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At the present time the Bulletin is circulated free of charge to anyone forwarding a written request.

the cover

Planting boat is used to liberate fish in the Deschutes River. This method provides optimum distribution in the stream.
(Photo by Harold C. Smith)

BULLETIN HUNTER SAFETY TRAINING PROGRAM

Instructors Approved

Month of March 115
Total to Date 946

Students Trained

Month of March 409
Total to Date 2614

Firearms accidents reported 1960

Fatal 2
Nonfatal 1

1959 GAME BIRD HARVEST

Results of the random questionnaire survey conducted by the Game Commission show that the 1959 harvest of upland game birds, though under the record harvest of 1958, compared very favorably with those of other years on record. Hunters took during the 1959 season approximately 375,641 pheasants; 224,123 quail; 194,189 doves; 36,326 chukars; 16,818 Hungarian partridge; 32,770 blue and ruffed grouse; 17,304 sage grouse; and 86,019 pigeons. Pheasants, quails and doves in the order named attracted the most hunters.

The survey also showed a decrease in the number of waterfowl hunters and the duck harvest but an increase in the goose kill. An approximate total of 59,496 hunters took 598,313 ducks and 96,211 geese.

NOTICE

BIG GAME HEARING

The Oregon State Game Commission will hold a public hearing starting at 10 a.m., Friday, May 27, 1960, at 1634 S.W. Alder Street, Portland, to consider hunting regulations for deer, elk and antelope.

The final regulations will be adopted at the second session of the hearing to be held at 10 a.m., Friday, June 10, 1960.

ABOUT THE AUTHOR

(See Page 3)

Ira Dave Luman started his career with the Oregon State Game Commission as a summer employee in 1947. That fall he returned to Oregon State College to secure his degree in fish and game management (his schooling was interrupted by service in the Army and Air Force from 1942 to 1945).



In June, 1948 Dave started in as a full time employee, working as a game agent successively in the Lake-Klamath district, Southwest Region and the Northeast Region. Early in 1958 he was promoted to the position of chief biologist for upland game, with headquarters at the Portland office. In an exchange of assignments, he became chief biologist for big game in 1959.

Dave still spends as much time in the field as possible for he has found that his increased desk work makes it more difficult to maintain that lean hard figure of the strong outdoor type.



Intensive stream clearing work is under way in several divisions of the Crown Zellerbach Corporation. In the Columbia division under the direction of Superintendent Glen F. Hawkins, both old and new log jams are being removed to provide better fish spawning areas in such streams as the East Fork of the Nehalem, Crooked, Deer and Pebble Creeks. Similar work is being done in the North Fork of the Molalla River under direction of Superintendent Earl Moser.

* * *

The trout season opens May 28 on coastal streams in Zone 1 as well as the Umpqua River (Zone 3) and Rogue River (Zone 4). Zone 1 lakes opened on April 23 with the general trout season for the state. Lakes within national forest boundaries in the Cascade Mountains generally will open on May 21 although there are certain exceptions listed in the 1960 angling synopsis.

* * *

Index for the 1959 Game Commission Bulletins has been printed and a limited supply is available for distribution.

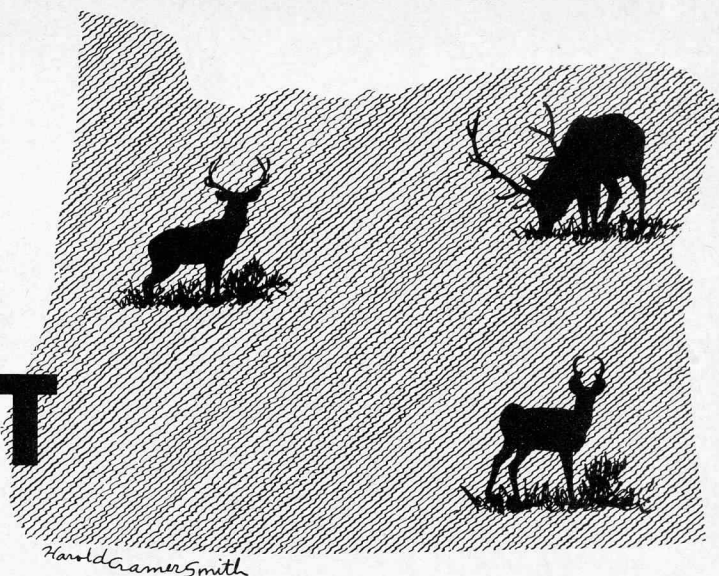
* * *

With the help of local sportsmen, elk damage complaints in Clatsop County were alleviated by concentrated hazing. Some 30 Rod and Gun Club members used over 550 cracker shells to harass elk out of the fields and pastures most persistently visited by elk.

