

3/20/41

Trip to top of Y mountain east of Provo for the purpose of investigating the possible nesting of the Clark Crow (*Micropus Columbianus*). The area on top of this mountain has always suggested a likely spot to find these birds, as far as a favorable habitat is concerned. The general itinerary include regular trail to Y, hence to Eagle Gates, hence up slide to second series of outbacks, hence up this draw to top of mountain. To help establish the time of year with the nesting of the Clark Crow, correlated the observations with the occurrence of bird activity enroute. Left base of trail at Bonneville level at 10:45 A.M. meadowlarks calling continuously below in cultivated fields. The birds and mammals observed along trail from start at 10:45 A.M. to the Y at 11:15 A.M. are as follows.

Juncos - flock of 10

*Aphelocoma Californica woodhousei* 4

*Picco p. ludsoni* 4

*Tipula maculatus montanus*.

*Falco mexicanus* 1 calling at cliffs above.

*Phasianus calchicus torquatus* 2

Chickadee 1

*Eutamias dorsalis utahensis* 2

*Atellus grammurus utah* 1

*Sturnella neglecta* - singing continuously below. Sat one time.

The wild onions predominant.

From the Y continued to Eagle Gate or Pass. Watched a *Buteo borealis calurus* fight an *Aquila chrysaetos canadensis* for a period of three minutes at 11:32 A.M. This took place above dominating peak west of maple Flat Proper. The fighting was typical with red-tail rocketing at the eagle, the eagle merely flinching as the red-tail would approach too close, extending its legs or turning partially over. Continued up trail to next flat ledge overlooking slide and just before one enters the slate or limestone rock slide. From this area just covered recorded the *Cyanocitta utahensis*!, Chickadee 4, Canyon Wren 1, red tail, and at 11:52 A.M. observed for the first time the Clark Crow. The next episode is concerned mainly with the experience with this bird and its mate. From the trail in slide canyon one look up the mountain side to the north and finds a dense growth of conifer and mahogany that gives one the impression of looking down upon an African jungle. The darker tone of this mountain side is due to the mahogany and <sup>Juniper</sup> *Abies concolor* trees. The canyon wall is fairly steep and enjoys a certain amount of protection from the outcropping of cliffs and mainly to the north, or better the south exposure where the snow melt much sooner than would be the case of the north exposure or south side of the canyon. As far as the impression of warmth during the early spring is concerned would unquestionable choose this area in distinction