more signs of permanent water. Leaving the spring we proceeded up canyon and after leaving the larger trees behind found ourselves at the beginning of a fairly mature and gently graded, wide developed canyon. The dominant vegetation in the bottom flats was sagebrush, rabbitbrush (?) and chokecherry. Black collembola covered the ground at one point examined. The sage & rabbitbrush was well developed and extensive in flatter portion of canyon floor. The west side hill supported large oak, maple and a few aspen while the east side represented a drier situation with small oak & a few maple predominating. Would estimate that possible 15 green tailed towhee were found in this sagebrush growth in bottom of canyon generally in 2 or 3 or 4's chasing one another or feeding. Also the spurred towhee was found feeding & singing but ~~of~~ in fewer numbers than the g. tailed. Approx. 20 white-crowned sparrows, favored this area. One noticeable thing observed when first arriving upon this more mature canyon floor was the numerous birds in evidence. The steep and steep sided canyon we had just left behind was quite devoid of bird life except a small flock of L. T. Chickadees, pair of Gray Headed Juncos, R. Shafted flicker & two sparrow hawks. This canyon extends in a N. Westerly direction and finally receives two forks. From this point to look back down canyon one sees only the maturely developed canyon and maturely developed canyon on other side of the left hand fork of Hobble. The entire surface appeared to be continuous and no one would dream that such a canyon as Hobble Creek would occur between. Hobble Creek canyon proper no doubt represents a recent & youthful stage of erosion. From these forks we chose the left hand one and proceeded due west to crest of ridge. One way up this canyon we observed again the abundant fallen trees (aspen) being uprooted and all lying in same direction down canyon. The Claytonia, Dogtooth violet, yellow bells & Mertensia were all fairly well along in their development. Only one or two patches of snow remained on the east crest of ridge. Two deer were seen in the hillside of the right hand fork ~~we~~ had just passed. When on top of ridge we beheld a sight that was most impressive. The most impressive view ~~for~~ was to the west. no doubt because of the great depth that suddenly presented itself on our arrival at the brink of the ridge. Far below one could see the green cultivated fields of the ranches conforming mainly to the valley floor and adjacent deltas of the canyons that entered from the sides. At the mouth of Bartholomew Canyon which was directly below us one could see 5 or 6 ~~old river beds~~ successive deltas rising in step like style from the present creek bed west to where mountain rises abruptly. These delta like promontories parallel the present creek