

Three day trip on mt. Tompanogoa leaving Friday evening and returning Sunday afternoon. The general itinerary was: up Grave Creek to head, hence ascending west exposure of Timp. to low divide, hence south to near point where Am. Fork trail joins ridge, hence into cirque (Am. Fork), hence down terraced to Tompanche Basin. The objective was to record the mammal and bird activity on the mountain, particularly the bird fluctuation and the whereabouts of the deer at this time of year. Made solitary trip with all necessary equipment for the two nights out, including sleeping bag, tent, food etc. Left mouth of Grave Creek proper at 4:20 P.M. being a rather late start but sufficiently early to make head of Grave Canyon before dark. Met three cattlemen that had been out during the day and two young men trappers. In talking to these trapper found that they had been trapping at the head of Battle Creek near Big Baldy. They had taken three coyotes that day, two skinned and one in which they had attempted to bring in alive but the animal had died on the return trip. These were taken near the divide east of Big Baldy and on the flats to the north at the base proper of the main mountain. As I worked up trail in bottom of the canyon observed a small flock of Shufeldt Junco(?) feeding among the oak, <sup>cottonwoods</sup> squaw bush, Artemisia, Chrysothamnus, tumbleweed and other weeds which occupy the canyon floor at this point. Approx. 12 in the flock. Other than a single call of Eut. ulahensis(?) did not see or hear any other bird or mammal at this point. Continued up canyon and as I approached the first switchback that leaves the canyon floor observed the birch along the stream bed. These birch are, in general, confined to the south side of the canyon floor. Could see the two springs on <sup>with</sup> hillside with a good grove of birch and cottonwood surrounding them. Every thing was dead appearing with the damp rocks and brown masses standing out in relief. On way up so far observed the Artemisia to be dominant shrub particularly on the north side of the canyon. On the south side of canyon one finds more Sachstama and denser vegetation. Arrived at the first switchback proper at 4:40 P.M. As I proceeded up grade to the west, found that the shadescale or sarcobatus was invading the sagebrush & rabbitbrush from some unknown place. It and the tumbleweed were occupying the more