

400628-108
on the ^{east side} ^{pass is used by deer considerably.}
The conifers are all sizes mainly 2 1/2' thick and towering. Very little
vegetation beneath them because of shaded situation and soil type.
Many fallen logs. This protection has allowed 6 or 7 small snow
patches to have remained. These snow patches average 10' x 15' but
will soon be gone. Conifer needles orient themselves in long parallel
lines at peripheral edge of snow and progressively run back to
present snow line indicating a periodic or daily melting line. These
banks are the only source of water in immediate vicinity. Started
recording as I left camp at 7:10 A.M. and received such a reception
2 Kinglets calling, Chickadees fusing around in conifers. *Citellus*
armatus calling. Clark Crows calling on ridge above, 2 red-breasted
nuthatches calling, one nuthatch being pursued by a large flycatcher.
Chipping sparrow calling. All these birds were at camp and frequently
heard all all times. 7:15 A.M. *Citellus armatus* in timber. Large
deer tracks in timber. Side hill wet with dew. Butterflies numerous.

Several good signs of *Tamiascus* but the animals not in evidence
Claytonia, gooseberry, *Thalictrum* (?), *Mertensia*, elderberry, *Lupine* just
coming, a yellow composite the conspicuous plants. Robin and pine-siskin
calling. The lines of dead conifer needles and stum associated with
receding snow bank. 2 Audubon Warblers. 7:23 A.M. 2 grey headed
juncos fighting and chasing each other among the conifers, 2 Audubon
Warblers calling. 7:30 A.M. near head of clearing and on east side of open-
ing in shade of conifers flushed an adult dusky grouse with one young.
There may have been more than the one young but this one was ob-
served. as it could not fly I captured it and found it to be 140 mm
in length. When returned to the ground it immediately hid in
vegetation. The adult was concerned and remained about 40' away.
It was extremely impressed when the captured young would peep. It
continued to call and crouch low even after I left. This clearing
is above camp and on north exposure of N.S. trending ridge.

7:31 A.M. Six Clark Crows flew down ridge calling as they flew. They
have a very interesting wing sound. The vegetation in above mentioned
clearing bordered with conifers supports a young growth averaging 8
inches high and of the umbelloid type, junco grass, *Mertensia*,
buttercup, yellow sunflower, a composite, geranium, and a basal mat
grass filling in between as well as other types of less dominance.
Gopher digging numerous and nearly completely effecting soils.
however not many active ones. many winter coves. 7:37 A.M. now on
west side of ridge. This side of the supports the conifer trees while
the east side which should logically support a dense conifer growth
is nearly destitute of trees. This condition prevails on nearly all
N.S. trending ridges. On this ridge on west side one finds the