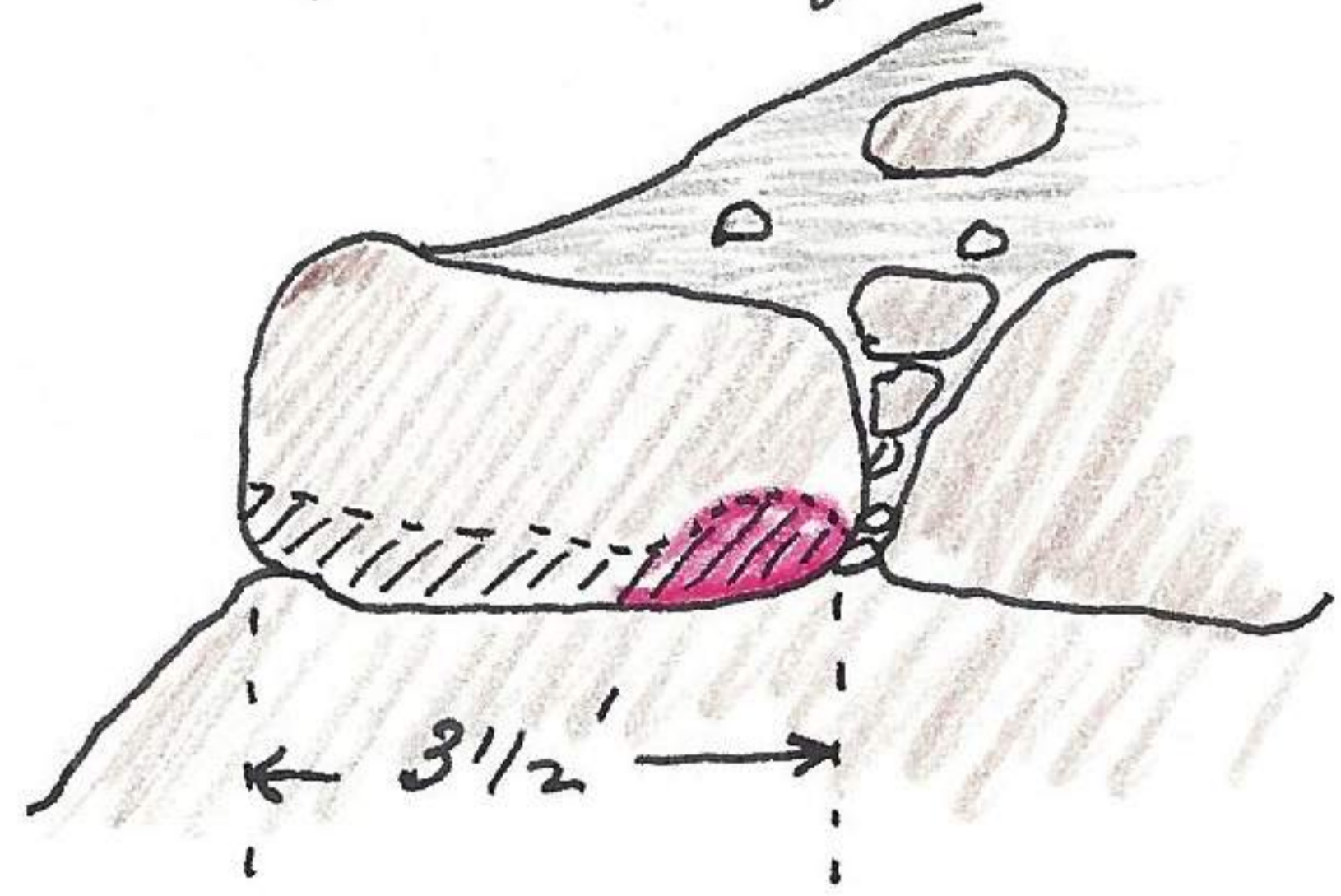
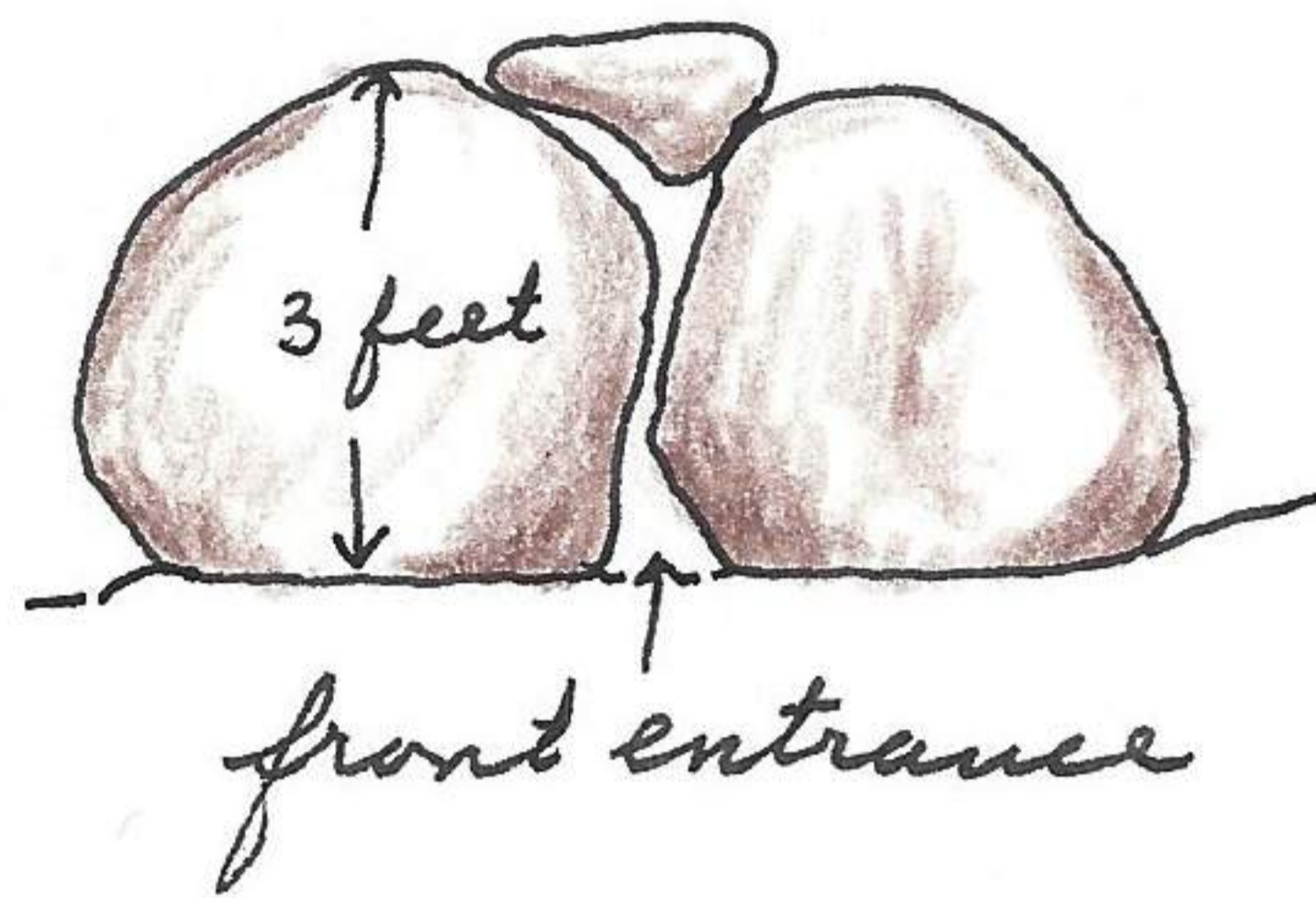
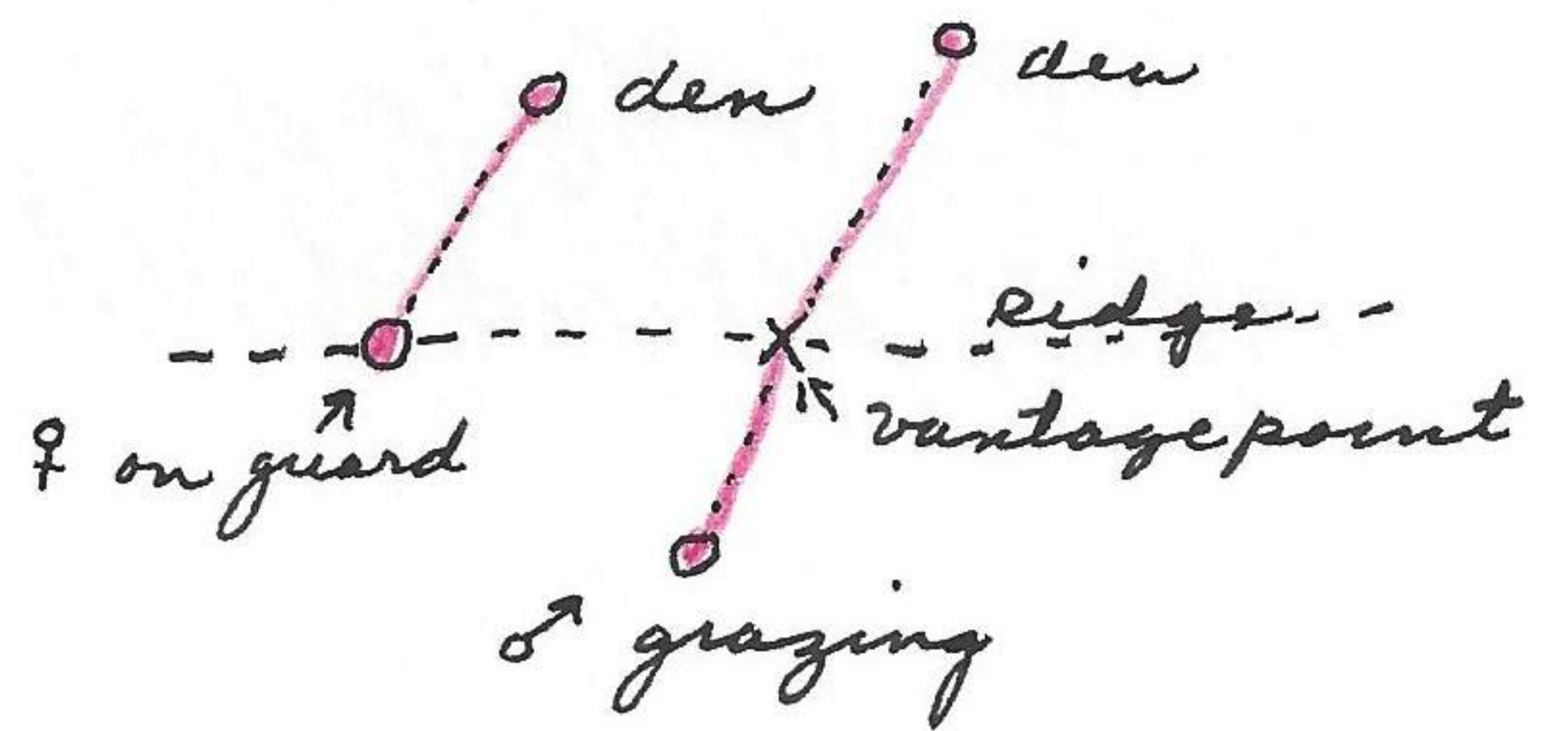
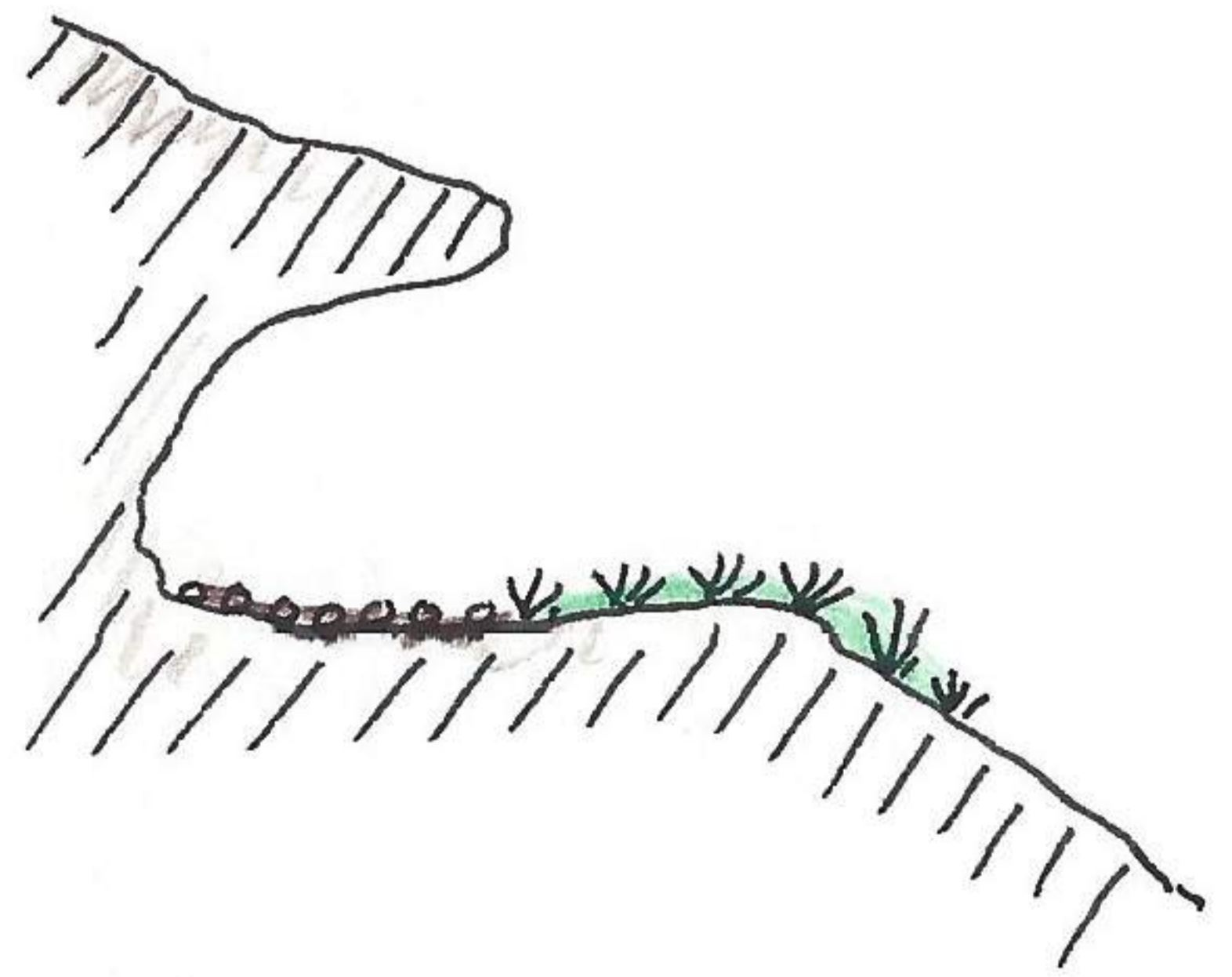


dead only 3 feet from its den. while I was at the position where the female was on guard the ♂ stood up at the den at a distance away which a marmot would normally be under ground for protection. Shot the ♂ (520805-11) but it was able to run into a den only 2 feet away. This den was examined and opened but could not get the marmot until the next day. It was so excavated that natural enemies such as the wolf, fox, wolverine could not possibly get at this animal.



The entire chamber was lined with solid rock except a small 2 inch hole which was sealed with 2 yards of overhead rocks and dirt. The main chamber at back of corridor was about 3 times size of marmot and lined with mat of dry grasses which could be seen from front of hole. Den faced west with a vantage point 20' away. Examined several ledges used by Dall sheep thus: The ledge giving rain protection overhead. The soil made of solid fecal pellets which had given rise to a luxuriant growth of grasses. The ledges in many cases were only 3 1/2 feet high which would exclude the large caribou as being involved. The fecal pellets were small, round and black. Inspected trapline of 50 set last night at 8:00 P.M. and caught 11 *Clethrionomys*, 7 *Microtus murus*, 1 *Lemmus* (from refugia area). Old trap line produced 3 *Clethrionomys*. It has been my experience that most of the *Clethrionomys* are caught the first night of trapping and show complete coverage of the mice of their community. Temp. midnight 42°F, min 42°F, max 52°F.



Aug. 5, 1952

Made trip up Chamberlain Canyon to glacier to determine whether marmots go beyond the valley slopes of Lake Schrader, Lake