

Barkeley

Sutcliffe

Ruttedon, 19749

P. ... 19759

" calif? 19768

Neotoma ... 19771

Neotoma 19753 (copy)

Neotoma 19756 (copy)

Thom.

Perognathus #4 calif. 19769

Lepus Fork.

Scarp 19770

Scarp

Barkeley

Barkeley

L. ...

Umbellularia

Canastota

Parotaxis sp. conser.

Lupinus foliosus

Vitis? (in to Parkwood)

... ..

Ceanothus

Salix

Prunus

... ..

... ..

Alnus

Heliconia

Berkeley.

Aythya vallisneria

Aythya mauii

" *affinis*

Loxia calif.

Circus hudson.

Speotyto c. hyp.

Sayornis nig.

Aphelocoma calif.

Sturnella m. neg.

Pipilo maculatus

" *mol. group.*

Actitis hypoleucos

Thalassidroma forsteri

E. A. Goldman.

el

L

1907.

Aug. 20 (Tue), Visalia, Calif.

Left Berkeley this morning at 8.15 and arrived here via Tracy, Mendota and Arrows at 5.35.

Railroad skirts along near the shore of the Bay, the hills always a short distance off on the east or south to beyond Avon where the level land beyond or rather between the Bay or valley & and the hills begins to widen and near Cornwall the drier interior conditions begin to be apparent. This morning it becomes perceptibly warmer when in that vicinity.

From Cornwall to near Los Banos the lowest foot hills appear to be not over 5-10 miles away. Below this point they sheer off more rapidly and at Dos Palos they are about 15 miles away and the higher hills about 25. At Mendota it is 18-25 miles to lower foothills,

Cornwall. No good place for kangaroo rats was seen before reaching this place. A little east of it are sandy places where they may occur. Hotel at Cornwall.

Antioch. Somewhat sandy in places and Kangaroo Rats may occur.

Aug. 20.

Ardea herodias
Hirundo mexicanus
Sturnella m. neglecta
Plegadis guarana
Fulica americana

} Marsh south of
Los Banos.

Antilocapra
Thomomys
Perodipus luteus?
Dipodomys

Aug. 20 Berkeley - Visalia

Brentwood. Am almost sure I saw Kangaroo Rat holes in in sandy ground near town. Good stopping place. Hills with scattered oak *Q. agrifolia*? 3-4 mi. away.

Byron. From Byron a stage runs to Byron Hot Springs, 2 mi. to southward among bare ~~low~~ low hills. Soil at Byron pretty hard but Kangaroo Rats may occur in places.

Tracy. Soil rather loose, but apparently not very sandy. No holes seen, but *Perodipus* has been taken here.

Vernellie. Very small place on level plain. Hills 4 or 5 mi. west. Store & Post office. Kangaroo Rats - some holes pretty large, possibly of *Perodipus rufus*. *Thomomys*.

Crown Landing. Small town not far from river. Irrigated alfalfa fields from big ditch just south of station. Hills about 6 miles west. Good trapping along railroad south of station - Kangaroo Rats sure - good place.

Newman. A good sized town with much irrigated land in alfalfa about. Hills 5-10 miles away. Probably Kangaroo Rats beyond irrigated area.

Volta. Small settlement - hotel & stables. Good country at least for small Kangaroo

Aug. 20, Berkeley - Visalia.

Rats near. Alkali plains first entered a few miles north of station. Parts of the plain where first entered is overgrown with alkali weeds & brush. Good looking place for Jack Rabbits. *Thomomys* workings. The alkali plains entered here entered with small interruptions nearly all the rest of the way to Armona.

Jos Banos. Lowest hills apparently 5-10 miles away. Lodgings & stables. Gilroy said to be about 50 miles away with hotels at several stopping places along road. Stage service discontinued.

Dos Palos. Lodgings. More or less alkaline plains near. Lower hills about 15 mi. & higher hills 25 miles away. Antelope said to range along base of hills.

Freiburg. Hills probably 25 miles away. Small Kangaroo Rat holes.

Mendota. Near River (about $1\frac{1}{2}$ mile). Hills 18-25 miles away. Four or 5 Antelope said to have been seen a few days ago on the plains west of the town. Arnaudon's Hotel said to be best.

Kerman. Not much of a place, but at least a good station with restaurant near

Taxidea

Aug. 21

Aug 21. (Crossi N + G. ranch.)

and a few other buildings. Good trapping at least for small Kangaroo Rats and a few south the land is quite sandy there are bigger Kangaroo Rat holes.

Sillis. Station only among Valley Oaks (Q. lobata) & willows. Said to be a Drunkard colony. No very good trapping for Kangaroo Rats. The land ^{rather} high & sandy in places, but the sand covered with salt grass & low & swampy in others.

Learnthers. ~~at~~ ~~was~~ ~~in~~ ~~the~~ ~~way~~ ~~of~~ ~~stopp~~ ~~'s~~ place, but probably something. Fine place for Kangaroo Rats & Onychomys. Very sandy. Some closed workings just south of station look like those of Perodipus nigrus.

Goshu Junction. Alkali land all about, but probably a few Kangaroo Rats.

Antilocapra Said to occur on plains west of Dos Palos & Mendota. At the latter locality four or five are said to have been seen a few days ago.

Aug. 21, N + G. ranch near Crossi
Left Visalia in the afternoon and came out to ranch.

Taxidea. Luther & I picked a skull along road.

Aug. 22 (Thurs). Croxi. Calif. (N. & G. ranch).
Remained at ranch. Early in the morning
Luther & I went over to Mr. Parkers place
near ~~Horrocks~~ ^{Foell} and saw some vineyard trees
years old last spring which is producing
a pretty fair crop. It grows muscats, Seedless
Sultana, Thompson's Seedless all of which
were doing rather unusually well.

In the afternoon I went about 3 1/2
miles N.E. to Whitaker creek where I found
Kangaroo Rats abundant - not so many along
the creek as in soft ground near.

Aug 23.

Perodipus striatoni?

Reithrodontomys

Microtus

Mus

Aug. 23. Croxi (N. & G. ranch).

Aug. 23 (Fri.). Croxi. Calif. (N. & G. ranch)
Traps set on Whitaker ck. contained only
specimens of *Perodipus* of which there were
several. Those set along irrigation ditch contained
Reithrodontomys & *Microtus*. In the afternoon Geo.
& I went to Croxi where I purchased supplies
for a short trip to Bolger, having already
arranged with young Bernard for a team &
wagon to take up.

Perodipus striatoni? In loose, sandy soil along
the ^{northern} foot of Slot's Mt. and especially near Whitaker
ck. the holes of this species are rather abundant.
They enter the ground at the usual angle and
have the mouths broadly excavated with from
one to three runways leading out at off for
varying distances up to five or six yards.
Sometimes the runways connect the holes ^{of} ^{apparently}
different individuals. Sometimes the holes are single
and sometimes there are two to four all
entering the ground near together and apparently
belonging to a single individual. When a hole
has ~~but~~ only one runway leading from it the
runway often turns from the entrance abruptly to
one side. The species is most abundant in
uncultivated land, but a few holes were
seen in a ^{grain} field recently harvested.

