

turns a decided red white, while those fed upon a diet of beefsteak have a white colored flesh. No seining at this point because of high waters. All carp must first be cooked and fleshed before given to fish raised in captivity. Back to the university to check in and account for the days catch. The carp's history up to this point was; seined from shallow creek, tossed upon a dry bank near by in scorching sun, picked up one hour later and wrapped in news paper, thrown in back of car to patiently wait for six more hours before being placed in aquarium at the university. This typical amphibian had survived the rigors of its days dry-land environment and soon adjusted again to its normal habitat. It remained in the small aquarium for two weeks. before it died.

3-28-37

Left this morning for Lake Mountain to look over a couple of eagle nesting sites. Arrived at John Hutchings a little after 9:00 a.m. but were soon on our way. Father, John and Mrs. Hutchings and myself made the Easter trip. Near the Jordan river, saw a few blue birds resting upon the fence posts and feeding in near fields. Saw first Ferruginous Ruffed leg flying over wash at the mouth of Seven Mile. As we neared the prominent cliffs to the south of the old well, we could see a hawk flying in a circle above the old nesting site of a F. R. Hawk. It seemed very likely to conclude that the bird seen in the fields below might be the mate of the circling bird. So it was. On closer examination of the old nesting site, disclosed the new nest of the F.R. Hawk placed in a small tree near old nest. The nest was lined with cedar bark and feathers from the bird. The bird disappeared over the cliff and did not return while we were making the examination. On our way again passing old well and rattle mark outcrop. Near the top of Seven Mile Pass were several snow banks hugging the upper edge of the ridge about 100 ft. east of where road crosses pass. The first view across the wide expanse of Cedar Valley was indeed a pleasant one. The gray sagebrush and shadowed areas from the clouds above presented a decidedly gray and purple tone. The road on the west side of the Lake mountain is in a poorer condition than found in previous years. The torrential rains of last fall had probably been the factor responsible for the widening of the smaller gulches. The ruts were concealed by the many tumble weeds which had come to rest from their flight across the bare and rough stricken surfaces of last year. Besides widening of the small gulches, rock beds were working down from the mountain slopes. The new erosion did not, however, give us any trouble in navigating the country but could not help notice that erosion was in process as the years go by. A resting hawk perched upon one of the outer junipers of the large grove south of the pass allowed us to stop and examine within 80 feet. Just thought at the time how easily this hawk could pass on as was the fate of a red tail examined shortly before that had received the lead of a high powered rifle from some sportsman shooting from his car. Drove on beyond grove to first cabin south. Went east beyond toward the mountain stopping our advance only when road graded to steeply into a gulch. While working up mountain side to a raven nest collected two (16) Scarabidae from the surface of the rugged cliffs. About 11:00 A.M. and good west exposure. Also a hemipter (18) near by. There appeared to be more moisture than previous years at this same time of the season. The snow line was low, the north sides of the ridges were covered with snow and even at the lower levels and extending into the flats where small patches of isolated snow still remained. The ground under the rocks was very moist without much insect life. The ground was soft to walk upon at least the lower borders of the mountain. The lizards, *Uta stansburiana stansburiana* were active and seemed to be congregated around the light colored areas which had many perforated holes. Three cottontails were observed on way up among the rock outcroppings. Two *Eutamias dorsalis utahensis* were also seen. Soon were at the cliffs and we located the Raven nest. It was placed about 22 feet from the base of the cliff and made of sticks lined