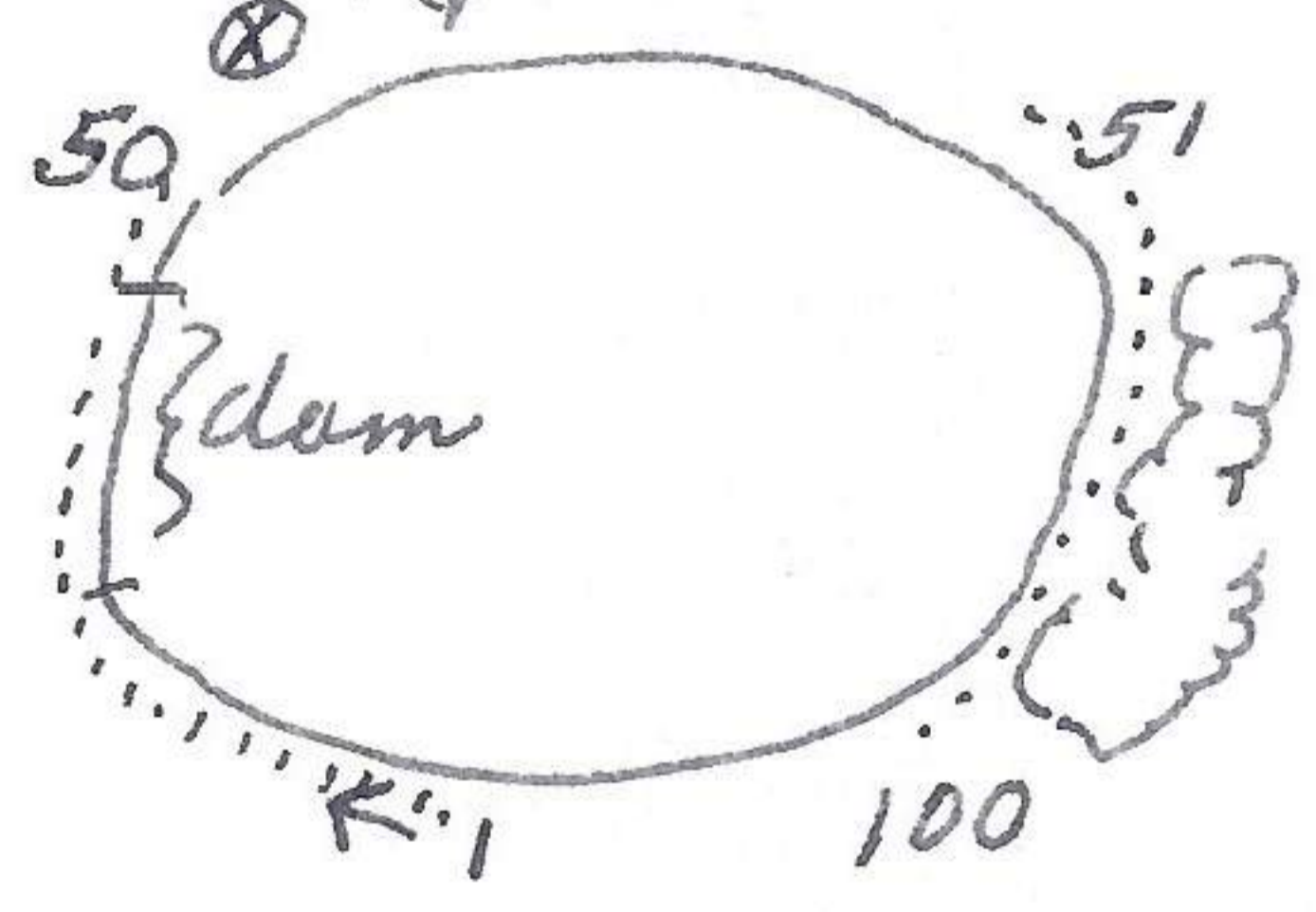


pattern of dam is 38° F and accounts for poor fishing below the dam in the red canyon. Continued to Little Hole and fished

down stream, First major bend is blocked by cliffs and when circumventing up over ridge the passage way is still blocked by high vertical cliffs. The edge of these cliffs, however, make a very outstanding vantage point to see the river directly below. Returned to first barrier along river and by scaling cliffs was able to get to best hole below Little Hole camp. While fishing here a group of ♂, ♀, imm. black throated gray warblers fed in junipers and other trees at base of cliffs. At one time noted an adult female warbler feed a young bird (brownish and about size of cowbird). The young bird vibrated its wings when approaching warbler. Also noted a small snake approx 2 feet long of dull greenish blue without marking.

It was in grass along river. Magpies on west side of river. Return to Little Hole and returned to Green Lakes Reservoir Camp. The river is higher than normal and many trails along edge of river are 2 feet or more under water. Except for a dozen bites of small fish did not catch a trout. I believe this river is overfished. at camp noted, in addition to birds and mammals recorded this A.M., hairy woodpecker and kingfisher. In the evening noted 3 muskrat in lake and evidence of trees cut by beaver in the past. One skull and lower mandibles (also skeleton associated)

of a muskrat was collected and numbered 730802-2. Another skull measured mm total length and mm greatest width. Set 100 traps in grasses and sedges at edge of lake. (ponderosa tree inches in circumference).



Trops in areas of grasses used formerly and presently by muskrats. (see Rana pipiens estimate in earlier notes.) There is a band of favorable community from foot to 20 feet for muskrats.

This lake is an enlarged lake and present drainage is to the west. Several springs are on the east side and one narrow channel enters from the east beyond the road. violet green swallows are common at lake and night hawks arrive before late twilight. If this lake could be maintained at a constant level it would make good muskrat communities around its shoreline. There is an invertebrate that swims around the lake at evening times and appears like a snake in its movements.

1573-54