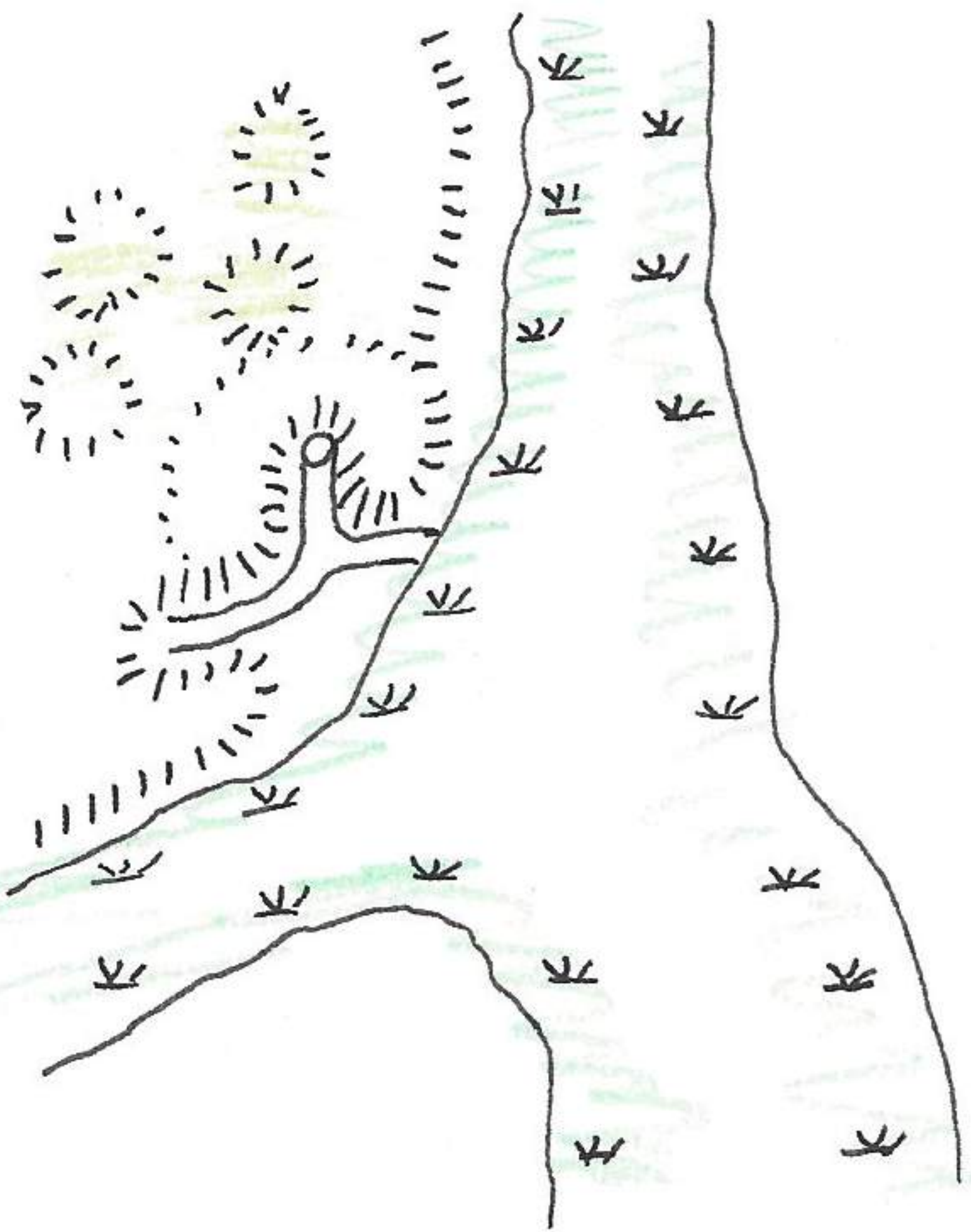
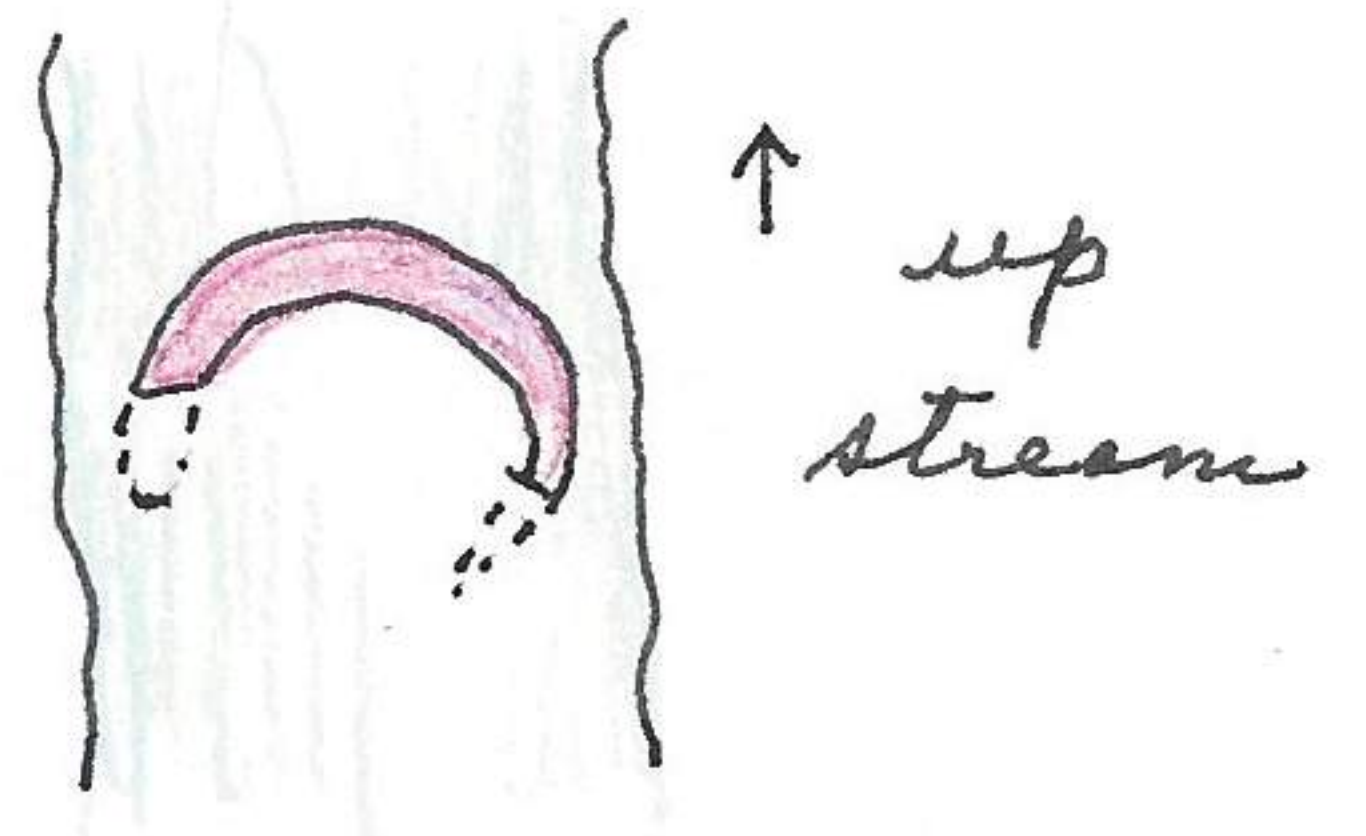


