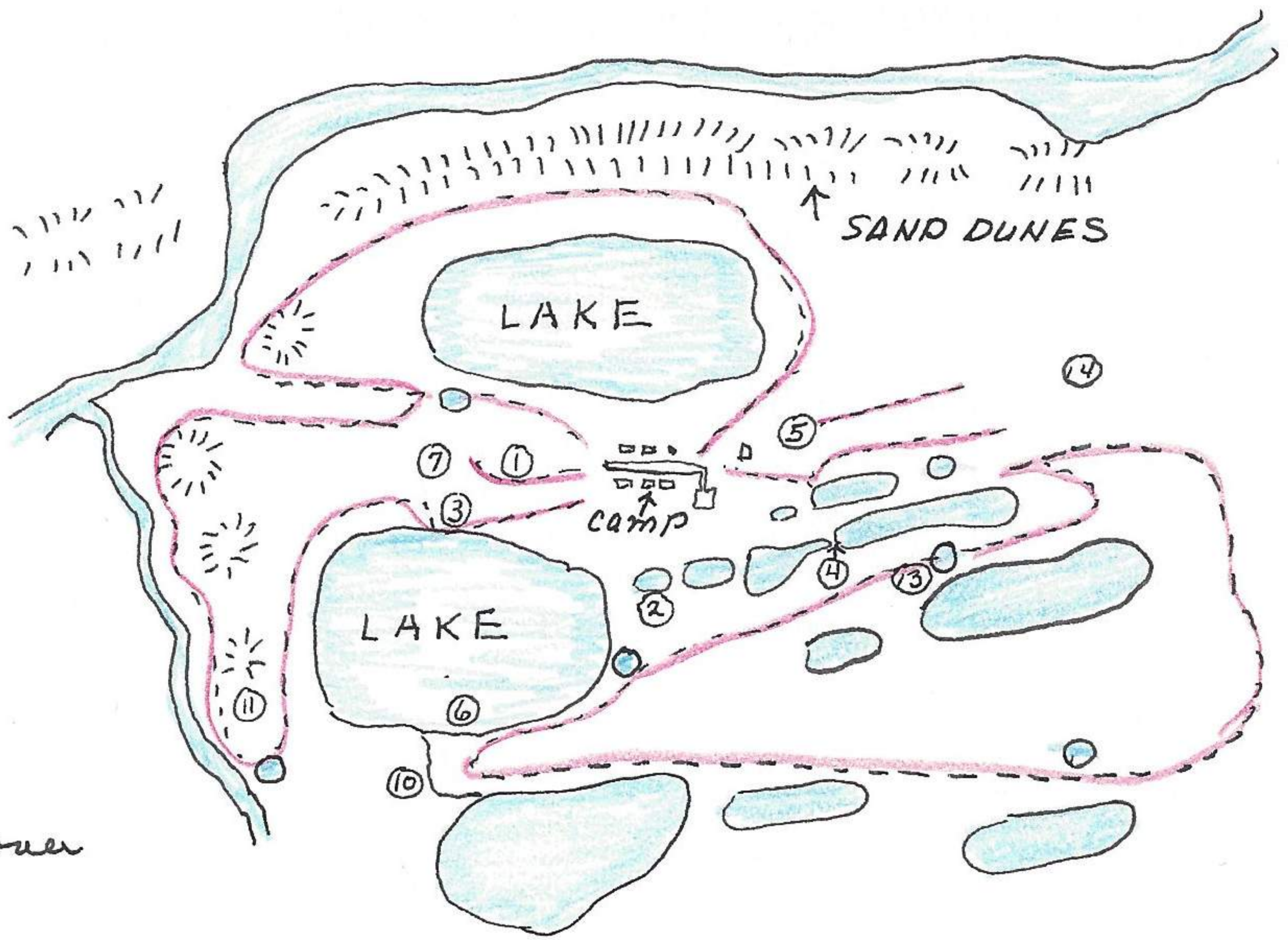


## ITINERARY AT TOPAGARUK

- ① nest of *Polypticta*
- ② *Xema sabini* and *Sterna parasitica* nest.
- ③ Red phalarope nest
- ④ *Gavia arctica pacificus* nest.
- ⑤ *Erolia bairdii* nest.
- ⑥ *Sterna parasitica* nest and colony.
- ⑦ *Lagopus* and young.
- ⑧ black-bellied plover pair.
- ⑨ area of greatest bird congregation.
- ⑩ willow growths
- ⑪ Redpolls
- ⑫ Upland flat climax tundra
- ⑬ Hummocky low climax tundra
- ⑭ Grass and sedge tundra.



Direction at Topagaruk on basis of sand dunes and sand blowouts from NE prevailing winds. There is possibly that directions at this camp are reverse (check map)

Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, Alaska

July 11, 1951

Photographed ice moving out from Point Barrow in nos 510711-1, 510711-2 and 510711-3. The dark ice started to move between 1:00 and 2:00 A.M. Sunday July 8. Now the water is open as a lead and new or fracture or pressure ice fragments moving NE along the coast. This new situation brings more ducks and seals near shore. Photo 510711-4 of tree stump on shore, having drifted from several hundred miles to south, possibly from Russia. Photo 510711-5 of Jones on ice mass on beach. At 6:00 P.M. and for 10 minutes observed 2 flocks (80) of old squaw ducks passing NE, 2 smaller groups of 5 and 22 passing SW. Today is the first sunny day we have had in a week. Dr. Ira L. Wiggins reports from Meade River, 40 miles south of Point Barrow: 100 caribou; flowers in height of blossoming; 4 *Citellus parryi*; 1 red fox; Lemmus cuttings in used trail; no evidence of weasels; weasel will enter Lemmus community and destroy entire population and then remain in preempted burrow, one generally can tell by few patches of hair near entrance to burrow; snowy owl used to patrol antenna line just south ARL, these