

camera and still camera up mt. to west to point on ridge where I could shoot across canyon to north. As I left camp the sun was shimmering on mt and showed prospects of excellent lighting but before I gained ridge the sky had closed in and had started to snow - result, no photographic record. Photo 510817-114 of mt. sheep to right of high ridge meadow. The slope where sheep were located had good forage and just enough varied topography to allow for shifting for protection against winds. Old glacial benches present. Photo 510817-115 on return showing contrast of rock slide and stable exposures. The rock slide is partially sealed in. The three streams entering the lake show their turbid nature. *Betula nana* in red color. Photo 510817-116 of slope west of camp showing ground surface. Conspicuous red flowers dominant, willow to right, *Betula nana* in rocks and beyond on hillside. Photo 510817-117 of hillside of *Betula nana* in color and red leaved ground plant in upper left. Large boulder on bench-land, either coming from mountain slope above or an erratic left by glacier. Photo 510817-118 of dry hillside of red *Betula nana* and green willow. Hillside becoming red from *Betula nana*. The larger willows line a stream in distance. This section represents good community for *Clethrionomys* and where associated with damp areas, *Microtus murus*. A trap placed in association with any of the large boulders would certainly yield a *Clethrionomys*. Photo 510817-119 of red leaved low growing plant (red of landscape) in aggregations when found. Leaves now about as red as they will get. These plants are surrounded by lichens (as on rock slides and protected areas. Photo 510817-120 *ibid*. Photo 510817-121 of dry hillside community showing end of talus slope and rocks sealed. The white lichens on north exposures to right are completely covering the slope. This same lichen is among rocks. Green willow associated. This spot produces *Clethrionomys*. Middle distance red of *Betula nana* and yellow-green bench field where some of the traps of first few days were placed and in which area produced many *Microtus murus*. A trap placed in lichen covered areas to right would not produce but in rocks - yes. Observed 4 black sheep on hillside, 2 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀, the females always in advance while the males fought with each other, almost continuously. One ♂ seemed to have control