

24-9-7-48 *Zapus*

trap 38

Traps sprung were not recorded.

From a second series of 50 traps set in some field but in a drier part are as follows; (15 traps 20 feet apart)

25-9-7-48 *Microtus ochrogaster*

trap 41

26-9-7-48 " "

" 42

27-9-7-48 " "

" 43

28-9-7-48 " "

" 44

29-9-7-48 " "

" 46

30-9-7-48 " "

" 47

31-9-7-48 *Peromyscus*

" 48

32-9-7-48 *Microtus*

" 50

33-9-7-48 *Microtus*

" 51

34-9-7-48 *Peromyscus*

" 55

From 30 traps in same area as above in what would be considered good for *Microtus ochrogaster* as I usually understand as typical for this area, that is dry grasses.

35-9-7-48 *Peromyscus maniculatus*

trap 56

36-9-7-48 " "

" 57

37-9-7-48 " "

" 58

38-9-7-48 " "

" 60

39-9-7-48 " "

" 61

40-9-7-48 " "

" 63

41-9-7-48 " "

" 65

42-9-7-48 " "

" 66

43-9-7-48 " "

" 67

44-9-7-48 *Microtus ochrogaster*

" 69

45-9-7-48 *Peromyscus maniculatus*

" 70

46-9-7-48 " "

" 77

Here again it is indicated that *Microtus ochrogaster* prefers damp grassy areas instead of dry communities as is found at Loveland and up Big Thompson Canyon.

From the meadow of this locality collected the following grasses and sedges.

47b-9-7-48 dominant

47a-9-7-48 dominant

47c-9-7-48 dominant

These sedges of about 1 1/2 foot to 3 feet high in damp to wet soils. not matted and surrounding beaver pond and adjacent to willows.

48a-9-7-48 to 48d-9-7-48 associated grasses & sedges distributed among the dominants.