University of Montana

ScholarWorks at University of Montana

University of Montana Bulletin: Biological Series: Biological Station Summer Session, 1899-1974

Flathead Lake Biological Station

1960

Biological Station Summer Session, 1960

Montana State University (Missoula, Mont.)

Flathead Lake Biological Station

Follow this and additional works at: https://scholarworks.umt.edu/umbiologicalseries_summersession Let us know how access to this document benefits you.

Recommended Citation

Montana State University (Missoula, Mont.) and Flathead Lake Biological Station, "Biological Station Summer Session, 1960" (1960). University of Montana Bulletin: Biological Series: Biological Station Summer Session, 1899-1974. 29.

https://scholarworks.umt.edu/umbiologicalseries_summersession/29

This Catalog is brought to you for free and open access by the Flathead Lake Biological Station at ScholarWorks at University of Montana. It has been accepted for inclusion in University of Montana Bulletin: Biological Series: Biological Station Summer Session, 1899-1974 by an authorized administrator of ScholarWorks at University of Montana. For more information, please contact scholarworks@mso.umt.edu.



Montana State University

Biological Station

FLATHEAD LAKE MONTANA 1960 Summer Session June 18 - August 13



MULE DEER by Gerdes



Aerial view of MSU Biologica Station, situated on Yellow Bay Flathead Lake, Montana by Craighead



(Flathead Lake is the second largest body of fresh water west of the Mississippi.)

No. 485 MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY Feb. 1950 Published at Missoula, Montana. Issued six times yearly, February; twice in March; May and June. Entered as second-class matter at the post office at Missoula, Montana, under Act of Congress, August 24, 1912.

Staff

GORDON B. CASTLE, Ph.D.

Professor of Zoology and Director of the Biological Station, Montana State University.

PAUL H. BALDWIN, Ph.D.

Visiting Associate Professor of Zoology; Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

ROYAL BRUCE BRUNSON, Ph.D.

Professor of Zoology, Montana State University.

CLINTON H. CONAWAY, Ph.D.

Visiting Associate Professor of Zoology; University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri.

JAMES W. GEBHART

Associate Professor, School of Education; Director, Conservation Workshop, Montana State University.

LEROY H. HARVEY, Ph.D.

Professor of Botany and Assistant Director of the Biological Station Montana State University.

SHERMAN J. PREECE, JR., Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Botany, Montana State University.

WILFRED B. SCHOFIELD, Ph.D.

Visiting Assistant Professor of Botany, Duke University, Durham, North Carolina.

JOHN V. SLATER, Ph.D.

Visiting Assistant Professor of Zoology and Associate Director, AEC Institute; University of Arizona, Tucson, Arizona.

CORNELIUS J. TOBIAS, Ph.D.

Visiting Lecturer in Biophysics, Donner Laboratory, University of California, Berkeley, California.

J. W. SEVERY, Ph.D.

Professor Emeritus of Botany, Montana State University

1960 Summer Session

Montana State University

Biological Station

June 18 to August 13

The Biological Station is a unit of the Summer College of Montana State University. All courses offered at the Station except Field Zoology and Summer Flora give graduate credit and are designed for those working at the upper division and graduate level. Students who have reached the junior level in college and who have satisfactorily completed necessary course prerequisites are eligible for admission. Other students may petition the Director for entrance. Biology teachers are invited to take advantage of those courses designed particularly to fit their teaching needs. Investigators in all fields of natural history and biological research are encouraged to utilize the facilities of the Station.

GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

The Station is located on Yellow Bay on the east shore of Flathead Lake at the base of the northern end of the Mission Mountains. The Station also has land on Bull Island and on Polson Bay and owns the two small Bird Islands. Flathead Lake lies in the Flathead Valley at the southern end of the Flathead and Purcell Trenches of the Rocky Mountains. The valley is bordered by mountain ranges showing marked differences in geological structure and lies about 40 airline miles west of the Continental Divide and 100 airline miles south of the Canadian Border. This valley and the adjacent valleys and mountains form one of the upper reaches of the Columbia River Drainage. The headwaters of the Mississippi and Hudsonian Drainages are easily accessible in Glacier National Park.

