

to other adjacent areas such as the top of the ⁴¹⁰³²⁰⁻²⁰ ~~mountain~~ ^{mountain} the windy west exposure or the colder north and east sides of this mountain, but human reactions to an environment may be entirely different than those of the bird forms. The Y. mountain especially, but with protection by an other front range mountain, offers an ideal habitat to those forms of wildlife that wish to effect an abrupt change of habitat in the least time or space concerned. Here in the case of the Clark Crow, the change of environment is easily changed in only a few minutes, from low transition to Hudsonian or Canadian. Would consider this nesting area as being uppermost transition but in just a few seconds the birds could easily gain the Hudsonian zone. In other words this Mohogany, Abies Concolor zone tongues into the Canadian and approaches the Hudsonian. Such is frequently true of south exposures. This variety makes for easily accessible feeding grounds in ^{con}junction with a special sun heated zone among a Canadian neighborhood. The manner in which I discovered these Clark Crow gives one an idea as to just how these birds make themselves known under the circumstances. Some ornithologist claim that these birds are very vociferous and make their presence apparent in ^{an} aggressive manner long before one enters their sanctuary or territorial limits. Other give one the impression that that are rarely detectable around their nesting grounds without apparent concern about intrusion. In fact they are accredited with possessing such a shy personality that it is indeed unusual to locate the nest by the give-away actions of the birds. Personally I would not like to make such statements because I feel that I do not know the intricate factors associated with the actions of any member in the ecological set-up of an area. Many factors may be present that are unknown to me, that would alter the manner in which a bird is going to react when approached, at least the manner in which these birds reacted to my presence would satisfy all three of the alleged manner of action of these birds when approached. They are both quiet and noisy when approach; they make known their defense of their immediate territorial area; they approach one long before the nest is reached or one can climb nesting tree with not a bird in site etc are all supported with truth. The manner in which I approached a nesting tree today will give some idea of just how these birds reacted upon the occasion. At 11:52 from trail in Slide Canyon observed far up on the north slope among the Mohogany and Abies Concolor a long bird resting in the top of an Abies Concolor. The upper top of this tree was dead but remainder of tree alive. This tree was more or less isolated among the Mohogany grove or stand. Being some 600' away it appeared to me to be a Flicker so let it go