

feed on caribou and fish. Bears get caribou by jumping down on their backs from points of elevation.

5. During summer there is a change of fur from old hair to new hair. The early hair just after hibernation is comparable to the pelage of marmots.

6. In winter when bear feed on fish they collect a mantle of ice and mud that is impenetrable to an arrow.

7. Animals change color when sun comes up in the spring from dark to light as: Wolf - dark greyish on top to white. Red fox - in spring changes to whitish with black undersides. White fox - in fall not too white but in spring to pure white. Parka ruffs - in spring change to a much lighter color than in winter or fall.

8. Wolverine kill caribou just as bear by jumping on backs from an elevation.

9. Wolves, like bear and wolverine kill caribou by dropping on back but mainly by tiring caribou by chasing. Two or more wolves will participate in such an attack, one pursuing at a time. When a wolf pulls down a caribou, it grabs it by its hind leg first and when the caribou turn to defend itself the wolf grabs its throat. It only takes a few seconds to kill a caribou under such an attack. Once a wolf starts to chase a caribou it always gets it. If a group of wolves are following a caribou one pursues while the other follows and when the caribou is actually killed, the wolf gives a call which in effect invites the other hiding wolves in to the feast.

9a. Walrus frequently taken every year at Barrow Village and Wainwright.

10. In regards to *Phocaena vomerina* (porpoise) he says: Aug 1, 1937 he observed two small porpoise about 3 1/2 feet long and as big as a seal in Kugruak Lagoon on the point NE of Wainwright. They were the smallest porpoise ever seen and were chasing fish 10 feet from shore and with their backs out of the water. The water was smooth and when they were approached with the motor boat they swam away and at a speed greater than the boat. On Sept. 1, 1933 he found a dead porpoise 21 miles north Wainwright at Atanik. It was 6 feet long and had been dead for a long time. In 1930 one large and one small porpoise were seen at exactly the same place as the ones observed in 1937. Porpoise have been observed in the Wainwright area as long as anyone can recall, however, only 5 or 6 are generally