

The main stretch of canyon is now occupied by a wild life experimental unit in which the floor of the canyon is fenced and elk are apparently being propagated. The vegetation has naturally changed but conditions are not overgrazed. The main meadow where *Microtus montanus* and *Microtus ochrogaster* were found, is about the same. The farm or ranch just to west is now abandoned. The canyon beyond this ranch is good for *Microtus* and the fields are extensive in wet sedges, perhaps the best fields for the two species of *Microtus*. The canyon beyond is owned by a Taylor Clark and the area is extensively grazed by cattle with grass in canyon grazed and trampled to soil. This is particularly true in the last upper reaches of the canyon where extensive goat trapping was done in 1948, now the cattle have eaten the luxuriant grasses and sedges to the a lawnlike surface. The marsh or central part of the field look like the hummocky topography of northern Alaska. This is the field that was predominantly inhabited by *Microtus montanus* but the field that I judged to be the most western extension of *Microtus ochrogaster*, especially as would be the case in periods of high populations. As one comes up Lybille Creek, one can just about see and judge the plant communities suitable for *Microtus montanus* and *Microtus ochrogaster*. Continued to divide thence SW across Laramie Plains. These are most interesting but highly overgrazed. Jack rabbit, <sup>roadkill</sup> occur about one per mile. The lark bunting about 1 per 3 miles and increase to point where flat upland plains drop down into Laramie River valley. As one arrives at flat flood plain, the greasewood is present. The country from Bosler to Laramie is overgrazed and, to the east, <sup>of road</sup> almost uninhabited by man's buildings. At 14 miles N of Laramie, noted a red tail hawk, and 1 mile beyond, a prairie falcon. Continued to Laramie and purchased Cotton, thence W toward Centennial. Rained in valley but not to W on range. This storm remained in valley for an unusually long period of time. Continued up canyon from Centennial and camped at 2 mi. E of Barker Lake and set traps in canyon. At camp, a hairy woodpecker tapped on the bark of aspen and when insects left, the woodpecker would go to edge of bark. Two small birds profited by remaining near woodpecker & loitering insect as they left.