Arizona 1911
August

E. V. Nelson
Biological Survey
U.S. Dept. Agriculture
Washington, D.C.
E. W. Nelson
Biological Survey
Washington, D.C.

A. W. Howell
735 W. Monroe St
Phoenix
John D. Guthrie
Forest Supervisor, Springfield

H. G. Calkins, Supervisor
Chas. H. Jennings, Ast
Sitgreaves Nat. Forest
Snowflake, Ariz.

W. M. Drake
Forest Supervisor
Cocowins Forest Flagstaff, Ariz.

Harold G. Smith
will send map in 2 weeks
Yavapai Forest
Williams, Ariz.

Charles H. Henderson
Forest Supervisor
Prospect Nat. Forest
Prospect, Ariz.

Roseoy G. Wilson
Forest Supervisor
Forte National Forest, Rooruit, Ariz.
Aug 23 , 1887. St. Johns

Richard Gibbons (St. Johns) has Cattle Range on Concho.

Says that he thinks there are about 100 antelope left in the country west of the Little Colorado from Springfield down to Natrona, old place and west to Shawlow and south to the Wash. on. This man is thoroughly familiar with this country. I have been in it for nearly 20 yrs. He says the numbers of antelope is steadily decreasing. In summer they are scattered singly and in small parties of 2 or 3 in winter gather in large bunches sometimes 20 or 15 being seen together.

Aug 28 , 1887. St. Johns

Mr. Knight, former S. Dexter Circuit

To, Cattle Range on Beavers Ridge (Salt River)

This range covers the country from Colorado to New Mexico line from near Juni Wash to A.T. S.E.

In this area (including petrified forest) Knight estimates that in 1879 there are from 50 to 100 Antelope. In 1880 to 1890 he says there was several thousand antelope here but the big year from 1899 to 1896 which caused the death of a large proportion of the cattle on that range and at the same time had the same effect on the Antelope. Knight has ridden the range for 20 years. Says that there has never in that time been any hunting of Antelope here though one has been shot occasionally. None have been killed to his knowledge for several years, but the antelope appear to be only just about holding their own.
Aug. 24th, St. Johns
Hon. F. J. Colter, Boord of Supervisors
of Apache Co.

The same range from St. Johns to Colo. line and from a line east of St. Johns to Socorro, 28

In this range be estimates they may now be 500 antelope but
I think this is too high an

estimate. He also says that the port of New Mexico
lying immediately east of this section has many

more antelope than the

adjacent part. He

thinks that in our country but has not been familiar

with that for years.

His estimate is all probably

too high.

(In view of later estimates, this

estimate may not be far off.)

Birds St. Johns, A. T.
1. Capsicus occidentalis Aug. 24
2. Jake bullioki
3. Block Xantopphalus
4. Herculeo myrmicoptera Aug 27

Circus ludovicianus
Falco mexicanus
Falcones virginiensis
Pithecantis montanus

Falcus serempus

Species serendipus

Gyptus fulvus, calurus

Gyptus fulvus colorinensis

Myochamus richardsoni

Myocharus ludoviciana

Astragalinus prattii

Springville Sept 2

Block of Brown (Blk Bl)

Oncon (common)

Cyanus I. monticola

Sayornis saya

Chondrostis g. trapa

Gyptus fulvus calurus

Falco mexicanus

Circus hudsonicus

Archilates vociferus

Pholidota minutilla
Sept. 1, 1911.

Audon Gonzales who has sheep near Salt Lake, U.M. (about 75 m. east of St. Johns, Ariz.) gives following information about Antelope in that vicinity.

About 12 m. N.W. of Salt Lake there are two dens of antelope one with about 6 and the other with 10 or 12.

South of Salt Lake he reports there are a considerable number of antelope.

On Jan. 1909, Gonzales says he saw a bunch of about 200 antelope 7 miles N.E. of Coyle, near the new line in Ariz. N.E. of Springerville. These antelope undoubtedly range on both sides of the line.

Sept. 29th.

JD Guthrie, first supervisor, San Juan.

Tells me that both mule deer and antelope are becoming much scarcer than formerly. White men ran one, holding their run on the Black Mesa and its slopes.

