

# ***JOURNAL 1930***

*JAMES W. BEE*



## 1930 NOTES.

1-18-30

A Grey headed junco (*Junco caniceps*) arrived at 7:30 A.M. at window feeding station at home. Provo. It consumed 26 grains of whole wheat. It remained in place until the arrival of the English Sparrow, after which the junco made a retreat. These juncos come early in the morning before the arrival of the sparrows.

1-24-30

South Provo Pastures. The day preceding the above date had a temperature of  $18^{\circ}$  below. The low temperature coupled by a new snow layer had its noticeable effect upon the feeding habits of the birds. Considerable scratching by the pheasants.

1-25-30

Observed 2 osprey. One was in flight probably searching for food while the other one was perched upon the top of a telephone pole 100' from main highway at the mouth of Bingham Canyon. Many flocks of horned lark on Bingham flats picking at weed seeds which extended above the surface of the deep snows. Many were found along side of road where passing cars had exposed pavement and shoulder. Probably picking up seeds deposited there during late fall or seeds placed there recently. A few birds were feeding in cinders along railroad tracks. These birds did not seem to mind the snow although it was snowing and blowing. Their flight is irregular and fly but short distances at a time. These birds were observed on the Bingham flats near the City of Lark.

1-25-30

On Provo Bench observed 21 California Quail feeding on seeds that had fallen from the weeds. The heavy snows made it hard to procure food.

1-26-30

There were from 1,800 to 2,000 ducks feeding at the mouths of the many springs which border Utah Lake just south of Geneva Resort. Open spaces of about one acre each were open. Each opening supported from 300 to 400 ducks. Due to the fact that ~~these~~ the lake was completely frozen over these birds were forced to these springs for feeding and resting. Three great Blue Heron were also found associated with this openings.

1-28-30

A number of western House Wren were feeding on weed seeds. The snow beneath the protruding weed stalks ~~was~~ was trampled down some 2 inches. I placed some canary seeds beneath these weed stalks and they were readily consumed. A good many juncos are wintering here in city.

1-30-30

Seven Am. Robin in cottonwood tree in Provo. They were frequently observed.

2-8-30

At the Provo River flood plains and river bottoms observed 60 quail



300208-2  
which ran out of a covering for 10 feet and then flew. They were feeding by a pond where the ground was free of snow.

2-15-30

Heard first R.S. Flicker call of the season at home in Provo.

2-21-30

Thirty Western Evening Grosbeaks were eating seeds of a boxelder tree near home. Their feeding was a common every daily occurrence.

2-22-30 (see page 19 for photo)

Watched 40 mallards in a small bay just south of the entrance of Hubble Creek into Mud Lake. Watched them resting and feeding at a distance of 100 feet from my concealed position. Near here observed about 10 thousand ducks. Practically every place I looked there were ducks. Being concealed along a creek channel had the opportunity of feeling the wind from the low flying ducks which passed just over my head. Their speed is terrific and would be curtains if they were ever to strike me in the head. Two geese were feeding in a small bay to the right. I attempted to stalk them and got within 60' of them before they took alarm. I was out of site at the time of their alarm being in the mud and water as if I were a water snake. They did not fly but instead commenced to walk over to me, lanking as they proceeded. Their first alarm was indicated by a 'lank'. Each step they took they slid 3 inches in the mud. They continued toward me until they got within full view of me and then they were off. They circled overhead, still curious as to just what was in the mud and rushes. At one time they came within 15' of me just overhead. They soon left and finally settled down in a pond about a block to the south. They probably heard my approach but did not see me. I'm satisfied that they left without their curiosity being satisfied completely. In the Springville Pastures near mouth of Hubble Creek made a few other general observations. The wind was blowing hard so I took shelter under an old black willow tree that had fallen over and supported a good covering of dead branches. It resisted the northern winds very well. As I entered the long-eared owl departed and watched me for a minute in surprise because the wind was blowing so hard he failed to hear my entrance. I then looked down upon the ground and saw some droppings which caused me to raise my eyes and just above me, not over 3 feet away was another owl sitting on a limb under the horizontal trunk of the fallen willow. It did not look like the owl that flew out from here a moment ago but had a body five times as long as it was wide. It looked at me in a fearful way with its eyes extending above a limb for about a minute and then left as did the other one. As it flew it changed back again to its normal size and proportions. It looked, while sitting quietly, like an old piece of limb



26  
a Great Horned Owl, which had been shot, <sup>5000000</sup> was laying on its back with one side partly eaten by a marsh hawk. The marsh hawk which was sitting on a post near the nest flew over the nest and paused for a moment which no doubt indicated that he was at least concerned with the partly eaten bird. The evidence was not conclusive but all facts pointed toward the marsh hawk. The fish and game commission had sponsored a drive on magpies and someone who no doubt was in the contest, had shot this owl for pleasure while the bird was resting upon its nest during the daytime. Many magpies were also found dead among the black willows here at mouth of Hobble Creek. In regard to the magpies found 14 dead birds in just a casual inspection. All but three birds had their heads decapitated which would indicate that they had been shot during the contest sponsored by the Springville Sportsman Group. I do not heartily agree with the policy of the Game Commission in exterminating the magpie because I found upon entering this area they started to call which in turn warned the other birds of the pending danger. The pheasants, in sure, took advantage of the magpie calls. Observed 25 W. Cr. Sparrows feeding on weed seeds along a wooden fence. They seemed quite friendly and fluttered along the fence railing as we proceeded along in back of them. This tree grove at the mouth of Hobble Creek west of Springville still bears the evidence of the tree nests used by the G. B. Heron of previous years. The L. E. Owl, G. H. Owl and magpie use this tree grove consistently.

3-1-30 (see note at late insertion page 20 (1930) <sup>3-1-30</sup>)

a large flock of ducks were feeding off Salix plant at N.W. part of Mud Lake. The shallow water and duck food offered good feeding grounds.

3-10-30

First noticeable arrival of spring. A friend informed me that on March 10. the bluebirds were observed at Charleston.

3-15-30

Several miles down the valley from Charleston, at the Johnson ranch in river cottonwood trees found the red-tail hawk just completing its nest. It was placed in a cottonwood tree on a limb that extended out. It was 50' from the top of the tree to the ground and actually 49' from the ground looking up !! As we arrived the hawk left the nest. Shriek cries from the hawk and their concern indicated that the nest was under consideration although no eggs were present. A heavy snow storm arrived later in the day. As we returned down the same valley in the afternoon found both hawks sitting in tree near the nest. A rope will be required to reach nest which is placed out on a limb some 15' from trunk of tree.

3-22-30

Gulls sitting along mill race south of Provo in First Ward Pastures. 130 birds present. Sewer is emptied into this creek.

