	Windspule Carcaro VISIIS
	15 VISITS Clocongar, 6 bolocat, 3 coyole)
	Cowar (n) (oyote (d)
PREY CARCASS INVESTIGATION FORM IDAHO	TO LAND CO THE LAND WAS CALLED
and Shall and hour discount of the month of the month of the same	
Study Area: (1) Big Creek 2) Panther Creek	coupar(n) bobcat(d)
TI III	
Species MuleDeer Sex: M F Unk Di	cougar (n) magpies (d) new roll 1 to
Age: 1) <1 yr 2) yearling 3) adult 4) unk Pregnant: Y N ? F Predation sequence: Y N animal ID start d-	Conda
Treatment sequence: T(1) tuliniar 12	coyate (n) bobcat (n)
KILL SITE DESCRIPTION:	to a Course
General Location The Richard just below Cabin	coyote (n) Congar (n)
KILL SITE DESCRIPTION: General Location IN Big Creek, just below Cabin. Kill: UTM 662,500 E x 4,998,680 N Elev. (fl	cougar (n) bobcat (n)
Ambush site: Slope 6 % Dist. from kill (m) Lunk Cache: Slo	
Physic graphy 1) ridge top 2) upper 1/2 slope 2) mid 1/2 slope	
Physiography: 1) ridge top 2) upper 1/3 slope 3) mid 1/3 slope Snow depth (cm) trace Snow crust: (Y) N Rock; 1) cliff 2	2) outgrap 3) ony 4) to 5) name
Show depth (cm) Trace Show crust. (1) Now Rock, 1) chil	2) outcrop 3) cave 4) talus 3) none
Habitat type Riparian (burned cottonwood)/grasland(d	prostatorest canopy cover 15 % most
Vegetation dry well drained river cobble wharasses C Visibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphill downh	ELE, resprouting tolk Enthershrubs open
Visibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphill downh	right (m) w/sparse
Describe kill area In Bia Creek. Shore ice up to 40cm through or identifyable tracks. No chase scene see	deep, but no sign of break yes
Through or identifyable tracks. No chase seene see	in (not investigated thoroughly). Was solid is
SITE EVIDENCE AND ASSESSMENT OF CARNIVORE INV	OLVEMENT: Or me of death.
Carcass detection: (1) bird activity 2) tracks/sign 3) telemetry 4) bone	es 5)otherskeparted to me
Carnivore Sign Present: 1)wolf 2)cougar 3)coyote 4)bobcat 5)bla	ack bear 6)none 7)other
Carnivore present: Y (N) Telemetry on 1/29 indicated	I wolves not around this fresh careass
Fresh tracks No Old tracks No	
Beds Hair Scats # scats	Tree scratching once ce
Scrapes # scrapes # m	parks metted,
A Company of the American Company of the Company of	and the second second second to
Mortality Site: Carcass located: 1)under tree/shrub 2)in open	IN Water was on ice tostal
Carcass covered: Y N Cover material	Prev slid/moved: Y N(?) in 14"do
How far (m) Carcass moved postmortem: Y N ?	Prey slid/moved: Y N? in 14"day Distance dragged (m)
Signs of struggle or chase: V (N)	V ,
Scavengers present: Y N # observed: 1)wolf2)cougar3) 6)raven4 7)golden eagle 8)bald eagle 9)magpie	covote 4) bobcat 5) bl bear some bird
6)rayen 4 7)golden eagle 8)hald eagle 9)magnie	2 10)other
Cause of death (list numbers from Kill Eval. Chart and describe): cho	a to the Holes of a state and
not non predation.	ised on to the likely walt or course silve and
	most likely due to carcass onice sno
probable b) malnutrition/winter kill c) unkr	noum not predation d) unknown
3) positive e) other:	
Cougar or Wolf ID if known Wolf Pack	evidence
	T.
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Color & # of wolv	
Stolden wolves not present	it @ fresh carcass checked wolf
CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AND CONDITIO	
Canine punctures: Y N Distance between canines (mm):	
Location on body:	1/29,7
Bones crushed: Y(N) Which bones	daysago
Hair plucked: Y N? Hide peeled: Y N Hide torn/shredded	
SubQ hemorrhage: at base of skull Y N ? at throat Y N ?	? at other site Signals,
Point of first feeding: unk	hor @
	Miletligh
	(Novices @
	telemetry tho)
	1110)

Blood on card	cass or ground: Y(N)?Aspirated blood: Y N(?)
Probable kill r	method: 1) choke 2) bite to skull 3) broken neck 4) unknown 5) other chase onto ice and
Describe ki	ill/carcass: Underwater; Is reported on the ice's Bonco not disarticulated: most kill when
meat long	ians / gut makerial gone, except@head it falk
Utilization	down.
(1) 76-100%	No soft tissue; hide usually present; generally disarticulated
2) 51-75%	All organs consumed, all/most of quarters consumed; some head/neck present; partial/slight disarticulation.
3) 26-50%	Organs usually consumed, major portions of several quarters consumed; head/neck
1) 0 250/	mostly intact; usually articulated.
	Some organs consumed; most muscle tissue intact; skeleton articulated.
	donment: Date last examined Days since last use 1) known 2) estimated
	nan influence: Y N ? Evidence of another predator No
	aten: Organs: 1)none 2)all 3)liver 4)heart 5)lungs 6)kidneys 7)pancreas 8)spleen
	fetus 10)stomach 11)intestines (circle for yes, underline for no)
	all 2)cervical % 3)thoracic % 4)lumbar % 5)pelvis %
	t quarter% 7)L front quarter% 8)R hind quarter% 8)L hind qrtr%
	nd & #: (1)all 2)skull 3)jaw 4)vertebra 5)ribs 6)scapula 7)humerus
8)radius	/ulna9)metacarpus 10)pelvis 11)femur 12)tibia 13)metatarsus
Prey Conditio	on and Health:
	condition: unk,
Antlers: 1)pe	edicel 2)velvet 3)polished 4)NA Metatarsus length (cm): Left right
External scars Describe	s/wounds: Y N Bone fractures/injuries: Y N Organ/tissue abnormalities: Y N
Bone Marrow	v: 1) solid/white 2) solid/pink 3) soft/pink 4) solid/red or yellow 5) gelatinous
	bQ fat: Y N ? omentum fat: Y N ? kidney fat: Y N ? other
	vertebrae: Y N ? Type: 1) cervical: # 2) thoracic: # 3) lumbar: #
pelvis (ac	cetabulum): Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both femur ball: Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both hritic joints: Y N specify
	1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Describe
	Y N Upper: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Lower: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe
Disease and P	Parasitism: (ticks, lice, lung worm, liver fluke, tapeworm, muscle cysts)
Parasites p	resent Infection: 1) light 2) moderate 3) severe
SAMPLES (COLLECTED:
Carnivore	: 1) scats: # 2) hair 3) other Photo #s
Prey: 1) JAW	2) FEMUR 3) METATARSUS 4) skull 5) humerus 6) pelvis 7) vertebra 8) hoof
	I ₂ I ₃ I ₄ C ₁ PM ₂ PM ₃ PM ₄ M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ 1)upper L 2)upper R 3)lower L 4)lower R
COMMENT	s: Only a quick look at carcass & area - not much
eviden	
	e . O"Carcass on the ice" is best indicator this was a
1	event (wolf, coyote, possibly bobcat style). Lack of wolf tracks,
The Contract Contract of the C	ignals and not prime bobcat habitat point toward coyoté
liklihood.	This is <300M from the wolf killed 2 year oldelk found
The second secon	that was utilized by wolves a coyotes, fresh coyote tox @
1 11	airstriptoday. No recent snow/mid conditions for seeing tracks
by the c	arcass.

