

Angus Munn Woodbury papers, 1899-1967

Overview of the Collection

Creator	Woodbury, Angus M. (Angus Munn), b. 1886
Title	Angus Munn Woodbury papers
Dates	1899-1967 (inclusive) 1899 1967
Quantity	74 boxes, (37.5 linear feet)
Collection Number	MS 0176
Summary	The Angus Munn Woodbury papers (1899-1967) consist of diaries, professional and personal correspondence, manuscripts and publications, research files, teaching materials, and field notes produced by Woodbury, a professor of zoology at the University of Utah, a naturalist, historian, ecologist, and administrator. Woodbury also worked with the U. S. Forest Service in Central Utah.
Repository	University of Utah Libraries, Special Collections. Special Collections, J. Willard Marriott Library University of Utah 295 South 1500 East Salt Lake City, UT 84112-0860 Telephone: 801-581-8863 special@library.utah.edu
Access Restrictions	Twenty-four hour advanced notice encouraged. Materials must be used on-site. Access to parts of this collection may be restricted under provisions of state or federal law.
Languages	English

Historical Note

Angus Munn Woodbury was a man of science and of religion; an historian, a naturalist, an ecologist. He sought throughout his life to understand how geology, history, biology, and botany had merged to create the awe and beauty of the world around him. His love of nature lead him far--from rancher to Professor of Zoology. Woodbury had a talent for describing the complexities of nature in terms which all could understand and enjoy. Yet he could write as an expert, communicating with his scientific peers on the technicalities of cortisone extraction from the Joshua tree to biotic relationships in the Great Salt Lake Desert. He published numerous scientific and historical articles and a college textbook on general ecology.

Angus Munn Woodbury was born in St. George, Utah on July 11, 1886. His parents, John Taylor and Mary Evans Woodbury, owned a farm in Pine Valley, north of St. George. Angus was raised in St. George and educated at the Brigham Young Academy. In 1908 he began working for the U. S. Forest Service in the newly created Dixie National Forest. During his twelve years with the Forest Service, he worked in nearly every forest in Region Four, which included Utah, Arizona, Nevada, Idaho, and Wyoming. The majority of his time, however, was spent in southwestern Utah at the Dixie and Fillmore (later the Fishlake) National Forests.

Woodbury left the Forest Service in 1920 to manage his father's farm. He settled his family, at last, in a permanent home in St. George. During his twelve years with the Forest Service, Woodbury had moved his wife Grace and their six children nineteen times. To supplement his income from the farm, Woodbury worked as an inspector for the Utah State Department of Agriculture and as a temporary enumerator for the special 1925 agricultural census.

The flora, fauna, and history of the Dixie region had always captivated Woodbury. He spent his spare time on field trips collecting plants, insects, and relics of the Indian and pioneer residents of the area. In order to better understand the world around him, he returned to school at the age of forty. He began taking courses at Dixie College. He received his B.S. from Brigham Young University in 1927. A year later he was awarded a Master's degree from the University of Utah. Woodbury then attended the University of California at Berkeley where he received his Ph.D. in 1931. His dissertation, entitled *Biotic Relationships of Zion Canyon*, reflects two of his life long interests--ecology and the spectacularly carved canyon which was Utah's first National Park.

While in school, Woodbury spent his summers as Naturalist in Zion National Park. He was the pioneer of the naturalist program in Zion. Under his direction trails were built, interpretive aids prepared, and a museum constructed. He also initiated the nightly camp fire lecture which is still a tradition in Zion Park. Woodbury left his position in Zion National Park in 1933 to accept a faculty appointment at the University of Utah. He relocated his family in Salt Lake City, which was his residence until his death. He became a professor of Zoology and in 1948 was named head of the Department of Vertebrate Zoology. He held this post until 1952 when he became Director of Ecological Research at Dugway, Utah. He retired in 1956.

Dr. Woodbury and his wife died in an automobile crash near Loveland, Colorado, in 1964.

Content Description

The Angus Munn Woodbury papers (1899-1967) consist of diaries, professional and personal correspondence, manuscripts and publications, research files, teaching materials, and field notes produced by Woodbury; a professor of zoology at the University of Utah, a naturalist, historian, ecologist, and administrator. Woodbury also worked with the U. S. Forest Service in Central Utah. Although the bulk of the collection centers on Woodbury's professional life, personal items include biographical and genealogical documents, correspondence, financial documents, and memorabilia.

Perhaps the most informative materials in the collection are Woodbury's diaries and notebooks. They cover Woodbury's years in the Forest Service, in Zion National Park and at the University of Utah. During his years with the Forest Service, Woodbury was required to keep a daily log of his activities and a record of his work hours. There are over thirty Forest Service diaries, each written in a small hardbound book filled with yellow graph paper. All are stamped U. S. Department of Agriculture, Forest Service. The entries in the diaries are brief, non-descriptive, and record only Woodbury's official activities; still, the diaries are an extremely valuable record of the interaction of the Forest Service and local residents. Of the remaining diaries, two concern Zion National Park and one deals with Woodbury's tenure at the University of Utah in 1943-1944. Three incomplete diaries record Woodbury's work as an agricultural inspector and census enumerator from 1923-1926. The notebooks contain field notes and addresses. Two of these apparently are not Woodbury's. Woodbury's personal diaries, dating 1919-1964, are also included.

Woodbury's manuscripts and publications, including the handwritten drafts of his thesis and dissertation, are also present. There are many essays on Zion National Park and a large manuscript entitled "History of Zion Canyon." Several drafts of Woodbury's textbook, *General Ecology*, are

included, as well as manuscripts for other books. Class notes, lecture notes, and teaching materials round out the documents related to Woodbury's academic career.

Finally, there are Woodbury's project and research notes. Research projects spanning the years 1934-1964 are represented in the collection. Included are his studies on the Joshua tree, the Great Salt Lake Desert, reptiles, and on the mountain lion. These files contain research notes, manuscripts, published works, clippings, and correspondence. In addition, there are documents and data related to Dugway Proving Ground, the Pacific Islands, Glen Canyon, Flaming Gorge, and Rainbow Bridge National Monument. Woodbury's notes and manuscripts on religion and science are also present.

Use of the Collection

Restrictions on Use

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Preferred Citation

Collection Name, Collection Number, Box Number, Folder Number. Special Collections, J. Willard Marriott Library, The University of Utah.

Administrative Information

Arrangement

The original donation is arranged in five series: 1) Personal Material, 2) Diaries and Notebooks, 3) Manuscripts and Publications, 4) Projects, and 5) Research Files. The addenda to the collection each constitute a series: 6) 1995-1996 Addendum, and 7) 2000-2011 Addendum. The addenda contain further material related to each of the five series designations.

Separated Materials

Photographs were transferred to the Multimedia Division of Special Collections (P176).

Related Materials

See also the Grace Atkin Woodbury papers (ACCN 1512).

Acquisition Information

Donated by the Woodbury family in 1969.

Donated by Donna Woodbury in 1995 and 1996.

Donated by J. Walter Woodbury in 2000 and 2011.

Processing Note

Detailed Description of the Collection

I: Personal Materials

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
1	1	<p>Correspondence</p> <p>These few pieces of correspondence concern Woodbury's research and writing. They show the broad spectrum of his professional interest but reveal nothing of his private life.</p> <p>1945. May 18. [Dave] to Woodbury. In this short postcard Dave (no last name given) describes the technique used by Nathan Galloway to run the rapids of the Colorado River.</p> <p>1945. May 19. Woodbury to Bessie Woolley. Woodbury requests the given names for Major McKinnon, Lord Ingram, and Lord Milmey who traveled with Buffalo Bill to the Kanab Plateau in 1891. Woodbury needs this information for his history of Southern Utah. The file contains no reply.</p> <p>1947. September 16. Jack Major to Woodbury. Major questions Woodbury on the variation in biotic communities, particularly in pigmy forests.</p> <p>1947. September 20. Woodbury to Major. Woodbury answers Major's difficult questions by explaining the concept of biotic complexes and relative variation.</p> <p>1948. May 27. F. W. Preston to Woodbury. Mr. Preston of Preston Laboratories in Butter, Pennsylvania, shares some of his observations on the wood tortoise.</p> <p>1958. October 15. William L. Reavley to Dr. Stanley L. Cain. Mr. Reavley, of the National Wildlife Federation requests that Dr. Woodbury be allowed to testify on the Wilderness Bill under the auspices of the Ecological Society of America, of which Dr. Cain is President.</p> <p>1958. October 27. Thomas Park to William L. Reavley. Mr. Park, the new President of the Ecological Society of America agrees to endorse Dr. Woodbury as a competent ecologist but declines to sponsor his testimony.</p>	1945-1964

Container(s)		Description	Dates
		<p>1958. November 3. Woodbury to Senator James E. Murray.</p> <p>This letter transmits Dr. Woodbury's statement on the Wilderness Bill (SB 4028) which he wishes to be read into the record on the November 12 hearings in Salt Lake City. In the enclosed statement, Dr. Woodbury agrees with the general objectives of the bill and offers only minor modifications.</p> <p>1964. January 20. Letter-to-the-Editor, <i>Salt Lake Tribune</i>.</p> <p>Dr. Woodbury briefly explains the concept of evolution in order to clarify inaccurate comments in a Public Forum letter of January 18.</p>	
1	2	Commencement and Conference Programs Dixie College, University of Utah, University of Wisconsin, and Utah Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters.	1931-1964
1	3	"The Family of Angus M. Woodbury" A three-page mimeographed history of Dr. and Mrs. Woodbury and their children Marian, Lowell Angus, Max Atkin, John Walter, Edith Rae, and Dixon Miles.	1953
1	4	Journal of John Taylor Woodbury Two copies. Thirty-one page typed journal.	1883-1935
1	5	"Summary of the Diaries of Angus M. Woodbury on Dixie National Forest" Thirteen-page typed summary of Dr. Woodbury's diaries prepared in August 1956. Woodbury has added some information which does not appear in the diaries.	1908-1913

II: Diaries and Notebooks

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Volume		
2	1	<p>Diary</p> <p>On October 1, 1908, Angus M. Woodbury began work as an assistant ranger for the U. S. Forest Service in the Dixie National Forest. He was stationed in the west section of the Dixie Division with headquarters in St. George, Utah. Irving Huddle was supervisor of the Dixie Division and Woodbury's superior. Later James Jewell became supervisor.</p>	1908 October 1-1909 January 4

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>Because of his experience in surveying and a talent as a draftsman, Woodbury was first put to work preparing and copying maps. Then, in early December he was transferred from St. George to the Pine Valley Ranger Station.</p> <p>Included on the final pages of the diary are grocery supply lists and a record of property transferred to Woodbury by the previous ranger, J. Milton Moody. Most of his time at Pine Valley Ranger Station was spent getting acquainted with the local residents, issuing free-use and special-use permits, organizing the office, repairing the station, and patrolling the area for intermitted stock.</p> <p>Included on the final pages of the diary are grocery supply lists and a record of property transferred to Woodbury by the previous ranger, J. Milton Moody. Most of his time at Pine Valley Ranger Station was spent getting acquainted with the local residents, issuing free-use and special-use permits, organizing the office, repairing the station, and patrolling the area for intermitted stock.</p> <p>1 October, "Began work in the Forest Service, getting instructions, pasting large U. S. Map together and making a copy of Ariz. portion of Dixie National Forest."</p> <p>14 November. "Attended mass meeting [in St. George] of citizens in interest of Forest Extension." The following day Woodbury prepared the minutes of this meeting, sending a copy to the <i>Washington County News</i>.</p> <p>6 December. "Sunday. No Service. Went to meeting [at Pine Valley Church] and became acquainted with several of the people."</p>	
2 2	<p>Diary</p> <p>During the missing interval between the first and second diary, Woodbury married Grace Atkin. In early February Woodbury moved his young wife to the Pine Valley Ranger Station where they remained for five months. While stationed at Pine Valley Woodbury surveyed two new additions to the forest, one near Enterprise and one near Pinto. He also investigated sites for new ranger stations at Bigelow, Magotsu and Beaver Creeks. One of his most time consuming duties was examining homestead claims filed under the June 11, 1906 Act. In July, Woodbury was transferred to the Wild Cat Ranger Station near Trumbull, Arizona to survey the Para shoot Division of the forest. Woodbury assisted in building a ranger station and suitable home for his wife. Woodbury and his wife stayed at the lonely</p>	1909 May 1-December 1

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>and desolate station until October 28 at which time they returned to St. George. Throughout November Woodbury was stationed in St. George but traveled throughout the forest patrolling and surveying.</p> <p>27 May. "Obtained some grain and did various errands. Thence to St. George, gathering botanical specimens on the way."</p> <p>18 June. "Went up on Pine Valley Mt. to examine cutting area of B. E. Slusser sale of electric light poles."</p> <p>9 July. Woodbury and his wife arrived at their new station in Arizona to find a house with no doors, no windows, and no furniture. The well was poisoned with dead rats and all the grass was dried up. "Grace was very much disappointed in Wild Cat," Woodbury wrote.</p> <p>13 July. After cleaning the house and building some furniture Woodbury, "saddled up two horses and rode with my wife east across the country to the edge of the Grand Canyon..." which gave a spectacular view of the surrounding area.</p> <p>29 July. "Had a long talk with John Pymm. Said he believed that Sturzenegger was branding too many long-ears and sometimes killed cattle that were not his own to sell to Grand Gulch Mine." The following day, Woodbury talked with John Sturzenegger "regarding the grazing of stock on this district and the taking of long-ears."</p> <p>3 August. "Chased some mustangs. First chase I was ever on."</p> <p>9-10 August. Woodbury arbitrated a dispute over the digging of a well site near Wild Cat.</p> <p>23 August-13 September. Woodbury returned temporarily to St. George to draft a map of the St. George Electric Company's power plant, and to prepare a report on agricultural settlement in the Dixie National Forest. On September 8 he attended a meeting in St. George of the Trumball stockmen and the forest supervisor to determine salting practices.</p> <p>14 September-14 October. Survey of the Arizona Division of the Forest was undertaken. Woodbury took the opportunity, while surveying, to collect some insects and botanical specimens.</p> <p>18-27 October. The survey continued with a trip to the Parashoot section of the Arizona Division.</p> <p>30 October. Woodbury transferred from Arizona back to St. George.</p> <p>9 November. "Hauled supplies necessary for the construction of the telephone line from S. Utah line to D.V.R.S. [Diamond Valley Ranger Station]."</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>14 November. J. A. Swapp was given a \$120.00 contract by the Forest Service to plan and plant grain at the Diamond Valley Ranger Station.</p>	
2 3	<p>Diary</p> <p>On December 1, Woodbury was officially transferred from the Arizona Division to the Diamond Valley District. He remained in St. George for several weeks preparing reports on the alienated lands within the forest boundaries. Woodbury arrived at the Diamond Valley Ranger Station on December 13 and assumed the duties of Ranger John S. Benson. Among the many aspects of forest management which Woodbury was involved in were issuing use permits, supervising the transportation of sheep across the forest, and approving timber cuts.</p> <p>6 January, 1910. Mrs. Woodbury moved into the Diamond Valley Ranger Station.</p> <p>18 January. Joseph Stirling, a resident of Leeds, asked for permission to build a fence near the Danish ranch. "He also wished to know if the service would furnish wire and staples if the stock men would do the work."</p> <p>8 February. David H. Cannon's men arrived at the ranger station to begin construction of a road west of Diamond Valley.</p> <p>18 February. Woodbury inspected the timber cutting done by Angus Cannon for the St. George Temple.</p> <p>6-8 March. Woodbury escorted several herds across the sheep driveway and posted notices along the route.</p>	1909 December 1-1910 March 31
2 4	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury was again reassigned in April, this time to the new district at Enterprise. Before moving to his new station, however, he and Ranger Benson attended a meeting of forest personnell at the Ryan Ranger Station in the Kaibab National Forest. At the three day meeting the history of the Forest Service, new grazing regulations and silviculture were discussed. Woodbury and Benson then spent a week with the Kaibab rangers learning how to estimate timber. When he returned, Woodbury and his wife moved to the Enterprise Ranger Station. His most important task during the spring was to assist in the cattle roundup and tallies. Woodbury also encouraged the formation of a stockmen's association.</p> <p>11 May.. In preparation for a meeting with the stockmen Woodbury "wrote a letter to the Supervisor</p>	1910 April 1-June 30

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>asking for sample constitution and by laws of a stock association."</p> <p>15 May. "In Enterprise I gave out notice in church services that I would hold a meeting with the grazers of the Forest on May 17, in the old school house."</p> <p>17 May. "In the evening, I went to Enterprise and held a meeting with the grazers of Dist. 6."</p> <p>21 May. "In the evening held another meeting with the grazers who appointed a committee to draft a constitution and by-laws of a stock association."</p> <p>26-29 May. Woodbury joined in the cattle roundup "to see the country and their [the local stockmen] method of handling the stock." He concluded the methods were poor. The cattle often were held for three or four days without food or water. The cattle were wild and difficult to round up and many were left on the forest range. After a confrontation over the claiming of long-ears (unbranded calves) Woodbury decided a new method for determining ownership was needed.</p> <p>24-26 June. Woodbury met ranger Benson at Grassy Flats to discuss the problem of issuing grazing permits to stockmen whose cattle range over two different forest districts. They agree on an equitable salting schedule which they hope will help to solve the problem.</p>	
2 5	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury met with the new district supervisor, John Raphael, on July 1 to discuss salting, sheep allotments, grazing, special and free uses, and internal improvements including the installation of a telephone line at the Enterprise Ranger Station. He then returned to Enterprise and spent most of the summer putting up the telephone line, patrolling the unpermitted stock, surveying and estimating timber on Rencher Mt. along with other Utah rangers. Woodbury travelled to Jackson, Wyoming to fight fires in mid-September.</p> <p>10 August. "Today I made special use report on the land J. J. Burgess has enclosed at his ranch at the Monument. Also wrote a letter accompanying it suggesting that part of the land be set aside as a national monument."</p> <p>27 August. "This morning, the Supervisor and I went to the Experiment farm and the Ivin's farm getting pointers about planting on the ranger station."</p> <p>30 August. Woodbury received orders to go to Ogden for assignment to fire fighting. Supervisor Raphael and Rangers Benson and Moody accompanied him. Upon</p>	1910 July 1-September 30

