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INSTRUCTIONS.

Every officer or other employee of the Department of Agriculture conducting work while traveling will, so far as practicable, keep a diary in which will be recorded, under an appropriate date entry, a concise statement of all important matters pertaining to such work and also of any general matters that may be of interest to the Department.

Identification data should be entered on front cover before diary is used. The diary will be retained by the official preparing same, but will be subject to call by the administrative officers of the Department at any time.

When this book is filled another may be secured by application to the Chief of your Bureau.

S. A. Stewart
Secretary of Agriculture.
July 3. Daylight along east shore of Lake Winn. Reached 1st Wharf at 10 A.M. and ferried across, went up west side of Kinn. R. to Me nich's. St. Donn reached Fargo at 7 P.M.

Crops in Minn. & S.D. good but late in growth. Corn only 20 in. high. Only a few early potatoes in houses. Flowers mainly spider, Pea, cow, wild rose, Orange Wild Rose, chrysanthemum, mother bedecked, primary, spreading.
July 4, workshop at Williston, N.D. A good growth of short grass very green. 
Day time very fair, \textit{Nuits} \textit{wheat} maturing. \textit{Montana.}

Casting & wild rice in \textit{Kanaw}. 

\textit{Willi} River:

- \textit{Populus fremontii}
- \textit{Salix}
- \textit{Ipomoea aguatica}
- \textit{Eriogonum rigida}
- \textit{Achillea carnea}
- \textit{Helianthus annuus}
- \textit{Opuntia undulifrons}
- \textit{Walshia sp.}
At take count of Walter saw
culture, great hill farms, cows,
Arctic bulls, calves, lots of
wooden hills, hills
till included later
Sage grown was Chinook

Several logs, a few at Morgan,
Chimita, Horse,
Thomlin, Griffin, Chris, Devon, Shelby

Cutting siberian, all along to
Shelby.
Glacier Park Hotel

July 5. Glacial Park Hotel. Hunted and trapped and waited for Mr. Goodwin.

July 6.

Up to two Medicine Lakes and return. Up to men hunsilinn whue shed trails were over. Hudsonian game flowers - plants present. Elephants on main trails. First bear sign of all green plants.

Caribbou gone most of way. Sunus musquata abundant. Sunus fluids on lower hills. Alanned up above lakes. Pauddling along lower lake. Sunus opinion and birds. A few more clouds so over cold day to husting. Popular laterally flowing stream, again on alp level. Older gulls abundant.
July 7. Left Glacier at 1:30
and reached Many Glaciers Hot at 6:30 - 55 miles.

The road crosses big moraine
between Two Medicine and Cut Bank,
then a broad valley and another moraine to Milk River,
then over another to Divide, at
and a point of contact mountain
down to St. Mary's Lake.

Then across Divide St. Mary's,
ew up the Swift Current to Many Glaciers Hot.

The plains country species
come into edge of park at Cut Bank while Cut-Off vehicle
was seen along the road or way
exploded actually into the path,
and at far end of Upper St. Mary.

The Paha Sichuan is abundant actually inside of
its fish boundary.
This big flat is the lowest of vast plains like jumping points along the east edge. The only real Hawaiian spot.

Lake Mahe'ulepu is a pure Caroline with many unspoiled Pua'a anglines, wild poodles & dogs. "It's the most abundant sport here.

See note book for list of plants.
July 8. Went up to Lake Josephine along south side and roundump back on north side. Saw bear tracks and a few Columbia grizzlies. While retracing laid down squaw and 2 fish of 11-12 lbs. Young golden eels & a brood of 3 black ones & a few pike without scales.

The Garden wall is a great line of their peaks & cliffs around the head of this valley, hanging with glaciers & snow fields & including lakes and streams in their forested basins below. gymnich Mountain across the lake from the latter partly hides the gymnich glaring just above gymnich lake.
July 9. Took马regular route up Canal Creek, passed Caledon Lake and South Gains and found a new and unsworn glacier above it to its south. This lake is about 10 miles in an open valley between great cliffs. The cliffs are at the foot of great cliffs with an arrow. The lake is milky green. Great snow banks come down to it.

Saw a number of lots of salix glaucescens and sechurka Allah of gokers. Our hand was too tight on elk track. Wonderful flower beds on meadows and slopes. Adirondack, dyes. Shredding amaranth, silver wort.
July 10 - Many Glaciers. Caught Celilces from a log flat below the falls.

