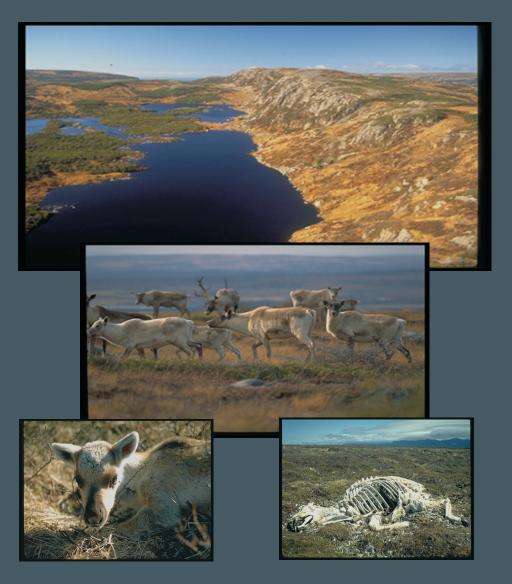
A Synthesis and Interpretation of the Biology of Woodland Caribou on the Island of Newfoundland

Shane P. Mahoney Chief of Ecosystem Research and Inventory December 2000



Distribution and Movement of the Buchans Caribou Herd

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Final Report December 2000

VOLUME 5

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Foreword

Perhaps nowhere else on earth has the power of place so completely invaded the soul and psyche of a people as in Newfoundland. The extraordinary sense of home our people have developed and continue to share is the manifest destiny of a human culture tied to the seasons and rhythms of land and sea, of nature in all her moods and obsessions. It is a destiny characterised by an abiding interest in and love for the creatures and landscapes that collectively define the wild beauty of this great island. Wildlife, in all its myriad forms, is an irreplaceable element of our world view and influences fundamentally our sense of values and our definition of what the good in life entails. Wild creatures are for Newfoundlanders an enduring source of pride and fascination, and knowledge of them is highly regarded. Whether in the pub, community store, cabin or kitchen, the health and abundance of wildlife is a topic of general and passionate discussion.

The conservation of wildlife species, our first resource, depends ultimately upon how well we understand their biology. No amount of passionate concern can, by itself, guide their continued abundance and vitality; only a detailed knowledge of their requirements for space and food, their interactions with predators and competitors, and their limits of tolerance for human intrusions, can accomplish this. Even then, their future is not assured. Without this knowledge however, their disappearance almost certainly is. Too many times we have witnessed the grim outcomes of nature exceeded, the insurmountable realities of once abundant populations laid waste and their recovery a process entirely beyond our ken and influence. For the world entire these episodic holocausts are proving collectively the greatest challenge to prosperity and peace; for cultures such as ours their impacts are immediate and devastating to both economy and pride. No species, no matter how prolific, no matter how abundant, indeed no matter how esteemed, is beyond the reach of such crisis. The precipitous and long to be lamented collapse of the great shoals of cod should be all we ever need to remember!

Caribou have undertaken their relentless wanderings of this island for millennia. Visiting or perhaps even persisting during the last great ice advance, they were undoubtedly here when the first humans arrived some five thousand years ago. For these, the Maritime Archaic Indians, as for the next groups, the Groswater and Dorset Palaeo-Eskimos arriving around 800 to 600 B.C. respectively, and for the Recent Indians which tracked their way to the island in the first five centuries A.D., caribou were the one terrestrial mammal to occur in large and predictable numbers. The animal's signal importance to the indigenous Beothuck is well known, and we may expect that even the earlier more seafaring cultures relied upon caribou as an important, if not vital, seasonal source of food and fur. Certainly through the long period of European settlement the caribou, or "deer" as they have long been referred to, represented a major source of fresh meat to communities of men isolated by geography and season, and their pursuit was a predictable part of the hunter-gatherer life rhythm that persists in significant measure unto present day.

As times and economies have changed the absolute necessity of caribou as a source of sustenance has modified, evolving through a period of direct commercial exploitation earlier in this century to becoming today a more complex resource relationship tied to tourism and the maintenance of cultural vitality and traditions. The sudden appearance of caribou in any region of the island, a phenomenon tied to their wandering predispositions and highly evolved relationship with slow-to-change vegetation communities, is an unending source of excitement and wonder. The gentle disposition and graceful beauty of these animals, combined with their gregarious habits and approachability, make them a signal species, helping to define for all Newfoundlanders their perceptions of home as a place of wild

beauty and natural blessings. It is for these many reasons, both primitive and more humanistic, that the conservation of caribou must represent an enduring concern for our people.

Fortunately the attributes that have led to and yet define the importance of caribou in the Newfoundland context have meant that their historical fluctuations may be traced from the remarks of many observers. From the impassioned accounts of hunter naturalists early this century, to the more rigorous academic presentations on Newfoundland by respected historians, as well as the reported remarks of legislators and editorialists, we can now compile the long arc of caribou abundance. From this we understand that great extremes in numbers have occurred, and that in the early twentieth century a rapid and deep decline presaged a protracted rareness that persisted until the 1960's. For many of us today this is hard to imagine, used as we are to the great herds that now exist virtually island wide. The reality is however that we have entered the new millennium perhaps poised once more for a great change in caribou numbers, a change that would have significant implications for those traditions and economies reliant on abundant and tractable herds. How would we prepare ourselves?

