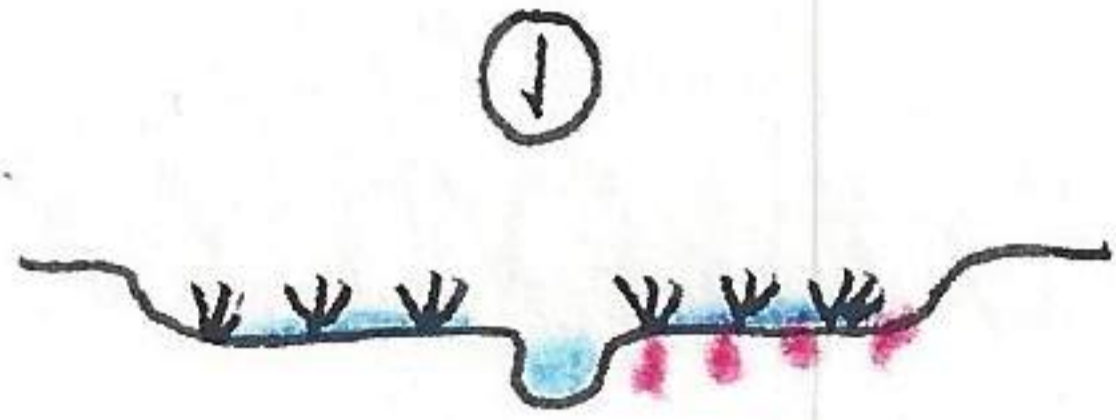


Porcupine Lake, 68°51'57", 146°29'50", 3140 ft., Brooks Range, Alaska

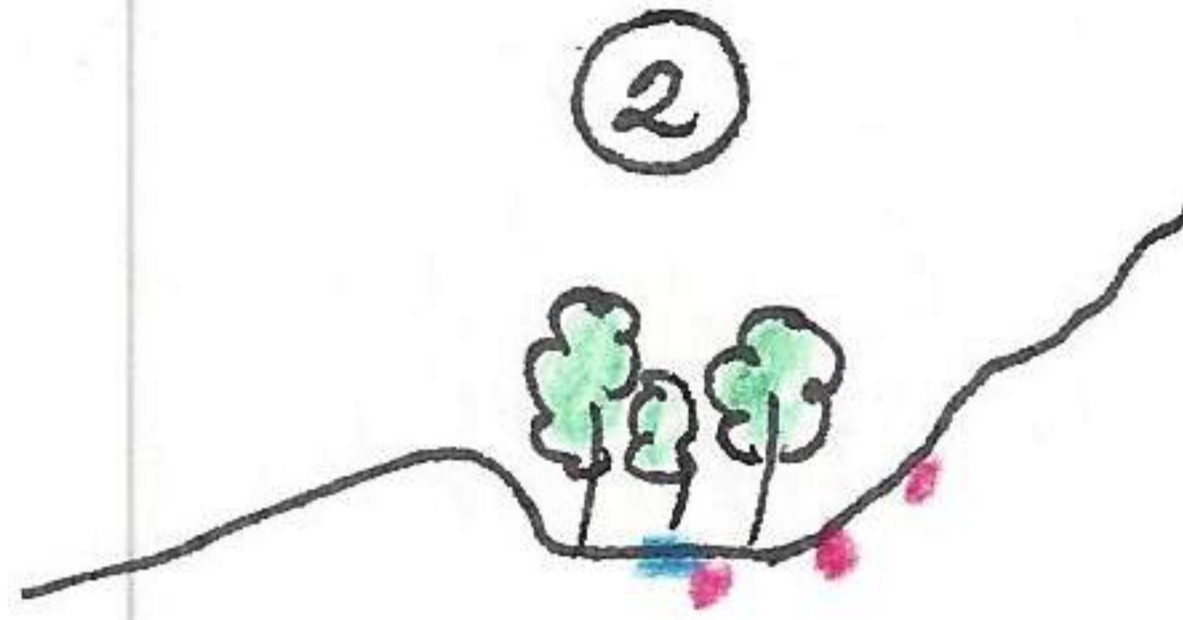
July 13, 1952

Examined trap line in willow stream and along dry sidehill and main outlet. 1 *Sorex cinereus*, 6 *Microtus oeconomus*, 7 *Microtus murus*, 1 *Clethrionomys rutilus*, 2 *Passerculus sandwichensis*.