July 11 - Went up to Grinnell Lake and explored the head of the canyon but found no goats on cliffs. Set traps in the woods.

July 12 - Went to Lake of the woods and followed goats over the cliffs.


July 14 - Bright + fair.

July 15 - Went over Swift Current Pass to Granite Park, where arrived at noon. In PM went to top of Swift Current Pass.
and made lists of plant and rock specimens. Photographed
Flamingo "young" that
Mrs. Staley found just
south of the Isaac.
Stayed over night at the
Granite Park Chalet.
A wonderful panorama of
snow capped and rounded
peaks lit up under cloud
Mrs. Bailey saw the goat of
five mulberries ran past the
Chalet. Lots of goat and
sheep tracks to follow over the cliffs
but too many tourists for
peace and quiet of the animals
away.
July 18 - Went around the point north of the Chalt and found where the <st><st>herring were</st> hopping along a cliff or on the big boulders below. First heard the long, loud shrill, and very sustained whistle like a police whistle; very near penetrating. Found a cove in a ledge where they could overlook the water really good groyne below on a big boulder. Thin line of herring tails and galloping brisk in very thick fog.

Mrs. Bailey saw Finnigan ship in the Race. Mr. Bradstreet went to see the Chalt.

Several new fisherboats were seen off another island. Old camp sign, boy and wooden sign were in each slits at 6:30pm.
July 18. - Went down into the mule south of the Colby and on the ridge

personal where I could see the whole

length of the Colby.

Wondful flower gardens cover

the whole of the watershed, acres

of great yellow Snaptonias in

solid stands, beds of big camas,

buttercups, shooting stars,

spring beauties, buttercups,

bryanthus & daisies.

Beaps had dug yards and

out in search of Echiums

were very rich.

Three big cistus tinder balls are

very pleasant tasting and more delicious

than canned

Beaps has the distinct sound

proclivities but just taking walks

in beard grass woods & stoves on

little almanac trees & generally feeling

The heat down 293, 44, 48 44 & 62
Extremely trifling is at about 8000 ft on SW slope of Swiftcurrent Peak on SW slope and this seems to be too high as any. 7000 on N 2 slopes seems to be about the average, thin in places like Eskers and Knob and Granwell it is not about 2000 ft.

A receding front into the ice. Finds it going around the ground pile for food. Snowshoe rabbit signs even in March. In PM returned to Many Glaciers. Found Caribou in the pass and great fields of sage and yellow Charlie, Brightness above Callhoo to Ramon Canal, bridges, snorting stags, buttocks, potbellies etc. Very dry with large grass bales still lying in the pass and patches of dwarf alpines. Plain almost anathetical on the north but all much flattening and dryness. The trail makes magnificent zigzags down a ridge west of a 1000 foot and enters the bottom of Swiftcurrent Valley.

July 29. Walked down to the upper Shoshone Lake through the flat valley bottom over 3 large prairie strips
and in the willows and among
bushes. Found a little hanks
next to a lot of valley banks.
Some good bear claims and
bunches along soil crucks of
an old dam and a big lane
on floored bottom of Shoshone
Lake. A claim in being built
across the lower end of the lake
by the California Service to
make a reservoir of the valley.
The leaves are changed back up the
valley as the water rises.
Saw a muskrat—a big fat
duck & lots of Turtles lumbrines
close down to the lake, and lots
of big hills of Flows near points
at this part of valley.
July 21. Took part of our outfit needed for camping out came by stage to St. Mary where we stopped over night to study birds manually. The low country below the lookout ramped over the big prairie flat below the Painted Lake where Cottonwoods and willows are abundant inside the Park line. This flat is 4,448 feet the lowest point. The west edge of the Park and brings a number of low plains species into the Park they are not found elsewhere in the region. Cottonwood, willow, and various kinds of plants. The black flies are the worst ever seen there to make life unbearable in the open. They are the worst they have.
July 23 - Went up Baring Creek to Supton Glacier on east side of Going to the Sun Road. Washed the clothes and took photographs of white goats. At 7,500 feet, near the Supton Glacier. Collected Arctic Alpine plants.

Returned to Earl Camp at the edge of St. Mary's Falls and near the foot of Going to the Sun. Within saw a Zephyr moose today.

