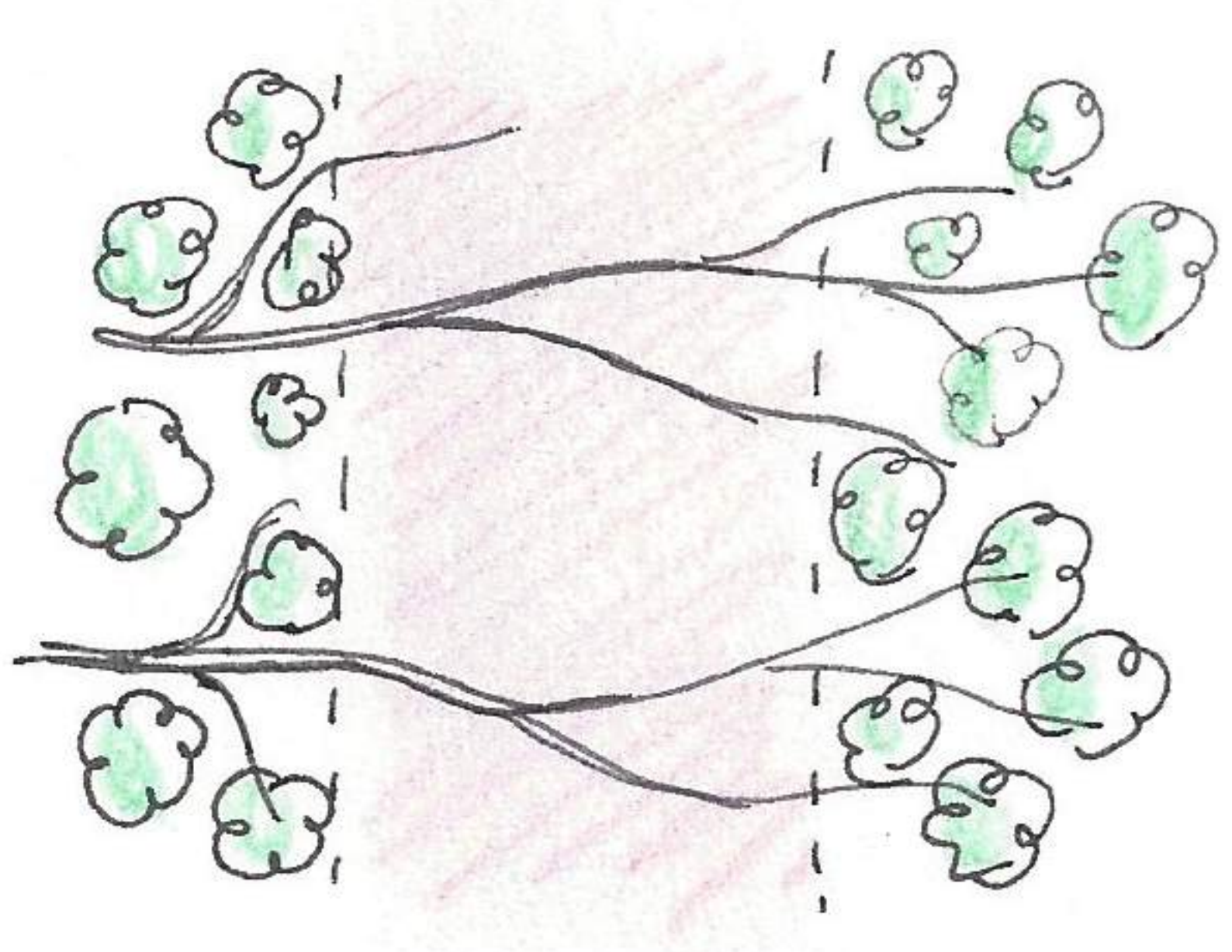
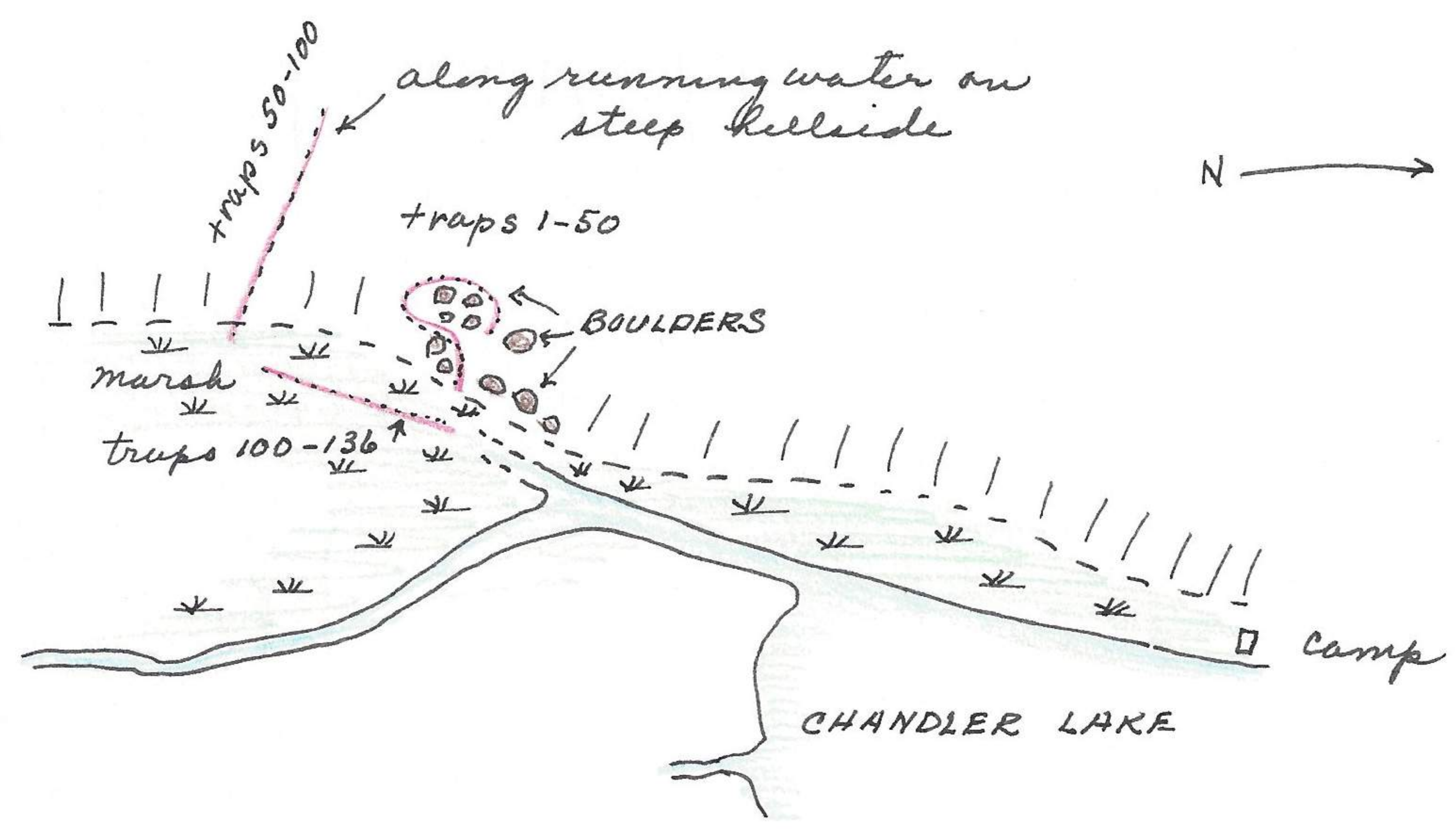