Aug 24.

Citellus beecheyi
Thomomys
Mephitis

Sturnella m. neglecta
Gophortyx c. vallicola
Chondestes g. strigatus
Otocoris } Plain at foot of hills.

Sturnella
Gophortyx c. vallicola
Chondestes g. strigatus
Uphelocoma californica
Sialia
Zenaidura macroura
Melanerpes form
Falco sparverius
Salpinctes obsoletus
Agelaius vociferus
Temple alcyon
Psaltriparus
Pipilo f.
Sayornis nigricans
Chamaea

Aug. 23 - ~~Aug 23~~

Reithrodontomys several were caught in the runways of *Microtus* along an irrigation ditch.

Microtus a number of the usual runways were seen ^{in coarse grass} along an irrigation ditch, but none were caught in the traps set.

Mus musculus very abundant among the coarse grass along an irrigation ditch. They take oat meal bait readily and two were caught at once in a trap.

Aug. 24 (Sat). Croisi to Badger.

Left Croisi (N. & G. ranch) in a spring with young Bernard driving and travelled about 25 miles to Badger (formerly Camp Badger).

Road run in a generally north easterly course around to the north of Stobe's Mt. and then over a rather low ridge covered ^{mainly} with Douglas oak and down to Cottonwood Creek a short distance below mekland. It followed Cottonwood Cr. past Auckland a few miles ascending steadily and finally crossing another ridge beyond which we came to Badger on a small fork of the Kaweah River. The country all the way is rolling hills at first nearly bare or thinly covered with forest growth

Aug. 24

Quercus douglasii
" *mesquiti*
Buckeye
Quercus lobata
Platanus
Buttonwillow
Cottonwood
Willow
Fraxinus dipetella
Ceanothus cuneatus
"
Rhus
Arctostaphylos glauca
Redbud
Umbellularia
Eriodictyon glutinosum
Gomiera interrupta
Black Walnut

Aug. 24. Crossi to Bodger.

consisting almost entirely of Douglas Oak. But soon other species of trees & shrubs began to appear and near Auckland ~~the~~ chaparral consisting mainly of *Ceanothus cuneatus* & *Arctostaphylos glauca* appeared, but there is no solid growth covering even the north slopes until a short distance below Bodger, where *Quercus douglasii* is beginning to give way and the north slopes are covered with a thick growth of *Ceanothus cuneatus*, *Ceanothus* _____, Buckeye _____, *Arctostaphylos glauca*, Redbud _____, *Eriodictyon glutinosum*, *Gomiera interrupta*, and *Umbellularia* _____. Even near Bodger

the southern slopes have large open spaces covered with grass, chaparral in spots and a scattered growth of *Q. douglasii* along with *Q. lobata* along arroyos and a few black oaks *Quercus* _____, Auckland. Formerly a post office, but now only three or four small dilapidated houses.

Bodger. This is a very small settlement consisting mainly of a small store & postoffice & a feed yard.

Chondrostes g. strigatus. Occurs in small flocks on the plains at Crossi & up abundantly through the Douglas Oaks on south slopes to Bodger.

Sialia _____ Seen occasionally along the

Aug. 24. Crossi to Bodger

road from Auckland to Bodger.

Salpinctes obsoletus. Several were seen near Auckland, among big boulders on steep hillsides.
Ceryle alcyon. ~~Only~~ ^{One} only was seen flying along bottomwood lek. a short distance below Auckland.

Coeltrichus _____ Several small flocks seen along the road near Auckland.

Pipilo ~~formosus~~ ^{herissalis} _____ Began to appear a short distance above Auckland and were abundant thence to Bodger.

Sayornis nigricans One seen near Bodger, perched on a ^{dead} limb overhanging the stream.

Chamaea _____ The first one was heard singing a short distance below Bodger.

Dumetis douglasi. ~~Begins as a scattered~~ ^{at first on north slopes} growth ^{extending down} ~~from~~ ^{from} near the level of the ^{San Joaquin} plain up through the foothills to Bodger where it occurs mainly on south slopes.

Dumetis wislizenii. Noted first along an arroyo near top of first ridge altitude about 500 feet & soon became abundant, extending mainly along arroyos to ~~camp~~ Bodger.

Buckeye. Ranging from about 500 feet up to

Aug. 24. Cross to Bodger

Bodger, at first on north slopes changing gradually to south slopes

Quercus lobata. Ranges up from the plain along streams to ~~near~~ Bodger.

Quercus (black oak). This species was ~~only noted~~ at Bodger. It looks somewhat like Q. lobata, but has larger, more angularly lobed leaves.

Platanus along streams from lower foothills up at least to near Bodger

Buttonwillow. along streams up at least to near Auckland. Not abundant.

Cottonwood. Abundant along cottonwood ~~ck.~~ below & above Auckland.

Willow. along cottonwood ~~ck.~~ ^{near Auckland.} ~~along cottonwood ck~~

Fraxinus dipetella. Noted from below Auckland & upward to near Bodger.

Ceanothus cuneatus. From Auckland to Bodger becoming gradually more abundant until one of the dominant species.

Ceanothus a ^{large} species ~~with~~ with whitest bark and lanceolate leaves from about ^{three} ~~two~~ miles above Auckland to Bodger, not so abundant as C. cuneatus.

Rhus ^{especially} abundant from about 800 ft. ~~mainly~~ along arroyos, to Bodger.

Aug. 25
Antennias merriami

Aug. 24. Crossi to Badger, etc.

Arctostaphylos glauca. Appeared first ^{along} ~~near~~ cottonwood ck. a short distance above Auckland becoming gradually more abundant thence to Badger.

Redbud _____ From about 3 miles above Auckland to Badger.

Umbellularia _____ First seen on ~~south~~ ^{a north} slope about 3 miles below Badger, becomes gradually abundant, but only on north slopes upward to Badger.

Liriodendron glutinosum. ^{Mainly} on north slopes from near Auckland upward to Badger.

Lonicera interrupta. Mainly north slopes near Auckland gradually becoming more abundant and generally distributed.

Black Walnut. A few seen ^{along an arroyo} between Auckland & Badger.

_____ _____ Noted on north slope a short distance below Badger.

Aug. 25. ^(Sun) Badger.

Remained in camp at Mr. Sedbetts ranch about 1/2 a mile east of Badger.

Celidate. Mr. Sedbetts tells me that last winter at one time 2 ft. of snow on a hill by actual measurement fell and remained on

Aug. 26

Mephitis

Lynx

Eutamias merriami

Melanerpes form

Baeolophus inornatus

Troglodytes c. valliola

Zenaidura macroura

Pipilo f.

.. m.