July 24 - Got work for Earl Camp. Distilled truck plants and dried the roots. Saw a large Porcupine in evening.
July 25. Went up Roen Creek around the east side of Goat Mtn. but not to active head of Creek. This is a long valley full of dense timber and big timber trees. The trail has not been cut out for many years and was thus been in the canyon bedly if at all this year.

There is so great scenery or special attraction in the canyon so it is a good hike region. Saws a few elk or deer tracks of various trails of goats or sheep high up. All lots of sights of birds. The trail had best remain closed as a protecrion to game. Trampd at least 20 miles since without trail.
July 24: Moved camp up to near Piegan Park and near to Sioux Pass where we camped just below the lakes at 7,200 ft. in Heslarian zone, also skilful dwarf spires of finer & finer alpines and the heathland of Eriophorum, Palustilla, Beurmannia, Carex & bog willows. Big marshy lakes & ice-rimmed lakes lie just above 7,000 and the bare carpet of Arctic Alpine plants cover the Elliott Pass and the pass 700 feet above us.

Saw 8 goats on north slope of Going to the Sun Mtn.

Little collected plants over the pass.
July 27. Went up to Pi-igan Pass, a mile west of us. At first up over the ridge of Pi-igan Mtn.; when we saw 74 goats I would have gone on to the hanging glaciers but the wind carried us off our feet on the ridges so stake and twining hank. + daffy and a little cold is seen.

The goats were moving to places of security among the shelter of cliffs where they were out of reach, but were exposed to fierce winds.

A flock of 15 old and kid, another of 5 old and kids + another old goat + kid was on a cliff by themselves. Two lone goats were seen and one among the 50. Saw a Company in the Pass.
July 25. Wind blew so hard we couldn't go up the hole, or cut through auger Galles colubris column form hole.

The wood at entrance was 5 ft. 1/4 inch high, did contained about 4 bushel of earth, indicated a winter den. I caught the old bat at entrance this auger notched the branches which went directly under the base of a small pine tree. The main burrows were 3 to 4 inches in diameter and came down a foot deep: the body 2 feet to a small chamber where it turned 1 foot near to where it pointed, then 4 feet near to big nest chamber a foot in diameter, a foot below the surface. This was nearly full of old nest of last year with a little fresh grass (Cary) carried in lately and evidently used as a bedding.
July 29. Broke camp and went down to Sun Camp and back up to Gunsight Lake. At lake at 5:27 P.M.
In meadows very old musk in edge of alderwood.
All heavy timber up to foot of meadows. All the latter have cleared off the timber & left willow & alder & other soft brush instead of trees.

Tread on small things. Rode about opposite apples of Hell's Gate, a small lake nestled along trail 3 5/4 miles above lake & forested besides abundant in
the end of the day up to Gunsight Lake & overlapping species from the west slope of the
site.
Big trail led back down to the 6th Coyote track within a loving camp.
July 20

St. Mary's Church

Died: From the effects of the disease

tuberculosis, she passed away peacefully in July. Her
care was provided by volunteers from the local
health care facilities. Many mourners
came to pay their respects.

Dear Family,

I am writing to share the news of our
mother's passing. She will be remembered
evermore with fondness and love.

With love,
[Signature]
July 31, Went over to Blackfoot Glacier, crossed first lobe and went out on much larger lobe of the second col. Ruminated. Saw large Coyote coming across part of glacier.

Gunsight Lake Pass
Odocoileus
Cresmus
Ovis
Seimens
Entaias
Atuus columbien
Eucrass, 4 at lake
Atuus columbien
Mammata, calligata, 4 at lake
Callispermophilus
Muscus, shorpos, signs
Casta, 2 at lake
Enfition
Canoit lake, 1 at laco

Aug. 2, moved camp to old camp near Purgatory Pass at 11,000 feet.

Aug. 3 - Came down Purgatory Pass and down to Many Glaciers. Got Casey & Excellent croquis & pass & took photographs of Starvation, Callahan, & Malenote Passes.
Aug. 4. Camped on Swift Current River half way from Main Plaza to "Shushmakina. Outfitting for long trip south to Killly River. Watson takes Return.

Aug. 5. Made up supplies & collected a few. Packed up ready for trip. Beautiful host in morning. Fliers suggesto still cold.

