

Pine siskin: Common bird. A bird found early in the morning before sun arrives generally flying high across the area. It is the first active bird in the morning.

R. mt. Jay: Common and generally distributed. Frequently would see 10 or 12 a day. They were more frequently found associated with the conifer stands but among the aspen stands as well. They are of either found alone or in company with the Utah jay. Pairs or 3 were most common numbers in group. Why these birds should not be found in the Wasatch range to the west is indeed a problem. I do not see any reason why they should not be found there because the habitat is, from all general appearance nearly the same except the degree of steepness. This jay is practically fearless and will approach one within 12 feet and help itself to the fat of a deer that one may be cleaning at the time. In many cases they would even approach near. Their flight and activity among the trees and on the ground is accomplished without effort and their movements delicate and as light as a feather. When leaving the ground one hears a noticeable wing vibration as they fly up into the branches of the trees. This flight is effected at a 80° angle from the horizontal. One could readily see that the confidence this bird places in man is to its own disadvantage.

Utah Jay. About as common as the R. mt. Jay and frequently associated with it. It offers its usual calls and seemed to favor the Goshawk imitation call:

Poor-will. Generally one bird heard early each morning.

G. N. Owl. Observed one bird but heard their calls in the evening and early morning. They preferred the dense conifer stands. No evidence of depredation.

Mt. Chickadee. Frequently heard in canyons and at camp traveling in small groups.

S. T. Chickadee. Ibid.

R. B. Nuthatch. Calls most frequently heard.

Magpie. This bird was common, seeing 6 or 7 a day. It is truly a bird of the aspen country as it appeared very much at home here. These birds, as well as the two jays followed the deer in their activity and were tell-tales in this respect. Found that the nuthatches were good indicators of intrusion. Also the *Eutamias* and *Tamiasciurus* generally let one know he was in their territory.

Hairy Woodpecker. Heard a saw a few birds

Clarks Nuthatch. Met up with six groups of these birds during the four days but may have been duplicates. They are more frequently heard than seen.