

of *Citellus parryi* from set of three traps. The total catch to date is 4 *Citellus* and 2 *Mustela*, all from same set. Photo 510814-16 of *Crestovomer namaycush* the lake trout and the arctic grayling, ^{*Thymallus signifer*}. The trout measured 640 mm standard length ♀, 3 1/2 lbs weight. The grayling measured 305 mm standard length (upper tip of jaw to last vertebra of tail) and weighed 1 lb. Photo 510814-17 of above. note red pectoral pelvic and anal fins. The dorsal fin of the grayling is continuous. The ♀ *Crestovomer* had many eggs. Photo 510814-18 of the head of above *Crestovomer namaycush*. This species differs from ordinary *Salmo* by possession of vomer teeth. Flesh excellent as food. Livingston reported Eskimo fish traps at north end of lake outlet.

Set 63 traps on hillside in willow-rock community at 8:30 P.M. At 9:00 P.M. rechecked and collected:

trap 3, 1 *Clethrionomys*
 " 18, 1 *Microtus micurus*
 " 48, 1 *Clethrionomys*.

These 63 traps are, in addition to the 100 traps already in position. Fog beginning to form in valley south of lake at 9:00 P.M. and by 9:30 P.M. had already enveloped that part of the area. Slight wind from south. Caught a *Crestovomer namaycush* ♂ this evening which measured 501 mm length and weighed 1287 grams. Also one *Thymallus signifer* which measured 325 mm long (standard measurements) and weighed 461 gms.

Chandler Lake, 68°12', 152°45', 2900ft., Brooks Range, Alaska

Aug. 15, 1961

At 9:00 A.M. *Crestovomer* and *Thymallus* feeding in 8 inches of water and only 4 feet from shore. in front of our tent. When approached they would swim away with considerable agitation of water. This morning hazy and partly cloudy. Slight wind from the south. Temp. last night 33°F. Examined trapline in marsh area of original setting of 100 traps and 63 set yesterday. This set of 63 traps is what I considered typical for *Microtus micurus*. This series of traps (63) will remain in same area and position for several days to test use of identical spots and runways by the several species that might inhabit the area. From a distance this trapping area appears as 2 springs issuing from side of mountain and flowing down relatively steep slope for about 80 meters (slope about 20-30 degrees) They are green in contrast to rocky slopes adjacent. There is a continuous connection with the trapping area below. The running