3-23-30.

Took picture no (1-3-23-30) today taken from the west canyon sidehill west of the Ash hatchery 1 mile up South Fork Canyon from









1- 3- 29- 30



2- 3- 29- 30



3- 3- 29- 30



4- 3- 29- 30





1-3-23-30

observation along this canyon seem to present a different picture of facts. Vivian Park is situated in pit of picture with Provo Canyon trending east-west along truncate south terminal of Timpanogas.

3-28-30.

California Gulls were commencing to fly over city and going to plowed field.

3-29-30

Took a few pictures from a blind along the mill-race south of Provo. Blind 3 feet high and made of old logs and boards which the ducks were used to see. The observations & pictures taken from 9:30 to 10:00 A.M.



1-3-29-30



2-3-29-30



3-3-29-30



4-3-29-30

The extent of snow is observed on the south terminal of mt. Timpanogas. The truncate ridges of the east face of south Park is indicated. The south creek is forced over against the canyon wall by the detritus from the commanding cascades to the right. Such a condition, coupled with the glacial action, has no doubt been responsible for the topography of the east side of the canyon. The repose of this slope would appear as if it had been created by a fault but the

observation along this canyon seem to present a different picture of facts. Vivian Park is situated in pit of picture with Provo Canyon trending east-west along truncate south terminal of Timpanogas.

3-28-30.

California Gulls were commencing to fly over city and going to plowed field.

3-29-30

Took a few pictures from a blind along the mill-race south of Provo. Blind 3 feet high and made of old logs and boards which the ducks were used to see. The observations & pictures taken from 9:30 to 10:00 A.M.

Picture (1-3-29-30) is of a R. N. Pheasant and a Lesser Scaup duck. A song sparrow was also in picture when taken. The duck did not mind the presence of the pheasant. The picture (2-3-29-30) three species. An Am. Coot, Baldpate heading the procession and 2 Lesser Scaup duck in middle. The Am. Coot seems to be the only one concerned about the blind. Picture (3-3-29-30) shows the scaup returning and cruising down stream. Both birds apparently unaware of blind. Do not know if these are the same birds as others in pictures. The picture (4-3-29-30) presents an interesting site in the fact that the one bird has recognized the camera eye and is partly submerged as if it were a submarine. Note the crescent white eye patch. On occasions they would come within 3' of blind. The stream is a veritable

highway from ducks as many different species passed by during the



300323-5  
course of the observation. Had one thrilling moment when a garter snake slid under my arm and neck while lying down. It appeared to be in a hurry and before I could react ~~with~~ another one followed in close pursuit and following in identical course. This time my nerves were all set and with one instantaneous jump at its appearance hit the hard board roof with a crushing blow to return almost upon the started snake. I presume that the smaller garter snake was chasing the larger ♀ in a sexual and mating pursuit. From that moment on I reacted in response to every shrew & microtus that passed thru the blind.

3-30-30

Two Cinnamon Teal in Creek at Wallburg bridge. They swam down stream for a short distance and then left in flight. The birds were ♂ and ♀.

4-1-30

Desert Sparrow Hawk and Yellow-headed Blackbirds in Provo Pastures.

4-4-30

A sharp skinned Hawk had been staying near our home in Provo. for a number of weeks. It would soar above the yard and trees with a constant cry. On this date I observed it just as it flew from our yard with a small bird in its claws. It flew to a neighboring yard where it lit in a corner of a shed. It chose this so he could not be seen so plain. After my appearance it flew again and on the ground where it stood were drops of blood from its kill. This occurred at 1<sup>st</sup> 50<sup>th</sup> & 3<sup>rd</sup> east in the heart of Provo City.

4-9-30

Examined the nest of the magpie containing 7 eggs. The nest was placed in a popular tree 10' from the ground. This set of eggs is the first ~~one~~ observed this season. Along Spring Creek in west Springville pastures. Also observed here 12 Brewer Egrets at the edge of the swamp. These were the first birds observed during the season.

4-10-30

Sun. set picture (1-4-10-40) in the Springville pastures west of the Steel plant. Kenneth Sterling of Provo is perched on fence gate pole at right of picture. The evening sun-set scenes were always a source of joy in the pastures south of Provo where the evening sky was always observed with ducks in the horizon. The picture is a typical April sunset



1-4-10-30









1-4-12-30

Pasture scene along Spring Creek south of Provo. This is typical of the high spring waters that generally flood the field during this period of the year. Picture no 1-4-12-40. It is in such ponds that the duck and marsh birds find a haven during the spring. One finds it most difficult

to traverse these lowlands during these seasons of the year.

4-16-30

Examined magpie nest containing 4 eggs. The bird left the nest quietly but when he reached a nearby tree he started to scream when I looked into the nest. River flood plane at mouth of Provo Canyon.

4-20-30.

nest and eggs of the Western red-tail hawk. Taken at the Wallburg loading station along railway tracks. The nest was placed up the canyon some 500' in a cottonwood tree. This canyon eventually leads up and to the right paralleling the ridge proper. This nest has, in previous years supported both the G. H. Owl and the Goshawk. The nest is situated in a crotch of a many forked trunk and is most securely fastened. The bird left when tree was hit with foot but remained in near

1-4-20-30

vicinity the entire period of inspection. Two eggs in cup of nest.

4-25-30

Examined nest of the R. S. Flicker containing 2 fresh eggs. Two calls of the female brought the ♂ to the scene. River bottoms at the Carter hill road N. W. of Provo.

4-25-30

nest of 4 eggs of the magpie - near Spanish Fork on Country road. The following 6 watercolors are from Louis Agassiz Fuertes.







