

Checked line 7:00 P.M. and caught the following (since 12:30 A.M.)

<u>790725-19</u>	<i>Eutamias minimus operarius</i>	196-90-29-14-43 gm.	♂ Testis 4 mm
<u>790725-20</u>	"	"	"
<u>790725-21</u>	"	194-91-30-14-40 gm	♂ testes 6 mm
<u>790725-22</u>	"	195-90-30-14-48 gm	♀ suckling
<u>790725-22</u>	"	195-87-30-14-47 gm	♀ suckling

The chipmunk are generally distributed <sup>in</sup> the trapping area. The *Peromyscus* seem to be dominant and more common than previous years. This condition is at the detriment of *Phenacomys* as none was captured in areas that in previous years supported 1-6.

July 26, 1979

From trapline 6:30 A.M.

min temp last night 43°F. High wind lost site but clear skies.

Pulled traps. Mammals captured.

<u>790726-1</u>	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	<sup>Nebrascensis</sup> 142-60-20-18-14 gm	♂ testes 4 mm
<u>790726-2</u>	"	" 160-65-19-16-24 gm	♀ plac. scars.
<u>790726-3</u>	"	" 155- <del>61</del> -19-18-14 gm	♀ wt. normal.

Photo 790726-4 of anticline on N side Libby Creek below trapline.

The geology is very interesting in this area with white ridge of the remnant of the anticlinal core to the W and the broad glacial platform that extends east before it drops down abruptly onto the Larumae Plains. The most extensive glaciated area is to the north from glaciers centering on Medicine Bow Peak. The medicine Bow Peak quartzites make up the white cliffs of the Snowy Range arial remnant and look like, at a distance, more like granites than quartzites. They are really glaring in the early morning light. This layer is at least 6,000 feet thick. The lower part of the medicine Bow quartzite is bluish-green. Intrusive bodies are prominent on the east face of the high ridge and are blackish in color. In contrast to granites there are conspicuous bedding in the medicine Peak quartzites. The only granites I know are N at head of cirque area at the SW base of the round topped glaciated mountain which is east of the divide into the cirque to the north. This round topped mountain was probably glaciated but could have been formed by wind action. A gradual approach to top could be made from the east or it can be ascended from the west up fault zones. I would imagine that this mountain top which is flat and broad would have the best examples of arctic tundra of any slopes in the Snowy Range.

Left Libby Creek Camp and went to Silver Lake Camp and set traps this P.M. at 1/2 way down grade from Libby flat to west a marmot rd. kill 635 mm total length.