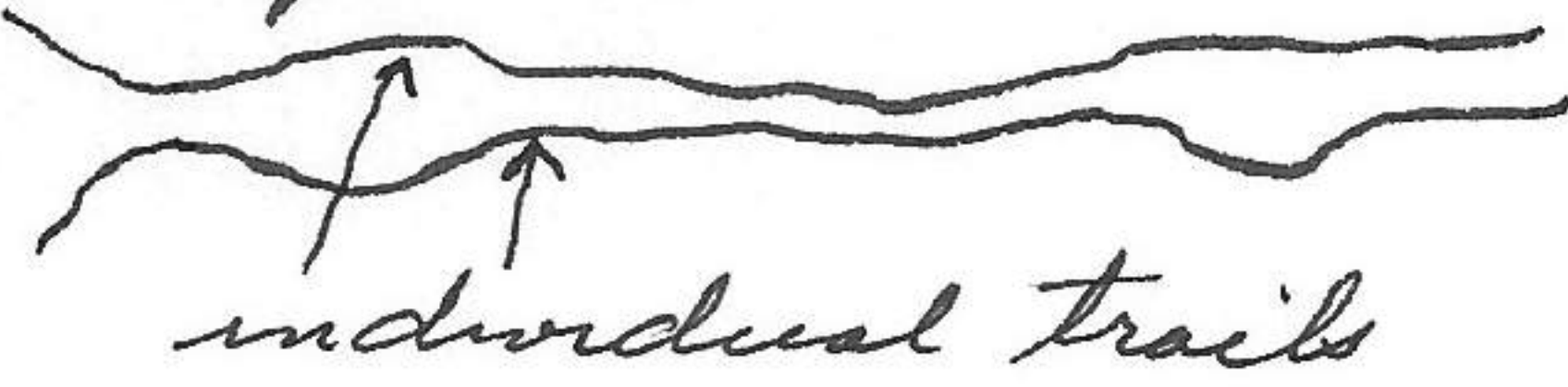
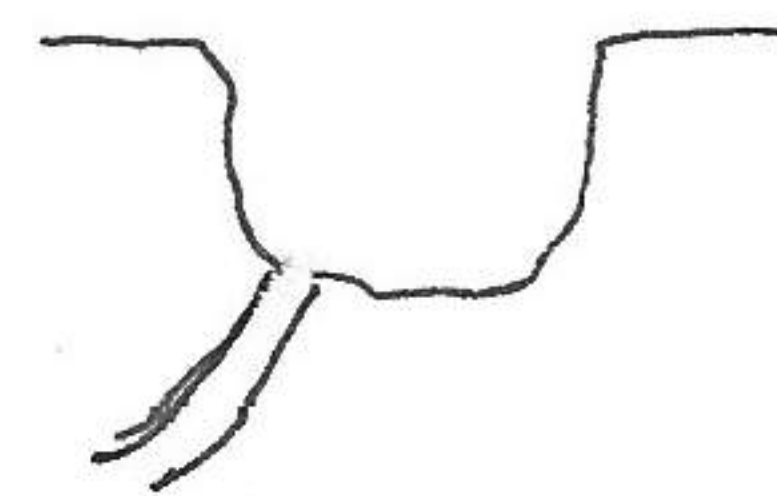


soil. There were many instances where two trail systems paralleled each other, one being used more than the other and on several occasions a *Peromyscus* was captured in the less used trail and a *Microtus* in the well used trail, however, this may have been coincidental as many other *Peromyscus* and *Microtus* were captured in the same well used trails. There were many instances of trail systems crossing each other at 90° angles, each trail differing slightly in degree of use as if 2 systems were superimposed.



The most characteristic feature in the area was small diggings with small pellets (dirt) in piles or along runway as if new chambers were being excavated. There were not the usual house-cleaning activity one observes at the change of winter to spring where old nests and dry grasses are kicked out from the underground chambers. Predation consisted of approx. 8% of community in the form of nest excavations. These excavations consisted of 1 percent badger, 2 percent striped skunk and 5% coyote. Identification of digging sources would have about a 20% error as some shallow diggings could be made by either of the 3 predators. Excavation of depth with uniform 8" diameter were those of badger. Shallow excavations with considerable masses of surface soil and grasses (2"-5") strewn about & contributed to coyote and shallow conical diggings of uniform excavated soils to skunks. Both the skunk & coyote were observed in the area (150' from trapline). Many coyote diggings 10" x 8" showed new <sup>trails</sup> microtine holes formed in the bottom of the excavation as if the digging attempt had failed and the microtines reformed their usual entrance but now at the bottom of the excavation. Some multihole mounds showed extensive digging by coyotes but less success than isolated nests.



Trope were set between 4:45 and 6:00 P.M. after setting last trap inspected a third of the traps (1-33) but no mammals had been captured at that time which is approx. 1 1/2 hrs before sundown. Returned to camp. Gulls flying E past camp at an average of 1 per 5 minutes and usually 1 or in pairs (6:15 to 6:45). Returned to trapline at 7:25 to 7:50 and collected 8 mammals (6 *Microtus ochrogaster* and 2 *Peromyscus maniculatus*). Several coyotes called at 7:45 P.M. just E of trapline on hillside of deciduous trees. Returned to camp and twilight at about 8:10 P.M. At camp noted approx. 40 grackles settling down to roost in small trees and 5 other groups of grackles and redwings flying into the general area of the roosting grackles. There are very few <sup>small</sup> birds in area, no juncos or tree sparrows and only 2 black capped chickadees.