

204-206 uneffected; 207 sprung; 208-217 uneffected; 218 *Microtus longicaudus* 45-7-2-48; 219 *Zapus princeps* 46-7-2-48; 220-224 uneffected; 225 sprung; 226 *Clethrionomys gapperi* 47-7-2-48 associated with dead willows among open stands. These dead willows formerly lined an abandoned stream or spring course and are now incorporated into the aspen community; 227 sprung; 228-230 uneffected; 231 *Sorex vagrans* 48-7-2-48; 232 *Zapus princeps* 49-7-2-48; 233-236 uneffected; 237 *Microtus longicaudus* 50-7-2-48 from dense willows along beaver pond; 238-239 uneffected; 240 end of meadow-aspen set. The second variation of this trophic line included a strip down the bench land of aspen-artemisia and *Symphoricarpos* bordering the meadow and with the following results:

241-243 sprung; 244 uneffected; 245-246 sprung; 247-261 uneffected. end of trophic line. From the above trapping in research area A-7-1-48 made these observations: *Clethrionomys gapperi* must have bare soils under supporting upper canopy such as willows, aspen, fir trees etc. Soils may be damp or dry. In other terms, this community must have overhead protection and sparse vegetation beneath. In the case of the *Microtus longicaudus*, young are in less desirable area of community in dryer and more heterogeneous complexity of plant forms while the adult animals were associated with the more climatic or typical plant communities of the montane aspen-willow set up. In other words the adults shared with *Clethrionomys* and *Zapus* in the more dense and lush areas of the poorer stands of vegetation. *Microtus montanus* prefers open fields of short grass beyond the limits of trees or overhead vegetation in contrast to *Microtus longicaudus* which prefers dense plant stands among willows or trees where soil permit exceptionally tall plants to grow. Apparently *Microtus longicaudus* does not usually make runways and when found is using other runways made by other animals. *Sorex vagrans* prefers a plant community like the ones used by *Clethrionomys*, particularly dry bases of willows where vegetation is sparse, however, it is also found in wet and even runways of *Microtus* with standing water. *Zapus princeps* use the plant communities where vegetation is rank and matted conditions missing at the lower layer. In other words it prefers areas where it can navigate freely but at the same time have overhead protection.