* * *

The extension of the general winter steelhead season through March on the coastal streams resulted in the taking of many bright fish. Last year with the exception of a few streams, winter steelhead season closed at the end of February. The Nehalem River furnished excellent fishing during March to boat anglers. A check of 21 anglers by the fisheries agent revealed that 22 steelhead had been taken at the rate of about 1 fish per 5 hours of angling effort.

1959 BIG GAME HARVEST



By I. D. Luman, Chief Biologist, Big Game

ANALYSIS of reports from Oregon's 295,000 licensed hunters shows that the 1959 big game seasons resulted in a record deer harvest that probably was not exceeded by any other state. A total of 248,701 deer hunters harvested 146,003 deer, which is well above the previous record of 134,000 deer in 1955.

Elk hunters fared well also, with 44,217 tag holders harvesting a total of 8,975 elk, surpassed only by the 1949 harvest of 9,134 elk. Antelope hunters had the best season since 1951, with 812 hunters reporting 451 antelope.

The unit hunting system which distributes hunting pressure, a series of mild winters and general hunter acceptance of game management principles have made this high harvest possible.

Deer Seasons:

The 1959 season marked the second year of hunting antlerless deer on a unit basis. The general season extended from October 3 through October 25. Antlerless permits became valid on October 17 in all units except the Silver Lake Unit, where antlerless hunting was allowed by permit throughout the general season.

Weather conditions in the 1959 season were generally much more favorable than in the previous year. September rains dampened the country sufficiently to make hunting conditions good with no restrictive fire closures. Good hunting conditions made the opening week end kill 26 per cent of the total, as shown in Figure 1. The opening weekend of the antlerless season accounted for 20 per cent of the total kill, slightly less than for the same period in 1958.

General deer season results are sum-

marized in Table 1. The total of 248,701 deer hunters killing 143,931 deer during the general season gives a high hunter success of 58 per cent. Klamath, Lake and Grant Counties each had a harvest of over 11,000 deer. Controlled seasons and archery seasons brought the 1959 harvest up to the grand total of 146,003 deer. Forked-horn bucks made up 44 per cent of the buck kill in the 1959 season, as compared to 46 per cent in 1958.

Comparisons between the last general season and the 1958 season show practically identical percentages of bucks and does in the total kill. In both seasons the buck kill was approximately 70 per cent of the total, though the 1959 harvest exceeded that of 1958 by 28,567 deer.

Black-tailed deer contributed 39 per cent of the kill in both the 1958 and 1959 seasons.

Of the 115,447 hunters issued antlerless permits, 42,190, or 36 per cent, took deer as compared to 39 per cent for the 1958 season, as shown in Table 3.

Table 2 shows a comparison of harvests since 1948, when return cards first

made kill data available. Hunter success averaged about 29 per cent during the period through 1951 when only bucks were available. Antlerless deer have been harvested each year since 1952. From 1953 through 1959, the total kill has averaged 120,000 deer with a hunter success of 52 per cent. In addition to the general season kill, archers took 180 deer (80 bucks, 100 antlerless) and 1,892 were killed during eight controlled hunts, as shown in Table 4.

Silver Lake:

Antlerless permits were valid through the entire general deer season on the Silver Lake Unit only, with 4,000 permits issued. Only persons holding a valid Silver Lake permit were allowed to hunt in that unit. The unit was divided into four subunits and an intensive field check and patrol were maintained. Field data and hunter questionnaires gave the following information:

(1) The straight either-sex season at Silver Lake showed that 37 per cent of the hunter pressure occurred during the

(Continued on Page 6)

