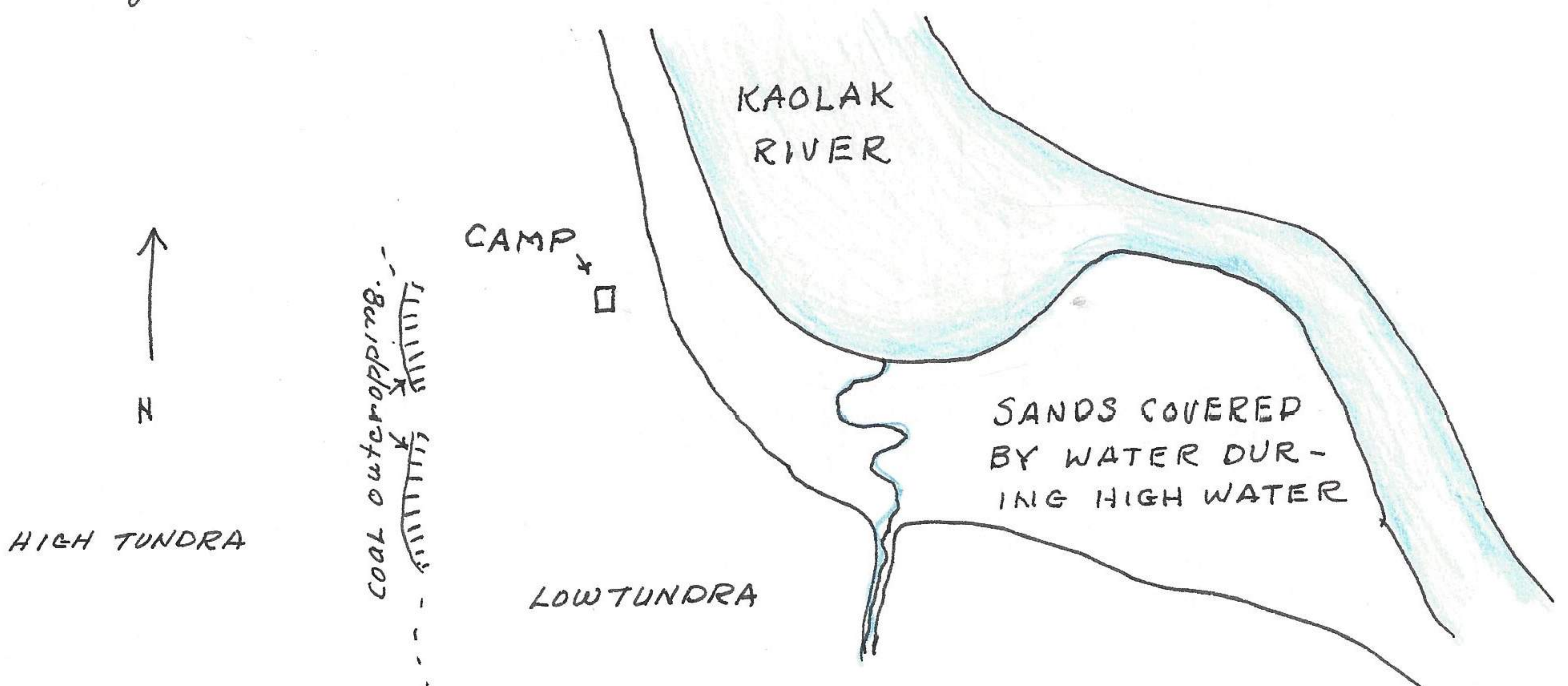


owls hunt from high ridges or mounds by sight and after getting their prey return to perch. Dr. Petelka and party returned from Umiat after spending 3 days in the field. They report many different kinds of birds at Umiat such as yellow wagtail and green warbler. The wagtail fly overhead and call continually for several hundred feet. Petelka claims birds at Point Barrow are much like those at Topagaruk with the exception of dowitcher and nesting Sabine gulls and Arctic tern. The red phalarope are perhaps as common here as at Topagaruk. It is Petelka's opinion that birds on the tundra, except for an occasional exception do not lay a second set of eggs. It has been my own observation in skinning birds at Topagaruk that they are now showing signs of molting, especially in primary feathers.

Kaolak River, $70^{\circ}11'15''$, $159^{\circ}47'40''$, ft., Alaska.

July 12, 1951

Departed from Point Barrow at 9:00 A.M. by Widgeon plane and flew directly to position of above. Camped on west side of river along beach just below the conspicuous outcropping of coal (?). This camp places us in close proximity to a variety of good trapping area.



Set up camp and Jones joined me on second trip which arrived in afternoon. Before plane arrived made reconnaissance walk adjacent camp. Upon return to camp in about 45 minutes noted a track of *Lepus leucis tpeus tundrarum* had been superimposed on one of my own tracks made in sand not over an hour ago. This wolf passed by within 50 feet of camp. This wolf had apparently been among large willow patch to the SE and as I worked thru