

made three day pack trip on the north end of mt. Timpanogas with camping outfit on back, depending on nothing that could not be carried in baffle bag. Bob. Newell accompanied. The objective of this three day trip was to check upon the late summer birds and particularly the *Citellus armatus* and other mammals. The itinerary being from mouth to head of Grove Creek, hence north to divide then east across head of burned Canyon, Rock canyon cirque, mill canyon, Bear canyon and hence down bear canyon to Mutual Bell. Satisfactory menu used:

Prepared Supper:

Breakfast: Eggs (2), bacon, potatoes, cocoa, toast,

Lunch: chocolate square, energy ball, 1/2 of cheese, peanuts, raisins.

Supper: Stew of potatoes, carrots, meat, onions, desert of <sup>cookies</sup> prune, apple, <sup>pudding</sup> raisins.

Breakfast: Eggs (2), bacon, potatoes, last night desert, cocoa, toast.

Lunch: Emergency rations and Campbell's chicken <sup>cookies</sup> noodle soup

Lemonade on trail as body so desired.

(note.) Boil potatoes at home except one for stew.

Energy balls are always in demand.

Rev. Erwin drove us over to mouth of Pleasant Grove Creek to erosional control dam. Soon had packs adjusted and on trail at 1:40 P.M. The day was very warm and the sun bore down heavily from the clear blue skies overhead.

1:43 At lower end of canyon heard a *Eutamias* and was probably a *dorsalis utahensis*. A lizard (*Sceloporus*) ran from trail into brush on side of hill.

1:46 Observed two *Citellus grammurus utahensis* and their actions and activity were so interesting that we paused for about 10 minutes to record the performance. The flora we are now viewing consists of 15' high square bush bordering the dry rocky and highly erosional creek bed and a few small cottonwood trees. The main valley floor of this canyon is limited being about 115' across and ~~being~~ occupied mainly by the creek bed. The remaining portion of valley is occupied by Artemisia. Extensive rock slides cover the north hillside exposure originating from the horizontal line of highly fractured cliffs some 250' above the valley floor. Above these cliffs are found cliff rose and mahogany while below and filling in the areas not supporting slides are small oak bushes. The south side of the canyon lacks the extensive hot rock slides and is blessed with a better growth of scrub oak. The immediate growth to creek is tall and in good condition but beyond the limits not directly effected by the creek proper, <sup>the growth is</sup> experiencing a more difficult time in gaining their maximum growth possibilities. It was on the south side of the canyon in an oak grove in floor of canyon that we chanced to observed the late summer feeding habits of the *Citellus g. utahensis*. Thought that only