gravel road. To the northwest you'll notice a portion of a river, plus to the north a very steep hillside also is in evidence. We know it is steep because the contour lines are 10 feet apart, and since they are exfremely close together indications are that the drop of the hillside is abrupt. I don't like to climb steep hills, and neither do deer.

With what information we have gathered thus far, let's see if we can put together a deer movement pattern. Obviously in the riverbottom there will be corn, soybeans, alfalfa or other succulent foods whitetails favor, so they will spend time there during the night. Likewise, the fields on top (fields or pastures are shown in white) may also contain grain crops the deer will eat. So we can assume they will move from the bottom to the hilltop, and vice versa from time to time. And how will they get there?

Because the north-facing hillside is steep, the deer will not use it; instead the whitetails will use the more slowly ascending points located on the east and west ends of the abrupt hillside. Another critical factor in our favor here is the road to the south. While I don't like roads and he noise associated with them, they do serve to help me take deer. For instance, turing daylight hours, deer will stay in the voods when traveling between the east and west points at the top of the hill, thus voiding being seen by people traveling ne gravel road. In this process, entirely ecause of the way the terrain is configred, an awesome hilltop field funnel has een formed.

When I started seriously studying the ounty to the south of me that contains riually no saddles, I was fortunate to we my good friend Jay Mellencamp livg there. In the exact type of situation e've just considered, Jay one morning stered a hilltop field funnel and set up his estand, About 10:30 a.m., he used his istom-built muzzleloader to bring down dandy triple main beam bruiser. This ory left a lasting impression on me, conicing me of the advantages of these top field funnels.

For example, in our illustration, suming a north wind, a hunter could me in from the south, take a stand sition in the funnel located about ere my arrow is pointed on the topophical map, and never have a trophy itetail detect his presence. Regarding ry times to stand, when hunting in the rning I prefer to wait until all deer ar the field before walking to my treend site. This way I'm not walking ough whitetails well before daylight aks, tipping them off to my presence. lustration #4, a drawing, you will see all of what we have just discussed is out, how the deer use the terrain,

how it should be hunted.



