

The surrounding boulder field is sealed with masses, lichens and dwarf birch. The east limb of the range can be seen to the left.

Photo 510812-5 of caribou antler lying on red *Betula nana*. This animal had been as part of the skull remained on the antlers. The antlers were high on mt west of camp and were largest found so far. Trails indicate use of mt at least $\frac{1}{2}$ way to top. These trails are shared by mt. sheep in late fall and winter so numerous droppings of sheep were in the area. The antlers measured 1141 mm from base at skull to tip. Photo 510812-6 of south end of Chandler Lake showing successional growth lines. The three meandering rivers are near grade to lake. Degree of meandering is correlated with size of river rather than by age. Sedge and grass community ^{of *Microtus oeconomus*} is green and associated with immediate influence of river and lake. Photo 510812-7 of masses, lichens and *Betula nana* from slope of west mountain. North end of Chandler Lake to north. The white lichen is dominant in protected areas of rock slide and rock fields as a solid mat of vegetation. Most of them grow on rocks instead of soil. The orange plant is also in protected parts of rock slides and rock deposits. While investigating rock slopes found no evidence of pika or marmot, although I heard a marmot from the extensive rock slide areas. The wheatear appears to be the only bird in rock fields. *Citellus* and holes low on slopes. Wind uncomfortable on exposed ridges but comfortable in protected swales.

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

Aug. 13, 1951

Last night and today the major seasonal change at Chandler Lake. Most significant is change of wind from prevailing south wind to strong wind from north. Yesterday evening a lull which represented change of wind directions. Early this A.M. it started to rain and continued to 8:00 A.M. Snow followed by fog clouds forming in valley south of lake and moving in from the north, perhaps from Coastal or Alaskan Provinces. Photo 510813-24 and 510813-25 showing fog clouds at a later period, now about $\frac{1}{2}$ way down slope of mountain. Rain influenced trapping and plant communities. All marsh grass & sedges now in standing water covering traps and trails from a fraction of an inch to as much as 12 inches.