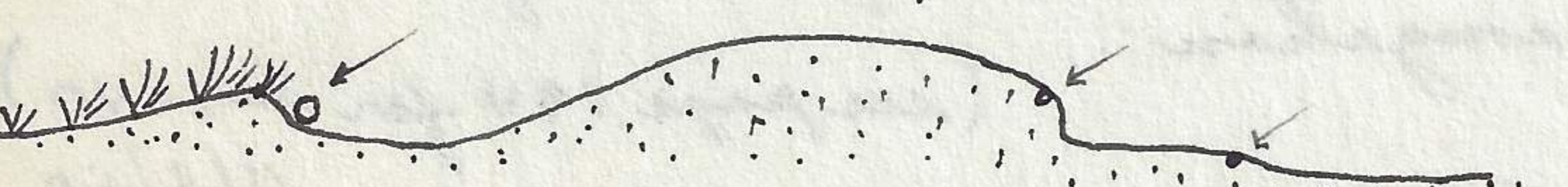


The ⁴⁰¹¹⁰³⁻¹⁸⁸ from rows of debris washed up by the lake. ^{→ Tamarisk spring} these definite rows of Tamarisk are very noticeable. A small white water boatman insect ^{con-} ^{speciously abundant in springs.} ^{11/2/40}
Dipodomys. Sand Dunes. Curtis Station.

Continued trapping with 3 mice out of 15 live traps. Active between 6:15 P.M. and 7:15 P.M. Reset one trap that had failed to go off and in 8 minutes caught the animal. The mouth of burrow was completely covered with tracks and tail marks as if it had remained near entrance or made frequent visits to and from its burrow. In one case ~~reset~~ rebaited trap 5 times at hour intervals before catching the animal indicating that it remained near hole or at least made frequent trips to it. Reset many traps at holes which I had trapped 3 days ago but without results during that time. These holes still showed evidence of being used since then so set trap again to find that these holes held animals which would indicate that probably some ~~furus~~ Dipodomys stay in more than one day at a time, or these holes are reoccupied irregularly. In one case I definitely know of catching three animals from one hole during the course of trapping. From evidence of ^{lack of} activity of other animals while rightful owner was in trap would be led to believe that those animals caught on a subsequent time ~~was~~ had appropriated the abandoned hole. Several other holes from which animals had been taken on previous visits showed visitation but not reoccupation of abandoned holes. The sand accumulation from the evening excavation is a dry-fine sand as compared to the damp wet surface sand. The holes of these animals, are in the main, on the irregular contours of the sand especially on points or on the peripheral edge of the dune where the invading vegetation has retained a ridge of sand while the main dune had moved on.



Only on a few occasions were holes found on the broad moving expanses of smooth surfaced sands except when associated with weeds or vegetation. Some holes were small in aperture but typical dipodomys in circumference below surface as if used as breathing holes. Found the holes widely separated except in a few cases. One area of 10 x 6 supported 5 holes with each one with fresh digging at entrance to burrow, no doubt connected with one domain. A gopher had invaded sand dunes some 40' from edge and had preoccupied a dipodomys hole that had been trapped three days before but animal not taken. The gopher had dug 1 bushel of sand from this hole and another bushel some 18' away. Excavation material nothing but pure sand, opened burrow on two occasions on different nights and while it was not replaced with a plug that night up to midnite, was on the following visit was blocked. This is one instance where a