

(approx 1 inch long) which are trapped in isolated ponds and as the water evaporates and sinks into the sand, are killed. At night the stream reestablishes itself. The arctic tern takes advantage of this natural fish trap and fishes here both day and night - carrying fish to young about 2 block away to south. I have seen it feeding at 12:00 P.M. and 1 A.M. as well as during the day. This bird dove at me some 300 yards away from water and high on tundra where it was seldom seen before. Found Caribou antlers on ground which had been completely grown over with masses of lichens and only part of skull above ground suggesting continual growth of vegetation mat. This presents a problem as to how Lemmings maintain permanent runways. *Citellus* formerly inhabited upland tundra but none observed. The tundra has grown over these diggings, others used by ptarmigan as ~~nest~~ dusting pits. At one time this area supported high numbers of *Citellus* and were here because of population pressure or at a time the river valley was flooded and forced the squirrels to higher ground. At 11:55 P.M. heard ptarmigan calling as if being annoyed by some passing fox or wolf. Also sandpipers and tern were concerned and reacted by calling. This afternoon pulled upland traps. Placed 146 traps at 20' intervals in damp draws, dry cotten-grass area and willow-grass situations ^{on uplands}. This set was selective in every instance and should produce much better results than the first set. Birds observed to date (4 hrs cruise through all associations represented)

Gavia stellata. 3 pairs. Two nesting at edge of lakes with 2 eggs each and about 1/2 incubated. Occasionally noted flying in area and in river. They called most frequently from 11:00 P.M. to 2:00 A.M.

Gavia arctica pacifica. 2 birds flying in area.

Calcarius lapponicus alascensis. 80 birds mostly young capable of flight. Males and female adults less conspicuous in their flight than at Topagaruk.

Ereunetes pusillus. 14 young flying short distances of 15-40 feet. mainly in large willow stands among sand dunes of river valley. Less in numbers than at Topagaruk.

Erolia bairdii 4 birds and young.

Larus hyperboreus 4 birds, sporadically present and probably use river as cruising lane between coast & inland.

Sterna parasiticaea. 2 nesting pair and young, 1 transient