

and from research area 0-8-7-48 collected the following:
 trap 111 *Peromyscus maniculatus* 9-8-8-48 and 135 *Peromyscus*
maniculatus 10-8-8-48.

This evening set 100 traps at 6 mi. S and 2 mi. W Casper
 5900ft., Natrona Co., Wyoming in an abandoned field where artificial
 ponds (from springs) have created wet meadows beyond their drainage.
 While not being used is more or less a permanent community of
 grasses and sedges. Head of spring with willows, chokecherry,
 artemisia and grasses. Cattle use area, especially among
 shrub growth where ground is trampled. Established research
 area A-8-8-48 along this damp stretch of sedges and grasses
 with 50 traps placed 10 feet apart. 70% of traps in microtine
 runways. These runways in either wet or damp situations
 and only a few instances where they were outside of the damp
 situations.

Research area B-8-8-48 above spring among willow, chokecherry.
 Spring immediately adjacent. Resting cattle among shrubs have
 changed floor cover. At an abandoned home site on this property
 and 200' away from trapping area several marmots lived under
 building structures. Returned to base camp.

4 1/2 mi. S and 1 1/2 mi W Casper, Natrona Co., Wyoming

Aug. 9, 1964

Inspected trap lines at 6 mi. S and 2 mi W Casper, 5900ft., Natrona
 Co., Wyoming. Research area A-8-8-48 as follows: 6 sprung;
 10 *Microtus montanus* 1-8-9-48; 14 sprung; 23 *Microtus montanus*
 2-8-9-48; 25 *Microtus ochrogaster* 3-8-9-48; 28 sprung; 32 sprung;
 42 *Microtus montanus* 4-8-9-48. All other traps unaffected. James
 Lonquist set series of traps parallel to the above set and collected
 a *Microtus montanus* which was 8 feet from away on my line, was
 a *Microtus ochrogaster* 3-8-9-48. Approx 18 feet from a *Microtus*
montanus and using the same set of runways. The relationship is
 as follows:

