

HUNTER INFORMATION SHEET
DESERT BIGHORN
Area 24 & 27
Units 271 & 243

LOCATION: Southern Lincoln County. See unit description in the big game brochure.

ELEVATION: Approximately 2,800 to 7,412 feet on Mormon Peak in the Mormon Mountains.

TERRAIN: Rugged, rocky mountains with steep canyons and rimrocks.

VEGETATION: Desert shrubs in lower elevations to mountain brush and pinyon/juniper forests at the higher elevations.

LAND STATUS: The majority of land within this hunting area is public land administered by the Bureau of Land Management.

HUNTER ACCESS: Good throughout the harvest unit. Private land parcels have little influence on hunter access. Four wheel drive is recommended. Hiking in the hunt unit will very likely be required. **Note:** Please be aware that sections of Unit 271 are in a wilderness area. Motorized equipment, mechanized transport, including wheeled game carriers and chainsaws, are prohibited in wilderness areas. Contact the Federal Management Agency responsible for this area for more information.

MAP REFERENCES: Topographical maps are available from the U.S. Geological Survey and possibly from B.L.M. local offices and sporting good stores. The 1:100 000 topographical maps that cover these hunting units are: **Clover Mountains, Nevada-Utah, Overton, Nevada-Arizona.**

FACILITIES AND SERVICES: The towns of Mesquite, Glendale, and Moapa provide most services. Primitive camping is available throughout most of the hunting area.

RECOMMENDED HUNTING AREAS FOR DESERT BIGHORN: Bighorns are generally associated with the steep, rocky areas in the Mormons. Sheep can generally be found throughout the range and occasionally be found associated with Moapa Peak as well as the East Mormons. Sheep can be found throughout the Meadow Valley Mountains, generally at the higher elevations. Water sources vary from small springs and catch basins to artificial water developments. Hunters should become familiar with these areas by becoming familiar with maps which identify various water sources. Bighorns in these hunt units are found in moderate densities throughout the Mormons and Meadow Valleys, often associated with the artificial water developments, which are more reliable than the natural springs. Using spotting scopes and binoculars early in the mornings or late in the afternoons to locate bighorns may be the most effective method of hunting.