

or by wolves who keep mammals dispersed as is currently the case of the wolf-caribou relationship in the arctic. In the states the main propagation of cattle <sup>(as many more as it is)</sup> should be in the feed pens. Sheep are raised in pastures, turkeys in coups and pigs in special breeding and growing pens, why not cattle. Reintroduce the buffalo and antelope in open ranges and harvest their surpluses. Ranchers and farmers will have to share their lands with wildlife if these animals are expected to be perpetuated as natural entities on this planet. Dispersion then will currently solve the damage done by the heavy concentration of antelope in this area. Mr. Barcelli also said that SE of here across valley is the highest concentration of elk in the area. Mule deer are everywhere. He said that in Casper at the Country Club Golf Course, deer come on to greens in the evening and early morning at it is a great delight to members of the club. Antelope occur here but less frequently. Coyotes are rarely observed. As we approached the hogback we noticed a mule deer at the edge of willows along Beaver Creek. He said that antelope are seldom seen among willows, riparian areas or trees to which I disagreed as many of my observations are of antelope in riparian situation where they feed, rest & bed among the willows. He has a method of recording info for the computer started 2 years ago by the Commission. Observations are recorded by nearest section of the map and of 7 or eight categories such as kind of animal, number, time, ecological position such as open field, bare cliffs among vegetation etc, sex and age. This info is run thru computer. Marsh hawk and flocks of Brewer's blackbirds in valley along Beaver Creek. We drove thru man-cut road thru upturned beds of the hog-back and parked car just beyond at mouth of canyon. The first nest of the eagle was located on N side of canyon at mouth, near to of main ledge. It was entire but looked old, (see map of Aug. 11 1980 for this trip) however, I could not say that it had been used last year. This nest is near the angle of the canyon axis and the N-S trend of the E end of Casper Mountain. Continued up canyon which is an easy passage compared to the first canyon (Cove Canyon) examined a few days ago which water, springs & riparian growth checked our passage. Approximately 700' up canyon floor from mouth of canyon we found an overhang cliff with pictographs