

1:02 one 410330-31 on flat. Area used by deer.  
 1:15 <sup>> deer at mohogany</sup> ~~Picap. hudsonius~~ flying to the south  
 1:18. *Aquila chrysaetos canadensis* in same area again. Chickadee called.  
 1:43. *Colaptes cafer* Callaris calling, 2 *Pipilo maculatus montanus*  
 1:55. Arrived at knoll. Investigated mohogany, juniper and albus concolor  
 of this area. Picture no. (2-3-30-41) showing this flat. From this  
 vantage point witnessed a rather brief but unusual thing. The  
 eagle approach the nest (as indicated in picture (7-3-30-41)) and a  
 prairie falcon approach and vigorously struck at the eagle three times.  
 The eagle continued to circle out from nest and finally lit in a fir tree  
 about 200' away. From its tree position it flew to nest for a few minutes and  
 then it either left or its mate left and flew in a more direct route out  
 into west valley to the N.W., circled and gyrated, circled, then to east to  
 area of old alternate nest as indicated in picture (4-3-30-41), circled and  
 gyrated, then to valley again, hence to old nest, circled. At 2:30 P.M.  
 it was joined by mate and from then on they circled up and out of  
 sight, the smaller bird following the larger. Finally they part out of sight.  
 About this time heard the Clark Crow calling from north side of canyon  
 above nest and to the east a draw or two. They called for about 8 minutes  
 and then complete quiet. The only bird observed on the south side was  
 one which pulled up the north exposure of the canyon and after tarrying  
 a few minutes in conifer on left hand side of picture (3-3-30-41) work way  
 up ridge and to the right. Associated with the eagle, falcon and Clark Crow  
 was the *Corvus corax sinuatus* which call occasionally. After being  
 satisfied that the area probably supported Clark Clark returned to car.  
 On return trip observed 11 deer. 5 of them at 4:00 P.M. and 4:05 six more.  
 Took the following picture for record.



2-3-30-41

no (2-3-30-41) of mohogany, juniper,  
 maple, conifer and oak flat. This  
 flat on an otherwise steep mountain  
 was found to be an inviting area for  
 deer and certain grouping of birds.  
 Its topography is suggestive of a  
 fault. Granite range in background.



3-3-30-41

no. (3-3-30-41) indicating  
 highest point of ridge of today's  
 trip (at camera point). Conifers  
 at this section a very likely  
 spot for a *merula columbiana*,  
 an area as judged from our  
 experience with this bird.