

Point Barrow, Alaska

Sept 11, 1952

The following was information included in the Progress and Final Report for July, August and September, dated Sept. 11, 1952.

The following localities in the eastern part of the Brooks Range were sampled for information on the classification and geographic distribution of the mammals of the Arctic Slope. Each locality was selected to include representative plant and animal communities of the three physiographic provinces, namely Brooks Range, Plateau and Arctic Coastal Plain provinces.

Umiat, July 1 to July 3
 Waboo Lake, July 4 to July 12
 Porcupine Lake, July 13 to July 19
 Umiat July 20 to July 23
 Schrader Lake, July 24 to July 30
 S. end Lake Peters, Aug 1 to Aug. 14
 Umiat, August 15 to August 18
 Govea Lake, Aug. 19 to Aug 23
 Point Barrow, Aug. 23 to Aug. 27
 Driftwood, Aug 28 to Aug 31
 Point Barrow, Sept. 1 to Sept 12

The collections from important because these localities are intermediate between the Mackenzie River District to the east and the western part of the Brooks Range. The mammals of the timbered slopes on the south side of this range also find their most northern distribution in the general area where collections were made.

Adequate series of all the small mammals, with the exception of *Mustela vison* and *Sorex* were collected. Field notes supplemented information on the smaller mammals. Because of limitations of our collecting permits, field notes provided our only data on the larger mammals.

noteworthy observations were made on the trampling effect of 15,000 caribou. On the valley floor in the Lake Peters Canyon, entire communities of plants and mammals were eliminated by the passage of this animal. The congestion and composition of mammals trapped