

The Sandhill Crane fed on angleworms all day as soils were turned over in flower garden plot at home. These worms were taken without hesitation or critical inspection. Toward the end of day it would refuse night crawler but would still take the smaller angle worms. Refused centipeds. Have observed that when the bird is left in open cage outside that it will commence its calling at about day break when it calls in a most vigorous manner, generally offering a continuous series of calls in rapid succession with the last ones being farther apart. These calls are repeated every 2 or 3 seconds for about 40 seconds. This method of calling is not offered in side of its garage housing. One of the reactors to imitate these calls is the car as it leaves the house or when driven into yard. Noticed today that while it did not pay too strict attention to the sea Gulls as they fly above, it did, however, critically and intensely focused its attention upon an eagle that flew by. Before the arrival of the gulls this spring, had an opportunity to test the keen visibility of the bird eye when it would perceive a mere speck in the air, a speck in the air that would go unnoticed were it not for the bird pointing them out.

4/6/40.

In field this week end Sat. and Sunday. Saturday afternoon at Alpine Canyon and Sunday at Tuckville in the traverse range at the extreme north end of Cedar Valley. The objective of the Alpine trip was for the Clarke Crow while the Tuckville trip was made in pursuit of the Pinyon and Woodhouse jays. Left Provo after dinner and arrived at mouth of Belder Canyon at Alpine. This canyon is located 2 canyons south of the mouth of Alpine Canyon or the large canyon that heads on the south side of Thermometer or Sleigh runner peak. In passing through the town of Alpine could not but help feel that its setting and climate is the most picturesque and desirable of any community in Utah Valley, snow covered granite peaks to the north and rugged and timbered heights to the east. Due to the western trend of this granite mt. one is literally hemmed in among towering peaks on  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the horizon. The other  $\frac{2}{5}$  is a contrast of scenery with the desolate Utah valley & lake framing the horizon. Such an attractive setting is conducive to a development of an appreciation for the great out-of-door and in such an environment it is not unusual that we find one of the contributing scientists in ornithology. Not a scientist in the true sense of the word but a man who has offered more information concerning the nesting habits of the Clarke Crow, than a good many true scientists. Such a man was William Dunston, a native of Alpine who died only