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Continued E to Peterson farm, thence S to ⁶³⁰³²³⁻⁷³ where I checked field which had been burned last week, ^{bottomland} The field is the one SW quarter sec. 12. The permanent spring and cattail were burned but water still flowing. Many good trails associated with this spring. Entire field covered with runway. I cannot understand where these mice go when fields are burned. They do not move to peripheral areas. Three redtails circled above point to SW where *Synaptornis* marsh is located. The microtine *ochrogaster* build mound areas, as home base, by bring the soil to top in small pelletlike pieces  as if held in mouth. There has been considerable activity in the last week or so in building these mounds of dirt or rather cleaning out old nests and enlarging chambers or adding chambers. The soil reaction is favorable for plant growth and protection around the immediate area of the holes. Grasses and vegetation is always higher here than elsewhere. Seeds are covered and allowed to germinate, new soils are brought to the surface, much of them with fecal pellets and debris from nests which add to the fertility of the soil. For native soils these microtine must have played an important part in the ecology of soil development. Runways also add to the favorable growth of plants and especially grasses and sedges as the fecal droppings and urine add greatly to the soils. Grass cuttings are added to the soils and most importantly the grasses are kept from forming mat conditions and too thick an overhead protection. In a community of microtines and grasses I cannot think of any unfavorable reaction or reaction. After fields are burned the hole of the mounds are partly filled with the burned fragments of the supporting vegetation and examination shows that these holes are not used. I believe that the entire population is eliminated from the burned field, although some animals could live underground until overhead protection is again established. To attempt to forage on the surface without overhead protection would certainly mean death from predation by hawks and owls. Elevation of mounds by foxes, skunks etc indicate that some microtines remain. Peripheral areas do not show signs of lateral movement.