PREY CARCASS INVESTIGATION FORM	IDAHO WOLF AND COUGAR PROJECT
Study Area: (1) Rig Creek 2) Panther Creek	Carcase No.
Study Area: 1) Big Creek 2) Panther Creek Field Investigators J. Akenson then	H Akenson top Date 1-15-05
Species Elk Sex: M	F Unk Days since death <24h(r)known 2)est.
Age(1) <1 yr, 2) yearling 3) adult 4) unk Pregnan	
Predation sequence: Y N animal ID	
Treation sequence. 1 14 annual 15	Start date Sequence kin #
KILL SITE DESCRIPTION:	
General Location Taylor Kanch, Kush Cr. V	vindsock in trail along Big Creek.
Kill: UTME x	N Elev. (ft) 380 Slope 0% Aspect NA
Ambush site: Slope 6 % Dist. from kill (m) 40	Cache: Slope% Dist. from kill (m)
Physiography: 1) ridge top 2) upper 1/3 slope 3	3) mid 1/3 slope 4) lower 1/3 slope (5) bottom
Snow depth (cm) 7" Snow crust: Y(N) F	Rock (1) cliff 2) outcrop 3) cave 4) talus 5) none
Habitat type Burned riparian Shrub + bur	rned shrub debristar Forest canopy cover 15 %
Vegetation Responding Shrubs POTR, COST, The Visibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphi	sistle, ROsa, ALIN, BEfula,
Visibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphi	Il 20 downhill 0' left 6 right 30 (m)
Describe kill area Elk was bedded in burned shri	ub riparion w poor visibility due to downed tang
burned shrubs near Rushtrail @mouth	Paint Hitting Start Color Silve 19
SITE EVIDENCE AND ASSESSMENT OF CAR	NIVORE INVOLVEMENT:
Carcass detection: 1)bird activity 2)tracks/sign 3)te	lemetry 4)bones 5)other
Carnivore Sign Present: 1)wolf 2)cougar 3)covote	4)bobcat 5)black bear 6)none 7)other
Carnivore present: Y (N)	The state of small and the Albania Same Same Same
Fresh tracks CougAR Old to	racks # scats Tree scratching
Beds Hair Cougar Scats	# scats Tree scratching
Scrapes # scrapes Urine marking	# marks
Security of the second section of the second	A = 11 B 16
Mortality Site: Carcass located: 1)under tree/shrub(Carcass covered: Y N Cover material HAIR	2) in open ON Irail to Rush Co
Carcass covered: (Y) N Cover material HAIR	Prey slid/moved: Y N ?
How far (m) Carcass moved postmon Signs of struggle or chase: Y N Caugar hair tuff	rtem: Y N ? Distance dragged (m)
Signs of struggle or chase: (Y) N Carpar hair Tutt	s Felk hair wtracks in SNOW
Scavengers present: Y (N) # observed: 1)wolf_	
6)raven7)golden eagle8)bald eagle	9)magpie 10)other
Cause of death (list numbers from Kill Eval. Chart and	d describe): probably bite to throat
1) possible a) carnivore (list specie	s): COUGAR
	kill c) unknown, not predation d) unkown
(3) positive e) other:	A the Argentantikan Statement in the Argentantikan
Cougar or Wolf ID if known	Wolf Pack
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Col	
	CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF
CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AN	
Canine punctures: Y N Distance between Canine punctures: Y N	canines (mm): upper lower
Bones crushed: Y N Which bones NONE	2
Hair plucked: Y N ? Hide peeled: Y N Hid	e torn/shredded: Y N Nasal area eaten: Y N
	hroat Y N ? at other site
Point of first feeding: throat & liver	ALLEGE BURNES OF THE STATE OF T

	ill/carcass:
Utilization	
The same of the sa	No soft tissue; hide usually present; generally disarticulated
	All organs consumed, all/most of quarters consumed; some head/neck present; partial/slight disarticulation.
	Organs usually consumed, major portions of several quarters consumed; head/neck mostly intact; usually articulated.
(4) 0-25%)	Some organs consumed; most muscle tissue intact; skeleton articulated.
Careass aband	donment: Date last examined Days since last use 1) known 2) estimated
Due to hur	nan influence: Y N ? Evidence of another predator
9)uterus	aten: Organs: 1)none 2)all 3)liver 4)heart 5)lungs 6)kidneys 7)pancreas 8)spleen /fetus 10)stomach 11)intestines (circle for yes, underline for no)
Muscle: 1	pall 2)cervical % 3)thoracic % 4)lumbar % 5)pelvis %
Bones four	t quarter% 7)L front quarter% 8)R hind quarter% 8)L hind qrtr% d & #: 1)all 2)skull 3)jaw 4)vertebra 5)ribs 6)scapula 7)humerus
8)radius	/ulna 9)metacarpus 10)pelvis 11)femur 12)tibia 13)metatarsus
Control of the Contro	on and Health:
Tooth wear &	
	dicel 2)velvet 3)polished 4)NA Metatarsus length (cm): Left right
Describe _	s/wounds: Y N Bone fractures/injuries: Y N Organ/tissue abnormalities: Y N
	7: 1) solid/white 2) solid/pink 3) soft/pink 4) solid/red or yellow 5) gelatinous
	bQ fat: Y N ? omentum fat: Y N ? kidney fat: Y N ? other
	vertebrae: Y N ? Type: 1) cervical: # 2) thoracic: # 3) lumbar: #
	tetabulum): Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both femur ball: Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both
	hritic joints: Y N specify
	1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Describe
	Y N Upper: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Lower: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe darasitism: (ticks, lice, lung worm, liver fluke, tapeworm, muscle cysts)
Parasites p	resent Infection: 1) light 2) moderate 3) severe
SAMPLES C	COLLECTED:
AND REAL PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O	: 1) scats: # 2) hair 3) other Photo #s
	2) FEMUR 3) METATARSUS 4) skull 5) humerus 6) pelvis 7) vertebra 8) hoof I ₂ I ₃ I ₄ C ₁ PM ₂ PM ₃ PM ₄ M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ 1)upper L 2)upper R 3)lower L 4)lower R
Other:	the fight that the same of the
	と Lego Du Calda a 学集作品 と garacta Pribate to Invention my Ling in
COMMENT	S: We put up remote camera (3 rolls) and documented 15+
	carcass in ~96 hours including congar + I visit by coypte early
Cours & L.	ocat then bolicat & coyote when little left. Cong visits were a
COMP & DO	
. ()	a bability ate our demesis cats and 3 by coyate.
at night	a Donal Mai de Old de Colle
at night	
6 by bi	magpie use (up to 12) and used by a golden eagle that
6 by bi	
at night (e by bi Also heave kept bald	magnie use (up to 12) and used by a golden eagle that leagle from approaching the carcass.
at night (6 by bi Also heavi kept bald	magnie use (up to 12) and used by a golden eagle that leagle from approaching the carcass.
at night 6 by bi Also heave kept bal	magpie use (up to 12) and used by a golden eagle that