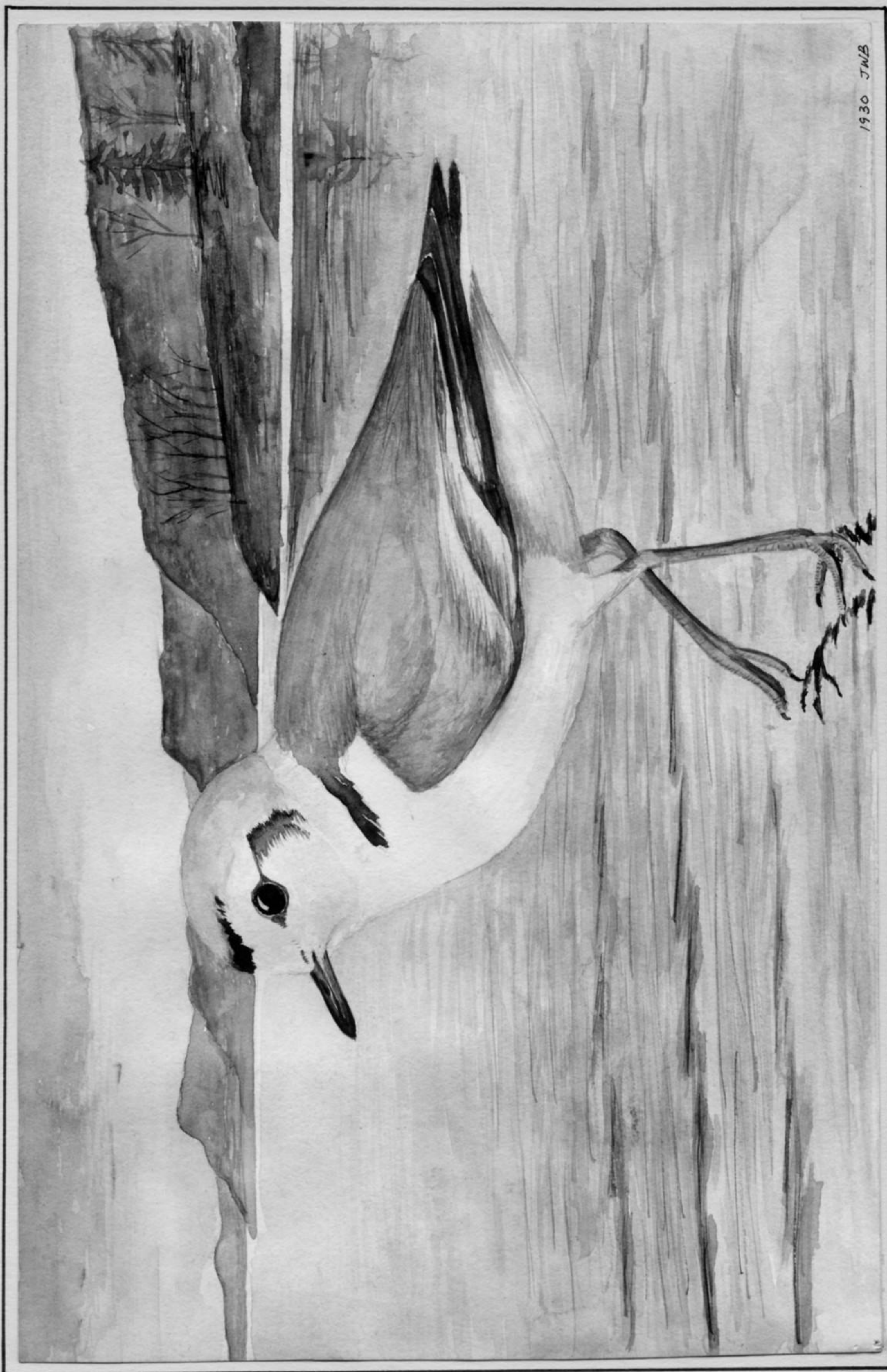


1930 JWB

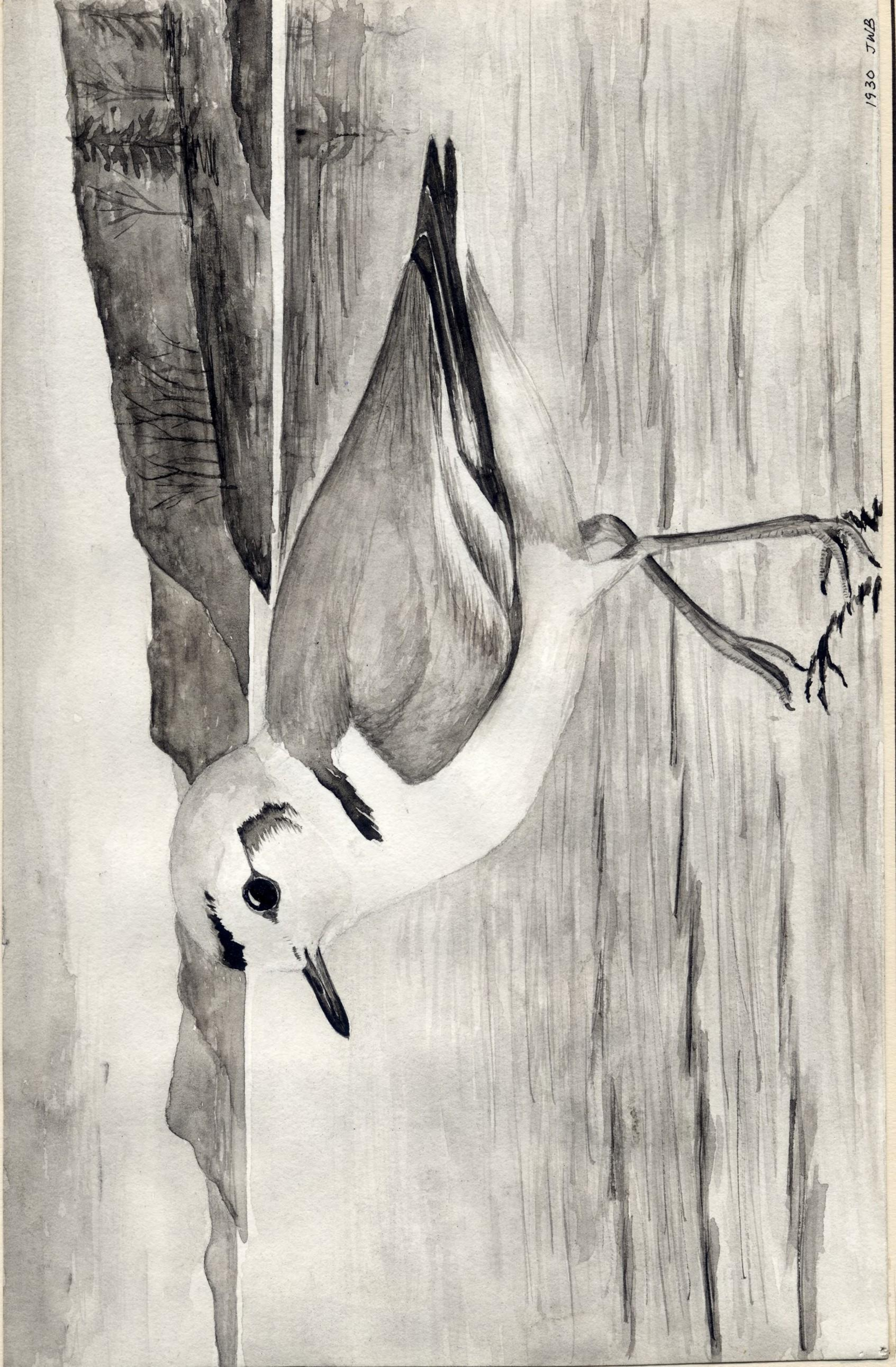




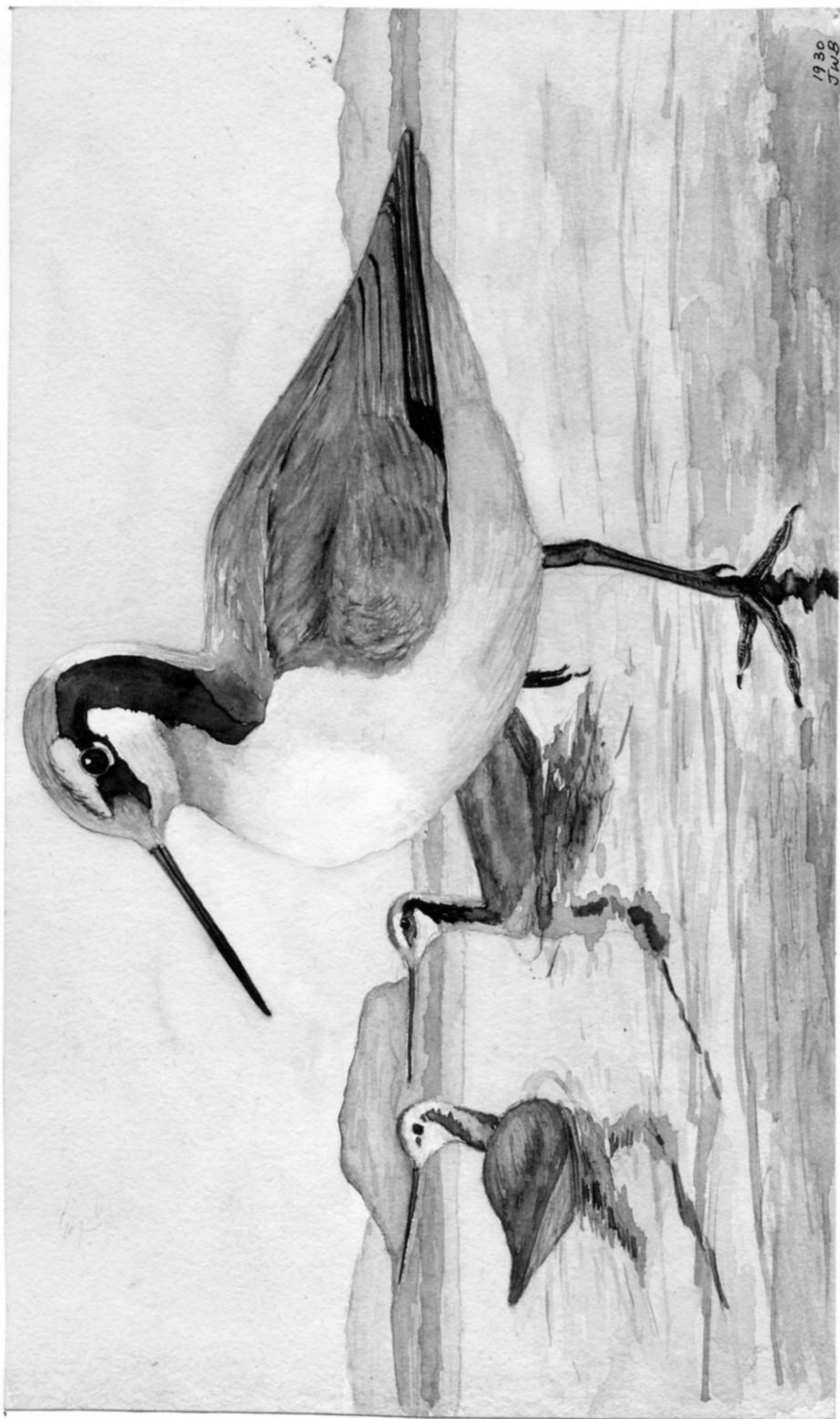
















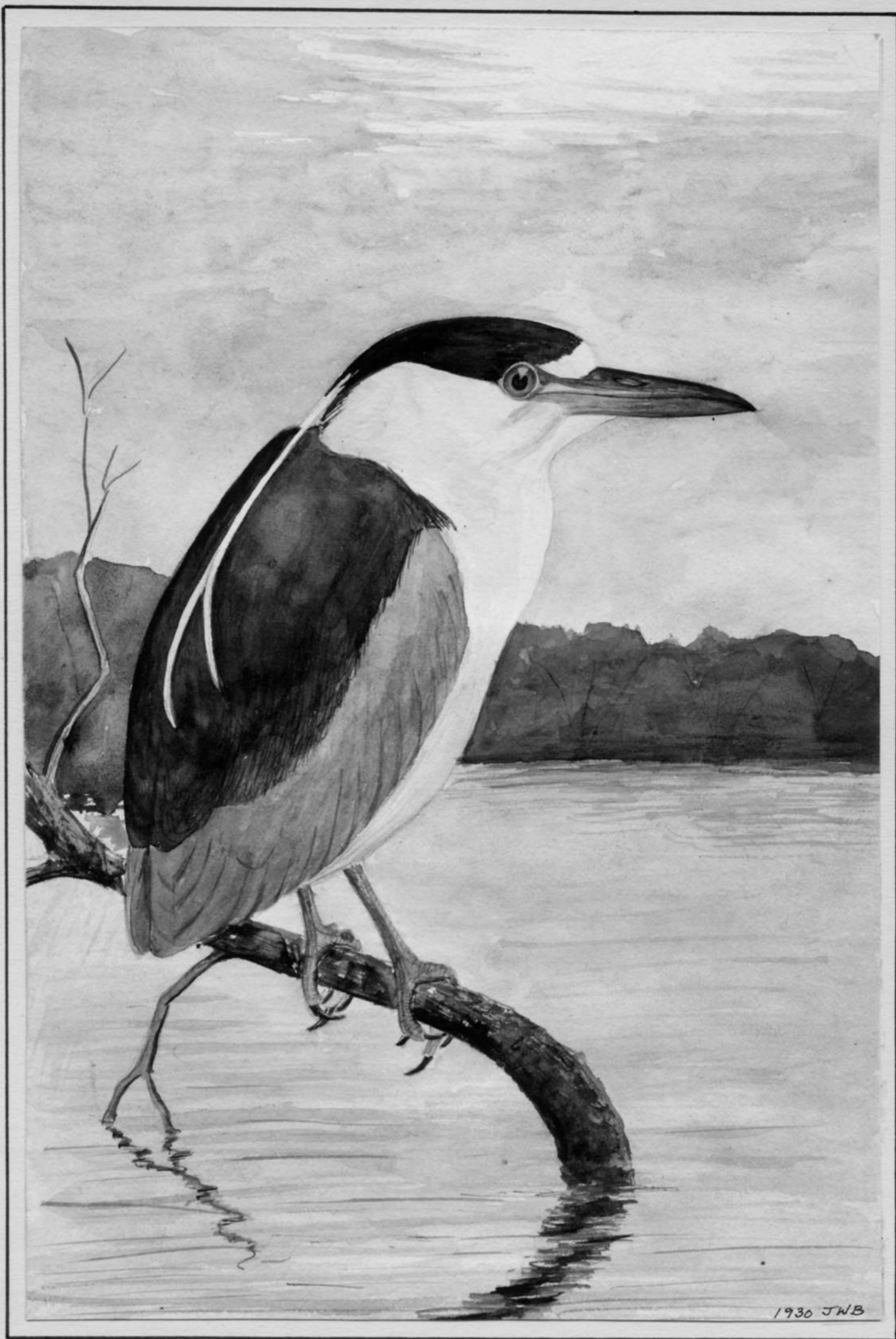










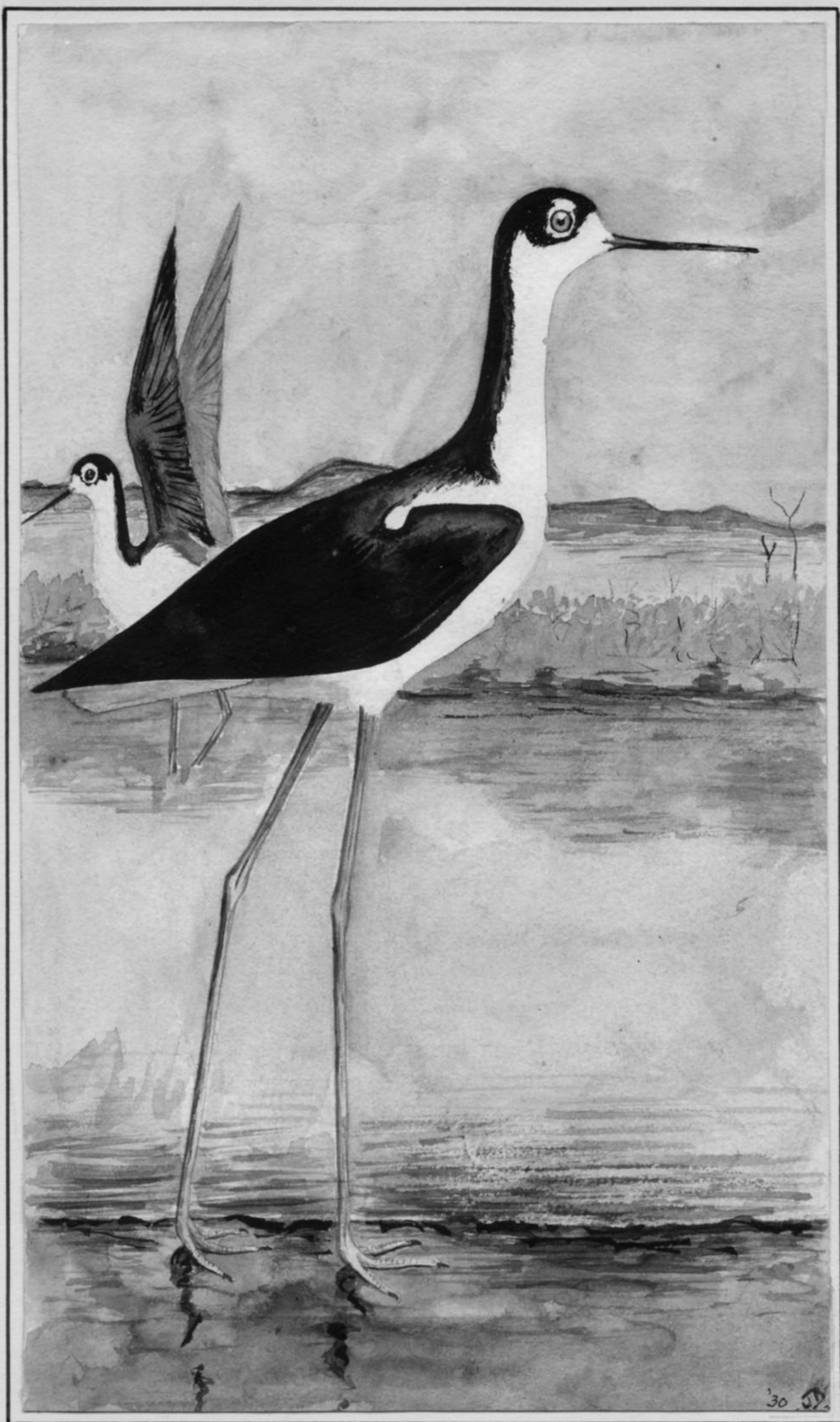






1930 JWB











nest with 1 egg of the mourning dove. nest placed on limb 12 feet from the ground. mouth of Spanish Fork River. 12 other doves were in tree not far from the nest. Also observed here 1 nest of flicker in hole in old tree with six eggs. Examined nest of mallard with six eggs. Seven L. billed Curlew were feeding with Gulls in a flooded field of which contained many logs and roots.

4-26-30.

2 Long-billed Curlew in field south of Provo City.

4-27-30.

nest of the red-tail 2 blocks up Wallburg Canyon in a cottonwood tree. The nest measured  $2\frac{3}{4}$ ' wide,  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ' depth and placed 30' high. Contained 2 eggs. Bird left when I started to climb tree. At Wallburg in marshy section of valley in flooded field observed one ibis feeding. It did not appear frightened when we stopped car 80' away and watched it. It wore a beautiful plumage of cinnamon red shoulders.

