



FINDING AID

Milton P. Skinner Papers **Circa 1900-1937, 1955**

Prepared by
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Yellowstone National Park Archives
P O Box 168
Yellowstone National Park, WY 82190-0168

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HISTORY

Milton Philo Skinner

Milton Philo Skinner was a scientist and educator, who worked for Yellowstone National Park, its concessioners, and its government partners in a variety of positions over more than thirty years.

1879: Milton Philo Skinner was born on December 14, to Peter & Mary Catherine (nee Philo) Skinner.

1895: Visited Yellowstone National Park for the first time.

1898: As an employee of the Yellowstone Park Association at Old Faithful Inn, Skinner met another employee at the Inn, a young man who would give lectures to and guide tourists around the Upper Geyser Basin. On occasion, Skinner “substituted for this guide, and so began my first work as a guide and lecturer.” That same summer, he made a trip by canoe on the waters of Yellowstone Lake and the Upper Yellowstone River.

1899: Graduated from the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, with a Bachelor of Science in Chemistry.

1900-1909: Spent most of the decade on the east coast, earning a living in South Carolina; made a number of trips to Yellowstone, but exact dates for these trips are unknown.

1906: Married for the first time, to Clara Louise Green of New York; Marriage ended in divorce.

1910: According to Aubrey Haines, Skinner spent the summer in Yellowstone working for the Army Corps of Engineers as an overseer on a park road project.

1911: On August 07, Skinner was introduced to Acting Superintendent Colonel Lloyd Brett in a letter written by Huntley Child. He was then issued a permit authorizing him to make trips on foot into the park to study flowers and geological formations. On August 30, he set out on foot from Mammoth, and, for the next 35 days, he explored the park. He returned to Mammoth on October 03. He kept a diary and made entries everyday while out in the park.

1912: Returned in May to Yellowstone for an “all summer visit.” While in the park that summer, he studied geological formations and wild game and took many pictures of the wild game on their summer ranges. He also made trips by canoe on several lakes and tributaries in the park. Acting Superintendent Brett requested Skinner share any observations and data on wild game and fish gathered while in the park.

1913: Returned to Yellowstone in May. He kept a diary, which begins with his arrival in Gardiner in May and ends with his departure from Gardiner in November. He spent most of the summer taking pictures and gathering more observations and data on wild game. He also began contributing to the park’s “general information circular,” which was published annually beginning in 1912.

1914: Returned to Yellowstone in late February. He gathered data on winter game ranges for the United States Biological Survey. He also fulfilled requests from his customers for photos that had to be taken in winter. His main pursuit throughout the three seasons he spent in Yellowstone was to make “moving pictures” in the park. Before 1914, the Department of the Interior had restricted the use of “moving pictures machines” in the National Parks. He again contributed additions and corrections to the annual information circular.

1915: He spent another summer in the park, making observations and gathering data on the wild game, birds, and other animals, as well as the geological formations in the park. For the first time, he contributed to the information circular a list of all species of birds known to live in the park.

1916: Worked in the park as a representative of the United States Biological Survey. He again submitted corrections and additions to the park circular and spent time in the field gathering observations and data.

1917: Spent the summer overseeing crews on a project to repair, improve, and reconstruct fire lanes in the park. Submitted two reports, one in June, the other in November, which had a notable impact on the further development of the trails system in the Park.

1918: In May, married for a second time to Genevieve Cary in Detroit. He then spent the summer working for the U.S. Engineers Department office in Yellowstone as an “all around handy man.”

1919: After a conversation with Horace Albright, following his appointment as Superintendent of Yellowstone in June, Skinner was hired on as a park ranger on October 1st. Skinner was hired on to organize an educational division in the park.

October 1919-March 1920: Spent most of his time gathering specimens of geological formations, as well as animals, for the newly planned museum. Skinner also gathered data and observations for the information circular, as well as planned pamphlets on animals, plants, and geological formations to be published and made available to tourists during the upcoming summer season. He frequently corresponded with Albright during this period, requesting materials for creating displays in the planned museum, as well design plans of the storage cases used by the Smithsonian to house their specimens.

