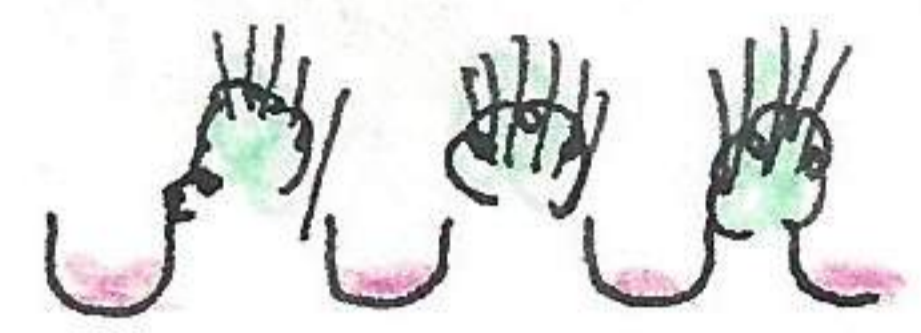
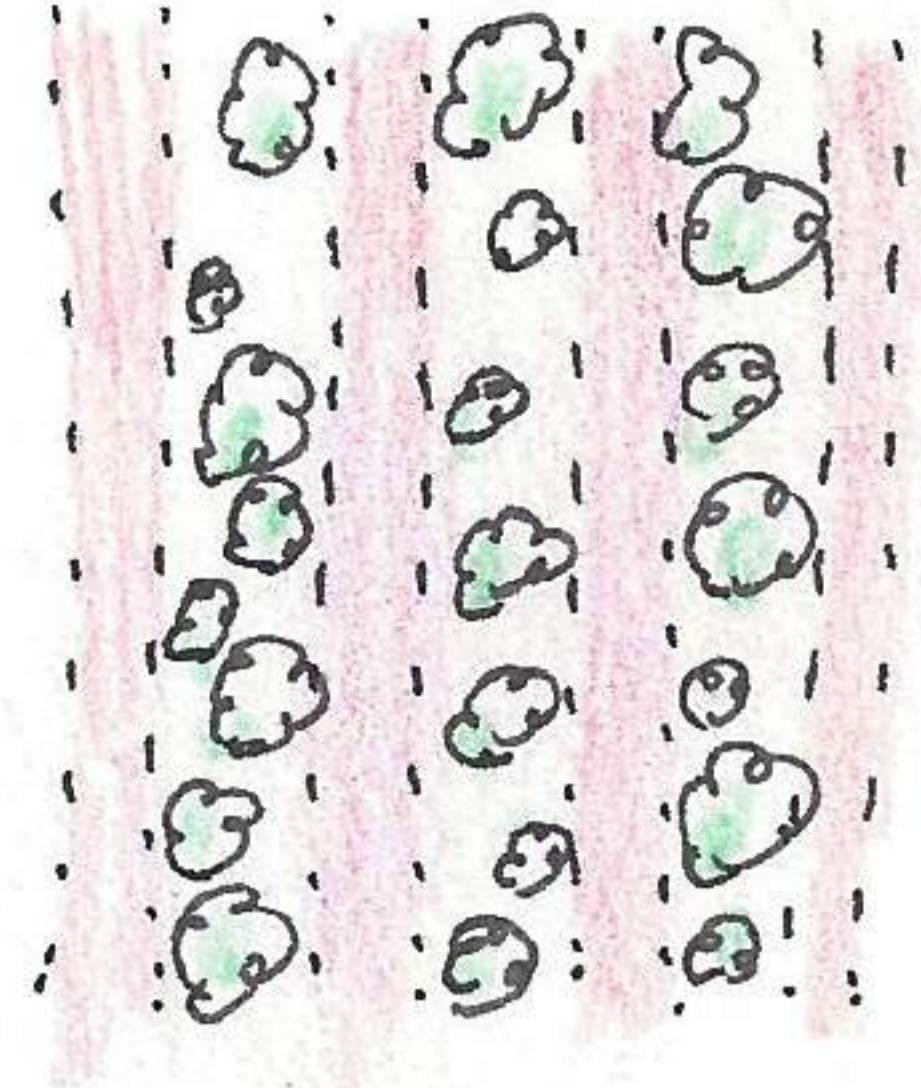


about 300 yards from edge of lake counted 70 parallel caribou trails in a meadow 50 meters wide. These trails were as close together as they could be and still leave an intervening ridge or growth of grass. These trails have a profound influence on the life form of the grass and its associated mammal community. The space between trails ridges is bare of plant growth. These trails influence drainage and the degree of saturation <sup>with</sup> these lows and highs might saturated and highs dry.



The runoff of rain is abrupt as contrasted to the holding of water by the solid compact fields of grasses and sedges. Caribou trails are from edge of lake to upper slope of mt. with greatest concentration on alluvial plain or gently sloping <sup>areas</sup> beyond the base of the mountain. At convergence of trails the trampling is considerable. All trails have NS trend. This evening when lights were fading, made short reconnaissance trip west of camp to determine status of Ochotona. No haptacks or calls but saw a small animal, probably a weasel, run across rocks and at one point stopping on a rock. To date from the some Citellus hole have caught the following mammals in the following order: Citellus, Mustela, Citellus, Mustela. *Microtus murus* on slopes and among rocks where associated with willow & damp stream courses and their in unusually large numbers - definitely community formation. In one isolated area of 20 x 1 meters set 10 traps and left for three days. The first night caught <sup>the only mammal</sup> one adult *Microtus murus*. The area showed considerable use with well established trails and fecal piles with accumulations of willow leaves. The general picture of *Microtus murus* is one of gregariousness but this one example was the exceptional. 2 seen in area also longspur, pipit and wheatear. The wheatear is most conspicuous but longspur in greater numbers. 5 or 6 wheatears average number noted around camp. Pipit remains along edge of lake and sand and in grass along some. It feeds on food we throw from tent. Observed lightning and heard thunder for first time while on the arctic slope. Mountain slopes of rock are dark when wet and lighter when dry. *Lagopus arcticus pacificus*