

The following grasses were dominant where runway most common.

5(1)-8-9-48 \_\_\_\_\_

5(2)-8-9-48 \_\_\_\_\_

5(3)-8-9-48 \_\_\_\_\_

Grasses adjacent and on dry ground are:

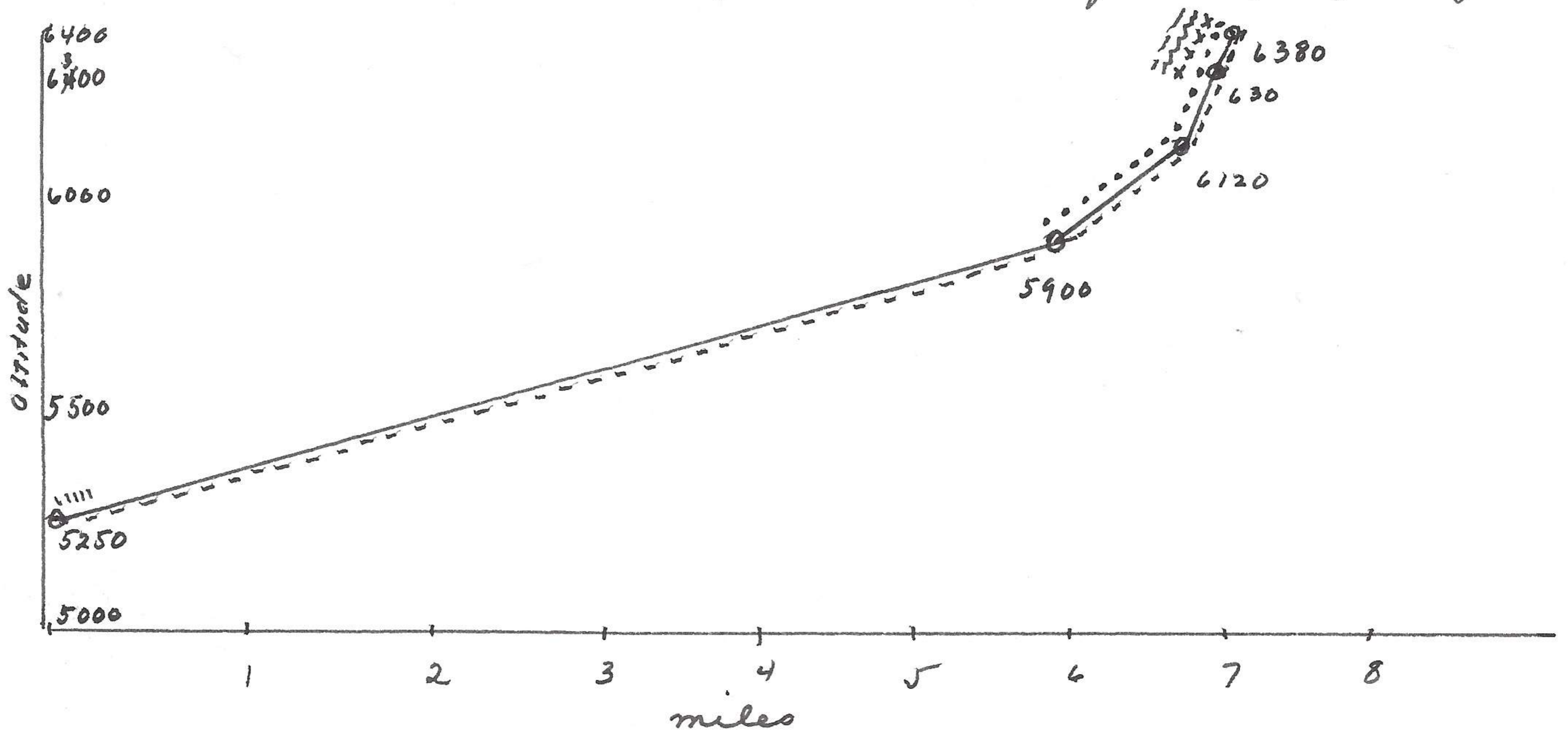
6(1)-8-9-48 \_\_\_\_\_

6(2)-8-9-48 \_\_\_\_\_

The *Microtus ochrogaster* was from runway bordering dry grasses. Photograph 7-8-9-48 of research area A-8-8-48 of damp meadows in foreground and spring in background. Diagram above in this photo. Grasses of dry area immediately right or left of damp grasses and sedges in swale.

Research area B-8-8-48 produced: 53 *Eutamias minimus* 10-8-9-48; 62 *Peromyscus maniculatus* 11-8-9-48; 65 *Peromyscus maniculatus* 12-8-9-48; *Peromyscus maniculatus* 13-8-9-48. The *Microtus montanus* caught by Longquist is given my number 14-8-9-48. B-8-8-48 an isolated damp meadow without

connections with other damp meadows. *Microtus montanus* constructed to damp meadows while *Microtus ochrogaster* is in drier situations. Their percent frequency is less here than on the plains. Returned to camp and departed for Cady, Wyoming.



- = *Microtus ochrogaster*
- - - = *Reithrodontomys*
- ... = *Microtus montanus*
- x x x = " *longicaudus*
- - - = *Zapus princeps*
- m = *Sorex*
- |||| = *Microtus pennsylvanicus*