

other *Citellus* were tame but had not appeared the last day or two and they suspected the fox had taken them. They call when fox is in area.

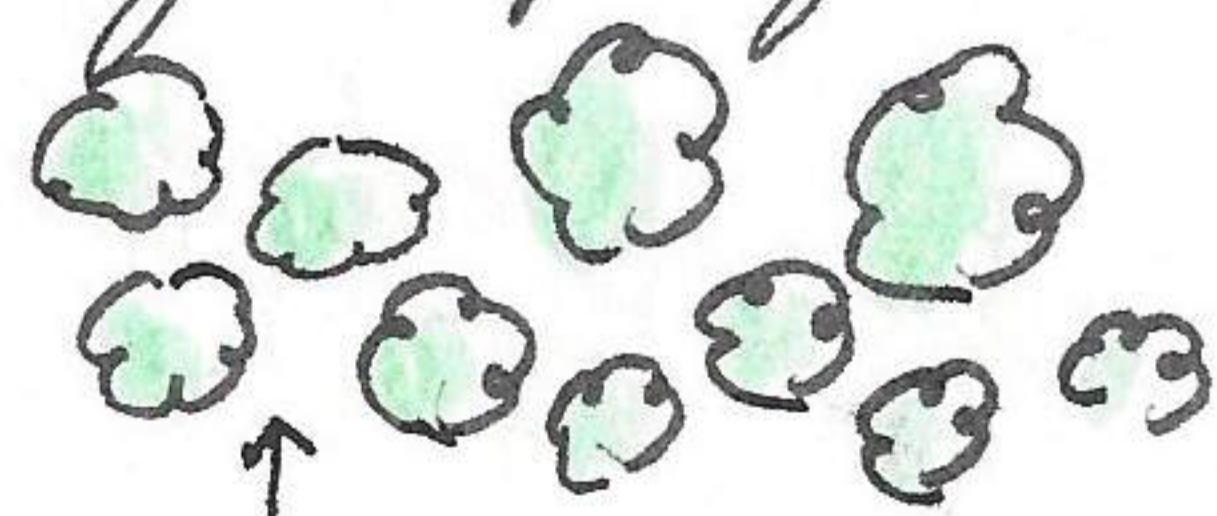
Aug. 28, 1952

Checked trap line of 250 traps and caught: 52 *Microtus murus*, 20 *Microtus oeconomus*, 1 *Lemmus*.

