


noted:

57 fox squirrels. This is a conservative count as I know there were many which I did not see, either because they were hidden or because it is difficult to count on both sides of the river. It is my opinion that most of the squirrels are on the north side of the river because of warmer exposure there. I also believe that the squirrels are paired and although in most case I observed single, the mate was nearby. Several times a squirrel would run into a hole which was preoccupied by another squirrel. It was common to see them running along upper edge of river bank  for a hundred or so feet and then climb ^{low} a tree to its nesting hole. Others were resting and feeding on ^{low} branch with tail over back; others already high in tree. Some called frequently, others remained quiet. Ordinarily the climb to the nest is fast and climbing into the hole is delayed and awkward in most cases.

7 beaver in singles and one group of three. not many tracks in mud, muskrat.

- 29 red-bellied woodpeckers - mainly singles but a few in pairs
- 5 yellow-shafted flickers, singles
- 4 hairy woodpeckers, singles
- 5 downy woodpeckers, singles
- 3 blue jays, singles
- 6 teal in one group
- 3 titmouse, singles
- 4 crows - others heard
- 1 brown creeper - others no doubt in area
- 1 kinglet group
- 23 group chickadees generally. 2 to 5
- 4 juncos - probably more
- 12 great horned owls. there were no duplications, some in pairs
- 3 English sparrows 2 away from human habitation at ^{nest} _{holes.}
- 1 red-tailed hawk - may be duplications
- 19 cardinals - singles and pairs
- 4 tree sparrows - may be more.
- 1 cricket frog

There were definite groups of birds and then barren areas. The numbers of small birds would be considerably greater if a critical check could be made.