



DALL SHEEP OBSERVED FROM CAMP ON CHANDLER LAKE

no. 1, Aug 14, 8:00 A.M. (2); no. 2, Aug. 14, 8:00 A.M. (2); no. 3 Aug 14, 1:00 P.M. (2); no 4, Aug 15, 11:00 A.M. (1); no 5, Aug 17, 9:00 A.M. (5); no. 6 Aug. 17, 3:30 P.M. (7); no 7, Aug 19, 8:00 A.M. (1); no 8, Aug. 19, 2:00 P.M. (in Canyon) (5); no 9, Aug. 25, 10:00 A.M. (in Canyon) (2).

and would ward off the other animals by bunting with head. At 6:00 A.M. one northern violet green swallow (?) at camp. It flew down to within 4 feet of tent to inspect and then fluttered around in close proximity. Its curiosity for this tent lasted for 2 minutes after which it hunted over lake and then flew gradually to south. This swallow may have been a tree swallow. It called several times at the tent. Mammals and birds collected today are: 31 *Clethrionomys*, 1 *Lemmus tri.*; 6 *Microtus murus*; 1 *Sorex cinereus*; 1 *Microtus oeconomus*; 2 *Spizella arborea*.

Chandler Lake, 68°12', 152°45', 2900 ft., Brooks Range, Alaska.
Aug. 18, 1951

Calm from 3 to 6 A.M. Wind from south at 6:30 A.M. Heard one single call of marmot as I left camp. It came from rock slide high on mountain SW of camp. This call is not the loud single sharp note of the *marmota flaviventris* of the States, but one that has a slurred note and much lower in pitch. These marmots rarely call more than once when one enters their territory or even the general area of the SW end of the lake. Calcarus observed leaving ground with audible commotion and flipping of wings on the vegetation. It might be awkwardness or could be