to erosion roadway. Collected one male *Pluvialis dominicus* and ♂ *Acanthis linaria*. The male is more aggressive than the ♀ *Pluvialis*. Lagopus with 14 young. Another ♂ & ♀ with 9 young. Recorded number of birds in 1 hour period which shows a scarcity of avian life. Most birds in protected areas along prominent relief. Birds on flat, open and or gently rolling surface in 2 hour walk: 3 *Passerculus sandwichensis*; 2 *Pluvialis dominicus*; 3 *Corolia melanotos*, 1 *Phalaropus fulicarius*; 35 *Calcarius lapponicus* in groups of 5 and 6 and probably family units; 1 *Larus hyperboreus*; 2 *Stercorarius longicaudus*; 3 *Acanthis linaria*. Such a list would indicate scarcity of bird life on tundra (open & extensive).

The cook at Koalak reports 2 wolves at garbage dump on July 15, 1951. Most wolves noted at night about 2 or 3 o'clock A.M. Caribou come into this area after mosquitoes leave which is after in about 2 weeks from now. From that time (frost time) on the country becomes enjoyable up to October the first when the ice starts to cover lakes. Measured antlers 1100 mm long. Mr. Melby has a tusk of a mammoth collected by driver of catpeller from creek south of camp. It was lying in creek with both ends in sands and gravels and main body exposed above creek bed but entire tusk under water. This tusk was not over a mile from the sink along tundra road. No erosion walls in creek, at least at present but vegetation sealing all exposures. No other skeletal fragments observed.



July 23, 1951

Inspected trapline of 214 traps in original setting: trap 8 *Calcarius lapponicus* 510723-1; 15 sprung; 16 sprung; 23 *Calcarius lapponicus* 510723-2 taken in same trap as pectoral sandpiper; 24 sprung; 31 *Stercorarius* 510723-3, ground brownish and bare, no feces, fibrous and appears used (ground area). Lined on one side by water sedges and grasses and other by *Coreophorum* hummocks. 15 fecal pellets in rectum.

The one runway may have been used to gain access to water; the other trail led to typical *Stercorarius* vegetation; 38 *Calcarius lapponicus* 510723-4; 45 *Calcarius*