After M. Sheehan was still along canyon of Little Colorado 3-6 miles below Springerville about 1880. Fragments of skulls, horns, and bones still be acompanied found them. M. Sheehan also found in same area in the 70's, on the high bare volcanic hills 15-20 m. W. of Springerville. Fragments of skulls, horns, and bones occasionally reported from time to time.

Becker has in his store the top of a skull with base of horn containing all attached which was brought in from somewhere in the neighborhood.
Snowflake, Ariz., Sept. 10, 11

Mr. Jennings, Ass't Supervisor of Sitgreaves Nat'l. Forest reports
mile deer and turkeys common
A few bears (mainly black)

Snowflake, Ariz.

From Riggs reports
4 men bitten in same camp
same night by a Pilogole in
or near Black Canyon south of
Miners about May 1911

Riggs saw a band of 48 antelope
by actual count on Mineral
Creek in May, 1910. He says that
on another trip he saw the same
band counted 42 in it.
These antelope reported by Richard Gibbons.

Richard Gibbons was bitten by
a Pilogole — 15cen
A man died from hydrophobia at Snowflake (name Nichols). Nichols' daughter is stepdaughter of Celadon Montanya at Holbrook.

Bludso
Winlow, Sept 15th.

George Wiggins has caught a trout on head of Clear Creek into tributaries Willow and Leonard Creeks. They also occur on head of Chevillon Creek. They were all up in the pine timber.

These trout make dams. Willow Creek is the best of the streams for trout. This creek heads on rim of Yuma Basin. SE 1/4 Winlow joins Clear Creek about 3m NE SE 1/4 Winlow.

Bludso estimates that there are from 500 to over 2,000 antelopes in 1887 between Canyon Diablo and Chevillon Creek in 7 or 8 miles up to 140 or more in a bunch of some smaller parties with only a few individuals.

The number of antelopes has decreased greatly in last 10 years in this area.
Frank McConnell this fall
south of Winslow was bitten by skunk and died at
Winslow June 1911. 2 months (80 days) after he was bitten
on top of head which was bald.  He killed the skunk & had no
attention to bite. At end of this
time he began to have spavans
& was brought to Winslow
where he died in 24 hours
The last May 1911 two sheep
brothers were bitten in face
by skunk. They were sleeping
on ground in rets. S. of Winslow.
A skunk bit me in face so he threw
skunk away happened to turn it
on to his brother who was then bitten
in face. About 15 days after
he began to have trouble from the
biting went to Paunder Institute
at Pasadena where took
removal where had no further
trouble.

Flagstaff, Sept 1911
304 sq. miles (12,000 hrs) long alt. 9,500-11,000 ft on wide slopes
There is room for 60-70 head on
this area which is not shepded
as it is high for water supply.
Flagstaff. Many more will
could range about this area
at lower border summer range
bit, summer (written) is a good one
bad for stock. It would have
to depend on snow for water
in much of their winter range.
This is about 30 miles from
Moki Reservation.

Wagon road leads up to
the high area mentioned above
about 41 miles from Flagstaff
all but 2 or 3 miles is good road
Photo. no. 93981 shows the area
on E. slope of S. Peak when it
might be introduced. 980 feet up
This all has good sod our old
burn with hatches. Perhaps since
9396 shows alpen growth here
about 1/32 the pocket is in aspens.

No. 93982 shows sparse thicket in this area.

Antelope sometimes in bunch of 10 or more about May Lake.

They are in bunches 75-200 all over Carsonino forest fall of 1910. 7 or 8 bunches 75-125 each were seen 10/7 San Fr. Mkt.

Then an estimated to be 500 or 600 in this forest.

A $13.00 could be found in 3/4 of the elk area for $500 or $600 or $700 a mile.

In Hope they give $300 a day for killing antelope, a fine of $50 or $75.00 being usual.

Forest Supervisor

A bunch of 20 near Belmont Station seen in Oct. 1911. They estimate that there are about 500 elk in the Frazier forest. Some bear and wolves a few mule deer rather common

Chino Valley Survey 1911

Estimated from about 250 antelope.

M. Hinderer has seen bunches of from 20-30 several times along stage road through this valley.

Antelope also reported from Aguja via Canyon and adjacent Black Mesa.

5/23 Prescott
Roosevelt, 10th
Sept. 27th

Roosevelt Park is at an altitude of 7,000 ft.