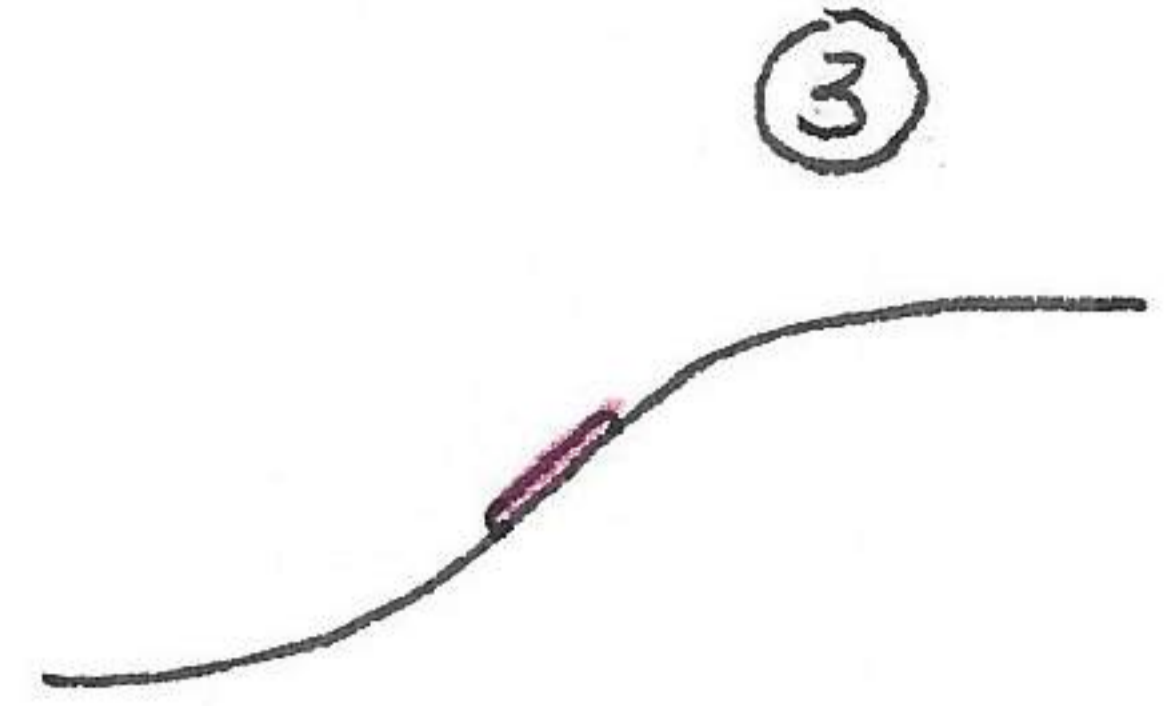
The three sets are:



