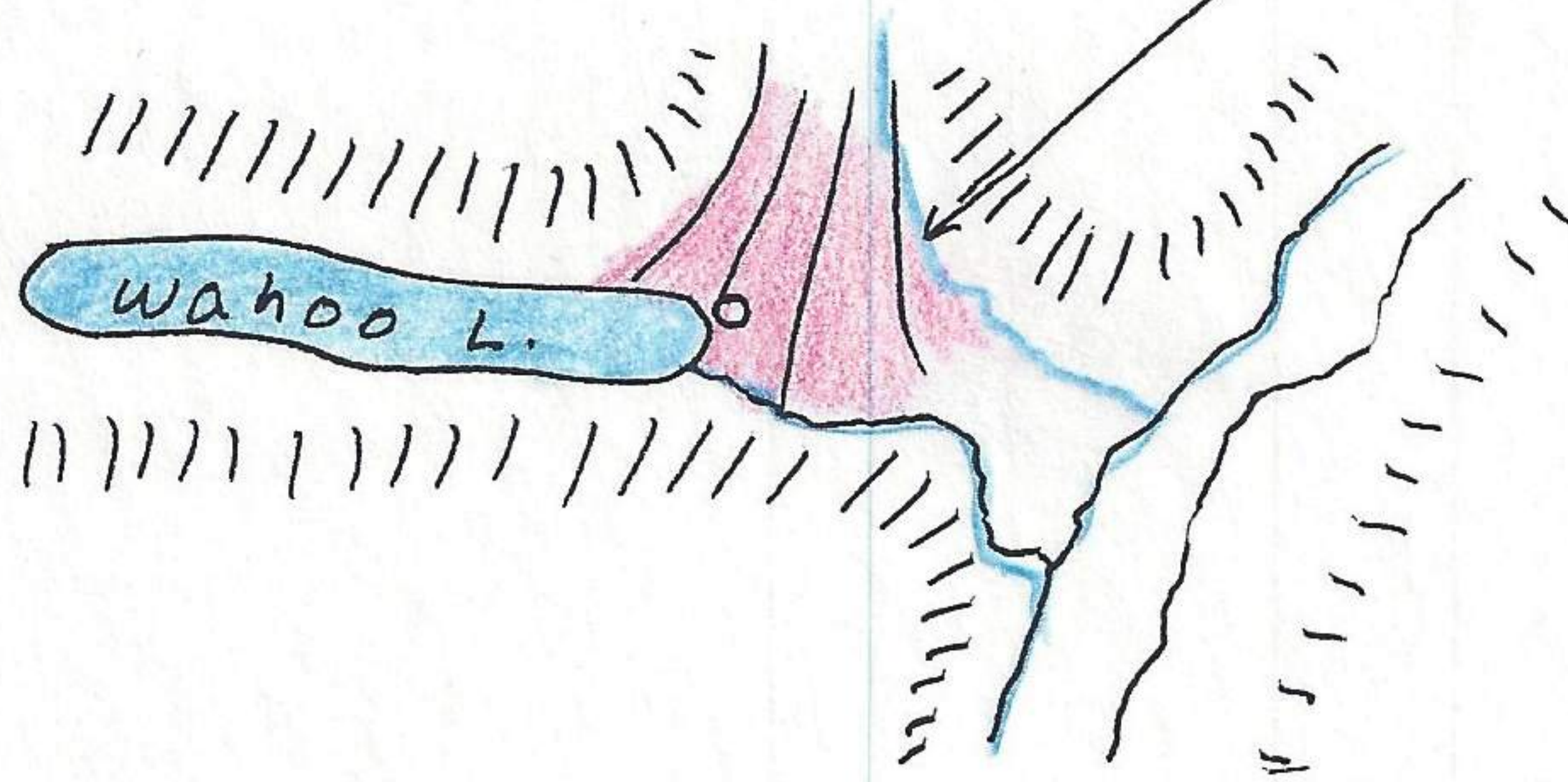
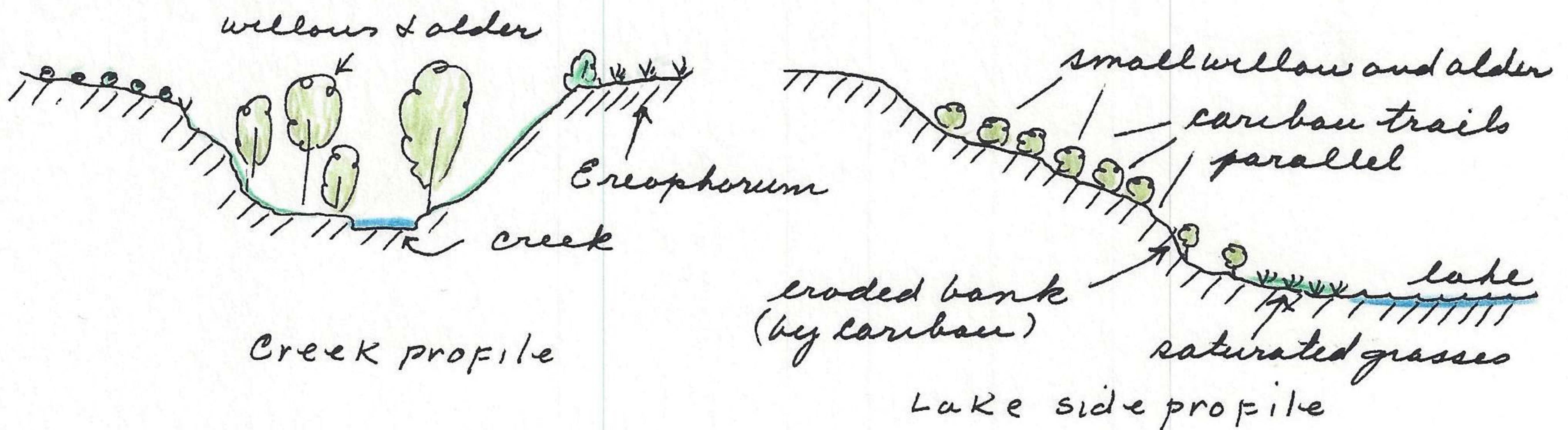