Aug. 6. First day. Broke camp on Swift Current & came to Presbyterian works at end of Indian Shushmakina Lake, then turned north over big ridge to Kennedy Creek and camped near the fork line on the South Fork. Rained most of day. Got critics of Shushmakina.
Aug 23. Rained a little in morning. Lots of snow on rocks. A cold night but fairly dry.  

A trace of vegetation zone lower slopes of Hudson's Chain, a few Pitch Pine trees, lots of spruce Elagnus angustata, Rhamnae and peach stones planted. The shrubs & trees of vegetation are now all brown and dry.  

Crested south fork at 1500 ft. & climbed up the slope of Yellow Mountain to reach the summit of the Hudsonian zone & Godtia. From the Hudsonian zone one gets a wide Hudsonian zone slope when a new space with lovely
Osprey nests, tracks shadow.

Thornpyle hills, con - S Fisch

Genius con - in woods

Exterior bunting, con - loam

cacti, 1 in point yellowstone track near trail.

Cactus lavender tracks in trail.

Buffalo horns & skull at Ranger station.

Elk horns, a lot at

Osprey nests, 1 km.

Cedars - feudal joint of yellowstone.

develpping corns was the largest
tree, then down, down down
to the north fork of Kennedy

Creek and camped at the

Ranger Station at the south base of Chief Mountain. Cam only

8 or 10 miles but it was

easy with our heavy packs on the steep trails up and down. Camped in dense woods.

Colored zone map for high

point on yellow mountain. Cold ice is 422 also

from high point of out over plains

into Alberta & the sweet grass hills.
Aug. 2 - Followed up North Fork Kennedy Co. to Shidt Lake and then turned south on high ridge between Chief Mountain and Gold Rook, then down to South Fork of Bally River and camped just below foot of South of Middle. Came about 10 miles.

Stopped on top of ridge & followed good slash trail going gently to base of Chief Mt. peak but found no sheep. The tracks of trails are numerous.

Saw 6 goats on point above Shidt Lake, on top of Gable and one old goat with kid at base of Chief Mt., not sets of tracks in wood and the trails along crest of ridge worn deep. Coyote tracks on all trails of grass and field except for this in description.

Rode up South Fork about 8 miles to a point 2 miles above Elizabeth Lake, but it rained so hard I turned back without going to head of canyon. Shot a Franklin Grouse at some tracks of Moose in yaw, 2 goats in yaw. Goats tracks were seen in trail along bottom of canyon & goat droppings on brush in woods.

Beer box dug out among rocks of Eithoua, good at end of Elizabeth Lake.

Wonderful mountains all around not observed by clouds much of the day. Big deer present today, ideal for deer hunt.

Our camp at Eithoua today is in big woods of good growth.
Que: What did Cassedy mean when his name was mentioned? Did she based changes on it? Did she find the shift she wrote about? A small, old group of people and a steady flow of people who pass in front of the shop. Otherwise calm, clear blue sky. Both the water and the sky were calm. Catholic Church and a rose in the window. The quiet pool near the store and Cathedral.
A trail orChief should be built here. A good auto road could run to the head of each branch of the Canyon, and led through some points of clay. Also, closer to confluence, the levee are full of good big trees of the Audubon & Macbride & of Whitepine. 

Saw a hoor & 2 young Canada geese & a blue heron in the canoes which was the largest we saw. I estimated it weight at 35 lbs. but 3 other men include in Bill. Gant and it at 45 lbs. 60 lb at half a fiddle's end & part of a bolt & handle was chased out of camp here nights. Then killed & sent the hares.
Aug 13. Paid rent & 75c for
Coal. 1/2 lb. Meat, about 6 miles
work. 2 pt. coop, 9/10 or 1 gal.
Butter. 2 eggs, 1/2 lb. cheese.
3 pt. milk. 2-1/2 lbs. on leaft.
2 pt. 50c to Mrs. M. 4.35. Mort.
2 doz. eggs. Made new all day.
To go for little on 3 miles.
3 mil. on lake. 1/2 pt. meat
on 1/2 pt. milk.
Aug. 14. Continued down Pahlay River about 6 miles to below the weir dams, then turned west of the wagon road and followed trails over low, then hills to the Waterton Lake Valley, about 6 miles further, then down around the lake and to Waterton Lake. Around the wagon bridge, up the west side of the lake to the summer camp at 2 miles to north of the U.S. line and camped. Climbed about 20 or 22 miles over good roads & trails, but it took all day.

