



W.G. 1
 Wilf Gordon - caribou still coming in
 A-15 and were crossing the Stewart River
 near the townsite at the bar formed by the
 confluence of the Mayo and Stewart Rivers.
 Not big numbers, but bunches of 30 and
 40 - mixed groups in Sept/Oct season
 (he flowing sometimes)

C.T. 1
 Charlie Taylor - Thousands of caribou crossed
 the Stewart River west forest in 1932 or 34
 Residents slaughtered many caribou. (Some
 west and the etc)

M. Bobillier A12 - sound recording?
 had been informed by Alex Conrad who had spent 30 years
 in the country trapping that a few years ago [late 30's - 31?] **To kill one caribou**
 there were millions of caribou everywhere. **Just had to step out and shoot it from your door.** During
 the winter they even ran among the houses of the village
 and bigger towns like Mayo at Dawson.

SP 1
 Sam Peter ^{1/2} Between 1917 - 1930
 black w caribou in fall.
 They would also come through in
 spring - May "could hear them
 coming"

W.G. 1
C.T. 1
W.S.P. 1
W.B.P. 1

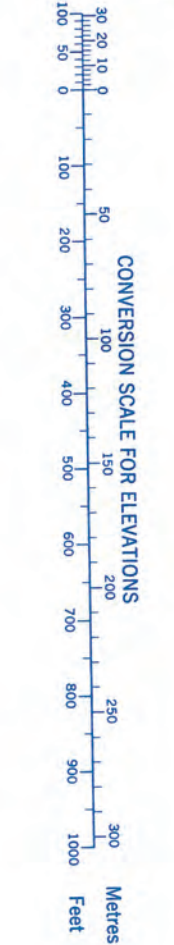
B.P. 2
B.P. 89
90

Refer to this map as: 105 M EDITION 3 MCE SERIES A 502

B.P. 1
~~88~~
~~76~~
~~3~~
 B.H. Proffert
 thousands ran through town in Mayo ~
 he would meet them going to school in the
 1930s. Late fall - Oct - when ice was
 starting to flow - they were heading N.

B.P. 2
~~89~~
 B.H. Proffert
 Nov 1938 - 39? "thousands" of
 sheep all night, heading down No. 100 creek
 while he was in the MacArthur's.
 hushing sheep.

W-6
90
 McArthur Mtns. steep range
 and caribou feeding range
 (R. Gotthardt 1987:19)



TEN THOUSAND METRE
 UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR GRID
 ZONE 8

GRID ZONE DESIGNATION	100,000 M. SQUARE IDENTIFICATION				
8V	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>N</td> </tr> <tr> <td>M</td> <td>N</td> </tr> </table>	M	N	M	N
M	N				
M	N				

EXAMPLE OF METHOD USED
 TO GIVE A REFERENCE TO NEAREST 1000 METRES
 THE FOLLOWING GRID REFERENCE IS A SIMPLE ONE
 AND DOES NOT REFER TO A POINT ON THIS MAP

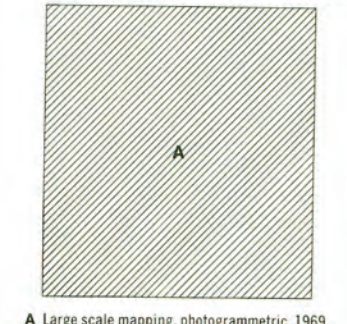
1	N	U
0	N	T
9		

REFERENCE POINT ROCKS (as above)

SQUARE: Read letters of 100,000 m square	NU
EASTING: Read number on grid line immediately to left of point. Estimate tenths of a square from this line eastward to point.	5
NORTHING: Read number on grid line immediately below point. Estimate tenths of a square from this line northward to point.	4
EXAMPLE MILITARY GRID REFERENCE	NUS404

If reporting beyond 10° in any direction, prefix Grid Zone Designation as: 15NUS404

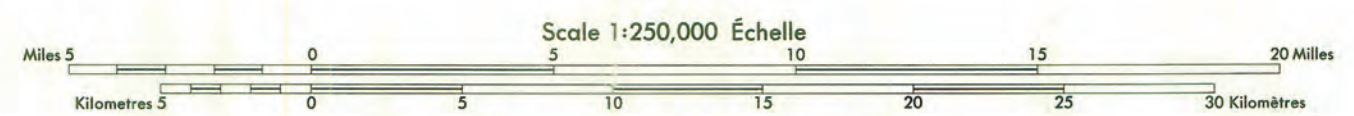
RELIABILITY DIAGRAM - CROQUIS D'EXACTITUDE



A Large scale mapping, photogrammetric, 1969.
 A Cartographie à grande échelle, photogrammétrique, 1969.

Published 1969, by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH,
 DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY, MINES AND RESOURCES.
 Printed 1971.
 Magnetic declination 1970 varies from 33°15' Easterly at
 centre of west edge to 30°30' Easterly at centre of east
 edge. Mean annual change 4.2' Westerly.

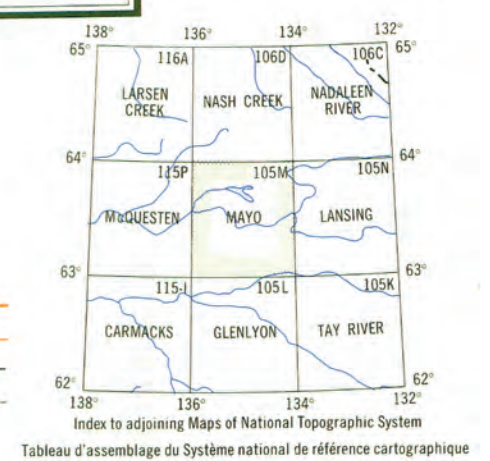
Roads:
 loose or stabilized surface, all weather..... 2 lanes or more
 loose surface, dry weather..... less than 2 lanes
 cart track.....
 trail or portage.....



MAYO
 YUKON TERRITORY
 Scale 1:250,000 Échelle 1:250,000
 CONTOUR INTERVAL 500 FEET
 Elevations in Feet above Mean Sea Level
 North American Datum 1927
 Transverse Mercator Projection
 Copies may be obtained from the Map Distribution Office,
 Department of Energy, Mines and Resources, Ottawa.

Établi en 1969, par la DIRECTION DES LEVÉS ET DE LA CARTOGRAPHIE,
 MINISTÈRE DE L'ÉNERGIE, DES MINES ET DES RESSOURCES.
 Imprimé en 1971.
 La déclinaison magnétique pour 1970 varie de 33°15' Est
 au centre de la limite Ouest à 30°30' Est au centre de la
 limite Est. Variation moyenne annuelle 4,2' Ouest.

Routes:
 graver aggloméré, toute saison..... 2 voies ou plus
 de graver période sèche..... moins de 2 voies
 de terre.....
 sentier ou portage.....



Index to adjoining Maps of National Topographic System
 Tableau d'assemblage du Système national de référence cartographique