4-27-30.

visited today the Heronery in the rushes of mud-lake. These birds have recently appropriated this area. Their old nesting grounds were in the Cottonwood trees at the Indian on the west side of Utah Lake until so severely persecuted that they were forced to abandon their tree habitat for the rush environment. As mud lake gradually decreases the rushes are invading from the east shore line of the lake. It is in these rushes where the Herons have chose to build their nests. In rushes 8' high in knee deep water. This heronery is located some  $2\frac{1}{2}$  blocks south of the open bay south at the mouth of Hobble Creek. at the east end of mud lake. As we approached we could see first the long erect necks of the G.B. Heron as they sat upon their nests. They were all directed towards us. As we entered their homes they left and circled overhead as as we passed from one nest to another the birds would lit again after we passed their nests. A deafening sound present at all times produced by their squawking calls including the G. Blues, Black Crs., and Brewster egret. The nests were placed upon the dry rushes. The Great Blue Heron placed their nests as a rule placed their nest upon the rushes which had been flattened down by the winds making a regular rush mat surrounded by the regular erect rushes. The large G.B. Heron nest ranged from 1 foot above the water level to 3' above the water level. One G. Blue Heron had made the foundation of nest in the water proper. Picture (1-4-27-30) shows a G.B. Heron nest with 3 eggs and 1 Brewster Heron egg. The nests of the G.B. Heron are made of weeds and sticks and



1-4-27-30







300427-4  
rushes. It was a common site to see the Great Blues carrying weeds from the mainland to their heronery. Some nests were made up almost entirely of foreign material. Some of the nests were placed as close as 2 feet. The Brewster Heron placed their nest, on an overage of 4' above water level. The Black Crown Heron nest varied from one foot to 4 feet above water level. Picture (2-4-27-30) shows



2-4-27-30

Black Crown nest near water level. Depth of water below nest = 2'. The foundation of this nest was placed in the water itself. Incubation of eggs far advanced. Some G. B. Heron young probably 3 weeks old. 4 eggs were the general rule. The nesting areas of these birds can be ascertained by watching these birds from the mainland as they leave and arrive at their nesting ground. This area suffers nearly every spring from fire destruction. Collected several sets of eggs from this new location and are now placed in regular collection. The area occupied by these birds would occupy approximately one and 1/2 square blocks.

4-28-30

Two young boys of Wallburg showed us where a nest of the G. B. Owl was located. The nest contained 2 eggs. The boys had destroyed the first set of eggs of the owl and this represented the second set. This probably accounts for the late nesting date of the owl.

4-28-30

A number of Caspian Terns were resting on the east sand bar of Rock Island in Utah Lake. Picture (1-4-28-30) shows this S.E. trending sand bar. while picture (2-4-28-30) indicates the extent of the

1-4-28-30

2-4-28-30

vegetation and shore line on the S.W. section of the island. Both negatives overexposed and inserted here for record only. Several Am. White Pelicans were also resting upon the sand bar. On return trip were shipwrecked and ended up at Lakeshore. While crossing pastures to town found a very well marked set of eggs of the Killdeer. Nest of 4 eggs placed near an open ditch.







4-29-30

300429-15

first yellow Warbler of season. Observed at home in Provo picking at the insects in an apple tree.

4-30-30

Examined a pheasant nest of 15 eggs in pastures south of Provo City.

5-2-30

Examined nest of 9 eggs of the R.S. Flicker. This nest is the same one as examined on the 25<sup>th</sup> of April.

5-2-30

An Eared Grebe was found injured with a broken wing on the Bingham Flats near the telephone lines. It was kept in captivity in a small pond at home, but eight days after it died from lack of food. The pond contained a number of small insects but the diet of the grebe was not satisfied in regard to quantity.

5-3-30

yellow headed Blackbirds in pastures. Watch on with binoculars at 12'

5-4-30

a nest of 2 young G.H. Owls some 3 weeks old were observed at this date at Charleston. Nest placed 70' high in a Cottonwood tree.

5-4-30

Located one egg of the W. meadowlark situated under the shelter of a small artemisia. The cup shaped nest was placed in a depression. Bird remained on nest until 4' away. Springville pastures. From here dropped over to the Spring Creek Bay. Examined a coot nest of 1 egg. The nest was made of dry rushes elevated 1 foot above water. Trail led up to cup of nest. Also examined 4 other nests of the Am Coot. The eggs ranged from 4 eggs per set, 5 eggs, 6 eggs and eight eggs per set.

5-5-30

Spent the day in Hubble Creek Canyon. Found a chipping sparrow nest placed 2 feet high in Artemisia. A flicker nest placed in cottonwood stump 6 feet high containing 8 eggs. <sup>AFTER</sup> (See date 2-22-30 in late insertion for record of Bittern of 5-9-30) and Curlew

5-18-30

Located nest of 5 young about 1 1/2 weeks old. Nest was situated in a thick growth of black willow near the Provo River at Charleston in Heber valley along the river bottoms. Nest nine feet high on a horizontal limb. Near Johnson ranch.

5-20-30

nest of Sage Grouse on side hill, 15 feet up from meadow lands. South of Strawberry river under covert of sage. Nest construction as usual.

5-26-30

Seven pheasant eggs hatched under hen at home in Provo. Buller's just finishing building nest south of mud Lake. <sup>6-8-30</sup> (for this date see Nov. 30, 1930, page 19)

6-9-30

visited rock Island in Utah Lake. The nesting season of the Caspian had begun. There was 1 complete set of eggs and 1 deserted one. A sorrowful thing had taken place with the other sets. Someone (probably Utah Fish and Game) had taken all the other eggs and had broken them on the rocks. The ground was covered with broken egg shells. The act was done on about the 7 or 8<sup>th</sup> of June. These nest were placed in the S.W. section of the island while last year they were placed on the sand bar



on the <sup>300609-16</sup> south east part of the island. The forster tern had sets of from 1 to 4 eggs. The number of nests in 1928 were about six times the number as occurring this year. Located 1 nest of the mallard duck. Found seven nests of the Spotted Sandpiper with eggs fully incubated. Nests usually placed in turfs of grass which was of the sheltering type. On way to island counted 210 pelican feeding along shore line from the mouth of the river south.

6-22-30

At Bayport reservoir observed the Western Bluebird, James, Spotted Sandpiper and western robin. On the 23rd saw the pine siskin, R.S. Flucker, Batchelder Woodpecker, mt. Chickadee, Sparrow hawk, House Wren, red-tail hawk and red-naped sapsucker. The chickadee



1-6-22-30

had a nest placed in an old aspen stump which had been used by a woodpecker. The young were ready to leave the nest so were placed on an aspen tree and photographed. How these birds were able to stay in such close quarters is hard to explain but is certainly a survival of the fittest principal.

The nest aperture was placed

some 4 1/2 feet from the ground. Both parents concerned of young.

6-29-30

A California gull lit on ditch near home.

7-4-30

Trip to Strawberry Reservoir. (no 1-7-4-30) of Ray Culbertson. (2-7-4-30) is the group of. Mil-Burnett-Ray-Culb-mother, -dad-mary, and Mr. Acord a close friend of Dads. The trip proved an interesting & profitable one.

