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exposing the structure and features of the strata <sup>rough topography.</sup> are dipping abruptly to the north. Axis of the anticline is N. 5 with beds dipping more to the west near the front than the east. Rock range from Ophiolite shale in bottom of canyon to mississippian above. The undifferentiated dolomite are not as bold cliff formers as the mississippian rock. Syringopore common in rocks of upper ledges. The canyon wall on the north side is dominated by facing cliffs in which recessed canyons have penetrated and near their heads the shelters inaccessibles offered many protected and hidden niches of *Abies concolor*, junipers, *Pinus flexilis*, *mobog-* any etc. It is above the face cliffs in these recessed canyon just below the east west trending ridge that we expect to find the clarks Crow. As one passes from the dense oak and maple canyon bottom up the north hillside he is impressed with the successive zones of larger type of vegetation. These zones are maple oak, *Juniperus utahensis*, *Cercocarpus ledifolius* - *Juniperus utahensis*, *Juniperus utahensis* - *Juniperus scopulorum* - *Cercocarpus ledifolius* - *Cercocarpus montana* - *Pinus monophyllus* - *Abies concolor*, and then purer stands of *Abies concolor* and finally *Pseudotsuga taxifolia*. We expect to find them in the integrated zone of the purer stands of *Abies concolor* and the *Abies concolor* - *Pinus monophyllus* - *Cercocarpus montana* and *ledifolius* - *Juniperus utahensis* + *scopulorum* zone. The snow line on this particular trip was at the lower limits of the more pure stands of *Abies concolor* & *Pseudotsuga* on the north side of canyon. On the south side the snows penetrated into the floor of the canyon. In general the snow line was at the highest cross-sectional plane. On our ridge the snow was solid from top of Thermometer mountain down this east west trending ridge to the abrupt front which jumps directly down into the alpine valley, that is the snow was on the ridge and its north slopes while the south slopes were bare except in some protected area. However the soils were damp and snow could not have left them so long ago. We followed up this ridge just under bank and above perpendicular facing cliff to the next canyon before visibility of upper left hand of Bopelder comes into view, all in a most likely place for the crow. Because of the exposure of these canyon heads and because of the inhospitable nature of the terrain to either man or his herds, the country takes on a most interesting and undisturbed appearance. The tree growth