

material was left standing for seed but did not actually look like good practice. On this trip noticed the grade was very gradual. Apparently at one time it was under glacial action or resulted from outwash or uplift. At these meadows met Mr. Taylor Jackson, a sheep herder. (Address Evanston, Wyo, to John Elroy). He presented me with several fossils which he had discovered 20 mi. E Mt. Pleasant, Uinta Co., Wyoming. They were associated with tree specimens. He is a friend of Willard Seward of Provo. These fossils are crinoids and a section of a turtle Corapace. This broad open valley (Gilbert meadows) is surrounded by Coniferous forests which range beyond to the base of the Uintas to the south. The conspicuous peak to the east and south is Gilbert Peak. The valley is crowded with short grasses and tall grasses at edge of creek or wet areas. Around the edge of this meadow and on drier soils approaching the conifers, the ground is flowering plants. A slow creek meanders thru the valley. Mr. Jackson reports he saw a *Alces americana* near the point where the rock flow touches the divide leading into the valley or at a point where road enters valley at 16 mi. S and 2 mi. W Robertson. Also elk and deer are common. *Pika* in rocks at edge of meadow. One of his dogs fought a marten in the rock flow at the N and W end of meadow. The dog finally won but took a terrific beating. It buried it among the rocks. Black bears are rare. Grizzly bears practically extinct. *Citellus armatus* common with holes everywhere. *Marmota* in rock slide or flaw at divide at north end of the valley. *Pika* also in these rock flows. *Anthus spinoletta* numerous and most conspicuous but thru center of open valley. Considerable parental display by adult birds. The young ones are just able to fly. Salmon in creek. Took photo 24-7-5-48 and 23-7-5-48 as a panoramic view of Gilbert meadows. The Uintas stand majestically in the background. Conifer stands lead out beyond the meadows. Flowering plants around edge of this field. Pipit common throughout this meadow. It would be interesting to ascertain why these meadows do not have a few islands of conifers invading from the edge. Small trees invade the meadows on the west side. Photo 25-7-5-48 a dead tree along the outermost limit of the tree growth. This tree is mature but probably died because of some factor inhibiting normal growth and development. This valley