Table 2 SUMMARY OF GENERAL DEER SEASONS

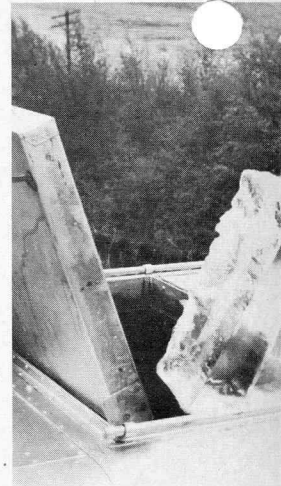
Year	Tags Issued	KILL				Total	Per Cent of Hunters Successful
		Mule Deer		Black-Tailed Deer			
		Bucks	Antlerless	Bucks	Antlerless		
1948	166,618	23,141	—	16,644	—	39,785	23.9
1949	163,628	36,865	—	20,395	—	57,260	35.0
1950	173,429	26,471	—	17,580	—	44,051	25.4
1951	171,252	37,850	—	19,312	—	57,162	33.4
1952	188,250	32,366	20,426	19,657	5,210	77,659	41.3
1953	204,808	39,916	24,652	27,623	13,045	105,236	51.4
1954	215,047	54,357	22,384	27,702	8,043	112,486	52.3
1955	230,585	51,933	35,570	30,203	13,385	131,091	56.9
1956	233,842	47,155	32,309	26,937	13,340	119,741	51.2
1957	221,960	54,829	26,044	25,282	8,360	114,515	51.6
1958	233,885	51,715	18,863	29,566	15,220	115,364	49.3
1959	247,569	65,179	22,190	36,562	20,000	143,931	57.9

"How Many Fish You Got in the Truck, Mister?"

This is the perennial question asked our fish liberation truck drivers. Let's follow the picture story and see how many fish he does have in this load.



1. The truck is partially filled with water (650 gallons this load).



2. 300 pounds of ice are added to the water temperature of the water. Then the driver starts his engine to maintain the water temperature.



6. Here fish are being poured into tub, 40 pounds of fish per tubful. (Note the weighing scales.)



7. Each fish is counted in the first tubful that goes into the truck. There were 172 trout or 4.3 fish per pound in this tub.



8. The balance of the tubs of fish are weighed (40 pounds of fish per tub) and poured into the truck. 40 tubs of fish were loaded.

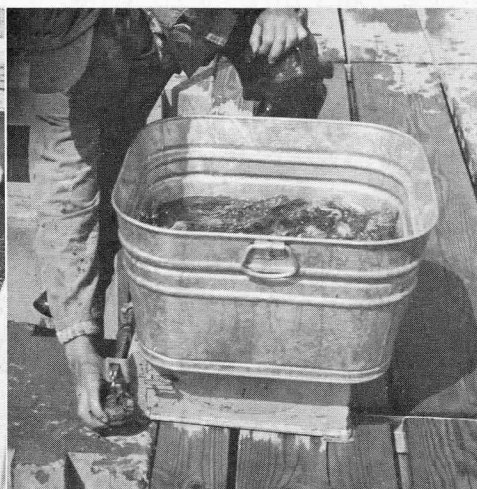
10. This load is destined for the river. Here we see the fish being poured from the rear of the truck, the method of liberating.



added to bring
down to 40°-45°,
refrigeration unit
er temperature.



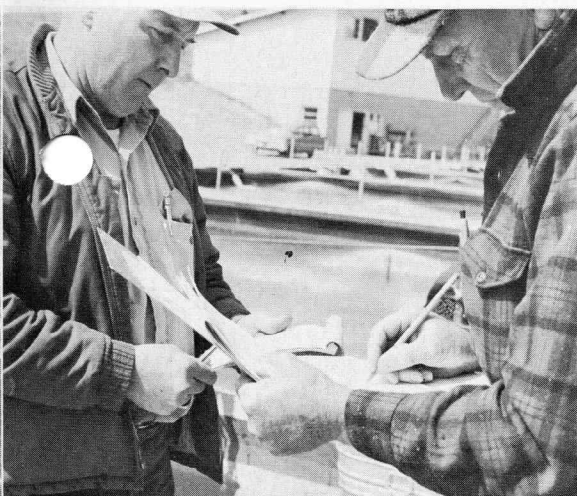
3. A seine is used in the pond to gather
the fish prior to loading.



