A Study of Forty Big Game and Livestock Exclosures in Northwestern Wyoming

Webster B. Jones
University of Wyoming

Follow this and additional works at: http://repository.uwyo.edu/jhrs_reports

Recommended Citation
Available at: http://repository.uwyo.edu/jhrs_reports/vol1963/iss1/7
A Study of Forty Big Game and Livestock Exclosures in Northwestern Wyoming
Webster B. Jones
University of Wyoming
Project Number 126

A one year study of forty big game and livestock exclosures on the Bridger, Targhee, Teton and Shoshone National Forests was started in June of 1963. The exclosures involved in the study are listed below.

- Greys River Boundary (2)
- Squaw Flats (2)
- Meadows (2)
- Station Creek (2)
- Camp Creek (1)
- Bryan Flats (1)
- National Elk Refuge (4)
- Miller Butte (1)
- Goosewing (2)
- Upper Slide Lake (1)
- Coalmine Draw (1)
- Crystal Creek (1)
- Little Bald Ridge (2)
- Big Creek (1)
- Wall Creek (1)
- Boulder Creek (2)
- Elk Fork (2)
- Cougar Creek (1)
- Horse Creek (1)
- Pickett Creek (2)
- Alkali Basin (2)
- Button Draw (2)

The objectives of the study are:
1. To inventory the exclosures.
2. To compare changes along their fencelines.
   a. To relate changes to age of the exclosure.
   b. To relate changes to distribution of livestock and wildlife.

The methods and procedures used are as follows:
1. Inventory will follow the methods used previously at a given exclosure, if practical, in order to get the best readings on trend. However, for speed and ease the University of Wyoming square-foot-ground cover estimates will be used except where Parker-three-step or other point methods will give more easily interpreted data.

2. In so far as possible similar data will be gathered at each exclosure, including frequency, cover and composition both within the exclosures and outside.

3. Composition effects of livestock and wildlife will be intensively studied through comparison of paired exclosures.

4. Previous data will be processed and used for comparison when it is available.

Funds were provided by the Wyoming Natural Resource Board and was supported by the Wyoming Agricultural Experiment Station.