

APPENDIX A

CITATION #1

In the Session Laws of 1887 and 1889, the General Assembly of Colorado in an effort to protect and increase the Rocky Mountain goat, passed House Bills 133 and 143, respectively. These Game Acts contain declarations that "No person shall kill or wound, ensnare or trap any ibex or Rocky Mountain goat within this State for a period of ten (10) years, from and after the approval of this act."

CITATION #2

Former President Theodore Roosevelt, noted conservationist, naturalist, hunter, wildlife authority, and author, wrote TWO different accounts of the Rocky Mountain Goat inhabiting the high peaks of Colorado. In The Wilderness Hunter, published in 1893, Roosevelt accurately describes the animal's physical appearance and behavior throughout Chapter 7: "Mountain Game; The White Goat". He wrote on page 149, "So the quaint, sturdy, musky beasts, with their queer and awkward ways, their boldness and their stupidity, with their white coats and big black hoofs, black muzzles, and sharp, gently-curved span-long black horns, have held their own well among the high mountains to the southward, in Wyoming, Colorado, even in New Mexico ...". In another book, Ranch Life and the Hunting Trail, published in 1901, he relates this story in Chapter 12: "The Game of the High Peaks: The White Goat". "The Missourian (his guide) had killed five goats. The first he had shot near Canyon City, Colorado, and never having heard of any such animal before had concluded afterward that it was one of a flock of recently imported Angora goats, and accordingly, to avoid trouble, buried it where it lay; and it was not until fourteen years later, when he came up the Coeur d' Alene and shot another, that he became aware of what he had killed."

CITATION #3

The United States Cartridge Company of Lowell Massachusetts published a book in 1898, Where to Hunt American Game, in which it lists, by state, the Game Animals found in each state. In the Preface one finds a description of how these lists were compiled: "For about two years data were collected for this work. After collecting all available material, each state was full described, and the sketches were forwarded to the governors of the respective states, accompanied by letters asking each governor to read carefully, or hand the matter to the person regarded as the best authority on the subject, to peruse and criticise. . . Most governors referred the matter to the game commissioners, and it has their approval." Gordon Land served as State Fish

Commissioner (title subsequently changed to State Game and Fish Commissioner) from 1889-1893 and then from 1895 to 1897. He would have been Commissioner in 1896 when data for the book was being compiled. On page 40, in the "Colorado" Chapter, one finds this paragraph: "Mountain sheep are not abundant; perhaps there are 100 in Routt and Rio Blanco counties. They are protected by law. There are some Rocky Mountain goats in the state, but they are not abundant."

CITATION #4

D.M. Armstrong describes sightings of Mountain Goats in two separate areas of Colorado in the 1870's. In an article written in 1875, "Distribution of Mammals In Colorado" he cites Coes and Yarrow as reporting one "seen in Colorado by Lieutenant Marshall's party". He also mentions in his hardback Mammals of Colorado that during their trip of 1874, "the Mountain Goat were among the mammals of Clear Creek and Gilpin counties".

CITATION #5

In David W. Cartwright's Natural History of Western Wild Animals and Guide For Hunters, Trappers, & Sportsmen, written in 1875, he describes the location of the Rocky Mountain Goat on page 41 "ranging from 40 to 60 degrees north latitude".

CITATION #6

In 1879, Charles Hallock writes in The Sportsman's Gazetteer and General Guide (on page 40) that the white goat is "confined to the loftiest peaks of the Rocky Mountains; it is not known south of Colorado."

CITATION #7

Theodore Roosevelt in 1888 extends the goat to New Mexico in his book Ranch Life and Hunting Trails - In the chapter XII, entitled "The Game of the High Peaks - The White Goat", Roosevelt mentions on page 175 "They are found here and there on the highest, most inaccessible mountain peaks down even to Arizona and New Mexico."

CITATION #8

C.A. Cooper in 1890 relates to the southern range of the Rocky Mountain Goat in his book The Big Game of North America. Its Habits, Habitat, Haunts, and Characteristics. In his writing on the Rocky Mountain Goat (Pages 343-361) he mentions "The Rocky Mountain Goat has been reported as far south as 36 degrees

north latitude, and as far north as 62 degrees...".

CITATION #9

Toward the end of the century (1897), Archibald Roger states in his book Hunting American Big Game that the Mountain Goat are still present in Colorado. His source was George Bird Grinnell who listed the Mountain Goat in "a peak or two in Colorado". (See Chapter 3, page 114).

CITATION #10

During the probate inventory of the Edwin Carter Museum in 1900 in Breckenridge, Colorado, several important items were found. "1 goat skull and horns" found in the loft. "1 goat skull and horns" found in carpenter shop. In relating to the two sets of skull and horns, the record states "The above is, to the best of our knowledge, a complete inventory of the specimens of Colorado fauna, and taxidermists supplies of the museum belonging to the estate of the late Edwin Carter." (See Probate Record for Edwin Carter, Summit County, January term 1900, pages 384-385.)

CITATION #11

The Denver Times newspaper on October 14, 1900 wrote an article entitled "Mountain Goat Taken Unawares". The front-page story described the Rocky Mountain Goat and indicated a concern about the plight of Colorado's native species... "The white goat of the mountains has passed almost as completely as the brown bison of the plains. In Colorado it has become quite extinct, but further north in the Rockies small bands are occasionally found."