4. Water is weighed into tub—tub and
water must weigh 40 pounds.



5. Fish are dip-netted from seine into tub
in brails made of perforated rubber.



9. The hatchery superintendent and truck driver check
their figures. 40 tubs of fish at 40 pounds = 1600
pounds of fish @ 4.3 fish per pound = 6880 fish
in this load. These fish ranged from 9 inches to 10½
inches in length. Liberation report slips are signed
and the driver is on his way.



d for the Deschutes River boat plant.
h being hosed into the planting boat
liberation truck. (Our cover shows the
fish from the boat as it drifts down-
stream.)

Big Game Harvest

(Continued from Page 3)

opening week end and that 41 per cent of the deer were taken on the first two days of the season.

(2) Hunting pressure was considerably lighter on the unit in 1959 even

Figure 1

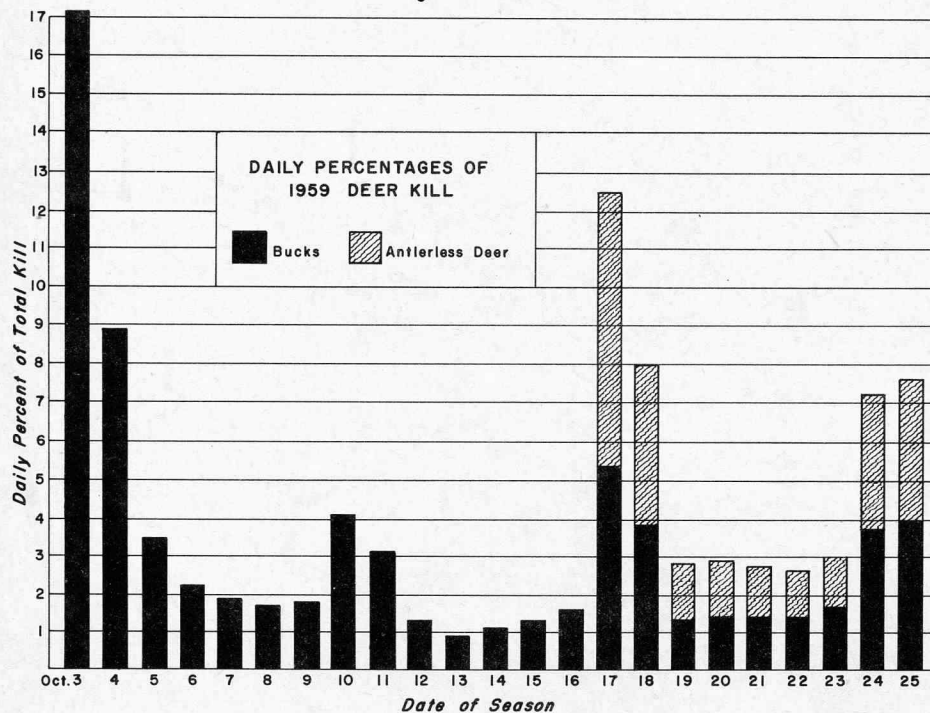
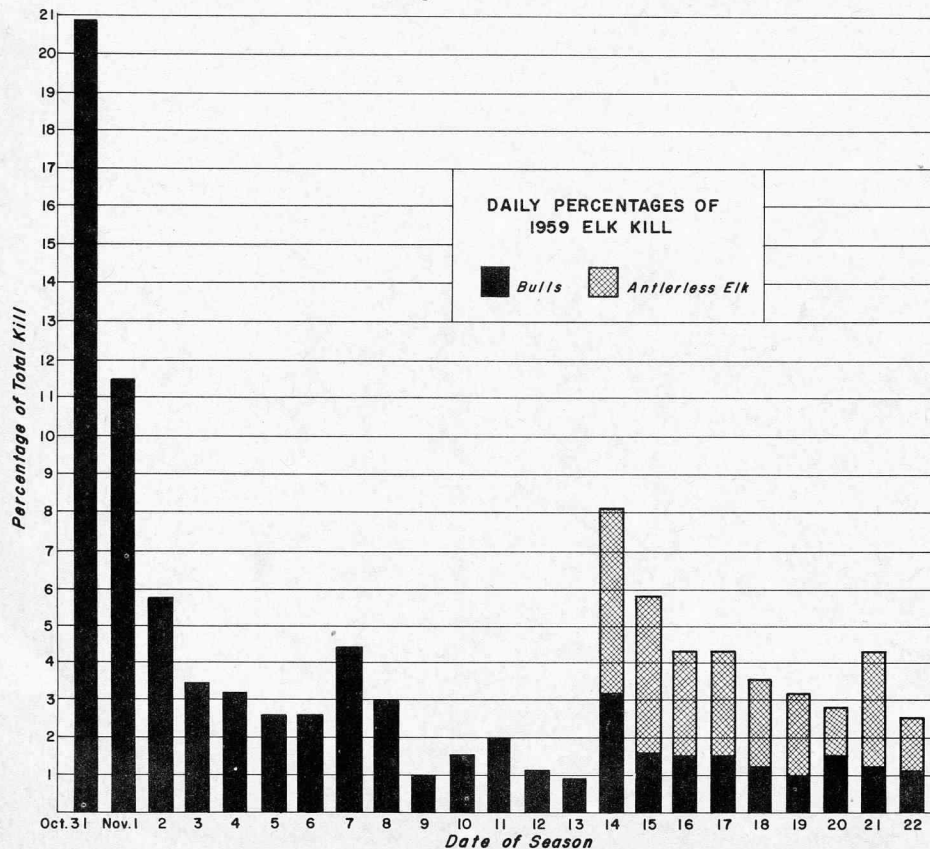


