

South Brush Creek, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mi N, $\frac{3}{4}$ mi E Ryan Park (P.O.), 7950 ft.,
Carbon Co., Wyoming

of a trap July 24, 1975
From a single trap set at camp:

750724-1 *Eutamias*

184-80-29-14-31 gms. ♂ testis 4mm

From the 5 traps set at camp for *Eutamias* caught the above sometime before 8:00 this A.M. The robin is the most common bird at camp with the gray-headed juncos second and the Canada jay third. A tree squirrel (*Tamiasciurus*) regularly used an overflow drainage channel (along upper edge) for movement thru area and is active at least as early as 7:35 A.M. Noted that *Eutamias* will carry food from camp and bury it in the ground. Left S Brush Creek Camp at 8:08 at 3876 and will keep record of all mammals observed to top of Snowy Range along road. 3876 *Eutamias*. 3876 porcupine road kill. 3879 Ryan ^{Park} turnoff. 3889 *Eutamias*. 3892.7 marmota. Arrived checked the trapline at area N of Bellong Lake and caught 12 mammals. no 750724-7 was a *Clethrionomys gapperi* caught in the same traps as the *Clethrionomys* caught yesterday afternoon at 3:00 P.M. ^{10 1/2 inches long} Specimens 750724-4 partially eaten by a Canada jay (photo 750724-35). 5 jays, probably 2 adults and 3 young were feeding on 3 consecutive traps which held *Clethrionomys*. One immature, the above photographed, was captured by placing a cap over the bird as it feed on the dead mouse in the trap, even though the trap was first taken away from the jay and placed with 2 feet of my reach. It had no compunction in feeding within that distance. At one time it came to within one foot of my hat and hand. It called vigorously when caught and its call in turn attracted the adults.

In one area of the trapline was a part of the skin of a porcupine completely cleaned of flesh, and another section of the same animal was taken 50' below on the sidehill. The *Phenacomys* was caught at the edge of a large, ^{dead} Engelmann spruce lying on the ground and among standing trees. It would be considered a protective area. The *Eutamias* and *Clethrionomys* seem to share the same areas of the forest.

There is evidence of snowmobiles using this area as evidenced by marks in the mud between snow banks. Noted one large tired vehicle in area on ridge to E. Mammals from above trapline are as follows: