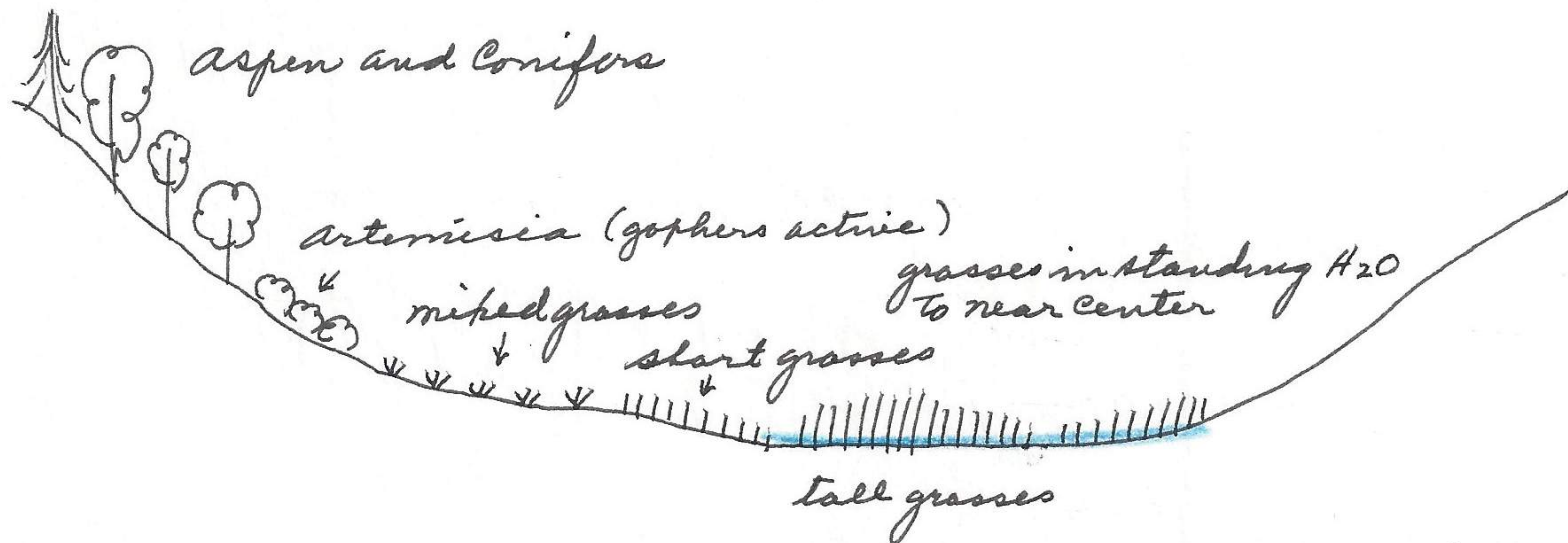


boggy and rests as if at the edge of a hanging valley. The main creek valley has eroded some 30 feet where it now forms a valley dominated by willows and a few grasses. The moraine is at present bare but formerly supported conifer trees. Their absence is due to fire or natural death. *Thomomys talpoides* completely occupies this moraine. A transect of grasses would appear like this:



The spring on the hillside furnished water for the bog area and damp meadow. A creek is adjacent and permits a thoroughfare for wandering aquatic mammals through the area. 200 traps were placed around the edge of this lake and among the wet meadows leading to the spring. Traps completed at sundown and on rechecking line collected 20 *Microtus montanus nanus* from meadow. These were given numbers 201-7-3-48 to 320-7-3-48. This represents a period of about 1/2 hr activity before sundown. At several places noted *Microtus* running in trails. One *Microtus montanus* ran into a hole and immediately another one left a hole 1 1/2 feet away. In one trap caught 4 *M. montanus*. After sundown returned to camp & prepared specimens.

9 mi. S Robertson, 8400ft., Uinta Co., Wyoming  
July 4, 1948

After breakfast checked research area A-7-3-48 at 10 mi. S & 1 mi. W Robertson, 8700ft., Uinta Co., Utah and suspected *Troglina*. Only traps with mammals were recorded, many spring traps were present, however:

1	<i>Microtus montanus nanus</i>	1-7-4-48	12	<i>Microtus montanus nanus</i>	7-7-4-48
2	"	"	15	"	"
3	"	"	22	"	"
4	"	"	23	"	"
5	"	"	24	"	<i>richardsoni macropus</i>
6	"	"	28	"	<i>montanus nanus</i>
7	"	"			
11	"	"			