

To fall with accompanying changes in the vegetation and temperature. Toward the end of August the snow line had descended to the base of the mountains and the temperature dropped to a low as  $23^{\circ}\text{F}$ . Creeks and undisturbed ponds supported ice. Of the more important collections were the addition of approx. 30 shrews and marmots. Of the ~~notable~~ <sup>notable</sup> observations were 19 mountain sheep that ranged on the upper reaches of the mountain slopes to the west of our camp.

Returned to Bettles, thence to Point Barrow, arriving August 28. After resupplying departed Umanat August 30 for 5 days. Established camp  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles west of Umanat and trapped representative plant-animal communities from the valley floor to the high plateau. The least weasel was taken from this area in addition to adequate samples of all common mammals. As at all areas examined, the dominant grasses and other vegetation was collected in an attempt to define the plant-animal community. Departed Umanat Sept 4 for ARL.

Except for local testing of mammal populations in the immediate vicinity of Point Barrow, prepared for final departure from the laboratory, leaving the morning of Sept. 11, 1951.

Mammals collected during the months of August and September.

*Sorex cinereus cinereus*  
 " " *hollisteri*  
 " *obscurus obscurus*  
*Mustela erminea arctica*  
 " *reiosa eskimo*  
*Marmota caligata caligata*  
*Citellus parryi barrowensis*  
*Lemmus truncronatus alascensis*  
*Dicrostonyx groenlandicus rubricatus*  
*Clethrionomys rutilus dawsoni*  
*Microtus micrus poneski*  
*Microtus oeconomus macfarlandi*