A large part of the trip was in Hamilton grass with open plains with good grass of Belknap, Symphoricarpos occidentalis, Saltatina pumina, Agropyron spensonii, Oxytropis, & many new plants.
August 14

Canadian firs, spruce, tamarack, jack pine

Bistorta grandiflora covers the cold slopes, pulchris, cold buttercup, and all nearly half the year.

The Waterston lakes are like the others, wonderful bodies of fresh cold water, between wooded shores, the reaper lake lying between the high rugged peaks on the dark glaciated slope

Lots of Athletes salmon in the open slate of the Peltier River up to a mile of the Park line.

Nervous fowl and even swifts nest

Camps on the Waterston Lake, but at camp there are only Columbines.
Aug 17 - Went to upper end of Upper Waterton Lake on the boat with Capt. Hanson, about 6 miles.

Returned to camp at Edward.

The lake is low (4156 feet) and a slight element of transpiration on species extends about it, the

the first is generally called Canadian, lodgepole, spencer

basem we al pretty dense and

continuous.

The mountains rise high to

study and close on both sides of

the lake.

Found a Canolites panmahling & 3 young at upper end of lake in

fish ponds near.

A perception had within the edge of a table at the marque and in

a conductor's residence in his storehouse.
Aug. 16. Worked down the valley toward lower Watita lakes, & camp.

Aug. 17. Broke camp & following up trail to Bial City then up to Watita lakes where we can get a good view of the Kiska Glacier by climbing the ridge above.

Came through burnt timber to Bial City where an old prospect well is still trying to keep clift. Thru thick timber to the lake at edge of timberline on at top the edge of meadow. Lake is small and wooded on north but shrubbery lies along its edge.

Mr. Yarv caught 12 fish to eat in the lake for supper. Cattle's colt became

miserable over wind and cold.
Aug. 15. Went up past Wall Lake and on the ridge to the forest of it where we had a glorious view of Upper Twin Lake, North Peak and Glacier & the Agassiz Glacier. The mountains in this region are the finest of the park, high-sagged with many large and small glaciers from the head of Upper Twin Lake a trail can easily be made up to the middle of Agassiz Glacier & others to the high peaks & pediments of a wonderful alpine region. Colored in zone map as firs I should have. The western larches is said to be common to head of Upper Twin Lake & from 3000 feet above it I could see the tall trees towering above the black squares & firs.
Wall Lake. Aug. 19.

Zopes 2, \( 9 \times 4\frac{1}{2} \times 4, \frac{1}{2} \) feet.

Water in glands 4, overlapping out.

Early large fruit fall.

Long peduncles, but glands still big.

Middle glands, not too.

Small, very green fruit.

Must fall rapidly.

Sparrows 2, 3, \( 4 \times 3 \times 3 \), all on

a water plant, very long.

The dune stands - sand dune.

Sandbear pines carries

Canadian juniper will up on the slopes to about 8000 on warm

and 6000 on cold slopes

Hudsonians runs 1000 feet

above out the ridge. Where we reached is about 8000 feet

and about 8000 feet.

A few dwarf oaks near to the

Rock. We are close to Boundary

line on the same ridge, 500 feet higher.

Alask, Picea, Pinus abies and

having yellow. The Hemlocks

the trees are abundant. Mavin

through the Hemlocks and

to extreme tundra. While not

quite so tall or wind-swept as oaks.

It is taller and more fertile to its limit.

When the other trees are named, a little

grass stands 30-40 feet high on a

summit ridge.

Aug. 20. Left part Watertown for Reynolds Cabin.

Aug. 21. Raniced to Reynolds Cabin and worked up the valley and around the lakes while Mr. Nash went to Benson Pass by boat. Saw lots of birds and tracks of deer and coyote and porcupines and PM wrote up back notes.

Aug. 22. Beat camp and followed up valley through 4 miles of boggy forest of mainly Engelmann spruce. This 1 1/4-mile lofty 3000 ft. through some low-fen fir and fir and a little Douglas fir grew thickly through col and toward the ridge.

Then climbed up through alders and willows of a big slide track about 1000 feet and then another 1000 through open forest in tumbling meadows to the summit of what the guides call Flat-top but really a great indolent of Kipp Butte.

