

*ochrogaster* 5-7-27-48; 58 *Reithrodontomys* 6-7-27-48; 59 *Reithrodontomys* 7-7-27-48; 72 *microtus ochrogaster* 8-7-27-48; 85 *microtus ochrogaster* 9-7-27-48; 101 *microtus ochrogaster* 10-7-27-48; 109 *microtus pennsylvanicus* 11-7-27-48; 113 *microtus ochrogaster* 12-7-27-48. Trap no. 109 has caught both a *microtus microtus* and *microtus pennsylvanicus*. The rank vegetation of marsh is only 5 feet from shorter grasses along the man made diversion Canal. This few evening set three lines of traps, at one in research area A-7-27-48 at 3 1/2 mi. W Loveland, 5030 ft., Larimer Co where 20 traps placed 3 feet apart on side side of valley just 20" from Camp. The slope was 50° angle and consisted of *Chrysothamnus*, cacti, chert grass and dead dry weeds. Soils absolutely dry and powdery. This situation was fierce like a desert and most formidable for *microtus* but trails cause me to check. Discovered in this line of traps an old grave with head stone marker of common rock. The grave supported old stones on top and had no resemblance to a planned burial. Several holes penetrated the ground below the stones and trails (small) led beneath the grave. The second set of 50 traps in old research area A-7-21-48 but in slightly different part of field than other traps of several days ago. The third set of 60 traps in old research area A-7-25-48 but adjoining to the 5. This last set was made after dark without selectivity. Returned to base camp at 3 1/2 mi. W Loveland.

3 1/2 mi. W Loveland, 5030 ft., Larimer Co., Colorado.

July 28, 1948

This A.M. examined traps in research area A-7-27-48 and was surprised to find two *microtus ochrogaster* nos. 1-7-28-48 and 2-7-28-48. Also one *Peromyscus maniculatus* and one immature *Neotoma*. I never would have dreamed that *microtus ochrogaster* would inhabit such fierce communities. More favorable communities were within 50 feet of this area but the *microtus* were definitely using their established trails. I am of the opinion that *microtus ochrogaster* inhabits more fierce conditions in its western distribution (extreme western) than in the range of *microtus ochrogaster* of eastern Kansas etc.

From research area A-7-20-48 caught 2 immature *microtus ochrogaster* and six *Peromyscus maniculatus* which I destroyed. From 6 mi. W and 1/2 mi S Loveland caught three *microtus* in grasses between wet and barren dry soils. These three are: