

at Mariposa <sup>410901-116</sup> <sup>Corner.</sup> Mr. Steward relates the following. Deer dig down to ground thru snow when it is not going to snow again while deer that sleep on snow indicate that snow will fall in 24 hours or so. This applies to N.W. Coast. His business was gathering sword ferns and had several men working under him. He claims that these sword ferns do not grow under pine trees and that if one follows the weather conditions in the N.W. he can be assured of a better type and quality fern by wading those areas which have suffered severe storms etc. These ferns are used for burial purposes. Told me that a large Ardea herodias farrum colony nested in a second growth fir tree patch seven miles down river from Mayfield Washington. The colony consisted of about 500 birds and was several miles from any water. These birds returned to this site regularly. nests in the dead tree tops of this fir group.

9/7/41

Trip to Mary Hill and Celilo falls. The dominant and more evident fact brought out on this particular trip was the presence of an abrupt change zone from the more desert, dry conditions of the east slope of the Cascades and the more typical rain forests of the western slope of the Cascade. Would place this transitional zone at about White Salmon. The vegetational aspect as well as the animal aspect has its dividing point at White Salmon, also topographical change which is an unfavorable feature because of its part in accounting for the change. Along with these more evident physical differences is a change of personal feeling and reaction to the areas under consideration. At Vancouver the days are cloudless, generally cold, damp and lifeless while at White Salmon and east to Celilo Falls one finds a change to clear skies, warm and radiant sunshine. In other words it is the feeling one longs for after one remains at Vancouver during the course of a week under dull dreary days. The sunshine at least has an invigorating and stimulating feeling to the physiology of the body. From the Artemisia, rabbitbrush, greasewood flats of middle Washington the types of vegetation change to the west in this order. Artemisia, long grass, short mat grass, rabbitbrush, oak, Ponderosa pine, fir and maple and then typical stands of fir. The most noticeable difference between the area around White Salmon and Celilo Falls in contrast to the area to the west is the lack of trees of any type and a replacement of short dry grass and broad open sidehill exposures. Another noticeable feature is the abrupt appearance of