

base of conifers. The meadows of sedges, Carex and other grasses were in either ^{on} supersaturated soils or in standing water. As a result of this condition there were rarely evidence of trails of microtines in these particular meadows. The forests were climax spruce with many old trees, most of them on the ground. Rock slides were well developed and extensive in distribution. The conifers beyond the platform of the meadows graded into krummholz at higher elevations. Several biological associations reminded me of the arctic, especially the hummocky terrain at the N end of one of the meadows and of the deeply eroded runways of microtines (caused principally by water erosion) in some of the drier parts of the meadow. The lakes or ponds were filling in and one could move several sq. yards of vegetation by jumping up & down on the bog area. Low lying conifers and shrubs bordering the meadows offered overhead protection of meadow dwelling forms. The two *Phenacomys* (680813-11 and 680813-12) were from base of spruce in fairly sparse understory cover. Sorex mainly from among dwarf willow at edge of meadow. *Clethrionomys* from forests & edge. At Butterfly Lake at N end the sequence of vegetation is sedge + grasses in standing water - grazed short grasses (from *Ochloa*?) and - dwarf willow - spruce. The wet sedge were too wet for microtines and the grazed grass too short, leaving the willows the only suitable habitat for ^{meadow} microtines. Birds in area: pine grosbeak, gray headed junco, Canada jay, greentailed Towhee, Audubon warbler, Mt. Chickadee, robin, white-crowned sparrow, flicker, spotted sandpiper, crossbills?. The spotted sandpiper seemed more at home among spruce at edge of meadow than around lake. It acted as if it had young and was more aggressive than I have seen it elsewhere. In the evening small bats started to fly at 9:00 P.M. when fog was ^{thick enough to} obscure the other side of the lake & temperatures were 47°F. Fog starts to develop over water of lake at about twilight. Pine grosbeaks (1 to 5) fed in the meadow at camp from early morning to late twilight (as late as 8:15 P.M.!). One of them allowed me to approach to within 6 inches and then only move a few feet beyond.