April 1920: Promoted by Albright to the position of park naturalist, a position newly created for Skinner. Previous to Skinner’s official appointment to the position, Albright wrote, “To my mind [the title of park naturalist] fits the position admirably. To call you a biologist, geologist, forester, or by any other title would be giving you a limited designation.... It may be that we will have to announce an examination for the place, but if we do this need not cause you any concern because I do not think anybody but yourself could pass it.” Skinner’s new position was “The Park naturalist is in charge of the information office and all scientific work carried out in the park, either under the Park Service or by scientists working in the park under authority from the Department. He also is charged with the inspection of the forests for the detection of disease, and has charge of wood cutting and timber operations, when dead and down timber is needed for wood, or live timber for the construction of buildings. He also edits and keeps up to date the park publications.”

May 1920-June 1921: Because of the multiple roles he was required to fill as Park Naturalist, every month, he split his time between gathering data in the field and working at the small information station and museum that had been set up in the Superintendent's Office. Skinner began a series of information sheets called "Monthly Notes on..." which later became the "Nature Notes" series. He also oversaw the first official guide service. For a time, he was in charge of timber cutting. In the winter of 1920-1921, he began a long term study on the Northern Range antelope herd, which was going through a population crisis.

June 1921: Following the completion of the conversion of the bachelor officer's quarters into the park headquarters, the museum and information bureau were moved into larger rooms in the new headquarters. Right away, the new museum and information office were very popular with tourists.

July 1921-September 1921: Work as Park Naturalist included further development of the museum, continuing scientific research, and giving several interpretive lectures. In August, he extinguished four different wild fires. He also worked on special projects that had been assigned to him by Albright, which mostly focused on the study of wild game.

October 1921-March 1922: Spent several months on leave without pay, sailing to the Britain Isles for recreation.

April 1922: Reports back to work on March 30th at the Washington Office, spending the month on a special project for Albright consisting of "driving his private car from New York to Yellowstone Park so as to visit various places at request of the Superintendent and to observe road and travel conditions." Along the way, Skinner made "visits to natural history museums at Washington, New York, Syracuse, Buffalo, Chicago, and Cheyenne to get the latest ideas on exhibition methods and to secure labels." In addition, Skinner made stops at several zoological parks. He also participated in conferences with representatives from the United States Biological Survey, as well as men influential in wildlife conservation, including George Bird Grinnell and Edmund Seymour. While travelling, he contributed by correspondence to publications and a ranger manual being prepared in Yellowstone. Skinner arrived at Yellowstone on May 6th.

May 1922-August 1922: Performed general duties related to his position as Park Naturalist, including work in the field and as head of the museum and information office. In addition to writing his monthly notes on seasonal changes, natural phenomena, animals, birds, and flowers, he also wrote a manuscript on the white pelican. In August, he completed a 10 day survey of the antelope herd, which resulted in a report and map.

September 1922: Following close to three years of dedicated service, Skinner resigned from his position at Yellowstone, effective September 21. According to Skinner, "With the exception of about two months devoted to a study of the antelope in the spring (of 1921, I think) I never was able to secure any time, officially, to carry on research. All the research and writing that I did during 1919-1922 was done on my own time. It was this fact that caused my resignation." He believed his "most important work as Park Naturalist was the originating and developing the "Nature Notes" idea, since adopted by other Parks."

July-November 1923: Sailed abroad to the United Kingdom for recreation, study and travel; while overseas, he intended to travel to several countries in Europe, including France, Spain, Italy, and Switzerland.

1923-1927: After Skinner resigned from his position at Yellowstone, he began working as field naturalist at the Roosevelt Wild Life Experiment Station's field research station in the park.

June 1927: His manuscript, "The Predatory & Fur-bearing Animals of the Yellowstone National Park," is published in the *Roosevelt Wild Life Bulletin*. Skinner wrote the paper in order to call attention to and challenge the policy of extermination of carnivores in the national parks. Skinner believed, "Since the ideal policy would be to preserve the Yellowstone Park essentially as nature has evolved it, the extermination of any species of its wild life is indefensible." He and others also believed, "To know exactly the consequences of what we are doing, we must know all about the animals and their interrelations."

November 1927: Married a third time, to Eva Beaver in Minnesota. His previous marriage had ended some time before 1922.

