

From the census would conclude that there is use ^{by secretory} of every square inch of land surface between *Eriophorum* hummocks. It seems incredible that there should not be more mammals at present in these areas that have at one time been so extensively used. These pellets are probably made in winter or at a population high. Most of them were of a light brown color - not one green or fresh.

Made survey of fecal accumulations at mouth of winter holes. This survey was in contrast to droppings of general distribution in foraging areas. This count was made on a linear transect of 1000 meters long x 1 meter wide on uplands of *Eriophorum* west of camp. Willow swales and non-typical grass (*Eriophorum*) hummocks excluded. Nest and droppings at entrance are indicated by number of meter along transect. (first 2 in column means nest at 2nd meter mark, etc)

2	156	380	540	703	866
8	160	384	549	705	880
21	172	401	560	710	887
22	181	409	563	722	894
30	197	412	566	724	901
38	206	420	567	726	915
46	210	423	574	730	931
51	224	433	575	737	938
53	227	440	576	752	941
58	238	442	584	767	949
63	243	453	587	770	953
68	253	456	588	776	960
75	259	457	594	779	971
88	265	458	597	784	978
89	270	460	599	785	985
90	276	470	612	787	988
93	283	477	628	799	990
100	293	480	630	806	998
109	309	487	635	817	
122	310	488	652	821	
127	318	498	653	833	
131	335	501	654	836	
135	345	505	662	842	
141	360	517	664	847	
145	363	525	666	854	
146	367	531	676	863	
150	369	538	687	864	

1000 end of transect.

154 total ground holes and fecal accumulations. These front porch pellet piles were generally at entrance of holes