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April 5, 1929
Left Washington, D.C., for Hot Springs, Virginia, to study the deer problem for the State Game Department.
On C & O. Ry., through Culpepper, Charlottesville, Staunton, and Covington, then up to Hot Springs and by auto across to Warm Springs where we arrived at 12 midnight and were taken to Hotel Warm Springs by the game warden, Mr. A. Hill and district warden R. L. Scag
Along route from Washington to Stanton the field was in
full flower until we crossed the
first range of mountains.
Apple blossoms were just coming out and the horizon was a
genuine white. Peach orchards
were just flowered and the
trees shaded much green
police.
At Stanton it was too dark
to see except a ting of white
to the apple orchards.
At Westminster Abbey on a cloudy night

And works of art, a beautiful hunting

and sports with a sportsman,

and a very large number

of people. The Abbey had a very large

number of people in the

Abbey. Westminster Abbey is

very large and

very beautiful.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paezis inaequalis</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hesper philadelphia</td>
<td>2, 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helicia nigrae</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Echidna cinera</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phacelia</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Starling</td>
<td>+, 3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English sparrow</td>
<td>1, 2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cardinal</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Northern cardinal</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canvasback</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redwings</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shaw's mormon</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bohemian</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sparrow hawk</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tawny hoopoe</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Dates: April 1, April 7, May 1
Iurus Acidus, Weermgigi. Utrum

Prins Alth. alba
- Prins Alth.
- Ficus
- Alth.
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Alae
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Verum
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Carinatae
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Medica, Convallaria, Jujuba
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Saxifraga, a little lansdown
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Fagus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Aquilegia, aquililus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Eriogonum, a little lansdown
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Lyciulunus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus

Coriun floridi
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
- Pyrus
Aloha viölä
Aegopin
Viburnum
Heinä
Hyoscyos
Lonicera
Morus nigra
Pilea
Vaccinium
Rubus
Vitis
Sedum
Beech
a little low down
Kalmia tétora
Rhododendron maille
Aglaia
Rhus hirta
globe
Sanicula
Borragine, ad
Black kirk
Passer

Gaultheria
Euphorbia
Borragine
Hyacinthus
Viola
Convall
Zizaniun
Mr. Gillett says Warm Springs is about 2500 feet, his place is 2200 feet, Black Mountain near Hot Springs is 4300 feet, and some other place 4000 feet.

In all of April we went to the game refuge on Black Oak ridge, north of Warm Springs about 6 miles from Warm Springs. It has about 5000 acres and is partly planted.

We found lots of deer tracks all along the roads. I did not notice tracks of 100 to 200 deer, Mr. Hill estimates 1500 deer to both G. which seems to me a conservative estimate.
Mr. E. H., April 4 - 1929.

Dec. 1500

Experienced 1

Gray experienced 1

Woodworker 1

First experienced 1

Father of woodworker 1

Rossmann 1

Miastrum 1

Sybilus 1

In P.M. Went north 10 miles to place M. J. Ed.

Gillett on Rock Run, a branch of Jackson River that joins the James farther down.

Found a fine little house with an interesting couple, who took the best of care of me with all the comfort of home, including a big fireplace and lots of wood.

Saw lots of wildcat tracks andsign, the sign wore up of wood

and deer foot and& rabbit feet. There are probably 200 deer and 400 cottontails in the C. and

these take 10 deer each, in 100 it would take about all.

Here are lots of gray foxes

two and a few wild turkeys and

lots of ruffed grouse. This

is a big problem.
After — a few long ago
Dying suff'd, am, struggle,
Lies you in, I'm cold.

Eff-ort-ive.

Muffled — a few and poor.

April 7 Sunday, at Gillett's
2 chm in yard
East toward Rhododendron, blossoming
Poppin, willow, bogel, elder, redberry,
Red diner —

Pine — willow, spearmint.

Mr. Gillett says a year ago last fall
(1920) the taxpayers caught 50 gray foxes —
This valley, along the Jordan River.
Up Jordan River to head of
Monterey at 3300 ft. High and lofty.

