

50. *Myotis californicus*. California Bat.
Common. Most specimens are dark enough for the form *caurinus*.
51. *Myotis saturatus*.
This little bat is the most numerous of the genus.
52. *Sorex personatus*. Masked Shrew.
I have only taken this at very high elevations.
53. *Sorex trowbridgi*. Trowbridge's Shew.
Common in the thick woods ; I have not taken it above 2,000 feet.
Very hard to get good specimens, as the fur on abdomen slips within an hour after death. *S. vagrans* and *obscurus* taken in same localities will keep for eight hours or more.
54. *Sorex vagrans*. Wandering Shrew.
Abundant in the valley, and once taken at 6,000 feet elevation.
55. *Sorex obscurus*. Dusky Shrew.
Abundant, replaced on mountain tops by next species.
56. *Sorex longicaudus*. Long-tailed Shrew.
Common at high elevations.
57. *Sorex vancouverensis*. Vancouver Island Shrew.
I have several times taken very dark seal-brown shrews with the size and teeth formation of *vagrans* which must be this species. Specimens taken on the foothill between the Chilliwack river and Chilliwack valley were all of this race.
58. *Sorex (Atophrax) bendirei*. Bendire's Shrew.
This fine shrew is fairly common in thick woods and swamps in the valley.
59. *Neurotrichus gibbsi*. Shrew Mole.
Abundant in the valley in thick woods, and I took one specimen at timber line near 49th parallel when trapping for *Phenacomys* among the short juniper and heather, with banks of eternal snow all around.
60. *Scapanus townsendi*. Townsend's Mole.
Common in the portions of the valley not affected by Fraser floods, and exceedingly hard to trap, more so than a Beaver or Otter.