

391209-288

passage at any point. The picture will show conditions of snow here. Arrived at brink of the cirque at 1:30 P.M. at the government latrines. Except for one or two tracks of the Coyote could not tell about animal life. No life observed. The winds & heat had changed the surface of the snow so much that the original tracks were obscured. The wind certainly played havoc with the snow surface. At points on the trail the wind had blown the dirt from the side of the trail onto the snow. Left brink & followed down the regular trail. At some points the snow was waist high & made navigation particularly dangerous on certain precipitous parts of the trail. No life except Coyote tracks and one set of Eutamias (?). On the last three lower terraces found the single track of the deer. On last terrace before lower cirque observed porcupine tracks leading down trail to lower cirque. The lower cirque represents the <sup>lower</sup> snow level on the east side of Trampaugas. Coyote tracks in trail as far as snow went. Could not tell what was beyond. At 2:16 P.M. arrived at end of terraces into the upper end of lower cirque. In crossing the cirque along trail noticed the upper portion of trail <sup>only</sup> covered with snow. The lower part of cirque is relatively free of snow. Several badger diggings here. Flock of 10 juncos. Only birds seen here. A few deer tracks. Half way down lower cirque ran into a porcupine in trail sniffing the ground. It recognized me at 20 feet and then left down trail. It ran, walk and galloped 200 feet down trail & then finally left trail up hill. It was the first time I had observed a porcupine in a galloping mood. It did not attempt to protect itself except by running as fast as it could. Arrived at the lower edge of the lower cirque at 2:48 P.M. Except for a few deer tracks in the trail there was no evidence of a deer movement down canyon. At the springs below the brink found that the main spring was practically non-existent except for being wet & damp. The spring issuing from the cave was also non-existent. It was interesting to observe that the springs had not been dry long because the cone spring supported a surface of ice that had formed while pool was at normal height and had afterwards collapsed after water was <sup>naturally</sup> drained from the spring. The other spring associated with this one and about 80 N.W. also