1-7-4-30

2-7-4-30







I was hiking along at the base of some beautiful high cliffs near the ridge of an aspen and pine covered mountain side. The overhanging rocks and the deep crevices resounded my soft foot steps. The cliffs caught the rushing sound of the creek and river in the floor of the canyon which produced a <sup>sea</sup> shell effect. It was a mystic quietness, and with all these surroundings, it made an atmosphere of solitariness. With this atmosphere in mind I discovered for the first time the Townsend Solitaire. As I observed these birds I thought to myself that there couldn't be a better name given to them than the word solitaire, as it fitted their habits and characteristics. The pair chose a nesting site of solitariness, their song was mystic and even their flight was light and graceful. The nest was not located but the birds showed that they had in <sup>egg</sup> position either young or nest. High cliffs on right hand hillside of South Fork at Vivian Park in Grand Canyon.

9-6-30

Made inspection tour of the reef in mud lake. During this season the bird life has suffered severely from the botulism infection. On the ~~ref~~ reef proper made the following count of wasted life. This represents the present situation. One must appreciate that this condition is continually being carried on during the warm period of the summer coupled with low waters. Associated with the botulism is the menads of flies and insects.

NO RECORD

1-9-6-30

2-9-6-30

NO RECORD.

3-9-6-30

4-9-6-30



380908-18  
that continuously harass the sick and dying birds. The list of birds found on this day are as follows.

|             |                                                                                   |
|-------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Pelican     | 1 dead                                                                            |
| Avocet      | 3 dead                                                                            |
| Killdeer    | 1 dead                                                                            |
| H.W. Teal   | 2 eaten                                                                           |
| Calif. Gull | 3 dead, 1 sick                                                                    |
| Shovellers  | 2 eaten                                                                           |
| Pintail     | 63 eaten<br>15 sick<br>2 dead.<br>2 sick and eaten in the back while still alive. |
| Am. Coos.   | 6 dead<br>21 eaten<br>2 sick                                                      |
| Mallard     | 2 dead                                                                            |
| Odds        | 3 dead (unidentifiable)                                                           |

total 128

The gulls were observed to be eating the dead ducks as well as the marsh hawk helping. Collected 5 pintail and brought them home where they were given salts after which they recovered. Banded these birds and released. The band numbers bear the following information: J.W. Bee - Provo Utah, and number. Those released are numbered

|       |   |       |             |                           |
|-------|---|-------|-------------|---------------------------|
| no 1  | - | 142-1 | pintail - ♀ | (see 2-10-31 for returns) |
| no 2. | - | 142-2 | pintail ♀   |                           |
| no 3  | - | 142-3 | pintail ♂   |                           |
| no 4  | - | 142-4 | pintail ♂   |                           |
| no. 5 | - | 142-5 | pintail ♂   |                           |

Took several pictures on the reef and they are: (1-9-6-30) shows general layout of reef with the surface dotted with dead ducks. Note the lack of vegetation on this reef. (2-9-6-30) Sick Am. Coos with duck graveyard in the background. This bird is losing control of neck muscles and will soon be drowned by failure of muscles to hold head above water. Its eyes have already become shut from secretions of the eyes themselves. No. (3-9-6-30) shows how the avocets fly by as they fly up and down the reef. (4-9-6-30) shows a dead pelican but doubtful as to what could have caused its death, probably botulism however. One cannot even speculate at the number of effected birds that take refuge in the rush on the peripheral edge of the lake.

9-13-30

nine Turkey Vulture resting on shore line on south side of Mud Lake.

9-25-30

On the beach at the south side of Mud Lake nine Turkey Vultures were surprised while loafing. On rising they flew down the beach line for a course of about one mile only to glide down to the beach again. An investigation revealed hundred of dead ducks strewn upon the beach.

11-15-30

2 mourning doves at mouth of Spanish Fork river.

11-29-30

Twenty quail feeding along road at Pleasant view - not concerned with passing cars.

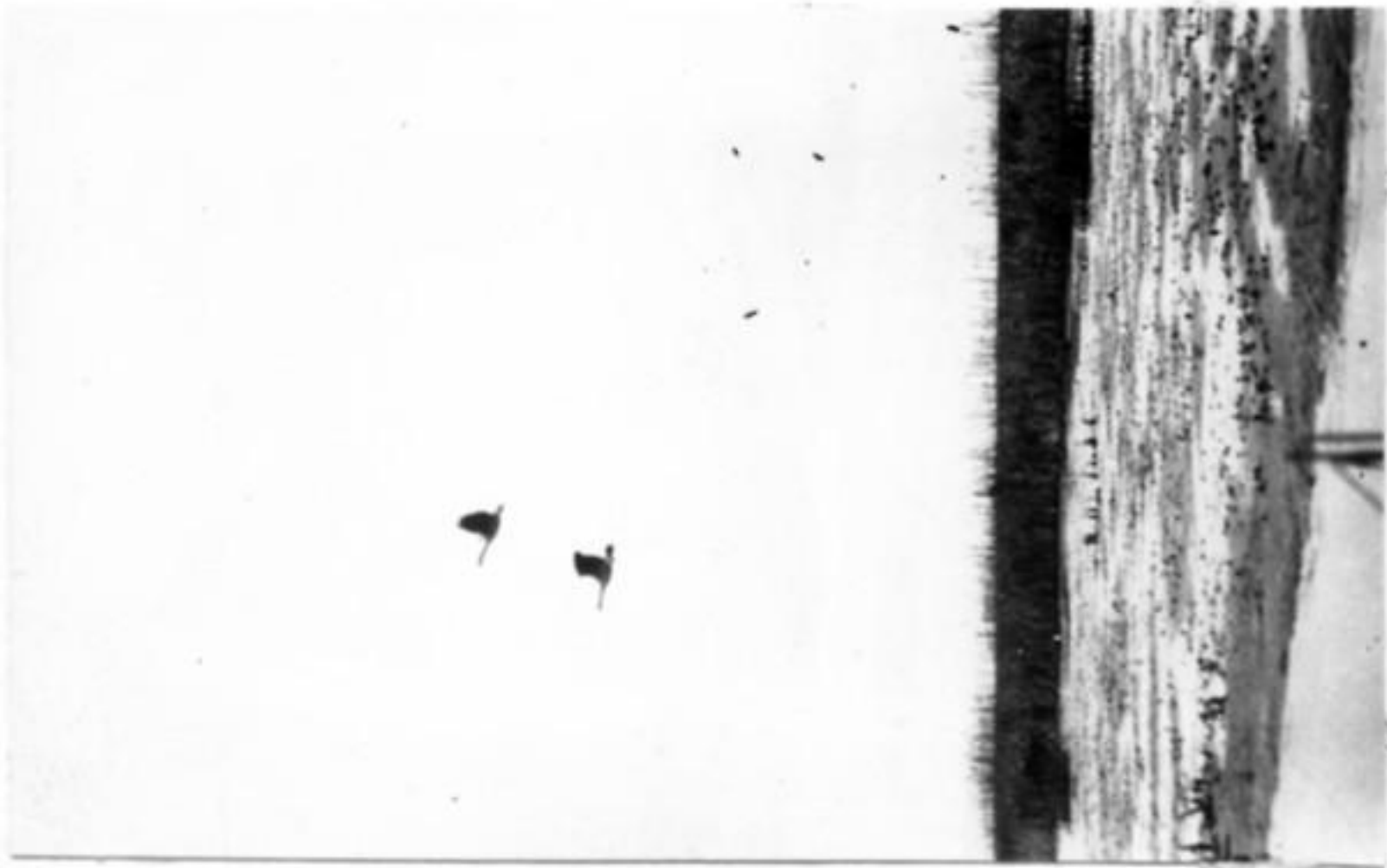


6-8-30 (late insertion) 301130-19  
(entered nov 30, 1930)