Figure 2



though hunting conditions were much better than during 1958 and deer of either sex could be taken.

(3) The antlerless kill with the straight either-sex season increased from 31 per cent of the total kill for the 1958 staggered season to 57 per cent for the 1959 season.

(4) In 1958, 6,793 hunters reported seeing 58,111 live deer, fired at 3,535 and killed 1,349 (20 per cent success). In 1959, 3,899 reporting hunters saw 66,145 deer, fired at 5,864 and killed 2,290 (56 per cent success).

Elk Seasons:

The general elk season extended from October 31 through November 11 along

(Continued on Page 7)

Table 3
ANTLERLESS DEER KILL BY UNIT
DURING GENERAL SEASON

Unit	Permits Issued	Antlerless Harvest	Per Cent Success
Alsea	10,000	3,029	30.3*
Applegate	400	359	89.8*
Baker	2,000	945	47.3
Beulah	4,000	1,413	35.3
Butte Falls	500	165	33.0*
Catherine Cr.	900	346	38.4
Chesnimnus	600	295	49.2
Clatsop	1,000	620	62.0
Columbia Basin	200	63	31.5
Coquille	700	262	37.4
Deschutes	800	422	52.8
Desolation	500	186	37.2
Douglas	1,500	633	42.2
Evans Cr.	600	148	24.7*
Fort Rock	2,500	1,253	50.1
Green Springs	500	321	64.2
Grizzly	300	173	57.7
Heppner	2,500	1,215	48.6
Hood River	400	105	26.3*
Imnaha	800	350	43.8
Interstate	4,000	1,730	43.3
Keating	1,500	688	45.9
Klamath	1,000	510	51.0
Lookout Mtn.	1,000	350	35.0
Malheur Riv.	3,961	1,148	29.0
Maupin	200	122	61.0
Maury	600	375	62.5
McKenzie	12,000	3,257	27.1*
Metolius	800	510	63.8
Murderers Cr.	3,000	1,097	36.6
Nestucca	1,000	435	43.5
Northside	3,500	1,346	38.5
Ochoco	700	367	52.4
Owyhee	506	127	25.1
Paulina	1,500	1,008	67.2
Polk	4,000	1,645	41.1*
Powers	500	186	37.2
Santiam	10,000	2,768	27.7*
Sherman	400	190	47.5
Silver Lake	4,000	1,148	28.7
Silvies	3,000	911	30.4
Sixes	700	287	41.0
Siuslaw	4,000	1,582	39.6*
Sled Springs	800	426	53.3
Starkey	700	232	33.1
Steens Mtn.	932	236	25.3
Tenmile	400	114	28.5
Trask	2,500	1,806	72.2*
Ukiah	800	375	46.9
Umatilla	800	350	43.8
Umpqua	2,500	321	12.8
Walla Walla	500	139	27.8
Warner	1,500	675	45.0
Wasco	1,500	519	34.6*
Wenaha	800	240	30.0
Wheeler	2,500	916	36.6
Whitehorse	148	46	31.1
Willamette	5,000	768	15.4*
Wilson	1,500	937	62.5
TOTALS	115,447	42,190	36.5

*Portions of these units open for unused tags during extended season. Success percentages include hunters other than permit holders.

