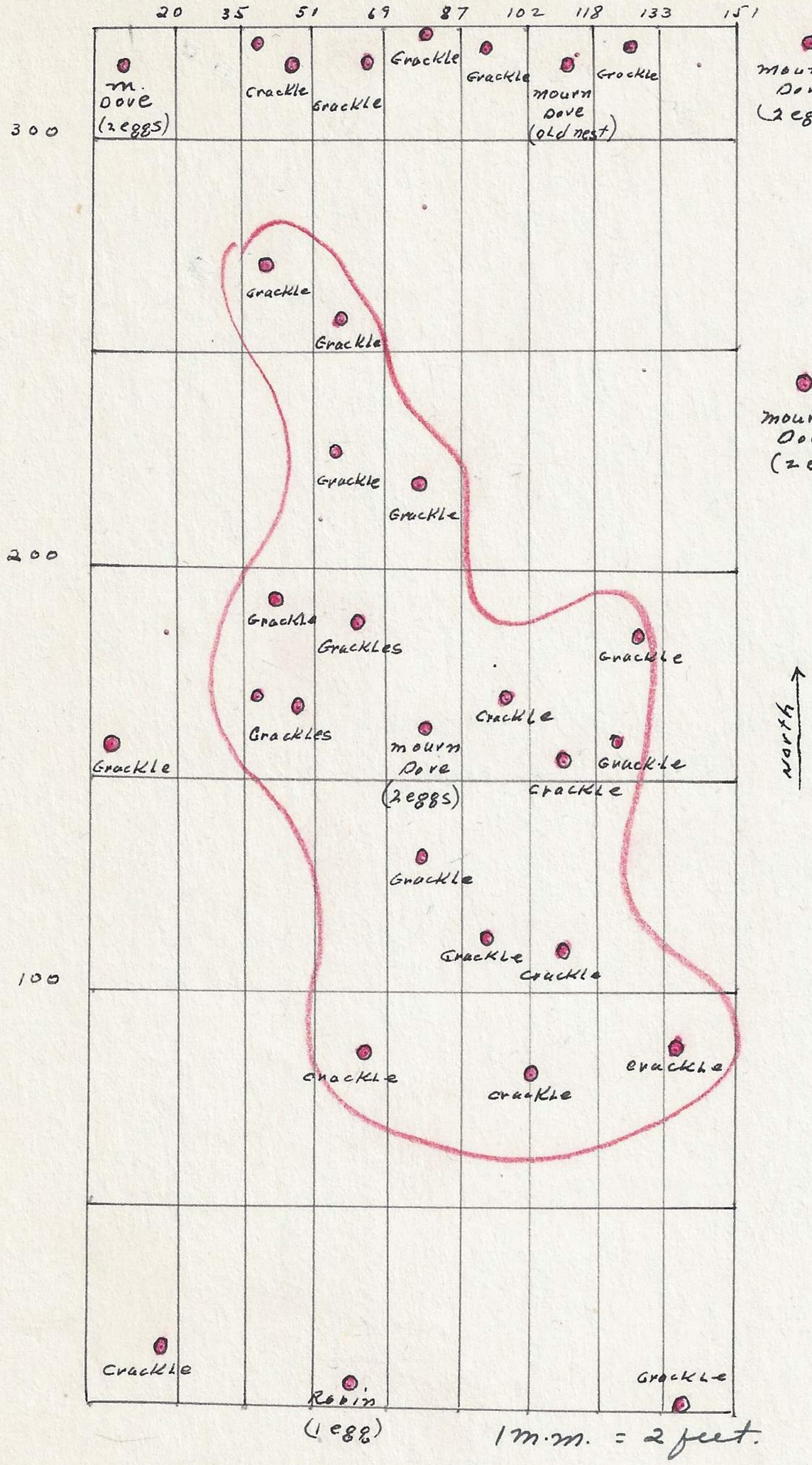

break established at a time when such lands were exempt from taxes if used for such purposes. Apparently they were planted in rows at approx 15 feet apart as the original rows still are plainly visible and are governing the growth pattern of the grove. They are approx. 35' high. This grove of elms was section off and the number of nest recorded. It is interesting to observe that the morning doves prefer to nest at the peripheral edges of the elm grove with the following exception in which case the bird chose a nesting site in the center of the grove. These nest were placed in such a way that they received the greatest protection from the severe winds from the south and west. The nests of the Grackles also show a factor of selectivity for wind protection. The nests at the upper end of the tract are closely spaced and are governed by a row of juniper trees across the grove. The area in the N. E. section show the effect of trimming of trees in this area 2 years ago. For all tense and purposes this area appeared as the rest of the grove but differed only in slightly sparser aggregation. The main group of the nesting grackles appear to have selection a compact section of the area and may represent a community aspect