

packed again and headed south into the Cedar Valley Country. Drove straight south from springs along a more or less travelled road to last pass to the west from the south end of the valley. Stopped at prominent knoll at S.W. Cedar valley and spent about 1 hour looking for night snakes. Examined the north side of the knoll and found about 100 feet up hillside and within 1/2 hours time 4 night snakes and 1 rattler. The peculiar thing about this was the community tendency of these snake. They were all found within a circle with a diameter of 60 feet. They were not here as a matter of competition for room or favorable habitat but for other reasons. All from under rock that supported a certain degree of damp dirt. No rock was shallow enough to allow heat penetration from the surface. The rattlesnake was visible and was using the entrance to a chamber protected by a large rock. There was one exception in that the size of the rock was smaller than one would suppose is necessary for protection. In turning rocks it is important to turn them over systematically rather than pick out those that appear to be good ones. These snake were on the brink of a slight bench like level on hillside. After finding these spent another 35 minutes without avail. One impressive feature of the land of Cedar valley proper and particularly the south end is the complete change that has occurred in the surface and vegetation. At present one would find it difficult to find suitable coverage for a trap line. Every where one finds short remnants of artemisia and chrysothamnus with shifting sands forming elevations & valleys where once grew luxuriant grasses and later, at least good stands of artemisia & chrysothamnus. No sands, snarled and dead sage and tumbleweeds met the eye. The wind is so effecting the hillsides by blowing the sands upon the bases of them and in some cases sand patches are found several hundreds of feet up the hillside. This area is now truly a land of desolation without even feed for animals. One or two patches of white sage are making a bated attempt in invading again. The white sage is only a few inches high. This condition prevails throughout the south & central part of Cedar valley but particularly ^{5 series at different times in valley.} the south end. Spent some time in trying to find a situation in which one could set a trap line for Microdipidops, Onychomys etc but no area prevailed except an area just south of Fairfield which was some distance to the north of use. This whole area was such a disappointment that we fore went any attempt at trapping and drove finally to Chimney rock pass were