

large ones as most of them were immatures. On route back to camp made census of Caribou droppings as indicated on map in a 1 meter x 1000 meter quadrat. All age fecal deposits counted but only main mass (not individual pellets scattered over ground):

| | | |
|------------------|---|----|
| first 100 meters | - | 18 |
| 200 " | - | 17 |
| 300 " | - | 20 |
| 400 " | - | 18 |
| 500 " | - | 22 |
| 600 " | - | 21 |
| 700 " | - | 19 |
| 800 " | - | 23 |
| 900 " | - | 24 |
| 1000 " | - | 20 |

Also 18 pellets of snowy owls in same transect or quadrat. These and others collected from near camp numbered as 510803-25. At 8:45 P.M. 15 white-fronted geese flew S from lake to west of camp. One *Larus hyperboreus* inspected a dead pectoral sandpiper in water on three occasions and then left without eating it.

Aug. 4, 1951

This A.M., 200 caribou moving east beyond north end of our camp lake. 12 in green marsh to east before herd moved in. minimum temperature last night 40°F. Max. today 60°F. Trap-line on brink of hill of 131 traps: Trap no 41 *Skirastonyx groenlandicus* 510804-1 in damp swale, protected, cotton-grass, more dwarf willows than other sets, poorly defined runway; 128 *Calcarurus lapponicus*.

Photo 510804-2 of Coniferlike plant (*Cassiopeia*)

Photo 510804-3 flowers bordering lake

Photo 510804-4 Caribou skull and growth of lichens and mosses covering.

Photo 510804-5 of green expanse to N (old lake bed) and caribou corridor.

Photo 510804-6 same marsh (sedge) as above with Lemmus nest in foreground. This nest is at the marsh-slope contact. Caribou frequently use this green marsh of standing water for either feeding or fly protection.

Photo 510804-7 moss hummock and Lemming nest in marsh as above.

Photo 510804-8 moss covered hummock alone.

2 black-bellied plover on caribou corridor (together). Pectoral sandpipers numerous today and appeared as an abrupt migration, flying to east. Few caribou at camp. Examined on Lemmus nest thus: (next page).