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|  | Procedure: In order to establish accuracy, I made it a point to follow certain guidelines in setting up trap locations, and in measuring trapped specimens as well. For example, traps were placed in specific locations, selected because they held characteristics that would encourage the presence of specimens. For example, fallen trees, thick brush, anything that could provide the subject shelter form predators were excellent sites for traps. Also, they were distributed over a wide area, with each trap being approximately three quarters of a mile from any other. With nine traps set up in all, a wide testing range was established. This would increase diversity of specimens collected and give a more accurate density measurement. The traps used were of the triggger release variety, which close as the animal bumps a food tray. The traps were specifically designed for the collection of small rodents, such as shrews, voles and mice. Traps were initially set up on March 1, 1998, and were checked every 48 hours. A generic mouse food was used as bait, which can be found at any pet store. At the time of each collection, the location, length, and weight were recorded of each individual, using a metric ruler, and small digital scale. Each trap with its individual history was recorder over the six week period. All specimens were held by the tail utilizing proper safety procedures, i.e. gloves, and other protective clothing. All traps were rebaited and lft for another 48 hour period after collection. |

*This Web Site is Best viewed with 256 or more colors.*

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