Aphelocoma californica

Chamaea

Chamisso calif.

Umbellularia

Quercus douglasii

the ground 10 days. Mr. East of Eshom near Badger tells me that the winter climate is so severe that he has seen jack rabbits frozen to death in the snow.

Aug. 26 (Mon) Badger.

Remained at camp at Sedbetter's place.

Secured one Jack Rabbit among the grass in a field on his ranch. A man here tells me that he saw one yesterday up in the edge of the pines

climate. The middle of the day is quite hot and the nights chilly enough for wearing a coat and then shiver some.

Eutamias merriami: One shot yesterday was 10 feet from the ground among the branches of a *Ceanothus divaricatus*? His cheek pouches were well filled with the spinning seeds

Troglodytes c. valliola. Very abundant in good sized flocks composed of young and adults. The young of all sizes from about 1/5 grown. After entering the barnyard.

Aug. 27 (Tue) Badger

Remained at camp at Sedbetter's place.

Aug. 27.

Sciurus
Procyon
Urocyon
Felis concolor.

Pipilo m.
Pipilo f.
Merula migratoria
Colaptes c.
Melanerpes form.
Tachycineta
Cathartes aura
Salpinctes obsoletus
Aquila chrysaetos.

Mt. Mahogany.
Sambucus glauca.

Aug. 28

Onychomys
Citellus beecheyi
Neotoma f. streatorum
Microtus

Specimens of Lepus cinerascens were secured.

Felis concolor. A large lion was killed recently on Redwood Mt. (Transition zone) a short distance above Eschom Valley.

Procyon _____ a few tracks seen near Badger

Pipilo f. crissalis The most abundant species at Camp Badger. often seen in the Douglas Oaks and Ceanothus cuneatus.

Merula migratoria. Only one seen so far was in a thick bush in a dark arroyo.

Melanerpes formiciv. — } at Badger the char-
Tachycineta } acteristic notes of these birds were usually the first heard just at daylight in the morning.

Salpinctes obsoletus. One seen among some big boulders near the ranch.

Aquila chrysaetos. Said to occur sparingly.

Aug. 28, Eschom Valley, Calif.

Left Badger (Ladbetter's place) and travelled eastward about 5 miles to Eschom Valley.

Road ran for a mile or more along the ridge on which Ladbetter's place is situated and then down into a canyon and across Dry Creek beyond which it ran along the

Aug. 28 con.

Aquila chrysaetos.

Falco mexicanus

Bubo

Mezascops

Aphelocoma calif.

Sturnella

Sialia

Colaptes

Ribes

Quercus

Black oak

Rhamnus calif.

Quercus

lobata style

Arctostaphylos glauca

Ceanothus cuneatus

Rhus

Tonicera interrupta

Quercus douglasii

" *wislizenii*

Buckeye

San Matias Spz. shrub

Apples

Cham

Peaches

slope to the top of a ridge and down ^{a few ft.} into
Eshom Valley. Returned a short distance &
camped a spring on the mountain side
facing Dry Creek.

Citellus beecheyi. Ranges up to Eshom
Valley to near lower border of Transition
zone. One shot had cheek pouches filled with
grass or cut ends of grass.

Molima J. streptari, common up
to Eshom Valley and builds big stick
nests. One or two holes were found
entering the bare ground with three
or four runways radiating from them.

Microtus common among the
little tuft-like growth at spring near
Eshom Valley.

Falco mexicanus. One was shot at
Feddett's which had parts of a chicken
in crop.

Bubo. heard hooting near
Badger during night.

Mezascops heard during evening.

Aphelocoma seen up to
Eshom Valley. Common

Sturnella One seen in
Eshom Valley.

Sialia seen occasionally from

Aug. 29.

Astragalus
Pipilo fuscus
" m.
Melanerpes formicivorus

Quercus lobata
" *wisizumii*
" *douglasi*
" (blk. oak)
Fraxinus dipetella
Redbud
Ceanothus cuneatus
" (white bark)

Buckeye
Umbellularia
Terridictyon glutinosum
Sambucus glauca
Rhamnus calif.
Ribes
Alder.
Willow
Pinus ponder.

Auckland up to Eshom Valley.
Apples } Eshom Valley.
leam }
Peaches }

Aug. 29, Hart's Ranch, 5 mi. S W. of Badger.

Left camp near Eshom Valley and returned to Badger. From Badger followed down road to Auckland about 1 mile and turned off to southward and crossed ridge into Dry Creek canyon stopping for the night at Hart's ranch, about 5 miles from Eshom & near the bottom of the canyon.

Dry Creek is one of several parallel streams flowing through canyons and finally entering the Kaweah River. Not far below Hart's Ranch Dry Creek joins another stream from farther to the eastward - possibly the one flowing from Eshom Valley.

Alder. Grows along Dry Creek where road from Eshom Valley to Badger crosses.

Pinus ponderosa, a few grow along Dry Creek where road from Eshom to Badger crosses. Growing as a forest from Eshom Valley upward.

Aug. 30

Glaucoedon
Megascops
Falco spar.

Sciurus

Onychomys leucogaster
Dipodomys douglasii
Bufo
Dipodomys microps

Artemisia tridentata
Platanus
Cottonwood
Ribes
Willow

lobata style
Auckland

Aug. 30. Croxi (No. 4. ranch).

Left camp at Hart's ranch and returned by the way we came, to the main road from Bodger to Visalia and came on down via Auckland to Croxi. The road to Croxi leaves the Visalia road a short distance below Auckland.

Glaucoedon heard during the evening at Hart's ranch last night. The note seemed the same as the one I have heard so often in Mexico.

Megascops heard during the evening at Hart's ranch.

Falco sparverius. Seen near Auckland.

Sciurus heard near Hart's ranch and said to occur more abundantly in winter.

Aug. 31. Croxi.

Remained at ranch writing letters and starting work on report. Secured a specimen of *Spilogale*.

Sept. 1. (Sun) Croxi.

Remained at ranch. In morning Luther & I went to Mr. Parker's to see vineyard &

Sept. 20.

Nasua
Lepus (cot)
Canis (coyote)
Citellus beecheyi

Zoaiduna macroura
Sturnella
Corvus
Chondestes
Otocoris
Sayornis saya
" *virgatus*
Strip pratensis
Salpinctes obsoletus
Tophnotyx c. valliicola
Spizella c. hypogyna
Mimus
Cath. aura
Corvus sinuatus
Ardea herodias
Agelaius vocif.
Myiarchus cin.
Falco sp.
Circus hudsonius.

some photographs were taken. His three year old vines - vines putting on 3^d years growth are unusually large and fine and some of his Thompson's Seedless and Sultanas are producing over 6 trays each - these are however small paper trays. A number of his Muscats are giving over a tray.

Sept. 2-19.

Most of this time spent on vacation at and near Orsi. Trips were made to Porterville, Lindsay, Exeter, Lemon Cove, Thurwies, Dinuba and Sultana.

