

after leaving Cohab Canyon it is impossible to descend either to the west or the south the only possible way would be to ledge down the north side of Grand wash about 1/2 mile down canyon from natural bridge. Incidentally Cohab Canyon received its name from the word Cohabitation. During the early days the mormon pioneers took refuge in this canyon and because of their living together here the canyon has been given this quite appropriate name which is merely a brief of the word Cohabitation. My object was to check upon the animal and bird forms as well as to study the frequency of the lizards that we found so numerous in the valley below. Beck, Tanner & Cannon recorded observations in their respective fields. Left camp at 2:30 P.M. and were soon on trail leading up boulder strewn side hill flanking the south and west end of elevated bench. at 2:40 heard the Cicadas calling in ^{some} vegetation growing up this hot and dry hill slope.

- 2:46 P.M. Sceloporus on bench.
- 2:50 P.M. Arrived at pass at head of Cohab. Pleasant wind which was very welcome during our brief stop. The skies to the west held threatening rain clouds with ~~in~~ a small patch of blue sky peering through the generally hazy atmosphere.
- 3:06 Have traversed the upper limits of Cohab without seeing one lizard and are now at the junction of Tank Canyon which leads to the south. On our arrival here scared up a Jack rabbit who, without much choice of direction ^{to turn} ran down canyon. At the same moment saw an antelope Chrysothrix scurrying over the bare rocks where yesterday we had collected the Rock squirrel. From this junction one must follow up the left side of Tank Canyon and keep about 80' up canyon wall from bottom of gulch. The gulch is passable in the bottom of it but very difficult to climb out of the section supporting the tanks! After passing through the first 300' of Tank Canyon the head opens up into a broader gulch with the perpendicular and confining walls. Mosquito larva still swimming about in this upper tank which has already been described in yesterday's notes.
- 3:15 Collected small Eutamias 100' above tank. Felt a few drops of rain that fell from the dark clouds above.
- 4:00 Eutamias stopped at 80' then ran out of site over the bare rock surfaces and among the Juniper & Piñon trees.
- 4:05 Eutamias in head of second canyon to the west. We have already passed the natural bridge and Balance Rock and are now following up the dividing ridge trending east and west and separating the lateral Cohab canyons and the canyons to the south which enter the deep chasm.
- 4:45 P.M. now looking down over bank of high perpendicular Wingate cliffs to the extreme western edge of reef. The small road can be seen below. Took 11 seconds for a boulder to travel the distance from this level down to the base of the Wingate. The distance the rock traveled will represent width of formation