

Left at 2:22 P.M. at 89481. Continued to Daniel Canyon and at Strawberry Valley noted that since the poisoning of the lake and valley, the Artemisia, Salix are coming back. There are, however, greater areas of pasture grass which growth was anticipated after the vegetative poisoning. Sagelruek is still the most suitable plant for this area. Arrived Current Creek at 89526. Turkey vulture here (Current Creek). Continued E on 40 to Dinosaur National Monument where we camped at mouth of Split Mountain. Made several photographs before sundown. (photos not arranged in consecutive order of capture.)

740811-1 Sabata sunflower on approach to base of mt near Dinosaur quarry.

740811-1a Massue weber Sandstone from camp. Artemisia and a purple flower in foreground

740811-2 Juniper branches as silhouette against weber sandstone

740811-3 ibid

740811-3a "

740811-4 From ridge to W of mouth of Canyon, as was the local of

the above 2 shots, of Green Krae to S.

740811-5 To right of Split mt from the S.

740811-6. Mouth of Split mt. Canyon

740811-7 Parkley - monophic contact

740811-8 east mouth Split mt. canyon.

740811-9 from ridge W mouth Split

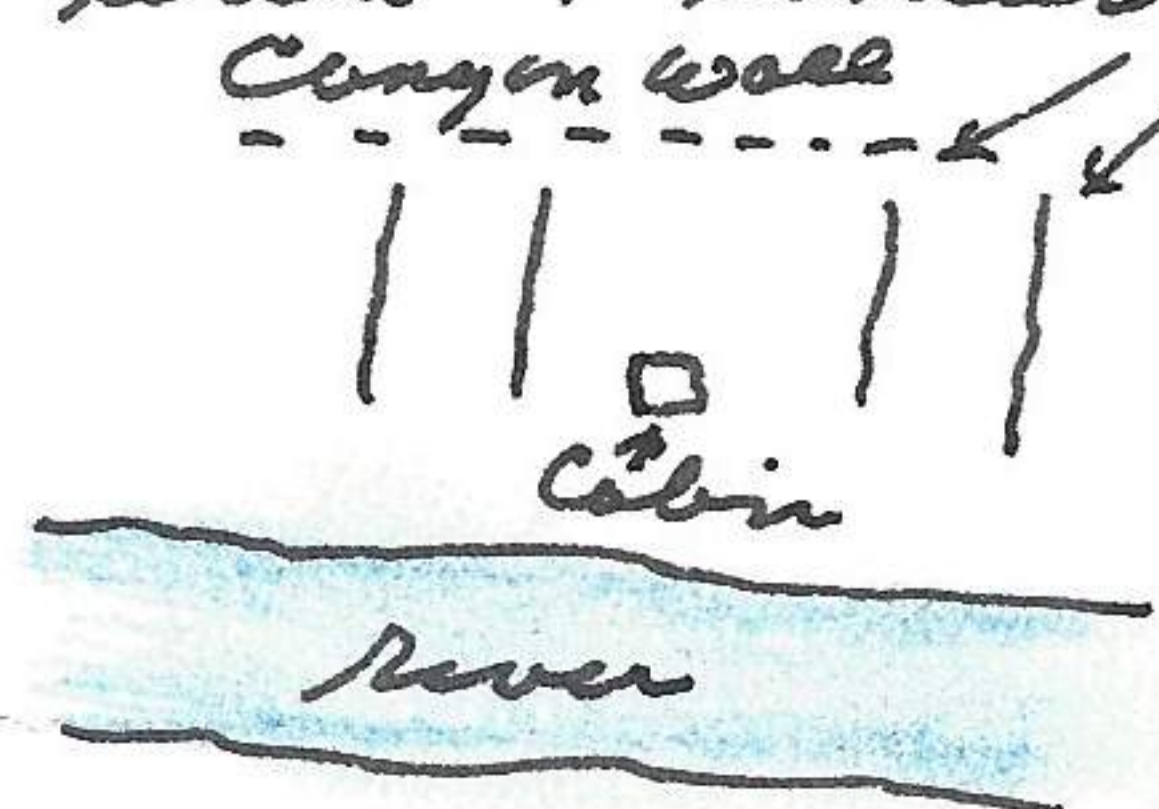
canyon and face of weber sandstone.

740811-10 Same as above but later

many deer tracks and trails on this ridge. Below on N side of river is a log cabin on river floodplain with 4 linear ditches associated with the adjacent field.

Porcupine on sandbars just out from cabin. A Cooper hawk, white-throated swift were observed

on ridge. The robin and eastern kingbird at camp. River seems muddier than previous years, probably as a result of holding water back in flaming gorge reservoir and permitting Yampa River to dominate water mixture. Cutworms fewer than last year.



Dinosaur National Monument, Utah

Aug. 12, 1974

Left at 9:00 A.M. and continued E on Highway 40. Made census of prairie dogs by 1/10 mi intervals between Dinosaur, Colorado and Elk Springs (Dinosaur, Blue Mountains, Skull Creek, Mesadona, Elk Springs) a distance of 34 miles, but there was a failure in the recorder and this area was not recorded. Failure from Current Creek, Utah to Berthoud Pass, Colorado.

An estimation, in retrospect, of the numbers of prairie dogs, is 250 individuals. The numbers of good mounds would indicate a much larger population along this highway. These prairie dogs are generally dispersed and show less of colonial formation than those, for instance W of Snowy Range in Wyoming. Usually we observed singles or groups of 2 or 3, ranging from running across road