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a condition. Their complete decomposition may be due to both the factors of fire and hillside exposure. In many places nothing remains of the log outline structure, not even a residual remnant of the decomposed wood cells, except a bare linear area. Before leaving the ridge compared the stage of autumn coloring in American Fork Canyon. The higher limits of the lateral canyons on the north side of American Fork Canyon support beautiful and intense red colorings of the maple trees while on this side of the canyon no colors are observed among the aspen trees, except an occasional yellow tree. The maples here are also colored. From the general observation appears as if there may be two species of maple which can be differentiated according to manner of seasonal change in color. The chokecherry, elderberry, <sup>manzanita</sup> nine-bark are now in the main a decided yellow color with <sup>many</sup> leaves already off their branches. Pikas found on the west side of the ridge, some in places hardly suitable for pika. Would not be surprised to find the pika generally distributed among the rocky ledges. Marmots also calling. Left the ridge and descended into the Tompoanche Cirque. Many pika and marmots found in slide on east side of ridge. Arrived at brink of the cirque at 4:00 P.M. Established research area A-9-13-39 at the lower end of the Tompoanche Cirque near the brink. Here one finds excellent stands of conifers on the west side and a large stand in depressions on the east side of cirque. Evidence of old fire scars on all sides. Practically all of the traps were set to effect the *Clethrionomys* and the *Peromyscus* and were therefore placed within the dense confines of the conifer stands. Placed on the average of 12 feet apart. This arrangement facilitated rechecking. Average of 12' represents actual spacing and not true coverage because the intervening spaces from one clump of firs to the other is not taken into consideration. Most of the stands of conifers are reposed upon old glacial moraines and therefore one can expect rocky adjacent areas, although the soils were continuous & deep beneath the firs. While setting traps flushed a Poorwill at edge of conifer stand under the protection of a dead limb on the ground which was slightly elevated. Finished trap set at 6:00 P.M. In general the trap numbers began on the west side of cirque and terminate on the east side. Did not actually trap on brink but in conifers beyond. The conifers below the brink look like a prospective area. Left brink of cirque on west side at 6:20. Am followed down regular trail that connects with the one I traversed this morning. At the brink edge found an