Sept. 20. Orsi, Calif.

Remained at N. & G. ranch. Returned to field duty today. The principal specimen secured was a *Fodger*. Traps set in afternoon for *Microtus* and about rocks on hillside back of ranch.

Citellus beecheyi. One caught in a trap had 2 fruits of *Solanum* (ground cherry) in his pouches.

Nasua. One caught in a coyote trap set in a run leading through the tall wild oats back of orchard. He turned up his nose and made a

Sept. 21
Pooecetes gramineus
Myeteoropus nanvius

Sept. 22
Perodipus streator?

moving noise when approached. At the same time flattening himself on the ground, with hair of sides erect. His stomach contained the remains of a pocket gopher.

Sept. 21. Crossi, Calif.
Remained at N. & G. ranch. A large catch of *Peromyscus gambeli*, *Reithrodontomys* and *Mus musculus* was made last night, none of which are of special interest and all of which were thrown away.

Pooecetes gramineus. One was shot among the grass on the ground along irrigating ditch. They ablyt often in the grass much like *Ammospermophilus*, but also pick on weeds or run fences.

Sept. 22. Crossi, Calif.
Remained at N. & G. ranch. Traps set on Whitaker Creek were taken up, containing 1/2 doz specimens of *Perodipus*.

Perodipus. Common in loose, sandy land along Whitaker Creek. One was dug out of its burrow. Another burrow was dug out, but found to be vacant. The one dug out had one open entrance, and two others filled with dirt for about 6 in.

at the top of the ground. The various
entrances all unite below, and at a depth
of 2 to 3 feet from the surface extend
laterally, ^{and are} somewhat larger in diameter than
at the surface. A kangaroo rat was found
in a cavity about 6 in. in diameter at
the end of the deepest tunnel. This
tunnel descended gradually to the cavity
at a depth of about 3 ft. When within
about two feet of the end the occupant
ran out and up on to ground and
about in the sunlight, but did not
appear to be much confused. It ran
rapidly on all fours and kept trying
to return to its burrow. It was finally
placed in a bag and carried home ^{dis-}
uninjured. When placed in a bag ^{containing some soil} with
wire netting for cover, it at once began
digging with its front feet, throwing the
dirt back to its hind feet and with
these sending it farther back with
powerful kicks. Every few seconds it
turned and pushed the dirt farther
back with its fore paws, advancing
and pushing the dirt before it.

Sept. 23-25. Crossi, locality N84.
Ranch. Remained at ranch, finishing
work and preparing to leave tomorrow.

Sept. 26. Visalia.

Left ranch in afternoon and took train
at Center for Visalia.

Sept. 27. Mendota.

Left Visalia this morning and reached
Mendota about 10:30. Some work was
done on Crossi report and the afternoon
devoted to setting out traps.

Mendota is a railroad town, with
round house etc. Am stopping at
Urnanon's Hotel where Fisher and I
had a room several years ago. Things
look very much the same. Several new
houses are being built now. The town
is perhaps two miles from the San
Joaquin River. To the westward open
grassy plains stretch away to the foothills
about 18 miles away. The plains are of hard,
heavy soil like those between Kings
River and Huron.

Sept 28. Mendota.

Remained working here. Traps contained
specimens of Dejodomy and Rethrodontomys.

Sept. 29.

Vulpes muticus
Canis oebropus
Taxidea
Perodipus rogersi
Dipodomys

Sturnella m. neglecta
Sceloporphagus cyanocephalus
Otocoris
Circus hudsonius
Speotyto c. hyp.
Corvus c. sinuatus
Carpodacus m. frontalis
Sayornis saya
Falco sparverius
Agelaius vociferus
Ardea herodias

Oct. 7.

Speotyto c. hypogaea.

Sept. 29. Mendota, Calif.

Remained here working in vicinity of town
Traps set yesterday afternoon for *Perodipus*
rogersi contained only one specimen. This afternoon
I walked across to the bank of the Big
canal, just below the dam in the San
Joaquin where the water is diverted for
irrigation. Traps were set on the way over.

Mendota is situated about 2 miles
southwest of the San Joaquin River.

Sept. 30 - Oct. 1, Mendota.

Remained working at Mendota.

Oct. 2, Los Banos.

Left Mendota and moved to Los Banos.

Oct. 3, Berkeley.

Came on here today.

Oct. 4-6, Berkeley.

Remained in Berkeley laid up with a
severe cold.

Oct. 7, Los Banos, Calif.

Left Berkeley about 5 P.M. and at 5:35
P.M. took Owl train at 16th St. Oakland
and came on here arriving at 9:13 P.M.
As it soon became dark and few stops
were made practically nothing was seen
along the road except a fine sunset when

Oct. 9.

Canis
Dipodomys
Thomomys
Citellus

Zonotrichia
Lanius
Sturnella m. neglecta
Spizella c. hyp.
Agelaius vociferus
Falco x par.
Buteo boreal. cal.
Colaptes
Aphelocoma calif.
Corvus sinuatus

Sambucus glauca
Platanus
Populus
Salix
Quercus douglasii
" agrifolia

Buckeye
Berry shrub
Heteromphes arbutifolia
Tomicia interrupta
- Umbellularia
- Rhus
- Diplois glutinosus

near Port Costa.

Spizella c. hypogaea. The harsh chir-r-r of this bird was heard from the hotel door about 10 P.M.

Oct. 8, Los Banos.

Remained at Los Banos making report and preparing to leave for Pacheco Pass.

Oct. 9, Pacheco Pass (Summit).

Left Los Banos with livery rig and travelled about 28 miles to Pacheco Pass where I stopped on the summit at the "Mountain House" - a little hotel or road house.

Road led about 5 miles to Volta, then turned toward the hills and crossed the plains to San Luis Ranch at the east base of the hills - about 13 miles from Volta. A noon stop was made here and in the afternoon I came up a steadily ascending grade to the summit.

The "Mountain House" is a ranch situated in rolling mesa-like country 2 or 3 miles back, forming the backbone of the range. The timber on this mesa or rolling country forming divide mainly scattered Quercus agrifolia and Q. lobata

Oct. 10.

Canis
Procyon
Moloma

Corvus a. hesperis.
Dendroica aud.
Sialia occidentalis
Colaptes
Zonotrichia
Aphelocoma calif.
Baeolophus inornatus
Thryomanes
Hylociichla

Quercus agrifolia
.. lobata
.. douglasii

Umbellularia
Buckeye
Heteromyces
Diplexis glutinosus
Berry shrub
Rhus
Prunus

Canis One found dead near
San Luis Ranch.

Dipodomys Occurs at Volta.
Thomomys Diggings seen all
along the road.

Citellus Abundant all along.
Oct. 10 Pacheco Pass (Summit).

Remained collecting here today. Sent
my outfit back to Los Banos, the
proprietor, ^{here} agreeing to take me on when I
am ready to go.