and lies in a synclinal valley of Sadlerochit (Permian) rocks with high rugged Lusburne limestone to the south. It appears to be a divide lake with one end (west) sealed by alluvium from canyon to the south.

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alluvium of fan sealing canyon thus forming lake. Set up camp at SW end of lake. Dick Olson, the cook for U.S.G.S reported a wolf (white) and 2 mountain sheep, yesterday. Members of this

group of U.S.G.S. are; Bill Brogse, J.T. Sutor Jr, Hellard, and Dick Olson. Set 150 traps along creek that drains Wahoo Lake and also along n shore line east for about $\frac{1}{2}$ the length of the lake. Creek set good for shrews and lined with tall willows, grasses, mosses and is entrenched. Willows on



edge of creek 10' high and some with bases 4" in diameter.

Wahoo Lake, Brooks Range, Alaska

July 4, 1952

Bill Brogse reported seeing 1 adult and 1 calf moose 2 miles down East Fork of Ivashak River. The feces of the Barren-ground grizzly is green and full of plant material. Found yellow-billed loon nest at NE end of Wahoo Lake. Will photograph this nest when light conditions are favorable. (see catalogue for mammals collected last night including): 8 *Microtus oeconomus*, 12 *Microtus murus*, 1 *Clethrionomys rutilus* and 2 *Sorex obscurus*. In 8 traps set in holes and runways on hill slope NW 300 ft from camp collected 8 *Spermophilus undulatus*. Will leave these traps in same position for the period of our stay at Wahoo Lake which should give me an idea of total population for one knoll