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# New Mexico, Arizona, California, & Mexico 1982 Field Notes

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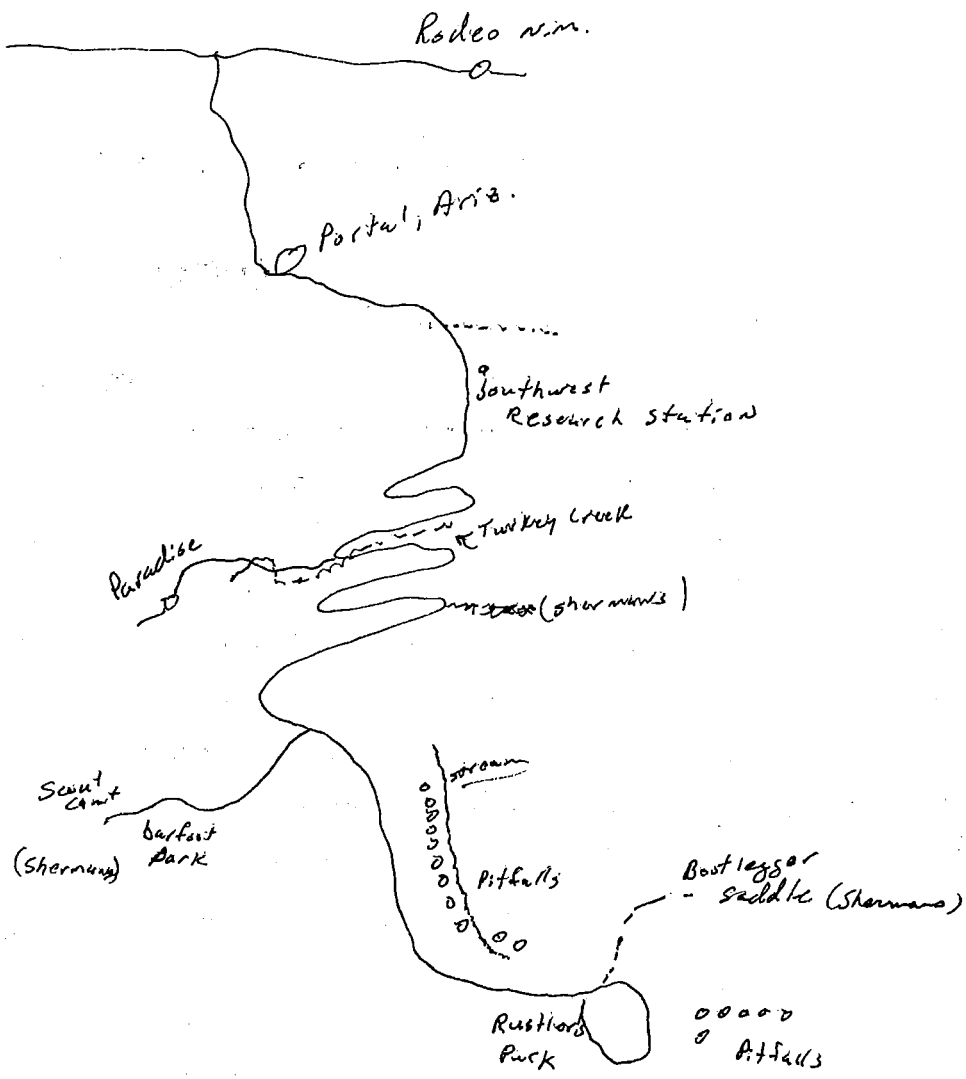
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1982

Journal18 May, 1982

Left Albuquerque with Dwight Moore, Laura Janacek, Robert Sullivan, Joe Cook, Larry Chavez, Pat Giegick, and Michele Campbell (cook for trip). We left at 9:30 AM and took I 25 S to just south of Truth or Consequences. Then drove west to Silver City and Lordsburg. The I 10 west to Road Forks exit. Took that road S to a forest road 4 miles north of Rodeo, New Mexico. Then W to Portal Arizona (4170m), we then took the forest road past the AMNH Southwest Research station and on up the mountain to Puelker's Park in the Chiricahua mountains. (8400ft.)

The habitat here is typical high mt. coniferous forest with Pine + fir dominating and a few small seeps with bunch grass + irises. Whitetail deer are abundant. We set two lines of 200 shermans nearby. One higher at Bostlegger saddle and one lower near barbot park and the scout camp. I set 17 pitfall traps nearby. One at the head of a small meadow in the camp and one along a small stream nearby (see Fig. 1). An 11:00 run of the pitfalls produced 1 *Sorex maniacalis*



1982

and 1 Peromyscus melanotis.

19 May, 1982. Rustlers Park 8400'.

The shermans at Bootlegger Saddle produced 21 Peromyscus melanotis. All were released except 3 which died. The pit falls produced 4 Sorex sp. (3 in one trap) all along the stream. The barfoot park shermans produced 17 P. melanotis, 2 P. boylii and 2 P. truei as well as 7 ~~specimens~~ Eutamias dorsalis. We karyotyped 1 Sorex (no good), the P. boylii, ~~and~~ P. truei and one Eutamias.

In all 22 specimens were prepared as standard study skins + skulls or skulls. We finished processing about 4 pm and drove back towards Portal. Zive miles from camp Sue + Larry were left in a rocky ravine with 200 shermans. The rest of the crew drove further down the mt. and took the road to Paradise until we reached Pinon - Juniper habitat. Dwight, Lamar, and Patti set the remaining shermans here while Robert and I walked west along Turkey creek looking for tree squirrels. I shot one Sciurus graysi about  $\frac{1}{2}$  way back to the road to Portal. Back at Camp ~~we~~ <sup>Bob</sup> processed the squirrel (including ET and parasites). The partial skel was