Did I write up Dear favor withwisted gut?

	PREY CARCASS INVESTIGATION FORM	IDAHO WOLF AND COUGAR PROJECT
	Study Area: 1) Big Creek 2) Panther Creek	Carcass No.
	Field Investigators + Akenegal	Date 1/14/2005
	Species Mule Deer Sex: M	F (Unk) Days since death 4 1)known/2)est.)
	Species Mue Deer Sex: M Age: 1) <1 yr 2) yearling (3) adult (4) unk Pregnan	nt: Y N ? Fetus (cm): C-R HI/deerHF
4.3	Predation sequence: Y (N) animal ID	start date sequence kill #
	reducion sequence. I my anima ib	Start date Sequence Kin'ii
	KILL SITE DESCRIPTION:	11.0 60.10
	General Location Along shore ice of Big Cr	between Cougar & Goat Cro
-	Kill: UTME x	between Cougar & Goat Cr. N Elev. (ft) Slope % Aspect Injury
	Ambush site: Slope% Dist. from kill (m)	Cache: Slope% Dist. from kill (m) anim
_	Physiography: 1) ridge top 2) upper 1/3 slope	3) mid 1/3 slope 4) lower 1/3 slope 5) bottom bed
	Snow depth (cm) Snow crust: Y N	Rock: 1) cliff 2) outcrop 3) cave 4) talus 5) none
NAN	Habitat type	Forest canopy cover% to
orm	Vegetation	Big C
	Y 7 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11 1 1 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
	Describe kill area No carcass. Several you He	pody heds on parmy share ice in boulders to
	Cinamian Aring Les Chicago dilli A. Rin	Creek (hair Ebload mark) Wolffry coyotetry, belocal try, belocal try, coyotetry,
139	SITE EVIDENCE AND ASSESSMENT OF CAT	RNIVORE INVOLVEMENT. There is a de
	Carcass detection: 1) bird activity 2) tracks (sign 2) t	elemetry Albanes Sother RI man taly mark
	Cornivora Sign Present: 1) wolf 2) access 2) aveta	A) hoheat 5) black hear 6) none 7) other
	Comissions proceed: V At	The state of the s
	Carnivore present: Y (N)	tracks woth, coyote (2-4 days) have seen tracks tracks to the coyote (2-4 days)
	Carnivore present: Y N Fresh tracks bobcat Old to Scotts and Cold to S	Total de la companya
	Beds Hair Scats Orote @B Scrapes # scrapes Urine marking	luegrous # scats Tree scratching
	Scrapes # scrapes Urine marking	g # marks Tree scratching # marks
	Mortality Site: Carcass located: 1)under tree/shrub	2) in open on shore ice, site view semihidden
	Carcass covered: Y (N) Cover material	Prey slid/moved: Y N ? trai
		ortem: Y N ? Distance dragged (m) au
	Signs of struggle or chase: Y (N)	
	Scavengers present: Y(N) # observed: 1)wolf_	2)cougar 3)covote 4)bobcat 5)bl bear
	6)raven 7)golden eagle 8)bald eagle	
	Cause of death (list numbers from Kill Eval. Chart an	
	Cause of death (list humbers from Kill Eval. Chart al	ild describe).
	1) possible a) carnivore (list speci	es): WOLF OF COYOTE, KNOWN PREDATIO
-	2) probable — wolf or b) malnutrition/winter	kill c) unknown, not predation d) unkown
-	2) probable — wolf or b) malnutrition/winter e) other:	Merid after MI after 3 strains
	3) positive e) other:	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall grea"
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall grea"
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall area"
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Co This wolf pair travelled down Big G	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall area" yolor & # of wolves observed Sie reek to Middletk during time this dear was killed
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Co This wolf pair travelled down Big G CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AN	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall area" yolor & # of wolves observed sie reek to Middletk during time this deer was killed ND CONDITION:
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Co This wolf pair travelled down Big G CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AN Canine punctures: Y N Distance between	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall area" yolor & # of wolves observed sie reek to Middletk during time this deer was killed ND CONDITION:
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Co This wolf pair travelled down Big G CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AN Canine punctures: Y N Distance between Location on body:	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall area" yolor & # of wolves observed sie reek to Middletk during time this deer was killed ND CONDITION:
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Co This wolf pair travelled down Big G CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AN Canine punctures: Y N Distance between Location on body: Bones crushed: Y N Which bones	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall area" y blor & # of wolves observed Sie reek to Middletk during time this deer was killed ND CONDITION: canines (mm): upper lower
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Co This wolf pair travelled down Big G CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AN Canine punctures: Y N Distance between Location on body: Bones crushed: Y N Which bones Hair plucked: Y N ? Hide peeled: Y N Hide	Wolf Pack New collared pair a Waterfall area" y plor & # of wolves observed size to Middletk during time this dear was killed ND CONDITION: canines (mm): upper lower lower No Nasal area eaten: Y N
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Cougar of Pair Pair I down Big Grand do	Wolf Pack New collared pair a Waterfall area" Solor & # of wolves observed Sie reek to Middletk during time this deer was killed ND CONDITION: canines (mm): upper lower lower de torn/shredded: Y N Nasal area eaten: Y N throat Y N ? at other site
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Co This wolf pair travelled down Big G CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AN Canine punctures: Y N Distance between Location on body: Bones crushed: Y N Which bones Hair plucked: Y N ? Hide peeled: Y N Hide	Wolf Pack New collared pair @Waterfall area" y blor & # of wolves observed sie reek to Middletk during time this deer was killed ND CONDITION: canines (mm): upper lower de torn/shredded: Y N Nasal area eaten: Y N throat Y N? at other site

