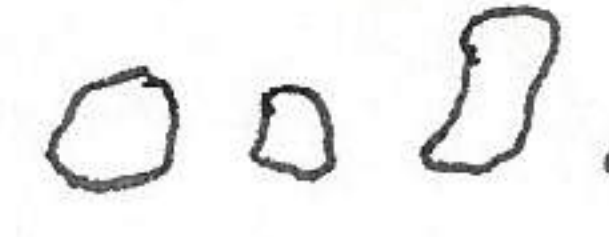




was given to us. (See catalogue number + measurements). Examination of stomach of this loon produced 12 pebbles  of this size in gizzard, otherwise stomach empty. They had also collected one ♀ old squaw duck. Apparently they had been eating from the leg of a caribou (raw?) as I saw nothing they could have eaten in the boat. A wolverine was taken by this party last year, 2 miles up the Avalik River. The most numerous reports of wolverines and bear are on the Utukok drainage. Their boat was made of oolok or bearded seal skin (big seal) not walrus as I had assumed when the Eskimos first visited us on their trip up the river. They classified two artifacts which I found on sand dunes as sledge runners  and kayak supports . Fox and weasels numerous here at our Koolok Camp a few years ago but no weasels this year. Polar bear at Wainwright this year. When asked if the whiteman has provided them with a better living and hunting, the response was questionable. Better hunting years ago. As Eskimos left give them several cans of food. Photographed 510818-11 of Koolok River valley slope showing coal seam, snow bank, loon, tern nesting lake and caribou antlers. This P.M. Jones reported 2 ♂ ptarmigan. Red-throated loon calls with mechanical frog-like sound. Yellow-billed loon across river calls with considerable variation of wolflike, budlike, humanlike sounds. On a short trip down to river sand dunes south of camp observed 1 *Larus lapponica* (sp.?) associated with a pair of golden plovers on dunes. It flew 150' and alighted when approached and flew another 150' and then flew down lake to south end some block away. On return collected ♂ red-throated loon incubating eggs on nest, 510718-12 (see photo 510713-3) of the nest of this bird) and examined one egg which held feathered young. This egg sank when put in water for testing and indicated it as fresh. The eggs measured 73 x 42, 69 x 43.5 mm. Collected Arctic tern 510718-13 at largest lake. Also redpoll 510718-14, pectoral sandpiper 510718-15. One *Citellus parryi* hole in sand and at edge in use. *Erolia melanotos* still most common shorebird and still flying by fluttering wings as it fumbled over the ground. many loon trails were observed around and beyond nest in sedges.

