

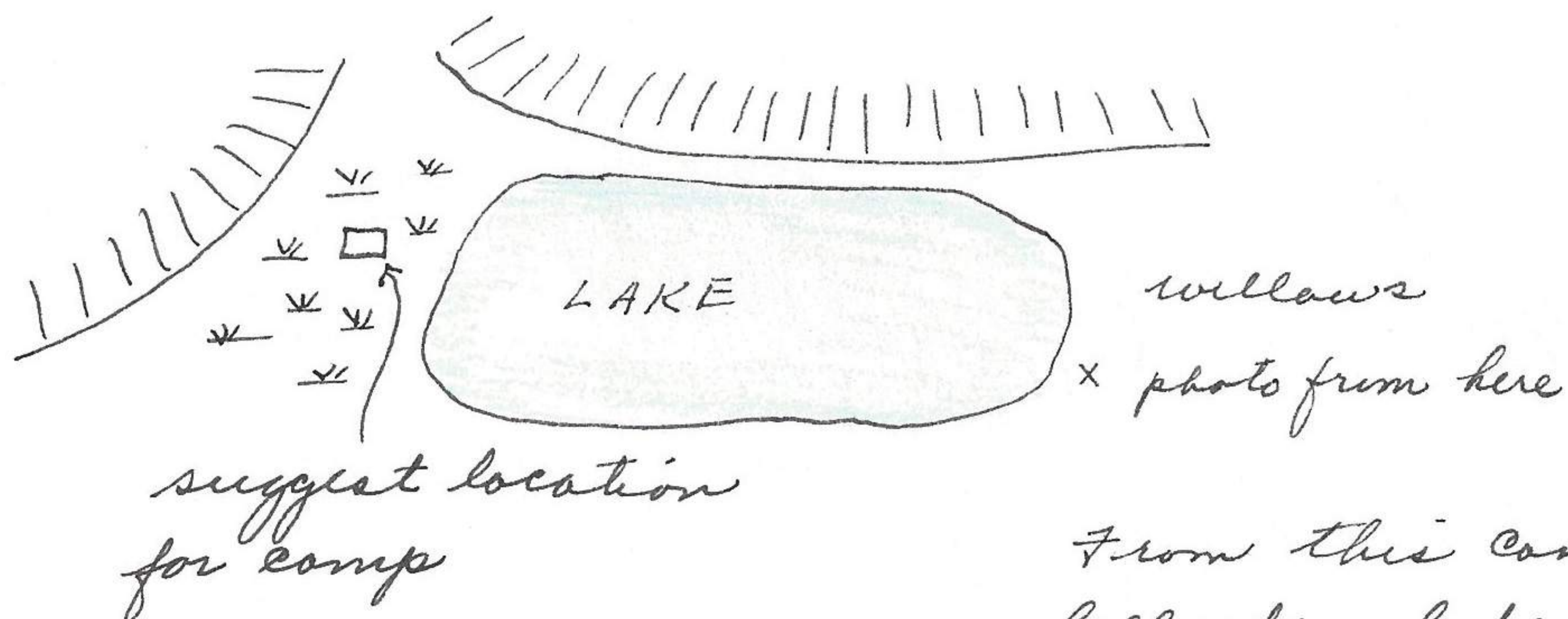
checked 10 traps at camp but no mammals which was a surprise as yesterday I caught 7 out of the 10 traps. Examined marsh set of 130 traps (catalogue nos 1-27) as follows:

3 *Sorex tundrensis*

23 *Microtus oeconomus*

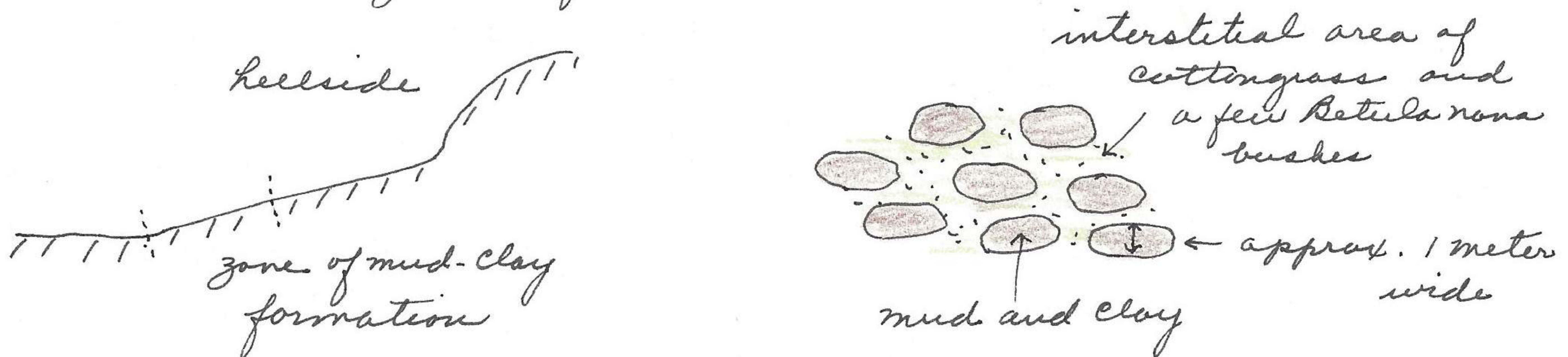
1 *Clethrionomys rutilus*.

Sew was heavy this morning and formed a crystal grey surface on all mammals caught in traps. The ten traps of last 2 days were placed 20 feet from original line and parallel with it. Pulled all traps this A.M. and prepared to depart for Umiat. Weasel vehicle arrived 9:30 A.M. and we left at 10:00 A.M. Photo 510904-101 of lake east of camp along base of valley side. This lake would be an excellent place to establish a camp.



From this camp could investigate hillside, lake and marsh communities.

The range to south in this photo a riot of color. Willows SE of lake would offer unlimited trapping. This statement can be applied to practically ever situation in the Umiat valley. Photo 510904-102 of extensive dwarf willow just east of lake. This area not trapped but am of the opinion that it would produce a great number of mammals. The overhead protection is ideal. Photo 510904-103 general view of lake and willow fields with valley slope and ridge to west. Blue or green-winged teal in water in foreground. The area between lake and our camp has a peculiar ground formation (colluvium).



The Cottongrass, Betula may be considered an early successional stage