Blood on carcass or ground: (Y) N? At bed; a smear where carcass went into water Aspirated blood: Y N? Probable kill method: 1) choke 2) bite to skull 3) broken neck 4) unknown 5) other bled from in uries or
Di i Way a At hale and where where wind blad y (NG)
Blood on carcass or ground: Y N ? Aspirated blood: Y N ? Probable bill method: 1) chake 2) bits to clay!! 2) broken make 4) yelsnown 5) other
Probable kill method: 1) choke 2) bite to skull 3) broken neck 4) unknown 3) other Brown in urles or
Describe kill/carcass: NO CARCASS. Bloody bods, hair & blood smear where taken
Carcass slid down 3' ice wall into Big Creek. Utilization UNK - Suspect from lack of pred beds & prey remains that in the 1) 76-100% No soft tissue; hide usually present; generally disarticulated carcass was submerged water
1) 76 100% No got tiggies hide yours by present; generally dispersionleted
2) 51-75% All organs consumed, all/most of quarters consumed; some head/neck present; Euravailable
partial/slight disarticulation. 3) 26-50% Organs usually consumed, major portions of several quarters consumed; head/neck
mostly intact; usually articulated.
4) 0-25% Some organs consumed; most muscle tissue intact; skeleton articulated.
Carcass abandonment: Date last examined Days since last use 1) known 2) estimated
Due to human influence: Y N ? Evidence of another predator
Soft Tissue Eaten: Organs: 1)none 2)all 3)liver 4)heart 5)lungs 6)kidneys 7)pancreas 8)spleen
9)uterus/fetus 10)stomach 11)intestines (circle for yes, underline for no)
Muscle: 1)all 2)cervical % 3)thoracic % 4)lumbar % 5)pelvis %
6)R front quarter % 7)L front quarter % 8)R hind quarter % 8)L hind qrtr %
Bones found & #: 1)all 2)skull 3)jaw 4)vertebra 5)ribs 6)scapula 7)humerus
8)radius/ulna 9)metacarpus 10)pelvis 11)femur 12)tibia 13)metatarsus
Prey Condition and Health:
Tooth wear & condition:
Antlers: 1)pedicel 2)velvet 3)polished 4)NA Metatarsus length (cm): Left right
External scars/wounds: Y N Bone fractures/injuries: Y N Organ/tissue abnormalities: Y N
Describe
Bone Marrow: 1) solid/white 2) solid/pink 3) soft/pink 4) solid/red or yellow 5) gelatinous
Body Fat: subQ fat: Y N ? omentum fat: Y N ? kidney fat: Y N ? other
Arthritis: vertebrae: Y N ? Type: 1) cervical: # 2) thoracic: # 3) lumbar: #
pelvis (acetabulum): Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both femur ball: Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both other arthritic joints: Y N specify
severity: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Describe
Jaw Necrosis: Y N Upper: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Lower: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe
Disease and Parasitism: (ticks, lice, lung worm, liver fluke, tapeworm, muscle cysts)
Parasites present Infection: 1) light 2) moderate 3) severe
The state of the s
SAMPLES COLLECTED:
Carnivore: 1) scats: # 2) hair 3) other Photo #s
Prey: 1) JAW 2) FEMUR 3) METATARSUS 4) skull 5) humerus 6) pelvis 7) vertebra 8) hoof
Teeth: I ₁ I ₂ I ₃ I ₄ C ₁ PM ₂ PM ₃ PM ₄ M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ 1)upper L 2)upper R 3)lower L 4)lower R
Other:
COMMENTS: See tawn carcass mo trom 1/14/05 also
The fawn had been ted on by bobcat, but opporently died on shore ice
of twisted gut. Fawa carcass 200M from bloody bed and closer to
other deer beds, fawn has No sign of injury or baemorhage to cause
blood, so these are different carrasses. Was (injured) doe
bedded in shore ice due to sick fawn?

PREY CARCASS INVESTIGATION FORM	IDAHO WOLF AND COUGAR PROJECT
study Area: (1) Big Creek 2) Panther Creek	Carcass No.
ield Investigators H, Akenson Jaken	con Tony Hinst Date 1-11-03
pecies Domestic cat Sex: (M)	F Unk Days since death (ab-1)known 2)est
ge. 1) <1 yr, 2) yearling 3) adult 4) unk Pregnant	V N 2 Fetus (cm): C-P HI /deerHF
redation sequence: Y (N) animal ID	start date sequence kiii #
ILL SITE DESCRIPTION:	The same of the sa
General Location Taylor Ranch Nydro -	on ice of Tioneer Cr
General Location Taylor Ranch hydro — Cill: UTM E x	N Elev. (ft) Slope Maspect Slope
	Cache: Slope% Dist. from kill (m)
hysiography: 1) ridge top 2) upper 1/3 slope 3	3) mid 1/3 slope 4) lower 1/3 slope (5) bottom
now depth (cm) I on ce Snow crust: Y (N)	lock: 1) cliff 2) outcrop 3) cave 4) talus 5) none
labitat type Kiparian Shrub odi pasture & c	abins Forest canopy cover 30 %
regetation Alder, Birch, DF, rose, ninebarrisibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphil	k— dense riparian Shrub
isibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphi	ll downhill left right (m)
	ins that "Simon" had his head down in a
hole in the ice drinking when the bobcet	walked up Pioneer Grontheice and Kill
ITE EVIDENCE AND ASSESSMENT OF CAR	NIVORE INVOLVEMENT: No chase scen
Carcass detection: 1) bird activity (2) tracks/sign 3) tel	lemetry 4) bones 5) other blood tuff of bobcat h
Carnivore Sign Present: 1) wolf 2) cougar 3) coyote	4)bobcat 5)black bear 6)none 7)other a stru
Carnivore present: Y(N)	the state of the s
Carnivore present: Y(N) Fresh tracks BOBAT Old tr	acks
Beds Hair BORGAT Scats	# scats Tree scratching
Scrapes # scrapes Urine marking	# marks
	# scats Tree scratching # marks 2)in open to
Mortality Site: Carcass located: 1)under tree/shrub	2) in open Urder log over tioneer (r
Carcass covered: Y (N) Cover material	Prey slid/moved Y N ?
How far (m) Carcass moved postmor	riem: (1) N ? Distance dragged (m) ZOON
ights of struggle of chase. I have	E DICK DETIBOTE CALL THIT TO GOOD A
cavengers present: Y N # observed: 1)wolf	
6)raven 7)golden eagle 8)bald eagle	
cause of death (list numbers from Kill Eval. Chart and site of ambush, then dragged it of)	d describe): bobcat killed domestic cat a
1) possible a) carnivore (list species	s): Ver Large bobcat
(a) probable b) malnutrition/winter k	
3) positive e) other:	c) unknown, not predation u) unkown
Cougar or Wolf ID if known	Wolf Pack
ough of won in hiowi	WOHIGE
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Cole	
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Cole	or & # of wolves observed
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Cole	or & # of wolves observed D CONDITION: Never Saw Carco
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Cole CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AND Canine punctures: Y N Distance between Cole	or & # of wolves observed D CONDITION: Never Saw Carco
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Cole CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AND Canine punctures: Y N Distance between of Location on body:	or & # of wolves observed D CONDITION: Never Saw Carco
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Cole CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AND Canine punctures: Y N Distance between of Location on body: Bones crushed: Y N Which bones	or & # of wolves observed
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Cole CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AND Canine punctures: Y N Distance between of Location on body: Bones crushed: Y N Which bones Hair plucked: Y N P Hide peeled: Y N Hide	or & # of wolves observed D CONDITION: Never Saw Carco

