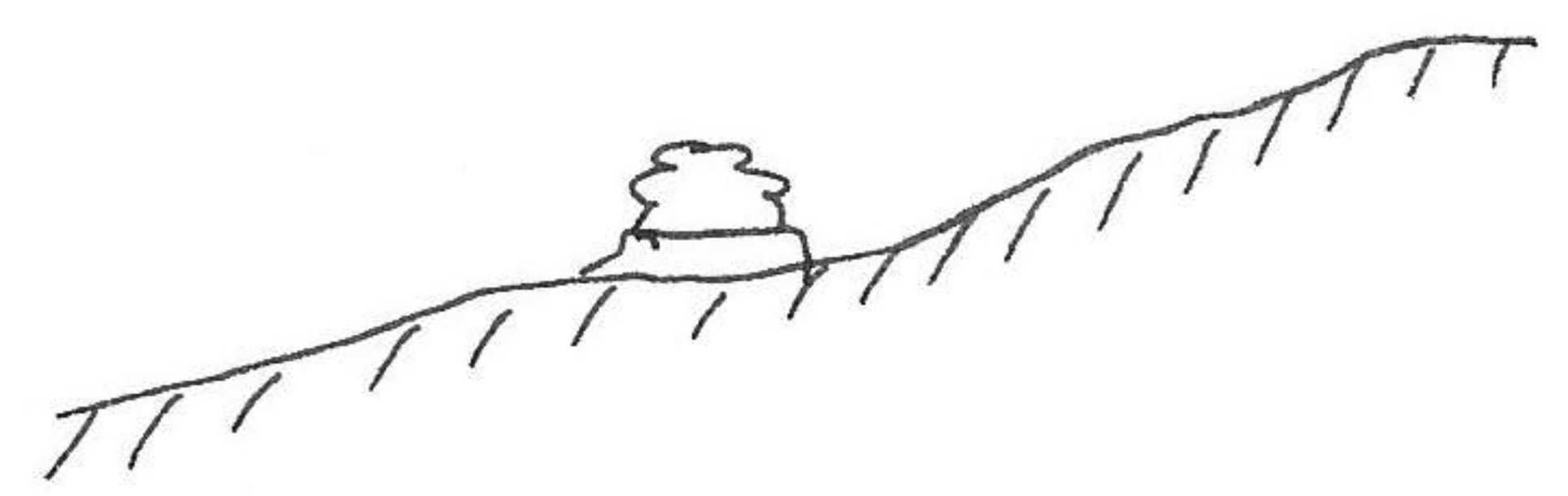


water, confined to a channel about <sup>deep wide</sup> 30 x 400 mm, flowed down slope becoming intermittent in places. Grasses and willows grew along edge of stream and throughout meadow area. The water has changed its course frequently. In addition to wet to damp condition of marsh the adjacent sides of swale was dry with exposed soils created by squirrels, mice and caribou. This condition of dry soils bordering the damp meadow swale is the best for *Microtus murus*. While *m. murus* has been taken away from willow, it prefers this plant for food storage piles. Beyond limits of these meadow swales were rocks and typical hillside vegetation. From this trapline of 63 traps, all placed in runways, collected the following: 3 (trap number) *Microtus murus*, 510815-1; 4 sprung; 5 *Clethrionomys rutilus*, 510815-2 (caught before rain); 8 *Microtus murus* 510815-3; 10 sprung; 11 *Microtus murus* 510815-3a; 12 sprung; 13 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510815-4; 14 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510815-~~4~~<sup>5</sup>; 15 sprung; 20 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510815-6; 21 sprung; 22 sprung; 24 *Microtus murus* 510815-7; 27 sprung; 30 sprung; 31 *Clethrionomys* 510815-8; 32 sprung; 33 *Clethrionomys* 510815-9 caught before rain; 36 *Clethrionomys* 510815-10; 38 *Clethrionomys* 510815-11; 40 *Clethrionomys* 510815-12; 41 *Clethrionomys* 510815-13 before rain, feces on this mammal's body; 42 *Clethrionomys* 510815-14; Photo 510815-13 of south end Chandler Lake from trapping area; 43 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510815-15; 45 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510815-16; 47 *Microtus murus* 510815-17; 48 *Clethrionomys r.* 510815-18; 50 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510815-19; 53 *Microtus murus* 510815-20; 54 *Microtus murus* 510815-21; 55 *Microtus murus* 510815-22; 56 *Microtus murus* 510815-23; 57 *Microtus murus* 510815-24; 58 sprung;

Photographed nest or more appropriately food storage pile of *Microtus murus* 510815-25 associated with trap no. 58 of above. The pile of willow leaves is 280 mm high and 400 mm wide. The pile has been started on ground below the limbs of the dwarfed birch. It is constructed in and



around this birch limb. The leaves are added so that they dry and retain their yellowish green color. The leaves are added gradually and regularly so that the leaves dry but not completely dried and brown as are leaves outside the forage pile nearby. The green leaves are placed on top. A hole of this mouse was 1 1/2 feet from forage