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>arrival in Ogden they were sent to the Targhee National Forest.</p> <p>2-3 September. Fire fighting near Big Springs.</p> <p>4-12 September. Fire fighting near Jackson Hole.</p> <p>Woodbury was put in charge of the commissary at the base camp and time keeping. He fussed about the deserted camp all day and when he could no longer stand the inactivity he convinced the supervisor to put him on the fire line. He worked ten and twelve hours a day for the next three days. On the 12th it rained and put the fire out. The rangers returned home.</p>	
2 6	<p>Diary</p> <p>The survey of Rencher Mt. was interrupted by the birth of the Woodbury's first son in St. George. He remained in St. George until October 20 and then commenced a boundary survey near Harmony. In November Woodbury investigated the possible addition of the Antelope Mts. near Newcastle to the forest and potential eliminations near Diamond Valley. The closing days of the year were spent in St. George preparing annual reports.</p> <p>10 October. "Annual leave. Rode to St. George in 3 Hours."</p> <p>11 October. "Annual leave. My first son born."</p>	1910 October 1-December 31
2 7	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury began the year by moving his wife and son to Enterprise Ranger Station. During January, February and March, Woodbury was occupied with his usual duties--surveying, investigating claims, patrolling the range, and repairing fences. With the help of Fritz A. Johnson as guide, he investigated mining claims in Bull Valley from January 19-21. From February to mid-March Woodbury and a crew surveyed the Nevada boundary line and proposed additions to the Forest in the Beaver Dam and Shoal Creek watersheds. This survey was hampered by heavy snow. The final week of March was spent investigating the site of a new ranger station at Grassy Valley and proposed eliminations in Diamond Valley.</p> <p>20 March. "A ranger meeting [of the Dixie, Kanab and Ogden officers] is scheduled for 21 & 22 and I was booked for a short paper [on the ranger and his duties]."</p> <p>30 March. Woodbury met with representatives of the Enterprise Reservoir and Canal Co. who "had filed on 6000 cubic feet of water to be stored on the top of</p>	1911 January 1-March 31

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>their present reservoir and wanted a permit to raise the dam and a right of way for the additional water." The following day, Woodbury telephoned Supervisor Raphael who advised that a new survey of the area to be inundated by the reservoir would be necessary before a permit would be issued.</p>	
2 8	<p>Diary</p> <p>During April and May Woodbury was busy with improvements at the Ranger Station, including the construction of a pasture fence. He also patrolled for unpermitted stock and helped to prepare a trespass case against John Pulsipher. From May 21 to June 22 Woodbury supervised the annual spring roundup. At the conclusion of the cattle drive Woodbury left Enterprise for St. George in order to prepare for an extended surveying trip.</p> <p>2 April. While patrolling the range near Enterprise Woodbury found "A good many cattle...beginning to drift on to the Forest. The greater part of the cattle that I saw belong to Wm. Truman, Walter Bowler and Orson & Emery Huntsman. We saw 4 head that belonged to John Pulsipher, whom Ranger Benson is working up a trespass case against."</p> <p>27 April. "... I went to Enterprise and got a statement from Luther M. Terry regarding trespass of cattle of John Pulsipher for Benson."</p> <p>28 April. "George Woodbury offered a proposition that if the Forest Service would furnish 1/3 of the expenses for piping the water to his ditch, he would give 1/5 interest in the water."</p> <p>30 April. "Ranger Benson arrived here tonight from Diamond Valley to gather evidence in the case of trespass of John M. Pulsipher."</p> <p>1 May. Woodbury helped Benson in his investigation by taking statements from Luther M. Terry, Jos. Terry, Amos Hunt and Emery Huntsman.</p> <p>2 May. The two rangers rode to Hebron to gather evidence in the Pulsipher case.</p> <p>9 May. "I gathered three specimens each of three different specie of plants and put them in to press."</p> <p>10 May. Woodbury visited Holt's sheep herd because he suspected they were trespassing. When he located the herd they were in fact over the boundary line. The herder, Carl Emmett, had mistakenly judged where the line was. "I did not think it worth while or proper to make a trespass case out of it as I believe he did it innocently and will not do it again."</p>	1911 April 1- June 30

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>8 June. In describing the spring round-up Woodbury wrote. "On this drive, I chose my rides in such a way that...I could watch the progress of the drive and also make observations...of the cattle and the methods of handling." Woodbury concluded that "the drive was not handled very systematically," and that many cattle were left on the range.</p>	
2 9	<p>Diary</p> <p>On July 1 Woodbury was promoted from Assistant Forest Ranger to Forest Ranger bringing his salary to \$1,200.00 per year. Throughout July and August he conducted a timber survey on Pine Valley Mt. This was a continuation of the survey on Rencher Mt. the previous summer. Rangers Benson, McAllister, Harris, Sorenson and Macfarlane accompanied him. After completing the survey, Woodbury remained in St. George until mid-September preparing the report on the survey. He then returned to the Enterprise Ranger Station where he met several times with local stockmen to settle grazing disputes and to discuss the formation of a stock association.</p> <p>10 July. Woodbury, Supervisor Raphael and N. J. Featheroff of the Ogden office rode the range between Pine Canyon and Lost Canyon. "This trip into these ?ts. is for the purpose of showing the country to Featheroff with a view to planting if found favorable." Featheroff "thought the country too much overgrazed," but concluded the natural ground cover would be sufficient to protect the watershed if grazing was restricted.</p> <p>26 July. "It rained last night and we [the surveying team] have had our legs wet through wading through the weeds, all day. But that is nothing new. We have had them wet for two or three days now."</p> <p>15 August. Woodbury was scolded by his supervisor for not allowing his [Woodbury's] horses to be used to move the surveying camp. Woodbury relates the incident at great length (5 pages) in his diary. He was obviously stunned and hurt by the sudden and harsh reprimand. "I had plenty to say," he wrote, "but it had come so sudden and unexpected and it made me so mad that I could not formulate my ideas all at once."</p> <p>13-15 September. Woodbury took time off from his duties to attend the Dixie Home Coming. "At 10 o'clock I went down to a meeting which was the opening of the Dixie Home Coming, a festive time to continue for three days." He attended a bull roping contest.</p> <p>22 September. Rangers Benson and Woodbury attended a meeting of local stockmen at Pine Canyon.</p>	1911 July 1-September

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>There was considerable discussion about the condition of the range and equitable divisions of the Pine Valley and Santa Clara districts. They also discussed the idea of forming a stock association "but the majority seemed not in favor of a large organization."</p> <p>29 September. Woodbury met again with the stockmen to propose a change in the division lines. "I promised to recommend the changes, if they would all work in harmony & quit fighting among themselves." Next, the group discussed the bull question. "Finally it was decided to get some new blooded bulls for all the stock that would be included in Dist. #2..." Finally, they discussed the stock association. "Most of them talked as tho they thot a local association would be alright, but did not like the idea of a large association for the Utah Division."</p>	
2 10	<p>Diary</p> <p>In addition to his routine duties of patrolling, tallying cattle and office work, Woodbury assisted in a large reseeding project in the Forest. Attempts to organize a stock association continued and Woodbury helped draft a constitution and by-laws. The final weeks of the month were spent in St. George preparing annual reports.</p> <p>6 October. After patrolling the range, Woodbury concluded that "by far the majority of the stock I saw [was] not permitted on this district."</p> <p>10 October. Woodbury prepared a report on "Salting as a means of the Distribution of Cattle on a Range for the Protection of a Watershed."</p> <p>11 October. "In the evening, I typewrited the answers to the questions in the Ranger's Correspondence Course on Schwappach's Forestry."</p> <p>23 October. In preparation for the reseeding Woodbury modified a corn planter for use with pine seeds.</p> <p>25-30 October. A crew of rangers including Woodbury planted pine seeds and one and two-year old seedlings.</p> <p>31 October. While preparing to seed, Woodbury's horse fell on him. "Instead of backing he rared [sic] up and fell over backwards with me, lighting on my thigh and causing a bad flesh wound and hurting my hip some." The other rangers carried him to the ranger station where he remained in bed for three days.</p> <p>22 November.. "I ...wrote a letter to [John] Raphael regarding the work done for the Forest Herbarium and began packing the specimens. "</p>	1911 October 1-December 31

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>29 November. Walter Bowler and Woodbury discussed the overgrazed condition of the district. They agreed the condition was not caused by wild stock and mustangs as many stockmen asserted. Woodbury estimated that only 75 head of mustangs could be found in the district. Bowler said "that the main trouble was the cattle owned in excess of what was permitted."</p> <p>13 December. While in the St. George office Woodbury received his first Forest Service uniform.</p> <p>16 December. A meeting of the grazers in St. George appointed a committee to draft a constitution for the stock association.</p> <p>18 December. The constitutional committee met in the Forest Service office. Woodbury, who was working in the office, was not officially participating but the committee interrupted his work so often with questions that he finally "went in with them to help what I could." The committee was successful in drafting the constitution.</p> <p>26 December. Woodbury "wrote a letter on the typewriter to the state fish & game commissioner" concerning elk range in the forest.</p>	
2 11	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury spent the entire month of January in St. George preparing the silvical report and drawing a new contour map. The work continued into February, interrupted by meetings with the stockmen and rangers. When Woodbury returned to Enterprise on February 9 he again spent much of his time meeting with local stockmen, encouraging them to join the association. Woodbury also spent several weeks writing the report on the Pine Valley Mountain Survey completed in the summer of 1911. In March Woodbury was transferred to the Pine Valley Ranger Station. After moving his family there on March 20, he met with grazers several times to discuss regulations. On the 28th of March Woodbury assisted Supervisor Raphael in closing down the Diamond Valley Ranger Station and transferring the files to Pine Valley.</p> <p>9 January. In order to prepare the silvical report, "I borrowed a manual of Rocky Mt. botany and identified several specie of shrubs that are not given in the manual of trees."</p> <p>1 February. A meeting in St. George was held between the rangers and the Advisory Board of the Stockmen's Association to discuss grazing. "The boundary situation was explained by Mr. Raphael and it was the sense of the advisory board that they did not want any of the</p>	1912 January 1-March 31

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>present Forest eliminated but more added to it." They also agreed on the need to build more corrals and discussed ways to equitably handle the expense of the cattle drives.</p> <p>2 February. A meeting of the rangers was held to further discuss the grazing situation. Woodbury noted that "a good many questions were cleared up regarding the administration, etc."</p> <p>11 February. After church a meeting of Enterprise grazers was called by L. M. Terry of the advisory board of the new Stockmen's Association. There was considerable discussion among the grazers about joining the district association or organizing a local one. "It seemed to devolve upon me to defend the general organization." At the conclusion of the meeting a vote was taken, the majority favoring the large organization.</p> <p>24-25 February. At the Enterprise Ranger Station, Woodbury and Benson made poisonous baits to set out for coyotes. The method for making these baits was to form pellets from melted lard and sugar.</p> <p>8 March. Supervisor Raphael, returning from Ogden, stopped at the Enterprise Ranger Station to speak with Woodbury. "He explained a good deal of what had happened of interest at the office, such as the action taken regarding the bdry. line and temporary men for summer work here with the cattle." Raphael also informed Woodbury that he would be transferred to the Pine Valley Ranger Station.</p> <p>25 March. Woodbury met with local grazers to discuss regulations.</p> <p>26 March. Another meeting was held during which Woodbury helped to acquaint them with the range and with Forest Service procedure. Clearing the range in preparation for the round up occupied most of Woodbury's time during May and early June. Of course there were other routine duties such as issuing permits, seeding, repairing ditches and fences, and preparing reports.</p> <p>4-6 April. Woodbury worked with the new forest guard, Wm. H. Kershaw. "I gave him a Ranger's notebook and diary book, pencils, papers, etc. [and] map of Forest..."</p> <p>8 April. "Last night, Kershaw decided to quit. He thot that he could not stay with the work and make anything..."</p> <p>17 April. "Today, I fixed up a promise card system and went through the special used and fixed promise cards to call my attention to the duties when reports are required."</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>7 May. Woodbury noticed that M. E. Bracken had not paid the fee on his agricultural lease. When Woodbury inquired why "Bracken said he simply did not have the money & also he did not think the corners were properly placed." Woodbury phoned John Raphael for advise. Raphael suggested that the fee on the lease could wait until Bracken could pay but that the grazing fee had to be paid at once.</p> <p>10 May. The Santa Clara and Gunlock stockmen began to drive their cattle onto the range. Stockmen in Pine Valley felt the time was not right and Woodbury agreed that the grass was too poor to support the stock.</p> <p>11 May. Supervisor Raphael and Woodbury "agreed on a course of action" to keep the stock off the forest until the feed was ready.</p> <p>12 May. Rangers Benson and Woodbury informed the stockmen that the cattle would not be allowed in the forest yet. In the afternoon an informal meeting of the advisory board was held at Gunlock. Together with the rangers, the board agreed to a compromise.</p> <p>1 June. Woodbury was not satisfied with the round-up because too much stock had been left. He "had a long talk with [the stockmen] and explained that [the Forest Service] would have to take more restrictive measures than we have done...that is the range would have to be cleared again before the cattle were turned loose."</p>	
2 13	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury continued tallying cattle and patrolling for stock left on the range. From the 22nd to 30th of June he tried to catch up on office work which had been delayed during the cattle drives.</p> <p>15 June. "I entered the tallies of stock bushed and stock sold on my total sheets and found the totals to date for most all of the grazers were above the permit number..."</p> <p>21 June. Woodbury spent the afternoon fishing. "Having worked for several Sundays past, I thought they would serve in lieu of this afternoon."</p>	1912 June 12-30
2 14	<p>Diary</p> <p>During July Woodbury prepared reports, issued fishing and hunting licenses and surveyed the line of a new drift fence in Diamond Valley. When John Raphael became sick in mid-July Woodbury took over the supervisory duties in the St. George office. He remained until August 4. After returning to Pine Valley, Woodbury continued the survey on the new drift fence,</p>	1912 July-September

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	<p>prepared a report and discussed it with the stockmen. On August 20 he travelled to the district office in Ogden to have the project approved. Woodbury and his wife, who had accompanied him on his trip to Ogden, remained in Salt Lake City through September 4. Upon returning to Pine Valley, Woodbury resumed his routine duties.</p> <p>7 August. Woodbury discussed the new drift fence with the stockmen and proposed that they build the fence if the Forest Service provided the materials. All were enthusiastic but Woodbury cautioned that the agreement depended upon the approval of the supervisor and district forester.</p> <p>12 August. Woodbury "drove over to the Newcastle Reclamation Co.'s camp in the head of Pinto Canyon. [He] found that they were building cabins and roads and intended to put up a cable. I think they have no permit for the operations."</p> <p>16 August. Woodbury prepared a special use report of the People's Telephone Company's line.</p> <p>20 August. Woodbury met with the District Forester in Ogden to discuss the Pine Valley drift fence. The project was approved with a budget of \$1,760.</p>		
2	15	<p>Diary</p> <p>The construction of the drift fence was started in October and continued throughout the winter. In addition to this work, the rangers planted more pine seedlings and Woodbury worked with the Newcastle Reclamation Co. on their timber permit.</p> <p>1 October. Ross Gardner, one of the local stockmen, came by the ranger station to discuss the calf tallies. He felt that Woodbury's tallies were incorrect. Woodbury reviewed all his original tally sheets with Gardner. "That silenced him and we had quite a talk about the Forest Service and I believe he got a better idea of things than he had before."</p> <p>7-8 October. Woodbury prepared maps and a report on the Newcastle Reclamation Co.</p> <p>13 October. "I rode over to the camp at the mouth of the tunnel in the head of Pinto Canyon. I found the plant shut down and will probably not resume work with the engine for several days."</p> <p>20 October. Woodbury described the method of planting pine seedlings. "We...puddled the trees and heeled them in. At 10 o'clock we began planting... Harris dug holes for me and I planted trees after him... [planting every 3rd row.] McAllister & MacFarlane came</p>	<p>1912 October 1-1913 January 31</p>

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>next & Hull & Moody on the third." At the end of the day, the crew had planted 1,000 trees.</p> <p>22 October. "It seems with the practice of planting that we increase in speed, still keeping the same efficiency."</p> <p>23 October. Woodbury released from his duties at the planting site in order to measure cordwood for the Newcastle Reclamation Company.</p> <p>4-7 November. Woodbury returns to St. George to vote.</p> <p>20 November. "This morning, it started to snow right hard and a heavy wind from the north made it one of the worst blizzards that I ever was out in."</p> <p>22 November. Woodbury visited the tunnel at Pinto Canyon to measure cordwood for the Newcastle Reclamation Company. "I had quite a discussion with the foreman, Rob Gardner, about the wood, because things were not going exactly satisfactory..."</p> <p>20 December. Woodbury rode to the Newcastle Reclamation Company to inspect the timber sale area and to discuss the "plan of measuring the wood by the days run of 24 hours."</p> <p>5 January, 1913. Work on the drift fence was halted by bad weather. "A regular blizzard gale blowing today. Couldn't look, nor keep warm. Moved camp back to D.V. [Diamond Valley] so we could have a house to camp in."</p> <p>16 January. Bad weather continued and the rangers agreed to abandon the drift fence for the season.</p> <p>24 January. Woodbury visited the Newcastle Reclamation Company's tunnel site and "started them to make a test run of 10 days or 2 weeks to see if they burn any more wood than they did before they began to work on both ends of the tunnel."</p>	
2 16	<p>Diary</p> <p>Work on the drift fence continued disrupted periodically by the weather. The fence was finally completed in April in time for Woodbury to prepare for the spring round up and tallying. From April 8 thru 15 he surveyed a new addition to the forest near Pinto posting boundary notices as he went. Woodbury spent most of May with the cattle drives.</p> <p>4 February. "This morning, Benson and I went up in the hills south of the Indian farm to do some surveying in connection with some of the stock holders People's Tel. Co."</p> <p>26 February. "Prepared a list of grazing permits held by the grazers who signed a petition to allow unlimited numbers of stock on the Forest."</p>	1913 February 1- May 31