Big Game Harvest

(Continued from Page 6)

the coast and ended November 22 in the rest of the state. Bag limit for the north coast area specified one bull elk with three points 2 inches or more on one antler. Spikes were legal in the south coast, Cascade, and northeastern areas, and either sex could be taken during the general season in the southeastern area.

As in the previous year, the enforcement measure requiring scalp and eyes attached to the antlers was in effect. Another measure, designed to reduce the high illegal kill in the north coast area, was the noon opening, which included the Clatsop, Wilson and Alsea Units. The Wilson Unit had not been opened to general bull hunting before, and the unwary elk in that open type of terrain were vulnerable to promiscuous shooting. In 1958 in the Clatsop Unit alone, the known illegal kill was over 70 animals. The noon opening, plus an aggressive educational program and enforcement by State Police and Game Commission personnel, cut the illegal kill for the season to 33 known elk for both the Wilson and Clatsop Units.

Results of the general season are shown in Table 5. Returns show that 44,217 elk hunters killed 8,975 elk, of which 7,694 were taken during the general season. This is a 4 per cent increase in hunters, and an increase of nearly 2,000 elk over the 1958 kill. Hunter success increased from 14 per cent in 1958 to 17 per cent for the 1959 general season.

The western Oregon kill was similar to that of last year except for the increase in the Tillamook County harvest. As before, Coos, Clatsop and Douglas Counties, and this year Tillamook, were the west-side counties in which the highest kill was obtained.

Umatilla, Union and Wallowa Counties in eastern Oregon all had kills of over 1,000 elk. Wallowa County's total was almost 2,000. Kill by date is shown in Figure 2.

The spike kill amounted to 44 per cent of the bulls taken during the general elk season—43 per cent for the three counties permitting spike hunting in western Oregon and 51 per cent in eastern Oregon. During the 1958 general season, 46 per cent of the bulls killed were spikes. The high percentage of spikes is indicative of good production but, also, of heavy hunting pressure.

Spike elk have been taken in Coos County since 1957. A summary of kill data is shown below for Coos County since 1955.

(Continued on Page 8)

Table 1 1959 GENERAL DEER SEASON

County	Number of Hunters	KILL			Per Cent of Hunters Successful	County Area in Square Miles	Deer Harvested Per Square Mile
		Bucks	Antlerless	Total			
Baker	10,000	6,246	2,088	8,334	83.3	3,084	2.7
Benton	6,453	1,496	1,426	2,922	45.3	647	4.5
Clackamas	5,915	1,374	675	2,049	34.6	1,890	1.1
Clatsop	4,088	1,007	734	1,741	42.6	820	2.1
Columbia	2,698	682	591	1,273	47.2	646	2.0
Coos	4,394	1,964	806	2,770	63.0	1,611	1.7
Crook	8,393	4,171	848	5,019	59.8	2,980	1.7
Curry	1,622	936	110	1,046	64.5	1,622	0.6
Deschutes	13,578	4,772	1,430	6,202	45.7	3,041	2.0
Douglas	10,607	4,771	2,253	7,024	66.2	5,062	1.4
Gilliam	669	397	42	439	65.6	1,211	0.4
Grant	17,301	8,016	3,261	11,277	65.2	4,532	2.5
Harney	10,606	5,484	1,759	7,243	68.3	10,132	0.7
Hood River	1,961	346	169	515	26.3	529	1.0
Jackson	8,156	2,879	814	3,693	45.3	2,817	1.3
Jefferson	3,691	1,628	481	2,109	57.1	1,794	1.2
Josephine	2,198	814	211	1,025	46.6	1,625	0.6
Klamath	15,787	8,984	2,392	11,376	72.1	5,973	1.9
Lake	14,990	7,813	3,510	11,323	75.5	8,270	1.4
Lane	16,222	5,148	1,675	6,823	42.1	4,594	1.5
Lincoln	4,855	1,435	1,021	2,456	50.6	1,006	2.4
Linn	8,933	2,686	2,025	4,711	52.7	2,294	2.1
Malheur	8,965	4,517	1,755	6,272	70.0	9,870	0.6
Marion	5,079	967	937	1,904	37.5	1,173	1.6
Morrow	3,730	1,485	852	2,337	62.7	2,059	1.1
Multnomah	502	41	21	62	12.4	424	0.1
Polk	9,010	1,638	1,861	3,499	38.8	739	4.7
Sherman	713	387	127	514	72.1	830	0.6
Tillamook	9,950	2,625	2,160	4,785	48.1	1,115	4.3
Umatilla	5,306	2,655	1,038	3,693	69.6	3,231	1.1
Union	5,079	3,022	789	3,811	75.0	2,032	1.9
Wallowa	7,005	4,894	1,126	6,020	85.9	3,178	1.9
Wasco	6,734	1,791	899	2,690	39.9	2,387	1.1
Washington	3,186	631	481	1,112	34.9	716	1.6
Wheeler	6,673	3,225	1,080	4,305	64.5	1,707	2.5
Yamhill	3,652	814	743	1,557	42.6	709	2.2
TOTALS and AVERAGES	248,701	101,741	42,190	143,931	57.9	96,350	1.5
SPECIAL SEASONS	3,995	413	1,659	2,072			
GRAND TOTAL	252,696	102,154	43,849	146,003	57.8		