OPPORTUNITIES FOR STUDY AND RESEARCH

Although the more formal part of the course work is given in the seven well-equipped laboratories, all courses emphasize field work. The many mountain ranges and valleys, with altitudes from 3,000 to 10,000 feet, which are accessible from the Station offer a wide variety of habitats. Plant associations include palouse prairie; sage brush; montane, coast and sub-alpine fir forests; sub-alpine to alpine meadows; and tundra. Aquatic environments include eutrophic and oligotrophic lakes, glacial potholes, ponds, swamps, bogs, streams and rivers. Opportunities for field trips and for problem work are therefore many and varied.

COOPERATING AGENCIES

The facilities and active cooperation of many state and federal agencies are available to the staff and research workers of the Biological

Station. Research projects are conducted independently and in cooperation with biologists and naturalists in Glacier National Park, at the Rocky Mountain Laboratory in Hamilton, at the National Bison Range at Moiese, with the Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit at the Missoula campus, and with the State Fish and Game Department in various sectors of the state. Both long-range and short-term research projects are feasible under these arrangements.

Description of Courses

Credits earned at the Biological Station are transferable to other colleges and universities the same as are credits earned in the Departments of Botany and Zoology on the University Campus. Undergraduates may take only those courses numbered below 500.

Credit is given in quarter hours. The recommended load for students is nine hours for the eight week session. Maximum load for any student is twelve and the minimum load is six hours. Graduate Assistants can carry a maximum of six hours. Only exceptional students will be granted permission to carry courses in excess of nine credit hours. A six-hour course normally meets two days a week and a three-hour course meets one day a week; however, both are scheduled for an extra day each week to make two-day field trips possible.

A student electing Problems Courses in either Botany or Zoology must secure the consent of the instructor in charge before action can be taken on his application.

CONSERVATION EDUCATION WORKSHOP

A Conservation Workshop of five weeks' duration is offered from July 18 to August 19. The Workshop stresses those problems and principles of conservation which are particularly characteristic of the Northwest. Proper management of natural resources is the keynote of the workshop, and field trips are designed primarily to emphasize management practices. Credit is variable from 3 to 9 hours. The workshop is under the direction of Professor Gebhart, assisted by professional men in the conservation field. Anyone interested in this program should write to the Director, Biological Station, for more detailed information.

ATOMIC ENERGY COMMISSION INSTITUTE IN RADIATION BIOLOGY

The Biological Station has again been granted funds by the Atomic Energy Commission for an institute to train high school biology, chemistry, and physics teachers in the use of radio-isotopes in high school courses, the biological effect of radiation, and the physics of radiation. High school teachers with a major in one of the above fields, a college course in the other two, and three years teaching experience in one of the fields are eligible. Participants are supported by stipends as well as dependency and travel allowances paid by the National Science Foundation. Each participant takes a course in radiation biology, the seminar in biology and one 3 credit course.

