

Also more numerous along creeks and willows. Most common in climax *Eriophorum* - *Decrastonyx* association, rarely in wet meadow grass community. Flocks now in family size to 18 or more individuals.

Pluvialis dominicus 1 pair at camp, 3 pairs beyond a mile from camp, not found together as at Koalak River camp but generally male approach a block away while ♀ remains in area of young. One young  $3/4$  size parent.

Canis lupus One at camp. Tracks along edge of creek.

Lepus arcticus group of 12-20, 1, 1,

Vulpes fulva tracks only.

Lemmus trimucronatus. near normal population numbers

Decrastonyx groenlandicus. Population low.

Sorex tundrensis probably normal.

Microtus oeconomus. Probably on limits of range and might suggest normal numbers.

The *Decrastonyx* would be found to vary in greatest numbers as evidenced by former activity which is preserved today. I am wondering if possibly it is not this animal which is responsible for high populations experienced in this part of the country. Most evidence of *Lemmus* comes as runways in conspicuous areas when used in winter under snow. In summer they are not used.

Koalak,  $69^{\circ} 56' 00''$ ,  $160^{\circ} 14' 51''$ , 178 ft., Alaska

July 25, 1951

Checked trapline this A.M. Rained last night and periodically this A.M. so did not check <sup>or record</sup> traps which were sprung. From line of 1-135 in wet meadow of grass: 9 *Lemmus trimucronatus* 510725-1 from runway; 74 *Lemmus t.* 510725-2 from runway; 87 *Lemmus t.* 510725-3 from runway; 96 *Decrastonyx groenlandicus* 510725-4 on small island of cottongrass.

From original 75 traps in cottongrass: 1 *Calcarus lapponicus* 510725-5; 16 *Calcarus l.* 510725-6; 21 *Calcarus l.* 510725-7; 22 *Calcarus l.* 510725-8; 24 *Calcarus l.* 510725-9; 29 *Calcarus l.* 510725-10; 42 *Calcarus l.* 510725-11. Pulled this line and placed in damp and wet meadow grass as 136-210. The *Calcarus lapponicus* are definitely associated with the *Eriophorum* community and in damp wet grass and sedge only at margins and contact with well drained cottongrass areas. Willows may be an ecotone between upland cottongrass + wet meadow grasses and