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sufficient snow, Nondalton people travel around the northern end of Hoknede Mountain into the Chulitna drainage to trap and to look for game.

During the 1970s and early 1980s, small bands of caribou generally have been available in the Chulitna River Valley, (15 to 20 miles from the village) throughout winter and into spring. When the wind blows from the south or southeast, Nondalton people travel the mountain trail behind the village or around the Hinmore Cache trail to the Chulitna Valley, expecting to find caribou closer to the village. Caribou also are sought in the Upper Talarik and Upper Kuktuli drainages. If caribou are not found closer to the village and there are good snow conditions, hunters travel into the Mulchatna drainage in the Tutna Lake area about 30 miles northeast of Nondalton.

When caribou tracks are spotted by a hunter in winter, they are usually followed. If animals are located, the hunter attempts to drive his snowmachine close enough for a shot. However, caribou frequently are spooked by snowmachines, even at long distances. In rough, partially forested areas, it is often hard to get close enough to shoot. If several snowmachines are traveling together, one driver may attempt to swing around to head the caribou toward the waiting hunters. If the caribou run into a patch of timber, hunters try to circle around the woods to find an open area where the animals might be spotted.

In the winter, moose occasionally are taken in areas near Nondalton or while traveling by snowmachine on Six-Mile Lake, lower Lake Clark, or in the Chulitna drainage. Often they are located while people are engaged in other activities, such as trapping, wood-hauling, or caribou hunting. In years when there has been

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