1982

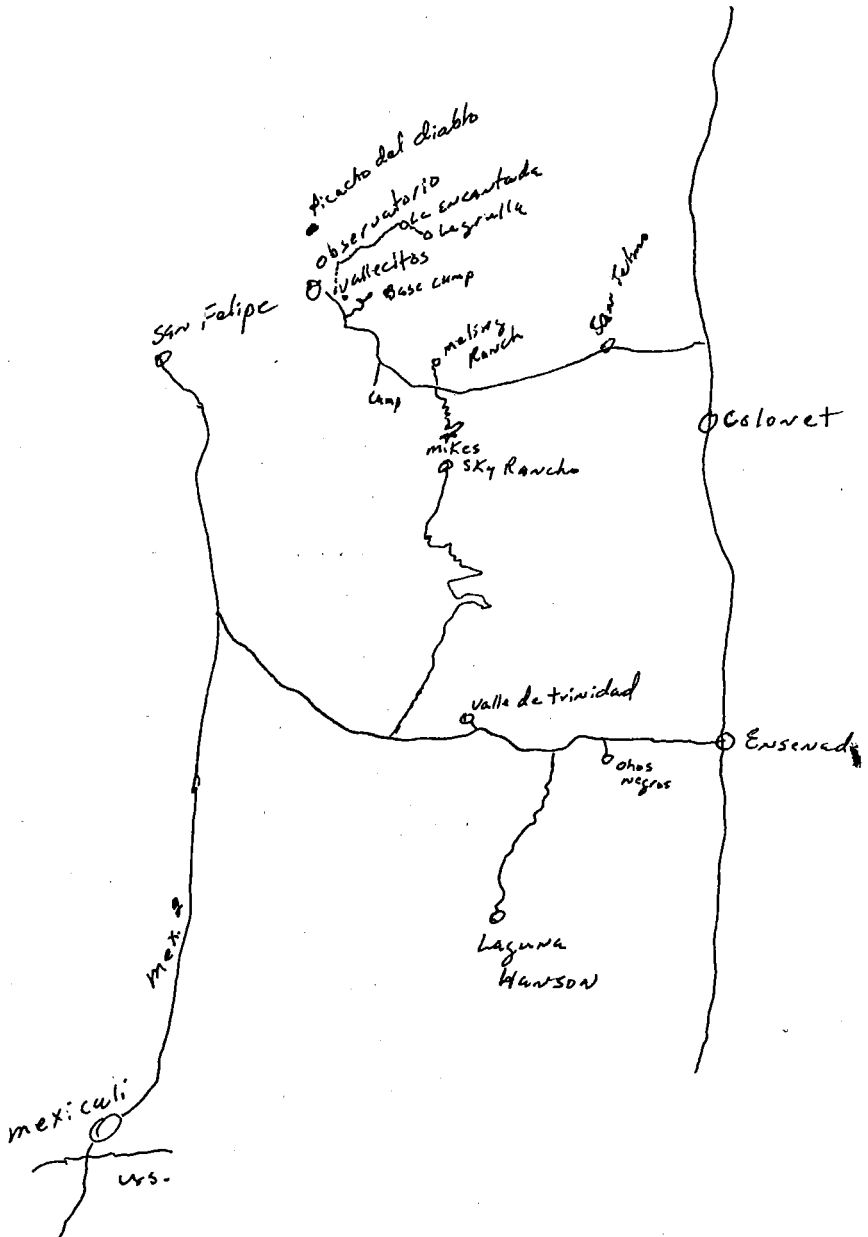
saved along with the skin. The skull and stomach have to be returned to the ARIZONA Fish & Game.

20 May 1982.

The shermans in the Piñon-Juniper near Paradise produced 1 nestoma albigula and 8 P. baylissii. The ones higher up produced 14 P. baylissii. No shrews were taken in the pitfalls. Robert worked the Turkey (ed) creek forest for Sciurus but without success. We prepared 14 of the P. baylissii four of which were karyotyped for banding. We finished processing ~~and~~ about 10:30 broke camp and left for Mexicali. We took the Forest road NE of Rustlers Park about 4 mi. and then turned NW on a road to Wilcox Arizona which runs down the west side of the mountains. At Wilcox we took I 10 past Tucson then I 8 to Yuma where we spent the night at a KOA (east 45). Actually

~~the KOA is~~

the KOA is about 8 miles E of Yuma on the frontage roads. It's not great but it does have showers and a pool.



21 May, 1982.

Left Yuma for Calexico where we got groceries, ice, gas, and exchanged dollars for pesos (1 dollar = 46.5 pesos). Crossed the border without trouble and stopped at the Zamora Silvestre office to see if our permit had arrived from Mexico. Much to our surprise it had. We headed south from Mexicali on Mex. 2 about 160 km to the intersection of Mex. 3. We then headed west on 3 to Ensenada. The habitat at the east end of ~~the~~ Mex. 3 was ~~was~~ arid with mostly cactus and ocotillo. We stopped about 1/2 way to Ensenada for lunch at Valle de Trinidad. Left Valle de Trinidad and proceeded west to Ensenada. From there we headed south on Mex. 1 about 1 1/2 hours to the turnout to the San Pedro Martir Observatory (Parque Nacional). Just south of Ensenada we hit an aduana who checked our visas nothing else. The road to the observatory is about 100 km after leaving Mex. 1. The only town large enough to have gas is San Felipe about 20 km into the road. The road is not bad for vehicles with good clearance. Just before dark we camped 19.9 miles (by road) east of San Felipe in California Chaparral.

See  
Fig 2.

Set 240 shermans in the chaparral before dark. Slept on the rock near the vehicles.

22 May, 1987. 19.9 miles East San Telmo.

The shermans produced ~~4~~ *Dipodomys agilis*, 16 ~~Peromyscus~~ <sup>muscle</sup> *Perognathus californicus*, 1 *Neotoma fuscipes*, 13 *Peromyscus eremicus*, and 3 *Peromyscus californicus*. Took the animals with us without processing. Arrived at the entrance to the national Park about noon and entered without problems (cost \$6.00). Drove about 10 miles into the park to a road that turns off just below vallecitos (Fig 2). Just after this turn is a white cattle guard. A trashcan is by the road at the turn as well. The road is dirt and not much more than a trail. We took it two years ago to La Grulla (it gets within about 8 miles).

~~Several~~  
Several miles down the road a large wash causes the road to turn to the left around an aspen grove. The road now continues to the east of the grove but we have cleared a ~~small~~ auto sized trail through the aspen which then connects with the <sup>old</sup> road to La Grulla. We camped in a green clearing near the Aspen Grove.



