

a ~~two foot~~ hanging cliff protruding 2 feet beyond nest. Sheltered from rains but not protected from the driving snows. The lower extent of nest was covered with snow ~~subtle~~ ^{and} mixed in the upper branches below the green baws was packed snow. The three eggs were resting directly upon the green baws and were still warm when reached by Ray. When the nest was approached had planned to ~~peak~~ over crest of upper cliff and watch bird on nest, however, she soon recognized our presence and soon left. Rising gracefully she turned around and with a gently pushoff was soon on her outstretched wings. She flew down Canyon for about 2 blocks circled 2 or three times then south out of site. Neither of birds presented themselves during the visit. The only time the bird was seen on entire trip was just a short period when leaving nest. Eggs with data are now in collection. At head of Grove observed the R. Mt. Creeper feeding in maple, would fly to base of one tree and work up branches then to the base of another. The S.T. Checkered was observed and the C.R.C. Kinglet was also heard (?). One Batchelder Woodpecker and one flicker were heard and seen.

4/2/38 Stopped in at Dutchburg. They informed us that Mr. Walpunden had observed the Sandhill Crane about two weeks ago. They were feeding in fields near his home and when making their spit flew straight toward Dry Creek Canyon.

4/3/38. Spent today on west side of Lake Mountain. with Dad. Leaving car at mouth of Canyon directly east of the south terminal of Juniper grove at north end of Lake Mt. walked south along mt. about 3/5 way to top. Covered the conspicuous cliffs just below growth of Junipers. These cliffs are about 40 or 50 feet high on the average extending north & south for about a mile or so. They make their first appearance along the mountain side at a point where the dense Junipers begin to hug the higher mountain top. The first nest supported six eggs of the Raven. The nest was placed in fissure of cliff near top of cliff where overhanging & dislodge boulders gave a protective covering. 3' Below the new nest was the structure of a nest probably used previous years. and below this old structure again was the nest used many years previous. ^{all women out feet of log there} On the more distant recesses of the fissure, bordering the present nest was the accumulation of the desert pack rat. The pack rat nest was recently constructed because it bore the sign of freshness. It is often been a problem to me to understand just how these birds, hawks, and eagles tolerate the desert rat. The structure of the nest was rather peculiar. The entire nest represented a series of successive layers of large patches of wool (about the size of the hand) and layers of cedar bark. The inner cup lining was of wool,