

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

Aug. 14, 1951

Calm last night. Temp.  $31^{\circ}\text{F}$ . This morning clear and without clouds in sky. Fog to north now dissipated. Slight wind from north. Five Dall sheep feeding on mt. to west. Many traps now free of water of rains of last day yesterday morning. Most of these traps were in natural drainages. From traps in meadow grasses and sedges: 2 *Lemmus trimucronatus*; 3 *Clethrionomys rutilus*; 1 *Microtus oeconomus*; 2 *Citellus parryi*. Because of sunny day photographed several scenes around camp. Photo 510814-2 at south end of lake from rocky hillside. Willows beginning to change color. Camp along shore at left in distance. Grass meadows bordering west side of lake and river used mainly by *Microtus oeconomus*. Rocks and willows dominated by ~~the~~ *Clethrionomys*. *Microtus murus* in same area but associated with damp drainage courses. The sharp peak in middle distance an allusion and belongs to ridge beyond front mountain. Area in extreme right one of converging caribou corridors. Photo 510814-3 of mosses and lichens among boulder field directly west of camp. The white lichen in foreground dominant among rocks and completely covers ground, especially on north exposures. Photo 510814-4 from slope showing south end of lake. Typical glacial cirque in distant range. The shimmering lake in distance is associated with several other smaller moraine lakes. Sky exceptionally clear today. Photo 510814-5 of repeat of colored *Betula nana* among rock field; green willow associated. An elevated shoreline on range to east. The bench meadow in middle distance is where caribou trails were examined and counted and where recent trapline lies. The main canyon on east side of lake is the canyon leading into lake area from the east. *Clethrionomys*, *Microtus murus* and *Sorex conereus* taken from traps in immediate foreground. Photo 510814-6 of shoreline at camp shooting south; composed mainly of bare rocks and sand. *Eriophorum* in foreground. At a later date this plant as well as other grasses and sedges become almost completely inundated by the rising level of the lake, but still remained alive. Note elevated valley floor just below peak to right. Dall sheep observed on this peak bordering the valley. Waves played continually on shoreline and when directed against shore in