Thryomanes One heard singing
in the canyon north of the house.
Hylaciichla Three seen working
among Prunus trees.

Quercus agrifolia. Grows abundantly in the
usual scattered fashion over the hills of the
Pass country. Many are leaving away from
the prevailing winds as I saw them in
the Salinas Valley 5 years ago.

Quercus douglasii. Occurs abundantly on the
slopes just east of the summit, leading
down to the San Joaquin Valley, but none
were seen on the summit.

Umbellularia. Grows abundantly
in small patches ^{in canyons} on north slopes near

Oct. 11.
(Quercus group)

Motoma f.
Microtus calif.
Reithrodontomys
Canis
Sorex
Peromyscus calif.
" *trui*
Myotis calif.
Myotis yumanensis?

Pica nuttalli
Pipilo

Oct. 12

Prognathus
Chondestes
Sitta
Sayornis nig.
Chamaea Gas.

the summit.

Oct. 11. Pacheco Pass.
Remained here today. Traps set yesterday in the heads of canyons leading down to the San Joaquin contained several species of mammals.

Motoma f. caught at holes under huge boulders. They make runways which lead out through the vegetation, but no stick nests have been seen. About a dozen steps were laid on top of a rock near a hole, evidently the work of these rats. Large quantities of loose sediment was scattered about the entrances to the burrows.

Microtus calif. Runways were found ⁱⁿ among the dry grass ^{and} scattered woods growth of *Umbellularia* and *D. agrifolia* on a north slope.

Oct. 12, Pacheco Pass.
Remained here today. Traps were set in the afternoon in the bottom of the cañon northeast of the Mountain House. This cañon opens out below into San Luis Creek.

Canis Two squirrel foodies were poisoned with strychnine and placed

Oct. 13.
Lepus eximius
Perognathus

along trails in the Pass last night. This morning I found them gone and plenty of coyote tracks at the place. It was impossible to trail them far, and no dead bodies could be found near.

Perognathus One caught among the brush on a south slope near the Pass had ⁱⁿ its pouches 8 ^{whole} seeds of *Pinus*; another had ~~fragments~~ the kernel of a *Prunus* nut, broken in several pieces and mixed with about a dozen *Pinus* seeds.

Oct. 13 (Sun), Pacheco Pass.

Remained here. A fairly good catch was made in traps set last night. Meat baited traps only were set this evening.

Perognathus Apparently two species occur here in the sage thickets. They are both coarse-haired species, but one is larger, with longer tail and larger feet and ears.

A cavalry troop which has been camping all summer in Sequoia Nat. Park, camped here last night and continued on today toward S.F. They expect to arrive there in about a week.

Oct. 14

Carpodacus m. frontatus.
Sayornis saya

Oct. 15

Salpinctes obs.
Sceloporus cyan.

} near Pacheco Pass.

Oct. 16.

Colaptes
Pipilo (maculatus group)

Umbellularia
Prunus
Baccharis
Rhamnus
Steteromyces

} Pacheco Peak.

Oct. 14 (Mon). Pacheco Pass.

Remained here. 12 net baited traps yielded one *Spilogale*. Rebaited in afternoon & 7 traps were set for *Thomomys*.

Oct. 15 (Tue). Bell's Station, Sta. Colorado.

Left Pacheco Pass and came down here (90 mi) with Mr. Hughes, the proprietor of the Mt. House in Pacheco Pass.

Road descended steadily, but not ^{very} steeply all the way.

Bell's Station is an old stage station at the foot of the steep part of the grade. It is situated on Pacheco Creek, just below where three forks unite, but the stream is dry here at this season of the year.

Oct. 16 (Wed) Bell's Station.

Remained here. Rode on horseback up to near the top of Pacheco Peak about three miles from Bell's station. Traps were set in the afternoon on the Peak. The ascent was gradual to the base of the Peak. The mountain stands on a sort of shoulder of the range and rises perhaps 1000 feet higher than the tops of neighboring hills. The surrounding country is open grassy slopes for the most part, with ^a scattered

growth of oaks everywhere except in the gulches on north slopes where the forest is heavier and made up largely of Umbellularia.

Oct. 17. Bell's Station.

Another trip was made to the top of Pacheco Peak. A very fair catch was made in traps set yesterday and more, especially for carnivores were set today on the summit.

Oct. 18. Bell's Station.

Made another trip to Pacheco Peak and brought traps down from the summit. Four foxes and a Mephitis were caught there last night.

Oct. 19. Bell's Station.

Traps were set near Bell's Station and a shrew caught on the slope south of the station.

Oct. 20. Bell's Station.

Traps were taken up on the slope south of the station and brought down. In the afternoon meat baited traps were set about the rocky peak near Bell's Station known as Lover's Leap.

Lover's Leap. This is a steep rocky peak near Bell's Station. An Indian pair of lovers.

are said to have for some reason been prohibited from marrying many years ago and in despair climbed to the top and with their arms about each other jumped over a cliff.

Oct. 21. Gilroy, Calif.

Troops at Bell's Station contained two Jokers this morning. In the afternoon I came by stage to Gilroy, arriving at 5 P.M.

Road descends gradually from Bell's Station along Pacheco Creek to the old stage station of San Felipe just on the border of an alluvial plain reaching across to beyond Gilroy. Near San Felipe is Soap Lake a depression into which Pacheco Creek flows. Soap Lake has been pretty well drained by a canal, but during the rainy season the flood water from Pacheco Creek fills it faster than the canal can carry it off resulting in a large body of water which gradually disappears. The soil about Soap Lake is heavy and there are no signs anywhere of kangaroo rats. When I reached Gilroy the proprietor of the S.P. Hotel refused to

admit my accumulated stock of fox skins
so I had to look for quarters elsewhere.

Oct. 22. Berkeley.

The weather was rainy today at Gilroy
and I decided to come on here to bring
reports up to date and see the folks.

Oct. 23. Berkeley.

The day was spent entirely in getting
correspondence up to date.

Oct. 24-25. Berkeley

Remained at Berkeley bringing reports
up to date.

Oct. 26. Gilroy.

Returned to Gilroy.

Oct. 27. Gilroy.

Entire day was spent in setting out
traps at Glen Ranch a short distance
from town.

Oct. 28. Gilroy

Traps set yesterday at Glen Ranch
produced a fair lot of mammals. In the
evening mole traps were set at Glen
Ranch and one was caught at once.

Oct. 29. Gilroy.

No moles were caught in traps set
last night.

Oct. 30, Hollister.

Left Gibroy in the evening and came by rail to Hollister. Arrangements were made with a local livery stable to take ~~me~~ up to the ranch of J. S. Bryan on Fremont Peak.

Oct. 31. Fremont Peak.

Left Hollister and travelled 17 miles westward and up into the mountains to the ranch of J. S. Bryan "Rancho El Gabilan" on Fremont Peak at the north end of the Gabilan Range.

