

## 1931 NOTES

2-10-31 (see page 11 for addenda entry this date)

2-14-31

Observed for the first time in the season the Western Evening Grosbeaks feeding in a boulder tree at 2nd North and 3rd West in Springville. Saw a number of Pintail ducks at mouth of Hubble Creek at Mud Lake.

2-15-31

Heard the first robin of the season at Provo at home. Examined a number of holes in ground on a garden ditch bank, covered with dead and green grass roots. The depth and shape of the holes were the same shape as the birds bill. There were no ants or other insects noticed on the surface of the ground. The depth of the holes extended below the grass roots. Watched bird drill holes from a range of 12'. Examined above statement more thoroughly and found ants in a weak condition beneath the surface where the flickers had drilled the holes.

2-16-31

Heard the first western House Finch during the winter period.

2-17-31

The first song that fitted the atmosphere of the spring day. The form of the song was to sit upon a telephone wire and sing its marvellous song. He then flew down to a sunflower and uttered a series of chirps, picked at the seeds and then flew back to his perch on the wire and continued his song. A very excited robin was perched on the utmost branch of a tall Sycamore near home first observed on spring arrival. Its chirping cries brought my attention at 7:30 A.M. as it left its perch it ascended upward to an altitude invisible thru the dull morning lights.

2-18-31

G. H. James scratching on surface of ground like a chicken only with a more rapid movement. Six Pintail ducks flew over First Ward pasture

2-21-31

A large flock of robins were observed flying against a strong north wind toward the eastern mountains at Nephi. There was a steady and continuous flight for a duration of 1 minute. First arrival of the bluebird at Nephi.

2-27-31

The ability of the soaring ~~bird~~ vulture was observed at Rock Canyon N.E. of Provo. A heavy wind was blowing at a high speed. Against this wind 2 vultures sailed directly into it and crossed the canyon without a perceptible movement of the wings. These birds must stay here all winter as they are seen at different occasions.

3-1-31

A friend estimated 20 pairs of Canadian Geese at Mud Lake (see 7-27-31 for notes on Sandhill) Preston Carter also observed 40 Pelicans on the reef in Mud Lake.

3-2-31

The Canadian Geese at mud Lake in many cases have paired off for the spring mating. The change from the regular flock groups was