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>27 February. "[Prepared] a letter to District Forester regarding the organization of various stock associations."</p> <p>28 February. "I attended a meeting of the cattlemen of the Forest held by Mr. Hoyt to hear what they had to protest against, in accordance with their petition."</p> <p>4 March. "President Wilson was inaugurated today."</p> <p>19 March. "This morning I mounted the specimens of plants for the herbarium that I collected last summer and entered the date on the mounting sheets."</p> <p>20 April. "Raphael and I rode over the proposed sheep range in Paradise with Joseph D. Cox and H. O. Gardner, then down to the forks of Pinto Creek and thence to Pine Valley, where we held a meeting with cattlemen."</p>	
2 17	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury prepared the totals from the May cattle tallies, constructed salting cabins, and made general improvements and repairs in his district. From June 18 thru 29 Woodbury surveyed the forest boundaries.</p> <p>30 June. Woodbury measured the accumulated silt in the Enterprise Reservoir and "Then fished for a while."</p>	1913 June 1-July 4
2 18	<p>Diary</p> <p>Through July Woodbury continued his routine duties in Pine Valley including a reconnaissance of timber cutting areas to determine the need for access roads. From August 1 thru 12, Woodbury was in St. George preparing the report on the timber study. On August 13 he was transferred from the Dixie division to the Powell division of the Dixie National Forest with headquarters in Panquitch. Woodbury's new assignment was to survey homestead entries in the forest. He concluded this work on October 8 and travelled to Ogden where he resigned on October 13. No explanation for his resignation is give in the diary.</p> <p>15 July. Woodbury heldped Ranger Harris prepare a report on the Beaver River Power Company.</p> <p>8 October. "This finished up my field work for the season, having traveled some 800 miles by team and made survey of 14 homesteads."</p> <p>10 October. "After arriving in Salt Lake, I got barbered, etc. and then went on to Ogden and reported at the District Forester's Office."</p> <p>The remaining pages of the diary contain a list of Woodbury's expenses for August and September.</p>	1913 July 1-October 13

Container(s)	Description	Dates
2 19	<p data-bbox="383 201 1141 892"> Diary There is no indication of Woodbury's activities during the interval between his resignation and the first entry in this diary. The diary begins abruptly suggesting that a diary covering the period October 13, 1913 to May 27, 1914 may have existed. When the diary begins, Woodbury is once again employed by the Forest Service, apparently in the lands office in Ogden. The style of entry is quite different from previous books indicating a definite change in his employment position. The entries are usually very brief--one or two lines--and appear irregularly. There is no daily and monthly tally of hours worked and no inspection stamp from the supervisor. The work Woodbury performed appears to have been a survey of homestead entries on forest land throughout Region Four, which included forests in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona and Wyoming. Woodbury travelled constantly throughout these states returning frequently to the Ogden office to prepare reports. During June he worked with a survey crew on a road from Kamas to Stockmore. </p> <p data-bbox="423 898 1141 1346"> There is no indication of Woodbury's activities during the interval between his resignation and the first entry in this diary. The diary begins abruptly suggesting that a diary covering the period October 13, 1913 to May 27, 1914 may have existed. When the diary begins, Woodbury is once again employed by the Forest Service, apparently in the lands office in Ogden. The style of entry is quite different from previous books indicating a definite change in his employment position. The entries are usually very brief--one or two lines--and appear irregularly. There is no daily and monthly tally of hours worked and no inspection stamp from the supervisor. </p> <p data-bbox="423 1352 1141 1623"> The work Woodbury performed appears to have been a survey of homestead entries on forest land throughout Region Four, which included forests in Utah, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona and Wyoming. Woodbury travelled constantly throughout these states returning frequently to the Ogden office to prepare reports. During June he worked with a survey crew on a road from Kamas to Stockmore. </p> <p data-bbox="423 1629 1141 1873"> In July he surveyed homestead entries in Idaho and in August he travelled throughout Idaho and Wyoming. Woodbury returned to St. George on annual leave for several weeks in September and then returned to his survey work in Idaho and Wyoming. From mid-October to November 29, 1914, he surveyed homestead entries in the Dixie National Forest. He spent the final month </p>	1914 May 27-1915 April 20

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>of 1914 in Ogden preparing the reports on his survey work and on land classification.</p> <p>The homestead entry survey and land classification report was completed in March and Woodbury began other kinds of survey work for the Ogden office including boundary surveys and timber reconnaissance. These surveys were undertaken throughout Region Four. Through most of April, 1915, Woodbury was surveying near Trumbull, Arizona.</p> <p>15 June-10 July. Surveying the Kamas to Stockmore road with Mr. Kendall and Mr. Gardner of the State Engineer's office.</p> <p>15 July-5 August. Surveying homestead entries in Idaho. He visited Preston, Dayton, Idaho Falls, Hiese, Victor, Thornton, and Driggs. Joe Flack accompanied him on this survey.</p> <p>6 August-2 September. Surveying homestead entries along the Wyoming-Idaho boundary.</p> <p>3-6 September. Surveying near Spencer and Rexburg, Idaho.</p> <p>7 September. "A large fire developed east of us...Upon returning to Kilgore, we found Mark Anderson, hired a rig and drove out to the fire line about 20 miles east of Kilgore. Fought fire all night."</p> <p>8 September. "Fire practically out this morning, along the west side where we were working so we returned to Kilgore. Went to bed."</p> <p>12-24 September. Woodbury was in St. George. No reason given.</p> <p>26 September-11 October. Surveying in Idaho and Wyoming, visiting Preston, Redford, Afton and Montpelier.</p> <p>16-17 October. While in Ogden, Woodbury took the Civil Service exams for Surveyor-Draftsman.</p> <p>20 October. Woodbury returned to Enterprise, Utah.</p> <p>21 October. Woodbury made claim corrections at Spring Creek And Calf Springs while waiting for instructions.</p> <p>22 October. Woodbury and Kendall went "over the road proposition here."</p> <p>23 October. "I rode up thru Cottonwood Canyon with Kendall and the country road commissioner and decided upon a route for the road."</p> <p>9 November. "Telegraphed Ogden for instructions."</p> <p>14-28 November. Surveying near Panquitch.</p> <p>30 November-19 December. Woodbury was in Ogden "at work on entry survey notes and plats."</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>24 December. En route to Provo where he was to meet his family, Woodbury stopped in Salt Lake City to visit the Surveyor General.</p>	
	<p>20 February, 1915. "Finished up my entry survey work. Got them all sent off to Sur. Gens."</p>	
	<p>Canyon, in Ephraim, Joe's Valley and Castle Dale. There is no entry for the period December 16, 1915 to January 17, 1916. In January, February, March and April Woodbury attended a series of ranger meetings in Richfield and Provo, Utah; Elko and Las Vegas, Nevada; Idaho Falls, Blackfoot, and Mackay, Idaho. Woodbury usually discussed land classification at these meetings. During May he spent most of his time in Nevada. In June he worked on the intensive land classification of the Uintah National Forest and in July on the Sawtooth National Forest. From mid-July to mid-September Woodbury worked on boundary surveys in Ashley, Wasatch National Forests and in Yellowstone National Park.</p>	
	<p>11 June. Woodbury made preparations to survey the townsite of Boulder City, Utah. "Talked with some of the men here. Then made some preliminary measurements and made two plans for laying out the townsite. In the evening, I had a meeting with about 20 of the Boulder people that were gathered together during the day. I outlined the plans for laying out the site and they decided upon one plan of survey. I also outlined the policy to be pursued in allowing the people to acquire title to the lots."</p>	
	<p>28 August. Woodbury revised the land classification circular for use on the Nevada Forests. "After sending it out, I made plans to follow it to the Nevada, Ruby, and Humbolt for personal conferences with the field officers before starting them to work on the classification."</p>	
	<p>31 August. In Ely, Nevada Woodbury discussed land classification with the district supervisor, Mr. Thompson and George Larson, the ranger who was going to do the actual classification. "The perplexing point raised here is to decide where the limit between watershed protection and pure grazing lands. I made it clear that the reports must show the conditions as they actually exist. He [Larson] seems to think that the boundaries as they exist are in general as satisfactory as practicable to get and that if eliminations are started, there is no place to stop. He also thinks that there is very little agricultural land and much of what there is in narrow strips along canyons and that it is impractical to establish minimum farm units because people do</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
2	<p>not farm primarily for the sake of farming, but as a secondary issue to supplement his stock raising." 2 September. Woodbury travelled from Ely to Deeth where he met Supervisor Ryan to discuss the preparation of the land classification reports. Ryan thinks the outline in the circular of August 16 [which Woodbury had written] is not clear and definite enough for the rangers to follow, and I agree with him." The following day Woodbury revised the circular.</p> <p>23 February-23 March. Preparing the land classification report.</p> <p>25 March. Woodbury went to the Surveyor General's office in Salt Lake City to talk "over the instructions in the Dixie & Powell cases..." They also discussed "the forms for writing instructions, and in view of the recent criticisms that they have received from the commissioner, they were more than anxious for suggestions for improvements, of which I gave several." Thoresen, the Surveyor General, commented that he "thot that he could give the F. S. surveyors authority to extend the public surveys." After he had spoken to Thoresen, Woodbury informed Hoyt that John Raphael was going to have a conference with Preston Nutter concerning the piping of Big Spring on the Arizona Division of the Dixie National Forest. Raphael needed to know if it would be proper to inform Hutter about the status of the lands in the Arizona Division. "Hoyt replied that Hutter might be informed that the Secretary of Agriculture was seriously considering the elimination of a great deal of that land but it was not definitely decided and might be blocked by the Interior Dept. or the stockmen affected."</p> <p>1 April. Woodbury drove to Trumball, Arizona "with a view to deciding whether it should be returned to the Forest."</p> <p>2-10 April. Arizona boundary survey continued.</p> <p>11 April. "We all took a trip into the Grand Canyon of the Colorado River and 5 of us went down to the water."</p> <p>12 April. "This morning, we all went over to the top of the ledge to view the Grand Canyon from another point."</p> <p>14-16 April. Arizona boundary survey completed.</p> <p>27-30 April. Woodbury returned to St. George to prepare his report on the Arizona boundary survey.</p>	<p>1915 May 1-1916 September 15</p>

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>a survey of the townsite of Boulder, Utah. He returned to Ogden on June 20, 1915. From June 23 to August 28 he did "routine" office work and revised the land classification circular. Throughout September, Woodbury visited forests in Nevada to discuss the problem of land classification. October was spent in the Ogden office on routine work. During November and December Woodbury investigated land claims in Spanish Fork 4 September. In Elko Woodbury discussed the problem of finding a ranger qualified to complete the land classification. The district supervisor, Mr. Arthur, said no one was available, except a former ranger who would have to be re-hired.</p> <p>26 October-2 November. Woodbury went to the Payette National Forest "to make a map of the areas along the O. S. L. R. R. [Oregon Short Line Railroad] on [the] north Payette River burned by R. R. fires."</p> <p>19-22 January. Woodbury attended a ranger's meeting in Richfield where he addressed the group on the problem of land classification. Other topics discussed included grazing, silviculture, and Forest Service procedure. On the evening of January 21 the Richfield Commercial Club entertained the forest rangers. The following night the rangers were treated to a picture show.</p> <p>23 February. Woodbury: "I talked over land classification matters with Rosencrans of the Teton & Ryder & Pfof of the Palisades," while at a ranger's meeting in Idaho Falls.</p> <p>24 February. Woodbury discussed the land classification problem in the Caribou National Forest with Lucus W. Hastings.</p> <p>26 February. Woodbury attended another group of meetings in Blackfoot, Idaho. "I had a classification confab with Campbell & Simpson of the Minidoka; Pearson, Steward and Gilbreath of the Salmon; and Huddle and Meaezar of the Lemhi."</p>	
2 21	<p>Diary</p> <p>In September, October and November Woodbury made lands inspections and boundary surveys near the Buffalo River, and in the Caribou and Dixie National Forests. He returned to Ogden to prepare land classification reports, where, on January 8, he was transferred to the Fillmore Forest as forest ranger. He was stationed in Oak City. Through most of January, 1917 he prepared the new headquarters and familiarized himself with the problems of the area. The greatest problem appeared to be conflicts with local grazers. Woodbury met frequently with the stockmen about trespassing and exceeding their permits.</p>	1916 September 16-1917 February 28; 1917 April 8-April 30

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>He also worked to organize stockmen's associations. Entries for the month of March appear in the next diary book.</p> <p>21 January, 1917. "No official service. I did a little effective Forest Service advertising however. In church here at Oak City, the bishop asked me to talk and in the course of my talk I took occasion to explain the organization of the Forest Service and some of the aims and policies of the Service that affect their interests. After meeting a very cordial spirit prevailed and we discussed a number of phases of the work with the leading men of the town."</p> <p>24 January. Woodbury discussed a possible trespass case with Mr. McCune. "He was quite beligerent at first, but after jollying him for a while, he got into better humor and we talked over the situation and the probabilities of trespass upon the Forest."</p> <p>27 January. Woodbury rode to Delta to "get me a new Ford car."</p> <p>29 January. Woodbury met with George Finlinson, one of the leading cattlemen of the area to discuss grazing regulations.</p> <p>27 February. "I had it advertised in Church that I would hold a meeting with the stockmen tonight to discuss range problems." (There is no description of the meeting.)</p> <p>10 April. "Met Supervisor Raphael [in Holden] and later, Mr. Welch, Millard County farm demonstrator arrived and he, Raphael and I discussed ways and means of consolidating the farmers and stockmen's associations, but could find no practical solution." Afterwards they attended a farmers' meeting.</p> <p>11 April. Raphael, Welch and Woodbury attended a similar meeting in Scipio.</p> <p>13 April. Woodbury and Forest Guard, Chase Trimble, met with W. R. Thompson and Carl Brown, members of the Pioneer Advisory Board from Scipio to discuss salting and herding. No agreement was reached.</p> <p>14 April. Woodbury met with a committee of stockmen in Scipio to discuss dividing the spring and summer. After much discussion they agreed in principle to Woodbury's suggestion on fencing. But, "when we came to work out the details and provide for the fencing we found a stumbling block which we could not surmount." None of the stockmen were willing to assume the responsibility for collecting the funds necessary to build the fence and to pay a herder "unless the Service would back them up, which we cannot do until they are organized." The final</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	<p>arrangement, Woodbury wrote "was that each man would look after his own stock...I promised jocularly to make it as miserable for them as possible. The meeting adjourned at 11 p.m."</p> <p>15 April. Woodbury talked with Marvin Hatch "for a couple of hours explaining our grazing plans and policies."</p> <p>17 April. In preparation for a meeting with the grazers of Oak City, Woodbury computed how many permits and the number of stock from each of the towns surrounding Oak Creek Division. He put this information on the blackboard so all attending the meeting could see it. "During the meeting the Articles of Association were read, the blanks filled and certain changes made and they were then adopted. Officers were elected and the meeting adjourned." The newly formed association was not equipped to handle clerical work so Woodbury offered to type up the Articles of Association in the Forest Service Office.</p> <p>19 April. "Telephoned Leland Kimball about protecting Yuba Dam and canals."</p> <p>25 April. Woodbury visited the King Silver Copper Mining Co. and "looked at some of their workings with H. P. King."</p> <p>26 April. "Talked with Ben Stephenson & his father about methods of handling the cattle business in this vicinity. Worked some on a paper for future use concerning improved methods of handling the grazing of cattle on the Forest."</p> <p>28 April. "I held a session with Geo. Nixon Jr. and Ben Stephenson, a part of the committee appointed by a meeting some time ago to deal with me on the division of spring & summer range."</p> <p>30 April. "Read mail including that concerning the collection of military information."</p>		
2	22	Diary	1917 March 1- April 7
	<p>This diary fills the missing gap in the previous book. After 1917 Woodbury frequently left such gaps. During March and early April Woodbury remained in Oak City and continued his efforts to organize the stockmen. Throughout March he counted cattle in the area to assure that permitted limits were not being exceeded. In addition to grazing problems, Woodbury was concerned with the ever increasing demand of office work. The entry for March 24 is fairly representative of the routine work done in the office.</p> <p>1 March. Woodbury attended a stockmen's meeting during which a committee was appointed to help him</p>		

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>with the counting of cattle. Another committee was appointed to help with the fencing of the range.</p> <p>12 March. Woodbury drove to Holden to count stock in that vicinity. In the evening he met with grazers. "I could get no favorable action on the spring & summer range proposition... The community herder idea did not take very well." The grazers did, however, appoint a committee to help Woodbury count cattle.</p> <p>14 March. In Scipio Woodbury "held a very successful meeting at which a general discussion took place and I presented several problems." Committees were formed to assist with counting on the Pioneer and Oak Creek Divisions of the forest. Again the idea of a community herder was not accepted.</p> <p>19 March. In Holden "I held a short meeting with the stockmen after a ward meeting. Talked upon rates, transfers of stock & permits, and the benefits of a community herder."</p> <p>24 March. A typical day in the office: "This morning I filed a lot of material that had collected (1 Hr.) I wrote a Z letter to P. S. Nielson, and a G-cooperation letter to Welch farm demonstrator of Millard County. (1 hr.)...I prepared for mailing a dozen or so use books. I then studied out and wrote a letter to supervisor concerning an auto policy for the district (3 hrs.) I then collected information from telephone central and wrote a letter to super--concerning use of telephone. (1 hr.)...Then I looked through some of the special use cases in order to become familiar with them. (2 hrs)."</p> <p>27 March. At a stockmen's meeting in Oak City, Woodbury "explained the relations between the Forest Service and stock association and read & discussed with them some Articles of Association prepared by the Supervisor. A committee was appointed to canvas the rest of the stockmen to see how many would join "so that they could send the proper number of proxies when the organization meeting is called."</p> <p>31 March. "Visited Welch, the Millard County Farm Demonstrator & conferred about cooperation in organizing farm & stock associations."</p> <p>2 April. Woodbury gave the new Forest Guard, Chase Trimble some cattle tally sheets to total. "After he became interested, we discussed several points in connection with the handling of the grazing business, such as protective limit and preferences."</p> <p>4 April. Woodbury attended a stockmen's meeting in Leamington. "The Oak City and Leamington people had not previously come to an understanding concerning the spring range around Fool Cr. At the meeting they</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>decided to fence from ledge to ledge at the mouth [of] Fool Cr. to keep stock out. They appointed Lewis Neilson to cooperate with me in determining the length of fence so they could order the wire."</p> <p>7 April. "Drove 10 head of Walker's horses down to Oak City and turned them over to the constable (pound keeper.)"</p>	
2 23	<p>Diary</p> <p>In May Woodbury and Trimble collected information for the War Department. The exact nature of the information is unclear. The rangers canvassed every family in the area, measured public buildings and bridges, and drew up plans for their defense. The opening of the fishing season further delayed Woodbury's regular duties. He hurried to catch up on his office work and correct trespass cases. He also surveyed proposed changes in the forest boundary. There are no entries for July and August (see Bx 3 Bk 1).</p> <p>1 May. Trimble and Woodbury prepared to collect "military information." The paperwork took most of the day and they were able to canvass only ten families in Oak City.</p> <p>2 May. The rangers canvassed 25 families in Oak City.</p> <p>3-4 May. They collected information at Fool Creek Flat and Mills.</p> <p>5 May. While in Leamington collecting military information, "Roak called me [Woodbury] on the phone about the Sevier Bridge dam. Then I talked to the engineer of the Sevier River Land & Water Co. about guarding the dam."</p> <p>7 May. Woodbury "measured sizes of public bldgs. here in town [Oak City], and gathered a lot of other information for the military report."</p> <p>8 May. "Measured the public buildings & bridges etc. [in Leamington]."</p> <p>9-10 May. Canvassed families in Leamington, Lynn and those living near Gibson Mountain.</p> <p>11 May. While returning to Oak City, Woodbury measured the bridge.</p> <p>20 May. "Spent some time with the secretary of the Oak Cr. graziers association discussing plans for getting the thing to move. After church, I had a meeting with all the grazers available. I told them cattle were drifting up the canyons and wanted to know what steps they were going to take to prevent such drifting."</p> <p>14 June. Woodbury's work was continually interrupted by people wanting to buy fishing licenses in anticipation</p>	1917 May 1- June 30; 1917 September 1- September 30