Nov. 1-3. Fremont Peak.

Remained working on and near the Peak.

Nov. 4. Hollister

Returned this afternoon to Hollister.

Nov. 5-7. Hollister.

Remained at Hollister, making up specimens brought down from Fremont Peak and bringing work up to date.

Nov. 8

Left Hollister and travelled 29 miles to Bear Valley where I found lodgings at the house of Mr. Schuyler C. Hain.

Road followed up the valley which narrows at Tres Pinos, and above Tres Pinos follows Tres Pinos creek to ~~to point~~ ~~Malibu~~ where it crosses near Paicines where

it leaves the creek and turns southward to Mulberry near the San Benito River. Above Mulberry the San Benito was crossed and the road ascended along a small cañon, finally crossing a low divide into the head of Bear Valley. Thence it continued down the valley several miles to Mr. Hain's ranch.

Nov. 9. Bear Valley.

Today a trip was made to The Pinnacles, about 5 ~~mile~~ miles from Bear Valley, where I obtained a chipmunk and a few other specimens.

The Pinnacles are a group of ^{with} volcanic peaks rising dome-like from a part of the Gabilan Range north of the Tehachane Peaks. They are cut by two principal gorges flanked by high cliffs or amphitheatres. In beauty the Pinnacles have been compared with the Yosemite.

The Hain's accompanied me, Schuyler going with me up Bear Gulch and the others remaining along Tehachane Creek where they loaded two wagons with the large cones of Pinus sabiniana to be used for fuel.

Nov. 10-11 Bear Valley.

Remained working in Bear Valley.

Nov. 12 Topo Valley.

Left Bear Valley and travelled about 15 miles to a camp in Topo Valley where we camped for the night. The afternoon I devoted mainly to setting out traps for kangaroo rats.

Nov. 13 Bear Valley.

The entire day was spent in Topo Valley, but I returned with the Hain's & a Mr. Holloway to Bear Valley in the evening after a long day's tramp. Had good success in trapping kangaroo rats and secured some rabbits of three species and some quail.

Nov. 14-15 Bear Valley.

Remained in Bear Valley finishing work there and making up the large series of specimens brought in from Topo Valley.

Nov. 16. Salinas

Left Bear Valley and travelled by stage to Tres Pinos 22 miles, and there took the train to Salinas arriving late in the evening.

Nov. 17 Salinas

Most of the day spent in writing letters and getting official correspondence up to date.

Nov. 18. Berkeley.

Left Salinas and moved to Berkeley to bring reports up to date.

Nov. 19 Berkeley.

Spent in work on reports.

Nov. 20-22. Berkeley.

Remained at Berkeley working on reports. They were finished on the 22.

Nov. 23. Salinas

Left Berkeley very early this morning and reached Salinas at 11:45 A.M. The afternoon was spent along the Salinas River about 3 miles south of the town searching for burrows of kangaroo rats at which to set traps. Had poor success. There is sandy soil in which they should apparently be common but I found very few holes that looked at all promising.

Nov. 24. Salinas.

The entire day was spent in search of kangaroo rats. None were caught last night in favorable looking ground. Today plenty

of favorable looking places were found where the soil is loose and sandy. In many places it is the same loose, decomposed granite soil in which I found them so abundant in Bear Valley, but no trace of kangaroo rats was seen in any of these places. In the afternoon a few traps were set for rats and a few mouse traps were set in the hope of picking up kangaroo rats, although no holes could be found.

This morning the ground was white with frost, but the sun came out warm and it proved to be a beautiful calm day. The moss ^{in texture} on fences and roofs of barn buildings show that frogs are very prevalent.

Trumont Peak shows up conspicuously from the town and is evidently considerably higher than any of the other peaks ⁱⁿ the northern half of the Gabrielan Range.

Leitellus buckleyi

Microtus

Thomomys

Dipodomys

Uegialitis rocifera
Sayornis saya
Sturnella m. neglecta
Carpodacus fasciata
Aphelocoma calif.
Tachycineta thalassina
Colaptes

Quercus agrif.
Sambucus glauca
Baccharis p. emarginatum
Willow (brook-leaved)
Platanus
Sugar Butte

Nov. 25 (Mon.) Salinas.

Continued search for Prodiptus goldmani today and finally found a local colony in some sand dunes along the Salinas River a few miles above the town which were not covered with water during the flood last winter. A good set of traps was put out.

Several specimens of Neotoma and one each of Peromyscus gambeli and Reithrodontomys longicauda were taken last night along the Salinas River - west bank near

where the bridge on the road to Monterey crosses.

Neotoma. The form taken last night makes big stick nests in thickets with fairly well-worn runways leading from the entrance.

Prodiptus goldmani. Unmistakable holes and runways were found in the loose, drifted sand of large dunes near the river.

Reithrodontomys longicauda

Scapanus

Prodiptus goldmani.

Peromyscus gambeli

Chondestes g. strigatus

Pipilo f. crissalis

Amphisp. pusilliventris

Falco sparverius

Corvus c. hesperis

Buteo b. calurus

Falco

Zonotrichia coronata

Elanus leucurus

Populus fremonti

Rhus

Buckeye

Rhampus

Lupinus Falloy

Nov. 26 (Tue). Salinas.

Traps set yesterday contained 17 specimens of Perodipus goldmani - 10 of which were made up. The traps were reset.

Nov. 27. Wed. Salinas.

All traps were brought in today and the afternoon spent in making up specimens. All told I now have 30 specimens of Perodipus goldmani from this the type locality.

Circus hudsonius

Ardea herodias

Nov. 28. Salinas.

Finished making up specimens and made report on this locality. In the afternoon I went to a foot ball game Salinas vs Watsonville high schools. Ate Hauptgewinn dinner at Hotel Abbott.

Nov. 29. King City.

Packed up and shipped specimens at Salinas and then packed outfit and came on here in the afternoon. Arrived in time to go out to edge of a ~~high~~ brush ^{north} east of town which from the train looked good for kangaroo rats, but I found the soil too

heavy and the conditions not favorable.

Nov. 30. King City.

The entire day was spent in setting out ~~specimens~~ ^{traps}. I found plenty of signs of kangaroo rats in the sand dunes along the river. A Scapanus was caught in a trap during the afternoon.

Thomomys

Microtus calif.

Perodipus

Lynx

Procyon

Colaptes

Psaltriparus

Aphelocoma calif.

Falco spar.

Tayornis saya

" virgatus

Lophortyx calif.

Uroaëa fasciata

Quercus agrifolia

Juncus interrupta

Baccharis viminea

" p. conocephala

Rhus

Populus

Sambucus glauca

Doxostoma redivivum

Ardea herodias — Sturnella m. neglecta

Dec. 1. Salinas

A large catch of kangaroo rats was made last night, and some other mammals were taken. Most of the day was spent in making up specimens.

Dec. 2. Paso Robles.

