

the main cirque <sup>390919-25</sup> brink and on the level where main springs issue from the cliffs. (Refer to picture 43-9-21-39) for picture of the area and transect made across the willow valley. The south border is a barrier but other directions open and continuous. This area was made to test the several types of habitats to be more thoroughly trapped as the results from this transect would indicate. The transect began at the base of the cliffs and ran down talus to flat, across willow flat to brink. The series of trap corresponding to each habitat are: 1-20: talus slope from base of perpendicular ledge to bottom of talus at junction with willow flat. 21-34 in willows. no 35-36 on brink among conifers and bare rock. Traps no 37-50 were generally placed parallel to brink of this valley. In the center of these willows ran a stream of water from spring which issued a few hundred feet to the west. Established the second research area no. B-9-19-39 of 50 traps in aspen associated. This group of aspen were found on the east end of the main brink (Picture number 43-9-21-39) very clearly shows the aspen group and plan of trap layout. These aspens are no doubt effected by periodic snow slides which have bent and dwarfed the trees in general making them rather difficult to penetrate. The subsurface is mainly rocky with intervening soils. As one approaches the edge the underbrush become much more crowded and considerably denser in nature with more dwarf conifers in evidence. There seems to be no barrier with the higher slopes and conifer stands beyond. The picture is more expressive as for as associations with other types of vegetation are concerned. By the time I had set the last trap it was late twilight. Traps every 10' and in a nearly straight transect, while setting these traps a Red-tail was observed to be hunting in cirque. It was observed to fly to the top of the same conifer tree on two different occasions while flying around. A marmot responded to his presence. noticed numerous bees in conifers. Returned to camp and establish the last research area C-9-19-39 which was just a couple of traps set about the tent. Station 4 is so placed that one can see over the flat adjacent brink, the upper portion of the cirque as well as the Forest Service Camp in temponoke basin far below. While at camp and preparing supper heard two Coyotes on terraces to the S.W. The yaps and quarreling was very impressive in that the calls were all answered by a beautiful echo, sound in character like the cracking up of spring ice on Utah Lake. Bed at 7:50 P.M. with moon just going down beyond ridge to the south. Stars out but moon will large halo. In evening found the breeze