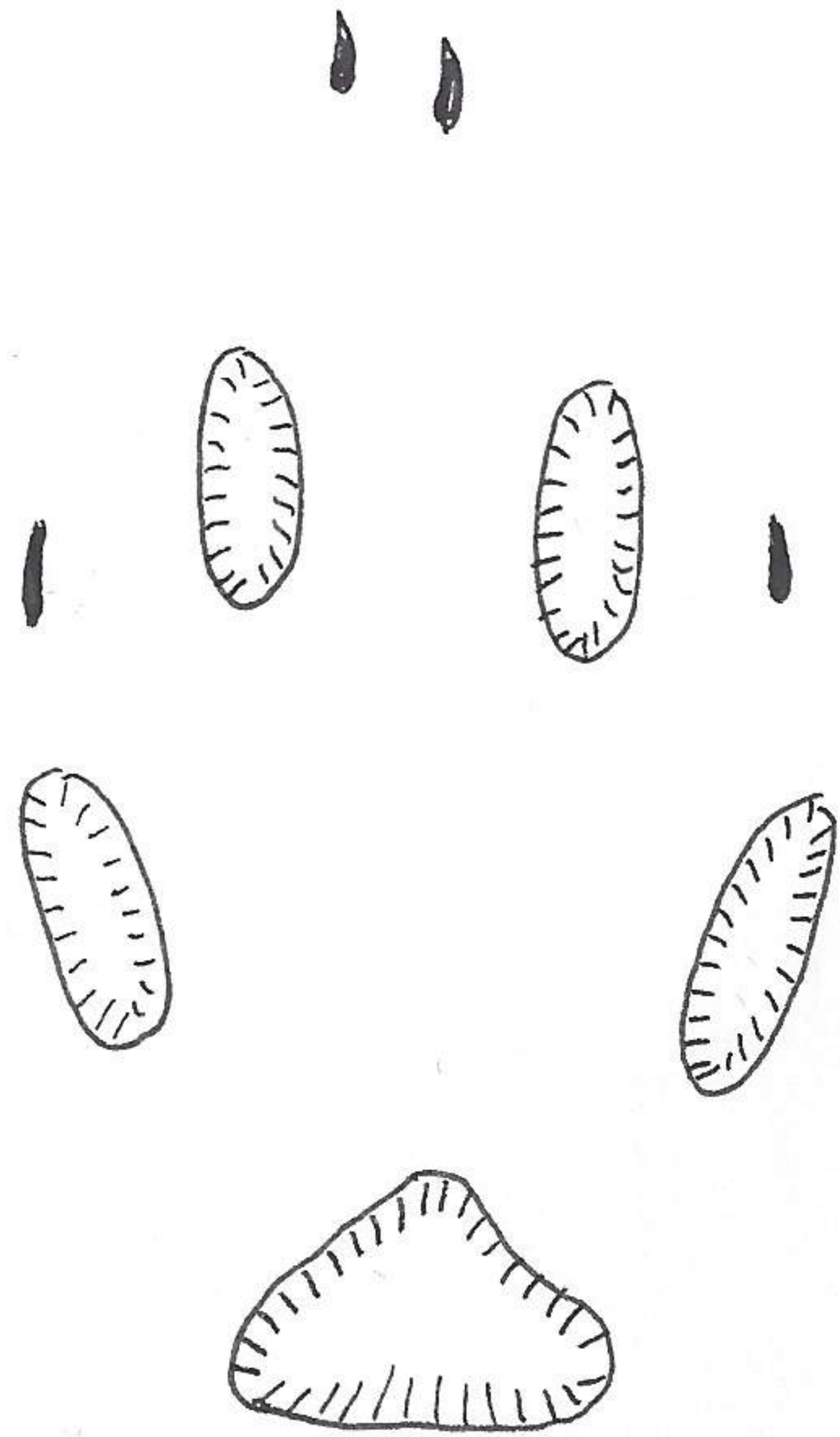


## RED FOX

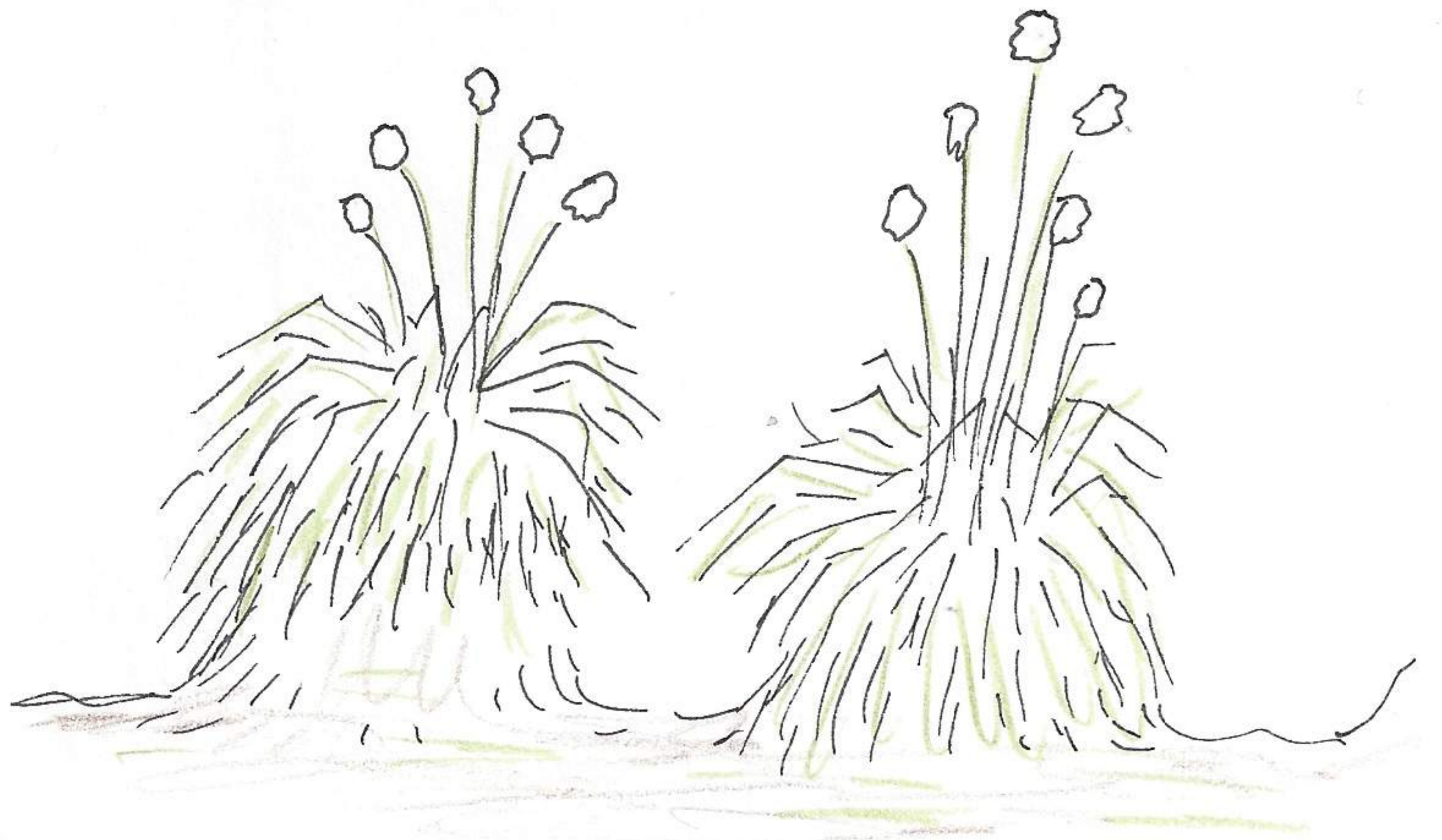


NATURAL SIZE

food of *Sicrostonyx* in winter when the ground is covered with snow. Its natural form is thus:

As winter food is required the plant is eaten around the base where it is most readily available or eaten in its entirety.

As a result of this coaction the life form of *Ereophorum* is produced by the pruning action of *Sicrostonyx* during winter, causing the sedge to grow upward in such a way that it become hummocky. This life form is like a low pasture with hummocky caused by trampling of cattle. Caribou could have produced the same effect on these arctic pastures. It is difficult to walk on tundra of cottongrass because one is forced to lift foot and leg high before it can be placed down again between the islands of grass. The clumps are too high and unstable to support ones weight and ones feet slips down between the hummocks. It is among these sedges where the greatest number of *Sicrostonyx* sign were observed. A typical cross-section of this grass thus:



The *Sterna parasiticaea* was hunting in the area at mouth of creek, mentioned above, and then returned to its young on a nesting island about a block or so to the south. From the hill above coal outcrop photographed the cottongrass (*Ereophorum*) nos. 510712-2, no. 510712-3 and 510712-4. The white flowers are the most conspicuous ones in the entire landscape and give it the appearance (at a distance) of newly fallen snow on a springtime ground surface. The cottongrass is continually moving and is like a trailing head of hair in a strong blowing breeze. This sedge is the principle