

Garvia immer. Four in 5 days observation.

Lagopus. One adult and 7 young. Considered to be at a low this year.

Perisoreus canadensis Common

Spizella arborea Common

Zonotrichia albicollis young and adults common in trees S of Churchill.

Zonotrichia leucophrys with above.

Seurus noveboracensis one trapped in conifers N of camp and reported to nest there.

Agelaius phoeniceus Few in area

Circus cyaneus 2

Falco sparverius 3

godwit sp?

Passerculus sandwichensis many in fields of sedges and grasses.

jaeger sp.?

Calcarius lapponicus mainly along beach among boulders.

Corvus corax. Six feeding at refuge pile. Many Herring gulls also fed and rested on the rocks near the refuge pile.

while at Churchill met Walter Gillespie, Dept. Zoology, Univ of Illinois, Vivarium Bldg, Wright and Sealey St., Champaign, Illinois and George C. West of the same address. Theodore A. Cheney and D. K. Brown Bechel of Cornell Univ, Ithaca, New York, A. H. Loughrey of the Canadian Wildlife Service, Curator of the Toronto Museum, Anderson of Duke Museum, Peterson, Lorenz, Brunsfeldt, Blue Adams and others.

Some general observations are:

Microstomys, Phenacomys and Clethrionomys were at high numbers last year. Microstomys invaded marsh area of Microtus pennsylvanicus and drove the latter onto the grassy-sandy beaches where they were common last year. Microtus pennsylvanicus now in most favorable areas of damp meadows of sedges and grasses and near permanent non fluctuating bodies of water and some are using old abandoned runways of Microstomys in peripheral areas. Clethrionomys and Phenacomys last year were beyond timber onto open fields. During high, all forms were beyond optimum plant-animal community. Raised polygons, bases of