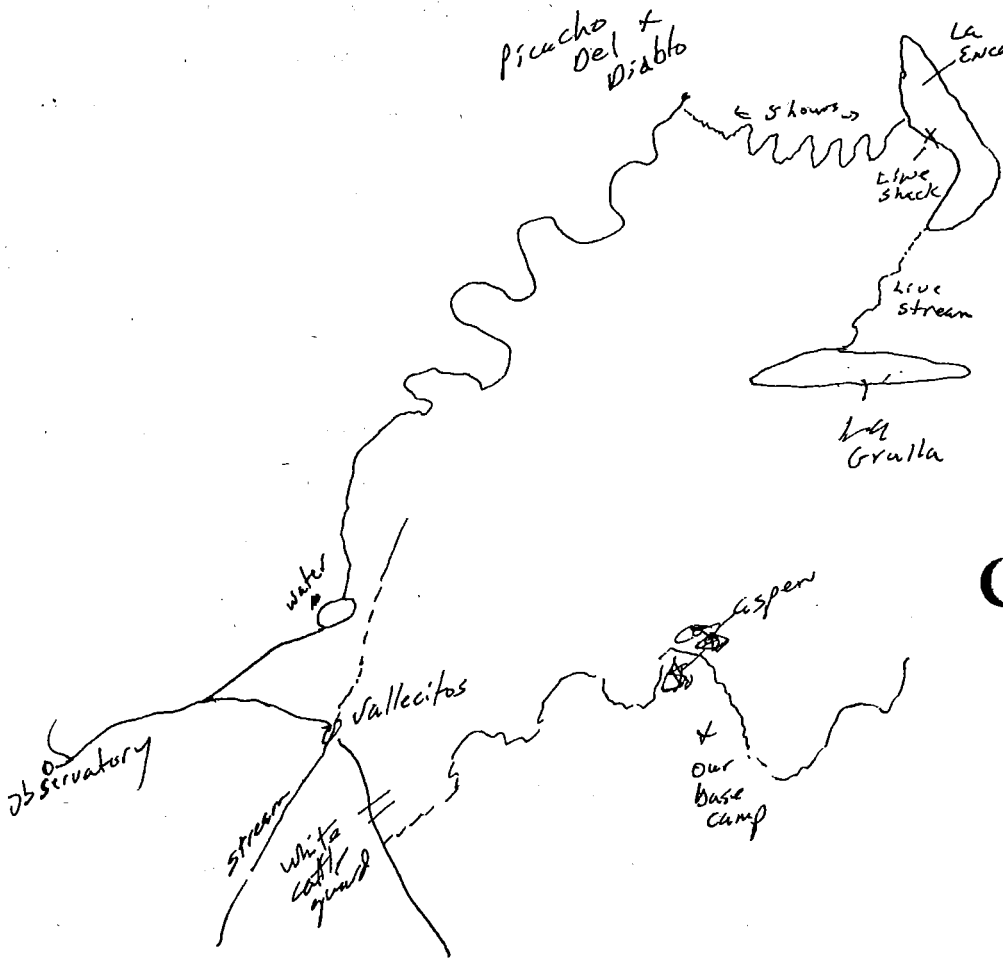
It was really dry in this area. Only the stream at Vallecitas had water and it was low. A small stream near our camp had several stagnant pools along ~~with~~ which I found one mole run. I set two live traps along it while Dwight set several more for a green clearing farther up the road. The rest of the crew set out the shermans in the habitat near camp. This consisted of Jeffrey and Yellow pine intersperced by Sugar pine and Fir. The entire area is laced with large granite boulders. Fallen logs are common. I also checked out Vallecitas and the stream there for moles without luck.

23 May 1982 Near Vallecitas, Sierra San Pedro Martir

The shermans produced numerous Peromyscus maniculatus, several P. boylii and several Eutamias obscurus. Larry, Joe and I left to visit a local saw mill worker who told me the night before that he knew of a place where moles occurred. On the way out we heard squirrels barking and were able to collect 2 Tamiasciurus mactrensis in a Fir tree by the aspen grove. we took them back to camp for immediate processing and found Bob had taken two others. He reported that they were eating sugar pine cones.

The "moles" at the saw mill

Fig 3.



turned out to be snow burrows made by gophers in the winter. We have found that it is rare for people of this area to know the difference between moles + gophers. They usually call gophers Topos and moles topocajagos but the two often apply to gophers. We did find one old-timer at the saw-mill who knew the difference and told us he had seen them at La Grulla (some news). He also told us that if we would drive past Valleitos towards the observatory there was a road to another meadow near La Grulla called La Encantada (see Fig 3).

Against my better judgement I decided to try for moles in La Grulla one more time. We load our packs and Sue, Bob, Michael and myself left for La Encantada + hopefully in La Grulla, we found the road with no problem and drove for about 10 km's before it quit at the base of the peak of the devil (pico de diablo). [See Bob Sullivan's notes for a road log]. The road is hard to follow and very bad in places. At times we were afraid the subsoil would slide off the road into a canyon and at other times there was barely enough room for it to fit between two rocks.

We finally made camp at about 8600 feet above a small stream. Red squirrels and chipmunks were abundant. We set two bat nets over the small stream and took 1 Myotis milleri, 1 M. californicus, 1 Lasiurus cinereus and 2 Eptesicus fuscus. Bob lost another miller's taking it from the net. All except the Lasiurus were taken within 1 hour after dark.

### 24 May 1989. La Encantada

We broke camp at 8:30 am and started hiking along a trail marked with rocks. We carried 60 shermans, 8 live mole traps and bat nets. After a steep and grueling 4 1/2 hours we arrived at a large valley that we judged to be La Encantada. The valley had several cows and lots of deer signs. About 1/2 way west in the valley we found a shack used by cowhands with a large desert bighorn skull over the door. We found a few mole runs along the base of large boulders near the shack and set four live mole traps and several pit falls around them. South from the cabin across the valley is a live stream and several ponds one of which had mallards.

on it. I left Michael and Bob to set bait  
nets over the ponds and to set the shermans  
near by. Joe & I took the remaining mole  
traps and headed south in search of La Grulla.  
We walk down the valley south about  
2-3 miles and discovered a stream going  
through the woods with lots of green vegetation.  
We found several fresh mole runs where  
we set the traps. We stayed with the  
traps until after 10 with no luck and hiked  
back to the shack. Bob & Michael had taken  
one Eptesicus fuscus and one Myotis milleri.

25 May, 1982. La Encantada

The sherman produced 2 Eutamias dorsalis  
and several Peromyscus maniculatus  
and P. boylii. The mole traps fail although  
one tunnelled through the trap without  
setting it off. We brought two additional  
mole traps to the stream and reset the  
ones that we there. Joe followed the stream  
several more miles where it broke into  
another valley, apparently La Grulla. One  
trap I set among boulders in what appeared  
to be a large gopher burrow. Two hours later  
I collected our first mole here. Apparently,  
during dry times moles in this area remain  
under boulders and utilize pocket gopher  
burrows extensively. We collected a quail

and a red-tailed hawk for dinner and  
fried both with gravy. I was excellent though  
a little tough. Shermans were reset around camp.

