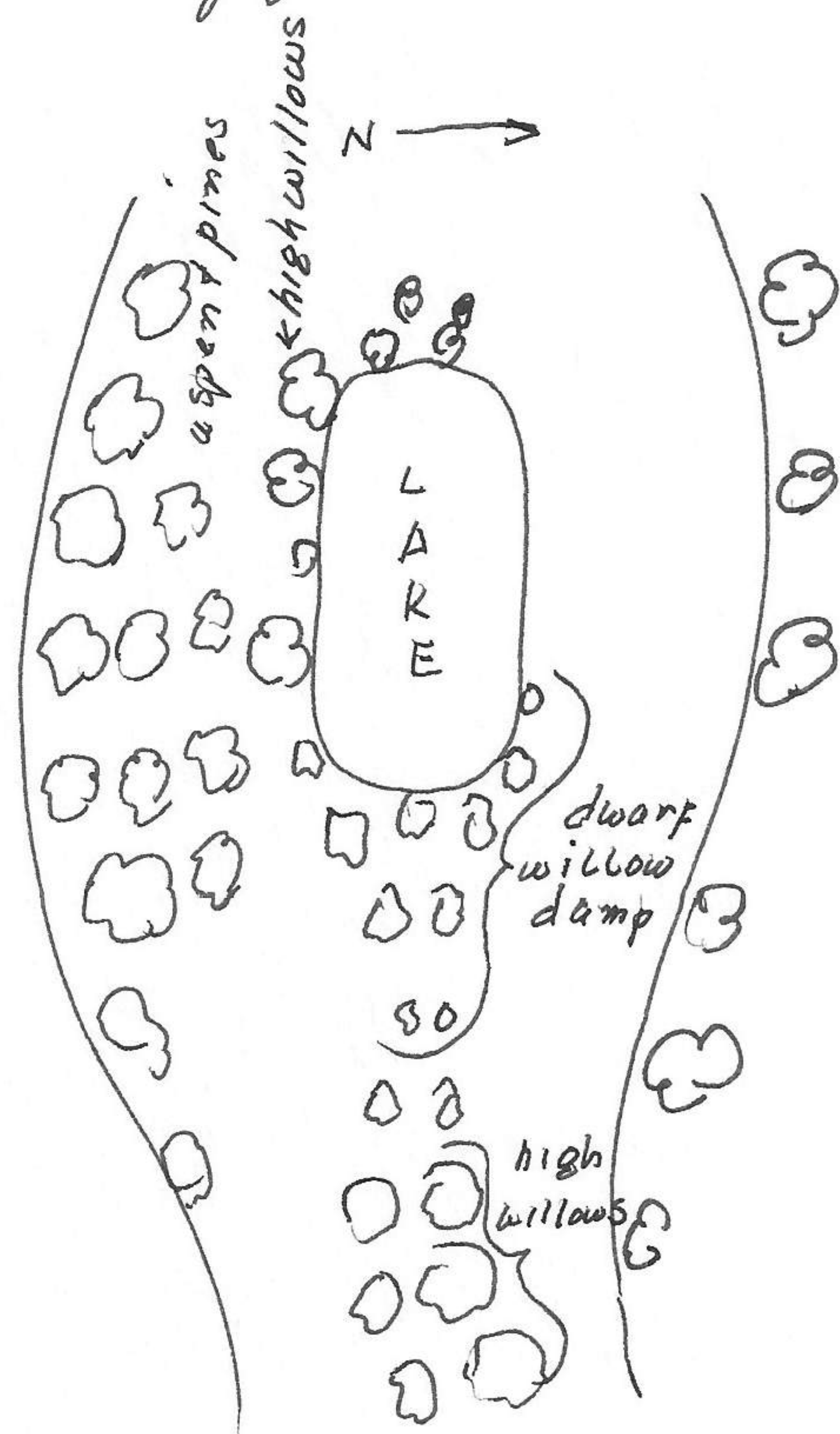


end of the lake grades into dwarf willows which in turn changes to high willow beyond on the dry soils. The water supports a complete coverage of grasses to where it grades abruptly into the willow banks or damp areas of the N side. The willow patches (dwarf) support grasses and are continuous. The dwarf willows are approx 3 feet high and all have a common height.

The following sets were made. Trope 1-54 around edge of lake in an area supporting grasses with roots in supersaturated soils. Grass is dominant. Observed only 2 runways in this series. Second set 55-83 among dwarf willows at east end of lake. Considerable grass and plants on soils which were damp to wet. The third set 83-143 in an area 40 feet from the lake and beyond the limit of grasses that are influenced by the lake. All traps of this set in dry soils principally under *Juniperus sibirica*. Aspen & conifers overhead. The intention of this set was to determine latitude of muskrat movement from the usual wet & damp grasses of the lake to the dry grassless covering of the forest floor. The fourth set consists of 9 traps (144-153) in



aerial view of area  
on previous page

one square yard among intervening area between the tall willows some 150 feet from influence of lake. Grass luxuriant except in center of area where slight depression excluded usual growth. The objective <sup>and kinds</sup> was to find the number of mammals within a limited area. In general the entire research area is populated with ants and their nests and wondered what the influence would be. Their nests are from 1/2 foot to 2 feet high and are approx 40' apart. Birds observed in this area are:

*Scalia curvicauda*, *Hylonchla guttata*, *Sphrapicus varius nuchalis*, *Uendrocopis villosus*, *Turdus migratorius*, *Spinus pinus*, *Wilsonia pusilla pileolata*, *Troglodytes aedon parkmanii*, *Parus atreapillus*, *Parus gambeli*, *Bonasa umbellus*, *Melospiza lincolni*, *Junco cinereus*,