

- 390827-182
- (8-8-27-39) *Rothrodontomys* 139-76-18. ♂ 8 grs. testis 7 m.m.
- (6-8-27-39) *Peromyscus*. 162-70-20.5 - ♂ 18 gr. 8 m.m. testis
- (9-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 256-148-40.1 - ♂ 50 gr. testis 7 m.m.
- (10-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 238-132-39.8 - ♂ 49 gr. testis 6 m.m.
- (11-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 244-142-38.2 - ♀ 47 gr. uterus normal.
- (12-8-27-39) *Peromyscus* 152-69-20.2 - ♀ 13 gr. uterus normal.
- (13-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 264-141-41. ♂ 53 gr. testis 8 m.m.
- (14-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 235-140-38 - ♂ 40 grs. testis 5 m.m.
- (15-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 241-137-40.8 - ♂ 50 grs. testis 5 m.m.
- (16-8-27-39) *Peromyscus* 165-74-20.2 - ♀ 15 grs. uterus normal.
- (17-8-27-39) *Rothrodontomys* 138-71-17.5. ♂ 8 gr. testis 7 m.m.
- (18-8-27-39) *Dipodomys*. 243-138-40 ♂ 52 grs. testis 7 m.m. (dead)
- (19-8-27-39) *Peromyscus* 154-63-53 - 19.8 ... ♀ 15 gr. uterus normal
- (21-8-27-39) *Rothrodontomys* 150-75-17.3 - ♀ 10 gr. uterus normal.
- (22-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 250-146-40.5 - ♀ 49 gr. uterus normal
- (24-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 232-134-40 ♂ 45 grs. testis 4.8 m.m.
- (27-8-27-39) *Dipodomys*. 245-139-41 - 53 grs ♂ testis 6.5 m.m.
- (29-8-27-39) *Peromyscus* 152-71-19.8 - ♂ 18 gr. testis 6 m.m.
- (30-8-27-39) *Dipodomys*. 251-145-40.2 - ♀ 50 grs. uterus normal.
- (31-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 262-151-41.2 - ♂ 55 grs. testis 7 m.m.
- (28-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 245-147-40 - ♀ 47 grs. uterus normal.
- (32-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 245-141-40 - ♂ 51 grs. 4 m.m.
- (33-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 249-143-41.2 ♂ 5 grs. testis 4 m.m., medium light body color
- (34-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 262-155-40.2 - ♂ 50 grs. testis 6 m.m.
- (35-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 245-144 - 40.2 - ♀ 48 grs. uterus normal.
- (37-8-27-39) *Peromyscus* 162-76-21.3 - ♂ 17 grs., 7 mm testis.
- (38-8-27-39) *Dipodomys* 255-148-40 - ♀ 48 grs. uterus normal.
- (41-8-27-39) *Peromyscus* 167-75-21 - ♂ 16 grs. testis 9 m.m.
- (42-8-27-39) *Peromyscus* 153-71-19.3 - ♂ 13 gr. meat from hind leg and back eaten.
- (8a-8-27-39) *Peromyscus* 162-73-20 - ♂ 18 grs. testis 4.5 m.m.

Sift Fairfield today which concludes the field work in Cedar valley. Was rather surprised that some evidence of *Microdipodops* or *Oryzomys* on these dunes. From my observation to present, at least in Utah Co., the *Oryzomys* choose a more stable area than the dune area. Cedar Valley may have so severely affected by man and his attempt to dry farm this area that the more delicately adjusted forms have suffered to the extent that they now are rarely represented or are extinct and have not reinvaded as yet. Plan to do more work in Cedar valley in spring to check on seasonal changes in their activity. On a subsequent trip would advise having someone to do nothing but measure the mammals and cook meals.