1928: After spending the winters of 1925-26 and 1926-27 gathering field data, Skinner publishes *A Guide to the Winter Birds of the North Carolina Sandhills*. One reviewer wrote, "The little book is an important addition to ornithological literature and a credit to all connected with its preparation." (*The Auk* 46.2: 254).

1930: After living in Minnesota for a period of time, Skinner, his wife, and her mother settled in Long Beach, California. He occupied his time lecturing at schools and other community gatherings.

1933: Spent October and November studying elk on the Olympic Peninsula. He had published results from his study in 1936.

After 1936: the details of Skinner's life are mostly relegated to census records, voter registration rolls, and other public records. He stayed in Long Beach for the rest of his life. According to the 1940 census, he and his wife, Eva, were either divorced or still married but living separately. He had also begun working in the business of stamp collecting. He was registered to vote until at least 1954.

December 15, 1963: Milton P. Skinner died. His remains were cremated, and they were interred at Forest Lawn Memorial Park in Los Angeles.

William Leon Dawson

William Leon Dawson was an ornithologist and author in Ohio, Washington, and California.

February 20, 1873: Dawson is born in Leon, Iowa.

1870s-1880s: The family moves to several locations in Kansas, Illinois, and Ahtanum and then Seattle, Washington. His father is a lawyer, prosecutor, superintendent of schools, and minister.

1880s-1890s: Dawson attends the University of Washington and then the Oberlin Theological Seminary. He becomes a Congregationalist minister and accepts a ministry in Columbus, Ohio.

May 1, 1895: Marries (Frances) Etta Ackerman, a fellow student at Oberlin. The couple have three children: William Oberlin, Giles Edwin, and Barbara Dorothy.

1903: Publishes *Birds of Ohio*. A few years later, he returns to Oberlin to study science, working in the college museum, but ultimately returns to theology for his degree. He moves to Seattle, Washington, back to Columbus, Ohio, and returns to Washington. There, he organizes the Occidental Publishing Company.

1909: Publishes *Birds of Washington*.

1912: Moves to Santa Barbara, California. This is possibly where he connects with Milton P. Skinner.

January 1916: Founds the Museum of Comparative Oology to collect and display bird eggs; his own collection serves as the core collection.

1923: Resigns as director of the museum. Despite lagging attendance, Dawson refuses to expand the museum's mission in conflict with his board of directors; the museum disbands, although it serves as the basis for the eventual Santa Barbara Museum of Natural History.

1923: Publishes the four volume *Birds of California*. Dawson subsequently returns to Ohio.

April 30, 1928: Dawson dies in Columbus, Ohio.

SCOPE AND CONTENT

MILTON P. SKINNER PAPERS Circa 1900-1937, 1955

CATALOG NUMBER: MSC 116

VOLUME: 9 LF

DESCRIPTION

This collection contains the photographic and written work of Milton P. Skinner, the first chief naturalist for Yellowstone National Park, and an independent scientist who researched biological, geological, and other disciplines. The collection contains correspondence, financial documents, travel diaries and field journals, manuscripts, published reports, and a large amount of photographic prints and negatives. The collection also contains a number of lantern slides, primarily of birds, identified as belonging to the collection of William Leon Dawson, an ornithologist and author.

The correspondence consists of personal and business communications, both sent and received. Correspondents include A. C. Bent of the Smithsonian, Charles C. Adams of the New York State Museum, George H. Sherwood and other curators at the American Museum of Natural History, Howard Eaton, Joseph Grinnell, Congressman S. O. Bland, and Rosalie Edge of the Emergency Conservation Commission. There is also considerable material from the publishers A.C. McClurg & Co. and the Arthur H. Clark & Co.

Skinner also corresponded with various chapters and the national office of the Audubon Society, the American Bison Society, the Yellowstone Museum and Library Association, the Carnegie Museum, the Carnegie Institute, California Division of Fish & Game, the National Park Service, the U. S. Biological Survey, and the Roosevelt Wildlife Station. The bulk of the correspondence is comprised of requests for information to and from other scientists or scientific organizations. There are also requests for copies of reports and publications as well as letters coordinating various lectures delivered by Skinner to scientific, academic, and conservation groups. There are a few letters to family members, primarily concerning health, travel, and family business. There is also a folder discussing personal financial matters.