Various valley with good little farms,
Blue-green oak, with mountains below.
Mainly --
Conditions an old gallon is shown by red and rhododendron, white
pines, and San pines up.

From Monterey past to top of ridge
Of about 3700 ft. Where the loch is
Over Castor's and a fine light up famous country.
of west of the valley the main range of the Alleghany Mts.
No green foliage in woods
but golds getting well up in open
Great Kentucky Bluegrass Country

Lunch at Martisey
Then east to Rushport and
Carbosue valley above the Shamrock
Ridge at 11:30 arrived battle ground
of Blauen to Carboys Creek and
from valley to Oldfield and then
down to Thompson Creek, there
over Waterfall Mountain and
down to Macharings at 1:30 P.M.
Covered about 100 miles over
pale woods most gray.
Very warm and sunny like.
April 8, 1852

Went up on Canandaigua, from the Penmark springs mountain, 5 miles up to Herkimer station, 5 miles to Canandaigua and across the Calm Creek. Then over the Waterhouse Ridge to Blowing Gable near the Windy Cove Church, founded in 1749. Then across Strong Run andlick Run. Then over the top of the ridge of stone to Millhouse on the railroad.

In the lowest part of Canandaigua, found more red flint for tools than a string of Carolina, on warm engine tools, 12 miles to the town, 3:45 P.M., for home, Dec. 1848 P.M. Very warm in day, like summer.
Buffalo are not remembered by
the oldest inhabitants but are
well known by tradition in the
valleys of Big, pasture, cow-
pasture and calf-pasture bulls
which are said to use these names
by these animals
a hundred years ago or more.
The country is mostly
too rough and steep without
timber and probably there was
never many buffalo anywhere
on this high plain. Her
early and possibly last long
before the sight of the early
white settlers.
Horus equivocalis

Elk were known to be all through this region, but they must have disappeared, at one time. For Mr. Fite is more talkative than usual, and has been a hundred years. He never heard of any elk being seen or killed by any of the old men in Kansas.

At old Windy Crest Church on Comanche River, two miles north of Millabore, was built in 1749 which shows how far back the settlements go in these hills.

The country is fine for elk but most of their herds would be spent in the sandy fields and arid pastures. They could not be tamed or controlled in any numbers.
Cocc�llus virginianus

These are likely jointly represented in Bath and Highland Counties, but not in half the numbers there should be. In Bath Co. Mr. Wm. A. Hite, the local naturalist, familiar with conditions, estimates 1500 dus and from the tracks and signs I should say this was a very conservative estimate.

In Highland Co. There may be as many but I should say within 1000 dus would be a safe guess. Food in Hand is equally abundant and favorable for dus in the two counties which agree to be considered the best in the State for dus. They are largely montane.
2, and lie between 2,000 and 4,000 feet in elevation. They are made up of irrigated mountains, which are elevated between the ridges in various degrees of elevation. The ridges, hills, and mountains are suitably suited for cattle raising in your past. All of these lands in ideal farm pastures and the best 10 percent of the country.

Mostly dairy and farm lands on the Black Hills are enjoyed land improvements are not as extensive as those found in the country. Dairy land is abundant and ideal for timber and produce farms. The number of acres at present on the range and the area of land that the good range is occupied still.
At least 15 years ago, a fire burned through the grounds of a plantation. It destroyed the property and killed many slaves. The survivors were left with nothing but ruin and despair. It was a tragic event that left a lasting impact on the community.
At Mr. Gullett's pleasant home in Petersburg, I found a place of quiet repose. The house of Mr. Gullett was the home of the town's wealthiest man, and I was welcomed as a guest by his family. The setting was beautiful, with gardens and a large deck overlooking the river. This was a time of reflection and peace, and I found solace in the quiet of the house.
In no place could we find a

trace of deer grazing even in
winter, and past supply need not
be considered for many years.

