

34 sprung; 35 *Microtus longicaudus* 28-7-1-48; 36 sprung; 37 *Peromyscus maniculatus* 29-7-1-48; 38-42 uneffected; 43 sprung; 44-45 uneffected; 46 *Clethrionomys gapperi* 30-7-1-48 on side hill bordering creek from side of fallen log among aspen; 47-64 uneffected. The traps among conifer and aspen forest and in area where has always been poor but where *Peromyscus* and *Clethrionomys* are frequently taken; 65 *Peromyscus maniculatus* 31-7-1-48 from beneath Juniper trees; 66-76 uneffected; 77 *Microtus longicaudus* 32-7-1-48 from beneath *Juniperus sibiricus* on sandy soils; 78 uneffected; 79 *Junco caniceps* 33-7-1-48; 80-84 uneffected.

Returned to camp and measured and prepared the above. This evening set 261 traps in research area A-7-1-48 in Creek bottoms. This area included part of the fifth setting of this morning. It represented a typical montane valley with a dominance of aspen and understory of *Symphoricarpos* and the usual montane flora of *Mertensia*, *Geranium*, etc. Within this aspen complex a spring issued and formed a water course down thru the aspen and controlled the clearing between the aspen. Here willows followed the immediate spring course and grasses plus beautiful flowering plants, *Castilleja* in particular, formed the open meadow. Considerable dense willow patches formed impenetrable masses where old creek had left a depression on along its course. On one side of the valley the transitional level was dominated with *Artemisia* and gave an abrupt boundary while the steep mountain as open and *artemisia* bordered the opposing edge of the valley. The main creek of approx 15 feet in width traversed the entire length of the valley. Numerous *Castor canadensis* ponds, dams and tree cutting were associated with this research area. While setting these traps, observed one *Lepus americanus* under one of the willow patches beneath the aspen stands. Also one *Erethizon leucanthus* was in a recess formerly the tunnel entrance of a beaver house. It was as surprised as I when contact was made. Chordeiles called continually above the area. One nest of *Bonasa umbellus* in area. It was placed on ground at base of a 6 inch diameter *Populus tremuloides* and among *Symphoricarpos rotundifolia* and *Artemisia* on an erosional bench of aspen above the river valley. The eggs were all in almost perfect halves with each half telescoped into one another. Returned