Peromyscus austrus. White-footed Mouse. Abundant at low elevations.

14. Peromyscus oreas. Bang's White-footed Mouse.

Abundant on mountains and in heavily timbered foothills. I took the type specimens on Lumsden Mountain at an elevation of about 5,500 feet.

15. Neotoma cinerea columbiana. Wood Rat.

Rare in the valley, common in the mountains; for several years prior to 1897 wood rats were extremely scarce.

16. Evotomys saturatus. Western Red-backed Vole.

I have never taken this species in the valley, but from the foothills to timber line it is common. I took some very pale Evotomys at Stave Lake in '96, which Mr. Miller identified as differing but slightly from saturatus; Stave Lake lies between Agassiz and Port Moody, at both of which points has been taken another species of Evotomys, described by Mr. Vernon Bailey in his monograph of the genus.

17. Phenacomys orophilus. Mountain Lemming Vole.

Taken only on Lumsden, Mt. Baker Range, at an altitude of about 5,500 feet, described by Mr. Rhoads as a new species ("oramontis") from these specimens.

18. Microtus mordax. Cantankerous Vole.

Mr. Vernon Bailey in his excellent "Revision of the North American Voles," states that no form of the longicaudus group occurs on the high Cascades. I took three specimens of either mordax or macrourus on Lumsden Mountain at an altitude of 5,500 feet in August '95. These I sent to Mr. Senit S. Miller, in size they resembled marourus but in coloration were nearec mordax.

19. Microtus richardsoni arvicoloides. Giant Vole.

Common on all the higher peaks, being especially abundant in the dense growth of pink flowered *Mimulus* which fringes the little snow-fed streams. Like other voles, it is subject to epidemics which thin them out when they become too numerous; in '99 I noticed numbers of dead ones on the mountain tops.

20. Microtus townsendi. Townsend's Vole.

In the fields and meadows of the valleys only, some times abundant, at others scarce.

21. Microtus oregoni serpens. Creeping Vole.

Abundant in the valleys, where nearly every log in the woods has one of their underground runways beneath it. I have also taken it at timber line in the mountains (6,500 feet.)

Not often noticed on account of its subteranean habits.