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beautiful. Here the hillsides are covered with a velvet-like grass as if planted for a lawn. The conifers stand out without the associated underbrush or bushes. Dendry mountains present this particular sight. As we moved in a N.W. trend in Montana the birch seemed to become more numerous and dominant. The country <sup>and vegetation</sup> in general taking on the west coast features after leaving Anaconda. The creeks are extremely clear and uninterrupted by man's intervention. No signs of overgrazing with hardly an erosional sign in evidence. This country is no doubt very different from our own area and is probably a connecting link with the Coast and the areas to the north. 6-29-39. - Left Missoula for

Wenatchee. Sun up at 5:26. Citellus unusually common between Missoula and French Town. Others seen beyond to St. Regis but not in the numbers as observed between the mentioned points. They frequented the more open parts of the canyons where man had cleared the timber lands. Many were, however, seen in very dense timbered sections. 2 Sparrow hawks and 1 red-tail seen before entering Idaho line. The canyon from Forkout Pass to Spokane was interesting in a way but showed the ruthless timber cutting and mining stream pollution of man. The stream is nothing but a yellow mud flow with the river bottom scarred with the remains of high conifer stumps. The once attractive canyon walls and hills are now ~~nothing more~~ than left with forest fire scars. One certainly was left with a very unfavorable impression. Left highway 10 at Wibur and drove over to the Grand Coulee Dam. The remarkable thing about the area at this site is the deep entrenchment of the Columbia River. Followed down Grand Coulee road to Coulee City, hence along no 7 to Wenatchee. In driving down the Grand Coulee one sees the perpendicular exposures of the successive lava flows and is immediately impressed with the fact that water certainly is responsible for most of the earth erosion. Arrived at Wenatchee at 5:30 P.M.