To assess the background and context of such change and to delineate its probabilities and magnitudes required a complete review and interpretation of information existing on Newfoundland herds. The idea developed here has no precedent I am aware of in the annals of Newfoundland wildlife; and very few, for that matter, anywhere in the world. It is ground breaking work of great magnitude and complexity; essentially the scientific history of Newfoundland's only indigenous ungulate, as witnessed by generations and studied by field naturalists and scientists for fifty years. Every fragment of significant information available on the twelve native and twenty-three introduced herds is scrutinized, validated, and presented, resulting in one all-inclusive library of caribou information. Furthermore, the information is analysed in a comprehensive way, illuminating the interactive and often codependant processes of physical and demographic change which are at once the evolutionary engines of nature and the sign posts wildlife managers use to measure the cadence and position of animal responses to their environments.

By studying the past and present for Newfoundland herds in this fashion, the current work strives to represent the various populations as living entities engaged in an unending organic engagement with the landscapes, weather and people of this island. Uniquely, it attends to these relationships with the full expectation that the herds are also engaged in an unending pursuit of one another, operating as one giant organism that periodically divides and fuses its component parts, retreating during times of resource scarcity and high mortality, and expanding as conditions and opportunities improve. The findings presented here are therefore of significant value to the broad scientific community, coursing as they do along the wave crest of modern meta-population theory; and they will offer much as well to those who more specifically seek an understanding of large mammal dynamics. The stature of this work therefore reflects Newfoundland's long standing commitment to professional wildlife science, which is itself the very signature of professional wildlife management. Science, by definition, is a pursuit of understanding that is retraceable along contours of broadly applicable principles. That Newfoundland governments have for fifty years maintained a commitment to such ideals is a sign of maturity and stature that should be safeguarded at all costs. That we can meaningfully contribute to the world's collective memory and understanding of wildlife ecology is a position of statesmanship and a legacy of inestimable value.

Of course the immediate and greatest purpose of this exercise is to provide a framework for the long term management of insular Newfoundland caribou. It is to this end that the comments and efforts of so many have for so long been directed; and it is upon this objective that my own research efforts have focussed for the last twenty years. Throughout this period I was fortunate to have inherited a great treasure of information, a vigorous legacy upon which to fashion further advances in our understanding

of caribou. I was also fortunate to work in an organization, the Newfoundland and Labrador Wildlife Division, that understood the purpose and value of such work. Thus, this effort should be viewed as one significant step on a long and continuing journey; no more...and no less. Along the way there have been many contributors, as there must always be if significant history is to exist.

Of all such contributors, none can be held in higher esteem than the small but dedicated group of wildlife field men who traversed this island by foot, aircraft, boat and snowmachine to record the biology, abundance and welfare of caribou. Beyond any question their efforts will stand as an emblem to what dedicated public service to both ideals and nation really means. Without their perseverance and ingenuity, without their knowledge of equipment, land and animals, and without their mature capacity as woodsmen and naturalists, this synthesis and all good which results from it could only be wished for. The transformation from dream to reality is the inheritance these individuals have passed on. Time will tell how we have invested or squandered it; pray that we do not suffer its loss. While it is impossible to identify them all, this work is dedicated, with my deepest respect and appreciation, to each and every one of them.

Just as no one individual could ever amass the quantity of information assembled here, so too would it be impossible for any one individual to assemble, edit, analyse and depict the voluminous entries and combinations of these data. I have been again uniquely fortunate to have worked with a group of highly capable and motivated individuals throughout the synthesis process and it is no more than the absolute truth to state that it could not have been accomplished without their efforts and support. From the first strivings to gather the Wildlife Division's caribou files into a central registry, to the final editorializing and digital organization of these volumes, I have met only professionalism and energy. I have also sought and encountered great competence, that elusive elixir which remains the hallmark of effective, lasting science.

This always evolving group has included a great variety of positions and personalities, from part-time students and geographic technicians, to secretarial and computer support personnel. The extent of their contributions varied enormously, but all were crucial and I thank them sincerely. However, for assistance in synthesizing this work, my greatest appreciation must go to Dr. Brian McLaren and Ms. Tammy Joyce. It is far more than a trite cliche to state that without their efforts this ponderous beast would never have been slain. Their work must be remembered as crucial, their contributions lasting, and their commitment to the inherent value of this process compelling. They were involved from the first formal beginnings of this enterprise, performed every task with consideration, and came to every wearisome meeting and lively discussion armed with diligence and good humour. The latter was sometimes a hard thing to capture through the long, winding tunnels of revision, error and repetition; but retain it they did. For all these reasons I am truly indebted.