produced all others

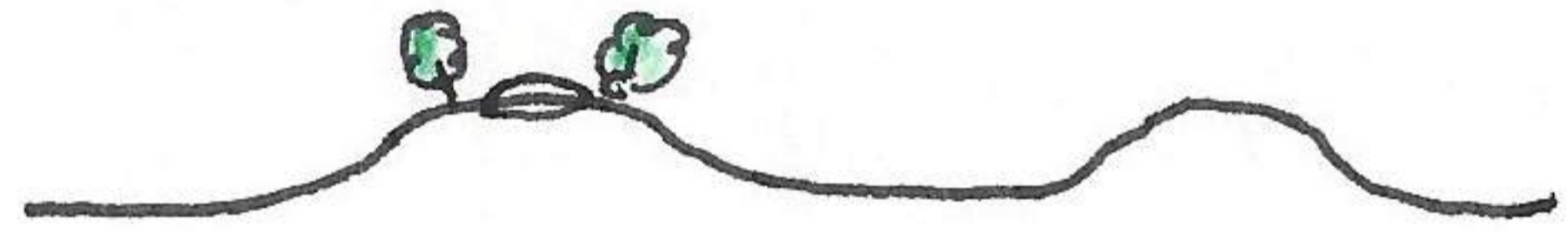


produced 2 *m. murus*. Area looked like *Zapus* community of States



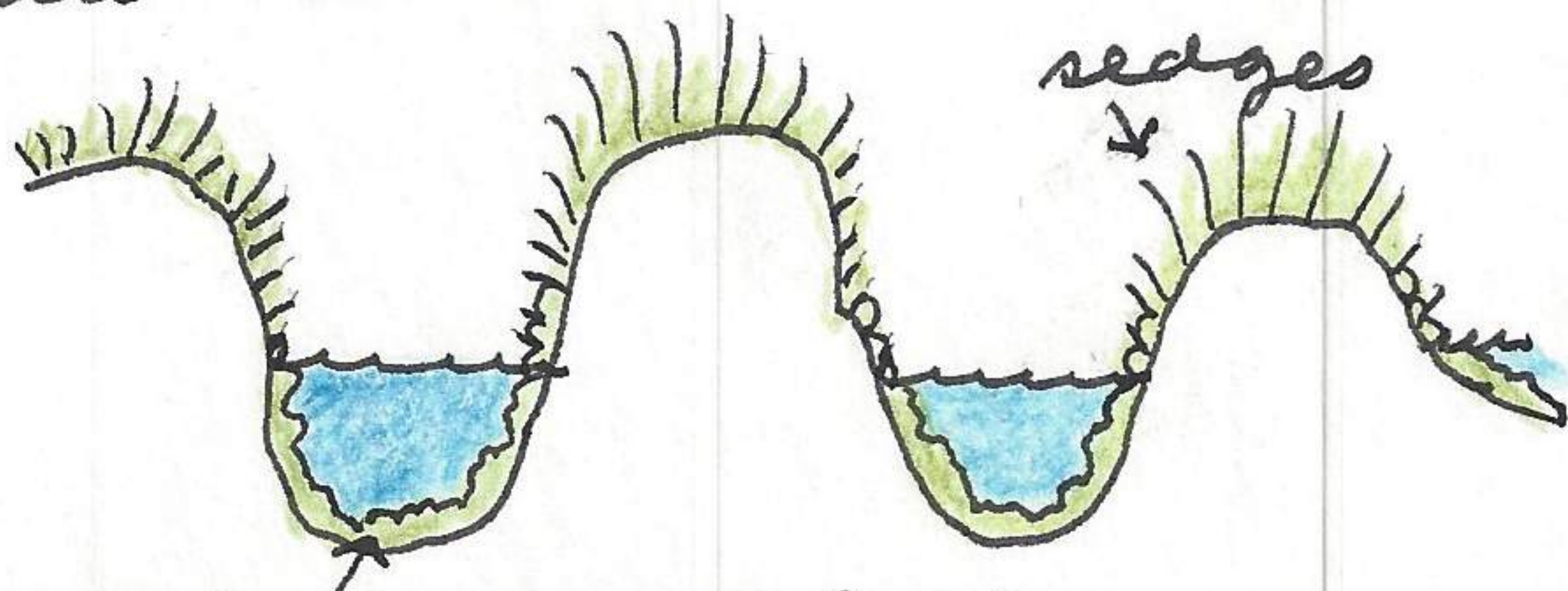
produced 2 *Microtus murus*

I can not understand why no 2 and 3 sets did not produce as it looked like it would yield at least a 50% catch. Examined *Copella delicata* nest of shell fragments at 10 feet from west end of lake on mound elevated 150 mm from water level. Dwarfed willow on top of mound. Bird feigned at 75' from nest and no doubt had young. At midnight temp. 42°F, min. 37°, max. 65°F.



July 14, 1952

Last night rained from 3:00 P.M. to midnight with 90% traps sprung. In addition to traps in no. 2 and no. 3 also had 75 in no. 1. 2 and 3 yielded nothing. Marsh set <sup>of</sup> 10 mammals in spite of rain include: 8 *Microtus oeconomus*, 2 *m. murus*, 1 Savannah sparrow, 1 tree sparrow. One *m. oeconomus* was caught by hind leg and had built a nest of grass overhead measuring 150 mm wide x 100 mm high which served to shed rain. Standing water in previously dry fissure lone thru the marsh area. Most of the traps were in standing water and the area that looked so favorable among the willows in creek were entirely flooded which explains the paucity of mammals. As there is no soaking or penetration of water into the soil the water runs off into the creek. The



lichens usually dry

water inundates the mosses and lichens. After a rain the water increases in height for about two days.