Thrush or other birds generally heard here in song during the spring season. Left with the Magellanic Warbler (?) singing at camp. As we worked up trail to the east heard Steller's Jay and Junco calling. The Jay flew from tree to tree offering its calls while the Junco flew up from feeding among weeds near trail. The gophers were active with many fresh mounds made since rain last night at head of stream at left of trail flushed a Dusky grouse. The tail feathers, except 2 or 3, had been pulled out but regardless of this hindrance seemed to navigate in usual manner. This spring is supported a good flow of water and has very cold temperature. We arrived here at 7:17. Before getting to far from the immediate environs of our last night camp shared comment upon the present cattle depredations. This area has suffered more than other sections of the range because of the congestion of animals at this point. It is quite evident that a consistent number of cattle will do no particular harm to the range but here where the numbers are far to great per unit area of range, the shear trampling effect upon the vegetation is noticeable. The greatest harm arrives from natural animal and domesticated animal contact. Would be suggestible to reduced numbers, at least prevent congestion at certain points.

7:37. Chipping sparrow flew from field into aspen tree.

Arriving at more open fields and find a very interesting association ~~between~~ on the open hillsides. These rolling hills represent a succession of terminal moraines. The large oaks, aspen and maple are lacking but the areas supports, in certain areas, a good growth of Symphoricarpus wch white berry, Artemisia tridentata, mint and grasses. In the first favorable patch observed an unusual number of birds and mammals. The area seemed to be more than alive in contrast the trail route through aspens which we had just past through. At this area observed 4 umbrines, nine green-tail Towhee, flock of 20 sparrows (? sp.) but looked much like Brewers, 4 chipping sparrows. The Eutamias umbrinus were among symphoricarpus and in lone oak trees at edge. The Towhees flew from one area to the other in two or threes but not as one large flock and did not appear to be so fearful of our presence as experienced during other seasons of the year. On approaching this area a red-tail was seen on lone oak on top of terminal moraine as we approached it called but still remained on limb, however, when too near it flew. Time 7:45. At 8:50 paused at a vantage point and recorded vegetative change from summer