I must also specifically thank Ms. Christine Doucet and Ms. Marlene Dredge, two individuals more recently engulfed by this labour, but to whom many finalizing tasks have been handed. I thank them both sincerely; Christine for her diverse assistance and editorial acumen, and Marlene especially for her seemingly limitless capacity for painstakingly detailed work on figure preparation and file organization.

Of course no process of this kind, involving as it does the secondment of an organization's human resources to focussed task, can ever proceed without the vision and support of executive approval. Too frequently the unending march of issue and crisis smothers the potential for creative invention, and the stereotypic political mule emerges from the shadows of senior administration. The image is, unfortunately, too often true. I well recognize therefore the unique position I found myself in when

approval for this work was granted, and, perhaps even more, to have had continuing support throughout its progress. I wish to personally thank Dr. Mohammed Nazir for his great capacity to retain the poetic view; it is a wondrous and unending gift. I will always appreciate, not only the support he has lent this process, but also his commitment to ideas and the cultivation of human potential. I also thank his supervisors, Mr. Halcom Stanley and Mr. Robert Smart, for having understood and supported this initiative as well.

Mr. James Hancock, Director of the Wildlife Division and my supervisor of many years, must also be especially recognized for his early and enduring support of the synthesis project. Mr. Hancock and I have shared many discussions over the years regarding the importance of data analysis and accessibility, and I thank him sincerely for his support of me personally and of this important idea. Likewise I thank Mr. Michael Cahill, gentleman, stump philosopher and Zen hound, for agreeing to take on my other responsibilities while I was engaged in this task, and for doing it so courteously and well. Both men are aware, I trust, of my gratitude. To both of these individuals in particular, engaged as they are in the tidefull sway of everyday wildlife management, I also express my confidence in the lasting value, practically and emblematically, of this work they have supported and encouraged. It is what Wildlife Divisions and Wildlife Biologists should do.

To this long list of acknowledgements I must add one more outstanding contribution. Dr. Valerius Geist has been a mentor, ally, friend, and supporter throughout my career and has from the first notion of this synthesis provided every possible encouragement and assistance. This has extended to a periodic adoption of me by Mrs. Geist and himself, as I have retreated to their land and location (immigrants all!) to write, think and discuss. To work! When this effort and its kin are completed, no contribution will figure more prominently in memory or in fact than the tropical richness of ideas, energy and civilization encountered in their midst. To them both, in equal measure, I express my immutable gratitude, admiration and respect. I also acknowledge the support and encouragement of Dr. Robert Barclay, a recent acquaintance and man of quiet integrity.

Finally, and inevitably, I thank Newfoundland and her people. It is for them I toil.

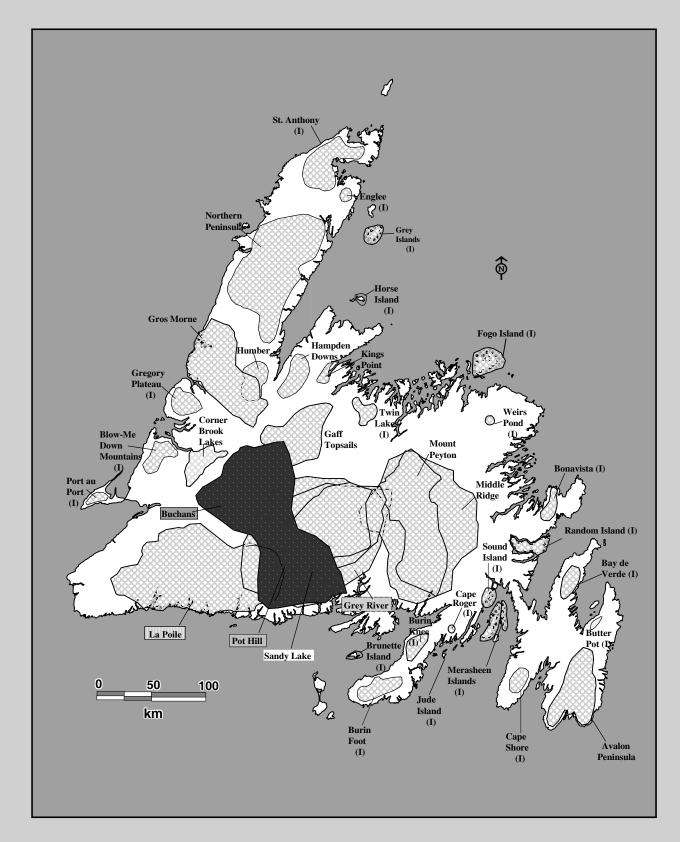


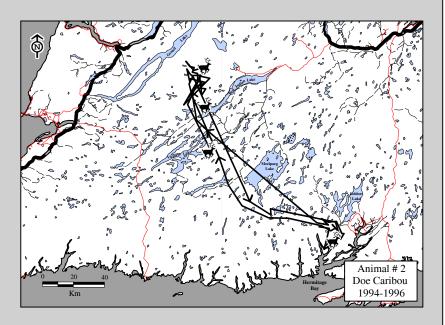
Fig 5-1. Insular Newfoundland caribou herd distribution based on radio telemetry, census, herd composition survey, and observational data. Introduced herds are indicated with an I.

