

and H.T. 400830-124 the first signs of animal activity near camp
The first birds observed were six pine siskin which flew west at 5:55 A.M.
A single flicker called at 5:58 A.M. There was very little bird or animal
activity up to 6:00 A.M. After then the terrace showed a general and
gradual awakening and increased proportional to the morning time,
while Mary prepared breakfast went east along terrace to main
gulch. On the other side of this gulch is a spring which, at this
time of year supports a few drops of water and saturates the surround-
ing rocks in immediate area of water. The entire spring area is only
a few sq feet. If one is patient and collects from several of the
deliberate trickles, can acquire enough water to drink, wash and
cook with. While at this spring 20 pine siskin made repeated
attempts to land while the spring was under my management. They
retained their group formation thruout their endeavors. Returned
to camp and breakfast soon over by 7:30 A.M. At this time the
insects were completely occupying the the sun warmed air on the
narrow flats of these terraces. The following were heard or ob-
served at 7:30 A.M.: Townsend Solitaire, jeka, R.C. Kinglet, Tammase-
breakfast took picture no 1-8-30-40 of Mary and our partially packed
rucks. Tompooneke Basin can be seen far below. Mills peak and
Granite range (east end) observable in distance.



1-8-30-40

Completing our packing left at 7:58 A.M.
with our destination at upper springs at
brink of the Am. Fork Cirque where we were
to establish our our base of operation
for the west ridge ascent. While gaining
slide to trail found a jeka nest of russian
thistle which is, of course, a plant that is not
native to the mountain. Found this plant to be
generally distributed upon this mountain. At
8:05 A.M. an eagle lit in a tree on the upper
limits of the terraces. Arrived at brink of
cirque at 8:05 A.M. The usual birds were observed
along the trail of the terraces with an unusual
and variety of hawks. This situation was
nodoubt a migration as they were continually
in evidence. From brink continued west to springs where we soon
put camp in order and prepared to leave for the west ridge. This station
no 2 is situated on the last brink terrace as pictured in 3-8-30-40.
Put up tent at uppermost spring which was flowing with normal capacity
and cold. It fed several ponds on meadow of this terrace. Beetles num-
erous in ponds. Left station 2 at 10:30^{A.M.} and planned on spending the
rest of the day on the west ridge and north terminal. Followed as indicated
in pictures 3-8-30-40 and 4-8-30-40. From camp continued west and arrived
at head of a new erosional gulch at the east side of the Upper Tompooneke