

is related to plant development. From the marsh set collected. (see catalogue numbers 1 to 45):

- 34 *Microtus oeconomus*
- 5 *Clethrionomys*
- 3 *Sorex cinereus*
- 3 *Sorex tundrensis*

The *Clethrionomys* from marsh associated with *Betula nana* on ridges 23 traps sprung which indicates that there are large *M. oeconomus* or perhaps *Mustela riposa*. The gyrfalcon working over marsh and on north ridge at highest point. This evening at twilight inspected trapline of 130 traps (catalogue numbers 46-57) as follows:

- 1 *Sorex tundrensis*
- 11 *Microtus oeconomus*

Cool this evening. Set 10 traps 10 feet apart at camp along wet water course.

September 3, 1951

Cold last night, more wind than in last 3 days but this morning only moderate and from the east. Examined trapline of 10 traps set last night along damp course at camp as (Catalogue nos 1-7); (community varied);

- 1 *Sorex cinereus*
- 1 *Microtus murus*
- 3 *Microtus oeconomus*
- 2 *Clethrionomys*

Examined trapline of 130 traps in marsh (Catalogue numbers 8-46) as follows:

- 30 *Microtus oeconomus*
- 1 *Lemmus trimucronatus*
- 1 *Clethrionomys rutilus*
- 1 *Sorex cinereus*
- 4 *Sorex tundrensis*
- 1 *Mustela riposa*

*Sorex tundrensis* in drier part of ridge and associated with low shrubs. The *Mustela riposa* 510903-18 was taken in a runway used by *Microtus oeconomus* on ridge of polygon. Dwarf willow 350 mm high formed the overhead protection in this particular set. From general evidence would say that *riposa* is associated with marsh or damp meadows and follows closely the microtines which make trails in relatively protected places of sedges & grasses. This in contrast to *Mustela erminea*.