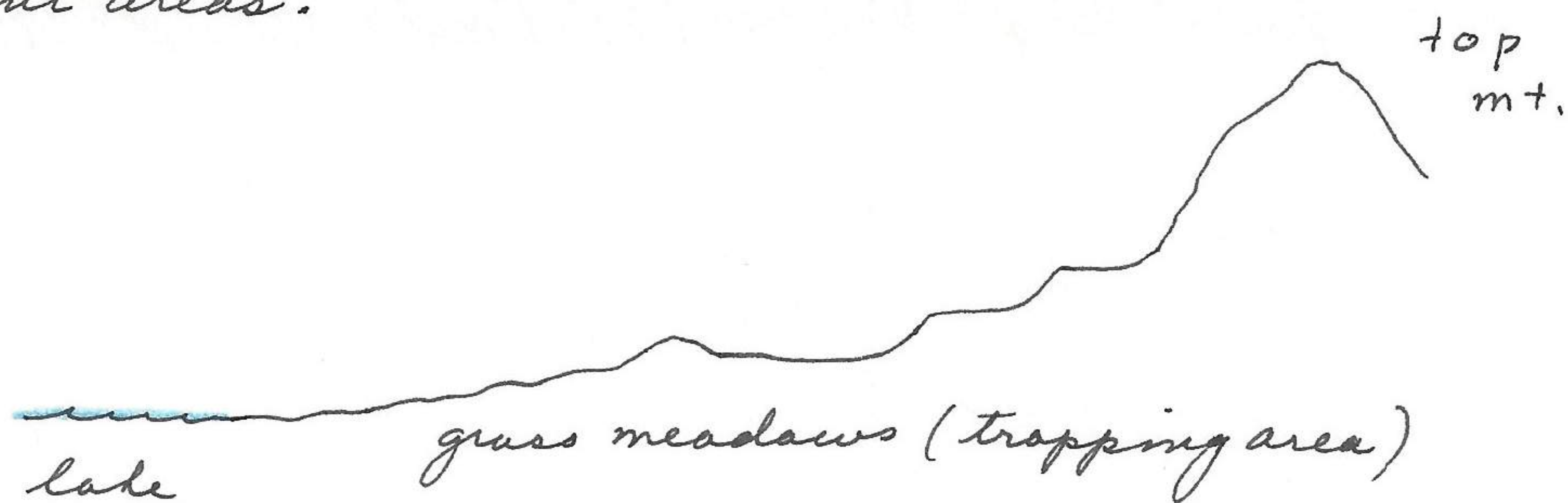


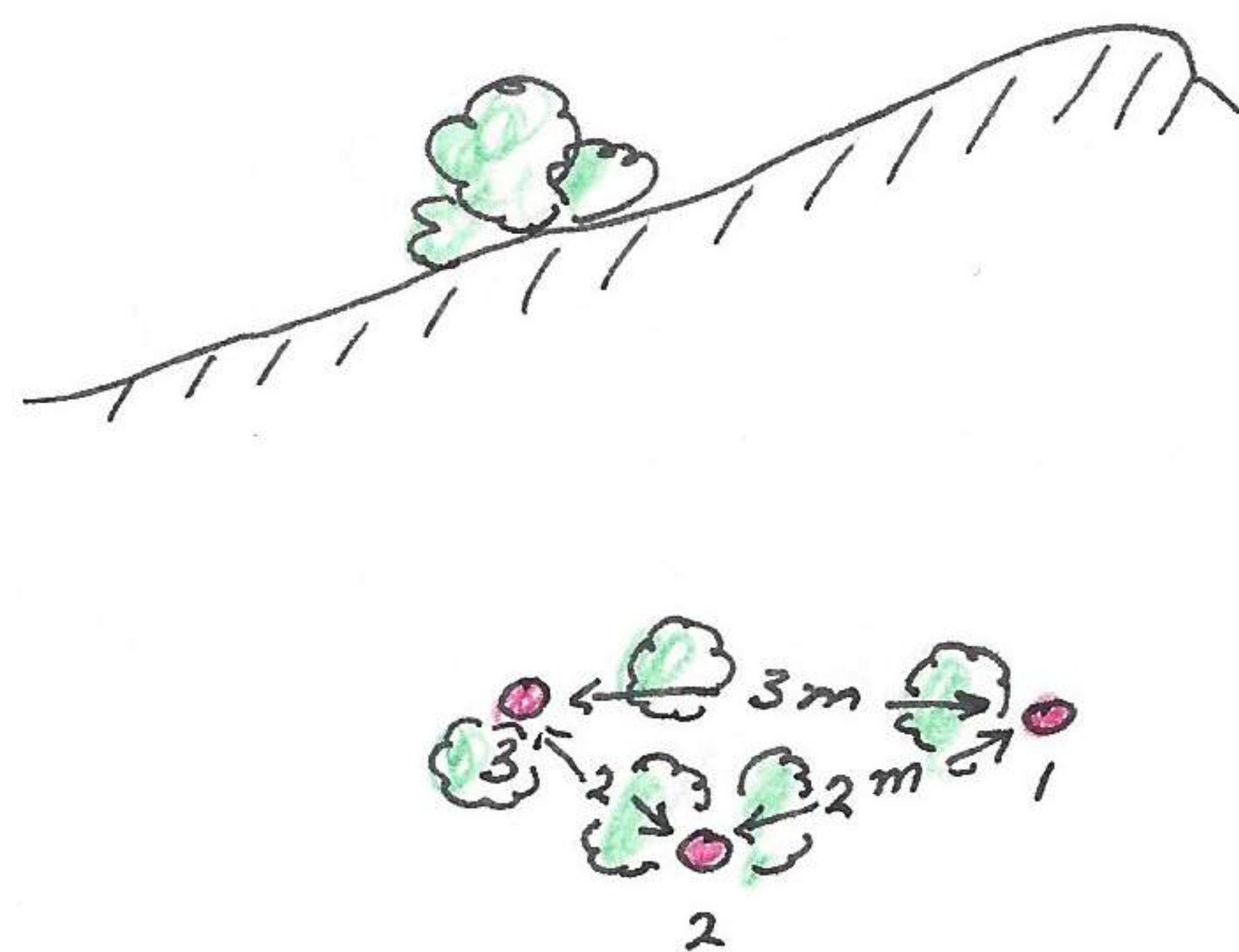
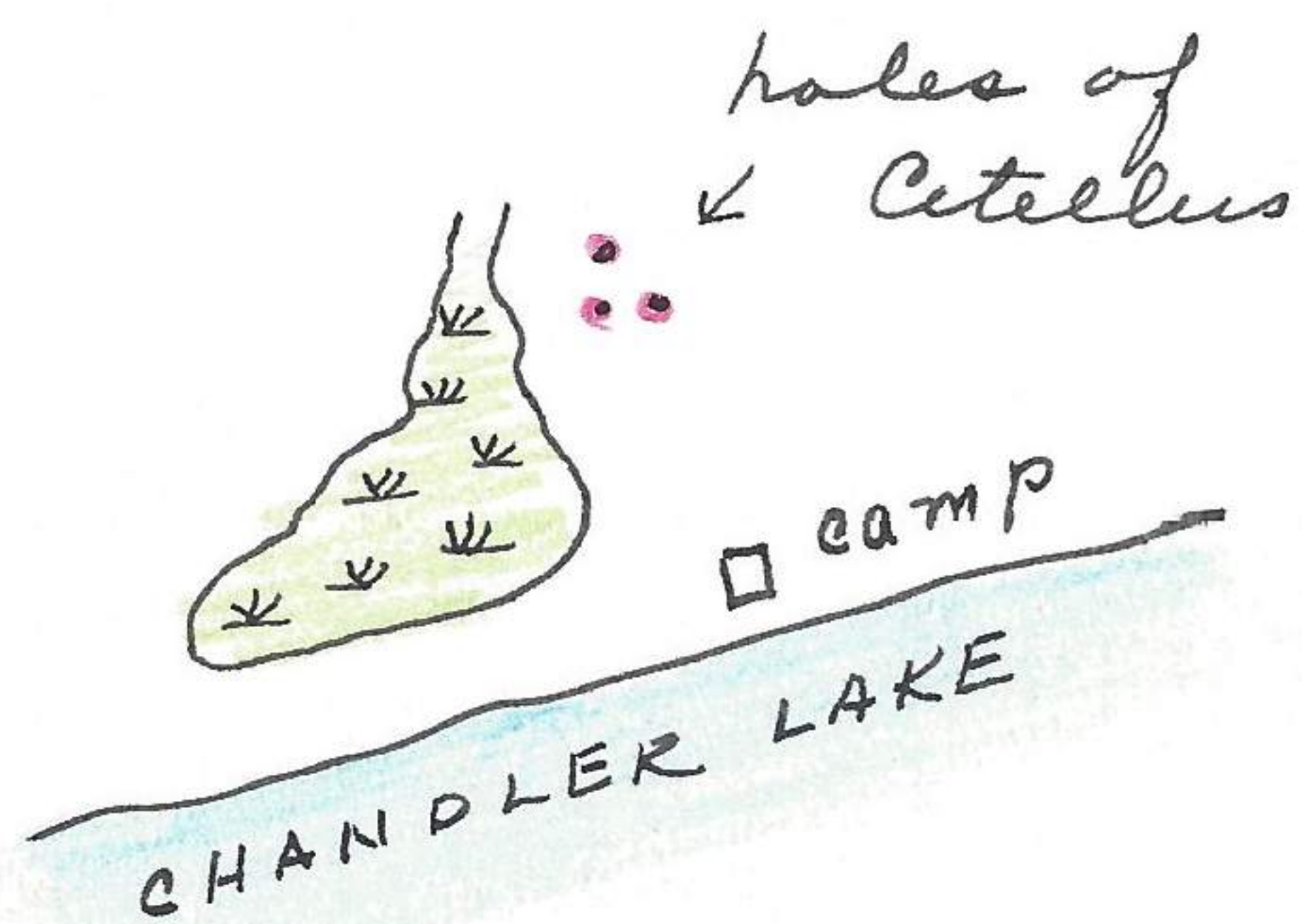
part of the ground surface covered with water but grass islands and drier adjacent areas.



One water stream following an ill defined channel. The permafrost produces an unusual ground (surface) condition. The non-absorbant tundra soils is most evident after rains when ground and vegetation in meadows become supersaturated. This condition plays an interesting part in distribution of mammals.

Lake Chandler, $68^{\circ}12'$, $152^{\circ}45'$, 2900 ft., Brooks Range, Alaska
Aug. 10, 1951

From trapline of 152 traps caught: 3 *Microtus oeconomus*; 5 *Microtus murus*; 4 *Clethrionomys rutilus*; 1 *Sorex cinereus*; 1 *Passerculus sandwichensis*. From a trap set at entrance of *Citellus* hole on hillside immediately west of camp caught one *Citellus parryi*. This mammal was from one of three holes placed 2 meters apart.



Small 3 foot high willows surrounded these holes and were created by the squirrels. Rest of hillside bare of willows or large shrub growth but covered with lichens and mosses. Today observed 2 Pomarine jaegers, 1 roven, 3 Arctic tern, numerous longspurs and wheatears and one one year old caribou. The caribou crossed the south end of lake and followed north along east side of lake. and Daniel Livingstone and Byron reported this same animal as it passed their