

morning shower whenever ^{the} rain soaked shrub is touched. Crawling on knees beneath the entanglement in water soaked shrubs and mud will also be conspicuously anticipated. Have arrived at the area now but do not mind fighting the wet bush for, to become any wetter, would be impassible, all that remains now is to reduce my body temperature. Due to the fact that the rains of last night could have had effects upon the traps did not register those traps, other than those holding mammals. Am afraid the traps effected could have been influenced by both the rain or mammal activity, but without knowing which of the two were causative did not feel justified in even giving trap status. Cannot but help feel however that many of the traps sprung were sprung by mammals and not rain. Started on line at 10:30 A.M. Traps running from 1 to 230 in a consecutive order. Indicating only trap number with mammals.

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| 15. Peromyscus ① | 115. Peromyscus ⑫ | 169. Peromyscus ⑳ |
| 30. Peromyscus ② | 116. Peromyscus ⑬a | 170. Peromyscus ㉒ |
| 50. Peromyscus ③ | 124. Peromyscus ⑬b | 179. Peromyscus ㉓ |
| 64. Peromyscus ④ | 130. Peromyscus ⑬ | 184. Clethrionomys ㉔ |
| 69. Peromyscus ⑤ | 142. Peromyscus ⑭ | 190. Clethrionomys ㉕ |
| 83. Eut. m. Cones ⑥ | 143. Eut. m. Cones ⑮ | 194. Clethrionomys ㉖ |
| 93. Peromyscus ⑥a | 148. Clethrionomys ⑯ | 203. Peromyscus ㉗ |
| 95. Peromyscus ⑦ | 152. Clethrionomys ⑰ | 204. Peromyscus ㉘ |
| 98. Peromyscus ⑧ | 153. Eut. m. Cones ⑰a | 207. Peromyscus ㉙ |
| 99. Peromyscus ⑨ | 158. Peromyscus ⑱ | 209. Peromyscus ㉚ |
| 108. Peromyscus ⑩ | 165. Peromyscus ⑲ | 210. Peromyscus ㉛ |
| 111. Peromyscus ⑪ | 168. Peromyscus ㉚ | 212. Peromyscus ㉜ |
| | | 214. Peromyscus ㉝ |
| | | 218. Peromyscus ㉞ |
| | | 219. Peromyscus ㉟ |
| | | 225. Peromyscus ㊱ |

Find that the Clethrionomys favor the dense tree and brush growths, particularly the dense areas which are connected with a tongue of dense bush from higher areas. The most favored areas being in the underbrush avenues or surface clearings within the confines of the dense brush area and protected with cover above. Several of these ^{underbrush} avenues, so to speak, run at right angles to the strike of the hill. It is interesting to note the gregarious tendency of the Clethrionomys, taken from an area that is mainly homo-geneous in habitat. Still raining on return to camp from trapping route. On inspection tours this morning did not find at any point where rain formed rivulets except at extreme head of canyon in the erosional gulches of steep canyon end. Since I have been in field this summer have not observed the creek