nated on slope immediately above camp where several trails of caribou were crossing ~~Betula~~ ^{Betula} ~~patches~~ ^{without} patches where limbs were growing prone and stripped of their leaves where trails crossed. The low lying plants were still alive but the intervening sections across the trail were bare of leaves and ^{limbs were} trampled and scarred. These caribou trails have a decided



effect upon the formation and composition of animal-plant community. Today collected 5 *Clethrionomys rutilus*; 3 *Microtus murus*; 1 *Sorex Cuvierus*; 1 *Callospermus* and 1 *Citellus parryi*. This evening set 138 traps in area about 2 blocks south of camp to test community preference of small mammals.



as large as 8 feet
 Traps 1-50 among rocks and boulders, on steep sidehill with ^{as high as 5 feet} large willows associated. The area was dominated by scaled in boulder (lichens and mosses). Extensive subterranean rock chambers characteristic of this area. Traps 51-100 beginning at base of mountain and extending up slope for 180 meters. all traps in these lines set 10' apart. This line followed a damp to running stream of water and was, except at upper end of line, associated with water and stream side vegetation. The stream was only about a foot or so wide. This line was to get idea of preference of *M. murus* to water and associated willow and grass and running water as well as to altitudinal preference. Traps 101 to 138 in marsh sedges and grasses on valley floor