

are on and one major intermediate one. 288.5 crossing
 one of the larger rivers from the E, that enters the Kootenay to W.
 291.0 extensive colony of bank swallow nests bordering road
 to E. 298.7 Jeffrey. 303.1 first good colored cottonwoods
 along river. Larch are pointed as distinguished from aspen,
 birch or balsam poplar. 311.2 now 93 S. 324.3 to E
 up to near top of mt and in snow. 330.1 nearing Roseville
 2 ^{high} prominent terraces on mt to E. Shrike 334.2 U.S. at
Montana border. Rosen. 339.6 a drainage system
 with aspen and cottonwood at their maximum color!
 This is the first time we have seen aspen of this nature. 347.5
 Willows also in brilliant yellow. Arrived at Corps of Engineers
 Camp on S end of Kookonusa Lake. Camp at boat put-in.
 1 western grebe and 1 eared grebe in lake. 21 mallards
 feed near shore to W of boat ramp. Regular camp closed.
 The shoreline of this lake has receded in 16 steps of equal
 duration. On windy shores there are 4 major steps
 with intermediate steps not recorded or eroded
 by wave action.

Kookonusa Lake, $\frac{1}{2}$ mi. NE Redford, Lincoln Co., Montana
 Oct 21, 1983

(8:30 AM)
 check shoreline to point W of boat ramp, of The Corps of Engineers
 Camp. At promontory to W where shoreline turns S, 2 photos
 of recessional lines. ^{nos. 831021-1 and 831021-2} At this point counted 21 levels, But
 count 36 just E of point. At swimming beach of gravel
 counted 48 levels. This beach has a long gradual slope and
 shorelines beautifully recorded. At the best point in a protected
 bay found recession about 1 per inch for the entire beach. The
 4-5 major levels are caused by major winds of the evaporating
 season. The regular inch drop may be correlated with daily cycles.
 Recorded measurement of deer tracks (mule deer?) along the
 upper levels of recessed shoreline. most of these seemed large.
 At places one deer would charge down slope of beach to contact one
 on lower level. 72 mm, 75 mm, 78 mm, 84 mm, 85 mm, 86 mm, 87 mm,
 2 of 95 mm, 96 mm and one 102 mm.

At one point a wolverine came on to upper levels from the hillside
 and walked approx. 300' E. It would climb or step onto a trunk
 of a down tree (1' high) without missing a step It walked
 a rather straight course without hunting laterally. At one point
 it stopped to investigate a red squirrel and then left beach to sidehill

(see next page for foot impress-
 ions in sand)