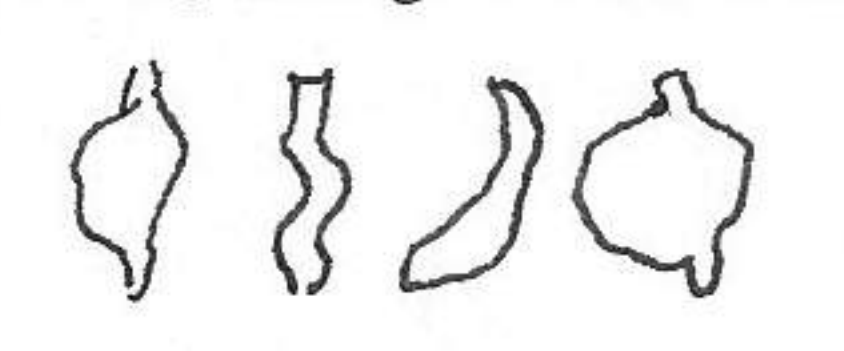


level in same area. Birds on bank so far include: slate-colored junco, tree sparrow, flicker, redbellied woodpecker, bluejay, song sparrow, chickadees, downy woodpecker, meadowlark, horned lark, starling, bluebirds, mourning dove. No robins noticed today.

2:52 passing under utility pole. 3:12 beginning of cliffs at turn and passing mouth of creek. 3:13 deer tracks going down river, on beach to first impassible barrier and then returned. Raccoon tracks almost always present on beach along the river. Muskrat tracks unusually few compared to earlier in season. At base of cliffs about 1/2 way down noted that concretions like forms were confined to one layer at about the present water level. This zone of sandy-mud shows the concretions as perpendicularly oriented



and generally distributed within the zone. Collected a complete *Quadrula quadrula* (681130-5) from black mud or clay level at water level. This specimen was in position in clay and compared in color to the clay matrix.

Another half shell, ^{*Q. quadrula*} 681130-6, from same area but epidermis a brownish rather than black color. The epidermis is very delicate on these specimens and although complete, it peels off readily. I would guess that these shells of have antiquity. Temp 45°F. 3:56 clay (basal) layer ends abruptly as if faulted. The concretionlike objects have collected on sandy beach in unusual aggregations. 4:04 first cottonwood on left bank. 4:10 log jam forming island. 4:40 axis of bend (S) 5:05 Stranger Creek. Have used high speed of electric motor since 4:40. Sundown about 5:00. 5:08 RR bridge at Linwood. Temp 38°F. For most of trip have used current for navigation. Some factors of wind on Conae are: (for checking bank)



moderate to weak wind factors of wind on Conae are: (for checking bank)

- best position with front of Conae at rear, or contact with bank and paddle controlling position + movement on sandy bank, at rear of Conae.
- second best position with Conae in reverse position and contact and control with paddle contacting bank. or by paddle in water
- if Conae turns out beyond axis of wind, the Conae will assume a position 90° to bank and almost impossible to bring around again.
- a combination of eddy + current will change position of Conae
- wind bouncing off cliff will drive Conae away from bank.