

plant 510726-8 Eriophorum which constitutes 99% of the grass and sedge population.

Inspected trapline of 210 traps at noon. 1-135 trapline.

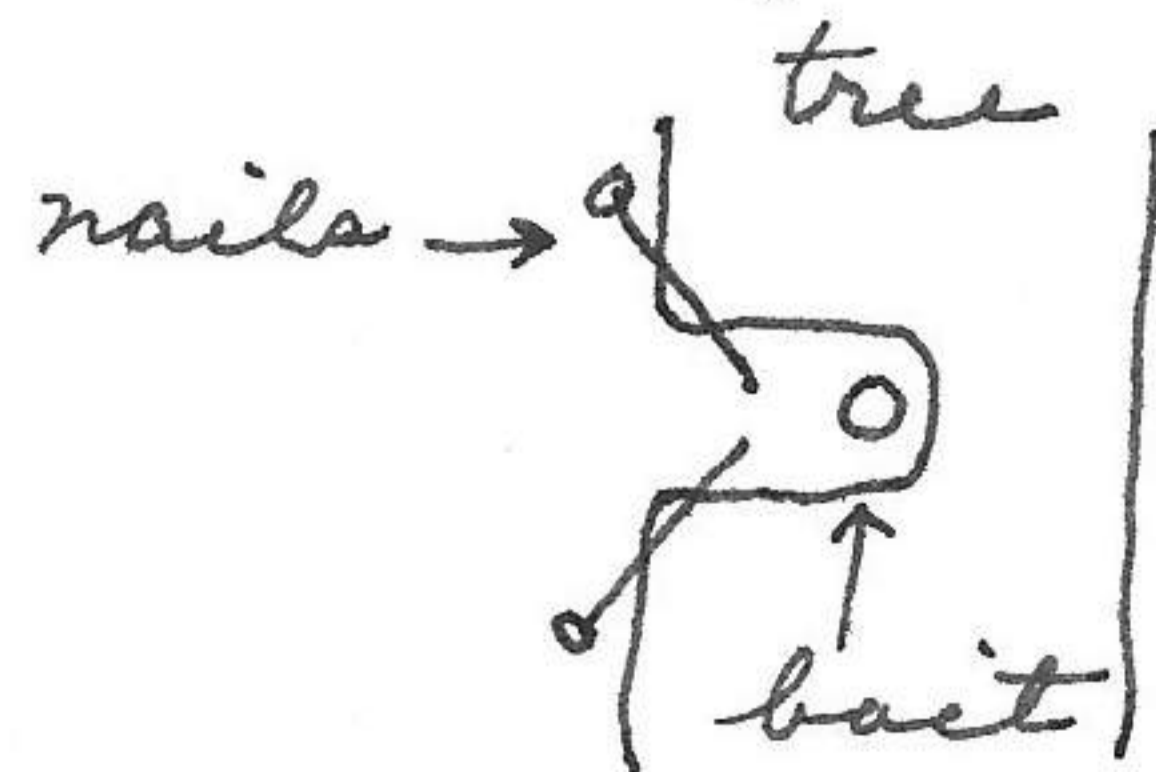
67 sprung; 94 sprung; 95 *Calcarius lapponicus* 510726-10; 104 *Lemmus trimastix* 510726-12 found dead with deflected bill, 10' from trap.

From new trapline 136-210: 144 *Lemmus t.* 510726-13 from well established runway in dominant meadow grass 13/4 feet high on slightly elevated grass ridge; 152 sprung and dragged 6 feet; 161 sprung and trap dragged 3 feet; 174 *Lemmus t.* 510726-14 in trail among dominant grass. Dwarf willow overhead; 193 *Lemmus t.* 510726-15 in trail among dominant grass. From this morning's observation would say that *Lemmus* prefers adequate overhead protection of grasses from 1 to 1 1/2 feet and matted enough to give almost complete overhead protection. *Lemmus* rarely taken in short grasses + sedges. *Lemmus* have a very precise ecological requirement and inhabit only certain situations in a tundra that at first glance might appear homogeneous; it cannot be too wet, vegetation must not be too sparse or dry. Established runways produce mammals while traps set outside of trails catch lemming only by chance. Runways do not appear used in the same way as those in the States. Jones caught a *Lemmus t.* at 1:00 P.M. which had just been caught. Mr. Harry Newman reports:

1. Wolves travel in circuits of 2 weeks duration and follow the same trails and sometimes even the same foot impressions. They prefer ridges, creeks and river edges. A captured wolf puts up no fight in a trap while a lynx will make jumps at one when caught.

2. Lynx follow established man-made trails and subjects itself to being shot.

3. Martin numbers determined by number of tracks on first snow. If trapped too heavily one year will take 5 or 6 years to recuperate. He improvised trap in trees which allowed the marten to put head in between nail but not able to retract.



4. Otter travel 100 miles in a night and prefers lakes with outlets. When an otter swims by one on land, the otter will stop and hiss before moving on.

Mr. Norman Oie of Spokane and cat driver on winter and