26 May 1982. La Encantada

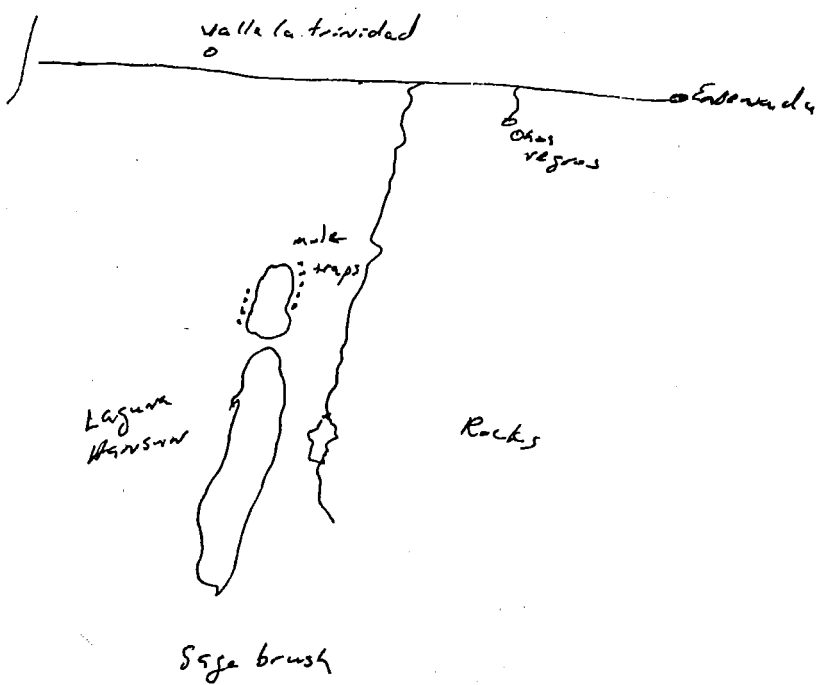
The mole traps at the stream  
had a lot of activity. Two had animals  
tunnel through without setting off the trap,  
1 sprung the trap but escaped around the  
trigger and another burrowed partially in and  
backed out. Frustrating. The shermans produced  
5 more P. maniculatus, 1 P. boylii and 1 Perognathus  
spizans. We packed up and headed out  
with the live animals. We arrived back  
at the car half dead at about 1100 and  
drove back to camp arriving about 3:00.  
The rest of the crew were processing  
P. trazei chipmunks, and bats collected  
near the Vallecitos stream. They also collected  
1 Tamiasciurus and 1 Scapanus in the stream  
near camp. We processed our mole (which  
had died on the way out but we still karyotyped)  
and the other specimens, had dinner and  
collapsed.

27 May, 1982

Left Villavieja and hit a thick fog going down the mountain. Collected 9 Quail for dinner and stopped at the melting plant for water. After a short talk with Ada melting we drove to San Telmo for gas and on to Ensenada stopping for dinner and supplies <sup>at San Vicente, U</sup> ~~at San Vicente, U~~ ate at Bobby's diner. ~~At~~ At Ensenada we took a road to the east to a dirt road about 10 miles east of Othas Negras. It is marked with a sign to the Parque Nacional and leads to Laguna Hanson (La Laguna). The road is in excellent shape and we made it to the lake about dark. The park ranger was asleep but told us we could use a small cabin for a lab.

28 May, 1982 Laguna Hanson

Got up, had coffee and went to talk with the park ranger about collecting. To our surprise he asked to see our permits. Apparently several groups have abused collecting privileges here and several from S. Calif. had no permits and left traps with animals as they left. We spent most of the morning waiting on the ranger. He finally arrived around 11 and we showed him our permit. Harry told him that we were extremely sorry about the abused other





had given his park and that we would try and help it he would get their names. After about 30 minutes of discussion his attitude changed and he offered to give us any help he could.

We left and went to set traps. Dwight, Joe and I walked around the lake searching for signs. The lake was low and the only fresh signs we found was at the south end. Actually there are two separate lakes (Fig 4) and most of the activity was along the southern lake. We set all fourteen live mole traps around the south lake. Even here mole signs was patchy and only was evident where pine trees grew down to the water.

The rest of the crew set two habitats: the rock covered pine slopes for chipmunks and Peromyscus and the sage brush at the north end of the lake for Pipodomys.

29 May 1982, Laguna Hanson, Sierra Juarez.

We only took one live mole but had activity at several traps. The traps in the sage produced 3 Pipodomys and several Peromyscus truei. The rocks produced P. truei, P. boylii (Vates-boylei), and lots of P. maniculatus.

as well as 2 Eutamias obscurus. We processed most of the catch including the mole and left to reset mole traps. Many tourists (American + Calif.) began arriving for memorial weekend. Again, Shermans were set in the two habitats but at different places.

30 May, 1982 Laguna Mansum

The mole traps produced nothing. The shermans ~~traps~~ contained Imura dips and several Peromyscus. We processed these & reset mole traps including four on a peninsula at the north end of the Island. Here we met the Ortiz family from Guisenda who gave us beer, vodka & steak tacos. Tourist kept arriving. By now people were camped between the two small buildings we were occupying.

That night Joe, Ruit, & Laura & I went to a small water hole at the south end of the small lake to try & net bats. No luck, although several we observed feeding near the net.

31 May 1982

We managed 1 more live mule, ~~and~~  
3 more chipmunks, and 2 more dipos  
in addition to several Peromyscus of the  
kinds mentioned before. We processed these  
and broke camp to discover that we  
were 13 traps short. I gathered the  
crew together & we started re-running  
the various trap lines. On the second  
stop I found 2 traps on Larry's line.  
After checking a few more lines I gave  
everyone the old count your fucking traps  
lecture and we got on the road 3 hours  
late. We ~~arrived~~ arrived in Valle la Trinidad  
about 5 and had dinner at our little  
restaurant there. Costs 80¢ each for beef  
steak & onions. Got supplies but were  
unable (again) to get gas. We drove to  
the road to Mike's Sky Ranch, left a note  
on the sign for Eric Tackson & proceeded  
to a locality 10.5 mi. S, 5.5 mi. S Valle  
de Trinidad (by road) and promptly got  
both vehicles (4WD) stuck in the sand.  
So we camped there. White Dunit & Joe  
tried to get the vehicles out the rest  
of us set traps nearby.

