

Arrived Ely and stayed in cabin of Little Long Lake.
Color here about $\frac{1}{3}$.

Little Long Lake, Minnesota

Sept. 17, 1955

Collected mosses and lichens near Burntside Lake.
nos 550917-1 and 550917-2 are photos of the general
area. Lichens are best developed on glaciated ridges
of rock. Mosses here as well as in bog areas.

Sept 18, 1955

Collected mosses and lichens 1 block down from
Nels Lake trail. Colors in this area are far more
advanced than at Ely or about 80% maples in full
color and $\frac{1}{2}$ birch in full color. This is about the
peak of color in this area. On way back saw 3
grouse and heard many *Tamiasciurus*. The area
around Nels Lake has more conifers than at Ely.
The lichens are more commonly found on glaciated
ridges of bare rocks. It may be that they are here
because of lack of soil to grow any other kind of
plant.

Sept. 19, 1955

Took the following photographs of the trees and other
plant material.

(multiple base)
550919-1 maple; 550919-2 birch, 550919-3 fungi.

Mr. Otto Kokkanen, owner of the cabins on the east
side of Little Long Lake and a resident of Ely since
1907 reports the following.

1. moose in area at Little Long Lake, Burntside and
other areas but in about 1915 they disappeared. In
1907 there were many because there was more large trees
which they prefer. Lumbering in area for 60 years ^{and} at
present everything is second growth.

2. Thirty-five years ago Otto bought camp and at
that time all the ^{large} trees were ~~cut~~ had already been cut.

3. Few caribou before 1907 at Ely but not seen in 1907.

4. Few deer and many moose in 1907. The deer have
increased.

5. moose males were hunted but the species continued