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1. Cervus Canadensis. Wapiti, or Elk.

The elk, once numerous, is now extinct south of the Fraser, but I have many reliable reports that a bunch still holds out in the mountains at the head of Harrison Lake.

 Cariacus columbianus. Black-tailed Deer. Common in some localities and very scarce in others ; the mule-deer

overlaps the range of this species on the summit east of Hope.

- 3. Mazama montana. White Goat. Irregular in its distribution on the highest peaks.
- Sciuropterus oregonensis. Pacific Flying Squirrel. Generally distributed both on the mountains and lowlands.
- 5. Sciurus douglassi. Douglas' Squirrel. Abundant at all elevations.
- Eutamias townsendi. Townsend's Chipmunk. Common in the valley, and ascending the mountains to the park-like glades near timber line at about 5,000 feet.
- 7. Eutamias quadrivittatus felix. Cascade Chipmunk.

Abundant from about 5,000 feet to summits of the high rocky peaks above timber line.

The locality where I collected the type specimens was Lumsden Mountain on 49th parallel, due north of Mount Baker.

 Arctomys caligatus. Hoary Marmot. On all the alpine peaks, very rarely descending into the valleys.

9. Aplodontia ruta. Sewellel.

Very rarely seen in the valley, but more or less common on all the foothills and higher mountains; very abundant on the southern slopes of all the higher mountains, where the ground is in some places completely honeycombed with their underground runways. It is never found away from water or small springs, and does not ascend above timber line. Locally known as "Mountain Beaver."

:o. Castor canadensis. Beaver.

I have taken specimens as late as 1900, and a few still hold out in the mountain streams, and occasionally in the Fraser itself.

11. Mus decumanus. Norway Rat. Introduced.

 Mus musculus. House Mouse. Introduced and driving the indigenous white-footed mouse from most of the houses and barns.

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