

from Lake Schrader down Ignok Valley to the west and beyond. A few moose on tundra about 1/2 way to Umiat to the south. For the first 80 miles west of the mouth of the Conroy River Caribou (angles and 2's) about 1 per 2 miles. Their general direction was not determined as they all seemed to be grazing in all directions. Arrived Umiat about 4:30 P.M. There is a decided difference of tundra change since we last saw it some month and a half ago when at that time the willows were just coming in and the surface of tundra undeveloped. Now the tundra is mature with dense willows and alders, ponds and drainage systems with clear-brownish water and considerable more greens and yellows in the landscape color. Caribou trails still recognizable and generally with a north-south trend which may be merely coincidental to drainage pattern.

Umiat, 352 ft., Alaska

Aug. 17, 1952 (see letter insert next page)

Aug 18, 1952

Aug 19, 1952

George Beals Schaller, Umiat, Alaska and associate of Tom Cade, collected Corvus corax from Umiat and presented to me. This bird is no. 520819-1. He has taken six from this area this season. Measurements of this bird are: length 682 mm, wing 44, tail 255, wing spread 1215, wt 1360 gms. Skeleton only. Tom Cade reports: 3 gyrfalcon nesting between Noleruck Lake and the mouth of Colville River. These birds prefer ptarmigan and are like prairie falcons in action, however they do not defend their nest like the prairie falcon. The American rough-leg feeds predominantly on marmots, Lemmings etc. The peregrine or duck hawk feeds mainly on small shorebirds and other small birds.

Umiat, 352 ft., Alaska

Aug. 20, 1952

Set 20 traps in back of Umiat (ARL) just as plane arrived to transport equipment to north of White Hills. Departed 6:05 P.M. by Norseman. At 6:12 directly east several lakes entrenched in surface of ground. Also a small creek traversing 2 old extinct lake beds which might indicate a land level disturbance.

