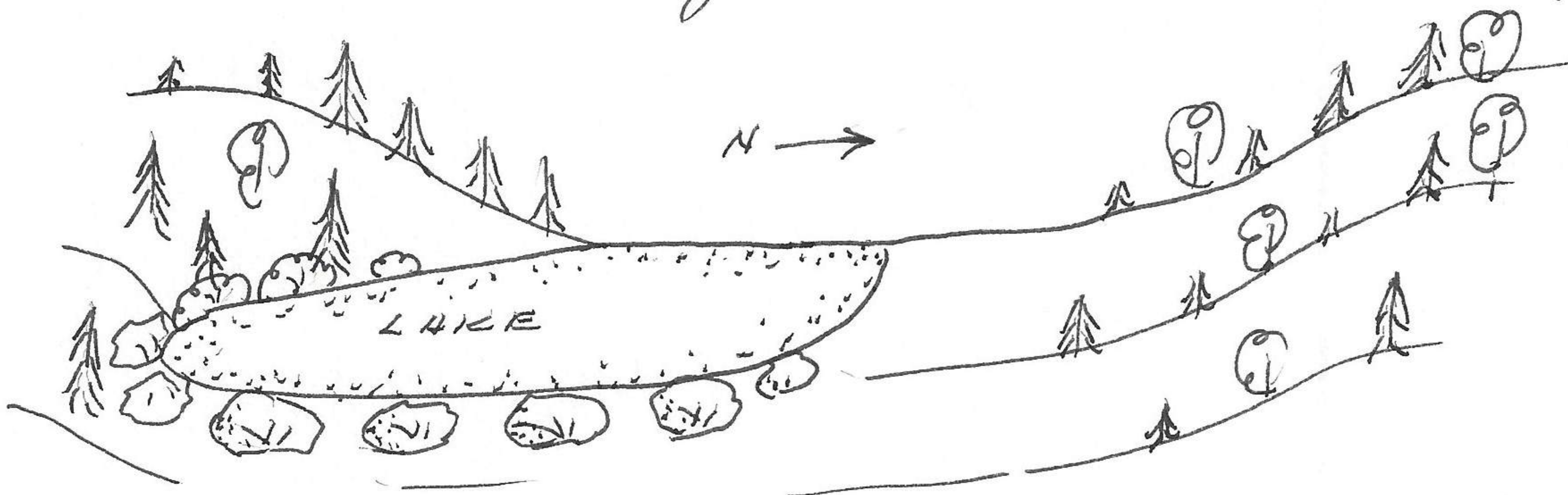


30	<i>Microtus richardsoni macroopus</i>	13-7-4-48	130	<i>Zapus princeps</i>	28-7-4-48
38	" <i>montanus nanus</i>	13a-7-4-48	131	" "	29-7-4-48
45	" <i>richardsoni macroopus</i>	14-7-4-48	133	<i>Sorex vagrans</i>	30-7-4-48
47	" "	15-7-4-48	138	" "	31-7-4-48
48	" <i>montanus nanus</i>	16-7-4-48	140	<i>Microtus montanus nanus</i>	32-7-4-48
54	" "	17-7-4-48	141	" "	33-7-4-48
56	" "	18-7-4-48	151	" "	34-7-4-48
60	" "	19-7-4-48	163	" "	35-7-4-48
72	" "	20-7-4-48	164	" "	36-7-4-48
78	" "	21-7-4-48	176	" "	37-7-4-48
83	" "	22-7-4-48	175	" "	38-7-4-48
84	<i>Microtus longicaudus</i>	23-7-4-48	187	" "	39-7-4-48
96	" <i>montanus nanus</i>	24-7-4-48	192	" "	40-7-4-48
99	" "	25-7-4-48	193	" "	46-7-4-48
108	" "	26-7-4-48	198	" "	42-7-4-48
117	" "	27-7-4-48	200	" "	43-7-4-48

The entire population of this field was one species *Microtus montanus nanus* except in the case of *Sorex* and *Microtus richardsoni* both of which were captured at the extreme <sup>end</sup> of the bog where dwarf willows approached the edge of the moraine and led down the drainage slope to the creek below. *Microtus longicaudus* was found at this point. Returned to camp. This evening set 153 traps in research area A-7-4-48 at 9 1/2 mi. S & 1/2 mi. W Robertson, 8600 ft., Blaine Co., Wyoming. This area consists of a narrow intermontaine valley with a small boggy lake occupying the greater percentage of the floor level. The lake proper is shallow and approx 300' x 150'. The slope adjacent the lake are *Pinus murrayana* and aspen with *Juniperus sibiricus* constituting 40 per cent of the understory cover.



The slopes are dry and vegetation (herbaceous) scarce. The N side of the lake is without willows while the SW and E side bordering shores are lined with willow. The east end