Blood on carcass or ground: (Y)N ? Aspirated blood: Y (N)? Probable kill method: 1) choke 2) bite to skull 3) broken neck 4) unknown 5) other Describe kill/carcass: CARCASS MISSING: Dranged away by bobcat then taken from bobcat by a coyote (carried away by coyote Utilization 1) 76-100% No soft tissue; hide usually present; generally disarticulated 2) 51-75% All organs consumed, all/most of quarters consumed; some head/neck present; partial/slight disarticulation. Organs usually consumed, major portions of several quarters consumed; head/neck 3) 26-50% mostly intact; usually articulated. Some organs consumed; most muscle tissue intact; skeleton articulated. 4) 0-25% Carcass abandonment: Date last examined Days since last use 1) known 2) estimated Due to human influence: Y N ? Evidence of another predator Soft Tissue Eaten: Organs: 1)none 2)all 3)liver 4)heart 5)lungs 6)kidneys 7)pancreas 8)spleen 9)uterus/fetus 10)stomach 11)intestines (circle for yes, underline for no) Muscle: 1)all 2)cervical % 3)thoracic % 4)lumbar % 5)pelvis 6)R front quarter % 7)L front quarter % 8)R hind quarter % 8)L hind grtr % Bones found & #: 1)all 2)skull 3)jaw 4)vertebra ____ 5)ribs ____ 6)scapula ____ 7)humerus ___ 8)radius/ulna 9)metacarpus 10)pelvis 11)femur 12)tibia 13)metatarsus Prey Condition and Health: Tooth wear & condition: Antlers: 1)pedicel 2)velvet 3)polished 4)NA Metatarsus length (cm): Left _____ right External scars/wounds: Y N Bone fractures/injuries: Y N Organ/tissue abnormalities: Y N Describe 3) soft/pink 4) solid/red or yellow Bone Marrow: 1) solid/white 2) solid/pink 5) gelatinous Body Fat: subQ fat: Y N ? omentum fat: Y N ? kidney fat: Y N ? other vertebrae: Y N ? Type: 1) cervical: #___ 2) thoracic: #___ Arthritis: 3) lumbar: # pelvis (acetabulum): Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both femur ball: Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both other arthritic joints: Y N specify severity: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Describe Jaw Necrosis: Y N Upper: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Lower: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Disease and Parasitism: (ticks, lice, lung worm, liver fluke, tapeworm, muscle cysts) Infection: 1) light 2) moderate 3) severe Parasites present SAMPLES COLLECTED: Carnivore : 1) scats: # 2) hair 3) other Photo #s Prey: 1) JAW 2) FEMUR 3) METATARSUS 4) skull 5) humerus 6) pelvis 7) vertebra 8) hoof Teeth: I₁ I₂ I₃ I₄ C₁ PM₂ PM₃ PM₄ M₁ M₂ M₃ 1)upper L 2)upper R 3)lower L 4)lower R Other: Hydro/ OBS 1-12 hours afterkill: COMMENTS: Bobcat dragged rat carcass between its loop to Fuel shed and in riparian by Fuel shed then uphill I by our cabin 's on sidehill s of airstrip several hundred yards. A coyote intercepted From SE boboat. Boboat jumped on a rock 4" high and sat/milled ground there. shows No more drag marks or carcass from this site. Irack evidence coyote & bobcat directions of travel I both change & go uphill (boboat SE, coyote SW). It appears coyote must be carrying carciss Now, Both sets of tracks converge again at the outerco above our cabin on the Proncer/BigG ridge. No sign of black cat carcass! boboat before it got a chance to feed on car cass

