

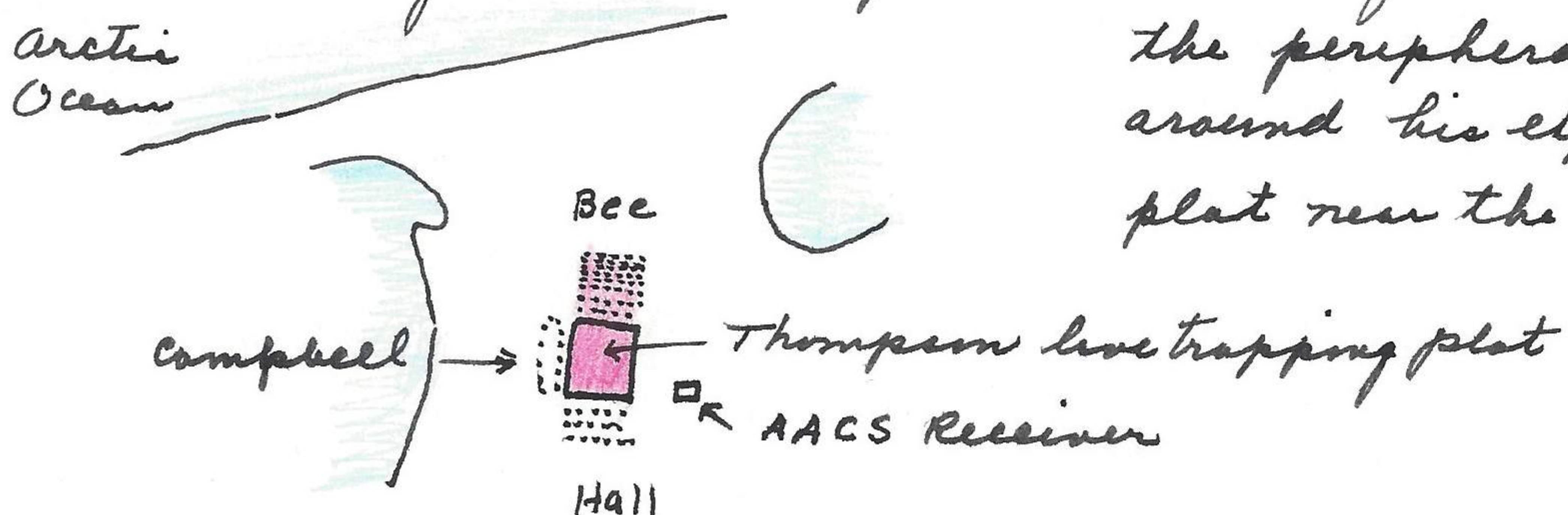
Circumference of body immediately behind dorsal fin	450 mm
Circumference of body at anus	296 mm
Minimum circumference of caudal peduncle immediately in front of hind flippers.	122 mm
Width across hind flippers	203 mm
Circumference of body at anterior origin of dorsal fin	485 mm
Length of dorsal fin	59 mm
Length of flipper on front ridge	171 mm
Extension of lower jaw beyond upper jaw	5 mm

Preserved porpoise in formalin. Enroute to A.R.L. noted again an Arctic loon 6 feet on sandy shoreline preening its feathers. Ocean very calm today even with a small amount of snow flying in air. Mr. Clay Kargelak had 40 King eider, undressed, hanging on drying rods at his home. At A.R.L. Dr. Preston says *Arctophila fulva* grey green in acid water and red in basic alkaline waters. Measured fecal pellets of 520804-33 ♂ *Sierastonyx* as 4.2 mm x 1.7 mm which is a smaller pellet than either *Lemmus* or *Microtus oeconomus*. Pete Savalik says porpoise seen every year at Barrow and washed up on beach or mud. Big ones good to eat. Our specimen 520902-1 must be a very small one. Mr. Ward reports following publications good on Alaska botany.

1. J.P. Anderson. Flora of Alaska and adjacent parts of Canada. Iowa State College Jour of Science. vols 26:3, 21:4, 23:2, 20:2, 18:4, 19:2, 18:1, 24:2.
2. Flora of Alaska and Yukon. Eric Hultén. vols 1 to 10. Lund Universitetis Arsbift. N.F. Acad 2 Bd 27, no. 1.

Arctic Research Lab., Point Barrow, Alaska
Sept. 3, 1952

This evening Daniel Thompson asked me if we would trap the peripheral areas around his experimental plot near the A.R.L.



The center of the Thompson Plot is $156^{\circ}39'40''$, $71^{\circ}19'03''$, 6 feet.