

538 *D. O. Utahensis*, ♂
no measurement.

Fresh tissue. Saved sk.

Reproductive system saved.
Sent to Dr. Ken Dyke, Duke Univ.

539 *D. O. Utahensis*

L. 238 m. m.

T. 138 m. m. ♂

F. 40 m. m.

This animal was kept in cage in a warm room overnight. Died during the night and on examination of organs found the bladder to be abnormally extended. No tissues save except skull taken.

540 *D. O. Utahensis*

L. injured

T. [tail tip ♂

F. 40 mm.

This animal met the same disaster as no 539. Skull only. Urinary bladder also extended.

1/22/38. Sand Dunes 1.7 mi west of Cortis Sts. Utah Co., Utah.

When I arrived at sand dunes on continuation of trapping. found that the dipodomys were already on their night activity. This was just after the sun had gone down over the distant horizon and the east mountains were still receiving their last bit of sun rays. I set ^{traps} and at 6:30 one of the traps went off. at seven o'clock another went off. Shortly after seven o'clock when complete darkness shadowed the valley I retraced the trap line with flashlight to find that nearly 80% of the traps had been of wheat and a regular trail carried over the line led into the burrows. This indicates that they are very active shortly after sun set or even before. Replace wheat again and returned next morning to find six animals had been taken after 7:30 of last evening. From the way the trails are accentuated near mouth of hole would be of the opinion that they make several trips in and out of burrows during the course of the night. Why they do not go into the back of the shallow can where half a hand full of wheat is placed I do not know. They do however during the night finally run into the cereal cockle. Probably they have an affinity to the humor in that distance lends enchantment and the sooner they leave home surrounding the better.

(see later mention of 1-18-38)