

larks, 2, 400421-56 2 Prairie falcon, 2 R.W. Blackbirds,
1 Sage thrasher, 5 Pelicans, 1 Pituophis c. deserticola, 5 marsh
hawks, and 9 Horned Larks. Arrived at Goshute Pass at 3:15 P.M.

As one approaches the pass he can see a large set of cliff some 4
or 5 blocks to the south. These cliffs stand out a prominent
limestone cliffs in contrast to the lighter volcanic rocks to
the north. In regard to structure it appears like considerable
movement has occurred throughout this region. The missis-
sippian limestones of Lake Mountain dip abruptly to the N.E.
while S.W. of the pass the volcanic areas show a horizontal re-
pose. Even the vegetation here is different than other areas.

As we worked up the bare slope below the cliffs toward the
eagle nest which is placed at the north end of the cliff, ob-
served 3 *Amphispiza bilinealis deserticola* nervously calling from
among the sage brush. If one throws a stone at them as
they perch on top of the sage the tendency is to drop down to ground
instead of flying away. Soon arrived at the eagle nest which
is loosely placed upon a small shelf about 18' from the base
of the cliff and 18' feet from the top of the ledge. This nest is
very conspicuous from the valley below. Nest about 4 1/2 feet high
and 5 feet wide. a massive accumulation of most everything
imaginable including dry sage, paper, large sticks, dry match-
weed, cedar bark, feathers etc. The cup proper was made of cedar
bark, matchweed, straw, pieces of paper, dead grasses, feathers
The cup was protected by overhanging ledge being 1 foot in from
protected ^{overhanging} ledge. One of the interesting things about this nest was
the large quantity of baiting used in its construction. An American
magazine was placed at one side of the nest. Another sheet of a
magazine read Colliers - May 30 - 1936. lay at the base of the cliff.
The complete story of this nesting area is as follows. Mr. Hatchings
visited this nest a few weeks ago and found the nesting cup in
perfect shape but no eggs. Subsequent visit indicated that the
nest had been untouched. This would probably mean that
the birds deserted nest and had gone over into Long Canyon where
they were found to have nested and laid one egg. Or the
pair had been separated by the death of one of the birds, or
someone else could have taken the eggs before John's first
trip to the area. The nest in Long Canyon on the S.W. side of
Lake Mt was associated with one falcon & one raven nest
on same ledge. We examined a pile of old sticks at base of
same ledge (Goshute pass nest) ~~to the~~ south of the eagle nest. This pile