The collection also contains a significant number of travel diaries and field journals, including several written while in Yellowstone before and during the time he was employed by the park. The journals include observations of geyser data, including the Upper Geyser Basin, Norris Geyser Basin, and Fountain area. There are also notes on bears, who fed at the Canyon Hotel garbage dump, as well as birds, possibly in the area of Rockford, Illinois. Additional notebooks detail an Illinois river trip and a visit to Crater Lake, Oregon. Many of the notebooks also include details on daily expenses.

The written work found in this collection includes a number of manuscripts, some of which were never published. Additionally, there is a small amount of research and correspondence related to his writing. Topics of the research and writing are focused primarily on birds, bears, and ungulates such as deer, elk, and pronghorn antelope. He also writes on beavers and more generally on animals and

wildlife. The writings on birds focus both on individual species such as owls and hawks as well as regional sightings specific to Yellowstone National Park and North Carolina. He also details seasonal variations of sightings. There is also one folder of climatological research for North Carolina. While the primary focus of the research and writings are scientific, there are a few manuscripts that are more fictionalized accounts, including the story of Billy Beaver.

In this collection, there are several hundred black and white prints, hand-colored lantern slides, black and white lantern slides, and glass plate negatives. Many of the images are photographic images of hand-drawn and -colored field illustrations. Many of the lantern slides, particularly those depicting birds, come from the collection of William Leon Dawson. It is unknown if Skinner acquired them as a collection or for use in his own programs. Likewise, it is unknown if Dawson was the photographer or merely the compiler of the images associated with his name. At least some of the other images in the larger collection were also likely acquired by Skinner from others, for use in programs, although the photographer is not identified. The dates of most of the material were not discoverable. Images depict wildlife, including birds, bears, and other wildlife. Various maps of the United States or regional areas include shaded areas, probably indicating the habitat range for certain species, although there is no labelling to indicate to which species the markings refer. There are also landscapes, depictions of thermal features and geysers, and images of man-made features such as the Old Faithful Inn and the Golden Gate Viaduct. Few of the images are labelled, but Yellowstone National Park, probably North Carolina, Washington state, and possibly California, are included. Access to the original lantern slides and negatives is restricted due to their fragility. Digital reproductions are available for access.

ORGANIZATION

The materials in this collection have been arranged into four series.

- I. Correspondence & Other Personal Documents
- II. Field Diaries & Observation Notebooks
- III. Manuscripts & Research
- IV. Photography: Prints, Lantern Slides, & Glass Plate Negatives

The materials in the first two series are arranged chronologically. The manuscripts and research files are arranged alphabetically. The prints, slides, and negatives were numbered previously by Yellowstone Museum staff; original order, if any, is unknown.

PROVENANCE

Purchased by Yellowstone National Park, 1992. In 2016, additional materials were purchased by the Yellowstone Park Foundation via a gift in memory of former Yellowstone Curator Susan Kraft.

RESTRICTIONS: NO

ASSOCIATED MATERIALS

- Natural Sciences Records (RG01) and Interpretation and Education Records (RG06); Yellowstone National Park Combined Archives
- Artifacts, primarily cameras and other photography equipment, Yellowstone National Park Museum Collections
- Diary of Milton P. Skinner, 1928, Yale University Library

CONTAINER LIST

Series Nbr	Series Title
01	Correspondence & Other Personal Documents

Box 1

File Unit Nbr	Title
01.01	Correspondence, 1931-1932
01.02	Correspondence, 1933
01.03	Correspondence, 1934 (1/6)
01.04	Correspondence, 1934 (2/6)
01.05	Correspondence, 1934 (3/6)
01.06	Correspondence, 1934 (4/6)
01.07	Correspondence, 1934 (5/6)

