

Lepus americanus snowshoe rabbit.

Observed only one at camp on Lake III. This rabbit was most commonly flushed in marsh vegetation and would always run into coniferous & deciduous forests. They are tame to approach. Droppings elsewhere in area were noted.

Tamias striatus Eastern chipmunk.

3 noted on shores of Horseshoe Lake. They run along edge of lake for some distance in contrast to least chipmunk that remains locally.

Neotamias minimus. least chipmunk.

Common on rocks and down-trees along edge of lakes. At some camp grounds are tame and can be fed.

Frogs (unidentified except *Rana pipiens*) common along edge of lake in most areas. A few toads also present.

Gavia immer. Common loon.

18 observed on lakes ranging in numbers from 1 to 4 per group. They react to bald eagles and to some extent to humans. Increased human use of area will certainly affect the activity of these birds. Some lakes should be made inviolate to man.

Quiscalus versicolor. ^{Bronzed grackles} One fed on human refuse at Fernberg Landing (Lake I Landing). No other grackles were noted.

Larus argentatus. Herring gull.

From 1 to 4 were noted on all larger bodies of water. They seemed to be resting on rocks in center of lakes or flying overhead. On one occasion they fed on garbage of a camp. Late one evening 4 were flying in formation as if leaving the lake area.

Anas rubripes. black duck.

One group of 8 fed at Lake I Landing. They are so tame that one can feed them by hand. When not feeding they rest within a tenth of a mile or so from the public landing. 5 pairs were noted beyond the public landing and here they are not tame but act as usual. They prefer the quiet bays of water below & sedges.

Anas streperos. One noted. gadwall

Loxia curvirostra. Crossbills

One group of 24 rested in top of dead conifer. They were heard occasionally almost everyday.

Perisoreus canadensis. Canada jay

at Lake IV camp we established camp in an unused area. Late on the second day 2 Canada jay arrived for inspection.