The habitat is typical Sonoran  
desert with lots of barrel cactus, cholla,  
yucca etc. This site also has many

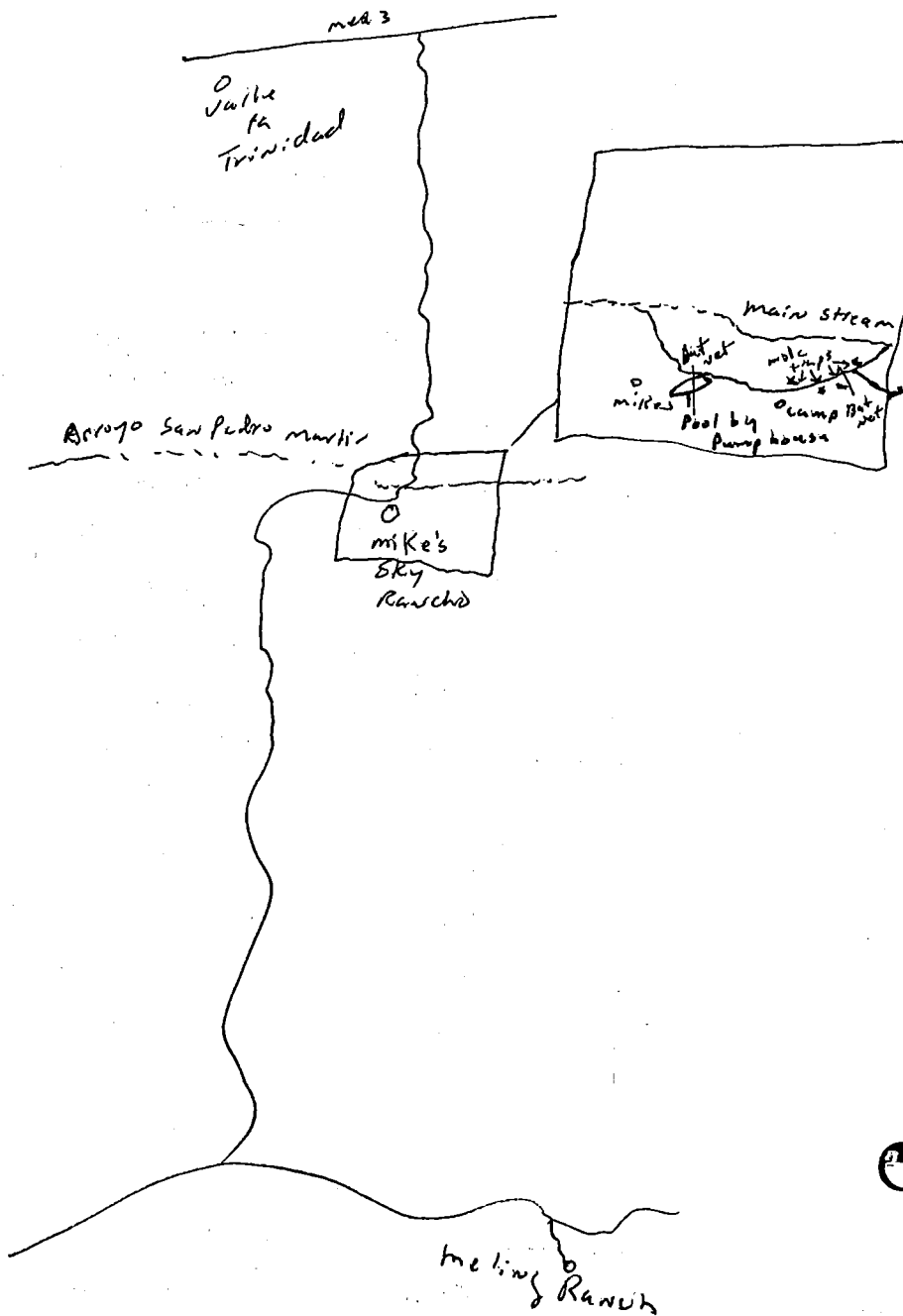
small hills & rocky outcrops along with  
acacia.

1 June, 1982

Caught 10 P. eremicus, 2 Neotomas,  
~~and~~ several Perognathus penicillatus and 1  
Perognathus bairleyi. Joe & Durt drove  
to San Felipe for gas and the ~~man~~ Robert,  
Michelle & I went rabbit hunting for stew.  
Collected 4 Lepus & 1 Sylvilagus. The  
gas patrol returned about noon and  
we packed and headed for Micas Sky  
ranch at the base of the Martins. We  
arrived without incident & pitched camp  
on the arroyo San Pedro martir under the  
large willows which grow there. This is  
apparently the largest permanent stream in  
these mountains. The camping fee is  $\frac{3}{2}$  dollars  
per vehicle per night.

We went to the office to register &  
have a margarita and when we returned our  
radio had been stolen. I went to report it  
& finally located it behind the seat <sup>of the truck</sup> of a young  
American. Ramon called the police & they arrested  
him. When I returned to camp where the crew  
was processing Robert & Larry got in a fist fight  
over something & nearly buckrped the tent. Next Michelle  
blew up the pressure cooker & scattered radish oil  
over the tent. I couldn't believe it. We set traps nearby  
& went for dinner. no luck what a surprise!

Fig 5



We found out later that the Mexican youth was given two years in reform school apparently without a trial.

2 June, 1982 Mike's Sky Rancho

The shterman did pretty well

We took 8 Dipodomys agilis (Caryacypods), 4 Peromyscus californicus, 1 P. boylii, and 3 Perognathus spiniventris as well as 150 to 200 Peromyscus maniculatus which we released. We processed until about 1 then I gave everyone the afternoon off to fish & swim. We scheduled a steak dinner with Ramon for 6:30. About 4:30 Dwight arrived & announced he had found a mole run along the small stream that ran through camp. After closer inspection he & I found several along this stream. It is a small tributary which has apparently been diverted from the main stream. Large willows grow on either side for about 50 feet and the soil is sandy loam. Numerous fresh runs were located along this stream for its short length. We set four live mole traps along the banks & decided to place two bat nets across the stream (Fig 5) and a pool of water by Mike's pump house.

