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Crescent Lake, Sp  
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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

IN REPLY REFER TO

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Crescent Lake Migratory Bird Refuge  
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QUARTERLY REPORT ON RESERVATION WILD LIFE AND ACTIVITIES  
APPURTENANT THERETO.

THIRD QUARTER

FISCAL YEAR 1935  
Jan-Mar 1935

I. Report on the wild life observed during the period.

1. Birds observed and definitely identified.

Waterfowl

Mallard  
Green-winged Teal  
Blue-winged Teal  
Pintail  
Red-head  
Canvasback  
American Golden-eye  
Shoveler  
Buffle-head  
Coot  
American Merganser  
Canada Goose  
Snow Goose

Upland Game Birds

Ring-necked Pheasant  
Sharp-tailed Grouse  
Prairie Hen

Shore Birds

Killdeer  
Long-billed Curlew

Insectivorous

Eastern Red-winged Blackbird  
California Red-winged Blackbird  
Brewer Blackbird  
Meadow Lark  
Robin  
Magpie

Birds of Prey

~~Hoot Owl~~

Screech Owl  
Burrowing Owl  
Swainson Hawk  
Sparrow Hawk  
Rough-legged Hawk  
Prairie Falcon  
Bald Eagle

Ducks and Geese started coming in during the warm weather about March 1st., on March 6th. we had a snow storm followed by cold weather which froze up the lakes, and the ducks went back south to open water on the rivers and spring creeks, they started coming in again about March 10th, and at present there are ducks and Geese in large numbers feeding and resting on all of the lakes within the refuge.

A covey of about 50 Ring-necked Pheasants have wintered around Headquarters, and I have fed them around the flowing well on Gimlet Lake about 40 rods west of refuge buildings.

A covey of about 30 Ring-necked Pheasants have wintered along the north side of Island Lake, and came up around Abbott's feed camp almost every day, I took a 120 lb. sack of grain over to this camp, and had Abbott's men who were staying there and feeding a herd of cattle, to throw out feed for them, this they were very glad to do.

There are several covey's of prairie chickens scattered over the refuge.

## 2. Animal life

39 725 Coyotes have been pretty well cleaned up within the refuge, and also around the refuge during the winter.

Mr. John Martin, U.S. Govt. Hunter, who has been staying here since November 1st. and trapping within the refuge has caught 50 coyotes up to April 1st. There has also been a trapper working on the Eldred Ranch since early last fall, and the last I heard he had caught 112 coyotes. Another trapper has been working on the Maurice Peterson Ranch, and has caught between 50 and 60 coyotes.

Muskrats are common on most of the lakes within the refuge, being most abundant on Smith Lake.

Jack Rabbits are numerous, they have destroyed practically all of the small trees which were set out during the summer of 1934 by the C.C.C, except the ones around headquarters which I have kept wrapped with building paper.

Antelope are frequently sighted from the hiway, around the sorn-fields about 14 miles north of Oshkosh.

There is a band of 16 antelope which stay around the Theodore Keenen farm 1 mile south of Rackett, Nebraska, which is just outside the east end of the refuge, and are protected by these people.

## II. Other Activities

### 1. Protection

Saw one person this spring fire two shots at a flock of Snow Geese as they flew low over his place, have warned this party to not shoot at any more birds out of season.

There were three hunters from Lewellyn, Nebraska, up around Rackett hunting Antelope, and they were run off by Theodore Keenen.

There has been no moisture during the quarter to lessen the fire hazard, but no fires have been reported.



## 2. Improvements and Developments

Fire guards have been thrown up around the abandoned C.C.C. Camp buildings; the Harris Ranch buildings; the Fish Camp on the east side of Island Lake; Abbott's Feed Camp on the north side of Island Lake; the Dietlein Ranch buildings; Abbott's west Feed Camp, on the west side of Martin Lake; the dams on Smith and Martin Lakes which were constructed last fall by Mr. Harry True, and are built of planks which have been soaked in Creosote; and the Abbott Ranch buildings.

The fills of the dams on Smith and Martin Lakes have been sodded to keep the cattle from tramping them down.

The sand started blowing out around the cement buttments of the Observation Tower, I have hauled manure and filled up these blow-outs, and now the sand is building in around them.

Hinges, Hasp, and Lock have been placed on Observation Tower door.

Two 6 inch flowing wells have been completed during the quarter, one on the northwest corner of Gimlet Lake, about 40 rods west of headquarters, this well is flowing approximately 10 Gallon per minute; one on the west side of Hackberry Lake which is flowing approximately 30 gallons per minute. I believe that the great difference in the flow of these two wells is due to the fact that Hackberry Lake is 15 ft. lower than Gimlet Lake.

I have sunk a box around the flowing well on Hackberry Lake, and have locked a lid over it to keep anyone from dropping anything into it, which seems to be human nature.

Maximum and Minimum Thermometers, and rain gage have been set up Refuge Headquarters, and I am sending in at the end of each month, Cooperative Observers Meteorological Record.

Rain gage's have also been set up at other points around the Refuge, one rain gage has been set up at the George Keenen Ranch, located at the east end of the refuge; one gage has been set up at the Maurice Peterson Ranch, just outside of the northwest corner of the refuge; and one gage at the Floyd Peterson Ranch on Blue Creek, which is about 13 miles southeast of Headquarters.

Angle irons have been placed on auto gates, which were left unfinished by the C.C.C.

Respectfully submitted,

*Earl W. Ladd.*

Acting Supervisor

Crest Lake Migratory Bird Refuge,  
Sumner, Nebraska.

Five guards have been thrown up around the abandoned C.C.C. Camp buildings; the Harris Ranch buildings; the Fish Camp on the east side of Island Lake; Abbott's Feed Camp on the north side of Island Lake; the Island Ranch buildings; Abbott's Feed Camp, on the west side of Island Lake; the dam on Smith and Martin Lakes which were connected last fall by Mr. Harry True, and are building planks which have been soaked in Crescote; and the Abbott Ranch buildings.

The fills of the dams on Smith and Martin Lakes have been loaded to keep the cattle from tramping them down.

The sand started blowing out around the cement buttresses of the Observation Tower. I have hauled mortar and filled up these blow-outs, and now the sand is building in around them.

Hinges, Hesp, and Lock have been placed on Observation Tower door.

Two 6 inch flowing wells have been completed during the quarter, one on the northwest corner of Island Lake, about 40 rods west of headquarters, this well is flowing approximately 10 gallons per minute; one on the west side of MacKenzie Lake which is flowing approximately 30 gallons per minute. I believe that the great difference in the flow of these two wells is due to the fact that MacKenzie Lake is 15 ft. lower than Island Lake.

I have sunk a box around the flowing well on MacKenzie Lake, and have locked a lid over it to keep anyone from dropping anything into it, which seems to be human nature.

Maximum and Minimum Thermometers, and rain gage have been set up Refuge Headquarters, and I am sending in at the end of each month, Cooperative Observers Meteorological Record.

Rain gages have also been set up at other points around the Refuge, one rain gage has been set up at the George Keenan Ranch, located at the east end of the Refuge; one gage has been set up at the Maurice Peterson Ranch, just outside of the north-west corner of the Refuge; and one gage at the Lloyd Peterson Ranch on Blue Creek, which is about 15 miles southeast of Headquarters.

There have been placed on auto gates, which were left by the C.C.C.

Respectfully submitted,

Carl W. Ladd

Acting Supervisor

Greenland Lake Migratory Bird Refuge,  
Hemlock, Nebraska.

