

were ⁴⁰¹⁰¹²⁻¹⁷⁴ ^{emphasized in Provo} Canyon where lights were allowed to enter
the valley through the canyon itself. Left divide at 5:58 and
went east along the divide ridge, up base of Cascades and made
entrance to upper slopes via of first accessible route to the
north. at 6:15 A.M. heard a few birds active. The juncos particularly.
One grouse left divide. Continued up the slopes toward the base of
the Cascade. These slopes are very brushy and difficult to penetrate.
Frequently one comes to flat portions with partially cleared route. On
these brushy hill slopes found numerous deer beds and frequent
fresh signs of deer. Definitely observed one trail with 5 sets of deer
tracks. Other single tracks at other points. 6:25 A.M. Audubon Warblers
and Bluebirds. 6:38 Sun on top of Ogishko range. 6:45 A.M.
Temperature = 47°F Magpies, Hairy woodpecker, Aud. Warblers and Chickadees
in evidence and calling. a few siskin. Interesting rock slide to
right. Considerable evidence of burnt conifer trees as if fire had at
one time range up through this area. Most of the logs deteriorated
but some still in good preservation. Conifers to the south at base of
mt not so effected by fire. at 7:30 A.M. arrived at base of
cliffs. Crows called high on ridge. This slope below
cliffs is indeed a good deer territory. Many *Pinus flexilis*
cones along this slope but no trees. the cones coming from
above the cliffs in the main. From base of these cliffs
found a good deer trail that led up through ledges to open
slopes above. This trail had been consistently used by the
deer and was practically the only passage way south of the
first canyon. Coyotes tracks and droppings along some trail.
One changes abruptly from two different situations as he leaves
the talus slopes so to speak of the Cascades and enters the cliff
and open slopes above. The first thing one observes is the
presence of the conifer trees and the wild life associated with
them. The trees now are predominately *Pseudotsuga* and
Pinus flexilis. On the lower slopes the tree is principally the
Pseudotsuga but on the more rocky situation the *Pinus flexilis*
comes into dominance. On the north slopes of the ridges one
finds the *Abies concolor*. It is interesting to note the apparent
lack of this tree on exposures dominated by the *Pseudo-* and
flexilis. On good north exposures and higher up on mountain
one finds the *Pinus engelmannii* and *Pinus pungens*. *Abies*
lasiocarpa no doubt present. Would say that the Douglas fir
is the dominant tree but *flexilis* dominant in proper exposures
and rocky situations. Ground solid and light film of frost.
Plants mainly brown. at 7:40 A.M. heard a *Cit. umbrinus* and