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the canyon proper saw 60 in one flock and several others. Continued up canyon to Stewart's cabin where we inquired about the feasibility of camping inside of fenced pasture. Met Jack Colledge here who has been range man for several years in West Canyon for the Stockman's association. Jack is Mrs. John Hatchings' ^(of Tefi) brother. He gave us the privilege of using the Rhodes cabin just below his cabin. This cabin had been nicely built and had a stove, bed bunk, and door as well as dependable roof above. We soon were organized and established No. 1 station here. This station is located in main canyon and just a little above Iron Canyon. The picture ^{76-76a-76b} 8-4-39 will testify the associations and topography better than any description. In general it is located in a West, east trending canyon with oak and ^{maple} stands on the south side of canyon and junipers, intermingled with oak on the north side of the canyon. This canyon has been used for grazing by both sheep and cattle in the earlier history of the state but in recent years has been used mainly as cattle country. To the north in Butterfield canyon and its watershed the vegetation is in a more natural state of preservation. It is protected by the Utah Copper Mining Company to assure them of water. On the south side the cattle country is joined by sheep country which again is considerable overgrazed. Ranker growths are found on S. side ^{white} sagebrush and more scrubby types of oak and maple ^{are found} on the north side. The exposure of hillside slopes in the two cases undoubtedly account for the difference in vegetational growth. One finds here the change from the Upper Sonoran and Transition. Beyond one finds the aspen and conifers of the Canadian zone and indications of the Hudsonian zone. However the Hudsonian is very poorly represented except in a few places. One can rightly say that this area in general is mainly an oak, maple association with maple predominating to a certain extent.

Beautiful ^{west} stands of juniper are located lower at the mouth of the canyon and also at the foothills and mouth of canyons further north and particularly to the south. Sagebrush and rabbit brush occupy the canyon floors and favorable ridges & slopes on either side. While the north side of canyon is covered with junipers and green patches of oak, the south side is more heavily vegetated, less rocky and steeper with maples from the bottom of the canyon up with cliff rose, smogony, service berry on steeper slopes directly above the canyon bordering maples. More understory vegetation on south side. The north side is more rocky & with more ledges because of the influence of the structural overturn