Box 2

File Unit Nbr	Title
02.01	Correspondence, 1935 (1/4)
02.02	Correspondence, 1935 (2/4)
02.03	Correspondence, 1935 (3/4)
02.04	Correspondence, 1935 (4/4)
02.05	Correspondence, 1937, 1955
02.06	Correspondence: A.C. Bent (Smithsonian), 1934-1935
02.07	Correspondence: A.C. McClurg & Co., 1929, 1934
02.08	Correspondence: California Audubon Society, 1933-1934
02.09	Correspondence: California Division of Fish & Game, 1935
02.10	Correspondence: Eaton Family, 1919, 1934-1935
02.11	Correspondence: K.D. Buchanan, 1934-1935
02.12	Correspondence: Municipal Department of Public Utilities, Long Beach, California, 1934-1935

Box 3

File Unit Nbr	Title
03.01	Correspondence: National Association of Audobon Societies, 1934
03.02	Correspondence: National Chautauqua County Bank, 1934
03.03	Correspondence: National Park Service, 1934-1935
03.04	Correspondence: New York State Museum (Charles C. Adams), 1934-1935
03.05	Correspondence: O.S. Biggs, 1935
03.06	Correspondence: Roosevelt Wildlife Station, 1934
03.07	Correspondence: United States Biological Survey, 1934-1935
03.08	Correspondence Unrelated to Skinner, 1920, 1927
03.09	Financial Documents, 1931-1937

Series Nbr	Series Title
02	Field Diaries & Observation Notebooks

Box 4

File Unit Nbr	Title
04.01	Observation Notebook: Geysers Data, Upper Geysers Basin, August 17-19, 1909
04.02	Diary: Exploration & Scientific Work in Yellowstone, August 30-October 3, 1911
04.03	Diary: Illinois River Trip, Autumn [October], 1911
04.04	Observation Notebook: Geysers Data, Upper Geysers Basin, July-September 1912
04.05	Diary: Exploration & Scientific Work in Yellowstone, May 09-Nov. 07, 1913
04.06	Observation Notebook: Geysers Data, Upper Geysers Basin, September 12-16, 1915
04.07	Observation Notebook: Geysers Data, Upper Geysers Basin, June-October, 1919
04.08	Observation Notebook: Geysers Data, Norris & Upper Geysers Basins, June-October, 1920
04.09	Observation Notebook: Geysers Data, Norris, Fountain, & Upper Geysers Basins, June-September 1921
04.10	Observation Notebook: Geysers Data, Norris & Upper Geysers Basins, May-August 1922
04.11	Observation Notebook: Crater Lake, Oregon, July 1928
04.12	Observation Notebook: Notes on Bears at the Canyon Garbage Dump, September 16 & 17, unknown year
04.13	Observation Notebook: Notes on Birds & Daily Expenses, Possibly made at or near Rockford, Illinois, April, unknown year
04.14	Observation Notebook: Notes on Turban Geysers (Upper Geysers Basin) & Daily Expenses, undated

Series Nbr	Series Title
03	Manuscripts & Research

Box 5

File Unit Nbr	Title
05.01	Manuscripts: A Guide to Winter Birds of North Carolina, Printer's Proof, 1928
05.02	Manuscripts: A Trip on Yellowstone Lake, 1916
05.03	Manuscripts: Animal Conditions, Yellowstone Park, [Winter] 1913-1914
05.04	Manuscripts: Animal Stories, circa 1923
05.05	Manuscripts: Billy Beaver, undated
05.06	Manuscripts: Birds of Yellowstone National Park Draft, Part III: Chapters IX-XI, circa 1923
05.07	Manuscripts: Bird Stories, undated
05.08	Manuscripts: Birth & Early Life of Grizzly Bears, in Outdoor America Magazine, April 1936
05.09	Manuscripts: Do We Know the Whole Truth about the Accipiters, circa 1931
05.10	Manuscripts: Grizzly Bears, circa 1934
05.11	Manuscripts: Grizzly Bears, Adapted for a Public Address, 1937
05.12	Manuscripts: Grizzly [Chapter IV], circa 1933
05.13	Manuscripts: Jimmy Bear, circa 1934
05.14	Manuscripts: Kinematograph versus Antelope, 1916
05.15	Manuscripts: Life Histories: Birds of North Carolina Draft, circa 1927 (1/6)
05.16	Manuscripts: Life Histories: Birds of North Carolina Draft, circa 1927 (2/6)
05.17	Manuscripts: Life Histories: Birds of North Carolina Draft, circa 1927 (3/6)

