

particular sage in right side is about <sup>390604-98</sup> 7 1/2 feet high. The *Chrysothamnus* is dominant and gives an exceptionally good



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understory bush protection to the area. Some massive and dense rabbitbush is almost impenetrable, supporting many dry limbs and accumulations of debris from the bush itself. It proved to be, also, an area <sup>(dense understory)</sup> where very few forms were found. The area in general grades imperceptible into the valley floor to the south and grading into the hillside types to the north. As one progresses up hill the *Chrysothamnus* is gradually



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replaced by *Artemisia*. There is also a depreciation of size in the individual plants & shrubs, due no doubt to the exposure and to the richness of the soil at transect. Would say that the line is about at the point of growth transition from smaller shrubs to the larger forms in valley or canyon floor. It does however tend toward being more equal to the canyon <sup>floor</sup> type of shrub. The area is relatively free of interference except by cattle that frequently pass through it. Several erosional gullies transect the line bringing a film of clay that is deposited over a restricted area adjacent to erosion flow. This condition made a little difference in mammal catch and shows the degree in which erosion may affect the habit of the mammals. One can observed the floral association from the pictures to see how junipers, exposure etc. are oriented.