

Citellus hole on the very top of the highest peak of Mount Annette of the Annette Range. Caribou have made a trail on the crest of the entire ridge. Eagle soaring and hunting in what appears to be Citellus country to the east. On descent estimated approx. 175 Citellus on N.S. ridge trending north from peak. They prefer bare areas or knolls with willow growths. Families of from 3 to 7 occupy certain restricted areas. Considerable evidence of grizzly activity. While on top watched a barren ground grizzly alternately dig and rest for a period of 4 hours from 3:00 to 7:00 P.M. while digging roots along a willow lined stream. While watching this animal, another one worked up same stream toward the digging bear. At about 80 feet it stopped and stood up on its hind legs and sniffed the air, then worked up side hill for 20 feet and again extended its head up & forward as if investigating the animal ahead. It returned to the creek bottom and then returned again to hillside where it tried again to pick up the odor of the bear beyond. The bear, which was digging roots, left its pit and walked toward the invading bear for about 10 feet and then return to continue digging or at least to defend its hunting area. The bear on the hillside after about 45 minutes to an hour of loitering moved on around the other bear and then continued up a side branch of the main stream. It inspected all situations but mainly the edge of wet stream channels. The ♀ and 3 cubs moved about 300 ft in 2 hours and finally disappeared from platform below glacial eroded dome. On return to camp saw weasel running down stream along bank of creek just below the main concentration of Citellus. The tree sparrow are more common at mouth of canyon than higher on mt. slope. Redpolls flew by on top of mt. several times. Photo 520717-10, 520717-11 and 520717-12 of Theropon richardsoni, a conspicuous flower below peak in canyon. These flowers are usually in groups and are higher than adjacent vegetation. Took several shots of surrounding country showing general topography and variation of vegetation according to altitude and exposure. no. 520717-12 to north, 520717-13 to NE, 520717-14 to SE, 520717-15 to S, 520717-16 to E, 520717-17 to SE, 520717-18 to SE, 520717-19 to E, 520717-20 Ed to W near camp. Noted that caribou form close herds on exposed slopes, generally of Sedlerochit shale.