

car will never be seen by another group. Cars adjusted to different heights can be attained (to accommodate snow height or vegetation height). It is anticipated that future, <sup>commercial</sup> travel will be without ground contact but this form should not be employed as it will interfere with animal-plant community.

Routes should follow one side of valley or canyon only.

Every other canyon should be held inviolate to routes.

13. All educational knowledge about area should be given prior to entering area by museums etc located outside of park, preferably by universities, elementary and other educational institutions as regular class work.

Created a division in a university for <sup>patterning</sup> philosophical, instructional procedures and bring together a library for each area under consideration.

Complete <sup>original</sup> a pictorial record of areas of park not accessible to man. Aerial photos both vertical and oblique, <sup>of</sup> all the area and such photographs continued at periodic intervals.

Original natural condition of park can never be preserved or maintained because of change of surrounding areas + natural succession.

Some general remarks on birds and mammals <sup>on trip</sup> are:

1. High speed road have either eliminated most birds and mammals from adjacent areas either by killing the local population or disturbing them to the point where they leave the area. The disparity of wild life, however, may a result of general decline in birds + mammals as a result of being in a low life or because of poisons etc. This scarcity is just unbelievable!

2. Census of birds + mammals from a fast moving car is unsatisfactory. Many factors must be taken into consideration, speed, interference of cars, time of day, whether or not telephone or utility lines or fence posts are along the road, whether country is grazed, cultivated or near natural, whether a car or truck has previously passed or is preceding, weather conditions, immediate roadside vegetation etc.

3. SE Oregon + northern Nevada has a real scarcity of fauna in what would appear as undisturbed community. This area would be interesting to study.

4. The first occurrence of birds and mammals from Laurence is significant, some are as follows: W Kingbird (Oakley, Kansas), crow (State line, Kans-Colo), hummingbird (Jeffrey, Wyo), marsh hawk (Ice Slough, Wyoming); pelican (Yellowstone); Canada goose (Yellowstone); sharp shinned hawk (Bull Run Montana); Cooper's hawk (Salt-water Camp, Washington); great blue heron (Common Beach, Oregon); golden eagle (Bly, Oregon, on return); coyote (Yellowstone).