The real pass from Waterton Valley to McFarland valley lies 1000 feet below us at 6000 feet with a gradual slope up each side of a natural + the lowest highway across the range.

Our summit is 7000 feet + pure heather, mainly huckle and beautiful grassy meadows. Can hear about 1000 ft. a camp pool on Kipp Creek at edge of timber.

Saw a black bear 15 feet.
Aug. 23. To Granite Park.
Followed down Kipp to Head of Mineral Creek to meet junction with McDonald Creek, then turned up ridge to Granite Park camp.

Found hiatus fault of Sheepey & fir above Mineal Creek with 2 or 3 slopes low down. Pines montana & Hyneocallitis case, amni. Found a large Chamaeleon julia, lot of Zapia r, favorite point. Sasapilla, on slope of Holoccline. Maffet, warm, shaggy, humidity up to 4500 ft. A big fir with flat branches & green cones looks like a conifer but I could get only a branch. A piece with long, green cones is not explaini...
The underbrush is dense, but not too thick, and fields are quite abundant.
Some species were down a few feet and others were up to
3 yards. We found at Grand Teton after a short climb of nearly 3000 feet.

Aug. 24. Went up to Many Glaciers and packed up for trip
to west side.

Aug. 25. First stop at Glacier Park Station and we set out
night for morning train to
Bellefonte by daylight.

Aug. 24. Left Glacier at 10 AM.
Train left Bellefonte at 12.

Aug. 25. Left Glacier at 10 AM.
Train left Bellefonte at 12.

Aug. 27. Went up McDonald Creek.
Saw a bear eating berries of trees.

Aug. 28. Went across summit.
White doctor and black doctor.

Aug. 29. Went across summit.
White doctor and black doctor.

Saw a beautiful view of the

To Bellefonte. A little rain in night

The weather has been very hot, cloudy,
and foggy on occasions very clear.
Jan. 21 to Columbia Falls
and saw the terraces, E. S. Bryant,
and got many important notes on
birds and mammals. Also was able
to check up the list. Our arrival
The western slope of the Glacier Park
shows plenty good conditions, the
loves warm slopes having a great
mixture of Canadian and American
species, the trees being mainly Picea
and the undergrowth where the sun
never shines is the cool ground
being occupied with Canadian
species such as Populus, Limelae.
Ranella, Arum candidum,
Clusia umbellata, with much
Festuca. The effect of deep snow
heavy accents, the humidity which
will result in the same explosion
of plants as occurs on the Pacific Coast
slopes of Oregon.
Glacier Nat. Park

Alpine Plants

Polemonium carpestum
Silene acaulis
Eryta

Salix

Orchis

Saxifraga

Platelia

Aquilegia ceasualis
Alnus
Luzinema
Myosotis
Anemone
Sibbladia
Clatonia eolypila
Hudsonian Zone Plants
Pinus albicaulis
Achillea lasiocarpa
Liscia engelmanniana
Salix

Agrostis arctica
Bryum ussuriense
Kalmia glauca
Crispa

Dryas octopetala
P. Laxa
Pulsatilla occidentalis
Ranunculus alsifolius

Gadilla
Oxalis diphylla
Silene naevia
Saxifraga
Usnea
Arctaria
Stellaria
Orthopsus
Pedicularis

Erythranthe
Astragalus

American weeds:
Phlox x convolutum
Allium
gentiana

Sidalcea pachycolea
Dipsacus
Helenium

Dendranthus

Canadian Zone Planta
Primus micranthus

Picea engelmannii

Abies lasiocarpa

Populus tremuloides

Salix

Sorbus sargentiana

Epacris canadensis

Sambucus racemosa

Populus x ursinana

Rutula glandulosa

Zapphorst timo

Pinus

Rosa canina

Vacuums camphorpurpurina
Translation zum Plants:
- Pseudostegia
- Populus angustifolia
- Abellandia
- Comm. melaleuca
- Juniperus procumbens
- Buxus sempervirens
- Aristotelia verrucosa
- Balsamorrhiza papillosa
- Gaillardia
- Echium angustatum
- Betula pumilii
- Thuja
- Rubus laciniae
- Philadelphus leucic
- Rubus strigosus
- Balsamorhiza
- Gaillardia
- Lupinus
- Acanthus solitarius
207 sheep counted May 6th, 1917.

In March by Walter Scott Gill