Enemies are a serious menace to deer. In the Black

Creek Game Refuge we saw tracks

and trails of many bears, and the droppings were

seen for in abundance along the trails. In manv cases the
droppings contained deer hair

and other sheep wool of

in others rabbit fur.

From evidence related I

should say Bath Co. had

100 to 200 buffalo, and

it would be strange if

these did not average 10

deer or fewer during

during the year. This is the report from the

and immediate past season.
There are lots of great books that are worth reading. Some of the best books I've read include...

[Handwritten text continues]
7. Moving deer from places where abundant to places where there are"a severe shortage should be done as fast as possible. Reintroduction of wolves, deer, and black bear might be achieved by increasing the amount of resident hunters. This could be done by dividing the license on deer, turkeys, small game, fishing, and trapping. The non-resident license of 25 dollars seems high enough to keep out undesirable hunters.

Introduction of deer isn't necessary and doesable as the natural stock is better adapted.
any form outside that whole. The longest du"n from our house
Mol's house of Wies. You'll find, by the way, we
are a table from the others. If the other
Table stands a foot.

You write correctly.

The length of the table.
4/10/20

A special adventure today. We went up a mountain on a dirt path. The view was spectacular and the air was crisp. The summit was a bit of a challenge but the reward was the breathtaking view of the valley.
All the gates and walls of the palace were surrounded by a thick hedge of yew. There was a fountain in the center, and a path led up to it. The gatekeeper was standing by the fountain, watching the gardeners work. The palace was beautiful, with its grandeur and splendor.
Scirpus niger negotiates

Fox squirrels are scarce but generally distributed over this region. There are not many where they should be abundant to utilize the ample food supply of nutchots, hickory nuts, black walnuts, etc., which still lie on the ground with some sweet waters for last years crop. These squirrels are the forest small game animals we have got should be protected in every manner to stock them up. Hunters are their only enemy and they should be curbed.

The old forest trees of the forest offered ideal homes and shelter to the mountains should be a place for these splendid little squirrels.
Kangaroo Rats—

Chipmunks are clever but not often seen. They are interesting little animals and generally harmless but are probably kept from the number of wild hamsters running all through the woods.

Mammal antiquity

A few woodchucks were seen in spring the meadows and on the hillsides and occasionally a fox or two in the woods, but in no place are the animals numerous enough to do any real damage and they do add an attractive element of wild life to the country that is of real value.
Williams Friday forenoon

When an Indian farmer, in walking to the woods to gather fuel, saw a young pair of hares in front of his door, he gently snatched one of them, and turned it to the fire. The rabbit, that was, confused and frightened, and unable to offer resistance, silently passed the flames, turned into ashes, and became the food of the animal that had captured him. Thus it is that the best things that we have are always taken away from us, and that we lose what we value most.
Micros of cattails

Some of the micros signs
may look like this yellow
moth which I could
get no evidence of so.
As they should be searched
for.

Eipternopis grappeli

I find A micros of these
little reddish ones but good
lots of places when the land
and Bodden at lower end nearby.
when I can sure could
catch them.

Fiber girdleworms

A few micros are said
to be found along the sides of
Creek and near windy areas
as well, I have seen a fiber
worms in a ditch or
plowed land.
Many places still bear the name of Panther Ridge or Panther Rocks and Panther Springs, and Mr. Hitz says he has heard many stories of panthers hunted by settlers, he thinks about 50 years ago. Around here the Panther Rocks were the last great source of water, and the river valley, they speak of possibility that any of them big cats ranging and it is probably better so.
It seems highly probable that each fully grown whitetail kills ten or a dozen does and some fawns. They are much more likely to kill just one or two fawns, but are especially destructive to young male deer.

A good hunter with a right breed of faint heart to get most of the fawns in one of these countries in a year and in winter to pay his salary of 100 a month now just out of the skins, both of which should be kept down to the lowest possible number to protect both the deer and wild turkeys. In summer the gun would be unnecessary, but some are afraid of lifting them afterwards and every one for the rest of this summer.
Carrying Last Name

Wolves were common in
these mountains a hundred
years ago and a few might
think up to 50 years ago.
Fortunately they have all but
been killed off; most buyers
do not want them much harm
so the wolves did not really
harm.