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>of the opening of the season on June 15. "A great many people were going up the canyon today to camp ready for the opening of the fishing season tomorrow. Toward evening I drove up the canyon in the auto to see that the law was not violated tonight and see that people were careful with camp fires. Several people that were getting fishing tackle ready did not use it tonight, at least not until I left about dark."</p> <p>16 June. "Made a report to the Fish & Game Commissioner and transmitted the fees and duplicates with a request for a new book."</p> <p>20 June. Woodbury visited Simeon Walker to tally the cattle he was ready to release on to the range. The cattle, which Walker had recently purchased, did not carry his correct brand. Woodbury instructed Walker to brand them before releasing them. As Woodbury left town he noticed Walker's hired man herding the unbranded cattle on to the range. Woodbury insisted that he return them to town for branding. "Mr. Walker was awful mad. We had quite a confab and it was sometime before he decided to do it."</p> <p>22 June. Woodbury met in Holden with George Nixon, Jr. to discuss the problems of organizing the grazers. He then drove to Scipio to have a similar discussion with Moroni Monroe and Peter Gronning.</p> <p>25 June. Woodbury arranged a meeting between Ranger Herbert and the stockmen of Scipio and Holden to discuss larkspur eradication. He regrets that his other duties will keep him from attending the meeting.</p> <p>8 September. Woodbury met with stockmen in Holden. "Several people wanted to talk with me, notably Dave Jones, and I thought it a good time to sow a few ideas about distribution of cattle on the range and the protection from poison and utilization of the good feed in Jump-off Canyon."</p> <p>24 September. Stockmen and rangers met in Fillmore for two sessions of meetings. Later there was an informal meeting of Forest Service officers.</p> <p>25 September. The Fillmore meeting continued with two more sessions, one of them on the Fillmore Watershed fence.</p> <p>29 September. Woodbury prepared a letter to the District Forester concerning the application of the Oak Creek Advisory Board of the stockmen's association for a special rule providing for cooperation under the Act of June 30, 1914.</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
3 1	<p data-bbox="386 201 1151 646">Diary Woodbury spent most of the summer at the Ranger Station in the forest, returning to Oak City to do office work. He surveyed the line for the Fillmore Watershed fence and examined the range in order to plan for its better utilization. He continued his meetings with the stockmen and had several conflicts over trespassing stock. For entries during September see Bx 2, Bk 23. In October Woodbury began preparation of the annual grazing report and on October 17 visited the Ogden office to discuss the grazing problems in his district. During the last week of October Woodbury undertook a survey of the forest boundary.</p> <p data-bbox="425 653 1110 751">3 July. Woodbury "prepared a voucher for telephone service for Peoples Tel. Co. and took it to John C. Lovell for signature."</p> <p data-bbox="425 758 1151 894">6 July. "Began preparation of outline and material to be presented to the Advisory Board of the Oak Cr. Division tomorrow. Prepared an application for them for official recognition."</p> <p data-bbox="425 900 1128 1104">11 July. "Went out with the bunch of advisory boards and Forest Officers. Meeting was held on Jack's Peak to decide on division lines. After the division had been agreed on between the Pioneer and Fillmore, Trimble and I went with the Pioneer Advisory Board along the line from Jacks Peak to the head of Reece Canyon."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1110 1128 1247">11 July. Raphael and Woodbury looked over the dam site of Dry Lake Reservoir, which had recently broken. Ben Kenney of the Holden Advisory Board helped the rangers repair the dam.</p> <p data-bbox="425 1253 1136 1390">18 July. Woodbury investigated the site of a sheep camp. "I looked over the bed ground & adjoining range and found it much tramped." He left a note for the herders concerning the tramping.</p> <p data-bbox="425 1396 1136 1734">20 July. "I talked with James A. Stephenson about progressive policies in handling stock. He is one of the young leaders in the community and I had a special design in talking to him. He seems to grasp ideas that you can't get some other people to entertain. In the evening Woodbury met with the advisory board which he found to be "a pretty hard headed set. Can't get much out of them unless you use stiff measures. Not quite ready for that yet. That is not until I exhaust the most peaceful methods."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1740 1151 1837">23 July. "Telephoned Fillmore this morning to find out my military registration number. Lost an hour waiting on the phone."</p>	1917 July 1- August 31; 1917 October

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>25 July. Woodbury rode along the proposed line for the Leamington pipe line. He met John D. Evans "up there and talked over the conditions of the permit and the contemplated work."</p>	
	<p>28 July. "Heavy storm today brought terrific floods down into the reservoir and washed out our temporary dam [at Dry Lake]. A stream 12 or 15 feet wide and from 1 to 2 feet deep poured out of the reservoir. I went down to the dam to see if I could help matters, but no use."</p>	
	<p>6 August. "Trimble left after noon for Fillmore for examination tomorrow under the draft."</p>	
	<p>20 August. At a meeting in Scipio the stockmen voted to cooperate with the Forest Service and Fillmore in fencing between the Pioneer & Chalk Cr. divisions."</p>	
	<p>21 August. Woodbury found fourteen head of Will Brown's horses at Mud Spring. He drove them back to Scipio but was stopped by Brown. "Will Brown met me in the road and tried to stop the horses until he saw who it was driving them. Then we had a big conflag, after which I went and telephoned the supervisor for instructions as to what to do with them. We finally decided to let him have the horses on condition that he would take care of them. He took them with that understanding but was not satisfied that my position in requiring them kept off the Oak Creek division would be supported by the Supervisor or District Office."</p>	
	<p>22 August. The argument with Will Brown over horses continued. "When I insisted that the only way to settle it was to take care of them, he wanted further information from some one else and I explained the appeals proposition to him and he decided to appeal it." Woodbury then rode up to Memmott's ranch and "talked with them for an hour or two about unpermitted horses in the vicinity, the way they are treated by the sheep that trail over the driveway and other items of interest. I suggested that they make record of evidence when sheepmen willfully disregard the rules." In the evening Woodbury met with Peter Gronning and Maroni Monroe of the Oak Creek Advisory Board.</p>	
	<p>3 October. "In the evening, I held an informal grazing meeting with Wm. Lorenzo and Collier Livell."</p>	
	<p>10 October. Woodbury began work on the annual grazing report. "Started to work planning its arrangement and found that the regular outline did not fit well the conditions here nor was it well classified. I worked out a more systematized outline to follow."</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
3 2	<p data-bbox="383 201 1141 789">Diary Woodbury continued the boundary survey until November 30 when he was notified of his transfer to Marysvale. For December entries see Bk 3. At his new post, Woodbury is once again faced with considerable opposition from stockmen and he worked to organize another stock association. He also spent much time on the range gathering trespassing stock and preparing trespass cases. 14 January. "This morning, Herbert and I looked up the special bull rules for the forest, and were planning how to enforce them. This led to a question of policy in regard to handling the situation...Herbert and I went to the county clerks office to see what records they kept concerning blooded bulls. During the afternoon, we tried to devise some forms suitable for keeping the necessary records and for obtaining the necessary information. We did not get throughly satisfactory forms worked out."</p> <p data-bbox="425 793 1130 894">25 January. Woodbury gathered trespassing stock from Clear Creek Canyon and turned them over to the pound keeper at Love.</p> <p data-bbox="425 898 1141 1136">27 January. "In the evening we held a meeting of the grazers of Joseph and had a few from Sevier, a total of 31 poeple. We had a very interesting meeting. I outlined the policies of the service relating to handling of the cattle on the range and incidentally pointed out the benefits of an association. Afterward we had a free-for-all discussion about the grazing business."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1140 1141 1451">28 January. While inspecting the range Woodbury found some sheep trespassing on the forest. "We went to the sheep and found the herder, George Pappad, a Greek, bringing them off the Forest. We were going to take them to the poundkeeper for damages, but he pleaded so hard for us not to take the sheep, that we left them with him upon the strength of his promise to settle with the poundkeeper tomorrow just the same as if the sheep were actually taken."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1455 1141 1734">18 February. Woodbury drove to Cove for a meeting with the Clear Creek grazers. "There were about 37 grazers out and it developed that there was considerable opposition to organizing. I talked till I exhausted all the arguments at hand and finally it was put to a vote, which stood 22 to 15 in favor of organizing. Officers were then elected and names were signed and dues paid and the organization started.</p> <p data-bbox="425 1738 1094 1871">19 February. Woodbury met with stockmen in Marysvale. They "discussed the proposition of organization. They decided to organize and elected officers. After that I held a short session with the</p>	1917 November; 1918 January-February

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>advisory board and they signed letter asking for recognition and for a special rule for handling stock." 26 February. "In evening, Ranger Herbert and I drove over to Elsinore and attended a lecture given by Becraft and afterward attended annual meeting of the Watts Mt. Forest Users Ass'n."</p>	
3 3	<p>Diary The diary entries for December 1917 concern Woodbury's move to the Marysvale district. He was unable to find a suitable home and office in Marysvale so he rented one in Richfield. He spent most of his time getting acquainted with the range and the local residents. One of his first duties was to investigate the case of a man living within the forest boundary. During March and April Woodbury continued his meetings with the stock association and investigated the special use permits for local mines and for the Beaver River Power Company. In late April, he moved to the Belknap Ranger Station.</p> <p>21 December. "This morning I drove up to Allunite and then up to the mouth of Cottonwood Canyon to see if Mr. Nay had vacated [his home]. A young lady, apparently his daughter was there and there was evidence of habitation in and around the buildings." 7 March. "This morning, I wrote a letter for supervisor's signature to the District Forester asking for an interpretation of the provisions in the manual outlining purpose for which special uses may be issued. 10 March. At a stockmen's meeting in Joseph the Advisory Board "levied an assessment for salting and herding." 11 March. At a similar meeting in Marysvale "the board met with me and we discussed the provisions of the constitution and the method of handling funds of the association. The board levied an assessment of 156 per head for salting and looking after cattle." 13 March. Woodbury and Mr. Young, the engineer for the Florence Mining & Milling Co., went to the Log Cabin mine. The snow was very heavy and they had a difficult time getting there. "Our horses stopped when we were in sight of camp and refused to go any farther until I got a willow after them. Then they wallowed into camp. We were so near all in ourselves that we could hardly carry our coats and other luggage up to the house." 15 March. "Was interrupted [from office work] to discuss with Mr. Ross, the reasons for disapproval of his wife's grazing application on account of inheritance from the Mackay estate."</p>	1917 December; 1918 March-April

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>20 March. "I began looking over the water-power cases. First, I took the oldest case and assorted the bulky correspondence chronologically. Then I began studying the correspondence from the beginning concerning the Beaver River Power Co."</p> <p>22 March. "Wrote a long letter to the District Forester concerning the water power situation on the Forest under an L-uses designation, covering 4 phases of the situation, namely 1. relation of accessory special uses to water power permits, 2. basis of special use settlement for trespass in connection with power settlement, 3. status of timber settlement and 4. methods of filing the water power material."</p> <p>29 March. "This morning Mr. Cullen of the Florence Mining & Milling Co. called and I discussed with him the conditions surrounding the issuance of special use permit for their proposed smelter."</p> <p>13 April. At the Belnap Ranger Station Woodbury "gathered up the old cans, bottles and pieces of glass scattered about the yard around the house and buried them. Things around here need an awful lot of cleaning and straightening up."</p> <p>15 April. "Went to see Sam Utley to see what the association plans were for salting & herding. He told me that they had employed Harry Baierline for herder. But very few people were turning stock out in view of the backward condition of the range."</p> <p>17 April. "My attention was called to water coming from the Deer Trail works containing cyanide very dangerous to stock."</p> <p>18 April. "I went over to the north side of the creek [not named] to a newly established are camp to ask them to move. I found A Smith and Elmer Norton there. We discussed the situation thoroughly and tried to find a suitable camp ground below the intake of the Alunite water supply but were unsuccessful. Temporarily until something was decided in the matter, they agreed to keep the camp clean."</p>	
3 4	<p>Diary</p> <p>May was the opening of grazing season and Woodbury worked with the new herder to count cattle, to move stock on to the lower range and to remove unpermitted herds. Woodbury also continued his repairs on the Belknap Ranger Station which had fallen into disrepair. For June and July entries see Bk 5. During July Woodbury had been promoted to an administrative position at the Richfield office. On August 3 he left the Belknap Ranger Station and relocated in Richfield. Ranger Bowers took over the</p>	1918 May; 1918 August-October

duties at Belknap. Woodbury's primary administrative responsibility was Forest Service property. He did, however, perform a great variety of duties in the office, including the preparation of special use and grazing reports and handling requests for information from Forest users. Although he spent most of his time in the office Woodbury did travel about the forest to investigate cases, or to prepare inventories of property at the various ranger stations. From September 26-31 he measured timber along the proposed transmission line from the Power Company Dam.

1 May. Woodbury spoke to Jack Pierson concerning the cyanide leaking from the Deer Trail works.

5 May. Woodbury drove to Richfield "where I had a conference with supervisor Raphael and [Assistant District Forester C. N.] Woods on the proposed bdy. changes."

20 May. "I spent the day in irrigating and repairing ditches [at the Belknap Ranger Station]. Irrigated the lawn & garden around the house and cleaned out some of the worst parts of the weed choked laterals. Also turned the water around to the lucerne patch [and] stopped a number of gopher holes, etc."

29 May. William Dunn and Sam Utley of the advisory board rode over the range with Woodbury. "We found in our riding that since the herder took sick about ten days ago that the cattle had scattered all over the high range and that the substitute herder had not done much. The advisory board members thought that it would not be wise to attempt to move the stock now that they were so badly scattered. I insisted that it was too early to have stock on the high range now. As a final conclusion, we decided that the herder should concentrate his efforts on the young stock and train them as much as possible and let the old habituated stock remain."

5 August. While riding, Woodbury found a fire in Picnic Canyon. "We worked with it about 2 or 3 hours until we had it practically under control."

12 August. Woodbury "looked up some information concerning the route of the proposed transmission line to Sulphurdale."

14 August. Work in the office was "interrupted by a telegram from District Forester with instructions to file an appeal from local draft board in case of David A. Arrivee, so I looked up correspondence in the matter and went to the clerk's office and filed the appeal." The next day Woodbury received a telegram asking him to withdraw the appeal.

