

Madison Camp, Yellowstone National Park, Wyoming.

Oct. 27, 1983

2 Canada jays
 Raven at camp. As soon as a camper moves from position
 the raven (1-2) move in. Park Ranger said that ^{of} buffalo
 have a call like a bull low and sound does not carry very
 far away. adult ♀ low has high pitched call but cannot
 be heard as far away as a bull elk whose sound may be
 like ♀ bison. Coyotes can give calls that are not typical coyote.
 There have been more coyote sightings in the last 2 weeks than
 all summer. 1982 winter killed many elk and some of the largest.
 Bear stay high in winter. Park has received bad publicity about
 grizzly bears from renoun authors that carry lies or non-scientific
 fabrications. People who read about this problem from poor
 publicity are the ones who believe the articles and the same people
 with the Disney complex and put their children on buffalos for
 picture taking. The Nat. Park is controlled by political world and
 is always sitting on the fence with decisions that could easily go
 either way such as "should the grizzly bear be exterminated in the
 national park. Two years ago they had practically no operating money.

Left camp and picked up mileage at junction as $947\frac{8}{7}$
 continued ^{to the W Yellowstone & return} to place where we noted a buffalo and photographed
 it (site of beaver house in photo of elk years ago) and arrived at
 $948\frac{9}{8}$ or 1.1 miles. (By twilight last night this buffalo had moved
 1.1 miles from where photographed to field 5 of camp, keeping on
 n edge of meadows all the way). Ice building up on leading edge
 of emergent rocks. 2 Canada geese. The wet grass fields
 have remnant meanders. 2 + 2 Canada geese, 3 Canada geese,
 4 and 2 and 6 and 2 Canada geese. 9 Canada geese, 3 + 2 mallards,
 $953.7\frac{1}{7}$ ^{young} ♀ and 2 spike male swam across river to S. On land the
 young ♀ shook herself while larger ♂ jump in air, kicked its hind
 leg 2 times and playfully pursued young female. On other side
 of the meander they swam again and got out on opposite side of
 river. The ♂ kicked and shook itself and started to pursue young
 female but a large ♀ (larger than male) warded the ♂ off and on
 two other instances chased the ♂ who retreated each time.

In crossing the grassy peninsula the young female had
 no difficulty but the ♂ sank down several times and
 struggled to make forward movement. 954.2 bridge to S
 side Madison River. Baldpate. 5 Canada geese, 4 Canada geese
 The (most) Canadian geese in lower slower grade part of
 river, however, some manage in swifter current. The area

