

along glacial bench measured the horn of a Dall sheep. One antler of several noted had an overall measurement of 1200 mm. At several places, particularly in upper reaches of canyon and on glacial bench, noted numerous trails across mosses and lichens, many leading to holes penetrating the moss and lichen cover. These runways were always associated with vascular plants but demonstrated a use of these lower ^(mosses & lichens) plants, at least for runways and protection. *Microtus murus* is perhaps the mammal using these runways. *Spizella arborea* most common bird with occasional pipit. Wheatears only at mouth of canyon. Otherwise, the canyon was quiet and devoid of live animal and bird activity. Continued down canyon and crossed at head of fast moving water. Just below mouth of canyon are two or three good looking fishing holes for lake trout and grayling, neither species however, were caught with meat as bait. Did not see fish in this stream. As compared with bird and mammal activity of alpine meadows of southern range (Utah), can say that this canyon is not as prolific in the Arctic. The main valley, along sides, support more life than in the east-west canyons and might ^{be} explain on the basis of sun exposure. As I did not inspect traps this morning, made inspection on the return from this trip.

Boulder - willow set of 1-50:

- 35 *Microtus murus*
- 37 sprung
- 48 bird
- 49 *Clethrionomys rutilus*

From linear line up mountain 50-100:

- 51 *Microtus murus* 510819-51
- 59 " " 510819-59
- 63 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510819-63
- 70 *Spizella arborea* 510819-70
- 72 *Sorex emereus* (?) 510819-72
- 73 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510819-73
- 74 " " 510819-74
- 81 " " 510819-81
- 83 " " 510819-83
- 84 *Spizella arborea* 510819-84
- 88 *Clethrionomys rutilus* 510819-88
- 89 " " 510819-89
- 90 " " 510819-90