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Wildlife Management Memorandum

TO: All Participants in Wildlife Utilization Survey.

FROM: Administrator, Wildlife Resources

SUBJECT: Utilization of Wildlife Resources

The attached memorandum of instructions is self-explanatory and should be expedited to the fullest extent consistent with proper operational procedures within your respective district.

Clarence J. Rhode

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Wildlife Administrator —

ARLIS
Alaska Resources
Library & Information Services
Anchorage, Alaska

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U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service
ANCHORAGE, ALASKA
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WILDLIFE UTILIZATION SURVEY

In cooperation with the Arctic Institute of North America, and coordinated with a similar project in Canada, the Fish and Wildlife Service in Alaska has undertaken the problem of determining to what extent Native peoples are dependent upon wildlife for their livelihood. Although a survey has been conducted during past years by Alaska Native Service teachers, it is felt that a general overhauling and updating of the system is desirable at this time so that the final kill figure derived for the various species more accurately reflects the true harvest.

To secure these data from some of the more remote areas will be both difficult and time consuming, and the accuracy of the information obtained, particularly in regard to the harvest of waterfowl, will depend upon the degree of confidence gained from native hunters and the village council members. The best approach seems to be a personal interview by a Fish and Wildlife Service employee with village leaders working through teachers, missionaries, storekeepers or other local residents. It might be advisable to use a reliable native interpreter in villages not serviced by a school or trading post.

Because much of the natives' waterfowl hunting is done contrary to existing treating provisions in the spring of the year, along with egg-taking in some areas, they will be very reluctant to divulge this phase of their activity, although, for our purposes, it is at least as important as fall hunting in determining total annual harvest. If we are to succeed in securing this information from any of the natives it is important that they be assured, and made to understand, that we are not interested in names or individuals but only in the number of the various species taken.

In fact, if the harvesting of birds and eggs in the spring of the year is actually vital to the survival of Eskimos in some areas, it is only through knowledge of the extent of this harvest that the International Treaty could justifiably be amended to allow for such hunting.

Obviously it will be impossible to visit every village or to interview every hunter in each village sampled. Thus, it is important to determine the total number of hunters in each village visited and how many hunters are represented in the kill figure shown so that a total harvest figure may be derived. Enough report forms have been provided - so that no more than one village should be shown on each form. It will be noted that the harvest data are to be gathered on a calendar year basis rather than the normal fiscal year. This has been done so as to include spring and summer hunting and egg-taking with the autumn harvest of the same season. The harvest of mammals should be shown by species as nearly as possible and the harvest of waterfowl should be shown by the groups as indicated. When this is not possible because of language

difficulties or inability to identify birds, secure total harvest figures and so indicate under "Remarks".

For each village the interviewer should make his own confidential evaluation of the survey under "Remarks". This evaluation should reflect his opinion of the accuracy and completeness of the figures shown, and the general attitude of the natives toward divulging their hunting and trapping activities. How species are utilized, e.g. food, clothing, or both, etc. should also be shown under this section.

Because of the indefinite nature of this assignment there will be no time limit in which to conclude the survey. Participating personnel shall make every effort, however, to combine a village canvass with other duties as they make their normal rounds so as to complete as many as possible during 1956. In order to avoid losing the information once gathered, it is requested that each interview form be sent to the Juneau office as soon as completed.

As an aid in breaching the language barrier it is urged that a copy of Kortright's "Ducks, Geese and Swans of North America" and a copy of H. E. Anthony's "Field Book of North America's Mammals" be used in each interview. Both of these books have excellent color plates which should be of great benefit. If either of these books are not available at your station, Anthony may be purchased from G. P. Putman's Sons, 210 Madison Avenue, N.Y. 10, N. Y. and Kortright is available from the Stackpole Publishing Co., Harrisburg, Pa. Any other books with adequate pictures will substitute, however. As a further aid, especially on the Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta, a list of names has been appended. This list was compiled by Charles Gillham among the Eskimos at Hooper Bay and may lose its effectiveness in other areas. It should be expected, however, that the natives will not be able to connect a visual image of a bird or mammal with the English name, but the listed Eskimo name or a good picture may be the necessary crutch to communicate an idea.

If, at any time during the course of this survey, an Agent discovers a flaw in basic procedure as outlined, or devises some method of making the interviews work extremely well, he should report his ideas to the Juneau office by memo so that supplemental instructions can be drawn up and circulated.

The following assignments will be in effect for making the Game Utilization surveys. With the exception of the outer Alaska Peninsula and Kodiak Island as noted below, the Game Management Agent in charge will be responsible for supervising and coordinating the survey within his patrol district. A duplicate copy of the survey form for each village will be kept in the Station files for reference purposes in case of personnel transfer.

1. Dillingham:

A survey should be conducted in a minimum of 10 villages. Goodnews, Platinum, Togiak, Kanakavak, Aleknagik, Nushagak, Ekwok, Naknek, Egegik and Pilot Point are suggested and any others that there might be time for during the course of routine duties.

2. Cold Bay:

The Cold Bay Refuge Manager will be responsible for the survey from Port Heiden and Chignik on out to the Aleutian chain. The survey in this area will be done to the extent that routine operations and weather conditions permit with no minimum goal established.