Courses Offered

BOTANY

- 349. Problems in Morphology. 2-6 cr. May be repeated during succeeding quarters not to exceed a total of 6 credits. Prerequisites, Botany 341 or 343 (Morphology of Thallophytes, Bryophytes and Pteridophytes) and consent of instructor. Individual or group work (consisting of research problems, special readings, discussions, etc.) dealing with aspects of plant morphology not taken up in regular courses. Staff.
- 361. Fresh Water Algae. 3 cr. (Omitted in 1960.)
- 363. Bryophytes. 3 cr. Taxonomy, morphology and ecology of Northern Rocky Mountain Bryophytes. Botany Laboratory. Friday, Saturday.* Schofield.
- 365. General Systematic Botany. 6 cr. Prerequisites, Botany 121, 122, 123 or equivalent (a year's laboratory course in botany). The identification and classification of vascular plants; principles of nomenclature; ecological distribution; methods of collecting, pressing, and mounting plants. Three two-day field trips are taken into alpine habitats as well as one-day trips to aquatic habitats; typical palouse prairie, western white cedarwestern white pine and yellow pine-Douglas fir forests and several mixed habitats. Approximately 120 species in forty families are studied. Botany Laboratory. Monday,* Tuesday, Wednesday.* Preece.
- 366. Agrostology. 3 cr. Prerequisites: Botany 121, 122, 123, or equivalent. Botany 365 recommended. Identification, classification, and ecological relationships of grasses, sedges, and rushes. Botany Laboratory. Friday,* Saturday, Harvey.
- 368. Aquatic Flowering Plants. 3 cr. Prerequisites: Botany 335. Identification, classification, and ecological distribution of the higher aquatic plants. The Flathead Lake Region is particularly rich in aquatic flowering plants. The small lakes, and ponds among the glacial debris of the valley floor provide local habitats suitable to a wide range of species. Botany Laboratory. Thursday,* Friday. Schofield.
- 369. Problems in Taxonomy. 2-6 cr. May be repeated in succeeding quarters not to exceed a total of 6 credits. Prerequisites, Botany 355 and consent of instructor. Individual or group work (consisting of research problems, special readings, discussions, etc.) dealing with aspects of plant taxonomy not taken up in regular courses. Staff.
- Seminar in Biology. 1 cr. Lectures and discussions of special problems in biology. To be arranged. Staff.
- 521. Radiation Biology. 5 cr. Prerequisites, Bachelor's degree and a major in biology, chemistry or physics with at least one year of college work in the other two fields. Introductory nuclear physics and the influence of nuclear radiation on biological systems. OPEN ONLY TO PARTICI-PANTS IN AEC INSTITUTE. Radiation Biology Laboratory. Monday,* Tuesday, Wednesday.* Slater.
- 549. Advanced Morphology. 2-6 cr. Prerequisite, consent of instructor. Staff.
- 551. General Ecology. 5 cr. (Omitted in 1960)
- 569. Advanced Taxonomy. 2-6 cr. Consent of instructor. Staff.
- 600. Advanced Botanical Problems. Credit variable. The botany department is prepared to arrange for properly qualified graduate students to carry on research in plant anatomy, cytology, ecology, morphology, mycology, pathology, physiology, and taxonomy leading to a master's degree. Maximum credit allowed 15. Staff.
- 699. Thesis. Credit variable. Maximum credit allowed 15.

ZOOLOGY

- 106. Field Zoology. 3 cr. (Omitted in 1960.)
- 308. Ornithology. 3 cr. Prerequisite: One laboratory course in vertebrate zoology. Life history, habits, identification and distribution of birds. Weekly field trips are taken to a variety of habitats extending from the marshlands of the Flathead Valley, the islands of Flathead Lake to the alpine region of Glacier National Park. Mammalogy Laboratory. Friday, Saturday.* Baldwin.

*Indicates scheduled class days ...

- 309. Mammalogy. 6 cr. Prerequisite: Comparative vertebrate anatomy. The life history, habits, identification and distribution of mammals, with particular reference to those of the Rocky Mountain region. Four twoday or three-day collecting trips are taken into representative mammal habitats. One of these trips will be taken to the National Bison Range and two to Glacier National Park. The small mammals of a plot on the Station grounds are censued annually by the live trap method. Mammalogy Laboratory. Monday,* Tuesday, Wednesday.* Conaway.
- 310. Ichthyology. 3 cr. (Omitted in 1960.)
- 461. Limnology, 6 cr. Prerequisite: Elementary Zoology and one collegiate course in chemistry. Ecology of lakes, streams and ponds, with emphasis on the physical, chemical and biotic factors which determine their biological productivity. Although most of the work is done on Flathead Lake, a three-day trip is taken to some mountain lake and a complete limnological survey is made of that body of water. The last field trip is one to a glacier in Glacier National Park where students observe the history of the water through a succession of lower lakes to the valley floor. Limnology Laboratory. Monday,* Tuesday, Wednesday.* Brunson.
- 3C4. Natural History of Invertebrates. 3 cr. Prerequisite: Invertebrate Zoolcgy. The ecology, taxonomy and distribution of the invertebrates of the Rocky Mountain area. Although all invertebrates other than insects and helminths are studied, emphasis is placed upon the molluscs of the region. At least three overnight trips are taken. The Mission, Whitefish and Cabinet Mountains and Glacier National Park are visited to secure representative invertebrate types. About 30 species of molluscs, 5 species of sporges and the red Hydra are included in the forms studied. Brick Laboratory. Thursday,* Friday. Brunson.
- 365. Entomology. 6 cr. (Omitted in 1960.)
- 366. Aquatic Insects. 3 cr. Prerequisites: Zoology 104-105 or 101 and one additional course in Zoology. The insect fauna, both immature and adult of aquatic habitats of Western Monatna. Thursday, Friday.* Castle.
- 431. Problems in Vertebrate Morphology and Taxonomy. 1-5 cr. Prerequisites: 25 credits in zoology including adequate background courses in the subject and consent of the instructor. Primarily a problems type course, involving semi-independent work. By variation of content, the course may be repeated during succeeding quarters. Staff.
- 433. Problems in Vertebrate Ecology. 1-5 cr. Prerequisite: 25 credits in zoology including adequate background courses in the subject and consent of instructor. Primarily a problems type course, involving semiindependent work. By variation of content, the course may be repeated during succeeding quarters. Staff.
- 434. Problems in Invertebrate Morphology and Taxonomy. 1-5 cr. Prerequisites: 25 credits in zoology including adequate background courses in the subject and consent of the instructor. Primarily a problems type course, involving semi-independent work. By variation of content, the course may be repeated during succeeding quarters. Staff.
- 436. Problems in Invertebrate Ecology. 1-5 cr. Prerequisites: 25 credits in zoology, including adequate background courses in the subject and consent of the instructor. Primarily a problems type course, involving semiindependent work. By variation of content, the course may be repeated during succeeding quarters. Staff.
- 490. Seminar in Biology. 1 cr. Lectures and discussions of special problems in biology. To be arranged. Staff.
- 521. Radiation Biology, 5 cr. Prerequisites: Bachelor's degree and a major in biology, chemistry or physics with at least one year of college work in the other two fields. Introductory nuclear physics and the influence of nuclear radiation on biological systems. OPEN ONLY TO PARTICI-PANTS IN AEC INSTITUTE. Radiation Biology Laboratory. Monday,* Tuesday, Wednesday.* Slater.
- 551. General Ecology. 5 cr. (Omitted in 1960.)
- 561. Limnological Methods. 3 cr. (Omitted in 1960.)
- 600. Advanced Zoological Problems. 1-5 cr. Opportunity is given to graduate students with sufficient preparation and ability to pursue original investigations. Staff.
- 699. Thesis. Credit variable. Maximum credit allowable 15.

