

tip of nose (judged and measured from picture). Photo 510905-2 also from Wiggins showing Topogruk oil well taken a few months ago, showing degree of interference of tundra in the immediate area of the camp. It is very difficult to get beyond this area because of the water and mud soaked tracks made by L.V.T. vehicles. Photo 510905-3 of aerial view of Point Barrow Camp. Arctic Research Laboratory as indicated. Made preparation for departure to the outside (states) and started final report.

Arctic Research Laboratory, Point Barrow, Alaska

Sept. 6, 1951

Continued packing for leaving. Heard report today of a hairy mammoth tusk taken at the Fairbanks gold digging operation which measured 13 1/2 feet long and 28 1/2 inches in circumference at base. Also one taken which measured 8 1/2 feet long and 19 1/2 inches in circumference. Jones departed for U.S today. I will remain and finish packing of specimens and equipment.

Sept. 7, 1951

This evening set 65 traps at Bernirk mounds at 8:00 P.M. Traps set on 13 mounds in the unusually well developed grass associated with the mounds. These grasses and sedge grow more than other grasses & sedges in adjacent areas because of soil enrichment by Eskimo debris and oils from animal food. Temp. of Arctic Ocean at 11:00 P.M. 4.2°C. Air temp 2°C at same time. This evening talked to several Eskimos employed by the Arctic Research Laboratory. Questioned one about habits and manners of the Old Eskimos who inhabited Bernirk mounds. Pete Savolik of Barrow Village and now employed by ARL reports the following:

- 1. Bone piles of bearded seal, hair seal, walrus, polar bear, ducks etc were allowed to accumulate in either the corner of the main room, in the entrance to room or in a special chamber across entrance corridor to the fire or cooking room.

