

and then return to rock slides. Left pika slides SW of Marie and return to base camp just S of Lake. Took 7 *Microtus montanus* from live traps set at camp. These will be kept overnight and shipped to Lawrence with the pika. <sup>snap traps</sup>

In one small area in grasses and sedges set 5 <sup>traps</sup> in runways at one hour before dark. One *Microtus montanus* was trapped as it followed along the runway at my feet and as I stood there, another *Microtus montanus* came out of a hole among roots of a spruce tree and started to work about the immediate area of the hole. When I saw the dead *Microtus* just caught in the trap, it grabbed it by the back of the neck and ears and fought it like the whirligig beetle of lots. His movements were extremely fast. After 5 <sup>seconds</sup> minutes of fighting it left and then return again and continued fighting the dead animal for another 8 seconds; after which it left and continued nervously along a runway, passing over 2 traps placed across this runway and on returning in runway was caught by one of the traps it had passed over unharmed. Their movements in runways are fast and nervous. They are frequently observed in the day and particularly so from late afternoon and dark and no doubt they are very active after that time.

Lake Marie, 10,440 ft., Carbon Co., Wyoming  
Aug 2, 1948

Rainy and cold today. Took Pika and *Microtus montanus* to Laramie for shipment. Was not able to do much this day.

Aug. 3, 1948

Continued pika trapping this morning. Left 10:00 A.M. and ascended top of peaks west of camp returning 1:00 P.M. Made approach from south and returned down Chimney some distance north of Lake Marie. Recorded the following pictures 1-8-3-48 at SW corner of Lake Marie at base of talus. Pika common all along base of talus adjacent lake but where spruce trees border slope the pika are weary. Photo 2-8-3-48 from ridge south of Lake showing Lake Marie below and long glacial lake to the north. Alpine flowers in foreground. Spruce indicate prevailing winds from west. This is also the direction of storm paths. Erosional gully in foreground from overgrazing of sheep and use of slope for concentrated trail