

Left Port Townsend at 351 at 11:38. Will keep only selective notes enroute to Vancouver. Swainson hawk at outskirts of P. Townsend. 45512 Swainson hawk and first signs of Tent Caterpillar infestations. 564 arrived at Mrs Vaughans at 5:00 P.M. After a short visit continued up S side Columbia River. 590 sparrow hawk east out of Portland. 622 3 Crows at bridge of the Gods. Continued to 8 miles W of Hood River (Camp Viento).
 Photo 700812-3 of Columbia River from camp.

Camp Viento, Columbia River Gorge, Oregon.

Aug 13, 1970

Left camp at 45635 at 9:10. Steller jay at camp. Will keep selective notes to Spokane and Couer d'Alene Lake. The wind both yesterday and today has been from the west and creating wave & resistance which would make landing impractical. 643 Hood River. 644 First rock squirrel. 661 Rock squirrel, 2 striped skunk road kill and first observed for some time. 677 2 crows and rock pigeon flying together. New soil created by road building support sagebrush in contrast to normally covered grass slopes. 751 Boardman at 12:35, 2 striped skunk road kill. First cultivated slopes. gulls uncommon along Columbia River and where observed are in small groups on sandbars. The transition from W side of Cascade to east side is from Coniferous forests to grass on east slopes to sagebrush beyond. Cowbird dominant bird in Boardman area. Also first mourning dove. 591. Washington State line. 803 striped skunk road kill. N. East of Pasco there is a noticeable increase in yellow and white butterflies of the species that is associated with alfalfa. These butterflies are definitely associated with alfalfa in the new areas created by irrigation. As soon as one leaves these areas the butterflies are absent. Mileage 830 is a good example of this butterfly aggregate and at 835 the butterflies decrease as one approaches the typical desert. 843 on uplands wheat covers most of the surface to the total exclusion of the grassland desert. At 875 there is a concentration of diggings along exposed cuts of road right-of-way. These holes and diggings are probably squirrels and have been congregated as result of recent and complete utilization of lands for wheat. This complete removal of native vegetation and development of wheatlands will someday have a disastrous effect on erosion and clogging of drainage systems as a result of