

## Preparation of mammals from trap line of last night.

630210-2	<i>Reithrodontomys megalotis</i>	125-58-17-12-9 gms
630210-5	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	169-73-22-16-25 gms
630210-6	<i>Reithro. megalotis</i>	140-65-18-12-11 gms
630210-12	" "	122-53-16-12-9 gms
630210-16	" "	121-55-16-12-9 gms. ♂ testis 5 mm (dest.)
630210-18	" "	127-53-16-12-8 gms
630210-26	" "	134-61-17-12-12 gms
630210-29	<i>Melospiza melodia</i>	168 T.L., 27 gms
630210-32	<i>Reithro. megalotis</i>	120-56-16-11-8 gms
630210-36	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	182-82-23-16 <del>gms</del> - 30 gms
630210-43	" "	160-69-22-15-24 gms
630210-48	<i>Reithro. megalotis</i>	122-58-17-12-10 gms. ♂ testis 4 mm
630210-49	<i>Micratus ochrogaster</i>	150-33-20-11-39 gms
630210-52	<i>Reithro megalotis</i>	131-61-17-12-10 gms
630210-56	" "	139-66-17.5-12-11 gms
630210-61	" "	135-68-17-13-10 gms
630210-62	" "	126-56-17-12-8 gms
630210-73	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	168-72-22.5-15-24 gms
630210-74	" "	172-78-23-16-31 gms
630210-75	" "	165-68-23-16-26 gms
630210-78	" "	168-73-22-16-26 gms
630210-79	<i>Reithro. megalotis</i>	127-61-17-12-10 gms
630210-82	" "	150-71-17-13-13 gms
630210-83	" "	141-62-17-13-14 gms
630210-86	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	165-83-23-15-24 gms
630210-88	<i>Reithro. megalotis</i>	126-58-17- $\frac{3}{8}$ -8 gms
630210-92	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	170-74-23-16-28 gms
630210-93	" "	173-78-23-18-27 gms.

The above trapping area had the characteristics of favorable conditions for *Micratus ochrogaster* and especially *Synaptomys cooperi*. The vegetation of marsh grass was ideal but the presence of encroaching deciduous trees excluded these two forms.

I have noticed that the ice on the Wakarusa River has a fracture line that parallels the sides of the river.

A *Peromyscus leucopus* that had been caught in trap and still alive made a noise that resembled the very young birds in a nest.