Series Nbr	Series Title
03	Manuscripts & Research (continued)

Box 6

File Unit Nbr	Title
06.01	Manuscripts: Life Histories: Birds of North Carolina Draft, circa 1927 (4/6)
06.02	Manuscripts: Life Histories: Birds of North Carolina Draft, circa 1927 (5/6)
06.03	Manuscripts: Life Histories: Birds of North Carolina Draft, circa 1927 (6/6)
06.04	Manuscripts: Life Histories: [Genus] Bubo, Five Species of Horned Owls, circa 1934
06.05	Manuscripts: More Animal Pictures, circa 1934
06.06	Manuscripts: Motion Pictures, Beavers, circa 1914
06.07	Manuscripts: Report on Roosevelt Elk, Olympic Peninsula, Washington, 1933
06.08	Manuscripts: Sharp-Skinned and Cooper Hawks, circa 1936
06.09	Manuscripts: Some Birds of the Yellowstone, 1917
06.10	Manuscripts: Stories of Western Wild Animals Manuscript A, circa 1934 (1/4)
06.11	Manuscripts: Stories of Western Wild Animals Manuscript A, circa 1934 (2/4)
06.12	Manuscripts: Stories of Western Wild Animals Manuscript A, circa 1934 (3/4)
06.13	Manuscripts: Stories of Western Wild Animals Manuscript A, circa 1934 (4/4)

Box 7

File Unit Nbr	Title
07.01	Manuscripts: Stories of Western Wild Animals Manuscript B, circa 1934 (1/2)
07.02	Manuscripts: Stories of Western Wild Animals Manuscript B, circa 1934 (2/2)
07.03	Manuscripts: Stories of Western Wild Animals Manuscript Cover Page, circa 1934
07.04	Manuscripts: The American Antelope in Yellowstone National Park, with Print of Inside Cover Artwork, Publication released April 1924
07.05	Manuscripts: The Battle of the Elk, 1916
07.06	Manuscripts: The [Clarke] Nutcracker, 1916
07.07	Manuscripts: The Sanctuary at Hawk Mountain, Pennsylvania, 1936
07.08	Manuscripts: The Three B's [Beavers, Bison, Bears, Fur, America], circa 1934
07.09	Manuscripts: Weege-The Deer, circa 1934
07.10	Manuscripts: Whitebar Elk, circa 1934
07.11	Manuscripts: Winter Birds of the Sandhills of North Carolina, 1927 (1/3)
07.12	Manuscripts: Winter Birds of the Sandhills of North Carolina, 1927 (2/3)

Box 8

File Unit Nbr	Title
08.01	Manuscripts: Winter Birds of the Sandhills of North Carolina, 1927 (3/3)
08.02	Manuscripts: Winter Birds of the Sandhills of North Carolina, Draft Chapters [Omitted from Final], circa 1927 (1/3)
08.03	Manuscripts: Winter Birds of the Sandhills of North Carolina, Draft Chapters [Omitted from Final], circa 1927 (2/3)
08.04	Manuscripts: Winter Birds of the Sandhills of North Carolina, Draft Chapters [Omitted from Final], circa 1927 (3/3)
08.05	Manuscripts: Yellowstone Animals: Wild Animal Pictures
08.06	Manuscripts: Yellowstone National Park [Incomplete], undated

Series Nbr	Series Title
03	Manuscripts & Research (continued)

Box 9

File Unit Nbr	Title
09.01	Research: Climatological Data: North Carolina Section, US Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau, December 1925-July 1927
09.02	Research: Notes & Correspondence Related to Life Histories: [Genus] Bubo, circa 1933-1935
09.03	Research: Notes & Correspondence Related to Stories of Western Wild Animals, circa 1932-1934
09.04	Research: Notes, Correspondence, & Lists Related to Work on Manuscripts & Speech Preparation, circa 1915-1935
09.05	Research: Reference Notes & Observations on Bird Species, 1928
09.06	Transcribed Research Articles: An Elk Tragedy, by F.E. Martin, 1914
09.07	Transcribed Research Articles: Elk-The Last of the Big-game Herds, by W.A. Johnson, 1905
09.08	Transcribed Research Articles: Four Articles on Foreign Elk Species, 1904, 1929, 1931
09.09	Transcribed Research Articles: Protecting Protected Elk, by Wagner & Morris, 1911
09.11	Transcribed Research Articles: Roping Elk in the Rockies, by Hiram Blanchard, 1893
09.12	Transcribed Research Articles: Wapiti or Elk Hunting in Manitoba, by Cervus, 1892

