

appear as white as the typical winter molt. The food has been regular and the same as originally started. There has been a gradual change in weather from winter to spring just preceding this molt and the room has been slightly warmer. Secondary thumb not developed.


March 22, 1953

Weighed and recorded progressive stage of molt of the two *Dicrostonyx* (experiment no. 530311-1). The advance of grey-white hair as indicated on preceding diagram (green color). There is a general whitening of sides that shows a general replacement rather than a front line progressive change of molt as is found on the head. Dorsal black line being obliterated by molt line. The weight of the *Dicrostonyx* at noon today is: 530828-1 44.9 gms and no. 530506-1 44.1 gms. Both females are losing weight due to this physiological change of molting. Food remains the same in quantity and kind.

March 23, 1953

Examined *Dicrostonyx* at noon (ex. no. 530311-1). The change of molt is indicated on preceding diagram in blue color. The change has been very dramatic at this point as the grey-white hair rapidly invades the sides of both animals. Two unaffected and distinct areas remain on no. 530506-1 directly in front of the ears. The weight at noon today is: 530828-1 43.8 gms; 530506-1 43.7 gms showing a gradual loss of weight during the molting period. The female ⁵³⁰⁵⁰⁶⁻¹ has lost more weight than no 530506-1 since yesterday. It is unusual that these lemmings have retained their summer pelage throughout winter and are now changing into winter pelage in spring development in Kansas. Could it be individual or seasonal.

March 24, 1953

Examined *Dicrostonyx* at noon, ex. no. 530311-1. Yellow in previous diagram shows molt change since the 23rd of March. Female no 530828-1 had an abrupt change on head, filling area between eyes. The most anterior white of head is more grey. The posterior line of molt overthrusts the summer molt thus: . It shows