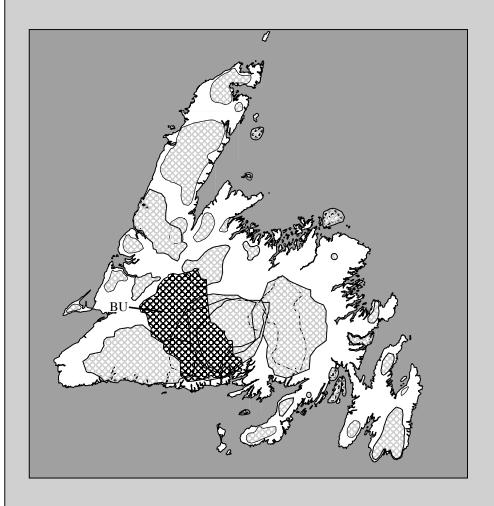
Table 5-1. The period of study, age classes examined, the number of caribou monitored, and the number of telemetry locations collected for 9 caribou herds studied in insular Newfoundland.

Volume	Caribou Herd	Period of study	Age classes studied (N caribou collared in each age class)	Total number of telemetry locations	Total number of caribou monitored	Mean number of locations per caribou	Total number of surveys
5	Buchans	Sept. 15, 1994 to Feb. 20, 1998	Two-year olds (6) Adults 3+ (59)	4,576	65	70	124
6	Corner Brook Lakes	Mar. 16, 1994 to Nov. 20, 1997	Calves (45) Yearlings (1) Two-year olds (3) Adults 3+ (31)	2,209	70	32	148
7	Grey River	July 11, 1979 to Oct. 21, 1986	Calves (192) Yearlings (4) Two-year olds (2) Adults 3+ (83)	4,178	281	15	222
	Sandy Lake	Aug. 19, 1979 to Oct. 21, 1986	Calves (15) Yearlings (1) Adults 3+ (7)	294	23	13	106
	Gros Morne (VHF radio collars)	Aug. 20, 1992 to Nov. 27, 1997	Calves (65) Yearlings (12) Two-year olds (2) Adults 3+ (41)	1,510	120	13	126
8	Gros Morne (ARGOS collars)	Jan. 23, 1993 to Oct. 7, 1995	Adult females (16)	3,269	16	204	597
	Gros Morne (GPS collars)	Jan. 11, 1996 to July 23, 1998	Adults (13)	11,903	13	916	676
9	La Poile	June 6, 1985 to Sept. 26, 1990	Calves (101) Yearlings (1) Adults 3+ (161)	3,786	263	14	157
10	Middle Ridge	June 22, 1982 to May 2, 1997	Calves (75) Yearlings (2) Two-year olds (9) Adults 3+ (75)	7,056	161	44	358
11	Mount Peyton	Sept. 21, 1982 to May 2, 1997	Calves (11) Yearlings (2) Adults 3+ (6)	1,003	19	53	286
12	Pot Hill	July 21, 1979 to May 28, 1984	Calves (13) Adults 3+ (20)	655	33	20	147
Caribou Herds of insular Newfoundland		July 11, 1979 to July 23, 1998	Calves (517) Yearlings (23) Two-year olds (22) Adults 3+ (512)	40,439	1,064	1,394	2,947

Section 5A:

Telemetry Sample Sizes and Home Range Calculations by Herd Composition and Time.





Caribou Herd

Buchans (BU)

Table 5A-1. Buchans Caribou Herd. By year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

	Total		Number of radio	Number	Home range (km²)		
Period	Year	number of surveys	telemetry locations	of caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon	
All periods / years combined	-	124	4,576	65	4,977	14,262	
Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995	1	12	442	44	4,212	10,398	
May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996	2	42	1,349	40	3,810	10,466	
May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997	3	39	1,422	53	4,713	11,342	
May 1, 1997 to Feb. 20, 1998	4	31	1,363	47	3,591	9,611	

Table 5A-2. Buchans Caribou Herd. By sex and year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

Doniod		Number of	Number	Home ra	nge (km²)
Period (Year)	Sex radio telemetry locations		of caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon
All periods/	Female	3,446	45	4,913	13,621
years combined	Male	1,130	20	3,846	11,153
Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995 (Year 1)	Female	276	31	3,830	9,823
	Male	91	13	2,631	8,607
May 1, 1995	Female	1,082	29	3,481	10,233
to April 30, 1996 (Year 2)	Male	342	11	3,102	8,053
May 1, 1996	Female	1,064	39	4,641	10,806
to April 30, 1997 (Year 3)	Male	358	14	3,982	9,771
May 1, 1997	Female	1,024	34	3,452	9,637
to Feb. 20, 1998 (Year 4)	Male	339	13	2,897	7,349

