

information will help us protect these vital habitats and serve as strata for population or trend surveys.



Volunteer Brian Allen sets a snap trap to sample the small mammal population. (RA 7/93)

Small mammals were located with both snap and funnel traps. Traps were placed along systematically located lines within and between all plant communities occurring along the lines. At each trap site, vegetation data was recorded and the latitude/longitude location was obtained with a Global Positioning System (GPS).

Eight species of small mammals were captured: red-backed vole, yellow-cheeked vole, meadow jumping mouse, masked shrew, dusky shrew, arctic shrew, pygmy shrew, and bog lemming. Six hundred and forty-one small mammals were located during 4971 trap nights. The most abundant species were red-backed vole, masked shrew, and