3. Kodiak

The Kodiak Refuge Manager will be responsible for the survey on Kodiak and Afognok Islands. A minimum of six or seven villages should be checked to be more or less evenly distributed.

4. McGrath:

This district encompasses one of the most important areas in Alaska and perhaps the most difficult in which to make an adequate sample. There are no less than 70 villages on the Innoko, Yukon and Kuskokwim Rivers and the outer delta extending from Holikachuk to St. Michael and from Aniak downriver to Arolik on Kuskokwim Bay.

It is difficult at this time to establish a minimum goal for the present season, but the program should be pushed to the extent that routine duties allow. River Basins personnel working on the lower Yukon during the summer will be assigned all the villages along the Yukon from Marshall to the Bering Sea and along the coast from the village of Black on the south to St. Michael on the north. There should be close enough liaison between field men to allow for some flexibility in this area if a prior agreement is made. Under any circumstances the McGrath Agent should coordinate the program.

5. Fairbanks:

Woolford will conduct the first part of this survey during his

trip to Point Barrow in April acquiring a maximum of data and developing an interrogation technique in all of the villages he visits enroute. In addition, villages on the Koyukuk, upper Yukon and Tanana Rivers should be checked. As in other districts, these outlying villages can be farmed out to an agent or biologist who has other duties in the area..

6. Tok Junction:

A survey should be made in the villages on the upper Tanana in the vicinity of Tetlin and Northway.

7. Anchorage:

It is suggested that the Native village at Copper Center and a minimum of three villages in Prince William Sound be sampled extending as far as Katalla if that village is still occupied.

8. Juneau:

The Juneau Agent will survey the villages of Yakutat, Hoonah, Tenakee and Angoon.

9. Ketchikan:

The Ketchikan Agent should conduct a survey in at least four villages on Prince of Wales Island.

It must be clearly emphasized again that the degree of success this project achieves is dependent upon the best effort of each participant. Thus, considerable planning and ingenuity must accompany each separate survey, building upon the experience of previous interviews. Appropriate photographic illustrations should also be obtained when ever possible.

<u>ENGLISH COMMON NAME</u>	<u>ESKIMO NAME</u>	<u>MEANING</u>
King Eider Duck	Kinglaik	Big nose.
Pacific Eider	Angikfak	Sound of voice.
Steller's Eider	Anarnisakak	Belly color of faces.
Spectacled Eider	Kaurik	Way they talk to the young ones.
Emperor Goose	Natchaulgik	Having hood-like parka.
Cackling Goose	Tutāngaiyak	Having white on the cheeks.
Lesser Canada Goose	Longilukfak	Same as above but bigger.
White-fronted Goose	Nilit	Sound of voice.
Lesser Snow Goose	Kanguk	White goose.
Old Squaw Duck	Arangurit	Sound of voice.
Pintail Duck	Ukuligask	In fall time a fat duck.
Green-winged Teal	Tingaskarak	Fly quick, jump up quick.
Greater Scaup	Kipalik	Half white and half black belly.
American Scoter	Kukumyarak	Whistling duck.
White-winged Scoter	Katklik	Chest good thick.
Red-throated Loon	Kutchunik	Lonesome call.
Ptarmigan	Akigik	Eye-brow like salmon berry.
Little Brown Crane	Kutchilgak	Color of body red.
Crow or Raven	Tulukaruk	Bird that plays bashful when it wants something it pretends it does not.
Shoveller Duck	Chugikpak	Big bill.
Mallard Duck	Yukapak	Big pintail duck.
Baldpate Duck	Naskurtulit	White on the head.
Whistling Swan	Kugyuk	Sound of voice.
Yellow-billed loon	Tulik	Voice.
Arctic Loon	Tunuchilik	Fancy back, white spots.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
Fish and Wildlife Service
(Prepare in duplicate; submit original to Juneau Office
and retain duplicate for your reference).

This report covers the period January 1, 19____ to Dec. 31, 19____
for the village of _____
(name of village)

Native population of village _____
Approximate number of Natives who hunt or trap _____
Number of Natives included in this report _____

<u>ANIMALS</u>		<u>BIRDS</u>	<u>NO</u> <u>EGGS</u>
Bear, Polar _____	Fox, Red _____	Ducks (old squaws,	
Brown _____	Silver _____	scoters & Eiders _____	
Grizzly _____	White _____	Others _____	
Black _____	Blue _____	Geese, Brant _____	
Caribou _____	Lynx _____	Emperor _____	
Deer _____	Martin _____	Canada _____	
Moose _____	Mink _____	White Fronts _____	
Mountain Sheep _____	Muskrat _____	Swan _____	
Mountain Goat _____	Land Otter _____	Sandhill Crane _____	
Seal _____	Weasel _____	Grouse _____	
Walrus _____	Wolf _____	Ptarmigan _____	
Whale _____	Wolverine _____	Shore birds _____	
Beaver _____	Coyote _____		

Reported by _____

Title _____

Date _____

REMARKS: (Continue on back)

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