

Myotis lucifugus (Sp.?) could be keeni, Brown bat. at all camps noted bats feeding over water in evening. There were two sizes, one small and one larger. The smaller one was undoubtedly Myotis. See notes for details. The one bat which fed in broad daylight with full sunshine of exceptional circumstances and this activity was not observed at any other place. Some areas supported more bats than others, the optimum condition were in narrow lobe channels protected from winds, especially those from open bodies of water (large lobes)

Clethrionomys gapperi. red-backed vole.

apparently common in dense growth of conifers and fallen timber. Four were seen in middle of day crossing portage trails or moving about the outskirts of camp. Caught one along base of uprooted spruce tree in trap.

Peromyscus leucopus. white footed mouse.

Caught one in trap (same position as the one that caught the red-backed vole) one night and a second one the following night. They are not active in the daylight hours like the red-backed voles.

Microtus pennsylvanicus. most common in marshes around lakes and at head of bay. On small islands they are over-grazing their food supply. This condition is less noticeable on large islands or mainland.

Castor canadensis. beaver.

Old cut trees (bark up to 1 1/2 feet in diameter) show beaver more common at one time than today. Tree cutting activity is minimum and evidence by only occasional cut limb or stick along shoreline. One active house about 3/10 mi up channel from Lake I Landing and another submerged (old) house at 5 end Lake I and beginning of Pond Portage (old portage). We saw only 3 beaver on trip but heard 8 others at night. I believe these lakes could support many times the number of beaver as is the present population.

Ondatra zibethicus. muskrat.

more numerous than beaver. Noted 9 on trip. They seemed more wary than in other areas of greater human population.

Odocoileus virginianus. white-tailed deer.

One noted feeding along edge of vegetation (marsh) at head of quiet bay. It was moving in water knee deep. Trails of deer are in forested area, generally 15-20' from edge of water.

Tamiasciurus hudsonicus. red squirrel.

Common everywhere, especially in dense stands of spruce and conifers. They are relatively tame and will chatter at 10 feet away.