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>20 August. "About 4:30 we all went over to C. N. Stillman's farm to see his exhibit of pure bred sheep."</p> <p>3 September. "This morning, I drove over to Hepler's Fish Hatchery and got a couple of cans of fish and drove up to Sevier where met Bowers. Then we went on up to Marysvale [and]...drove up Bullion Canyon with the auto and placed them in the creek below the falls."</p> <p>9-14 September. "Annual leave. In St. George. Visited Zion Canyon, Virgin oil well, Hurricane on the 10th. Took in Fruit Festival on 11, 12 and 13."</p> <p>1-2 October. Woodbury visited the Log Cabin Mine to gather information for the Florence Mining & Milling Company's smelter permit.</p> <p>3 October. "On the way [from the Log Cabin Mine to Marysvale] we looked over the sanitary conditions at the different camps. At the mouth of the canyon, we found some one had been camping near the intake of the Deer Trail pipe line now being installed."</p> <p>4 October. "Inquired [at Marysvale] who camped at mouth of Cottonwood canyon and found it was teamsters hauling for Swift & Co. Went to see Gardner & Briggs of Swift & Co. about their teamsters camping on the creek. Then went to Florence M & M Co. office and discussed timber, fuel & sanitary conditions with Messrs [Jacob W.] Young & Fitzpatrick."</p> <p>11 October. "Had conference with Raphael & Waters about the clearing of the right-of-way [for] the Power Co. transmission line."</p> <p>13 October. "No service, officially. Bowers, Raphael & I dug potatoes [at the Belknap Ranger Station]."</p> <p>16 October. Woodbury "wrote letters to Utah State Board of Health & Jacob W. Young [concerning sanitary conditions at the mining camps]."</p>	

3	5	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury remained at the Belknap Ranger Station during June and July occupied with routine duties including repairs at the station, office work and the sale of timber. He also continued his attempts to enforce sanitary conditions in the mining camps and stocked several streams with fish. On June 30 John Raphael offered Woodbury an administrative job in Richfield. Although there is no further mention of the job Woodbury did relocate to Richfield at the end of July. His work at the office in Richfield through November and December was routine (often listed in the diary simply as "routine work"), including the preparation of the annual grazing report and mailing grazing applications, Woodbury notes that the</p>	<p>1918 June 1- July 31; 1918 November 1- December 31</p>
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Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>office secretary and the supervisor's wife "took down with the flu."</p> <p>6 June. "At the mouth of [Cottonwood] Canyon I looked over the camp site of some of the Florence ore haulers and discussed the situation with them. Then I rode up to the Deer Trail Mine. I talked to Mr. McCaskell about the cyanide water menace to the stock. We looked over the situation and discussed means of remedying the situation."</p> <p>14 June. "I sold a couple of fish licenses and took a pledge to the War Saving Stamp campaign."</p> <p>30 June. "Supervisor Raphael and family came up to visit and we talked over considerable Forest Service business. He offered me (tentatively) a position as an administrative assistant in the Richfield office."</p> <p>24 July. Woodbury "went to see Smith and Norton, ore haulers that had camped on the forest about cleaning up the camp site... Went to the office of the Florence Mining & Milling Co. and discussed sanitation of their camps..."</p> <p>27 July. Raphael and Woodbury "went out with several cattle and sheep men to James sheep camp on the SW slope of Tip-top and held a meeting on the grazing allotment business."</p> <p>1 November. "At noon I got a bunch of the circular letters from the printer and began preparing the grazing applications for mailing. Got out about 300."</p> <p>25 November. "Miss Williams arrived this morning from Ogden to help us temporarily while Miss Baker is sick." Miss Baker had been ill since the 11th of November.</p> <p>2-4 December. "Raphael is at home with sick wife."</p>	
3 6	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury continued his routine work in the Richfield office, which included interviewing new rangers, preparing reports and the budget, and working on special cases. He also dealt with problems concerning Forest Service property. In April, the Forest Service moved into the new Federal Building in Richfield. Woodbury helped with the move by planning for the utilization of space, packing and taking inventories. Throughout May, Woodbury worked in the field to construct a telephone line to the Belknap Ranger Station.</p> <p>3 January. "Was vaccinated for the 'flu' with the pneumotype vaccine furnished forest officers by the war department."</p> <p>4 January. Supervisor Raphael suspended Ranger Bowers and asked Woodbury "to go to Belknap with Bowers in the morning to take over the property."</p>	1919 January 1- May 22

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>21 January. Woodbury and Raphael inspect the Belknap Ranger station and discover that someone had removed property from the station. "In the fresh snow we saw the tracks of the auto where it had been driven into Belknap R. S...Tracks from there were plainly visible...Investigation of the tracks showed that someone had caught a dogy calf and put it in the auto and had been in the potato pit and sorted over all of the potatoes and taken the good ones..."</p> <p>6 March. "Raphael came up a while with the plan of the federal building and we discussed a rearrangement of plan of assignment of rooms and disposition of furniture."</p> <p>14 April. "Began regular work in the federal building today."</p>	
3 7	<p>Diary</p> <p>Routine office duties continued interrupted by several excursions into the field to survey boundaries, estimate timber and investigate land exchanges. Work on the telephone line continued.</p> <p>24 July. "Received a telegram from Ogden for someone to help in fighting fire in Idaho. I was the only one available..."</p> <p>25 July. Upon arriving, in Salt Lake City, enroute to the forest fire, Woodbury "telephoned to Scott in Ogden about my trip and he stated that the telegram did not mean for me to come and instructed me to return."</p>	1919 May 23- October 31
3 8	<p>Diary</p> <p>This diary contains two separate sets of entries. The first records Woodbury's final days with the Forest Service. His work from May to November was much the same as that done since he began his position in the Richfield office. He did, however, help with the construction of the Mill Creek road. Woodbury resigned from the Forest Service on November 1 in order to return to St. George and work his father's farm. The second group of entries, dating from 1924, concern Woodbury's work as Agricultural Inspector in the St. George area (see the following book for description).</p> <p>30 June 1920. "Word was received this morning of the consolidation of the Fishlake-Fillmore and we spent most of the day making plans..."</p> <p>13 July. "Mineral Products Co. at Alunite reported a fire in Bear Hole. I made immediate arrangements to have men from the mine go up to it. I then got Baldwin on the</p>	1920 May 1- November 1; 1924 March 22- October 29

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>phone and he left immediately with a bunch of men for Alunite in auto." 16 September. "Raphael arrived [in Richfield]. Had some discussion with him. Told him I was going to resign and go back to Dixie to work my father's farm." 19 October. "In the evening, the other members of the service here gave a party for me as a farewell and presented me with a signet ring as a token of remembrance of the friendly relations had with the other officers. Mr. Raphael made a presentation speech expressing his appreciation of the close and intimate relations during the 10 yrs. we had worked together (or nearly so) in the Forest Service. In return, I expressed my deepest appreciation of the honor and the friendly intimacy that had grown up in the Service, expressed my regret at leaving the service." 21 Oct. "Filled out my resignation & wrote explanation of reasons for it." 1 Nov. "My resignation takes effect tonight."</p>	
3 9	<p>Notebook, "Ice Plant & Agr. Inspection Notes" This notebook contains daily entries from January 1 to February 17. During this time Woodbury was apparently working in a dairy. He picked up and delivered milk, butter and cream. He describes the process for manufacturing butter. The entries are very brief but legibly written in pencil. Following the diary entries are lists of pests and weeds and their location in the area near St. George and Cedar City. These lists apparently date from the time Woodbury was agricultural Inspector.</p>	1923
3 10	<p>Notebook Woodbury has written on the first page of this notebook, "Temporary work as enumerator for the special 1925 agricultural census directed by the Forest Service, with Wm Mace Forest Supervisor in Cedar City in charge." Each entry simply lists the names of people contacted by Woodbury during the day. There is no explanation of what his work involved.</p>	1924-1926
3 11	<p>Notebook Woodbury became an inspector for the Utah State Department of Agriculture. He travelled throughout the area near St. George and Cedar City inspecting crops and cattle, serving weed and pest control notices. He often met with the mayor and councils of cities to enlist their aid in a weed eradication program. He also inspected weights of</p>	1923 July 5-1924 March 21

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>food sold commercially and on several occasions helped the state prohibition officer on liquor raids.</p> <p>5 July, 1923. "Reported at Court house at St. George, Utah for duty as District Agricultural Inspector."</p> <p>22 November, 1923. "I helped John Cottam, a state prohibition officer, make a raid on Frank Lee's place in Hurricane and then went with the town marshall, Al Hartley, out to Little Creek Mt. where Mr. Lee had gone after wood and searched his outfit, finding two bottles of wine."</p>	
3 12	<p>Zion Canyon Diary</p> <p>This diary is a paperback notebook. The entries are very brief (one or two lines) and appear at irregular intervals. The handwriting is legible in pencil or ink. During the period covered in the diary Dr. Woodbury was Park Naturalist at Zion National Park. Each summer Woodbury lived in the park, at first in a tent and later in a cabin. He spent his days "Botanizing"--collecting specimens of the local flora and fauna and preparing them for display. He also collected relics from the pioneer period. All of these interpretive materials were kept in his living quarters which served both as home and public museum. Later, the Park Service constructed a more suitable museum facility. Woodbury often escorted groups of "dudes" through the park, pointing out the scenic areas. In the evenings Woodbury lectured on the spectacular canyon to the gathered tourists. On several occasions Woodbury invited guest lecturers to speak, often leading scientists and government officials who were visiting the area. In the fall, Dr. Woodbury carefully packed away his specimens and returned to St. George or Cedar City where he taught school.</p> <p>19 June, 1925. Woodbury arrived in Zion Canyon, made camp and began to collect specimens.</p> <p>20 June. "Went with Supervisor Evans, Pres't Ivins, and a Congressional delegation (Congressman Bailey of Michigan, Burton of Ohio, Crampton of Iowa, and _____ of Arizona) up the west rim trail as far as the slick rock... In the afternoon, we all made a trip to the temple of Sinawava and up to the narrows. Hull, U. S. Park Service architect and Randall Jones & Dr. Mathis Demoreaux also in the party."</p> <p>27 July. Arthur Chapman, author of <i>Out Where the West Begins</i> and Rufus Steele, a writer for the <i>Saturday Evening Post</i>, lectured in the evening.</p> <p>28 July. Woodbury discussed "nature work" with Henry Irving Dodge. Later Dodge, Randall Jones and Mr. Leason gave lectures.</p>	1925 June 19-1959 September 21

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	19 August. Dr. Harshberger of the University of Pennsylvania visited the Park.	
	20 August. Dr. Ries of Cornell University visited.	
	27 August. Several visiting dignitaries spoke, including Stephen T. Mather, Director of the Park Service and Congressman Temple.	
	9 September. "Idona Jackson, Lucile Worthen, and Dixie Woodbury have been singing trios for these meetings all summer and at this final meeting they sang 6 times being encored heartily. They are also leaving tomorrow and their music has helped to make the lecture work so successful."	
	30 June 1926. Woodbury returned to Zion Canyon.	
	10 July. "I was detailed today to police duty at the lodge handling traffic on account of arrival of HRH The Crown Prince of Sweden. Also made arrangements for program this evening. Reception arranged for Crown Prince but he did not come."	
	11 July. "A memorable day--my 40th birthday--I went with H.R.H. The Crown Prince of Sweden and party up the west rim trail with instructions from Mr. Evans to keep with the Prince so I 'hobnobbed' with Royalty for a day talking about the geology, trees and flowers." Later, the Prince came to Woodbury's cabin to see a gila monster specimen. Woodbury agreed to send the Prince seeds of native plants.	
	12 July. Woodbury and the Crown Prince visited the fossil fish beds.	
	13 July. "Gave my first illustrated lecture on History of Zion (70 people)."	
	3 August. "Evening gave lecture on History and Mr. Stanley of Detroit talked on narcotics."	
	19 August. Professor A. P. Ay of Buffalo University visited.	
	3 September. Mr. Wheeler of the New York Botanical Gardens visited.	
	10 September. Woodbury left Zion Canyon for the season.	
	27 May, 1927. Woodbury returned to the Park for another season as naturalist.	
	1 June. The official opening day of the season.	
	28 June. Park personnel searched for W. H. W. Evans of Pasadena, California who was missing after attempting to climb the Great White Throne. "Five of us went up to near the Grotto, put up a ladder and scaled the worst place and dropped a rope down below and Barney Gifford followed. The rest would not come." Unable to find the lost climber, the rangers returned.	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>29 June. The search for the missing man resumed. The rangers traced his tracks to Deertrap Mt. "where we thought no human would possibly have gone." One of the rangers "reported finding him [Evans] where he had slid off the slope of the Throne. We hurried across the canyon...and helped carry him out of the canyon to the horses where we put him on a horse with a man behind to hold him on and started for the trail. Others arrived and we reached the bottom about 10 p.m."</p>	
	<p>5 August. "I went to Springdale & got some pioneer relics from F. G. Gifford."</p>	
	<p>7 August. "In St. George gathering up pioneer relics, etc. at Will Atkins, Eph Terry."</p>	
	<p>8 August. "Went through granary of Eleanor Jarvis and got a load of relics and drove over to La Verkin where I went into tunnel and got some fossil plants."</p>	
	<p>11 August. "Made out card record of scientists of interest to the park."</p>	
	<p>13 August. "Russell and I ...went to Grafton and gathered up some pioneer relics."</p>	
	<p>22 August. "Spent the day in Cedar. Took oral part of Civil Service exam for Park Naturalist. In evening took train for Salt Lake."</p>	
	<p>23 August. "Arrived in Salt Lake this morning, had to lay over till evening. Went up to University and spent the day with Prof. Chamberlin. we drove down to Provo to visit V. M. Tanner. Returned & took train for Yellowstone."</p>	
	<p>24 August. Woodbury arrived in Yellowstone National Park for a series of meetings on the naturalist program. "Rode in to Mammoth. Took trip over formations with Gibbon, visited with Miss Lindsley in the museum and listened to Frehling's lecture and one other both general."</p>	
	<p>25 August. "Rode over to Old Faithful. Took trip over formations and then Miss Albertson's nature trip. Listened to Martindale's lecture on Bears an then part of lecture at Camp ground on geology."</p>	
	<p>26 August. "Took Dolliver's trip over the Blank Sand basin... Saw the grizzly bears feed (7)."</p>	
	<p>27 August. "Rode bus over to Canyon then over to Camp Roosevelt. Met head ranger naturalist...In evening went out with Hitchings to beaver ponds and then to his lecture on birds."</p>	
	<p>28 August. "Rode in with Marsh to Mammoth."</p>	
	<p>30 August. "Visited with Mr. Albright, Haynes, Sawyer, Lindsley and others."</p>	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
3	<p data-bbox="425 178 1125 275">11 September. "Went down to Atkinville with Bill Atkin to get pioneer relics. In afternoon went to Eleanor Jarvis' Granary for more relics."</p> <p data-bbox="425 285 1102 348">12 September. "Finished getting relics at Jarvis' and helped Ruesch load a truck with them."</p> <p data-bbox="425 359 1125 455">20 September. Woodbury left the park for the season.</p> <p data-bbox="425 390 1125 453">8 June, 1928. Woodbury returned to Zion Canyon and moved into the new information office.</p> <p data-bbox="425 464 1110 527">14 July. "In office, fixing up a bundle of plants (64) to send to Smithsonian Institution for identification."</p> <p data-bbox="425 537 1064 600">3 August. "Edwards (Engineer) and I went over a proposed route for a trail to Lower Emerald Pool."</p> <p data-bbox="425 611 1148 674">7 August. Woodbury "planned program to entertain the large tour of the American Bar Association, 300 strong."</p> <p data-bbox="425 684 1094 705">15 August. "Heavy rain--water falls. 7 in. in 18 min."</p> <p data-bbox="425 716 1118 779">18 August. "Went to Rockville & Springdale gathering pioneer relics. Got a lot of interesting things."</p> <p data-bbox="425 789 1148 873">13 September. "Big special meeting--250. Mather, Gary (Carl R.), & Ivins gave short extemporaneous talks after a stunt by Scoyen and an old timer."</p> <p data-bbox="425 884 1148 1010">14 September. "Went with the tour of 200 of the lending financial leaders of the west to Grand Canyon via Kanab at noon. A. W. Ivins was principal speaker of the evening."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1020 1133 1230">15 September. "Went with the bus tour to Cape Royal, stopping on the way at the head of the Kaibab trail across Grand Canyon for the dedication ceremonies. Went down to Cliff Springs to Angel Window & Cape Royal. In the evening, attended the dedication ceremonies of the new million dollar U. P. Lodge."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1241 1133 1325">16 September. "Went with the tour to Bryce Canyon & attended the dedication ceremonies for Bryce National Park."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1335 1118 1440">20 September. "Went with Director Mather, Supt. Scoyen, & Ranger Jolley & Dave Deminett to the Cliff ruins in Parunuweap Canyon."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1451 1079 1472">1 June, 1919. Woodbury returned to Zion Canyon.</p> <p data-bbox="425 1482 1110 1587">29 June. "Chief Naturalist Hall & party arrived last night & we started his boy scouts to work restore cliff dwellers ruins..."</p> <p data-bbox="425 1598 1071 1682">30 August-16 September. George Grant, National Park Service photographer spent several weeks photographing Zion Canyon.</p> <p data-bbox="425 1692 1102 1755">6 September. "Dellenbaugh gave the lecture tonight. Very interesting."</p>	1931 February 15-September

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>worked for the Forest Service while he studied for his Ph.D. degree. Most of his work for the Forest Service involved writing reports on Zion Canyon, processing photographs, arranging for temporary rangers to work in Zion and preparing specimens. Woodbury attended commencement exercises on May 13. Woodbury then left California and returned to Utah where he managed the naturalist programs in Bryce and Zion National Park. Noteworthy events were the conquest of the Great White Throne by climber Don Orcutt and Orcutt's death several weeks later on Mt. Majestic. The entry for September 22 reads simply "Resignation." When the diary resumes on June 4, 1933 Woodbury is once again working as a naturalist in Zion Canyon.</p> <p>13 March, 1931. "Took oath of office as Park Naturalist, ass't grade. Reported to [Ansel F] Halls office [at Berkeley] and assigned to work in Room 213 Hilgard Hall. Fixed and arranged things for work in there."</p> <p>21 March. "Shipment of museum specimens from Zion this morning. Unpacked boxes, etc. Took cougar skins & skull and ringtail skin & skull over to museum for cold storage."</p> <p>9 April. "Conferred with Mr. Hall, revision of educational plan, etc."</p> <p>10 April. "Conferring individually with Dixon, Grinnell and Linsdale with reference to policy that should be followed in report of committee on forest biology to forest protection board. "As much protection with as little killing as possible. Attention to individual cases not wholesale slaughter."</p> <p>28 April. "In morning, took my final exam in M. V. Z. [Mammalian and Vertebrate Zoology]."</p> <p>29 April. "Went to San Francisco, got a new Ford car, drove down to Stanford and compared specimens of Zion fish with the Stanford collection."</p> <p>11 May. "I waited this morning for a conference with Colonel Thompson, Supt. of Yosemite, Naturalist Harwell, Dr. T. L. Storer and I had an hour's visit with him discussing arms and policies of the naturalist branch of the Park Service."</p> <p>13 May. "Commencement exercises this morning."</p> <p>14 May. "Began gathering my things together with the idea of packing them up to ship back to Zion."</p> <p>15 May. "Attended Cooper Club meetings at Univ. of Calif. gave a paper at one meeting on the bird habitats of Zion."</p> <p>21 May. Woodbury arrived back in Zion. "Drove from Las Vegas to Zion Nat. Park, Utah. Drove up the</p>	<p>22; 1933 June 4-September 1</p>

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	canyon to Sinawava. Jolly and I hunted for caterpillars of the ash trees."	
	27 May. "In museum in afternoon, planning for its opening."	
	29 June. "Went to Lodge to await arrival of Sup't & Congressional Committee. Took committee up Narrows trail in afternoon. Program at Lodge."	
	30 June. "Don Orcutt climbed Great White Throne today. I saw him on the skyline, saw his smoke, and the flag that he left on top. He reports finding a human skull on top. He came safely down after 11 hours."	
	1 July. "Lecture at Lodge included short talk on the attempts to climb the Great White Throne and followed by the story of the last successful climb by Don Orcutt, 632 Hope St., Los Angeles, Calif., who told of his exploit in modest simple way."	
	25 July. "Don Orcutt killed today by falling from Mt. Majestic (Cathedral Mt.)."	
	29 July. "Drove to St. George this morning. Met Reid and we went hunting pioneer relics and interviewing various people whom we should like to interest in a movement to make Zion headquarters for a pioneer museum. Obtained a load of relics, mostly from St. George Temple."	
	30 July. "This morning, we accessioned the pioneer relics, then drove down to the office and talked over the pioneer relic or museum movement with Supt. Allen. In afternoon Thornton & I took 2 pioneer chairs down to O. D. Gifford to get him to put new yucca seats in them. Interviewed him about olden days in Zion Canyon."	
	4 Aug. "Sent Reid & Thornton over to Kanab in interest of Pioneer museum movement."	
	5 Aug. "Old folk's day from St. George. I went up to Sinawava and gave a talk on the carving of the canyon...In the afternoon, helped entertain them at Museum."	
	21 August. "Went to St. George and Shivwits Indian Reservation with Reid, collecting pioneer relics and history information about Zion Canyon from Indians."	
	23 August. "Went to Moccasin with Thornton to get information from Indians & old settlers for historical purposes."	
	30 August. "To Moccasin with Dr. H. E. Gregory, of U. S. G. S."	
	2 September. "To Kanab with [H. E.] Gregory hunting dinosaur tracks with Bernell McAllister."	
	20 September. Closed the "educational business" at Bryce National Park.	
	22 September. "Resignation."	