Finished making up specimens this morning at King City, made a short trip out to the river for photographs, packed up in the afternoon and came on here.

Dec. 3. Paso Robles.

Sent off report on King City and in afternoon went out and made a search for kangaroo rats. Walked about 2 1/2 miles down the valley but failed to find any ^{very} near where I trapped 5 years ago.

Dec. 4. Paso Robles

A more extended search about 3 1/2 miles down the river resulted in my finding a number of kangaroo rat holes and traps were set.

Dec. 4-5-6 Paso Robles.

Trapping and making up kangaroo rats. Halted somewhat by rain which has continued since first night's trapping.

Dec. 7 (Sat). San Jose.

Left Paso Robles early in the morning and stopped at San Ardo where I drove out to search for what I had thought from the train might be holes of Perodipus injuns, but on closer inspection proved to be only holes of squirrels. In the afternoon or rather at 5:55 in the evening I took the train to San Jose where I arrived at about 11 o'clock.

Dec. 8 (Sun) Berkeley.

Left San Jose at 7:20 A.M. and reached Berkeley about 9 o'clock.

Dec. 9. (Mon). Dos Palos.

Left Berkeley at 8:13 A.M. and reached Dos Palos about 1:20 - train a little late. Road led through the Milos canyon and the Livermore Valley to Tracy.

Diets. Kangaroo rats probably occur close to Diets which is 2 miles north of Milos. Said to be a hotel in the place. Tracy. Very early and good kangaroo rat

country along the line of the R.R. just out of town going toward the Livermore Valley.

Dos Palos. At this point the railroad is bearing off rapidly toward the east. In the afternoon I went out along the railroad north of the town and set a few traps.

Dec. 10 (Tue), Dos Palos.

Today I made a trip out about 15 miles to near where Little Panoche Creek merges from the hills, crossed two irrigation canals on the way, the farther one about 5 miles out. Both contain water. The soil is heavy and in many places strongly impregnated with alkali until well over toward the west side of the valley where the soil becomes looser and more sandy, especially along the Little Panoche which sinks in the sandy soil a few miles out from the hills.

Perodipus ruginus. Found plenty of holes of this species in the vicinity of Little Panoche Creek.

Dec. 11 (Wed), Dos Palos.

Made another trip today out to the Little Panoche country where I took up my traps

and then made a drive northward to beyond Wild Cat Creek. A few holes of Perodipus ruginus and an Amnospermophilus were seen along Wild Cat Creek so it is evident these species inhabit the southern part of Merced Co. (Shus)

Dec. 12 (Thu), Dos Palos.

Remained at Dos Palos making up specimens and preparing report.

Dec. 13 (Fri), Newman.

Left Dos Palos and moved to Newman in the morning. In the afternoon I drove out about 5 miles to westward to Crestonita Creek and searched for kangaroo rats and Amnospermophilus, but saw no signs of either.

Dec. 14 (Sat.), Tracy.

Left Newman about 11:30 and moved to Tracy where I spent the afternoon in an unsuccessful search for kangaroo rats. The country near is favorable looking and they doubtless occur, but probably in small numbers.

Dec. 15 (Sun), Tracy.

Rained nearly all day. Practically nothing done.

Dec. 16 (Mon). Brentwood.

Left Tracy and moved to Brentwood. Found no kangaroo rats, but will make more extended search tomorrow.

Dec. 17 (Tue). Brentwood.

Entire day was spent in exploring the country and setting some traps, part of them at Nugent's Stock Farm about 4 1/2 miles north of Brentwood.

Dec. 18 (Wed). Brentwood.

Entire day spent in setting traps and searching for good place for kangaroo rats. One was caught last night.

Dec. 19 (Thurs). Brentwood

Spent trapping a few miles north of town.

Dec. 20 (Fri). Brentwood.

Still trapping north of town. The country here is an undulating plain, with heavy soil everywhere on the lower ground and loose sand on the higher places. Have been somewhat surprised to find that it is nearly pure Upper Sonoran country.

Dec. 21 (Sat). ~~Brentwood~~. Berkeley.

Finished work and moved to Berkeley in the evening.

Dec. 22 (Sun). Berkeley

Remained at Berkeley.

Dec. 23 (Mon). Berkeley.

Made a trip up on Mt. Diablos to secure sets of plants.

The basal slopes of the mountain up to the "2 way house were covered with fog all day, so that it appeared much like the sea when viewed from above. The entire upper slopes were in bright sunshine. Emma accompanied me on the trip.

Dec. 24 (Tue). Berkeley.

Remained working on odd jobs - getting plants in shape and making report on Brentwood. Emma left for the ranch at Center.

Dec. 25 (Wed). Berkeley

Spent at Berkeley with mother & Ida.

Dec. 26 (Thurs)

Rained all day today. Worked at drying of plants.

Dec. 27 (Fri). Calistoga

Left Berkeley in afternoon and reached Calistoga in evening.

Dec. 28 (Sat). Toll House, Mt. St. Helena.

Took stage about 11:45 A.M. for the Toll House on Mt. St. Helena 7 miles from Calistoga

arriving about 2 P.M. I went out at once
up the trail over halfway to the top
of St. Helena and secured a number of plants.

Dec. 29 (Sun). Toll House, St. Helena.

Went to the summit today. The trail
ascends steeply to the top of a long ridge and
then along the ridge to the summit, on
which there is a coast survey monument.

In the afternoon I descended in time to make
a trip southeast along a lower ridge across
the ^{Toll House} pass from St. Helena.

Dec. 30 (Mon). Berkeley.

Spent the entire forenoon - most of the time
in the rain - making a trip around the
south side of Mt. St. Helena on the Toll
House level. In the afternoon I descended
in a pouring rain by stage to Calistoga
and caught a train at 2:30 for Berkeley,
arriving late in the evening.

Dec. 31 (Tue). Berkeley.

Spent arranging and drying plants.

Jan. 1, 1908.

Remained at Berkeley drying plants.

Jan. 2-8, Berkeley.

Remained trapping at Berkeley.

Jan. 9. San Mateo

Left Berkeley and went to San Mateo
to secure specimens and establish a
record for Microtus edax on the bay
marshes. Arrived in time to get traps set.

Jan. 10. Berkeley.

Returned to Berkeley with specimens of
Microtus and one of Sorex.

Jan. 11. Berkeley.

Remained at Berkeley packing specimens
and preparing for trip to Petaluma.

Jan. 12 (Sun). Petaluma.

Left Berkeley at 8.15, S.F. at 9.15 and
arrived at Petaluma about 11.30.

The railroad follows around and across
arms of the bay marshes, with the rounded
hills on the left all along the way. These
hills are usually half open, and not
very well forested.

Jan. 13 (Parker Home Club, Petaluma)

Left Petaluma in the morning and
moved three miles south to the Parker
Home Club, situated on the bay marsh
with the hills rising behind.

Jan. 14-17. Parker Home Club, Petaluma.