PREY CARCASS INVESTIGATION FORM IDAHO WOLF AND COUGAR PROJECT	
Control of the contro	
Study Area: (1) Big Creek 2) Panther Creek Carcass No. 01-05	
Study Area: (1) Big Creek 2) Panther Creek Field Investigators H Atenson, Tray Hinck, Tray Hinck Date 1-08-05 Services M. E. Halle Days since death	
Species PIR Sex. M(F) Unk Days since death 1) known 2)est.	
Age: 1) <1 yr 2) yearling 3) adult 4) unk Pregnant: Y N ? Fetus (cm): C-R HL/deerHF	
Predation sequence: Y animal ID start date sequence kill #	
KILL SITE DESCRIPTION. 2 year old	
General Location Cabin Creek Flat E side in burned cottonwoods 60 M from Bio	1
General Location Cabin Creek Flat E side in burned cotton woods GOM from Blo	748
Kill: UTM E x N Elev. (ft) Slope % Aspect Cache: Slope % Dist. from kill (m) Cache: Slope % Dist. from kill (m))
Physiography: 1) ridge top 2) upper 1/3 slope 3) mid 1/3 slope 4) lower 1/3 slope 5) bottom	\
Snow depth (cm) Snow crust: Y N Rock: 1) cliff 2) outcrop 3) cave 4) talus 5) none	
Habitat type Forest canopy cover%	
Vegetation	
Visibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphill downhill left right (m)	
Describe kill area	
SITE EVIDENCE AND ASSESSMENT OF CARNIVORE INVOLVEMENT:	
Carcass detection: 1)bird activity 2)tracks/sign 3)telemetry 4)bones 5)other	
Carnivore Sign Present: 1)wolf 2)cougar 3)coyote 4)bobcat 5)black bear 6)none 7)other	
Carnivore present: Y N	
Carnivore present: Y N Fresh tracks Beds Hair Scats # scats Tree scratching	
Beds Hair Scats # scats Tree scratching	
Scrapes # scrapes Urine marking # marks	
The second is an experient of the second of	
Mortality Site: Carcass located: 1)under tree/shrub 2)in open	
Carcass covered: Y N Cover material Prey slid/moved: Y N ?	
Carcass covered: Y N Cover material Prey slid/moved: Y N ? How far (m) Carcass moved postmortem: Y N ? Distance dragged (m)	
Ciona of atmosphere V N	
Scavengers present: Y N # observed: 1)wolf2)cougar3)coyote4)bobcat5)bl bear	0
6)raven7)golden eagle8)bald eagle9)magpie10)other	gh
Course of dooth (list numbers from Vill Eval Chart and describe).	d
	filiza
1) possible a) carnivore (list species):	111
2) probable b) malnutrition/winter kill c) unknown, not predation d) unkown	
3) positive e) other:	
Cougar or Wolf ID if known Wolf Pack	
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Color & # of wolves observed	
Type. Tyground telemetry 2 jacrial telemetry color & # of worves observed	
CADCASS DESCRIPTION LITH IZATION AND CONDITION.	
CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AND CONDITION:	
Canine punctures: Y N Distance between canines (mm): upper lower	
Location on body:	
Bones crushed: Y N Which bones	
Hair plucked: Y N ? Hide peeled: Y N Hide torn/shredded: Y N Nasal area eaten: Y N	
SubQ hemorrhage: at base of skull Y N ? at throat Y N ? at other site	
Point of first feeding:	

Blood on carcass or ground: Y N ? Probable kill method: 1) choke 2) bite to skull 3) broken neck 4) unkno	
Describe kill/carcass:	The state of the s
Utilization	TO THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF
1) 76-100% No soft tissue; hide usually present; generally disarticulated	
All organs consumed, all/most of quarters consumed; some partial/slight disarticulation.	
 Organs usually consumed, major portions of several quarter mostly intact; usually articulated. 	
4) 0-25% Some organs consumed; most muscle tissue intact; skeleton	articulated.
Carcass abandonment: Date last examined Days since last use Due to human influence: Y N ? Evidence of another predator	1) known 2) estimated
	nova 7)nonorona 9)anlaan
Soft Tissue Eaten: Organs: 1)none 2)all 3)liver 4)heart 5)lungs 6)kid	
9)uterus/fetus 10)stomach 11)intestines (circle for yes, underline	
Muscle: 1)all 2)cervical % 3)thoracic % 4)lumbar %	
6)R front quarter% 7)L front quarter% 8)R hind quarter	
Bones found & #: 1)all 2)skull 3)jaw 4)vertebra 5)ribs 6	
8)radius/ulna 9)metacarpus 10)pelvis 11)femur 12)til	bia 13)metatarsus
Prey Condition and Health:	
Tooth wear & condition:	the bidly we have the purish
Antlers: 1)pedicel 2)velvet 3)polished 4)NA Metatarsus length (cm): Left right
External scars/wounds: Y N Bone fractures/injuries: Y N Organ Describe	
	and on wellow 5) colotingua
Bone Marrow: 1) solid/white 2) solid/pink 3) soft/pink 4) solid/Body Fat: subQ fat: Y N ? omentum fat: Y N ? kidney fat:	
Arthritis: vertebrae: Y N ? Type: 1) cervical: # 2) the pelvis (acetabulum): Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both femur ball:	
other arthritic joints: Y N specify	
severity: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Describe	the state of the s
	1) aliabet 2) mandamata 2) aarvana
Jaw Necrosis: Y N Upper: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Lower: Disease and Parasitism: (ticks, lice, lung worm, liver fluke, tapeworm, mu	
Parasites present Infection: 1) light 2) moderate 3) severe
SAMPLES COLLECTED:	
Carnivore: 1) scats: # 2) hair 3) other	
Prey: 1) JAW 2) FEMUR 3) METATARSUS 4) skull 5) humerus	6) pelvis 7) vertebra 8) hoof
Teeth: I ₁ I ₂ I ₃ I ₄ C ₁ PM ₂ PM ₃ PM ₄ M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ 1)upper L 2) Other:	
COMPANY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	With the modes are of a
COMMENTS:	Mindster zna zezna.
The spin days and a description	at 7 - and swe stone
	IN THE PLANT OF THE PARTY OF TH
The state of the property of the state of	May Californian
and the second of the second o	Lower Landing of the Control

PREY CARCASS INVESTIGATION FORM IDAHO WOLF AND COUGAR PROJECT Study Area: (1) Big Creek (2) Panther Creek Carcass No. Date 1-14-05 Field Investigators HARENSON Species mule dear fawn Sex: MF Unk Days since death (1) known 2) est. body Age(1) <1 yr) 2) yearling 3) adult 4) unk Pregnant: Y N ? Fetus (cm): C-R HL/deerHF STILL Predation sequence: Y/N animal ID sequence kill # Warm start date (10 Flast night KILL SITE DESCRIPTION: General Location Counar-Goathalona Big Cr ice 100M downer of Hate other Kill: UTM Ex N Elev. (ft) Slope Ambush site: Slope None Dist. from kill (m) Cache: Slope % Dist. from kill (m) 3) mid 1/3 slope 4) lower 1/3 slope 5) bottom Physiography: 1) ridge top 2) upper 1/3 slope Snow depth (cm) 311 Snow crust: Y (N) Rock: 1) cliff 2) outcrop 3) cave (4) talus 5) none Habitat type PSM F SYAL Forest canopy cover 25% Vegetation W/CELE, riparian shrubs undurned tiparian / lift Visibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphill 20 downhill NA left~35 right 15 (m) Describe kill area along narrow Big Cr canyon I m from water, on ice jumbe - there are Hother deer beds here - one with blood & a 5th with blood further W. SITE EVIDENCE AND ASSESSMENT OF CARNIVORE INVOLVEMENT: Carcass detection: 1)bird activity 2)tracks/sign 3)telemetry 4)bones(5)other CARCASS Carnivore Sign Present: 1) wolf 2) cougar (3) coyote (4) bobcat 5) black bear 6) none 7) other Carnivore present: YM bobcat most recont dragged & scrathed show on carcas Fresh tracks Robert Old tracks coyple & hoff Beds Scats covote 3 we fort to # scats Hair Tree scratching Scrapes # marks # scrapes Urine marking ed