Table 5A-3. Buchans Caribou Herd. By age and year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

Dorio d		Number of	Number of	Home ra	inge (km²)
Period (Year)	Age	radio telemetry locations	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon
All periods/	Two-year olds	94	6	2,284	7,408
years combined	Adults (3+)	4,482	64	4,927	14,258
Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995 (Year 1)	Two-year olds	21	3	-	-
	Adults (3+)	346	41	4,192	10,416
May 1, 1995	Two-year olds	17	2	-	-
to April 30, 1996 (Year 2)	Adults (3+)	1,407	37	3,808	10,393
May 1, 1996	Two-year olds	42	4	523	1,053
to April 30, 1997 (Year 3)	Adults (3+)	1,380	50	4,782	11,380
May 1, 1997	Two-year olds	14	3	-	-
to Feb. 20, 1998 (Year 4)	Adults (3+)	1,349	44	3,634	9,636

Table 5A-4. Buchans Caribou Herd. By season and year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

Period		Number	Number of radio	Number of	Home ra	ange (km²)
(Year)	Season	of surveys	telemetry locations	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon
	Spring	27	1,010	61	2,648	8,130
All periods/	Summer	29	1,013	63	1,127	6,075
years combined	Fall	37	1,376	64	3,829	10,191
	Winter	31	1,177	60	5,105	11,811
	Spring	-	-	-	-	-
Sept 15, 1994 to April 30,	Summer	2	39	30	579	646
1995 (Year 1)	Fall	4	102	42	1,986	7,854
(10111)	Winter	8	226	38	2,012	5,930
	Spring	8	298	39	2,112	8,154
May 1, 1995 to April 30,	Summer	10	356	37	923	3,666
1996 (Year 2)	Fall	11	355	34	2,617	6,991
(1 car 2)	Winter	11	415	39	2,676	8,427
	Spring	11	338	31	586	2,681
May 1, 1996 to April 30,	Summer	9	262	30	1,335	4,282
1997 (Year 3)	Fall	9	370	50	3,610	8,520
(10013)	Winter	10	452	48	4,472	9,935
	Spring	8	374	47	3,119	6,534
May 1, 1997 to Feb. 20,	Summer	8	356	46	944	5,713
1998 (Year 4)	Fall	13	549	44	3,109	8,667
(1001 4)	Winter	2	84	44	4,027	9,776

Table 5A-5. Buchans Caribou Herd. By sex and season, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

		Number of redic	Number of	Home range (km ²)		
Seasons	Sex Number of radio telemetry locations		caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon	
G	Female	755	43	2,321	7,562	
Spring Male	Male	255	18	2,625	7,256	
Ç	Female	759	43	1,028	5,735	
Summer	Male	254	20	1,338	4,776	
F 11	Female	1,042	44	3,913	9,879	
Fall	Male	334	20	2,458	7,924	
W	Female	890	43	4,555	10,786	
Winter	Male	287	17	4,742	11,323	

Table 5A-6. Buchans Caribou Herd. By age, sex, and season, the number of radio telemetry locations and the number of animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon. Calf and yearling caribou were not collared.

			Number of radio	Number of	Home ra	ange (km²)
Season	Sex	Age	telemetry locations	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon
	Both	Two-year olds	27	6	-	-
	sexes combined	Adults (3+)	983	60	2,502	7,971
	Female	Two-year olds	16	3	-	-
Spring		Adults (3+)	739	43	2,319	7,473
	Male	Two-year olds	11	3	-	-
		Adults (3+)	244	17	2,700	7,157
	Both	Two-year olds	4	3	-	-
	sexes combined	Adult (3+)	1,009	62	1,116	6,075
	Female	Two-year olds	3	2	-	-
Summer		Adults (3+)	756	43	1,021	5,735
	Male	Two-year olds	1	1	-	-
		Adults (3+)	253	19	1,363	4,776
	Both	Two-year olds	18	6	-	-
	sexes combined	Adults (3+)	1,315	63	3,851	10,197
	Female	Two-year olds	3	3	-	-
Fall		Adults (3+)	1,033	44	3,967	9,880
	Male	Two-year olds	15	3	-	-
		Adults (3+)	282	19	2,439	7,943
	Both	Two-year olds	39	5	941	5,624
	sexes combined	Adults (3+)	1,138	60	4,891	11,804
	Female	Two-year olds	23	3	-	-
Winter		Adults (3+)	867	45	4,497	10,777
	Male	Two-year olds	16	2	-	-
		Adults (3+)	271	15	4,408	11,067

Table 5A-7. Buchans Caribou Herd. By age, sex, and year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates. Calf and yearling caribou were not collared.

