has occurred infrequently. There are some, however, that have different sizes of embryos but these are due to absorption or differential development of the embryo. It would be an interesting problem to study the embryology of rodents as related to variation of reproductive systems. Some of the problems are:

1. ratio of 1 to 9 (one on left and 9 on right side) and other extremes

2. differential growth. 3. two stage of growth.

4. various conditions of absorption. 5. large numbers of foete or embryos.

6. placenta on uterus and embryo in vagina.

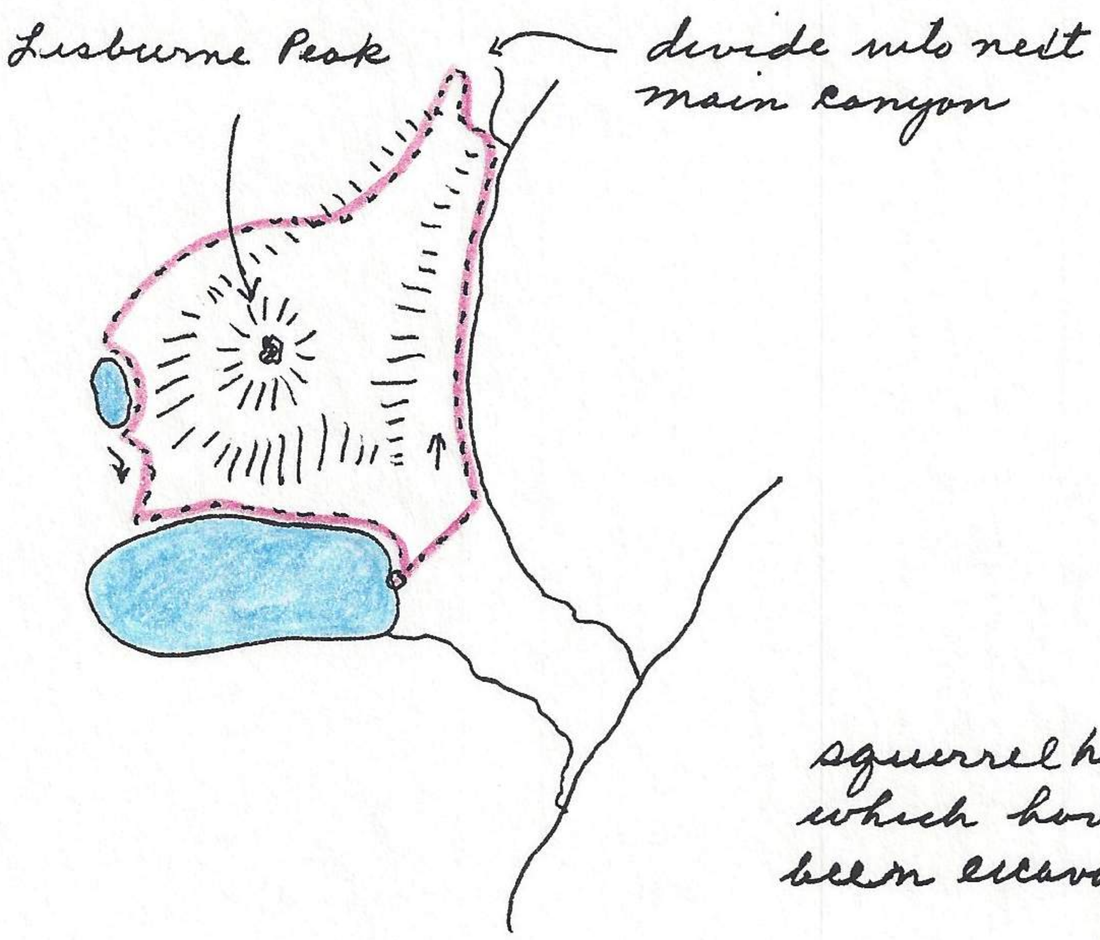
7. complete stages of development from conception to parturition and subsequent readjustment to normal condition.

8. suckling females with embryos.

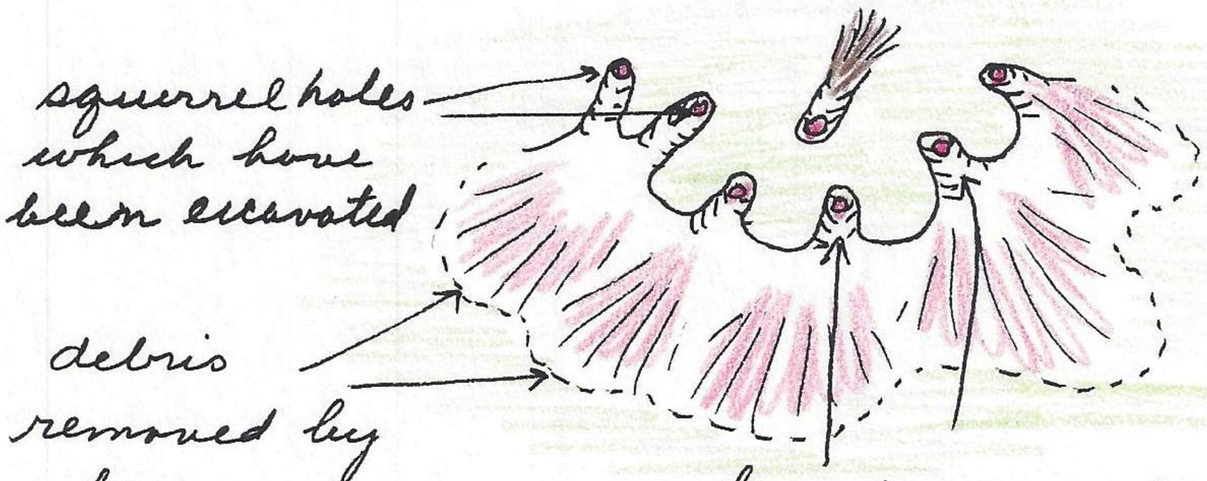
9. abnormalities, disease, placental scars.

10. vagina plug and condition of uterus. also many other histological examination at various stages and phases or seasons of the year - winter versus summer etc.

This afternoon we took trip up canyon to south to check on possible mammal habitat (talicles) which are ideal in this canyon.

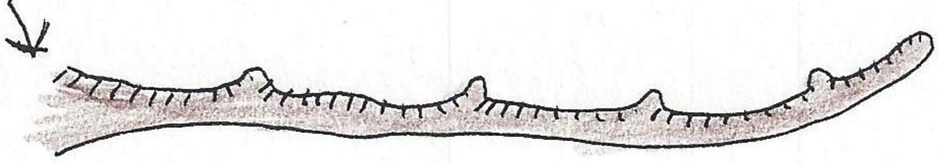


Barren ground grizzly bear sign on all exposures from canyon floor to top of ridge in form of dug out Spermophilus excavations; about one every 200 ft. These diggings are about equivalent to 8-12 bushels of earth removed



trench excavation

typical trench type excavation



Some large boulders removed in excavation.