Mortality Site: Carcass located: 1) under tree/shrub 2) in open along river ice 3M from faun's
Carcass covered: Y (N) Cover material a little snaw scratch by but Prey slid/moved: Y (N) ?
How far (m) Carcass moved postmortem Y N ? Distance dragged (m)
Signs of struggle or chase: Y (N) Long time in open bed, no blood, only post mort feeding
Scavengers present: Y N # observed: 1)wolf _2)cougar _3)coyote _4)bobcat _5)bl bear _
6)raven 7)golden eagle 8)bald eagle 9)magpie 10)other 7may have spooke.
Cause of death (list numbers from Kill Eval. Chart and describe):
Twisted gut / blocked intestine @ coecum
1) possible a) carnivore (list species):
(2) probable b) malnutrition/winter kill c) unknown, not predation d) unknown
3) positive (e) other: NOT PREDATION This fawn in w
Cougar or Wolf ID if known Wolf Pack of another deel K
Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)gerial telemetry Color & # of wolves observed

CARCASS DESCRIP	TION, UT	ILIZATION,	AND COND	ITION:			
Canine punctures: (Y)	N	Distance between	een canines (r	nm): upper		lower	
Location on body:	Wer ned	k, elbow	have hide	missing:	bobcat s	ounctures t	o show
D 1 1 1 1/12		A CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF TH		r)	1		

Bones crushed: Y (N) Which bones Hair plucked: Y (N)? Hide peeled: Y (N) Hide torn/shredded: Y (N) Nasal area eaten: Y (N) SubQ hemorrhage: at base of skull Y(N) at throat Y(N)? at other site No. but

Point of first feeding: base of lower neck Blood on carcass or ground: Y'(N)? Aspirated blood: Y

twisted/ -) along Big Cr in ice lam Probable kill method: (1) choke 2) bite to skull 3) broken neck 4) unknown (5) other blocked intesting Describe kill/carcass: Fawn died lying in it's bed, no blood, fecal pellets in bet then diarrhea; drine on ice I'm away; bobest scratch snow around carcass \$ drag carcass 3M and feed Utilization on lower/bose of neck - no hemorhage anywhere on heck or back of head, no aspirated 1) 76-100% No soft tissue; hide usually present; generally disarticulated blood; no broken neckor legs; hide 2) 51-75% All organs consumed, all/most of quarters consumed; some head/neck present; hissingen lower partial/slight disarticulation.

(right)elbow - looks older injury but no hemorhage on the partial/slight disarticulation.

3) 26-50% Organs usually consumed, major portions of several quarters consumed; head/neck mostly intact; usually articulated. 4) 0-25% Some organs consumed; most muscle tissue intact; skeleton articulated. <2% consumed Carcass abandonment: Date last examined Days since last use 1) known 2) estimated Due to human influence: YN(?) Evidence of another predator Possible Soft Tissue Eaten: Organs: (1)none 2)all 3)liver 4)heart 5)lungs 6)kidneys 7)pancreas 8)spleen 9)uterus/fetus 10)stomach 11)intestines (circle for yes, underline for no) Muscle: 1)all 2)cervical (15% % 3)thoracic % 4)lumbar % 5)pelvis 6)R front quarter % 7)L front quarter % 8)R hind quarter % 8)L hind grtr Bones found & #; 1)all 2)skull 3)jaw 4)vertebra ____ 5)ribs ____ 6)scapula ___ 7)humerus 8)radius/ulna 9)metacarpus 10)pelvis 11)femur 12)tibia 13)metatarsus Prey Condition and Health: Tooth wear & condition: Antlers: 1)pedicel 2)velvet 3)polished 4)NA Metatarsus length (cm): Left External scars/wounds: Y N Bone fractures/injuries: Y (N) Organ/tissue abnormalities: (Y) N less not broken, not previously injured Describe Bone Marrow: 1) solid/white 2) solid/pink 3) soft/pink 4) solid/red or yellow 5 Body Fat: subQ fat: Y N ? omentum fat: Y N ? kidney fat: Y N ? other 4) solid/red or yellow 5) gelatinous vertebrae: Y N ? Type: 1) cervical: # 2) thoracic: # Arthritis: pelvis (acetabulum): Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both femur ball: Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both other arthritic joints: Y N specify severity: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Describe Jaw Necrosis: Y N Upper: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Lower: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Disease and Parasitism: (ticks, lice, lung worm, liver fluke, tapeworm, muscle cysts) Parasites present none noticed but hot examus Infection: 1) light 2) moderate 3) severe for marrow fat SAMPLES COLLECTED: : 1) scats: # 2) hair 3) other Photo #s Prey: Bones: 1) skull 2) jaw 3) femur 4) humerus 5) metatarsus 6) pelvis 7) vertebra 8) hoof Teeth: I₁ I₂ I₃ I₄ C₁ PM₂ PM₃ PM₄ M₁ M₂ M₃ 1)upper L 2)upper R 3)lower L 4)lower R Other diarrheas heart, lung, caecum-small intestine connection blood in black/red top, COMMENTS: FAWN had been bedded in vicinity of 5 other hads to West 17 meters - 27 meters - 30 meters - 58 meters (bloody Da) - 105 meters (blood/hair smear where a carrass slid over ice into Big Creek) - ~ 1 someters (bloody bed).
The wolf & coyote tracks are several days old (+ adult deer tracks in last bloody bed) I assume a dor was injured then killed at this site several days agorby wolfor The fann may have been part of that deer group. It is possible beload OR foun could have died from hypothermia -no body fat at all and last night record low temp for winter = 90% Most likely evidence for cause of death is blocked Hwisted intestine, as no material in small or large intestines, but caecum large & fight (~ 10"xo") and stomach full of wt mahogany; diarrhea in original bed and on tail & hindquarters, Question; were these deer bedded in this unusual site because fawn was ill?

