

Temperature at 7:47 A.M. = 62°F Skies clouded for first time, Dusky grouse drummed from 7:30 to 7:40 A.M. in cirque no. 2 just east of camp. Left camp at 7:52 A.M. with the objective in mind of gaining top of high peak bordering south of cirque no. 1, hence south.w. along ridge to divide, hence north to Windy Pass, hence west along Windy Pass ridge to N.S. ridge between cirque no. 6. and 7, and then return. As I proceeded up the Station ridge found an adult and her young 200' from same place as observed yesterday morning. She gave 4 clucks in a descending note. At 8:13 flush adult and young in same place as yesterday morning. They were within 50' of spot where flushed yesterday. They flew as of yesterday also. The adult had a squealing note as well as her usual cluck. Arrived at top of Station ridge on Rock Canyon-Windy Pass Ridge at 8:16 A.M. At 8:25 A.M. started up steep incline of high peak. a ♂ & ♀ deer left and proceeded up ridge one continuing directly up ridge while other one crossed face to the south. Numerous tracks in crude ridge deer trail. 8:53 A.M. Took picture



1-6-29-40

no. 1-6-29-40 of the uppermost cirque of rock Canyon with Provo peak at right hand side of picture. A flicker sailed down ridge from top with closed wing and the speed of a bullet. nor did it let up until far below when it had gained a most unusual velocity. 9:00 A.M.

Three Clark nutcrackers arrived from the south and let on ridge momentarily and then continued east down into Cirque no. 1 below. 9:06 A.M. The upper limits of the peak on the west exposure is characterized by dwarfed conifers. The Genus *fleptis* is conspicuous with forms of the most grotesque degree. The *Abies concolor* (?) or *lasiocarpa* mats the ground making some area unpenetrable, nearly all forms of conifer growth obey to the command of the wind coming from the west. Some *Abies* are straight but small and branches on one side only. One would never expect to find in such a rigorous situation many deer but contrary to ones belief one find the entire exposure utilized by the deer as bedding ground. Some beds are completely surrounded & covered overhead by conifer entanglement and offering to the deer an exceptionally protected night home. Most frequently they choose the lee side of conifer patch for their bedding ground. However one can find them in most every conceivable position where it is possible to receive partial protection from prevailing westwinds. Such a position is a