Mr. Wilson will make a map showing the dist. on Forte Forest marked in approximately. The map is only an approximation however, as no accurate survey has yet been made.

He will show yellow pine belt also pinyon pumice scrub oak belt.

He will mention some of the characteristic oaks in each belt.

Below the Pinyon Belt is the uncolored brown forest.

On road up from mesa to Roosevelt Giant Coconino, Palo Verde, Sagebrush, go up to 7,500 ft.

A benchy 1500 ft. Sheep were seen this summer on the rocky ridge immediately north of Fish Creek Ranch.

On south & east slopes of mts. about Roosevelt lake (on east side, south of foothills) the scabland with semi oak bushes forms in a fairly well defined zone about 3500 ft.

A wagon road from Payson to Mesa crosses the pass in middle of scabland.

The Scabland has a narrow rocky ridge with yellow pines along top.

On the Sierra Ancha have a still heavier growth of yellow pines & broad-leaf oak belt below.
From Mount Evans Sept. 27th

Brooks Creek - Roosevelt

From near Fish Creek to Roosevelt

(1) Bald Eagle, Blue Heron (several)
Fish Hawk
Sparrow
Blackbird, pine
Blue Jay, pine
Horse Finch
White-throated Swift
Gilded Flicker
Gila Woodpecker
Palm, White-throated Sparrow
Cactus Wren
Snail Kettle
Roadrunner (several)
English Sparrow (several)
Canyon Wren
Cock
Black Phoebe

Mules on #2 road in Fort Boise Basin
along Sierra Mazatzal, Sierra Arches

that it is impossible to raise
coyotes since bounty was taken off
lions in 1908. Many killed when
bounty was on, many times on
East side Mazatzal head
of Canyon Creek. One report
from shot by 3 for 1 eating
grass there killed 402, in June 1911
by three in Fort Boise Wells, Colo.
Jun 28th
Phoenix, Sept 29.
A man familiar with the
SW border field reports
mule deer rather common in
Eagle Trail Wts. north of Palomas
Mr. Shepp common in wts
all along border.

About 700 antelope in Gila
Reed County in several dens
one of which has 35 40 in it.
Antelope are scattered all
along the county N. of border
W. of Sanborn.

J. R. Bolton Federal Inspector
Mines
Dept at end of 2 months work
Kern Co has expended this year
to date 6500.
10 field inspectors 50c each
work began Aug 1
Dispersal of the Mr. Jones
Kern Co Land Co. paid to date 10000
has a force 115 men.
Kern Co. N. & P. RR, San Francisco.
Mr. Haskell (33) has charge of work for S. P.
Serrano (49) & RR
put 8 tons ruined boiler
in to Bakerfield to use
on its land about 700 miles.
It is at work on its lands.

Tejan Ranch
E. Bailey Mgr. (at Southern Hotel)

Miller & Son
It is estimated in Calif
that 70 grind squints
destroy enough to keep a cow
a year.
Further abundant as about
no or 1907.
A Federal inspector is
in charge of each Co.

Large areas are contracted
for complete eradication
at 4 to 5¢ per acre.
Small areas up to 100 or
more
Contractor furnishes his
own poison

Inspectors get 100 per m.
Furnish their own teams
and expenses,

John Mungen, Asst. to Mr. Jess
President, Kress & Land Co.
Bakerfield, Cal.
The Co. contracted to have squirrels
poisoned on the Willow St. Ranch
15,000 A., at 10¢ per A. furnishing
the poisoned poison. The contractors
go over the Cedar Shores at times
and practically get all the squirrels.

Wilson 1st. July 26/11
Says tree. Squirrels has jumped
let to Jim. Chm. Bd. 8 wp.

Ohio Co. has about 475,000 A.
Squirrels & found it. $40 to 50 thousand
dollars to the squirrel work
10¢ per A. is in the brushy foothills.
It will cost 62 per A. in open
plains.
Mr. Chas. E. Perkins
Holbrook, Ariz.

6422

A wagon road runs from Santana
Sonora (on Suaynus R.R.) to the Gulf at
Puerto Libertad. Can get outfitted
wagon on at Santana from
Diego Moreno.

George Bailey
Pinedale, Ariz.

At Nogales look up
E. L. Chalfant for messenger
on Suaynus R.R. know
Sonora well.