

Prepared the following mammals from trap line this A.M.

630808-9	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	230-88-30-17-77 gms ♂ testes 6 mm
630108-10	" "	210-82-29-16-65 gms
630108-11	" "	222-85-30-17-76 gms ♂ testes 5 mm
630108-12	" "	212-88-29-16-68 gms ♀ ut normal
630108-13	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	150-33-21-12-46 gms ♂ testes 11 mm
SKIN 630108-14	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	[218]-[78]-30-16-81 gms ♂ testis 6 mm
SKIN 630108-15	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	137-53-18-13-18 gms ♂ testes 8 mm (SK. only)
630108-18	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	164-43-21-12-46 gms ♀ 3x1 plac scars, lact.
630108-20	" "	111-26-18-10-16 gms ♀ ut. normal
630108-23	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	206-85-29-15-64 gms ♀ ut normal
630108-26	" "	218-85-30-16-70 gms ♀ ut. normal
630108-28	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	158-41-20-12-43 gms ♀ 2x3 plac scars
630108-30	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	188-76-28-15-52 gms
630108-31	" "	188-75-27-15-47 gms
630108-34	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	148-33-20-12-40 gms ♂ testes 10 mm
630108-35	" "	127-30-19.5-12-26 gms ♂ testes 5 mm
630108-36	" "	139-30-20-12-34 gms ♀ ut. normal
630108-38	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	213-87-30-16-57 gms ♀ ut. normal
630108-41	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	144-35-19-12-36 gms ♀ ut. normal
630108-44	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	227-89-31-17-78 gms ♀ ut. normal
630108-45	" "	222-88-30-16-78 gms ♂ testes 6 mm
630108-46	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	155-38-21-12-45 gms ♀ ut. normal
630108-47	" "	162-38-20-12-49 gms ♂ testes 14 mm
630108-50	" "	142-39-20-12-40 gms ♂ testes 10 mm
630108-59	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	147-57-18-14-23 gms ♂ testes 8 mm
630108-63	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	153-34-20-12-47 gms ♂ testes 10 mm
630108-71	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	141-69-17-12-11 gms ♀ ut ^{normal} (deest.)
630108-80	" "	122-54-17-12-9 gms ♂ testes 3 mm
630108-93	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	128-31-19.5-12-27 gms ♂ testes 5 mm
630108-95	" "	133-35-19.5-12-31 gms ♂ testes 8 mm
630108-96	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>	215-88-30-16-70 gms ♂ testes 5 mm
630108-100	<i>Microtus ochrogaster</i>	166-40-22.5-12-60 gms ♀ 3x2 ^{plac scars} _{only 4mm lactating}

all female *Sigmodon hispidus* with fat surrounding uteri

There is a direct relationship between presence of water and presence of microtines. Trapping record shows this relationship. It is interesting to note that *Synaptomys* is most common in sedge patch (on basis of previous trapping) ^{and} is not present in fact neither it or other microtines ^(except 2 in 20 traps not associated with water) along levee continuing west from this sedge area, although it appeared as if it might possibly support microtines and even *Synaptomys*. (only 2 mammals in 20 traps)