

22(2)-7-29-48 _____

22(3)-7-29-48 _____

22(4)-7-29-48 _____

Songquist collected 1 *Zapus princeps* and 4 *Microtus montanus* in same field.

Left Estes Park and went thru Rocky Mountain National Park to 1/4 mi. N of Moraine Park museum, where I picked up a road kill of *Sciurus aberti* 23-7-29-48 (black phase) among *Pinus ponderosa* and some fir. From here continued up Ridge Trail road to top of divide and thence return. At 12000 ft on Ridge Trail road recorded cirques to south across the canyon. Several lakes in step-like sequence, nestled in cirque recorded in photograph 24-7-29-48. Marmots, Anthers common at this point. This trail ridge road flattens out the topography. These same peaks, when viewed from the canyon floors, are high, bold and rugged features of the landscape. Wind strong across slopes and is probably responsible for round curved slopes at these high altitudes. The lake spotted cirque should be an interesting place to visit. Would make the following recommendations for park policees: Eliminate artificial feed of Clark Crows, *Citellus* and *Citellus* at vantage points and require people to refrain from trespassing at points where a small peak challenges their climbing ambitions. On slopes, many trails are entrenched into scree which may in time start further erosion and permanent defacement of the high ridge slopes. It seems to me that the only way these National Parks can be presented to people is to go underground and bring them out at vantage points which do not show in the landscape. National Parks are becoming crowded that people are trampling out the vegetation and their very presence makes the parks more like a city park than a natural animal & plant community. Left Park and returned to base camp at 3 1/2 mi. W Loveland and prepared to leave for Snowy Range tomorrow morning.

In summary of the trapping in Big Thompson Canyon would conclude that *Microtus ochrogaster* approaches the geographical range of *Microtus montanus* between research area B-7-28-48 and C-7-28-48 and if this area were systematically trapped would show the exact contact point. *Microtus montanus* must have a wet open meadow that is more or less continuous with the montane meadows of higher elevations and the vegetation