*Indicates scheduled class days ...



ECOLOGY CLASS SAMPLING PLANKTON ... FLATHEAD







n

LLECTING AQUATIC INSECTS by Brunson



SCENIC GRANDEUR IN ABUNDANCE! -Swan Photo USFS



General Information

FEES

A student fee of \$69.00 (maximum) is charged both resident and non-resident students. Assistants pay a fee of \$22.00.

Those desiring to carry on independent research, resident or nonresident, are charged an investigator's fee of 50.00. This entitles him to the use of one 4' x 6' table and a proportionate amount of shelving. Chemicals and glassware are provided in reasonable amounts. Microscopes will be provided if available. Those with special equipment, supplies or space problems should write the Director.

Inasmuch as the Biological Station is part of Montana State University, governmental educational benefits to Veterans under Public Laws 894 and 550 apply at the Station in the same manner as they do on campus. Veterans should indicate on the application blank the congressional act under which they enroll.

Full subsistence will be paid by the Veterans Administration if one is enrolled for nine or more credit hours. The Veterans Administration has ruled that participants in the institute cannot draw both stipends and veterans benefits.

LODGING

All individuals are housed in 12' x 14' or 12' x 16' cabins which have three 36" x 24" windows. Each cabin is provided with lights and electric (AC) outlets, beds, mattresses, pillows, chairs, tables and minor items of equipment. Cabins are segregated into men's, women's and married couples areas. The following fees are charged: \$2.00 each per week for double occupancy, \$1.50 each per week for triple occupancy, and \$1.25 each per week for quadruple occupancy. Dependents of students and investigators must pay a cabin fee; however, none is charged for those under three years of age. Staff members are not charged a cabin fee. Limited facilities make it necessary to restrict the number of students who may bring their families.

BOARD

All Station personnel are required to board at the Commissary; costs, \$16.50 per week for adults and \$9.90 for those under thirteen. No refunds are made for absences of less than a week.

BATHING FACILITIES

The Station has three modern bathhouses with hot and cold running water. The central one, in addition, has showers as well as washing machines. It also has a small ironing room with ironing boards. The Station does not provide irons.

HEALTH SERVICES

Each student is covered by a health and accident insurance for sickness and accidents which occur during the insured period and for 48 hours before and afterward. This is paid for by the health service fee. Dependents can be similarly covered on the payment of a \$0.50 per week fee. The nearby towns of Polson and Kalispell have excellent doctors and hospital facilities.