We paid \$8.00 dollars each & had a

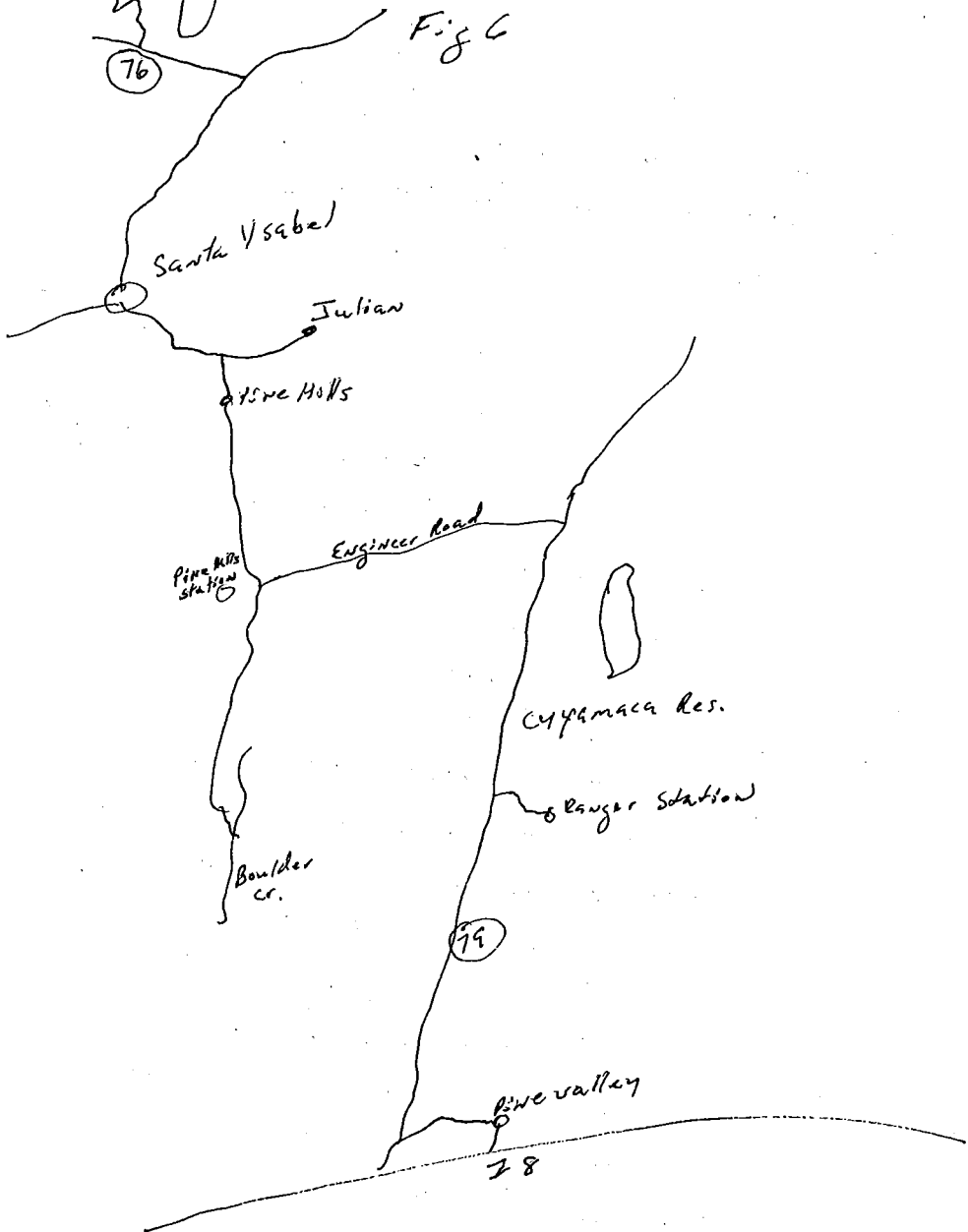
excellent steak dinner prepared by Mike's  
& Lorraine's wives. A run of the bat nets produced  
1 Myotis californicus and 1 M. lucifugus (? young)

3 June, 1982 Mike's Sky Rancho

We arose about 6:30am and took  
down the nets. One more M. lucifugus was  
taken. A run of the mole traps to our surprise  
netted a live Scapanus latimanus and  
another had tunnelled under a trap. We  
processed the moles & bats and loaded up  
to cross the border.

The trip back to the highway (Mex 3  
then east to Mex 5 (used to be Mex 1) then  
north to Mexicali took a little over 3 hours.  
After a brief stop in Mexicali we crossed  
the border. They didn't even request to  
see our specimens. We had all the declaratory  
fill out and kept making requests for more  
forms etc. This seems to work well. We even  
left our cars at customs & went across the  
street to exchange money. We then took  
California 111 north to the KOA near E.I.  
Centro. There we had lunch & registered  
(\$14.00). The KOA is just north of Interstate 8.  
Here we wash clothes & took showers etc.  
in preparation for the 2nd. half of the trip.

