


left at 11:55 400628-112 ^{end of main ridge arriving at top 12:16 P.M. The}
^{→ for top at east ↑}
birds observed up this north end are. 8 pine siskin, 5 chipping sparrow, 2
Clark Crow, 1 Utah Jay, 5 house wren, 1 chickadee. Numerous grouse droppings
among conifers. Three large snow banks lined up ridge but not continuous.
Damp below banks and but no H₂O issuing. Near the top found the
young conifers invading and ranging from 2' to 12' high. On top 12:16
Butterflies of all kinds in confusing masses as they flutter on highest knoll.
Blue pentstemon and Castilleja dominant plant, at least the most conspicuous
one. They are found on west side of ridge and top and not too far down from
ridge on east side like . The only snow on the east side of this
ridge is 1 square foot patch which was just about enough for dinner. Hairy
woodpecker. This snow patch had peripheral edges indicating that snow
had but melted recently and new vegetation had not invaded as yet in an
otherwise dead and brownish area. This snow patch is just east across
ridge from burnt timber area of west exposure. At dinner in large
isolated conifers on east side of ridge just north of last large and dominant
divide (not divide near high ~~pe~~ rugged peak farther beyond). At this
point flushed 2 families of Dusky grouse. The first family consis-
ted of 1 adult and seven young. The second family of 1 adult and six young.
These birds were about 100' apart and their actions indicated cooperative
and mutual indications. The large conifers here are *Pinus flexilis* mainly
and directly across cirque to south is a red streak or dyke. ^{In case of tie} The first
family a young bird left first and then the adult left with a sharp
call. It flew into tree and remained quiet. The other young did
not leave for 2 minutes. 2 more flew up and the adult by now was
partially clucking. The second family left with adult first. She flew
without a call and lit in same tree as first adult but in this case she
clucked convincingly. Its family left with adult bird. The two birds
now flew east 150' and all was quiet. Then they returned and continued
their clucking for some time. After eating lunch in 1/2 hour later
stepped over to where I flushed the first family and flush 2 more
young birds which were had remained there for 1/2 hour. While eat-
ing noticed a sparrow hawk favoring a certain tree on ridge to west
and would always return to it. Later discovered that it had a nest
of young in a hole ^{12' above ground} in a dead conifer tree. Grasshoppers present. The
Sparrow hawks enjoy flying about the cirques. Left lunch grounds
at 1:46 P.M. for divide and ridge leading to rugged peak. At the divide
a prairie falcon flew by. The sparrow hawk attacked it in close pursuit
Arrived at divide at 2:10 P.M. Here one can hear a few *Citellus*. Continued
along ridge to top arriving at 2:30 where one can see down into the next
cirque. This cirque is a very interesting one being long a straight with
out the abrupt successive drops or blinks which are associated with
cirque. This cirque canyon shows the gradation of zones and at its upper
level is found likely *Phenacomys* & *Chithonomys habitata*. Many