Series Nbr	Series Title
04	Photography: Prints, Lantern Slides, & Glass Plate Negatives

Box 10

File Unit Nbr	Title
10.01	Glass Plate Negative Prints (USE digital copies)
10.02	Prints: 87034(1)-87056
10.03	Prints: 87057-87074
10.04	Prints: 87075-87085(8)
10.05	Prints: 87085(9)-87087(14)
10.06	Prints: 87087(15)-87091(15)
10.07	Prints: 87091(16)-87097(3)

Box 11

File Unit Nbr	Title
11.01	Prints: 87097(4)-87104(4)
11.02	Prints: 87104(5)-87105(2)
11.03	Prints: 87105(3)-87109
11.04	Prints: 87110(1)-87110(17)
11.05	Prints: 87110(18)-87112(7)
11.06	Prints: 87112(8)-87113(8)
11.07	Prints: 87113(9)-87120(6)
11.08	Prints: 87120(7)-87133(1)

Series Nbr	Series Title
04	Photography: Prints, Lantern Slides, & Glass Plate Negatives (continued)

Box 12

File Unit Nbr	Title
12.01	Prints: 87133(2)-87134(25)
12.02	Prints: 87135(1)-87150(4)
12.03	Prints: 87151(1)-87160(2)
12.04	Prints: 87161-87181(3)
12.05	Prints: 87181(4)-87182(31)
12.06	Prints: 87182(32)-87183(15)
12.07	Prints: 87183(16)-87184(10)

Box 13

File Unit Nbr	Title
13.01	Prints: 87184(11)-87186, 87217(1-4)
13.02	Prints: A Herd of Buffaloes at the Platte, Print of Engraving done by Victor Perard for Century Illustrated Monthly Magazine, Spring 1891
13.03	Prints: A Hold Up on the Kansas Pacific, 1869, Martin S. Garretson, 1913
13.04	Prints: Forty Thousand Buffalo Hides Ready For Shipment, Dodge City, Kansas, 1878, Print of Historic Fred Harvey Postcard
13.05	Prints: Sketches in the Far West-Curing Hides & Bones, Print of Engraving done by Frenzeny & Tavernier for Harper's Weekly, April 1874
13.06	Prints: The End, 1883, Print of Martin S. Garretson Ink Drawing, 1913
13.07	Prints: The Herd, 1860, Print of Martin S. Garretson Ink Drawing, 1913
13.08	Prints: The Last Buffalo, Cartoon by Thomas Nash, Harper's Weekly, June 1874
13.09	Prints of Historical Photographs (YELL 87187-87190, 87192, 182059)

Box 14

File Unit Nbr	Title
14.01	Lantern Slides: 21410-21441 (USE digital copies)
14.02	Lantern Slides: 21442-21467; 21469; 21471-21478 (USE digital copies)
14.03	Lantern Slides: 21479-21483; 21485-21511 (USE digital copies)
14.04	Lantern Slides: 21512-21525; 21528-21545 (USE digital copies)

Box 15

File Unit Nbr	Title
15.01	Lantern Slides: 21546-21577 (USE digital copies)
15.02	Lantern Slides: 21578-21611 (USE digital copies)
15.03	Lantern Slides: 21612-21645 (USE digital copies)
15.04	Lantern Slides: 21646-21679 (USE digital copies)
15.05	Lantern Slides: 21680-21713 (USE digital copies)

Box 16

File Unit Nbr	Title
16.01	Lantern Slides: 21714-21748 (USE digital copies)
16.02	Lantern Slides: 21749-21751; 87278-87308 (USE digital copies)
16.03	Lantern Slides: 87309-87316; Glass Negatives: 21753-21765 (USE digital copies)
16.04	Glass Plate Negatives: 21766-21802 (USE digital copies)
16.05	Glass Plate Negatives: 87001-87031; 87317-87321 (USE digital copies)