

348609-11

In the left-hand fork of Raik Canyon saw a Grey-ruff grouse. Also a Audubon H. Thrush on nest.

6-11-34

nest of Catbird with 4 fresh eggs. Placed in river hawthorne bush. in Provo river bottoms. Examined nest of B. H. Grosbeak 9' from the ground in a small cottonwood tree. Nest completely covered on outside with a beautiful greenish-yellow like fern making it the most unusual nest of this bird I have ever observed. Sand placed within 8" of the bird on the nest before it left. Nest with 4 eggs. near Bravo Buck & Tile property.

6-15-34

Spent the morning at the Bravo Buck & Tile Co property in the Provo River bottoms north of Provo. Found. Mawmaw hole and nest. a Great Blue Heron had a fish in mouth 8" long. It flew from the top of one of the large cottonwood trees. Robin nest 4 eggs. Wren and young as large as parents. Yellow throat with worms in its mouth. Yellow warbler and 4 young about size of parent. ^{the} Nest in cottonwood 10' high. Young just hatched of B. H. Grosbeak. In small cottonwood 8' high. Robin on nest. Lazuli bunting nest of 1 egg & 1 cowbird egg. nest placed in shaded area 4 feet high. Quail larger size of English Sparrow. Robin 4 young. Examined a Calif. Cuckoo nest near same nest of 6-8-1930. It held 1 young about 5 days old. nest placed 9' high in a small straight more or less isolated cottonwood tree. Bird remained on nest while I started up tree then left but remained 80' away. Tree in among grove of large cottonwoods. The young had a particular kind of buzzing call. This nest was some 150' from old nest of 1930.



1-7-10-34

7-10-34

Took a couple of geological shots of areas in an near Provo Canyon. Picture (1-7-10-40) was taken near Gile ranch on the east side of the canyon several hundred feet up the canyon wall. The area in the picture is in vicinity of Erconbrakes ranch at the head of South Fork canyon leading south from Vivian Park in Provo Canyon. Here is shown the glacial benches formed sometime

during the Pleistocene age when glaciers and a great amount of material issued from the Cascades down canyons leading into south fork. This continual deposits from the west range has continually forced the creek over against the east side of the canyon which in turn has kept this side of the canyon slope at a near gravitational repose. The old erosional & depositional benches still remain while the present creek has eaten deep into the east side of the valley. The canyon wall below the junction of the two main right hand canyons has been effected to a greater extent by the enforced water supply and consequent carrying capacity & eroding potentiality. The continuation of the main canyon possesses