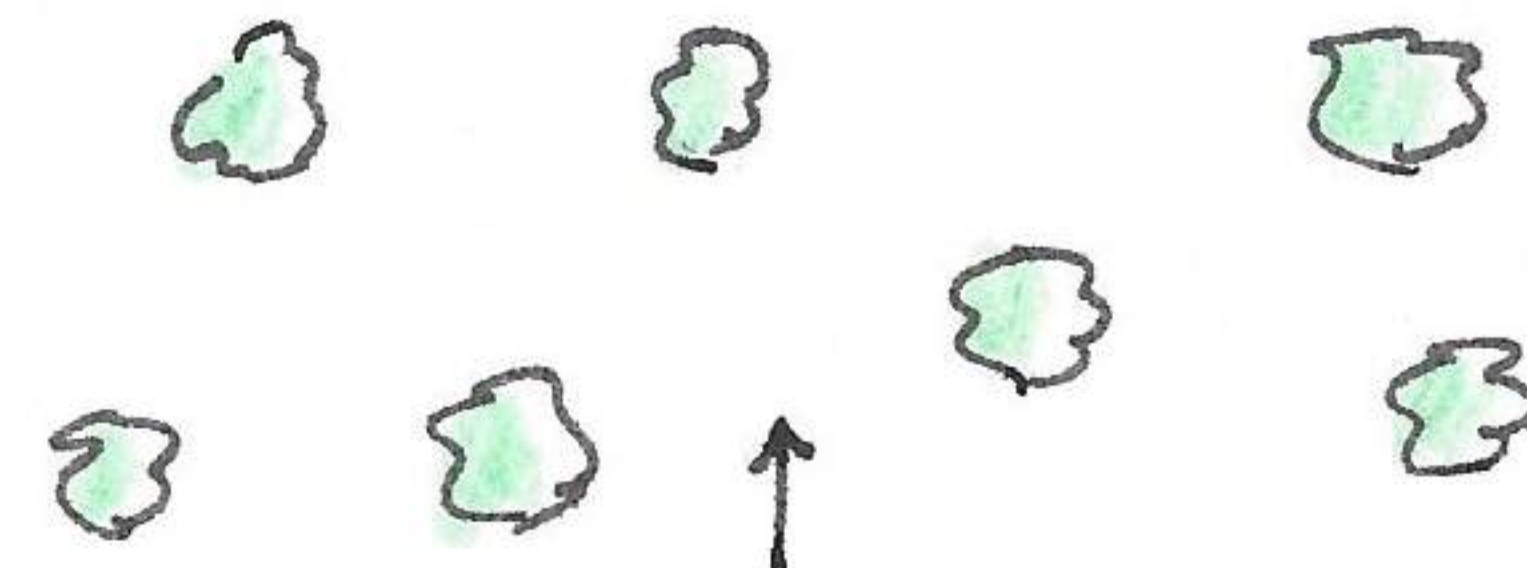
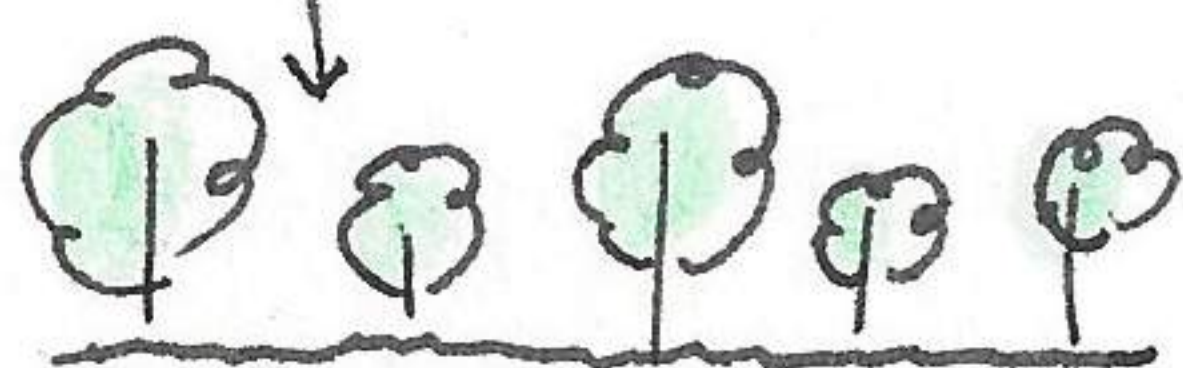
Forage stacks of *Microtus murus* well under way with some measuring about 500 mm in height. Several plants are used in addition to the dominant willow. Subadults are participating in nest building. Heard one *Microtus murus* sing as it left its forage stack and ran about 2 yards. It was a continuous chirping call which it offered and is clearly audible at 10 feet away. The note is the same one throughout the call rather than a modulating note or call. One trap at *Microtus murus* colony caught 7 singing voles (*Microtus murus*). A greater percentage of willow now yellowish color, nearly all *Betula nana* red. One low leaved plant bright red. The full colors are yet to be expected. This evening pulled about 100 traps on hillside and base and put in wet marsh area to test for *Lemmus* and *Sorex*.

Aug. 29, 1952

Inspected trap line of 100 traps set in *Lemmus* and *Sorex* community and caught 1 *Microtus murus* and 3 *Microtus oeconomus*. The other trap lines left intact produced: 48 *Microtus murus*, 8 *Microtus oeconomus*, 2 *Lemmus*. Measured 1 red fox track at 70 mm. Average size caribou 90 mm. *Microtus murus* in best populations in willow stands about 3 or 4 feet high and arranged (the willows) in nearly continuous stands. If the willows are spaced too far apart they do not seem to prefer it as a place to build their forage piles. They prefer, even less, a low willow spaced apart and not a continuous growth. The Sphagnum or some other moss or lichen floor covering is preferred to bare soils.



ideal willow concentration



unfavorable willow concentration