Vaulting Incline

The few red foxes are said
to be rarely found in these
mountains but they are
very scarce, which is
fortunate for the wild
turkeys.
Green crows are said to
be found in all through
the mountains west of so
many last years in the year
before. Mr. Childs says
about fifty were taken
in the valley of the Gordon
River—this winter in
the fall of 1921. At this
fall there should have
been 500 or in highland
county which is enclosed
the hunt country in Virginia
for wild turkeys, a density
where Gov. F Jasper, Hunting,
Spring and each men
of hunt.
If it is utterly impossible
to maintain wild turkeys
under any such conditions
and products to attempt it
They are getting anxious to be going to school in a week. Super. Here's a thought - can we have a surprise party for them? They would love it!

Looks like it's going to rain today. We might have to cancel the picnic. Bummer.

I hope everything goes well with the move. You guys are doing a great job.
Black bears are said to be fairly common in a few places in both counties, but they are not well distributed nor very appreciated as game animals. This great forested area with abundance of acorns and nuts every year, partially covers blueberries, blackberries, raspberries, black haw, hawthorn, and wild fruit and green plants and roots and buds which they like; they are not likely to get the habit of killing stock and if they do, they are easily trapped and moved to other places where stock is safer and other food abundant. On Peninsula, the black bear is considered foodable.
Bear ought to be well treated, not allowed to remain with dogs or horses. To be taken only in a late fall and eaten. The direction given, not either young bears or old females accompanied by young should be killed.

A prime bear skin has considerable value as fur or rope as a trophy, while the meat is oil at greatly appreciated by men.

This is always the object of possible dangers in killing. A bear though is not considered a wounded bear is no more hazardous animal in the woods.
Frogmore. Later

A few waterfowl are found
over this 

they are not very commo

singly any the fr

prey hunted. They are

valuable game and fur

animals in a region

richly supplied with this

floss. Wood, across

water of bays or a

fair abundance of shalv

e maintained by dect of

hunting season and bag
limit.
Mustela rororococosis

Weasel are not very common but probably occur over all of both countries. They need no special food but get into traps set for other fur animals. Only small animals can do considerable good in keeping down the population of mice and small rodents.

K. R. Joiner

Minks occur along the streams and are a valuable fur traps with no need of control beyond the regular trapping season. A careful netting should be kept by the abundance at this can not be done by a good plan for trapping and excluding traps on all animals taken.
A few otters follow the streams, but Mr. Gillett says he has not known one take a fish in 8 or 4 years back.

*Weplits nigro.*

Skunks are only moderately common but are probably the most common enemies of the furred, a hopping, vicious, screeching animal. All animals taken would be a great help in keeping their numbers down. Of each species, one.

Mr. Gillett tells me there are a few of these black-spotted skunks, called Civitas,
Pre-dawn Brains

Male runways and hills are seen in many places and most probably by the perniv tailbed male although the common male and the good mule should both be here.

Daring breakfast

Some very smooth hill... with ground suggest the great trail should go.

Sorcery

Several species of small shires certainly seen in the cold wet places but most was no collecting was done and more could be upset.
Epithelial Tumors

Our host, when flying
about the Washoe lakes in 1864,
appeared to be thick enough
the Big Bicuspi, but that
it could be positively if.
There are many types
in these two countries of
fungi, if these are said to
contain many parts.
Then, in the evening
from a special report on
the cases should be carefully
examined. Good luck as its
vires collected in evening
were seen around the
water, buildings or in
the woods. They are many
the most valuable animals
and worthy of careful study.
Didactic Suggestions

A few observations are

made and should be

granted as one of the few

reaping animals to be

studied and monitored

in your two great

abundance. They are

valuable both and are

considered by many

people as a great helper

when properly cooked.

Too many rich animal

products \\

products will be

unhealthy, while a good

stand of secular religious

are meeting as they may

found of meat and eggs of

many kinds.