Fig 6



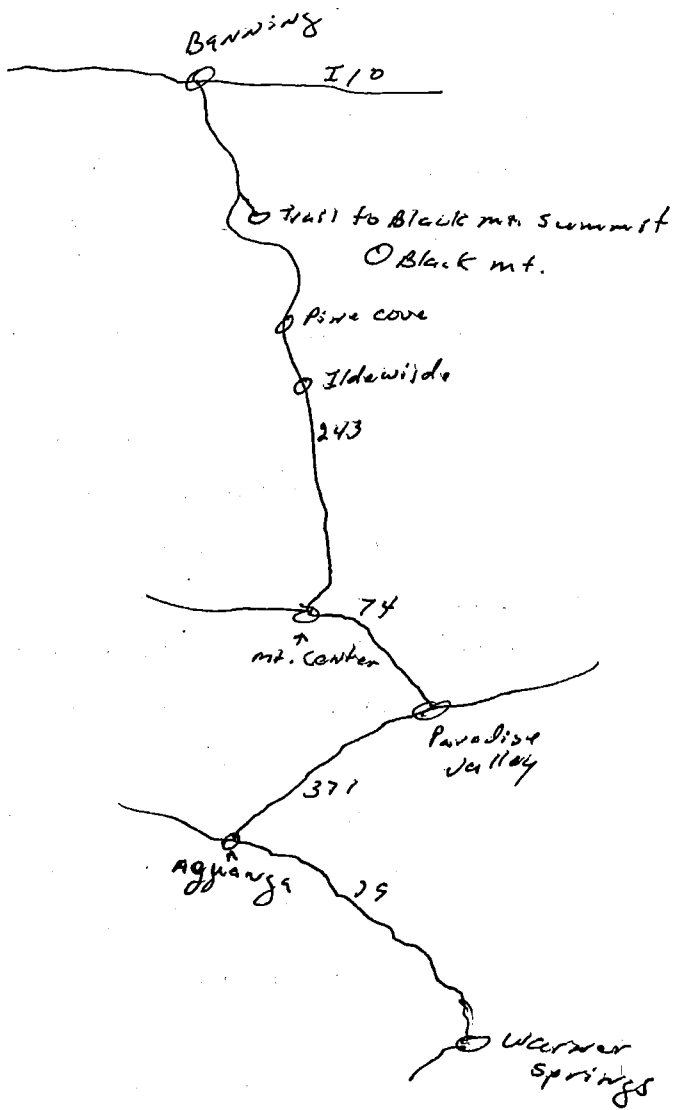


left the KOA and headed west on I 8 for Cuyamaca Reservoir. We stopped in Pine Valley for gas and supplies then took California 79 north to Cuyamaca State Park. We stopped at park headquarters and talked to the head ranger who would not let us collect without a state parks collecting permit. We then proceeded north to Engineers road at the north end of Cuyamaca Reservoir (which had been drained). We checked out Boulder Creek for chipmunks (Fig 6) without success then stopped at the Pine Hills Forest Station for information. They told us that there were lots of chipmunks on Palomar mt. From here we proceeded north to Pine Hills & then Hwy 79 1 mi. w of Julian. We took 79 west to Santa Ysabel then 79 north to 76. There we went west 4.5 mi. to 57 which we took 12.8 mi. to 56. There we went north & checked out several camp grounds (Fry Creek & Observatory) which were small & crowded. We talked to the Forest rangers who thought we would have better luck in the Agua Tibia Wilderness Area. The problem was access across Calif. Tech land through locked gates. We walked up to the Observatory private

Street. We said that he would have to check with his boss maybe by tomorrow. We went back down the hill to find a camp spot and on a hike stopped back by the Palomar Ranger Station. The lead ranger said they were about to leave for the wilderness area & we could follow if we got permission. Back to the observatory we finally got permission & followed the forest service through 3 locked gates to sourdough springs below high point lookout. It was windy & cold. We found some old mole runs around the live oaks at the spring. The wastes were steep & had a few fir trees but otherwise the habitat was thick manzanita & chaparral with some grass mixed in. We set all the shermans here, two male traps & 1 bat set over the small spring. We spent most of the evening in the tent trying to avoid the wind. No fires are allowed. Bob tried hunting for chipmunks without success.

5 June, 1982 Sourdough Springs

The shermans produced 3 *Dipodomys agilis*, 1 *Reithrodontomys megalotis*, 4 *P. maniculatus* and 8 *P. boylii*. We processed until noon & decided to move to a lower altitude. After talking to



I decided to send Bob & Dwight back to Fry Creek & maybe Laguna mt to collect chipmunks while the rest of us went to a lower elevation for Dipodomys. We drove down the east side of the wilderness area and found a camp ~~at~~ almost to hwy. 75 in chaparral & live oaks in Blue Canyon. We set the shermans <sup>(300)</sup> in the nearby Chaparral. A bit of \$1.00 each was placed on the outcomes.

6 June, 1982 Blue Canyon

The shermans produced a variety of animals. A few (10) which were set in bunch grass along the dry creek produced 1 Microtus californicus. I also found a mole run & put 2 Japanese mole traps in it since all the other traps were with Bob & ~~Bob~~ Dwight. No moles were taken. The shermans produced 6 Dipodomys agilis, 1 Perognathus californicus, several P. boylii, P. californicus, and P. truei.

We kept the animals alive and drove to Warner Springs to meet Dwight & Bob, who had been collecting chipmunks at Fry Creek & the Laguna mts. They met us at 12:30 and reported that they had taken 4 ♀ chipmunks at Fry Creek but none at the Laguna mts. We then left for Black Mt. (Fig 2)

national forest. We took Hwy 79 to 371 then  
321 E to 74 then 74 to 243 + 243 North  
to the Black Mountain summit trail (Fig. 2)  
in Riverside Cal. 5.3 miles, 8.8 miles of  
Hemet, T45, RDE, SE 1/4, Sec 8, Black Mt 5000.  
There we pitched camp and set traps.  
400 shermans in the chapparal + manzanite  
around camp. We processed the animals  
from the previous locality that night.

7 June, 1982. Black Mt.

Trap success was good. We took  
16 *Dipodomys agilis*, 1 *Neotoma fuscipes*,  
2 *P. truei*, 2 *P. californicus*, 8 *R. maculatus*  
and 8 *Perognathus californicus*. While  
the others started processing Bob + I left  
to meet with the forest biologists, Tom  
Roberts at the Edelwilde Station. I dropped  
Bob off 1 mi. ~~up~~ up the road to Boulder  
creek camp ground and went to meet  
Roberts. He was cooperative + gave us a  
permit to camp where we were. I picked  
up Bob at Noon + he had 1 *Eutamias merriamii*  
and 1 *Sciurus griseus* which was colored orange  
on the tail + dorsally. We returned to camp  
and processed all but 10 *Dipos*'s.

About four pm + I drove 2 miles S to  
Fulmer Lake to set mole traps. We dropped

Bob off at his earlier location  
chipmunks. Joe took the rest of the  
crew about 5 miles north towards Banning,  
to set shermans for Dipodomys and Peromyscus.

After dinner we processed the remaining  
Dipod's for standard karyotypes + banding.

Bob collected no chipmunks but saw several.

A 10:pm run of the mole traps produced 1 Scapanus latimanus  
which we processed.

8 June, 1982. Black Mountain

The shermans produced 20 Dipodomys  
agilis, 2 Peromyscus maniculatus, 2 Perognathus  
californicus, 1 P. truei?. A run of the

mole traps produced another Scapanus  
latimanus. The mole sign around the

lake was almost nonexistent. We had  
two traps at the east end of the

lake and two below the dam where  
the spill-over from the lake ran through

the forest. Both moles were collected  
along the stream. We returned the mole

to camp for processing and Bob + I  
went back to the road to Boulder Basin

to collect chipmunks. I left Bob a couple  
of miles from the main Highway (243)

at about 6000' to try + collect more  
E. merriami while I drove to a higher altitude

on Black Mt. summit to try and collect E. obscurus.

I found these abundant on top of the

" " " & before I ran out of ammunition.

but only one male.

That afternoon we returned to collect more & try to locate a zone of contact if it existed. The rest of the crew set traps in the rocks SE of camp for Peromyscus. We had poor luck & only collected 3 chipmunks. We did find the two species within .7 mi of each other.

9 June, 1982. Black Mt.

Bob & I left early to hunt chipmunks on the road to Boulder Basin. We primarily worked the lower elevations and collected 3 Eutamias obscurus and 7 E. merriami. We collected the two species within  $\frac{1}{2}$  mi. of each other. Many were feeding on manzanita flowers.