Found nest and eggs of the California Cuckoo in the Provo River bottoms on the Provo Brick and Tile property north of Provo City. The river bottoms here are forested with large Cottonwood tree and considerable untouched underbrush. The nest was placed in a small Cottonwood tree which had been bent over and at the point where nest

1-6-8-30  
was constructed was in a horizontal repose. It was fairly well protected but plainly visible from some distance. Nest 7 feet high and fragmentary like the mourning dove nest. Bird leath to leave and could approach within 4' of nest. Picture 1-6-8-30 shows the general area of the nest and the 2 bluish green eggs upon the frail structure. Collected this set and is now in the private collection.

2-22-30 (late insertion) see page 2



1-2-22-30

see notes of that date for description of the picture

5-9-30 (late insertion)

at pasture S.W. of Provo City at about 7th South and 20 West, just west of Cloud Carlers home found the nest of the American Bittern. It (♀) was on the nest at the time. The nest was placed in a small isolated slough and was constructed in some old rushes above the water. The roofing of the nest had been so arranged that it offered partial protection from the elements and rain. The nest was placed only a block and a half from a residence. We collected the eggs and placed in collection. They were fresh when blown. Picture no 1-5-9-30 (sep 15)



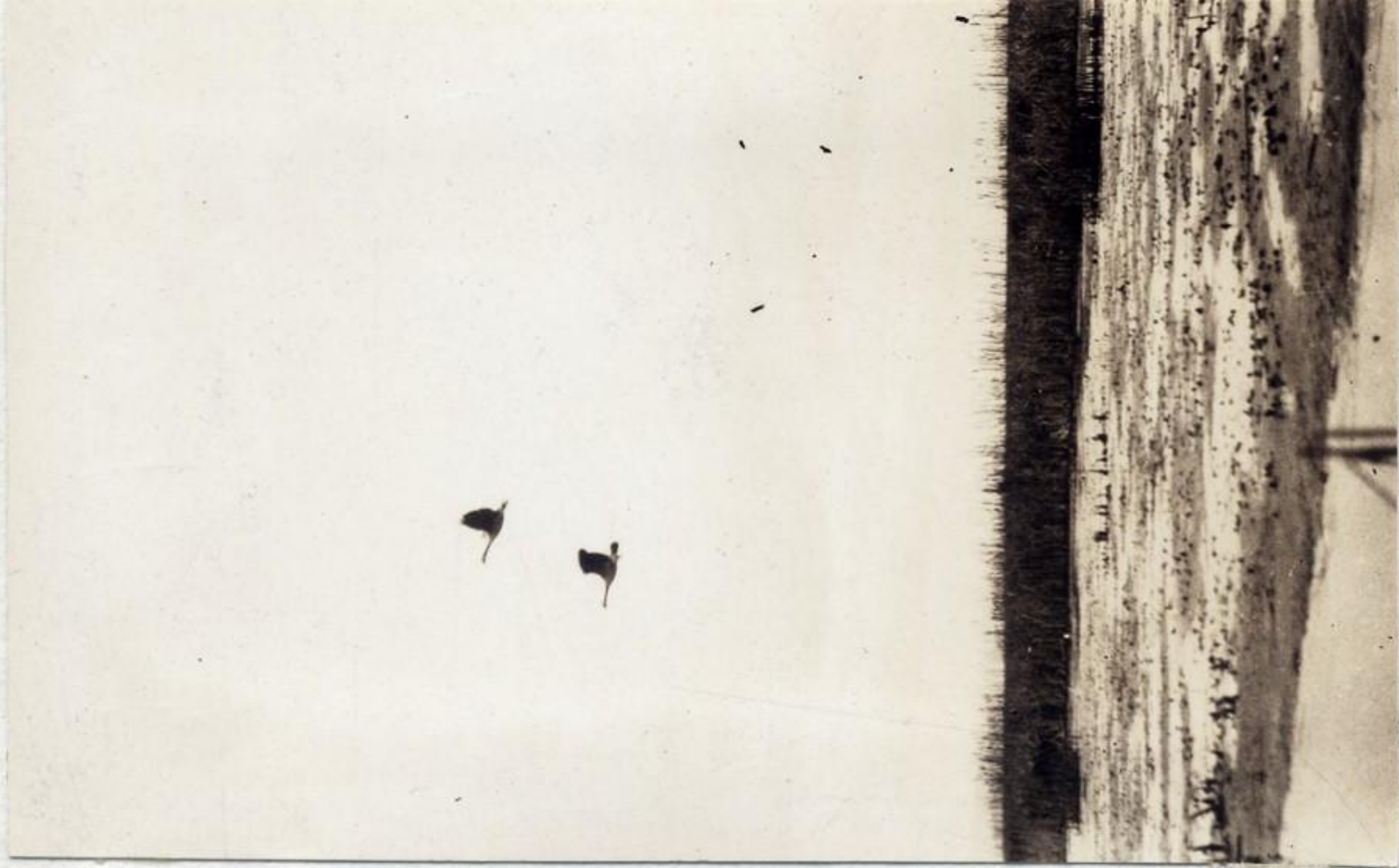
1-5-9-30



2-5-9-30

shows the nest position and the arrangement of the eggs. Picture no 2-5-9-30 (see page 15) was taken about a mile south of the Carter Home of the L.B. Curlew. The nest is extra large and the rim built up strongly. The surrounding country is short grass and dry as indicated in the picture. We did not collect these eggs.















301130-20

3-1-30 (late insertion)  
(entered nov. 30, 1930)

♂ mallard and ♀ male after just  
lighting in bay at mouth of Spring  
Creek at the east end of Prosser  
Bay. Picture taken from a blind.  
Many ducks were found here at  
this time of year. The ♀ just left.

1-3-1-30



ADDENDA

1930

add ink drawing nos 300925-13 cedar winking and  
300925-14 brown headed ~~new~~ bird to Sept. 25, 1930  
date in journal. Given to Chris Bee Kenagy at  
a later date.