Table 5 1959 ELK SEASONS

County	Number of Hunters	KILL			Per Cent of Hunters Successful	Per Cent Spike Bulls
		Bulls	Antlerless	Total		
Benton	12	1		1	8.3	
Clatsop	5,586	532		532	9.5	
Columbia	209	26		26	12.4	
Coos	3,577	685		685	19.2	48.5
Deschutes	4	2		2	50.0	
Douglas	1,776	253		253	14.2	34.3
Jackson	4	1		1	25.0	
Klamath	43	3		3	7.0	
Lane	666	89		89	13.4	20.0
Lincoln	255	43		43	16.9	
Marion	37	1		1	2.7	
Tillamook	2,550	264		264	10.4	
Wasco	95	4		4	4.2	
WESTERN OREGON SUB-TOTALS	14,814	1,904		1,904	12.9	22.7
Baker	2,821	298	116	414	14.7	25.2
Crook	333	5	21	26	7.8	
Grant	3,993	584	301	885	22.2	33.5
Harney	366	23	33	56	15.3	11.1
Malheur	212	23	36	59	27.8	22.2
Morrow	1,589	123	5	128	8.1	56.3
Umatilla	6,964	1,209		1,209	17.4	59.4
Union	5,578	1,071		1,071	19.2	54.9
Wallowa	7,232	1,901		1,901	26.3	54.2
Wheeler	315	21	20	41	13.0	62.5
EASTERN OREGON SUB-TOTALS	29,403	5,258	532	5,790	19.7	51.4
GENERAL SEASON TOTALS	44,217	7,162	532	7,694	17.4	43.7

Big Game Harvest

(Continued from Page 7)

HARVEST

Year	3-point +	Spike	% Spikes	Total
1955	233	—	—	233
1956	307	—	—	307
1957	517	287	35.8	804
1958	340	306	47.4	646
1959	355	330	48.5	685

These data indicate that the addition of spike bulls has more than doubled the county's total kill, but the number of larger bulls killed remains constant. Spike bulls are much more easily obtained than the adults and receive the heaviest pressure. However, the 48 per cent spike take in Coos County is not as high as in several eastern Oregon counties where spikes have been legal for many years. The Coos County calf crop is good, showing 45 calves per 100 cows, as compared to Clatsop County where 34 calves per 100 cows were reported.

Controlled seasons and unit hunts are presented in Table 6. Unit permits totaling 2,360 gave a kill of 815 antlerless elk for a hunter success of 34 per cent in the last eight days of the season. In addition, 7 controlled seasons with 1,600 permits available resulted in the kill of 458 elk for a success of 28 per cent.

Archers reported a kill of 8 elk. The over-all elk kill of 8,975 is 2,016 more than the number taken in 1958.

Antelope Seasons:

The 1959 antelope season extended from August 15 through August 19 with a total of 900 permits available in six areas. These areas comprised one or more units and included a substantially larger area than in previous years. Hunter distribution was well controlled and 812 reporting hunters took 451 antelope for a success of 55 per cent. The bag limit, as before, was one adult buck antelope with horns longer than the ears. Due to the high demand for antelope tags, which far exceeds the harvestable surplus of animals (over five applicants for each tag last year), successful applicants will have to wait two years before re-applying.