	PREY CARCASS INVESTIGATION FORM IDAHO WOLF AND COUGAR PROJECT
	Study Area: 1) Big Creek 2) Panther Creek Field Investigators Date 1-14-05 Carcass No. Date 1-14-05 Carpiv
	Study Area: (1) Big Creek 2) Panther Creek Carcass No.
	Field Investigators Holly Akenson Cikely " Date 1-14-05 carniv
	Species Trible deer Sex. M (F) (Onk) Days since death S 1) known 2 jest.
	Age: 1) <1 yr 2) yearling (3) adult 4) unk Pregnant: Y N ? Fetus (cm): C-R HL/deerHF
	Predation sequence: Y N animal ID start date sequence kill # sequence kill #
	KILL SITE DESCRIPTION:
	General Location BigCr trail between Cougar & Goot Cr 40M E of Hati & My 2004 otter den; on Kill: UTM Ex N Elev. (ft) Slope % Aspect river
-	Kill: UTM E x N Elev. (ft) Slope% Aspect river
	Ambush site: Slope% Dist. from kill (m) Cache: Slope% Dist. from kill (m)
	Physiography: 1) ridge top 2) upper 1/3 slope 3) mid 1/3 slope 4) lower 1/3 slope 5) bottom narrow
	Snow depth (cm) Snow crust: Y N Rock: 1) cliff(2) outcrop 3) cave 4) talus 5) none
	Habitat type PSME/RYAL Forest canony cover 25 % open lwd
	Vegetation PHMA CELE, PHLE? Rosa, riparian Shrub BEOC ByCo.
	Vegetation PHMA CELE, PHLE? Rosa, riparian Shrub BEOC Visibility (90% predator concealment distance): uphill downhill left right (m)
	Describe kill area Deer was bedded on ice flow along Big Gr in one or two bloody
	hade Many covota Walt & behoat tracks own door tracks along Rio Cata cita will an
	SITE EVIDENCE AND ASSESSMENT OF CARNIVORE INVOLVEMENT:
	Carcass detection: 1) bird activity 2) tracks/sign 3) telemetry 4) bones 3) other Broody and disappeared
	Carnivore Sign Present: (1)wolf 2)cougar (3)coyote (4)bobcat 5)black bear 6)none 7)other
	Fresh tracks bobcat Old tracks Coyote, 2 wolf, bobcat
-	Beds Hair Scats Coyofe on Trail # scats Tree scratching
	Scrapes # scrapes Urine marking # marks
	Also a blue grouse killed on trail 50 maway & same date,
	Mortality Site: Carcass located: 1)under tree/shrub 2)in open 10 LOCATED - went down Big C?
	Carcass covered: Y (N) Cover material Prey slid/moved: Y N(?)
	How far (m) into Big ? Carcass moved postmortem: Y N? Distance dragged (m)
	Signs of struggle or chase: Y N ? Blood & harr smeared on I M high ice block into Big Cr,
	Scavengers present: Y (N) # observed: 1)wolf _ 2)cougar _ 3)coyote _ 4)bobcat _ 5)bl bear _
	6)raven7)golden eagle8)bald eagle9)magpie10)other
	Cause of death (list numbers from Kill Eval. Chart and describe): Iniured first (2 overnight
	b loody beds); killed in water 3; no aspirated blood-looks like leg/bedy injury blood
	1) possible a) carnivore (list species): WOLF or possible coyates
	(2) probable b) malnutrition/winter kill c) unknown, not predation d) unkown
	3) positive e) other:
	Cougar or Wolf ID if known Wolf Pack
	Type: 1)ground telemetry 2)aerial telemetry Color & # of wolves observed
	V/2 CODE
	CARCASS DESCRIPTION, UTILIZATION, AND CONDITION: NO CARCASS
	Canine punctures: Y N Distance between canines (mm): upper lower
	Location on body:
	Bones crushed: Y N Which bones NO BONES
	Hair plucked: Y/N? Hide peeled: Y N Hide torn/shredded: Y N Nasal area eaten: Y N
	SubQ hemorrhage: at base of skull Y N ? at throat Y N ? at other site
	Point of first feeding:
	Blood on carcass or ground: (Y) N? In 2 beds, also some Aspirated blood: Y N?) blood spots in show probably not
	blood spots in Show

	method: 1) choke 2) bite to skull 3) broken neck 4) unknown 5) other Likely Sloppy cill/carcass:
Itilization	NA
CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	No soft tissue; hide usually present; generally disarticulated
	All organs consumed, all/most of quarters consumed; some head/neck present; partial/slight disarticulation.
3) 26-50%	Organs usually consumed, major portions of several quarters consumed; head/neck mostly intact; usually articulated.
4) 0-25%	Some organs consumed; most muscle tissue intact; skeleton articulated.
Carcass aban	adonment: Date last examined Days since last use 1) known 2) estimated man influence: Y N ? Evidence of another predator
	Eaten: Organs: 1)none 2)all 3)liver 4)heart 5)lungs 6)kidneys 7)pancreas 8)spleen
	s/fetus 10)stomach 11)intestines (circle for yes, underline for no)
wuscle: 1)all 2)cervical % 3)thoracic % 4)lumbar % 5)pelvis %
	nt quarter % 7)L front quarter % 8)R hind quarter % 8)L hind qrtr %
	nd & #: 1)all 2)skull 3)jaw 4)vertebra 5)ribs 6)scapula 7)humerus
	s/ulna 9)metacarpus 10)pelvis 11)femur 12)tibia 13)metatarsus
rey Conditi	on and Health: UNKNOWN
footh wear &	k condition:
Antlers: 1)p	edicel 2)velvet 3)polished 4)NA Metatarsus length (cm): Left right
External scar Describe	rs/wounds: Y N Bone fractures/injuries: Y N Organ/tissue abnormalities: Y N
Bone Marroy	w: 1) solid/white 2) solid/pink 3) soft/pink 4) solid/red or yellow 5) gelatinous
	ubQ fat: Y N ? omentum fat: Y N ? kidney fat: Y N ? other
	vertebrae: Y N ? Type: 1) cervical: # 2) thoracic: # 3) lumbar: #
pelvis (a	cetabulum): Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both femur ball: Y N ? 1) rt 2) lft 3) both hritic joints: Y N specify
outer art	1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Describe
	s: Y N Upper: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Lower: 1)slight 2)moderate 3)severe Parasitism: (ticks, lice, lung worm, liver fluke, tapeworm, muscle cysts) oresent Infection: 1) light 2) moderate 3) severe
	COLLECTED:
Carnivore	: 1) scats: # 2) hair 3) other Photo #s
Prey: Bones	: 1) skull 2) jaw 3) femur 4) humerus 5) metatarsus 6) pelvis 7) vertebra 8) hoo
-	I ₂ I ₃ I ₄ C ₁ PM ₂ PM ₃ PM ₄ M ₁ M ₂ M ₃ 1)upper L 2)upper R 3)lower L 4)lower R
Other:	
COMMENT	Colleges I done have the blockers I is oxerible block hade
and were include	carcass I deer went into BigGreek. It is possible bloody beds from fawn that died a few days later, but refuting evidence les DAdult deer/sheep tracks in Western most bloody bed Dno blood in bed or hemorhagina @ hide o muscle torn open out elbow (looked old