

beautiful red of lower belly, back, tail and wings was plainly presented while it watched from top of rock ten feet away. A marsh cruised south just below and all of a sudden whirled around and closing its wings dropped straight down to surface of ground. As to whether it realized its attempted attack I could not say but in a second was observed flying normally along its way, inspecting every canyon in the same manner as the Cooper's hawk but in contrast, keeping at a higher elevation and not resorting to surprise attacks.

collected (91438 JB) *E. d. utahensis* in canyon just north of lime kiln canyon. On surprise approach to ridge of canyon it gave out vigorous warning call and ran up hill about 25' and stopped on top of rock to wag its tail overback and to wait its sentence. No other chipmunk was associated with it that I could see. A red-shafted left canyon and with advantage of slight up hill wind quickly flew over into next canyon. In about 10 seconds another flicker came flying up canyon and lit in same tree as this first one was resting in. The flickers appear to have more like among the cliffs & rocks than when found among the trees and forests. The numerous hockberry may attract attract them. Fresh deer tracks still in evidence. One lone robin caught unaware as if dreaming and resented intrusion by fluffing feathers and extending feathers of head. It was sitting in one of the numerous cliffrose bushes that covered a certain portion of the hillside. Later on found main flock of robins about 2 blocks further on. On arrival at last ridge looking down into the canyon that drains most of the higher country and directly in back of the County Infirmary, found more bird life in numbers than observed on entire trip so far. The most numerous species was the Am. Robin feeding in the patches of hockberry in bottom of canyon at abandoned mine sites. These birds seemed to be in every tree of the hillside. Their general direction of movement was S. E. up the mountain side from the protected groves of hockberry to the open hillsides of oak. Associated with these birds were a few Shufeldt Juncos (?) and like Robins were trending in same direction. Would estimate that there were possibly 150 Robins and 20 Juncos. Only one *E. d. utahensis* was observed in this canyon and first discovered about 30 feet from its hole which was in bottom of gully and under large boulder surrounded by tumbleweed and hockberry. This one also gave a vigorous warning call, ran to top of home rock, paused a few seconds before entering hole at base. Observed at 4:00 P.M. Before leaving this canyon on return trip recall of seeing 3 Townsend Solitaires. They were alone and very much alone, calling frequently in the