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	<p>4 June, 1933. "Drove from Salt Lake to Zion taking Marian [his daughter] and two of her college friends...Camped in Wiley Grove as last year."</p> <p>11 August. "Drove over to Kaibab Forest looking over route preparatory to guiding the International Geological Congress tour which is to be here August 17-22."</p> <p>16 August. "Went to Virgin Oil field in afternoon. Found about 22 or 23 wells pumping about 100 bbls per day."</p> <p>23 August. "Work terminated for season for Park Service."</p> <p>24-31 August. "Continued my individual research into the history of the Zion Canyon, making trips to Rockville, Hurricane, Cedar City, etc. to get interviews with various people who knew phases of history."</p>		
3	14	<p>Diary</p> <p>During this period Woodbury was a professor of Zoology at the University of Utah. This diary gives a picture of life in Salt Lake at the height of the war. Woodbury spent his time teaching writing, attending lectures and meetings. Occasionally, almost casually, he mentions the war and its affect on the University and surrounding community.</p> <p>5 March. "11:00 Attended convocation in Kingsbury Hall for students leaving for war. Grim business."</p> <p>9 March. Woodbury "gave a talk [at the Knerr Study Club] on Biological Background for War and had a great discussion afterward."</p> <p>16 March. Woodbury drove to St. George to study the desert tortoise. "Slow travel because of 35 mile war speed limit."</p> <p>24 March. "First day of school. Registration about half of normal because of war only one class filled up."</p> <p>26 March. "In evening Grace & I had dinner with Dr. H. E. Gregory at Newhouse Hotel. Discussed my history of Zion & he agreed to look it over for me."</p> <p>28 March. "Went to priesthood meeting at 9:30. Discussed Dr. Erickson's book. The priests are still blind, their point-of-view does not change."</p> <p>29 March. "In evening worked spading to make war garden in background of vacant lot."</p> <p>30 March. "Gregory returned mss. on history of Zion and United Order and recommended that I publish with Ut. Hist. Soc."</p> <p>1 May. "Went to Utah Acad. Science at Weber College, Ogden... I presented a paper on the flowers of the Joshua tree as a source of food."</p> <p>8 May. "Dix is down at draft board induction center today. He was not rejected this time."</p> <p>15 May. "Dix went into army today."</p>	1943 March 1-1944 June 4

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	22 May. "Grace and I took Pres. & Mrs. LeRoy E. Cowles in our car & went with a faculty group to Camp Kearns (SW of S.L.C.) and spent the day watching drill, touring the bldgs & grounds, listening to fine program after lunch."	
	24 May. "...I took mss. down to Capitol to Historical Society and discussed problems of publication with Marguerita Sinclair."	
	8 June. Walter Lippman spoke at commencement at University.	
	11 June. [Pres. Cowles] was thinking of publishing commencement address of Walter Lippman. I said fine, but when he proposed publishing Hugh Brown's baccalaureate sermon, I objected on 2 grounds: 1. He assumed U S Govt was so perfect, it could not be improved. 2. That this world was run on supernatural principles. This evoked a whole evening of discussion."	
	25 June. "In evening went to a town hall meeting being broadcast from Kingsbury Hall, debating question 'Should Germany be partitioned after the war?' I asked a question."	
	26 June. "At a meeting of the Neighborly Circle Maurine Whipple reviewed a proposed book."	
	18 August. "We spent evening at Ericksens visiting with. Senator E. D. Thomas."	
	21 August. At a study group meeting, "Judge Clarence Baker reviewed supreme court decisions in relation to civil liberties."	
	7 September. "Worked on my income tax return. Went down town to Internal Revenue for help. Not feeling very well, slept on floor awhile."	
	8 September. "Radio announced the fall of Italy (unconditional surrender) today. Listened to a lot of news."	
	12 Sept. "Grace, Edith and I went to the Audubon Society breakfast and field trip at Mueller's Park, East of Bountiful."	
	18 September. "Took Walter to depot to check his baggage ahead of his departure to visit Lowell and then to Boston to take a position with Radiation Laboratories for research."	
	20 Sept. "In evening we had a fire scare, when flames shot out of library chimney across the road."	
	21 Sept. "After Seminar, we had a staff meeting & appointed committees to work on Seminar program and on Biology/placement test."	
	3 Oct. "A university expedition...went to salt wet desert about 7 miles north of Knolls to study old bird nests."	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	We had to push auto from time to time and I developed a hernia in my side."	
	6 Oct. "Came home this evening to find Dix had been discharged from the army because of his high blood pressure."	
	15 Oct. "Went to lecture at Unitarian Church by Benjamin C. Marsh of the Peoples Lobby of Washington D.C."	
	17 Oct. "Enjoyed dinner in the sun...and thoroughly enjoyed an afternoon despite the whorl of war in world."	
	26 Oct. "Went to Study Group meeting this evening at Fred Dremann's at 1439 on Browning where Walter Critchlow reviewed <i>Undercover</i> ."	
	31 Oct. "In evening, we all went over to Ericksens where Gordon Ericksen told of his around-the world trip for Douglas Aircraft Corporation: Red Sea, India, Australia, New Zealand etc. at war."	
	11 Nov. "In evening went to audubon meeting where Dr. W. H. Behle talked about Birds of Gunnison Island."	
	30 Nov. "In evening went to meeting of study group at Walt Critchlow's where George Steward talked on Collective Irrigation."	
	1943. Memorandum [Yearly Summary]. "Spent the year teaching at Universtiy of Utah and in research on Birds of Utah. Summer spent largely in Mill Creek at cabin where I worked on birds and built a trail for exercise running from cabins around mountainside 1/2 mile to fir grove. Finished my share of species writeups, about 125 this year."	
	1 Jan. 1944. "Grace and I went to Pres. Cowles New Years reception in Union Bldg...Evening spent at home in front of fire with Grace, Dix & Edith."	
	20 Jan. "In evening, we went to Study Club at W. P. Jerrell's where Elmer Smith talked on racial problems in Utah."	
	29 Jan. "Went to state capitol to visit Governor Maw, whom I told of the work of the old Utah Natural Resources Association and their recommendation for a conservation commission. He asked if the old report could be brought up to date and asked me to take the responsibility of getting recommendations to him along that line."	
	30 Jan. At the wild life annual meeting in the Newhouse Hotel, "Gov. Maw made one speech advocating overhaul of Big Game Board to remove a federal representative and replace with a Utah man. C. N. Woods formerly district forester clashed violently with the governor on that point."	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	8 Feb. "In evening, we went to Neighborly Circle where Dr. Mahoney talked about steel economics in relation to the Geneva Steel Plant."	
	9 Feb. "At Audubon Society, I proposed a plan of study for Audubon Society members whereby information could be collected on life histories of local birds by keeping notes on nesting birds in yards or nearby places."	
	10 Feb. "This morning met with Drs. Chamberlain and Reese to consider what to do about the report to Governor on Conservation committee. We decided to recommend the appointment of a committee of as many of the old Natural Resources directors as still available and then replace the others by new names."	
	11 Feb. Woodbury was "working on the Idea of a conservation dept. In evening, I called George R. Hill and asked if he would back such an organization. Yes, but not as chairman of a committee. He also suggested additional names."	
	16 Feb. "I went down to the State Capitol to a meeting in which Col. Frederick Pope, President of the National Fuels Co., offered Utah the use of a semi-commercial pilot plant for experimental production of smokeless fuel."	
	17 Feb. "Then went to Capitol to present to the governor an extract of ideas about a proposed state dept. of conservation and a list of names suggested for a committee to prepare legislation."	
	20 Feb. "Came down with 'flu' this morning. Built a fire in fireplace and laid on floor all day in front of fire."	
	27 Feb. "Studied a tentative program for an organizational meeting of a committee proposed to governor for planning for a conservation Dept."	
	6 March. Glen Snow, and Woodbury "discussed Snow Canyon possibilities and state dept. of conservation policies." Evening spent with [Ross] Hardy on further discussion of conservation."	
	12 March. Visited with Ansel F. Hall about "a plan he had for a boy's camp at Mesa Verde next summer." He wanted Woodbury to be in charge of the Zoological work but Woodbury felt he did not have time."	
	14 March. "Chamberlin offered me a chance to teach a section of an army course in general Biology for premedics which I accepted."	
	22 March. "In evening went to Study Club at home of Judge Clarence E. Baker where we heard a negro discuss racial problems."	
	27 March. "In evening, at home, a democratic primary was held in our house; only 12 voters appeared and	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
3	15 Notebook	circa 1935

district 249 officers were elected, Grace was vice-chairman & delegate."

12 April. "At 4, we went to a meeting of young (under 26) male students where Dean S. W. Angleman discussed the effect of the recent order cancelling all deferments for students with the expectation of drafting them probably to get all available young men into military service before the big invasion of Europe."

22 April. "Walter Cottam dropped in my office & spent an hour chatting. Told me the board had ruled that men must retire at 65 and that R. V. Chamberlin, head of our Biol. Dept. was that age. He asked if I had been offered the job as his successor. I asked if he had."

26 April. Woodbury & Cottam again discussed Chamberlin's retirement. "He [Cottam] was very bitter about Chamberlin and I defended him so we were on opposing sides."

27 April. Woodbury went to "Visit with G. Wesley Browning who had been one of the members of the original Agassiz chapters back in 1882 to 1886. He told us of old times and showed us his pastel paintings and loaned me a copy of his Agassiz Notes."

28 April. "Had a friendly chat with Dr. Chamberlin this p.m. (late). He had been employed years ago with the understanding that he would not retire until 68 and former Pres. Geo. Thomas had been in to offer his help in establishing that fact."

9 May. "In evening, I finished reading Gregory's manuscript on the geography of Southern Utah population. It is a good supplement to my history of Zion Canyon and I shall recommend that they be published together."

12 May. "In evening, Grace and I went to hear a lecture on Japan, where we were told we had a long way to go to beat her."

28 May. "Grace, Edith, Lowell, Dorothy and I went up Canyon to cabin in Mill Creek and entertained a party of 30 premedic soldier boys belonging to my class in general biology."

29 May. "In faculty meeting (2 hrs), a great deal of debate developed over proposals of the medical school to amend the faculty code. Solved by Chamberlin offering a substitute."

4 June. "This diary is too small so I will transfer to another book."

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	This notebook is only partially filled. It is apparently notes kept by one of Dr. Woodbury's daughters during a class field trip to Zion National Park."	
3 16	Notebook The name S. D. Durrant appears on the cover of the notebook. Durrant was one of Woodbury's fellow naturalists at Zion National Park. Only a portion of the book is filled with lists of species and descriptions of sightings.	1931
3 17	Notebook Survey notes prepared by Woodbury about 1907. Also included are several roughly drawn maps, mathematical computations and lists of expenses for suveying trips. All entries are in pencil.	circa 1907
3 18	Address Book The first page contains Woodbury's handwritten notes on how to tell time by the Big Dipper and how to tell direction by using a watch. The remaining pages contain the names and addresses of various individuals and institutions. These are not alphabetically arranged but some are grouped under titles such as entomology, vertebrates paleontaolgy, molluska and herpetology.	
3 19	Notebook Dr. Woodbury's field notes from May 26-29, 1931 and July 6 to August 16, 1933. The notes record his observation of various plants, birds, and insects.	1913-1933
3 20	Notebook Miscellaneous notes apparently by Dr. Woodbury, including some field notes, names, addresses and "scotch stories."	circa 1929-1930
3 21	Notebook Lists of plants and animals some with descriptions and locations. There are also many names and addresses. The entries appear to have been made by Dr. Woodbury.	
3 22	Notebook A notebook labelled "Travel Logs into Zion," and containing a tour of Zion Canyon by mileage. The entries are in pencil and very difficult to read. On the reverse end of the notebook are several lists of plants and animals found in Zion Canyon. Next are lists of pioneer relics	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	collected by Woodbury in the summer of 1928. The final set of notes describe Woodbury's visit to Yellowstone National Park in August 1928 (see Bk 12). Woodbury described the interpretive materials in the park which he felt might be adapted in Zion Canyon, including ideas for the museum.	
3 23	Notebook These pages of notes on animal population surveys. Possibly not Woodbury's notebook.	
3 24	Address Book Alphabetical list of names and addresses, possibly kept by Mrs. Grace Woodbury.	
3 25	Address Book Addresses of scientific and museum supply houses. Also included are several pages of notes on Sunday School meetings.	
3 26	<i>Surveyor's Tables</i> , F. F. Hodgman Climax, Michigan.	1901
3 27	<i>The Woodsman's Handbook</i> , Henry Solon Graves and E. A. Ziegler	1910
	Folder	
3 1	Notes Small notes, lists, personal reminders, anecdotes and some slips of paper with addresses on them.	

III: Manuscripts and Publications

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	Bibliography; Thesis and Dissertation of Angus M. Woodbury	
Box	Folder	
4 1	Bibliographies Several bibliographies of publications and lists of manuscripts.	1920s-1930s

Container(s)	Description	Dates
4 2-3	"The Reptiles of Utah" Two copies. The first is a handwritten manuscript. The second is a typed carbon bound in paper. Twenty-three photographs and illustrations with handwritten captions were found inside the volume but not bound with the text.	1928
4 3-4	"Biotic Relationships of Zion Canyon with Special Reference to Succession" Two copies. The first is a handwritten manuscript. The second is a typed carbon of 187 pages. There are handwritten notes and corrections throughout. Photographs accompany the text.	1931

Zion Canyon Check List, Nature Notes, and Essays

These manuscript materials were prepared by Angus M. Woodbury while he was the naturalist at Zion National Park. The checklists are simple compilations of species which Dr. Woodbury encountered in Zion Canyon and the vicinity. The nature notes are 2-3 pages on natural events which Dr. Woodbury witnessed in the Park. Some appear to have been submitted for publication or possibly as a class assignment. The essays are longer--ranging from 4 to 100 pages--and more technical than the nature notes. Some appear to have been the basis for Dr. Woodbury's evening lectures to visitors in Zion Park. If a published version of the essay was available it has been filed with the manuscript copy.

Box	Folder		
5	1	Checklists "Mammals of Zion, Bryce, and Cedar Breaks," "List of Spiders of Zion National Park," "List of Snails of Zion National Park," "List of Reptiles of Zion National Park," "Check List of Plants of Zion National Park," "List of Snails, Spiders, Amphibians, and Reptiles and Partial List of Mammals of Zion National Park," "Check List of Trees and Shrubs of Zion National Park."	1928-1930
5	2	"Check Lists from Zion National Park, Utah" A small paper bound volume which includes the above lists. In addition there are the following lists: "Dragonflies of Zion National Park," by Vasco M. Tanner; "Hemiptera of Zion National Park, Utah," by Lowell A. Woodbury; "Cleopectera of Zion National Park, Utah," by Vasco M. Tanner; "Diptera--Flies"; "Hymenoptera of Zion National Park, Utah"; "Check List of Vertebrates of Zion National	circa 1930

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	Park, Utah"; "The Amphibians of Zion National Park"; "Birds"; "List of Birds Collected in Southwestern Utah by University of Utah Zoological Expedition of April, 1930"; "Mammals"; "Hypothetical List of Mammals," by E. Raymond Hall and A. M. Woodbury.	
5 3	"A Series of Nature Notes (Mostly from Zion Canyon)" Two copies. A small paper-bound volume of typed essays. "Fly Tenants--They Rent the Caterpillar's Apartment," "A Duel: Tachina Fly vs Tomato Worm," "The Spider and the Fly--an Actual Case," "Tree Savers," "A Mimic," "Chlorion Makes a Catch," "Rattlesnake vs. Gila Monster," "The Economy of Nature," "The Cruelty of Nature--A Fawn and Coyotes."	1926
5 4	Nature Notes These notes are not bound; some are handwritten and some are typed with handwritten corrections. On the back page of each essay is a short comment by an unknown author (not Woodbury). Several of the essays have written on them the caption "for Nature Magazine." These essays appear mostly to be rough drafts of those in the previous folder.	
5 5	"The Amphibians of Zion" Two copies, one handwritten, one typed.	1927
5 6	"The Animal Life of Zion" Two copies, both typed. Thirteen pages.	1928
5 7	"Bryce, Zion and Grand Canyon: The Evolutionary Time Scale" and "Living Communities of Zion Canyon: Groups of Plants and Animals" Both typed and bound together.	
5 8-9	"The Carving of Zion Canyon" Two copies, one handwritten, one typed. Ninety-one pages.	
5 10	Three Bound Essays "Cliff Dwellers of Zion National Park," "History of Zion," "Reminiscences of Samuel Wittwer."	1926-1927
5 11	"The Cliff Dwellers" Two-page typed essay which includes eight photographs of dwelling and artifacts found in Zion Canyon.	1926

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
5	12-14	"The Ferns of Zion" and "The Ferns of Utah" Three copies. One essay and a checklist bound together. The essay is handwritten with hand-drawn pencil illustrations. The checklist is an alphabetical compilation of fern types. Some entries are typed, other handwritten. The second copy is a revised and typed version with photographs and hand drawn pen and ink. illustrations. The third copy is a carbon of the revised essay with no photographs or illustrations.	
6	1-3	"The Geology of Zion" Three copies. Copy one is a forty page typed essay. Copy two is the handwritten manuscript. The third copy is forty typed pages (same text as copy one) with numerous photographs.	1929
6	4-5	"The Great White Throne--Unattainable!" Four copies. The first is typed (18 pages) with photographs. Copy two is the same as above without the photographs. The third copy appears under the title "The Great White Throne--Has It Ever Been Climbed?" and has a slightly different text. The final copy is eleven typed pages with handwritten corrections and additions.	1925; 1927
6	6-8	"History of Zion" Three copies. Copy one is eighteen typed pages with some marginal notes. The second copy has a greatly expanded text of about 130 pages. It is a typed incomplete draft. Copy three is partially typed, partially handwritten. There are about 150 pages with many loose notes.	1926
7	1	"History of Zion Canyon" Final typed draft of the above 167 pages with some photographs.	
7	2	"Insect Studies in Zion National Park"	1930
7	3	"Living Communities of Zion Canyon" Fifty pages typed.	
7	4-5	"Plant Life of Zion" Three copies. Copy one is the handwritten manuscript. Copy two is fifteen typed pages. Final copy is about fifteen typed pages with handwritten corrections and additions. The text is accompanied by numerous photographs.	1928

Container(s)		Description	Dates
7	6	"The Reptiles of Zion National Park" Two copies. Both handwritten but with some textual differences.	1939
7	7-9	"The Snails of Zion National Park, Utah" Six copies. Copies one thru three are handwritten essays with slightly varying text. All have hand drawn illustrations. Copy four is dated 1927. It is nineteen typed pages with hand drawn pen and ink illustrations. Copy five, dated 1959, is 11 pages typed with no illustrations. The text is slightly different than previous copies. The final copy is a reprint from. <i>The Nautilus XLIII</i> (October, 1929): pp 54-60.	
7	10	"Zion Canyon in the Making" Sixty-three typed pages.	

