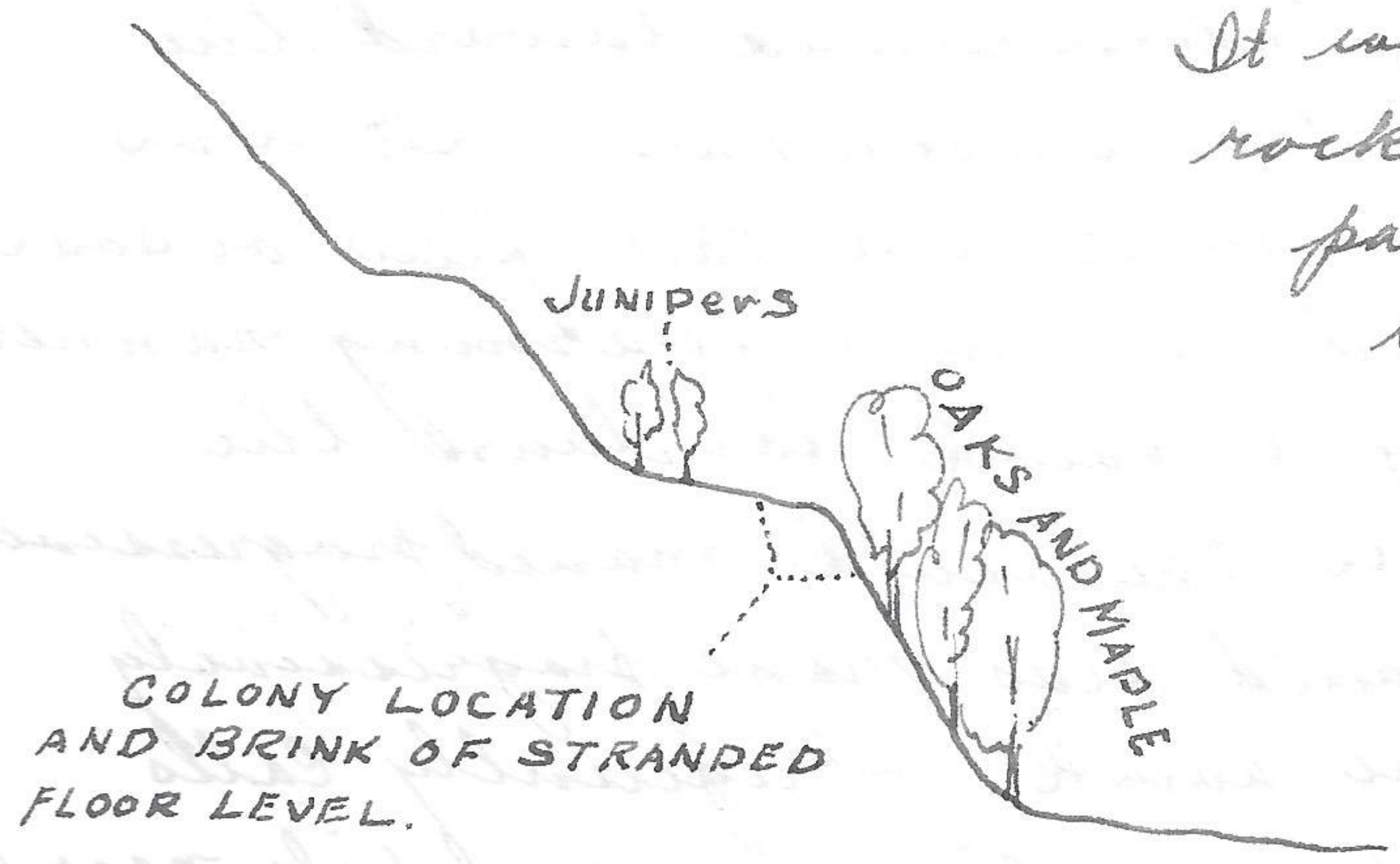


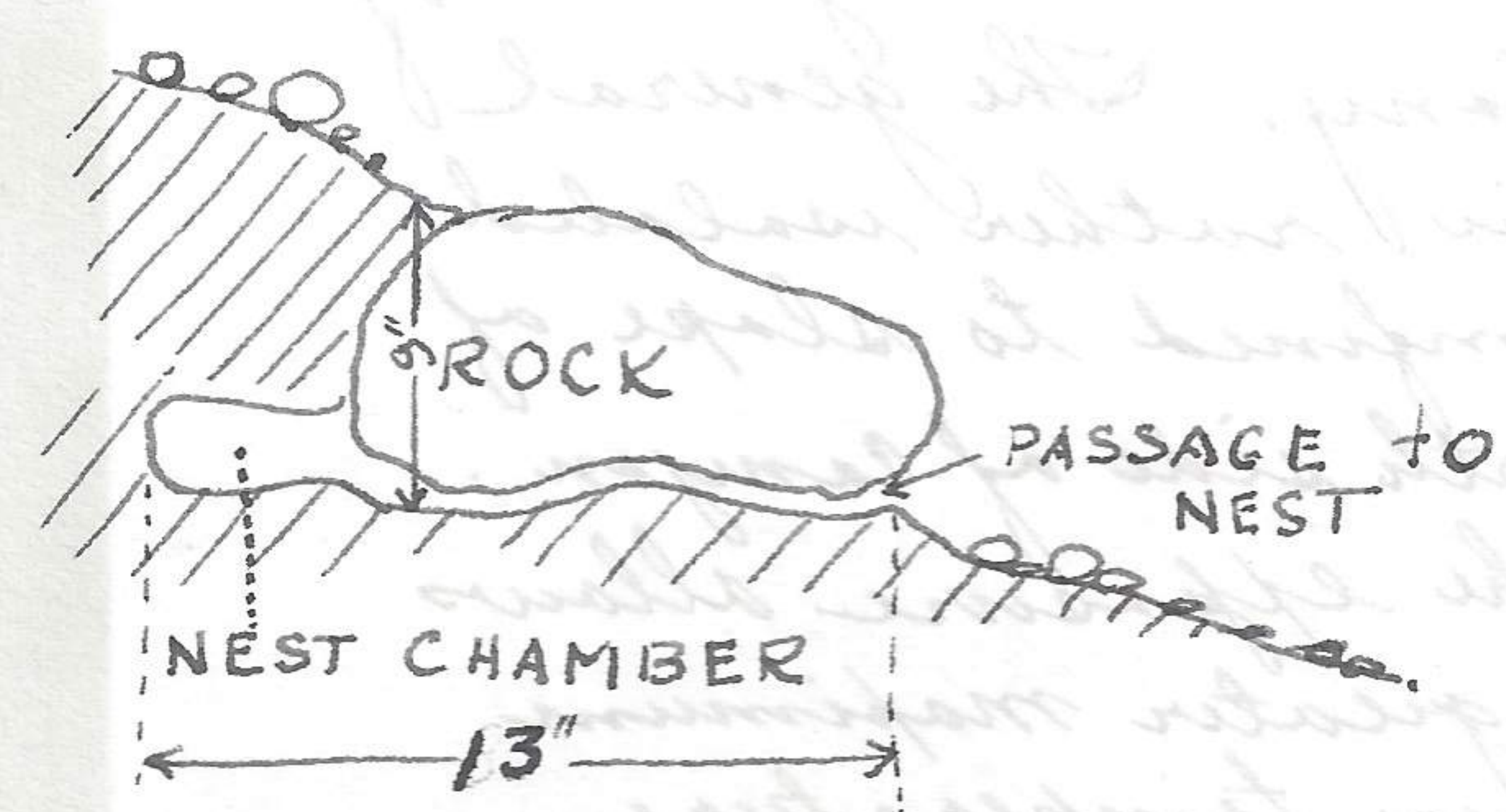
illustrate this condition.

Welner first located nest no. 1, as indicated in picture 82-8-8-39.

It was located under a 1 sq. foot rock on the brink of bench paralleling and adjacent to the main canyon floor level. When this rock was dislodged it exposed a small chamber at the back of the newly exposed area once occupied by the rock. The nest chamber extended beyond the end of the rock. The nest chamber itself measured 2 inches high, 3 inches wide and six inches deep. The entrance to this chamber was by a burrow under main rock to front of rock. It may have had other passage way that were not discernable after the walls had slightly caved in after the removal of the rock. The exposure of dirt wall created after the rock was dislodge showed that the upper 2 inches was dry while the lower 7 inches to bottom of chamber was moist. The soil rocky throughout. On the surface of the ground near the nest rock made a count of the percentage of rocks to the dirt exposure and found that in one square foot of surface of the side hill there was 88% rocks and 12% soil. The nest is located 85' up side hill from bottom of main canyon floor level. The rock still warm when chamber was first excavated at 5:30 P.M. The nest chamber supported a female (?) and four young, also one unincubated egg. The immature were on the average 70. m.m in length with their umbilical cords still damp enough to collect dirt upon. They had power of movement and certainly were brightly colored particularly the blue of the tail. Their color was just as fresh & bright as the adult female. The ♀ presented a parental mood in remaining at the mouth of the chamber as if willing to protect its young. When frightened it remained within 2 or 3 feet of nest.



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Located no. 2 nest about 15 feet from no. 1 and in outline and chamber arrangement about the same. A specimen