ADVANCED DEGREES

Qualified students who are officially enrolled in the Graduate School may take course work and do research at the Station toward a master's degree. Master's degrees are offered in Eotany, Zoology, Wildlife Technology and Teaching of Biological Sciences. Students interested in earning a master's degree through successive summers at the Biological Station should write to the chairman of either the Department of Botany or Zoology for additional information.

FIELD TRIPS

Transportation will be provided for all regular class trips. All field trips are under the supervision of an instructor. Many of the field trips will be completed within one day, although at least one overnight trip in each course may be expected. Meals on such trips are supplied by the commissary. The Station cannot as yet offer transportation for independent research workers; however, space on scheduled field trips can be used when available.

REMUNERATIVE WORK

Opportunities for work are not numerous. There are four assistantships available which pay \$150.00 per month. One is in mammalogy and ornithology, one in limnology, one in invertebrate zoology and one in taxonomic botany. To be eligible for these the student should have a major in the field concerned as well as having had the course to which the assistantship is assigned. Research assistantships are also available. There are some part time jobs available for janitor work, common labor and driving vehicles. The latter must have, or procure, a Montana chauffeur's license. Minimum wage is \$1.00 per hour. Applications should be sent to the Director.

RECREATION

Opportunities for recreation are many. Mountain climbing, hiking, swimming, boating and fishing offer the best means of relaxation. Some of the best fishing in the western United States is found within a few hours' drive of the Station. Fine catches of rainbow, cutthroat, Mackinaw and Dolly Varden trout and landlocked salmon are made the year round in Flathead Lake. Ideal trout fishing may be had in most of the streams and rivers in the area. There are Forest Service and Indian Service trails in the Mission and Swan Mountains. There are also many fine trails with overnight accommodations at chalets in Glacier National Park.

Since the Station area is a game reserve, dogs and other pets are not allowed. Firearms may not be brought onto the premises without advance written permission from the Director. All guns will be kept in the gun room.

EQUIPMENT AND SUPPLIES NEEDED

Course and field trips: The student should, if he has them, bring dissecting kits, hand lens, field glasses, musette bag, and other usual field and laboratory course supplies. Since the Station is located in a mountain valley and many of the classes will work in the mountains during the course of the summer, students are strongly advised to have adequate clothing and footwear. Nights are cool and temperatures can be low and as a rule there will be cool, rainy as well as warm to cool dry weather. Therefore one should have warm, wool, as well as cotton clothing and rainy weather equipment. Good hiking boots with 6 to 8 inch tops are advised for field trips in the mountains. Tennis shoes or hip boots are the best type of footwear for aquatic work. Remember that mountain streams are cold. Inasmuch as some overnight trips will be taken, back packs, warm sleeping bags (such as the inner arctic type) with liners and ground-cloth are recommended.

Living equipment: The student is responsible for supplying his own blankets, bed linen, towels, toilet articles, and proper clothing. Most students wear slacks or jeans. He will find a flashlight, small mirror and curtains for the three cabin windows $(36" \times 24")$ useful. Recreational, musical and photographic equipment are also useful.

STUDENT STORE

The student store carries books and other course supplies and sundries.

ENROLLING

Application for admission to courses should be made before May 1, using the blank provided in this catalog. Additional blanks will be provided on request. Applications will be reviewed on May 1 and notification of acceptance will be mailed soon thereafter. Applications made after May 1 will be considered in the order in which they are received.

Students who have not previously enrolled at the Station must submit a complete official transcript together with recommendations from two instructors. Graduate students must first enroll in the Graduate School of Montana State University. Application blanks for this will be sent to all such students.

A \$10.00 deposit must be included with the application for admission to the Biological Station. This will be refunded if the applicant withdraws his application before June 1. At the time of registration, it will be credited to the commissary fee. Official registration will be held at the Station on Saturday, June 18. Classwork begins Monday, June 20 and extends through the full session of 8 weeks.