Remained working at same place. A series
of 5 specimens (topotypes) of Mephitis were

secured and 6 specimens of Neotoma fuscipes, also topolypus, and collected a few other mammals.

Jan. 18, (Sat). Berkeley.

Left Petaluma and returned to Berkeley, arriving about 8 P.M.

Jan. 19 (Sun), Berkeley.

The entire day was spent in making up specimens brought from Petaluma.

Jan. 20-21. Berkeley.

Made report on Petaluma and began further search for Perodipus in this vicinity.

Jan. 22. Berkeley.

A trip was made today to Pinole, returning to Berkeley in the evening. The low, rolling hills near the bay at this point are in places gravelly and inhabited by Titellus in large numbers. In other places the soil is dark and heavy.

In the morning I tramped over the low hills near the town of Pinole, searching carefully for kangaroo rat holes and in the afternoon drove several miles up Pinole Creek canyon, along a very muddy road, but found no signs of

Perodipus.

Tepus auduboni. While tramping over the low hills a cottontail ran out of a small tuft of weeds near and off over nearly open ground.

Tepus auduboni

Titellus buckleyi

Thomomys

Sturnella m. nig.

Anthus pusilliramus

Aythya valisineria

" marila (black jack)

" affinis? white near bill (local name Blue bill)

Dumetia agrif.

Umbellularia

Buckeye

Baccharis p. consanguinea

Jan. 23. (Thurs) Berkeley.

Today a trip was made to Richmond where search was made for kangaroo rats, but in vain.

Jan. 24 (Fri) Berkeley.

Day was spent in packing specimens and getting odd jobs out of the way preparatory to

leaving here finally.

Jan. 25 (Sat), Berkeley.

In the morning I called on Prof. E. J. Wickens Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the U.C. and he furnished me information in regard to larger areas of alfalfa in the state. In the afternoon I climbed up through Strawberry Canyon back of the Univ. to a cave in the face of a large rock on a hill slope near the summit of Grizzly Peak, to look for pellets from owls or hawks containing bony fragments of small rodents, but found none. Dr. P. S. Palmer told me he found large quantities when he visited the place a few years ago. Near the cave however are areas of loose rocks among ^{which it is} probable that *Perognathus calif.* occurs and the place would probably be a favorable point at which to secure topotypes.

Dumetis agrif.

Buckeye

Umbellulana

beanothus

Baccharis p. curran.

Artemisia calif.

Lupinus fallax

Ribes?

Ribes (thorny).

Carylus

Salix

Rhamnus calif.

Diphysa glutin.

Sambucus glauca

Alnus

Heteromeles arbutifolia.

Jan. 26 (Sun), Berkeley.

Day spent with mother and Ida and in making preparations to leave finally after visiting Woodland, Yolo Co. where I go tomorrow. In the evening we called on the Reds - friends of theirs.

Jan. 27 (Mon) Woodland, Yolo Co.

Took train at 16th St. Oakland at 7:34 A.M. and arrived at Woodland at 11:30. Arrangements were immediately made at livery stable and as soon as I got my dinner I was taken out into the country to the alfalfa fields to find out what damage is being done by mice of the genus *Microtus*. I visited a large number of fields some near the edge of the

swampy area and others more distant; some irrigated and some grown without irrigation all within a radius of about 5 miles of town and aggregating hundreds of acres. Most of the fields at this season are close-cropped by stock so that the alfalfa is not over three or four inches ^{and much of the ground surface nearly bare} high, but in a few fields which have not been pastured it is 6-10 high and ~~matted with~~ over-topped by a rank, new growth of fox tail apparently combining conditions favorable for *Microtus*. A few runways were found ^{extending out} among the alfalfa ^{from} along the ditch banks and the borders of fields where shelter is abundant and the ground permanently moist, but none farther from these places. *Microtus* is abundant in places along ditch banks and especially high borders of fields, especially ^{and} where ^{sheltered by} a dense and growth of weeds and grass on permanently moist ground. A specimen was secured ^{in a runway} along the border of an alfalfa field near Leache Creek, 4 miles northwest of Woodland. *Microtus* ^{is} ^{fairly} abundant in places among the salt grass which grows so abundantly over broad salt

largely flooded at this season ~~partly submerged~~ ^{in places} swampy areas, extending out ~~several~~ three miles from the Sacramento River. But in all the fields examined the animals are not numerous enough to do appreciable damage.

Melanerpes form.

Sturnella m. neglecta

Corvus a. hesperis

Peaches

Apricots

Prunes

Grapes

Berries

Quercus lobata

Jan 28 (Tue), Berkeley.

Returned here today and began final preparations for leaving.

Jan. 29 (Wed.), Berkeley.

Specimens were packed and shipped today and final preparations made for leaving in the morning for Fresno.

Jan. 30 (Thurs), Fresno.

Left Berkeley by the Santa Fe at 8:52 and reached Fresno in the afternoon. Called on Dr. Geo. A. Hare and got some information in regard to

alfalfa and other crops.

Jan. 31.

Made a trip in the forenoon out about 12 miles west of Fresno. In the afternoon I took the train to Lutter, arriving late in the evening at ranch near Crossi.

Feb. 1, Visalia

Left Lutter and reached Visalia in evening.

Feb. 2, Bakersfield

Took morning train from Visalia to Porterville where several hours were spent in examining orange orchards. In the afternoon I went on to Bakersfield, arriving in the evening about 8 o'clock.

Feb. 3, Bakersfield.

Made a round trip to Wasco, visiting during the day various points in the vicinity of Wasco.

Feb. 4, Bakersfield.

Made a trip to Kern Lake (Lakeside Ranch), 16 mi. south of Bakersfield and returned.

Feb. 5, Bakersfield

Examined alfalfa fields in the vicinity of town.

Feb. 6, Porterville.

Left Bakersfield early this morning and reached

Porterville at 7.30. The day was spent mainly in examining orchards near Porterville and setting some traps for Microtus in one of the groves near town.

Feb. 7, McFarland's Ranch, 8 mi S. of Porterville.

Moved from Porterville to this ranch arriving early in the afternoon.

Feb. 10, Springville

Left the ranch and moved to Springville, 17 miles east of Porterville.

Feb. 11, Visalia.

Took stage at Springville at 11 A.M. and reached Porterville in afternoon. Took train in evening from Porterville to Visalia.

Feb. 12, Crossi

Moved from Visalia to Crossi in afternoon.

Feb 13 - Crossi.

Remained at ranch.

Feb. 14, Visalia.

Left ranch and moved to Visalia.

Feb. 15, Kingman, Ariz

Left Visalia for Kingman, arriving about 11:30 P.M.

Feb. 16-19, Kingman.

Remained working at Kingman.

Feb. 20-24. En route to Washington,

D.C.

Left Kingman, Ariz. about 10:30 A.M. and reached Chicago on the 23^d early in the morning. Continued on from Chicago the same day and reached Washington on the 24.