

in recent <sup>400406-36</sup> years. <sup>st</sup> was he who had explored Boulder Canyon years ago and had found and disclosed to others the nesting areas and records of the Clark Crow. Such men as Treganza have camped & travel among the hills with him. Our trip today was into the area where years ago these men had taken the eggs of the crow. The reports are, as given by the son of Mr. Dunstan, that 9 sets of eggs had been taken in immediate areas of Boulder Canyon, coming from both the north and south side of the canyon proper and about the level of marked erosional level of mountain and above. One particular record came from the juniper covered flat on south side of canyon as pointed out by Mr. Dunstan's son, other nests were visited above the flat on south slope among the conifers while another definite record placed on north side high on ridge as observed from a pine community. From these placements and information, disclosed to Dad during the course of conversation would say that these birds are liable to nest most any where along the range at heights of from 7,000 to 9,500 feet altitude. The Canadian zone is poorly represented on the west exposure with the uppermost transition merging into the Hudsonian. If such a condition exists would say that probably the zone is uppermost transition in an zone occupying the logical Canadian zone. Lower Canadian would more likely fit the zone. With this information and with three trips into this same area made in previous years we started forth from the mouth of Boulder Canyon about 2:00 o'clock. Passed the shack where Dunstan and Treganza were supposed to have slept on one of their Clark Crow trips. From the mouth proper we gained the north side hill and ascended up the cliff ridges near the valley border. Our objective was to gain the upper levels and then inspect heads of all the canyons of this north side of Boulder Canyon. To do this one must first get high enough and just under ridge for if one fails to first gain altitude on the valley bordering ridge he is soon ledges and hindered from gaining altitude by a precipitous and barrier cliff that dominates the canyon wall. From below one can clearly see these series of cliffs that control the expression of the canyon wall and if one must first get above them before he is able to continue to the east. To inspect the upper heads of the many draws where the crows are supposed to nest. A geological picture will present the area better than mere description. The Boulder Canyon has a east-west trend and cuts a deep canyon through the Wasatch Front