

8:45 A.M. → 401012-176 → Chukadee-Kinglet group. Have noticed
several badger holes but nothing recent. 8:55 1 dusky grouse
8:58 A.M. 2 dusky grouse. These grouse are on ground and when
approached they fly up and then sail down mt. side. 9:00 A.M. one
three point buck in good shape. Almost fearless and approached
us, then stood on point for sometime and finally decided to
leave after making us believe he was going to approach us.
9:02 bottom of canyon. 9:01 A.M. = 2 dusky grouse 9:12 ridge. 2
Tamauscumus observed near each other and calling 2 *Cit. umbrinus*
9:22 1 Dusky. 3 *Cit. umbrinus*. 1 doe. 9:26 A.M. 2 dusky grouse.
9:30 bottom of canyon 9:50 1 white breasted Nuthatch. very concerned
about our presence and returned after having left us. 2 *Cit. umbrinus*
10:02 ridge above highly eroded cliffs. This ridge leads up
to the second peak on cascade from the north end. Continued
up this ridge and found 2 unscalable cliffs directly on ridge.
Pinus flexilis dominant. 10:05 *Tamauscumus* and *Cit. umbrinus*
calling. Making top cut across to top ridge between two first
peaks 2 large bucks left from conifer growth at 10:40 A.M.
5 minutes later another large buck left and ran north over
ridge below north peak. The first two deer would weigh about
220 while the third one would probably weigh 290 lbs. very
large antlers. Arrived at top at 10:55 P.M. From this pass
went north to end of ridge at highest point arriving at 11:00
Country to east in cirque dry and barren looking. Interesting
view of mt Timp. perspective flat however. Smoke in Utah valley
but clear in Heber valley. Smoke up rock and over windy
pass. Snow on mountains and on north exposure on cascades
some places 2-3 inches. Slight drift on lee of ^{top} ridge. Left
the north end of Cascade at 11:15 A.M. and followed south to
south end of cascade. This mt. top makes a nice trail along
the crest without too abrupt descents or ascents between passes and
peaks. The entire course taking only 1 1/2 hours. Only birds
observed on top were siskins and 1 sharp-shinned hawk.
Deer trail on top. The deer in several cases crossed ridge.
The dominant tree on top is *Pinus flexilis*. The dwarfed
conifers hugging the slopes make ideal bedding grounds for
the buck deer. Have observed that they consistently use
the upper or lee slopes of the conifer growth as bedding grounds
and trails and indicates that this constant use of the upper
limits of such growth, prohibits their dispersal up hill. This
reaction upon the conifer growth may account for the characteristic