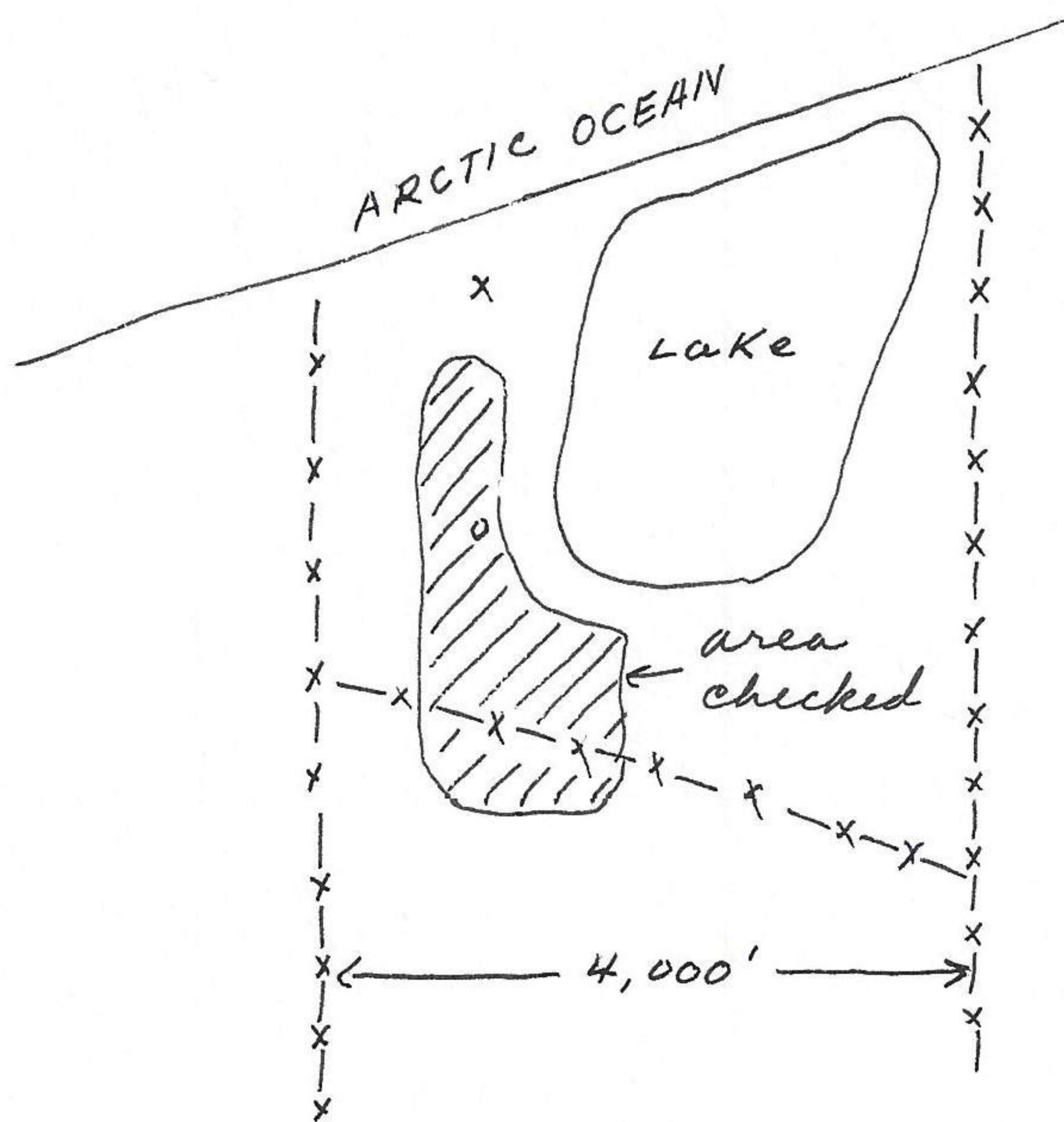This profile is probably the result of 5 successive overthrusts of ice sheets blown in from the north. Wave action will later erase them. This afternoon prepared a Ursus horribilis richardsoni 520621-7 skull presented by Dr. Ira. L. Wiggins who received it from Umiat June 17, 1952. There is at present no information of locality. Dr. Wiggins suggested that it might have been brought in by Eskimos. Skull in perfect condition and the muscle tissue would suggest it had not been killed too long ago. Teeth worn down and is a very old animal. Will check at Umiat for additional info. According to Morvin Mangus, U.S.G.S., Washington, D.C. and who spent the last 5 years in this area said that this bear was killed by a pilot of the Transocean Airlines on April 10, 1952 at the convergence of the Chandler River and the Sic-sic-puk River, 152°00', 68° 51', approx. 1800 ft.

Arctic Research Laboratory, Alaska
June 23, 1952

Checked area south of MRL2 Radio Station this A.M. for Lemmus. The Center of investigation at 156° 44' 15", 71° 18' 20", 8 ft. Captured 15 lemming by digging their nest chambers. Examined 45 nests in process. This area supports normal population but also evidence of depredation of jaegers and snowy owls as well as Eskimo dogs. Excavated one nest which held a ♂ Lemmus 520623-1 and a ♀ Lemmus 520623-2. The female had open vagina but normal uterus. Found another nest of 2, one a ♀ and one a male. On island in water surrounded by polygons found 1 large ♀, 2 medium sized ♂♂ and 1 small female. Grass

area around centers of extensive runways are 100% clipped of grass. The base of the grass or sedge is the only part eaten with the upper part of the grass still standing upright and offering overhead protection. Well established runways are under this cut grass. 3 lemming chose to remain under this protective layer and while partially exposed, did not move until touched. Generally the lemming are seen moving about 10 meters ahead when approached. Some of the larger lemming