D : 1			Number of	Number of	Home ra	nge (km²)
Period (Year)	Sex	Age	radio telemetry locations	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon
	Female	Two-year olds	51	3	1,221	6,241
All years		Adults (3+)	3,395	82	4,855	13,611
combined	Male	Two-year olds	43	3	523	1,208
		Adults (3+)	1,087	28	3,759	11,056
	Female	Two-year olds	19	2	-	-
May 1, 1994 to April 30,		Adults (3+)	257	29	4,304	9,836
1995 (Year 1)	Male	Two-year olds	2	1	-	-
(Tear I)		Adults (3+)	89	12	2,261	8,560
	Female	Two-year olds	16	1	-	-
May 1, 1995 to April 30,		Adults (3+)	1,066	27	3,496	10,290
1996 (Year 2)	Male	Two-year olds	1	1	-	-
(Tear 2)		Adults (3+)	341	10	3,071	7,483
	Female	Two-year olds	12	1	-	-
May 1, 1996 to April 30,		Adults (3+)	1,052	38	4,615	10,822
1997 (Year 3)	Male	Two-year olds	30	3	457	891
(Teal 3)		Adults (3+)	328	12	3,303	9,368
	Female	Two-year olds	4	1	-	-
May 1, 1997 to Feb. 20,		Adults (3+)	1,020	33	3,436	9,644
1998 (Year 4)	Male	Two-year olds	10	2	-	-
(10017)		Adults (3+)	329	11	2,141	7,349

Table 5A-8. Buchans Caribou Herd. By sex, season, and year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

Donied			Number of	Number of	Home ra	ange (km²)
Period (Year)	Season	Sex	radio telemetry locations	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon
	Summer	Female	30	22	487	581
		Male	9	8	-	-
Sept. 15, 1994 to April 30,	Fall	Female	74	29	1,947	7,576
1995 (Year 1)		Male	28	13	-	-
(Icari)	Winter	Female	172	29	1,858	5,101
		Male	54	9	1,705	4,771
	Spring	Female	225	29	1,859	6,831
		Male	73	10	2,135	6,827
	Summer	Female	266	27	879	3,378
May 1, 1995 to April 30,		Male	90	10	1,298	2,487
1996 (Year 2)	Fall	Female	271	26	2,632	7,134
(10112)		Male	84	8	1,761	3,784
	Winter	Female	320	29	2,837	8,537
		Male	95	10	1,444	4,839
	Spring	Female	261	24	550	2,569
		Male	77	7	434	1,327
	Summer	Female	200	23	1,140	4,322
May 1, 1996 to April 30,		Male	62	7	780	2,033
1997 (Year 3)	Fall	Female	271	37	3,664	8,174
(10413)		Male	99	13	2,293	6,412
	Winter	Female	332	35	3,738	8,250
		Male	120	13	3,483	9,394
	Spring	Female	269	34	2,599	6,355
May 1, 1997 to		Male	105	13	2,324	5,226
Feb 20, 1998 (Year 4)	Summer	Female	263	33	990	3,707
		Male	93	13	839	4,317

Table 5A-8 (con'd). Buchans Caribou Herd. By sex, season, and year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

Period (Year)			Number of	Number of	Home range (km ²)		
	Season		radio telemetry locations	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon	
	Fall	Female	426	33	3,058	7,737	
May 1, 1997 to		Male	123	11	1,989	6,848	
Feb 20, 1998 (Year 4)	Winter	Female	66	35	2,841	6,289	
		Male	18	9	-	-	

Table 5A-9. Buchans Caribou Herd. By age, season, and year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

D			Number of	Number of	Home range (km ²)				
Period (Year)	Season	Age	radio telemetry locations	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon			
	Summer	Two-year olds	4	3	-	-			
Sept. 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995 (Year 1)		Adults (3+)	35	27	479	501			
	Fall	Two-year olds	5	3	-	-			
		Adults (3+)	97	39	2,141	8,169			
(Tour I)	Winter	Two-year olds	12	2	-	-			
		Adults (3+)	214	36	2,076	6,049			
	Spring	Two-year olds	13	3	-	-			
		Adults (3+)	285	38	2,274	7,885			
	Summer	Two-year olds	-	-	-	-			
May 1, 1995 to April 30,		Adults (3+)	356	37	923	3,666			
1996 (Year 2)	Fall	Two-year olds	-	-	-	-			
(1 car 2)		Adults (3+)	355	34	2,617	6,991			
	Winter	Two-year olds	4	2	-	-			
		Adults (3+)	411	39	2,676	8,427			
	Spring	Two-year olds	-	-	-	-			
		Adults (3+)	338	31	586	2,681			
	Summer	Two-year olds	-	-	-	-			
May 1, 1996 to April 30,		Adults (3+)	262	30	1,335	4,282			
1997 (Year 3)	Fall	Two-year olds	19	3	-	-			
(Tour 3)		Adults (3+)	351	47	3,852	8,283			
	Winter	Two-year olds	23	3	-	-			
		Adults (3+)	429	46	4,457	9,878			
	Spring	Two-year olds	14	3	-	-			
May 1, 1997 to Feb. 20,		Adults (3+)	360	47	2,804	6,406			
to Feb. 20, 1998 (Year 4)	Summer	Two-year olds	-	-	-	-			
(Ioui i)		Adults (3+)	356	46	944	5,713			

Table 5A-9 (con'd). Buchans Caribou Herd. By age, season, and year, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates.

