

still lacking material to mount so took gun to spring 100 north of cabin and collected a *Cutamias* (726 J.B) in same tree as the two were taken at about 11:00 AM this morning. Another one was in tree also.

(727 J.B.) *Cutamias*. collected in brush pile on opposite side of swamp in aspen. Immature and destroyed

Length 190 m.m.  
Tail 90 m.m. ♂  
Foot 31 m.m.  
wt. gr. 43.

Back to job again until 5:50 P.M.

3:30 P.M. Overcast skies, slight wind with blue showing through hazy sky. Temperature 63° F.

3:35 Watched Lincoln Sparrow feeding at edge of swamp directly below cabin. It fed rather vigorously and quickly and consistently picked off the insects from the tops and sides of the grass blades as well as the ones that might be on the ground and even on water surface. The shallow standing water did not hinder progress, in fact it seemed to be a preferred habitat, walking across <sup>the shallow pools quite</sup> unconcerned.

3:45 P.M. Gray head Junco fed in grass & sedges at damp swamp edge directly below cabin. Was picking off the insects from the grasses and weeds and accumulated a mouth full before leaving.

3:45 R. S. Fisher calling from aspen trees. When still calling regularly Mr. Heaps of Teasdale called, a herder and knew J. H. W. Brocken when herding in the Henry mts years ago. Heaps is now herding on Aquarius. He reports that two years ago the marmots were unusually numerous while last year they appeared to be very scarce. He attributes this to the hard winter of 1926 and 27. The Coyotes seem to be plentiful yet regardless of biological survey trapping that has been carried on here for many years. This spring a bear was seen at Oak Creek. He saw a brown weasel in road this morning near camp.

The mt. Lion are found in the lowlands toward the Circle Cliff area. There are seven sheep districts on top of mt. He saw a garter snake this morning and reports the *Petrophaga c. d.* as been present.

3:50 Lincoln Sparrow feeding in front of cabin at swamp edge. noticed particularly its call and has a chip between a Chipping Sparrow and a Virginia warbler. That is between the more vigorous call of the V. warbler and the more plaintive call of the Chipping Sparrow. Its warning call is identical to that of *Caniceps*.

5:05 P.M. Lincoln Sparrow flew up from grasses to willow then back again into grasses and started to chip. Temperature 60° F.

(718 J.B.) *Melospiza lincolni*. Testis 11. m.m. in length.

(714 J.B.) *Passerculus s. nevadensis*. Collected at Torrey but just preparing now. Brake camp at Torrey before I was through so brought it along, but now find it too far gone so destroyed.

Length 123 m.m. Tarsus 21 m.m.  
Wing 67 m.m. Toe 16 m.m. ♀  
Tail 48 m.m. wt. g. 16

(713 J.B.) *Passerculus s. nevadensis*. Ibid.

Length 129 m.m. Tarsus 19 m.m.  
Wing 69 m.m. Toe 15 m.m. ♀  
Tail 49 m.m.

Beck collected a *Peromyscus* on hillside in aspen opening but immature.

(728 J.B.) (destroyed)  
Length 100 m.m.  
Tail 46 m.m. ♂  
Foot 17 m.m.

5:50 P.M. Temp. 55° F. Skies clearing, wind perpendicularly blowing.