

Could be also either wind or soils or combination of two.

116.5 turkey vulture. 119.4 middle of valley and will take census of jackrabbit wood kills to base of mountains.

122.5 now into white grass zone which is between the flat valley and sage brush slopes at base of mountain. no rabbits so far. Grass is actually a white sage. This is a white sage that looks like a wheat field. Pure stands of thick white sage. Dry lake bed to N. Good hold mt. to E. now it looks like it might be a moisture factor.

126.3 roven on part 126.4 roven on part along rd. white sage now being mixed with regular sage brush. 50-50.

126.7 end of white sage brush and now into pure sagebrush.

126.9 turn-off to Antelope. Roven & vulture only birds so far.

129.3 end of alluvial slopes and beginning of Canyon. no rabbit from center of valley to here. Canyon has sagebrush and rabbit brush on slopes.

139.9 Lander Co. line elevation 6348 (new Pass Summit). Sage brush at this level and higher beyond.

139.4 Summit mt. Arie? 6639 feet now the mountain ahead of us across the valley the dwarf forest of juniper and pinyon is much lower and starts at base of mountain and goes up only 1/5 the height of the mountain and the rest above is non-tree area. One patch of white sage from trees to middle of valley, other areas the blueish colored vegetation goes up to the trees, without white sage interruption. Tree on south exposures, not N exposures which is contradictory to growth on most ridges (more on N exposures). S on W and fewer on N & E, which means that the sagebrush normally occurs above pygmy forests and not below them.

144.2 photo of range on E side of valley no 780813-1 showing what I have just alluded to. Last picture on reel. At this point the higher peaks have a conifer (probably Douglas fir) on the upper slopes. The exposures are as above and the basal line of pygmy forest conforms to contact of slope and beginning of alluvium regardless of height of alluvium. The vegetation above the pygmy forests seems to be same as below forests on alluvial fans. Green of valley (flat part) is greasewood. Sage brush is blue. white just before trees is white sage. (fragrant odor in sage brush zone)

149.5 Reese River just a trickle 151.2 3 turkey vultures.

152.5 Turkey vulture. Slope seems to be the deciding factor in pygmy forest distribution occurring on steep slopes or sandy areas.