

of traps. At $13\frac{8}{10}$ mi. E and $6\frac{7}{10}$ mi. S Churchill, at the triangulation station photographed 560813-21 from top of the frame structure showing conifers, open savannah to the northwest. Photo 560813-22 of open tundra, Cladonia in foreground. Photo 560813-23 of Cladonia and 560813-24 of raised polygons at point where lichens and mosses were collected for the museum at Lawrence; open tundra beyond in distance.

Churchill, Manitoba, Canada

Aug. 14, 1956

From the 90 traps set yesterday afternoon caught 34 microtus pennsylvanicus ($3\frac{7}{10}$ mi. E and $1\frac{4}{10}$ mi. S Churchill (P.O.)), 16 of them from the old line (3rd day) and 18 from the new line of 40 traps in the same area.

This A.M. photographed several scenes along the coast line. Photo 560814-36 showing high isolated pond and associated sedges & grass where microtines find refugia during periods of lows. Fort Churchill on promontory to NW. Photo 560814-37 same as above but to north showing waves crossing submerged reef. Waves to the east are being windblown on their crests. Photo 560814-38 on high promontory to NE of Fort Churchill showing glaciated granites and Hudson Bay to the north west. Winds today from 30 to 60 miles per hour. While photographing here, stepped backwards unknowingly off a boulder ledge and landed on the ground 8 feet below station but unharmed.

Birds in the area are:

Larus philadelphia. 8 to 10 always along edge or shoreline of Hudson Bay. mainly juveniles but no adults in black headed pelage.

Larus argentatus. Always a few in area.

Arenaria interpres marinella. most numerous shore bird in area.

Sterna paradisaea. Always on beach and would approach as if they had young in the area. On windy days when the wind blows 40 miles an hour or so, they take refuge beyond rocks on the beach.

Micropalmata himantopus. Few in area

Capella delicata. Common in marsh area.

Semipalmated ploverlike bird. a few

Barndlike sandpiper. a few (a small form)