Biological and Ecological Studies; Historical Essays

Box	Folder		
8	1	"Ecological Studies of Birds in Utah"	1962
8	2	"Hunting the Desert Tortoise" Two copies, five pages each, one with photographs and one without. Also included are 23 loose illustrations (not hand drawn) of tortoises and their anatomy	
8	3	"Landscape of the Proposed Canyonlands Parkway" Two copies, with slightly varying texts, one with illustrations (not hand drawn).	
8	4	"Management of Aquatic Wildlife in the Great Basin" Sixteen typed pages with handwritten corrections and some photographs.	
8	5	"Natural Resources of Utah" Handwritten manuscript.	1930; 1945
8	6	"Some Bird Friends of Our Dooryards" Handwritten manuscript.	1928
8	7	"Studies in the Sphecoidea of Utah" Five typed pages with pen and ink illustrations.	1927
8	8	"Understanding Birds"	1928

Container(s)		Description	Dates
		A paper given to the University Women's Club.	
8	9	"An Evolutionary Time Scale," "New Rattlesnake from Utah," "Marketable Crops for Dixie"	1927-1937
8	10	"Ecology of the Aboriginal Inhabitants of the Glen Canyon Region" 130 page typed manuscript.	1960
8	11	"Working Plan for Ecological Studies as a Part of the Upper Colorado River Basin Salvage Program" A proposal prepared by Angus M. Woodbury and the staff of the Division of Biological Sciences, University of Utah, in accordance with a contract with the U. S. National Park Service.	1957
8	12	<i>Limnological Study of Fremont River, Capitol Reef National Monument Utah</i> Prepared by Angus M. Woodbury and Jean Musser.	1963
8	13	<i>A Review of the Ecology of Eniwetok Atoll, Pacific Ocean</i>	
8	14	<i>Biological-Ecological Aspects of Betatakin Canyon, Navajo National Monument, Arizona</i>	1963
8	15	"The Route of Jedediah S. Smith in 1826 from the Great Salt Lake to the Colorado River" Two versions. The first is a six page typed manuscript with handwritten corrections and a hand drawn map. The second is a reprint from the <i>Utah Historical Quarterly</i> .	1931
8	16	"A History of Southern Utah and Its National Parks" Two published versions.	1944; 1950
8	17	<i>The Story of Atkinville</i> A 51 page privately printed history of a small southern Utah town written by Angus Woodbury and his wife Grace, a former resident of Atkinville.	1957
Textbook Manuscripts			
Box	Folder		
9	1-3	"Quest for Comfort: A Treatment of the Principles of Comfort-Seeking in Nature"	

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	Two copies and miscellaneous notes. Both copies are typed with handwritten additions and corrections.	
9	4-7 "Biological Communities: The need for Classification" Outline for the study of Ecological Communities. Rejection notice from <i>Scientific American</i> to Woodbury. Three copies of text. One handwritten, one typed with handwritten additions and corrections, and one typed, accompanied by photographs and other illustrations.	1958
9	8-11 "Social Life of Animals" Correspondence between Woodbury and MacMillan Publishing Co. Rejection notice from the University of Utah Press. Critical notes on the text. Handwritten drafts.	1962-1964
10	1 "Social Life of Animals" Two copies. One draft, partially typed, partially handwritten. One complete typed copy.	
11	1-6 <i>General Ecology</i> Form letters from Woodbury requesting permission to quote or to use illustrations, bibliography, illustrations, lab exercises, reviews, and condensed version of text, typed with handwritten corrections, photographs and other illustrations.	1953-1955
Book Manuscripts		
Box	Volume	
12	1-2 <i>General Ecology</i> Two versions, one condensed typed drafted and Volume I of the full length text.	
13	1-2 <i>General Ecology</i> Two copies of Volume II of the full length text. Both typed, one with handwritten corrections and additions.	
	Folder	
14	1 "Gazetter of Utah Localities and Altitudes" A 1955 revision of <i>Utah Directory of Altitudes</i> by WPA Writer's Project.	1955
Lecture Notes		

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Box	Folder		
14	2	Dixie College and University of Utah A list of courses taught by Angus M. Woodbury.	
14	3	General Ecology and Advanced Animal Ecology, Exam Questions	1952
14	4	Advanced Animal Ecology, Lecture Notes	
14	5	Biology and Ecology, Lecture Notes	
14	6	"General Vertebrate Zoology Laboratory Outline," Angus M. Woodbury	1955

IV: Projects

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Great Salt Lake Desert Study			
Box	Folder		
15	1	"Ecology of the Salt Lake Desert" Special Reports Nos. 1-8.	1953
15	2	"Ecology of the Great Salt Lake Desert" Special Reports Nos. 9-13.	1953
15	3	"Ecology of the Great Salt Lake Desert--Check List of Animals" and "Ecology of the Great Salt Lake Desert--Ecological Check Lists"	1953; 1956
	Volume		
15	1	"Ecology of the Great Salt Lake Desert--Semi-Annual Report"	1953
15	2	"Disease Dissemination Among Biotic Communities of the Great Salt Lake Desert" Manuscript, 270 pages typed. There are many handwritten additions and corrections. The manuscript was intended for <i>The Bulletin of the University of Utah</i> .	1964

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
	<p>Encyclopedias--Joshua Tree Study, Rainbow Bridge Monument Valley Expedition</p> <p>Woodbury was a contributor to two proposed encyclopedias or pocket dictionaries from 1953 to 1957, published by the National Lexicographic Board. In 1957 he became technical consultant for the <i>New Wonder World Encyclopedia</i>.</p>		
Box	Folder		
16	1	Correspondence Between Woodbury and Albert H. Morehead, president of the National Lexicographic Board, and Christine Parker, executive editor of <i>New Wonder World Encyclopedia</i> .	1953-1957
16	2	Memos To Woodbury from the National Lexicographic Board and the <i>New Wonder World Encyclopedia</i> .	1945-1957
16	3	Assignment Sheets and Pronunciation and Style Guides	
16	4-5	Pocket Dictionary Dr. Woodbury's manuscripts for the National Lexicographic Board Encyclopedia. In cooperation with the U. S. Department of Agriculture Plant Products Laboratory, Woodbury investigated the extraction of steroids from the Joshua Tree.	
16	6	Correspondence Between Woodbury and Dr. Monroe E. Wall of the Plant Products Laboratory.	1958-1960
16	7	Research Notes	
16	8	"The Joshua Tree: Possible Uses for Food and Drugs," Angus M. Woodbury Seventeen page manuscript accompanied by numerous photographs.	
16	9	"Steroidal Sapogenins from the Joshua Tree," A. M. Woodbury and M. E. Wall Typed manuscript of eleven pages accompanied by photographs. From 1935 to 1937 Dr. Woodbury participated in the Rainbow Bridge and Monument Valley Expedition. Each summer the expedition went into the field	

Container(s)		Description	Dates
		in Arizona or Utah to conduct biological, geological and archaeological research. Ansell F. Hall directed the project.	
16	10	Correspondence Between Woodbury and various members of the expedition, including Ansell F. Hall.	1935-1937
16	11-12	<i>Rainbow Bridge-Monument Valley Expedition Manual</i>	
16	13-14	Bulletins and Announcements	1935-1937
		Mountain Lion Study Dr. Woodbury began a study of the Mountain Lion in 1948 under a cooperative grant from the University of Utah and the Utah Department of Fish and Game. In 1951 one of his graduate students, Edward J. Connolly joined Woodbury in the study.	
Box	Folder		
17	1	Correspondence Between Edward J. Connolly and Woodbury. Also rejection notices from the <i>Journal of Wildlife Management</i> and from the <i>Saturday Evening Post</i> .	1951
17	2	Cougar Trailing Study Field Notes	1951
17	3	Mountain Lion Paw Prints	
17	4	"Role of the Mountain Lion," Angus M. Woodbury and Edward J. Connolly, Jr. Twenty-four page manuscript, one hand written, one typed and accompanied by photographs. Dr. Woodbury had a continuing interest in the relationship between science and religion and in Mormonism. He wrote several essays on these topics and collected works of interest by other authors.	
17	5	"The Place of Man in Nature" Five page typed manuscript.	1927
17	6	"Religion and Science, Interrelationships" Two versions of the essay, both typed with many handwritten additions and corrections. Also included is a rejection notice from the Edward W. Hazen Foundation.	1953

Container(s)		Description	Dates
17	7	"Religion and Science: Can They Cooperate?" Twenty-one page mimeographed essay. Text is similar to the above.	
17	8-10	"The Mormon United Order in Utah" Four versions, all typed. Three very similar texts, dated 1934, with numerous additions and corrections. The fourth copy is a revision dated 1954.	1954
17	11	"Miscellaneous Mormon Notes" Woodbury's typed notes from the Book of Mormon, Doctrine and Covenants, and the <i>Journal History</i> .	
17	12-14	Publications Among these pamphlets and reprints are "Problems in Mormon Text," by La Mar Peterson and "Organic Evolution and the Bible," by Eldon J. Gardner. The latter is accompanied by two pages of criticisms from Dr. Woodbury.	

V: Research Files

Container(s)		Description
Box	Folder	
18	1	Project Proposals Three undated grant proposals from the University of Utah Division of Ecological Research and Department of Vertebrate Zoology. Two were submitted to the National Science Foundation and one to the Office of Naval Research.
18	2-3	Bibliography Cards
18	4-10	Reprints Alphabetical by author.
18	11	Photographs and Illustrations A collection of photographs, maps, charts, etc. which Dr. Woodbury apparently used in his lectures and/or his manuscripts.

VI: 1995-1996 Addendum

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Dugway Proving Grounds			
Box	Folder		
19	1	Plant Charts	1954
19	2	Plant Specimen Data Sheets	1963
19	3-5	The Mighty Crocus Plant Data Sheets	
19	6	Study of Plant Communities and Associated Rodents	
19	7-8	Plant Data	1957
20	1	Plant Communities and Fauna	1962
20	2	Plant Study and Data Charts	
20	3	Quadrat and Forest Tree Spacing Study Blank Forms	
20	4	5 Acre Plant Count Data	1956
20	5-6	Publications and Reprints of Ecological and Epizootological Research	
20	7-9	Field Notes	1952-1953
21	1	Density Studies of Biotic Communities	1955
21	2-5	Data on Captures and Recaptures of Animals	1955-1958
21	6	Illustrations of Ecological Research Laboratories	
21	7	Epizootiological and Epidemiological Studies	1953-1956
21	8	Studies on Ecology of Q Fever in Native Fauna	1961
21	9	Biotic Communities and Disease Dissemination Among Native Animals	
22		Dugway Proving Grounds Manuscripts	1955-1957

Container(s)		Description	Dates
	Folder		
23	1-2	Research Progress Reports	1955-1962
23	3	A Study of the Ecology and Epizootology of the Native Fauna	1961
23	4	Plans and Projects for Ecological Research	1953
23	5	Ecology of the Great Salt Lake Desert - Report on Research Projects	1954-1956
23	6-7	Jackrabbit Data and Reports	
23	8	Rabbit Feeding Study	1954-1955
23	9	Jackrabbit Field Data	1954
24	1	Summary Status Report on Pasteurella Tularensis	
24	2-3	Biotic Communities and Disease Dissemination among Native Animals	1964
24	4-5	Tularemia Data and Reports	
24	6	Population Trapping Records	1954
Pacific Islands Data and Reports			
	Box	Folder	
25	1	"A Review of the Ecology of Eniwetok Atoll, Pacific Ocean"	
25	2	Eniwetok Atoll Information	
25	3	Eniwetok Atoll Research and Reports	
25	4-5	Ecology of Eniwetok	
25	6-7	Pacific Bird Records	1962
26	1-2	Pacific Bird Records	1962

Container(s)		Description	Dates
26	3	Pacific Report - Marshal Islands	
Glen Canyon Data and Studies			
Box	Folder		
26	4	Glen Canyon Climatic Data	
26	5	Aboriginal Ecology Study	
26	6-7	Ecological Studies of the Flora and Fauna in Glen Canyon	1959
Glen Canyon Research and Reports			
Box	Folder		
27	1	A Report on Fish and Wildlife Resources in Relation to Glen Canyon Unit - Colorado River Storage Project; Trip Down Colorado River Through Glen Canyon Reservoir Area	1957
27	2	Glen Canyon Survey of Vegetation - Ocular Estimates	1958
27	3	Glen Canyon Survey of Vegetation - Compiled Field Data	1958
27	4	Glen Canyon Colorado River Expedition, Ecological Research Log	1958
27	5	"Preliminary Report on Biological Resources of the Glen Canyon Reservoir"	1958
27	6	"Survey of Vegetation in the Glen Canyon Reservoir Basin"	1959
27	7	"Ecological Studies of the Flora and Fauna in Glen Canyon"	1959
Curecanti Reservoir Research			
Box	Folder		
28	1	Survey of Vegetation in the Curecanti Reservoir Basin	1962

Container(s)		Description	Dates
28	2-3	Curecanti Reservoir Ocular Estimates	1961
28	4-5	Curecanti Reservoir Hillside Data	1961
29	1	Transects, Quadrats, Tree Spacing and Planimeter Readings	1961
29	2-3	Streamside Data	1961
29	4-5	Ecological Studies of the Flora and Fauna	1962
29	6	Stream Survey of East Elk Creek	1962
29	7	Amphibians and Reptiles of the Curecanti Area	1962
30	1	The Gunnison County Vacation Guide; Survey of Vegetation in the Curecanti Reservoir Basin	1961-1962
30	2	Comparison of a Wide South Facing Canyon and a Narrow North Facing Canyon	1962

Dinosaur National Monument Research

Box	Folder		
30	3	Flora and Fauna Studies	1962
30	4	Studies of Biota	1963

Flaming Gorge Reservoir Research

Box	Folder		
30	5-8	Flaming Gorge Reservoir Basin Data	1959-1960
31	1	Survey of Vegetation	
31	2	Flaming Gorge Expedition	1959
31	3-4	Ocular Estimates	1959
31	5-6	Field Notes	1959

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Rainbow Bridge - Monument Valley, Navajo National Monument Research			
Box	Folder		
32	1-7	Rainbow Bridge - Monument Valley Expedition Data	1933-1938
32	8	"Protection of Rainbow Bridge National Monument"; "Report on Amphibians and Reptiles of the Navajo Country"	1935, 1961
32	9	"Geology of the Navajo Country"; "Mammals of the Navajo Country"; "Prehistoric Man in the Navajo Country"	1937
32	10	Biological - Ecological Aspects of Betatakin Canyon	
32	11	Navajo District Range Management Plan	
32	12-13	Navajo National Monument	1963
Navajo Reservoir Research			
Box	Folder		
33	1	Navajo Reservoir Expedition	1960
33	2-4	Ocular Estimates	1960
33	5	Transects, Quadrats, Tree Spacing	1960
33	6-7	Survey of Vegetation	1961
34	1-2	Ecological Studies of the Flora and Fauna of Navajo Reservoir Basin	
Capitol Reef, Birds of Utah Research			
Box	Folder		
34	3	A Limnological Study of Fremont River, Capitol Reef National Monument	1963
34	4-8	Birds of Utah, Keys	

Container(s)		Description	Dates
Field Notebooks and Correspondence			
Box	Folder		
34	1-3	Field Notebooks	1934-1948
34	4	"Religion and Science, Can They Cooperate?"	
34	5	Rainbow Bridge - Monument Valley Correspondence	1938-1940
34	6	"Peaceful Co-Existence with a Scientist"	
34	7	Diary	1946
Oversize Materials			
Box	Folder		
36	1	Maps Navajo country Map, Navajo project drainage map, Rainbow Bridge study area map.	1934; 1961
36	2	Microtus Longicanudis Analysis	
Correspondence, Teaching Materials, Field Notes, and Other Documents			
Box	Folder		
37	1	"Angus Munn Woodbury, 1886-1964"	1965
37	2	Correspondence	1926-1966
37	3	"Cartoon Highlights of Orin Nelson Woodbury" and "Reminiscences of Ann Cannon Woodbury, Mormon Pioneer, 1832-1921"	1963
37	4	University Teaching Documents	1931
37	5	Field Notes	1935
37	6	"Pacific Gull Color-Banding Project"	1949

