

were placed in the four research areas; 25 in research area A-12-16-48, 25 in research area B-12-16-48; 50 in research area C-12-16-48 and 100 in research area D-12-16-48. These were relegated according to size of plot or area. All traps within each area were 20 feet apart in linear placement and placed in established runways of the small mammals inhabiting the plant community. For seven days, the total of 200 traps ~~were~~ was investigated at 12:00 noon and the findings recorded. (20 slope to W)

The area is situated on a flat part of the somewhat hilly terrain on the east side of the drainage system. Beyond this flat part, the surface slopes down to the valley to the west. The relatively flat surface holds moisture and is better for development of permanent vegetation than elsewhere. It is also beyond the influence of flooding waters of the drainage system below. The area to the east is a flat ridge which slopes east to another drainage system paralleling the one to the west of the trapping area.

The dominant grass is *Andropogon furcatus* (Muhl.) with *Muhlenbergia schreberi* Griseb and *Bouteloua curtipendula* Michx as subdominants. The two latter grasses form the understory and cover for runway development. The *Andropogon* is the overhead protection. The green grasses of *Muhlenbergia* are prerequisite for the best development of these mammal communities.

Concluded trap line setting at 4:00 P.M. and rechecked again at 4:20 P.M. Day clear but cold. Twilight about 5:00 P.M. During the original setting frequently heard traps go off one trap back. Only a few mammals were noted running along runways while setting the traps.

Collected the following mammals from the first inspection at 4:20 P.M.: (the field number of the animal represents the trap number as well, example trap 13 is incorporated in the field number as 13-12-16-48) will give mammals first and then the condition of the trapline as to whether trap was not touched (unaffected), sprung, bait gone etc.

2-12-16-48	<i>Geomys hispidus</i>	190-70-25-17-63 gms ♂ testis 4mm.
8-12-16-48	" "	181-70-27-15-40 gms ♀ no embryos
10-12-16-48	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	125-28-17-15-32 gms ♂ testes 5mm
13-12-16-48	<i>Geomys hispidus</i>	180-71-27-15-43 gms ♂ testis 4mm
21-12-16-48	" "	193-83-29-15-48 gms ♂ " 5mm
22-12-16-48	" "	209-83-28-16-70 gms ♀ no embryos
24-12-16-48	" "	177-70-25-10-48 gms ♂ testis 4mm