what few dishes we had and then retired after jotting down our notes. I also set a few museum special traps near camp. They were placed in the bank of the west side of a ephemeral spring lake which forms during the spring runoff. Placed near a clump of willows which were partly dead. Many signs of activity among its roots and surface along its side. Considerable dead and decayed aspen limbs and logs in evidence and contingent on all sides. Snow slide had frequently passed by here and one found many young aspen and entanglement which one finds associated with this type of vegetation. The willow plot however was isolated and free of this aspen growth. No doubt the Ground dog and chipmunk had used this area considerable as the dirt was free of vegetation but powdered. Several small holes present. Deer tracks near and water close at hand. Permanent spring about 150' away. Set these few traps but felt that it was too high, cold and too much snow. This point was free of snow. Stars wonderfully bright and shining clear than usual. Fire should be placed about six feet from front of tent. There is one more reason why a fire should not be started until camp is set up and that is because a fire sometimes goes on a rampage with a blowing wind and if one is not at camp until the final fire size is created it may blow into tent & burn up all equipment, but after camp is in shape one can spend all time with fire. A Audubon Hermit thrush sang beautifully this evening. Banked fire and hit the wool.

5-16-36 (continuation)

up at dawn. Slept warm but tossed occasionally. Only natural for any first night but should prove perfect tonight. Fanned remaining red coals of reflector fire with hose and soon had hot biscuits in order. Another don't Dont place can of warm jello in snow because it soon melts itself over and saturated jello snow is tasteless. Had the pleasure of breaking thru 1/4 inches of ice on lake before washing. Cool refreshing but numbing. The Eutamias, Sciurus, red-naped sapsucker, robin, thrush, chickadee and junco were around camp shortly after dawn and long before sunup. Eutamias looked cold and occasionally pausing to hold front paws against breast. Flickers drumming on an old hollow tree. Examined traps set out last night and besides a few Peromyscus a rare species of the long tail variety named Perognathus parvus alivaceous. Had mounting implements and material on hand and prepared a few of catch and packed for return trip to Provo tomorrow. After breakfast made a short side reconnaissance trip near camp. The small knoll where we were camped is dry on south side but deep snow on north side. Snow still in gullies and favorable slopes on the Provo Ridge high above. Fairly large snow slide down from conifers on Provo ridge down to border of south end of the large lake. Dog-tooth violet in full blossom. The aspens are just beginning to bud and leaf while those in lower Slate Canyon are in full foliage. Some of the birds observed during this morning stroll are: G.H Juncos chasing one another