Container(s)		Description	Dates
37	7-8	Recreation Leadership Course, Notes and Teaching Records	1939
37	9	Teaching Material and Records	1935
37	10	Angus M. Woodbury, "Natural Resources in Utah"	1935
37	11	"The Biotic Tree of Life"	1946
37	12	Article Reprints	1942-1967
37	13	Note Cards and Miscellaneous	
Diaries			
Box	Folder		
38	1	Diary This diary describes Woodbury's activities with the U.S. Forest Service in Central Utah.	1919-1920
38	2	Diary This diary gives an account of Woodbury's activities as a professor at the University of Utah. It mentions several projects to catalog animal species in Utah. Woodbury wrote of field trips to a snake den in Grantsville as the basis for his research on snake populations in Utah. He also recorded his work on a catalog of bird species in Utah, and an ecology textbook. Along with these projects, Woodbury commented on his research regarding the biotic communities of the Wasatch Mountains. Further, as a form of community service, Woodbury periodically gave lectures to convalescent soldiers housed at Camp Williams. Woodbury wrote extensively about his family, especially the academic achievements of his children. He frequently discussed the social activities in which he and his wife participated. Woodbury also described the atmosphere of the United States during the Second World War. Rationing, perceptions of the War, and the allied invasion of Normandy are all mentioned in the diary.	1944
38	3	Diary Several of Woodbury's research projects mentioned in the 1944 diary continue. His cataloging of Utah bird populations proceeded with documentation on the birds of Navajo country. Woodbury's research on the Grantsville	1945

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>snake dens also continued. In other academic pursuits, Woodbury developed a correspondence course for the study of eugenics. Taking a brief reprieve from zoological research, Woodbury wrote a manuscript discussing the L.D.S. concept of the United Order. Woodbury wrote of participation in several political activities during 1945. He advocated the creation of a Department of Conservation in testimony before State Senate hearings. He also participated in a campaign to preserve the State legislature's support of the University of Utah. Significant events of 1945 are recorded by Woodbury. He wrote of the allied victory in Europe, the atomic bombs dropped on Nagasaki and Hiroshima, and the eventual surrender of the Japanese. Woodbury described his impressions about the first use of atomic weapons.</p>	
38 4	<p>Diary Woodbury continued his cataloging of the birds of Utah and began several other research projects. Some of his new projects included making charts of vegetation belts in the Wasatch Mountains, and conducting studies regarding the protection of the desert tortoise. He also wrote a manuscript regarding animal ecology. He and his wife, Grace, participated in activities with the Utah Audubon Society, and Woodbury recorded having gone to several meetings. Woodbury is invited by the Utah Centennial Society to give a lecture on Utah fauna. He also continued his visits to the soldiers at Camp Williams. Woodbury noted that even though the war is over, most consumer goods are still scarce. He commented on the Marshall plan for Western Europe, and recognized the growing differences between the United States and the Soviet Union.</p>	1947
38 5	<p>Diary In the post-World War II years, Woodbury noted the burgeoning student population at the University of Utah. In response to post-war growth, the University reorganized the Biology Department into different areas of specialization. Woodbury was named head of the newly-created department of vertebrate zoology. Woodbury continued his cataloging of Utah birds, and prepared for the publication of some of his manuscripts on general ecology. With the war now over for several years, Woodbury recorded an increased standard of living and availability of consumer goods. He and Grace continued to be active members of the Audubon society. Woodbury wrote about the surprise election of President Truman,</p>	1948

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	and growing tension between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. He commented on the hope that the United Nations might resolve international conflict.	
38 6	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury was named head of the Utah Academy of Science Conservation Committee. In this position he continued to push for the establishment of a State Department of Conservation. In the reorganization of the University's Biology department, Woodbury was named as temporary chair of the Biology committee. When this position was filled by a permanent chairperson, Woodbury acted as secretary for the committee. Woodbury renewed his research of Utah snake populations by returning to the Grantsville snake den, and investigating a snake den in Tintic canyon. Woodbury wrote two manuscripts; one dealing with a Pacific Gull banding project, and another regarding ecology and national welfare.</p>	1949
39 1	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury's research of snake populations enabled him to work with the herpetologists' league. He intensified his efforts with the Utah Academy of Science Committee to convince the state to establish a department of conservation. He began work on a general ecology textbook for use in his courses. The careers of Woodbury's children continued. His sons were appointed to prestigious positions in academic and governmental institutions. The Korean War began and Woodbury wrote of the deepening tension between communist countries and the U.S.</p>	1950
39 2	<p>Planner</p> <p>Contains various appointments and meetings for the year.</p>	1950
39 3	<p>Diary</p> <p>An important year in Woodbury's career. He agreed to conduct research for the U.S. government at Dugway proving grounds. His research at Dugway was to determine the effects of weapons testing on the environment. He took a sabbatical leave in order to finish his ecology textbook and other manuscripts. Woodbury retired from the University of Utah and planned on continuing his studies while working on research at Dugway. Woodbury commented on the growing intensity of the Korean War. He wrote about U.S. policy to contain the expansion of the Soviet Union and the People's Republic of China.</p>	1951

Container(s)	Description	Dates
39 4	<p>Diary</p> <p>Woodbury began his work at Dugway. He headed a group which studies the possible ecological effects of weapons testing. Woodbury commented on the amount of literature that he and his sons have written as members of the scientific community. His son, Lowell, moved to Japan to conduct studies on the effects of the atomic bomb upon the civilian populations of Nagasaki and Hiroshima.</p>	1952
39 5	<p>Diary</p> <p>While administering the research program at Dugway, Woodbury finished his textbook on general ecology. He also pursued other research, but is primarily concerned with the Dugway program. The governor of Utah, J. Bracken Lee, cut the state budget for higher education. This forced the closure of Carbon College, and the transfer of Dixie, Snow, and Weber Colleges to the administration of the L.D.S. Church. Woodbury expressed his concern with such a development. He wrote that such a neglect of education jeopardized the future welfare of the U.S. Woodbury comments upon the growing superpower tension in Indochina.</p>	1953
40 1	<p>Diary</p> <p>With the Dugway research entering its third year, Woodbury prepared a symposium on the results of the previous two year's findings. Woodbury was upset at the results of the 1954 election. Republicans controlled the state house and senate, and all of the national representatives and congressmen from Utah were Republican. Tension with the Soviet Union subsided, and Woodbury commented on the growing standard of living that Americans enjoy.</p>	1954
40 2	<p>Diary</p> <p>A troubling development in the Dugway research occurred; its funding was to be canceled. Woodbury attempted to reinstate or gain funding from another source. He traveled to Washington, D.C., in order to discuss funding for the program. He approached the Navy and the National Institute of Health as possible sources of new funding. After visiting Washington, D.C., Woodbury traveled to Mona Island, by Puerto Rico. Here he compared notes with scientists involved in research similar to the work at Dugway. Before returning to Utah, Woodbury stopped at the Military's School of Aviation Medicine in Texas. He discussed the effects of radiation on animal populations with army scientists. Tension between the U.S. and the</p>	1955

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	Soviet Union grew again. Woodbury commented that many areas in the Middle East, Africa, and Southeast Asia threaten to be conflicts like the Korean War.	
40 3	Planner A daily planner with minimal entries.	1955-1956
40 4	Diary Funding for the Dugway research project was cut. The staff and organizational scope of the research at Dugway was subsequently reduced. Woodbury retired from his position as head of the program on July 18. With the end of his research at Dugway, Woodbury turned to other activities. He began to negotiate a contract for one of his books, Quest for Comfort. He also commenced a study of Joshua Trees.	1956
40 5	Diary Woodbury's book, Quest for Comfort, was published. He continued his study of Joshua trees by visiting several areas in Southern Utah and Nevada. With plans to build reservoirs in Glen Canyon and Flaming Gorge, Woodbury was asked by the State to assess ecological impacts. For this research he visited Lake Mead as a point of comparison. Woodbury's Glen Canyon research also focused upon the relationship between the ecology of Southeastern Utah and native Americans. Though no longer working at Dugway, Woodbury began to organize his former research project into a formal report. The U.S.S.R. launched Sputnik I and II. The American scientific and military community was shocked. Woodbury wrote of how the U.S. was scrambling to catch up with the Soviet space program.	1957
41 1	Diary The Joshua Tree study continued with Woodbury collecting spines, fruit, and leaves of Joshua trees to be sent to laboratories for compositional analysis. Woodbury's research of the Glen Canyon area began to focus upon the social biology and anthropology of the indigenous people of Southeastern Utah. Woodbury examined how such a barren climate could support native American civilization. Woodbury wrote of the U.S. space program in its early years. He commented that the standard of living in the U.S. had grown considerably.	1958
41 2	Diary	1959

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	<p>Evaluations of the ecological impacts of Flaming Gorge and Glen Canyon Reservoirs continued. Woodbury sparked a controversy with the U.S. National Park Service when he argued against the planned construction of a second dam which would prevent inundation of areas around the Rainbow Bridge natural arch. Woodbury's position was that water from the Glen Canyon reservoir would not reach levels threatening Rainbow Bridge. He also maintained that the presence of a second dam would be aesthetically damaging to the scenery of the area. Woodbury celebrated his Golden Wedding Anniversary with Grace. He and Grace also took a trip to Europe visiting England, Scandinavia, France, Switzerland, Germany and the Low Countries. Woodbury wrote of being impressed by the zoos of London and Copenhagen.</p>	
41 3	<p>Diary Woodbury's stance against the construction of a Rainbow Bridge dam was expressed in an article he published in Science. This intensified debate over the dam. His contract for studying the ecological impacts of the Flaming Gorge reservoir was renewed for another year. Woodbury recorded the election of John F. Kennedy. Interestingly, Woodbury's son, Max, operated UNIVAC and other early computers which calculated the election results. Woodbury referred to these computers as "brain machines."</p>	1960
41 4	<p>Diary The Utah Academy of Sciences named Woodbury as a recipient of its "Distinguished Service Award." In response, Woodbury stated that Grace should share the award because of her support in his academic career. He and Grace were invited as guests of honor to the opening ceremonies of the Zion Canyon Visitor's Center. Woodbury's opposition to the Rainbow Bridge Dam continued with his writings in local newspapers.</p>	1961
42 1	<p>Diary Woodbury's research of the Flaming Gorge and Glen Canyon areas continued. He traveled to Milan, Italy, to attend an international steroid hormone conference. Accompanying him are Grace, one of his sons, and a colleague. After attending the conference, he and his family toured Italy. They visited Padova, Venice, Florence, Siena, Rome, Naples, and Pompeii. During their tour of these cities, Woodbury visited various universities in search of a biologist specializing in the transmission of ocean borne diseases. Upon returning to the United</p>	1962

Container(s)	Description	Dates
	States, Woodbury and his wife visited the Seattle World's Fair. In summing up the year, Woodbury wrote about the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the U.S. space program.	
42 2	Diary Woodbury was engaged in numerous research programs for the U.S. National Parks Service. He continued his study of the Flaming Gorge and Glen Canyon dam areas. He also prepared research regarding Capitol Reef and Dinosaur national parks. Woodbury advised the U.S. Parks Service in its creation of Canyonlands National Park. Following Woodbury's suggestion, a Rainbow Bridge Dam was not built. Woodbury continued to prepare a report on his research at Dugway. He also worked on a family history manuscript. Woodbury accepted a position as an instructor for high school biology teachers at Colorado State University in Fort Collins. Woodbury wrote about the assassination of Kennedy as being a shock to the American public. He commented that Lyndon Johnson should be an effective leader.	1963
42 3	Diary Woodbury continued in editing and drafting of a report on his Dugway research. He also continued work on his family history project. With his wife Grace, Woodbury traveled to Fort Collins to begin his work as an instructor of high school biology teachers. His last entries describe his teaching procedures and relations with his classes.	1964

VII: 2011 Addendum

Container(s)	Description	Dates
Personal		
Box	Folder	
43 1	Biographical Information and Personal Memorabilia	1927-1964
43 2	Angus Woodbury Diaries Summary, Dixie National Forest	1908-1913
43 3	Field Trips and Expeditions	1928-1948
43 4	Financial and Legal Documents	1917-1935

Container(s)		Description	Dates
43	5	Lecture Notes and Syllabuses	1920s
43	6	Book of Mormon Notes	1930s-1950s
43	7	Mormon Forum	1957-1962
44	1	Mormon History	1951-1956
44	2	<i>Mormon Southland</i> Manuscript Draft	
44	3	Notes on Religion	1960s
44	4	" Polygamy on the Run" Manuscript Draft	
44	5	United Order	
44	6	University of Utah Employment Documents	1930-1957
44	7	Utah History	1930-1952
45	1	Woodbury Family	1883-1940
45	2	Woodbury Flexi-visor	1951
46-51		Correspondence	1925-1964
Subjects, American Association for the Advancement of Science (AAAS) to Birds of Utah			
Box	Folder		
52	1	AAAS	1940-1960
52	2	" Animal Communities"	1959
52	3	Animal Ecology	
52	4	Animal Life of Utah	1933
52	5	<i>Checklist of Utah Birds Eggs</i>	1899
52	6	Checklist of the Birds of Utah	1930s

Container(s)		Description	Dates
52	7	Keys to the Birds of Utah	1933
Subjects Files			
Box	Folder		
53	1-2	Birds of Utah Correspondence	1933-1957
53	3	Cigarettes and Cancer	1958-1963
53	4	Chilchinbito Demonstration Area	1934
53	5	Climatic Data	1930s-1940s
54	1-2	Colorado Dam Controversy	1955-1957
54	3	Colorado State University	1963-1964
54	4	Conservation, Plant Ecology, Research Methods, Plant Geography	1939-1940
54	5-7	Dugway	1954-1957
55	1	Ecological Research Inc.	1952
55	2	Evolutionary Time Scale	1937-1963
55	3	Exams	
55	4	" Ferns of Utah"	1929
55	5	Field Methods	1952-1956
55	6	Garwayne Natural History Association	1960-1961
55	7	Glen Canyon Reservoir Working Plan	1957
55	8-10	Green Version Ecology Notebook	1940-1964
56	1	Green Version Ecology Notebook	1940-1964
56	2	Health and Disease	950-1964

Container(s)	Description	Dates	
56	3	Illustrations, Charts, and Graphs	
56	4	International Geological Conference	1933
56	5-7	Joshua Tree Studies	1930-1958
57	1	Lowell Woodbury Research	
57	2	Miscellaneous Notes and Writings	
57	3	Miscellaneous Research	1940-1961
57	4	Mountain Lion Research Correspondence	1950-1951
58	1	Excerpts from Journals, Natural History	1847-1951
58	2	Yosemite Nature Notes	1931-1933
58	3	Lives of Naturalists, National Park Service	1938
58	4	National Parks and Monuments	1933-1963
58	5-6	Southwest History, National Park Service	1939-1940
59	1	News Clippings	1950s-1960s
59	2-5	Pacific Gull Color-banding Project	1932-1964
60	1-4	Pacific Gull Color-banding Project	1943-1951
60	5	Pendleton Project	1960
60	6	Radiation Ecology	1960
61	1	Reptiles	1928-1964
61	2	Reptile Data	1929
61	3	Amphibian and Reptile Research	1940s
61	4	Reptile Den Research	1940-1954

Container(s)	Description	Dates
61 5	Rattlesnake Data	1950-1951
61 6	Reptile Correspondence	1951-1957
61 7	" Dew and Reptiles" Correspondence	1954
61 8	Herpetologists League	1954-1964
61 9	Yellow Rattlesnake Name	1955-1959
62 1-2	<i>Social Life of Animals</i>	1956-1958
62 3	Speciman Collection Permits	1928-1936
62 4	Utah Committee on Natural Areas	1957-1958
62 5-6	Utah Cooperative Association	1958-1961
63 1	Utah Natural Resources Association, Organizational Documents and Meetings	1932-1937
63 2-3	Utah Natural Resources Association, Correspondence	1933-1935
63 4	Utah Natural Resources Association, Wildlife Campaign	1933-1935
63 5	Utah Natural Resources Association, Reports	1933-1934
63 6	Utah Natural Resources Association, Control Surveys	1934
63 7-8	Utah Natural Resources Association, Great Salk Lake	1934-1935
63 9	Utah Natural Resources Association, Natural Resources in Utah	1934
63 10	Utah Natural Resources Association, Conservation Committee	1944-1947
64 1-2	Zion, Bryce, Kaibab Region Research	1920-1949
64 3	Zion and Bryce Flora and Fauna	1928-1932
64 4	Bryce	1930-1936

Container(s)		Description	Dates
64	5-6	"Biotic Relationships in Zion National Park, Utah"	1919-1932
65	1	"Living Communities of Zion Canyon"	
65	2	"Carving of Zion Canyon"	
65	3-4	"Zion-Bryce Nature Notes"	1929-1936
65	5-6	"History of Zion Canyon"	1940s
65	7	Zion-Bryce Natural History Association	1948
Class Lectures and Notes			
Box	Folder		
66	1	Forest Ecology	1920s
66	2-3	Principles of Taxonomy	1920s-1930s
66	4-5	Vertebrate Ecology	1926-1952
66	6-7	Biology of Birds	1930s
67	1-2	Eugenics	
67	3	Principles of Biology	1940s
67	4-5	Zoology	1940s
68	1	Zoology 2	1948
68	2	Vertebrate Zoology Seminar	1951
68	3	General Vertebrate Zoology Laboratory Outline	1955
Box			
69-71		Manuscript, <i>General Ecology</i>	
72		Reprints	1920s-1960s

Names and Subjects

Subject Terms :

Botany--Utah--Zion National Park
Ecology--Utah--Zion National Park
Reptiles
Zoology--Utah--Zion National Park

Geographical Names :

Dixie National Forest (Utah)
Great Salt Lake Desert (Utah)
Zion National Park (Utah)

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