

Bears killed during hunting season.  
The following bear were taken during the deer hunting season of this year from the 19<sup>th</sup> to 30<sup>th</sup> of Oct in Utah County.

1. Mr Farley - west on 6<sup>th</sup> So - Provo.
2. Mr Elmer Castleberry - 341 So. 1<sup>st</sup> E.
3. One of a party of which Paul Larson was present.
4. Denzel Brown - Provo - a 400 lb bear in fifth water area in Diamond Fork, Utah Co., Utah
5. Len Carter - Provo, Upper section Hubble Cr. a 600 lb bear seven foot 4" long. Utah Co., Utah.
6. Byron Hatch - Springville. Taken in Diamond Fork - 400 lbs on the 24<sup>th</sup>
7. Mr. Madsen reports 2 bear in camp at Madsen Camp in Strawberry.

Provo, Utah

Observed the aspen patch above Maple Flat east of Provo to be dead and leaves gone. (see previous observation) Mr. Pope of Provo says that pepper sprinkled inside of deer will keep blowflies from depositing eggs.

10/25/40

Provo.

Snowed on Cascade mt and equivalent altitudes.

10/26/40

Provo

Snowed to "Y" on mt. a decided change from Indian Summer to typical winter. Cascades look as if they had received their full winters allotment of snows.

10/27/40

Dipodomys at Sand Dunes west of Curtis Station. Provo Bench. 10/31/40

Commenced trapping of live Dipodomys last nite to be shipped to Reed Fautin at University of Illinois for experimental purposes. Caught three out of 15 traps. These were placed in cage in car but only 1 remained alive next morning, regardless of a blanket placed over cage and heat generated by body of person while sleeping in car. The measurements of those deceased are:

(1-10-31-40) Dipodomys 245-144-38 ♀ uterus normal

(2-10-31-40) Dipodomys 244-146-39.5 ♀ uterus normal

Found on examination of the bladder of these animals that it was highly distended. This condition is invariably found in those animals that have suffered from cold temperature or exposure during the night and indicates a probably delicate water adjustment of normal animals. One finds that the older animals are more susceptible to exposure than young animals.

In sub-zero temperature those animals remaining in traps for six or seven hour during the night are found either dead or in such a shape that their recovery is beyond control regardless of favorable temperatures later on.

Trapping procedure was to place trap at entrance of holes that showed fresh debris and otherwise likely looking holes.

With small coal shovel excavated a hole 4 inches deep and place trap in bottom of floor so that the animal could not help but visit trap on way out. In this way one is more likely to catch the inhabitant