



6-3-30-41

An descent Dad poses for picture. Abies concolor and mohogany as border, snow slopes and exposures favorable for Clark Crow. From results of today's observations, make the following conclusions. micipaga unquestionably occupying the slopes of Boulder canyon and ridges but unable to satisfy as to any specific territorial area. Also that the eagle, falcon, raven, and Clark Crow lead a life of interrelationships, some of which are direct and very evident.

3-31-41

Dad and I made trip to head of Slide Canyon to check further on nest of Clark Crow of 3-24-41. Left about 9:30 A.M. Only occasional meadowlark calling in pastures at foot of mountain. L.S. Towhee singing as we proceeded up trail to 'Y'. 3 butterflies from base of trail to 'Y'. 2 mourning doves at 'Y'. Stark hills in blossom at base of trail. Spring beauties among oaks. 3 pine siskin and group of quail near 'Y'. All good signs of spring. Woodhouse jay and magpie near Eagle Gate. The red tails who occupy the nest in cliff directly across canyon from this point were copulating in a juniper tree only a few hundred feet^{500'} below the Clark Crow nest and only some 200' or less their own nest. At 11:45 A.M. observed the Clark Crow molesting an owl or hawk which was perched close to the trunk of a dead conifer at the top of the knoll of maple flat some 300' above Clark Crow nest. Many repeated attacks of apparently contact nature failed to dislodge the tightly situated bird. It is from the general actions of this bird that suggested the identity as an owl, probably a Great Horned Owl. This episode was suggestive of a similar aggressive act of these Clark Crow a few weeks ago in their attack against a pair of red tail hawk. We left the canyon floor in slide and trended up the north side among prunyon, juniper, mohogany and conifers to investigate the status of the Clark Crow. Found 7 birds which would indicate that the area was used either as a nesting slope or feeding grounds. Associated with these birds were 2 Townsend