Dowind			Number of	Number of	Home range (km ²)				
Period (Year)	Season	Age	r olds - (3+) 549	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon			
	Fall	Two-year olds	-	-	-	-			
May 1, 1997 to Feb. 20,		Adults (3+)	549	44	3,109	8,667			
1998 (Year 4)	Winter	Two-year olds	-	-	-	-			
	Adults (3+)		84	44	4,027	9,776			

Table 5A-10. Buchans Caribou Herd. By sex and month, the number of radio telemetry locations and animals monitored, plus the 75% harmonic mean and the 95% minimum convex polygon.

		Number of	Number of	Home ra	nge (km²)
Month	Sex	radio telemetry locations	caribou monitored	75% Harmonic mean	95% Minimum convex polygon
Lanuami	Female	171	43	2,831	8,482
January	Male	53	17	3,335	7,451
Ealamaama	Female	119	45	2,782	8,889
February	Male	38	17	3,215	6,287
March	Female	197	43	4,371	8,009
Maich	Male	64	17	3,001	7,436
A:1	Female	313	43	4,192	10,390
April	Male	105	17	3,473	8,485
Mari	Female	480	43	2,556	7,563
May	Male	163	18	2,574	7,317
Tuna	Female	275	42	718	2,395
June	Male	92	17	765	1,877
T1	Female	87	41	291	413
July	Male	33	17	386	661
A	Female	187	41	514	1,102
August	Male	65	16	591	755
Contombou	Female	485	43	1,315	6,102
September	Male	156	19	1,818	4,653
Ootobou	Female	597	44	3,093	7,817
October	Male	197	20	2,321	5,761
November	Female	445	43	4,527	8,572
November	Male	137	17	2,982	7,906
Daggerhan	Female	90	43	3,146	8,241
December	Male	27	15	-	-

Table 5A-11. Buchans Caribou Herd. By year and sex, the number of radio telemetry locations (n) and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates for individual caribou. The reproductive status of female caribou is given when known.

				Dammaduativa				I	Home ran	ge (kr	m ²)				
Animal	Sex Year		Age	Reproductive Spring		Summer		Fall		Winter		Year-Round			
				Status	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	
	F	1994-95	Adult								207	8			
DII 1	F	1995-96	Adult		505	8	84	10	489	10	664	11	3195	39	
BU-1	F	1996-97	Adult		157	10	79	9	266	9	208	9	2030	37	
	F	1997-98	Adult		7	6									
	F	1994-95	Adult								58	8			
BU-2	F	1995-96	Adult		1744	8	76	10	1476	10	106	11	3783	40	
	F	1996-97	Adult		92	11									
	F	1994-95	Adult								816	8			
DII 2	F	1995-96	Adult		629	8	77	10	954	11	2340	11	4184	40	
BU-3	F	1996-97	Adult		58	11	94	9	931	9	23	10	5219	39	
	F	1997-98	Adult		2022	8	27	8	827	13			3249	31	
	F	1994-95	Adult								274	8			
DII 4	F	1995-96	Adult		884	8	90	10	1372	11	1173	11	2263	40	
BU-4	F	1996-97	Adult		27	11	25	9	97	9	85	10	1750	39	
	F	1997-98	Adult		414	8	126	8	418	13			1442	31	
	F	1994-95	Adult								549	8			
BU-5	F	1995-96	Adult		237	8	182	10	81	11	310	11	872	40	
БО-3	F	1996-97	Adult		11	11	43	9	106	9	297	10	2408	39	
	F	1997-98	Adult		502	8	16	8	505	13			1248	31	
	M	1994-95	Adult								213	8			
BU-6	M	1995-96	Adult		189	8	474	10	652	11	106	11	3623	40	
	M	1996-97	Adult		415	11	240	8							
	F	1994-95	Adult								129	8			
BU-7	F	1995-96	Adult		459	8	587	10	52	11	866	11	3318	40	
BU-/	F	1996-97	Adult		153	11	42	9	55	9	340	10	1077	39	
	F	1997-98	Adult		197	8	865	8	404	13			2047	31	
	F	1994-95	Adult								188	8			
BU-8	F	1995-96	Adult		1108	8	78	10	836	9	2787	11	3956	38	
DU-0	F	1996-97	Adult		24	11	59	9	323	9	88	10	4830	39	
	F	1997-98	Adult		172	8	43	8	1727	13			2686	31	
	M	1994-95	Adult								82	7			
BU-10	M	1995-96	Adult		519	8	115	10	1072	10	3602	11	4320	39	
ВО-10	M	1996-97	Adult		19	11	31	9	561	9	328	9	4896	38	
	M	1997-98	Adult		1621	8	1	5							
	F	1994-95	Adult								25	7			
BU-12	F	1995-96	Adult		41	6	31	10	4	10	43	10	367	36	
BU-12	F	1996-97	Adult		95	11	8	9	24	9	44	9	534	38	
	F	1997-98	Adult		47	8	69	7	128	12			247	29	
	F	1994-95	Adult								373	8			
BU-13	F	1995-96	Adult		144	8	130	10	366	11	22	10	670	39	
BU-13	F	1996-97	Adult		102	11	11	9	68	9	9	9	222	38	
	F	1997-98	Adult		4	8	12	8	22	13			71	30	
	F	1994-95	Adult								134	8			
BU-14	F	1995-96	Adult		308	7	226	10	482	11	70	11	1782	39	
DO-14	F	1996-97	Adult		449	11	378	9	58	9	75	10	1314	39	
	F	1997-98	Adult		255	8	148	8	957	13			1657	31	