The shermans produced 3 Neotoma fuscipes, 2 P. truei, P. boylii, P. Californicus, and 4 Perognathus californicus and 3 Dipodomys agilis. We processed the chipmunks packed & drove to Banner for supplies. Joe has a bad case of poison ivy so we called Quist's dad in Ardenes & he called a prescription in for cortizone. After this we took E10 to Redding then 38 to Hart Gap

10  
The campground was close to empty.  
(It still costs \$4.00/night).

We set all 400 shermans in  
a valley to the south of the campground.  
Dwight + I set 8 mole traps along the  
stream that runs through the valley.

The valley is a combination of various  
grasses + sage brush. Mole sign was  
pretty much restricted to the stream  
and not plentiful.

( We had dinner + celebrated  
Michelle's birthday + then processed  
the remaining rodents from Black  
mountain along with one Scapanus latimanus  
from the mole traps by the stream. It appears  
that the runs which are most active  
are located in the banks of the stream.

10 June, 1982. Heart Bar Campground

( The sherman's produced 3 chipmunks  
(2 from the steep hill on the east side of  
the valley + one from the camp) ~~and~~ 2  
Dipodomys agilis and numerous P. maniculatus.  
I sent Dwight + Bob to a higher altitude on  
sugarloaf mt. to collect Eutamias merriami  
since examination of the bacula of the  
ones in camp revealed they were all  
E. obscurus. The left about 9:00 am +



spent the rest of the day  
with shotguns.

The rest of the crew took 130 shermans  
and set them for chipmunks north of  
they. 38 from camp. The habitat is primarily  
five + sage brush with granite boulders  
intersperses. Some open areas with Mazanita  
& thorn bush occur, however, & fallen logs  
are numerous. During the day we collected  
an additional 2 E. obscurus in these  
traps. After processing I took 6 live  
mole traps & set them along the stream  
at the west end below the Heart Bar fire  
station. Runs are common in the sandy  
soil along the stream. Laura set 40 shermans  
in the grassy areas below camp along the  
stream for Microtus.

~~Bob~~ Bob & Dwight collected 8  
more chipmunks (2 E. merriami & 6  
E. obscurus) east of camp on Sugarloaf  
& adjacent Mts. Bob tells me that  
the merriami were at about 8500'  
+ in Mazanita & Thornbush.

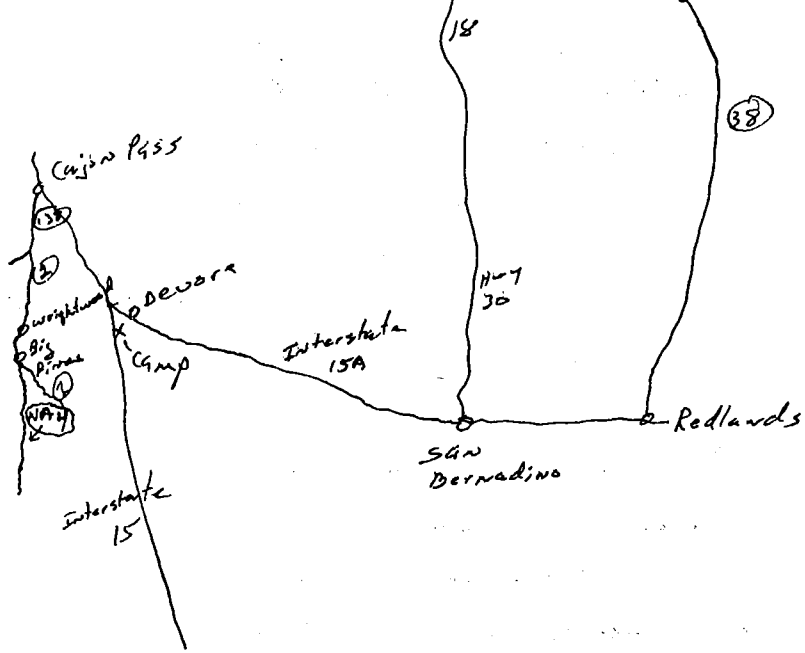
An 11:00 PM run of the traps  
produced 3 Scapanus latimanus and  
1 Microtus californicus. We processed  
these & went to bed about 1:00 AM.

We also set 120 shermans in sage brush  
west of the fire station for Dipodomys.

NE Big Bear City,

No more moles were taken. We collected 3 more Eutamias obscurus in the shermans, 2 Neotoma fuscipes, 2 D. agilis, 4 Peromyscus boylii, 1 Callospermophilus lateralis and numerous P. maniculatus. We spent most of midday processing these. I set 6 additional mole traps at the same locality as the day before west of the ranger station. Joe, Larry & Pat, set 120 shermans east of camp in sage brush for Dipodomys. The traps north of camp yielded no additional Eutamias.

Bob & Duit went back to their previous localities to hunt chipmunks. They also set 80 shermans in the am there for Eutamias. They collected 1 in the traps and 11 others by shooting. Of these 2 were E. obscurus ♂'s and 3 were E. mezzianus ♀'s late in the afternoon they moved the shermans to Pinon Juniper near Onyx peak for Peromyscus truei. One more mole was taken in the traps near camp.



The shermans by the stream yielded 7 more microtus a Patti and I took 1 more live male + Joe got no Pipos and 1 Gutamias obscurus. We processed these and drove to a locality 1 mi. W of Devore (Fig. 8). We camp at a regional park which had showers + trapped the park land between Interstates 15 and 15A. The habitat was yucca, poison oak + sage brush. We had showers + visited with some foreigners of a trip with Trek America Inc.

14 June 1982, Devore

Trap success was high. We collected huge numbers of woodrats (I caught 37 on my line of 70 traps). We also took numerous P. maniculatus, 4 Dipodomys agilis, 4 D. merriami and 2 Perognathus californicus. We broke camp early with the live animals + drove north to Cajon Pass where we took Highway 138 to the junction of Hwy 2 then west to Big Pines ranger station where we stopped for maps + information. We then took N44 to Mt. Oaks Campground. We process the animals from Devore then Bob + I went chipmunk hunting while the rest of the crew set shermans in

5500'.

Bob & I drove back to Hwy 2 then west to a small dirt road on the right past inspiration pt. & near the Pacific coast trail. We drove north on this road to an elevation of about 8500' where we killed a female Eutamias merriami in thick thorn shrub near the road. I later set 40 shermans at the edge of this and shot another E. merriami. Bob set traps & shot 4 more E. merriami in similar habitat (thornbush) interspersed with live-oaks along the Pacific Coast trail. I set an additional 30 shermans in mature pine forest nearby.

15 June, 1982 Mt Oaks Campground.