

weeds and general debris. This slope of the road grade produced a dry grass community adjacent to the wet grasslands of the creek bottom. Traps 13-41 in bottom of gully and bordering roadgrade. The swale grassy and only recently without running water. Runways in both grass and on roadgrade. Research area B-8-16-48 in marsh but different position than previous research area. Traps 42 to 90 and 10 feet apart. Returned to base camp.

4 1/2 mi. W and 1 mi. S Buffalo, 5420 ft., Johnson Co., Wyoming.

Aug 17, 1948

Inspected trapline at 1 mi. W and 5/10 mi. S Buffalo. From research A-8-16-48 as follows: trap 2 *Peromyscus maniculatus* 1-8-17-48; 5 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 2-8-17-48; 6 sprung; 12 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 3-8-17-48; 20 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 4-8-17-48; 24 *Microtus ochrogaster* 5-8-17-48; 27 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 6-8-17-48; 28 sprung; 33 *Japus princeps* 7-8-17-48; 41, end of trap line. From traps 33-41 in swale as follows: *Microtus ochrogaster* from high weed and grasses on road grade and using some runways as *Microtus pennsylvanicus*. 8 black crickets eating bait on *ochrogaster* trap line. From cattail marsh of research area B-8-16-48 collected the following: Trap 44 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 8-8-16-48; 47 sprung; 58 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 9-8-16-48; 63 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 10-8-16-48; 69 sprung; 78 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 11-8-16-48; 80 sprung; 82 *Microtus pennsylvanicus* 12-8-16-48; 90 sprung.

From this research area and as applies to all research areas in same marsh area collected the following grasses and sedges as dominants and used predominantly by *Microtus pennsylvanicus*, 13-8-17-48. The following as subdominants:

- 15(1) 8-17-48 _____
- 15(2) 8-17-48 _____
- 15(3) 8-17-48 _____
- 15(4) 8-17-48 _____
- 15(5) 8-17-48 _____
- 15(6) 8-17-48 _____
- 15(7) 8-17-48 _____

From research area A-8-16-48 the dominant grasses were:

- 14(1) 8-17-48 _____
- 14(2) 8-17-48 _____
- 14(3) 8-17-48 _____

Microtus ochrogaster was associated with the above grasses