

400504-68 would imagine that the crane would rather nest near fresh water where there is circulation, food, scurpus and fresh water. These ephemeral ponds are in all stages of advancement from those supporting a few Heliosomes and occasional minnow to those completely evaporated and bottoms cracked and dry. Certainly a sandhill would prefer a more stable habitat near permanent water courses where they could rear their young with more assurance of getting them something to eat upon their arrival into this world. From indications of the broad flat valleys and the near proximity to the Great American Desert and the relative distance down from the Stansbury shore-line would say that the marsh land was only about 140-150' above the present level of Great Salt Lake. This fact coupled with the realization that the adjacent country to the isolated marsh is somewhat barren: rocky mountains to the west, flat lands sarcobatus + atriplex to the east and south and bordering salt desert lands to the north, makes it a most fascinating area to study. One wonders if the climate has as much to play upon a species as immediately and adaptive conditions. Now back to the trip in marsh itself. As stated above left ranch house

at 6:30 A.M. Day clear but wind blowing from the south. During the course of the day the wind changed from its southern trend to an absolute reverse coming, in the afternoon shortly after noon from the north. In the evening the wind changed again and blew from the west.

From the evidence of scurpus bending would say that the wind blows more consistently from the south. The marsh land is pleasant as far as temperature and comfort is concerned but as soon as one steps out from its immediate confines on to the salt mat associated with damp salts and water the temperature is treacherous and traveling is hardships

Itinerary of marsh Tramps.

