

Falco sparverius sparverius

Flycatcher (sp.?)

Piranga ludoviciana

Turdus m. propinquus

Dendroica auduboni auduboni (insects and probably

Vireo solitarius Cassini (carry worms.) ^{feeding young}

Grasshoppers common on this exposure. near divide at high point found an unusual aggregation of these forms, so thick that one could not possibly count them as they would leave the ground ahead. It was in this unusually congested area where a *Colaptes cafer* and a *Pituophis crotchi* *diserticola* were observed. The latter no. was collected. In this same area also collected:

Sceloporus graciosus.

Sceloporus.

Gerrhonotus multicarinatus.

Picture no 1-6-14-42 will indicate the lower limits of this ridge near Lyle. As one gains the top of the ridge will find solid stands of oak and a few mixed ponderosa pine. Condition in general dry. The dominant bird is the Towhee being which is to be found singing from the tops of dead oak with dense brush below. Two forms of *Sceloporus* common and possessing the habit of climbing trees for protection. *Citellus grammurus* common and represented by both adult and immature. Young one always discernible by call. Counted 18 so far from base of ridge to divide. Poison oak exceedingly common.

Just beyond the divide and at a point where one leaves the lower ridge and begins the ascent up main ridge found an unusual congregation of birds restricted to an area about 100' along the ridge. Typical north exposure vegetation on one side and oaks on south side. This grouping is:

Colaptes cafer cafer

Setta canadensis

Dryobates pubescens gardneri

Junco oreganus shufeldti