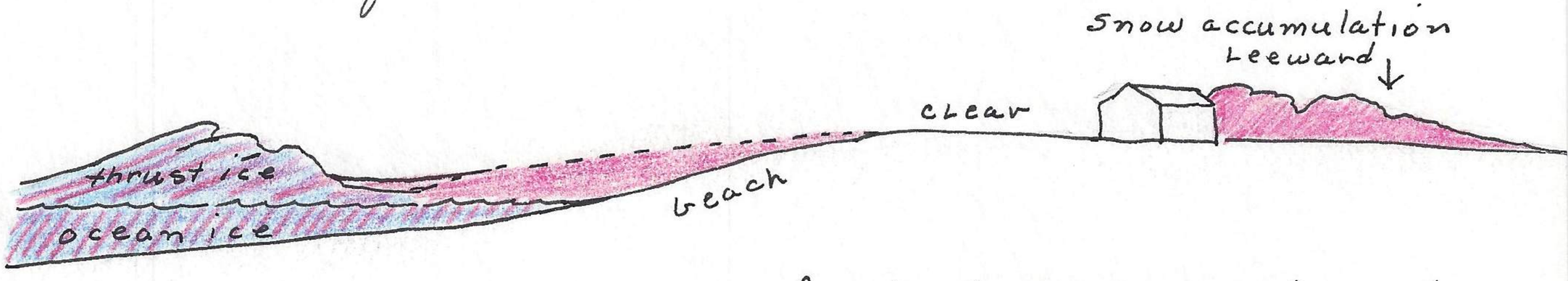
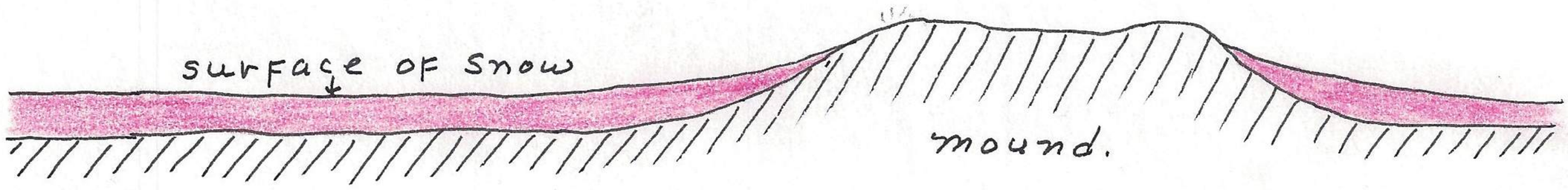
slush of creek flow. This is important in that it indicates a cooler climate. The polygon areas have high ridges and are exposed (see profile on previous page). The snow is in the center of a single polygon and in the depression between adjoining polygons. At 11:12 A.M can see the blue water of the Arctic Ocean ahead with ice pack between ocean and land surface. The shoreline of the ocean is discernable as a line of exposed tundra or snow surface irregularity. The tundra bordering the ocean has more snow than the tundra to the south because of the wind carried snow from the Arctic Ocean when the ocean is ice. This snow covers lakes as well as tundra. This condition is certainly a factor in animal ecology, especially time of emergence and winter protection. Arrived at Point Barrow a few minutes after last time record, just as a fog bank blew in from the ocean ice. At Point Barrow (Naval Research area) found the snow condition thus:



Ice pack more rugged and more of it than last year. Ice-pressure ridge nearer shoreline. White surface of snow with bluish ice in some places. no open water between shore and pressure ridge. Less beach ice piles than last year. This evening set traps at Birnirk mounds and along edge of lake to the SW of mounds at 6:30 P.M. One tree sparrow on mound. Snow about 85% coverage, all mounds with broad apron of deep snow surrounding base of mound and sloping upward thus:



Standing water in many places between mounds on flat surfaces. The upper part of mounds free of snow. The lake to the S.SW of the mounds now completely frozen with slush confined to middle and northern end only. no open water.