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8-29-39 Little Rock Canyon. Springville.

Bob & I made trip to head at Little Rock and then return down regular trail 2 canyons to the south. At mouth of the canyon observed 4 *Citellus v. utah* among shrubs at edge of erosion debris. One *Eutamias dorsalis utahensis* called. Between the mouth of the canyon and  $1/2$  way up canyon observed very little bird or animal life. Those observed were a few wren, one of them the canyon wren, falcon, redtail, a few Chickadees, and a few *Sceloporus g. g.* At the half point saw a R.S. Flicker fly up from bottom of the canyon. *Tamiasciurus* calling from the first fir trees. It left tree and ran among the rocks and ledges and was just as adept and agile on the ground & rock as among the trees. The trees here in the canyon are *Abies concolor*. The rocks strata here are almost perpendicular, dipping about  $80^\circ$  and N.W. strike. A few junipers mixed in with the *Abies concolor* and *Pseudotsuga*. No water yet but shortly after entering zone of conifers found the water for first time. Have left the more abrupt ascent but still in confining walls. Just above the large slide issuing from the talus at base of perpendicular cliffs. Here at the first water found great numbers of wasps. Further beyond saw 2 eagles flying, rather soaring above the *Abies* & *Pseudotsuga* on the north side of the canyon. These eagles were on the south east side of the big Buckley mountain and at about  $1/2$  way up. One of these eagles darted down into the conifers and out came three red-shafted flickers, one darting as if being chased. Deer tracks in gorge. The gulch now has one or two barriers that calls for adept foot work. One a true barrier and we had to leave bottom & gain hillside to get around it. Continued in bottom of gulch to where black clay (Manning Canyon shale?) outcrops. On the south side here is a slip and we left canyon here and went south up hillside to elevated valley bench. *Sceloporus*, Utah Jay, Dusky Grackle, Spurred Towhee present. At lunch at upper spring of valley to south. This uppermost spring flows about 2 or 3 gallon per minute and issues directly from the soils from the base of the rocks. Another one about 15 feet east of this one has no direct opening but is more or less a bog with mat grasses and flowers. The hillside in immediate openings surrounding the spring is soft and powdery soil but with a harder superficial crust. The vegetation supports no grasses but the secondary plants only. Flowers along spring ledge both flowering and mature with many dispersed pods. Autumn colors in evidence on the south side of the canyon from the spring. The entire length of the stream course is associated