MISSION MOUNTAIN PRIMITIVE AREA

by Brunson

Please clip and send

Application for Admission

MONTANA STATE UNIVERSITY BIOLOGICAL STATION Missoula, Montana

SUMMER SESSION, 1960

Name				Age
	Last	First	Middle	
Mailing Add	lress			
Graduate	Undergraduat	e Year	Major Field	
Institutions p	previously atten	ded (with year of	f graduation):	
College	or University			
Degrees	With Dates			
Veteran	; 1	PL 894	; PL 550	



STATION LAUNCH

by Brunson

If a member of some instructional staff, give status:	
Schedule of courses desired:	
First Choice:	
Second Choice:	
If Research Work: (a) Independent, (b) Under Supervision	
If under supervision, with whom or in what field?	
Are you interested in taking a post-session trip?	
Cabin requirement:	
Roommate preferences	
If married, can you come without your family? Yes 🗌 No	
If not, give number, sex and ages of children (Instructions for arrival and other pertinent information will mailed to applicants.) (Additional bulletins may be obtained by writing to the Directo	be r.)

Bibliography of Recent Papers

-Based on work done in part at the Biological Station of Montana State University-

BALDWIN, PAUL H. 1956. Breeding Record of Brewer Sparrow in Northwestern Montana. Wilson Bulletin. 68(3):251.

1958. Overwintering of Woodpeckers in Bark Beetle-infested Spruce-fir Forests of Colorado. Proceedings of the XIIth International Ornithological Congress, Helsinki. In Press.

BRUNSON, R. B. 1955. A Check List of the Amphibians and Reptiles of Montana. Proc. Mont. Acad. Sci. 15:27-29.

. 1956. The Mystery of Discus brunsoni. Nautilus. 70(1):16-21. and UNDA OSHER. 1957. Haplotrema from Western Montana. Nautilus, 70(4):121-123.

and D. G. BLOCK. 1957. The First Report of the White Sturgeon from Flathead Lake, Montana. Proc. Mont. Acad. Sci. 17:61-62.

- COOK, DAVID R. 1955. A New Species of Athienemannia from Western North America (Acarina, Athienemanniidae). Proc. Ent. Soc. Wash. 57(6):306-308.
- DAVIS, D. E. 1954. The Breeding Biology of Hammond's Flycatcher. Auk 71:164-171.
- GEIS, MARY BARRACLOUGH. 1956. Productivity of Canada Geese in the Flathead Valley, Montana. Journ. Wildl. Manag. 20(4):409-419.
- HARVEY, L. H. 1954. Additions to the Flora of Glacier National Park, Montana. Proc. Mont. Acad. Sci. 14:23-24.
- KEMPER, THOMAS. 1959. Notes on the Breeding Cycle of the Red Crossbill (Loxia curvarostra) in Montana. Auk 76:181-189.
- LAUFF, G. H. 1953. A Contribution to the Water Chemistry and Phytoplankton Relationships of Roger's Lake, Flathead County, Montana. Proc. Mont. Acad. Sci. 13:5-19.
- MEWALDT, L. R. 1956. Nesting Behavior of the Clark Nutcracker. Condor 58(1):3-23.
- NEWBY, F. E., and P. L. WRIGHT. 1955. Distribution and Status of the Wolverine in Montana. Jour. Mammal. 36:248-253.
- PILSBURY, H. A., and R. B. BRUNSON. 1954. The Idaho-Montana Slug Magnipelta (Arionidae). Notulae Naturae of the Acad. of Nat. Sci. of Phil. No. 262:1-6.
- POTTER, LOUISE F., and GLADYS E. BAKER. 1956. The Microbiology of Flathead and Rogers Lakes, Montana. I. Preliminary survey of the microbial populations. Ecology 37(2):351-355. PRESCOTT, G. W. 1955. The Fresh-Water Algae of Montana. I. New
- Species of Chaetophoraceae. Hydrobiologia. Vol. VII (1-2):52-59.
- VINYARD, W. C. 1957. Algae of the Glacier National Park Region, Montana. Proc. Mont. Acad. Sci. 17:49-53.
- WEISEL, G. W. 1954. A Rediscovered Cyprinid Hybrid from Western Montana. Mylocheilus caurinum X Richardsonius balteatus balteatus. Copeia 4:278-282.

1955. Three New Intergeneric Hybrids of Cyprinid Fishes from Western Montana. Amer. Midl. Nat. 53(2):396-411.

- WRIGHT, P. L. 1953. Intergradation between Martes americana and Martes caurina in Western Montana. Jour. Mammal. 34(1):74-86.
 - ... and R. RAUSCH. 1955. Reproduction in the Wolverine (Gulo gulo). Jour. Mammal. 36:346-355.



a 55

MOLLMAN PASS in the MISSION MOUNTAINS

by Brunson