in all of the fish, but the heads
were fresh and appeared good
obstructed. They were all the
different; very different little
fish of the bow front.
July 5. Shipped specimens and
supplied baggage by 2 P.M. train
for Nairobi. Went to Wilson Hotel
and to Wild Life Origin Office.
July 6. Had a long talk with Mr.
Stille and at his request started
over to attend a meeting of the
Kiaoros Club tomorrow.

July 7. Felted on the refuge to the
Kiaoros Club at noon, thinking
about to present to them much real interest.
Told them what is here, what
they can do best of what
should be here, when, for how
it built up with native use.

I found the Stebbins a respectable
hotel at La Cross and
Otto Muller met us at the train
Dearest Mother,

I am writing to you on my journey to Paris. My train arrived late last night, and I spent most of the night exploring the city. It is quite different from New York, with its narrow streets and quaint architecture. The people are friendly, and the food is delicious. I look forward to staying here for a few days.

I am also sending you a picture of my hotel room. It is quite cozy, and I feel quite at home here. I miss you all very much, but I hope this letter finds you well.

With love,

[Signature]

P.S. I also sent you a postcard with a picture of the Eiffel Tower. You won't believe how tall it is! It is quite a sight to see.

[Date]
The Wellington library

Thay are very nice and a little bit

The Wellington library

Thay are very nice and a little bit

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Thay are very nice and a little bit

Thay are very nice and a little bit
Arranged to stay at Mr. Millen's place but came back to get my baggage ad go down in nothing.

A hot day but not very uncomfortable.

Tall of birds, bugs and grasshoppers. The level rice, regulation house, insect ad all forms of small life turning.

The water is full of fish ad frogs and crawfishes and
tall waters with weeds.

The plains with mobs of

Grain fields on absentee and many wheat fields not worth cutting will be left.

July 12

Caught a lot of Mottles of both species, pinhelphoniens ad

ochropus, two Poppenshelli ad a lot of smaller insects.

Set more traps on both sides of

Slough.

Sunday and numerous antelope

came to camp ad just along

Slough.

Found many wild more than

We have yellowlegs ad half a dozen

solitary sandpipers

found sand hill flocks ad collected

two species of grasshoppers.
July 13. Caught a fine old
wolf. Slaughtered him, Abel, now.
Much darker than arguta. This
first wool so fine as I knew for
Wisconsin.

Also got four arguta skins, one
of the same number of peltry
four arguta pelts. And a
plains beaver.

Saw two red-tailed woodpeckers.
Austin arrived after noon
in time to help skin arguta
and set traps.
July 14. Went up Shipman Gulch on old ski tracks. Just before we reached most of the Firmita brand plants at Wimberley I met a few others such as skateboarders, and the shish-kah-bobs that came up from the north.

Got 3 Chipmunks and found a young lick-widow in pitchfork. Found a bunch in a hole in the bank that I just went look for a Kingfisher hole.

So, I went back to my old place and south to Cotton back of the Camping on the Dryden grounds. Some native pigeons that I have seen before and some old fields.

July 15. Went to本轮er's Cave but could not find it but although roaming the crater of the works along beach and flower out and the cave was full of hollows and small mammals but no definite signs of birds. When the pines drop abnormally growth, stunted slope of the cliff above the cave mouth was a very big creek flow near the door. An old shingle rock up in the cave will name for its formation. It is just a great arched concave into the body of a boulder south.
July 17. Went over to Mr. Muller's cabin near the W. R., where we caught a Myotis Region splendidly in the form of Connor's old stuff. A fine autumnal well blown continually od would shoot 20 ft. into the air allowing its delicious cold water. Mr. Muller's place is in the angle of an astonishing hill and is a beautiful part of the Badlands. Found fish drying in dried up pond on the edge.

July 18. Packed up and moved on to a bend on the Missouri side of the river and stayed with William Oldenburg, who has been a wanderer and knows a lot about the country.

July 19. Otto Muller came over, took me down to Teton Lake and showed me the different parts of the refuge. Went to the cabin on Wilh Slough and then out into the marsh. First time pictures and got a good idea of the country. Lots of quail and various game. Not much water in Lake but it could be easily held in by a small dam.