deer hair, shredds of Juniper bark and traces of horse hair. The cup about four inches in depth. In examining the bottom of the cliff observed the track of a Coyote that had evidently attempted to reach the nest. The birds remained near by during entire visit, flying overhead and along side of cliff. Whenever one is near a nesting site the birds generally make themselves generally known, especially with their Cawing calls. The second nest along the series of cliff supported three eggs of the Prairie Falcon. It had placed them in a old Raven nest, the platform of which had been flattened out. Both bird near at all times but not as agressive as some when eggs are further along in incubation. This nest was placed on side of cliff about 21 feet from bottom of ledge and 20 feet from top. At end of prominent series of cliffs found the nest of the W. Red-Tail and its two eggs. The nest was very accessible and was normal in structure. The bird was seen on the nest. It raised first and stood looking at me for some time then flew. It remain near on top of Juniper offering its resenting calls. It had a rather weak and young sounding voice. Along the entire course examined about 8 old nest the only ones being used were the Raven, Falcon & Red tail. Only the raven set was taken. Also followed the tracks of a Bobcat along cliff in snow. Saw eagle soaring near top of mountain. While returning to car along flats at base of mountain noticed that the entire country was highly perforated with holes and generally found in communities. Trails led from one hole to another and had been every extensively used, some being lined with the gravely from the holes. The ground at the centers of these sets of burrows was said that had been brought up from the lower levels. The ground dog (mollis) were not seen but observed in 7 mi pass so am doubtful if any of these habitations had been used by the ground dog. If they had been in the country they would have most certainly made their presence. The only evidence that they are used by the nocturnal Dipodomys O. atahensis is the presence of one partially dried animal found at the entrance of one of the burrows. Several flocks of desert horned Lark were seen feeding in more rocky situations of the alluvium at base of mountain. A ferruginous rough leg was frightened from ground on return trip to car. The Jacks were seen frequently, 8 & 9 in course of trip. One cottontail higher up on mountain side. Saw for the first time on this mountain the Citellospermophilus, one animal that soon hide himself in hole in small cliff.