Kill Analysis:

In determining the 1959 big game harvest, 125,000 hunter report cards were analyzed to give kill percentages by sex for each geographic unit.

Total kill was determined from a ran-

dom sampling of 20,000 hunters. A return of 17,536 questionnaires (87.6 per cent) gave the average hunter success. This was prorated against the county data from the hunter return card to obtain the final kill figures.

Summary:

Oregon big game hunters scored a record kill of 146,003 deer in the 1959 season. The harvest also included 8,975 elk and 451 antelope.

Buck deer made up 70 per cent of the 1959 deer harvest and black-tailed deer comprised 39 per cent of the total deer taken.

The noon opening for the north coastal elk season was successful in reducing the usual high illegal kill of spikes and cows.

Future harvests are difficult to predict in the face of greatly increased hunting pressure and the conflicts between big game and many forms of land use. It is inevitable that increased regulations and restrictions will have to be imposed upon the hunter. However, any changes will be based on the information gathered by an excellent field staff and the expressed desires of Oregon's hunting public.

Table 6 ELK UNIT AND CONTROLLED SEASON KILLS

Season	Dates	No. Permits	KILL			Per Cent Permit Holders Successful
			Bulls	Antlerless	Total	
UNIT SEASONS:						
Chesnimnus	Nov. 14-22	250 (1 elk)		122	122	48.8
Desolation	Nov. 14-22	200 (1 elk)		59	59	29.5
Heppner	Nov. 14-22	250 (1 elk)		75	75	30.0
Imnaha	Nov. 14-22	100 (1 elk)		26	26	26.0
Minam	Nov. 14-22	200 (1 elk)		33	33	16.5
Sled Spr.	Nov. 14-22	300 (1 elk)		133	133	44.3
Starkey	Nov. 14-22	400 (1 elk)		151	151	37.8
Ukiah	Nov. 14-22	250 (1 elk)		84	84	33.6
Umatilla	Nov. 14-22	150 (1 elk)		48	48	32.0
Walla Walla	Nov. 14-22	250 (1 elk)		84	84	33.6
GENERAL SEASON UNIT						
HUNT SUBTOTALS		2,350		815	815	34.7
CONTROLLED SEASONS:						
Baker	Dec. 5-31	300 (1 elk)	5	39	44	14.7
Bridge Cr.	Dec. 12-31	150 (1 elk)	3	37	40	26.7
Clatsop	Nov. 28-29	500 (1 elk)	16	90	106	21.2
Elgin	Oct. 3- 9	300 (1 elk)	8	50	58	19.3
*Mill Cr.	Nov. 7-11	100 (1 elk)	22	40	62	68.0
*Matson Cr.	Dec. 12-13	150 (1 elk)	0	134	134	94.0
Wenaha	Dec. 19-23	100 (1 elk)	4	10	14	14.0
CONTROLLED SEASONS						
SUBTOTALS		1,600	58	400	458	28.1
TOTALS AND AVERAGES		3,950	58	1,215	1,273	32.2

*Checking station data. Rest of data based on return cards only.

Table 4 1959 CONTROLLED DEER SEASONS

Season	Dates	Number of Tags Issued	Av. No. of Days Hunted per Reporting Hunter	KILL			Per Cent of Tag Holders Successful
				Bucks	Antlerless	Total	
Wallowa Pack (Sept. 5-8, Oct. 3-25)		979 (2 deer)	3.1		299	299	30.5
Pine Creek (Oct. 3-25)		500 (2 deer)	3.4		319	319	63.8
Snake R. Pack (Oct. 3-25)		312 (2 deer)	2.5		101	101	32.4
Corvallis Watershed (Oct. 27-28; Nov. 7-8)		300 (1 deer)	1.7	43	54	97	32.3
Hart Mountain (Sept. 12, 20, 26, 27)		300 (1 doe)	1.6	2	205	207	69.0
Alfalfa (Dec. 5-31)		300 (1 deer)	2.2	53	96	149	49.6
Cherry Grove (Dec. 19-20)		100 (1 deer)	1.3	2	9	11	11.0
Cedar Creek (Nov. 14-15)		1,200 (1 deer)	1.3	233	476	709	59.1
		3,991	2.1	333	1,559	1,892	47.4

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