

observation of the larger mammals and birds in several major drainages with the broad valley to the east and west and the high rugged range to the south. The lake lies below in full view. Because of its importance as a guiding peak and the unusual occurrence of green expanse of vegetation in an otherwise mountainous country, find the new name significant. The lake was named 'Porcupine Lake' this trip because of the occurrence of one of these animals not too far distant from the lake. Made ascent of this peak via main drainage canyon, leading south from west end of lake. At the upper reaches made traverse to lateral ridge, thence up to main ridge leading upward to peak. Considerable signs of fresh caribou trails across shale and talus slopes. Some main trails are well beaten. The area just below the main crest of the range extensively used by caribou. Made final ascent from south side. From the top of Mount Annette made the following observations as recorded in the accompanying map. All observations were made the same moment except the ♀ grizzly and 2 cubs to west and the single grizzly on the lower reaches of the Canning River. In all could see 7 barren ground grizzlies, 500 caribou, 2 golden eagles, 2 raven and many smaller birds and mammals. The range is of Sadlerochit Formation of the Permian Age. Collected several hand rock specimens for U.S.G.S and several small specimens for own collection (520717-1). Included in this collection are <sup>fossils and</sup> two chert chips, one of which has been partially fashioned as an arrow point which places early man on this peak <sup>(Mt. Annette)</sup> for the same purpose for which I was on top - to check the position of the larger game mammals. Carex podocarpa R.Br. (520717-3) to (520717-8) dominant sedge on top of mountain from those areas where there was less competition with mosses and lichens, particularly along rock slides and wind swept ridge. The north exposure with dwarf willow and other dwarf deciduous and coniferous like plants. The contrast is good as one views the more distant ridges with green on south exposures (willow, alder, dwarf birch) and paler color on north slopes. At highest peak found the American pipit and wheatear feeding young 3/4 size of parent. Collected one ♀ wheatear no. (520717-9). Citellus (520717-10) from top of mount Annette and no. (520717-11) on ridge at base of peak to north. There is a