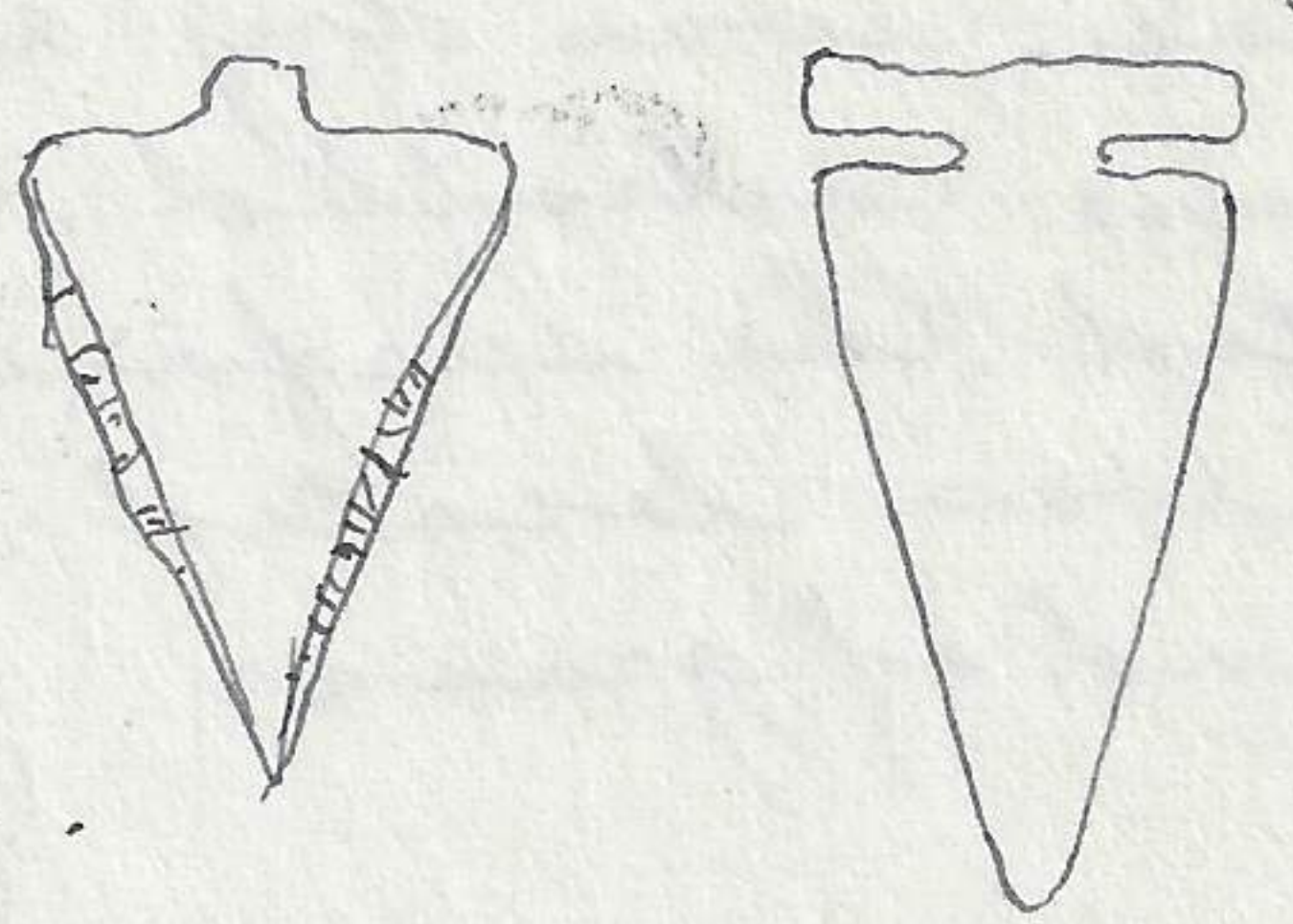


8:10 P.M. night flying tonight and a few last night at camp.

8:40 P.M. night Hawk flying high and almost undiscernable in the late twilight. Robin and woodpecker still calling. Up to date at no time has there been more than three bats large or small flying in at air at one time. The ordinary number being two. Milner reports extensive Indian camp grounds at Scout Lake. He collected several points and fat scrapers. The style of point being . He also reports seeing two deer and collected a nice porcupine skull. (797 J.B.). Early to bed for on the morrow we were prepare and leave on the Circle Cliff reconnaissance trip.

In leaving our steep Creek station many interesting problems have presented themselves but can not be dealt with due to lack of time. One of the more apparent questions to be solved in the near future is the distribution of the *Sciurus* at the South-east corner of the Aquarius. This problem will deal with all factors contributive to the obvious lacking of numbers in this favorable habitat. Whether it is due to the dying out of the Spruce trees or some other factor will have to be decided later. Another problem associated with the above is the establishment of a research laboratory here to deal with Spruce trees that are being affected by the bark beetles. Being so near the low desert country would support a weather cycle influence playing a very important role. A complete record should be kept of all the present acting factors and follow the devastation through so that if such an outbreak should occur again anywhere in the western United States, ^{one} would at least have of what has occurred in the past and will have a knowledge of what will be expected to occur in the future. The effect that this forest has upon all animal life associated with it is the one great problem of the Aquarius. How will the populations of mammals and birds be affected by the dying out of this wonderful stand of Spruce is the problem that should be investigated immediately. Another problem would be to see just what effect the lava cap has upon the distribution of animal forms, for the perpendicular ledges and intervening rock flows no doubt act a barrier. Would there be any slight difference in the animals that are limited to the rock flows that occur in the higher slides and those slide that are lower down the mountain side and have been isolated from the upper limits for thousands of years? Many isolated slides are available for this study. The faunal distribution up and down the many stream that issue from the Upper Hudsonian zone and transgress through the Canadian and Transition would certainly be significant and would no doubt present many interesting gradations. Am more than anxious to keep careful check on populations and numbers because I feel that at present the dying spruce forest on top is creating an abnormal situation and if it is effecting numbers would like to know about it.