

Fairfield and slightly to the east. Here the Artemisia and Chrysothamnus growth is very luxuriant and typical sand dunes associated with the vegetation. Just why this condition exists here is difficult to say but represents the most likely spot in the valley for murexidops & other more typical desert forms. In this area of several miles square is found two main lines of sand dunes. One running nearly north and south and the other trending N. E. and S. west. They <sup>nearly</sup> converge at their southern terminals. The sand dunes proper are likely areas for mammals but the intervening areas are less suitable being harder surface and dried with tumbleweed and a yellow curly grass. The area in general is supplied with Artemisia and Chrysothamnus while to the south & east it is replaced by a great expanse of Atriplex. The picture 25-8-27-39 shows the type of vegetation of the broad expanse of territory with the linear sand dune elevation of research area A-8-21-39 in the distance. The sands are not as duneified as is represented in this picture in the foreground but the shot shows the association with these sands which are on the other research area. As to their origin it appears as if they represent old lake shore lines because the height on the west end north side is greater than the south & east side which indicated that the shore bars have impounded area which later became filled with sands and debris. Picture no 4-8-27-39 shows a typical section of the research area no. A-8-21-39 taken near trap no. 91. The Artemisia and Chryso. in evidence. This is an elevation from the rest of the more or less level valley. On either side the ground is less sandy and more or less packed and cracked.



25-8-27-39



4-8-27-39