Table 5A-11(con'd). Buchans Caribou Herd. By year and sex, the number of radio telemetry locations and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates for individual caribou. The reproductive status of female caribou is given when known.

				Reproductive					Home ran					
Animal	Sex Year		Age	Status	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	Fa	.11	Wir	nter	Year-Round	
				Status	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n
	F	1994-95	Adult								230	8		
BU-15	F	1995-96	Adult		152	8	1276	10	128	11	1888	11	3268	40
	F	1996-97	Adult		39	11	22	9	130	9	244	10	3403	39
	F	1997-98	Adult		19	8	294	8	343	13			2132	31
BU-16	M	1994-95	Adult								197	8		
DU-10	M	1995-96	Adult		108	8	15	5						
	F	1994-95	Adult								374	8		
BU-17	F	1995-96	Adult		328	8	59	10	956	11	702	11	4182	40
	F	1996-97	Adult		426	11	23	9						
BU-18	F	1994-95	Adult								54	8		
	F	1994-95	Two-year old		113	6					64	8		
DII 10	F	1995-96	Adult				243	10	608	11	1531	11	4100	34
BU-19	F	1996-97	Adult		24	11	146	7	667	9	197	10	2536	37
	F	1997-98	Adult		982	8	85	8	444	13			3065	31
DII 20	M	1994-95	Adult								79	8		
BU-20	M	1995-96	Adult		884	8	9	5						
	M	1994-95	Adult								154	8		
DII 04	M	1995-96	Adult		1561	8	84	10	400	11	182	11	4720	40
BU-21	M	1996-97	Adult		337	11	34	9	322	9	524	10	4182	39
	M	1997-98	Adult		209	8	97	8	800	13			1833	31
	F	1994-95	Adult								1011	8		
BU-23	F	1995-96	Adult		357	8	928	10	3	5				
	F	1994-95	Adult				,_,				607	8		
	F	1995-96	Adult		399	8	426	9	104	11	44	10	1623	38
BU-24	F	1996-97	Adult		420	12	50	9	118	8	66	9	817	38
	F	1997-98	Adult		41	8	120	8	40	13			377	31
	F		Two-year old		182	6	120		.0	-10	199	8	011	
	F	1995-96	Adult		102		306	10	644	11	880	11	2180	34
BU-25	F	1996-97	Adult		33	11	50	9	637	9	383	10	3308	39
	F	1997-98	Adult		560	8	177	8	946	13			2271	31
	M	1994-95	Adult		200		1//		710	10	124	8	22/1	<u> </u>
	M	1995-96	Adult		329	8	233	10	46	11	678	11	3212	40
BU-26	M	1996-97	Adult		67	11	66	9	206	9	526	10	3426	39
	M	1997-98	Adult		1535	9	45	8	35	13	320	10	2105	32
	F	1994-95	Adult		1555		15	0	33	13	391	8	2103	32
	F	1995-96	Adult		506	8	78	10	49	11	758	11	1126	40
BU-27	F	1996-97	Adult		42	11	68	9	383	9	651	10	2675	39
	F	1997-98	Adult		371	8	51	8	2731	13	031	10	3608	31
	F	1994-95	Adult		3/1	U	<i>J</i> 1	U	2/31	13	103	7	3000	31
	F	1995-96	Adult		394	8	1927	10	30	10	282	11	4960	39
BU-28	F	1995-90	Adult		420	11	619	9	39	9	155	10	3178	39
	F	1990-97	Adult		330	8	1652	8	60	13	133	10	2530	31
	F	1997-98	Adult		550	0	1032	0	00	13	62	8	2330	31
BU-29	F	1994-93	Adult		561	8	29	10	32	10	02	0	1524	30
	F				501	0	29	10	32	10	191	8	1324	30
		1994-95	Adult		210	Ω	62	10	251	10			1210	20
BU-31	F	1995-96	Adult		219	8	62	10	251	10	170	11	1318	39
	F	1996-97	Adult		28	11	30	9	283	9	297	10	1255	39
	F	1997-98	Adult		427	8	38	8	1300	13			1641	31

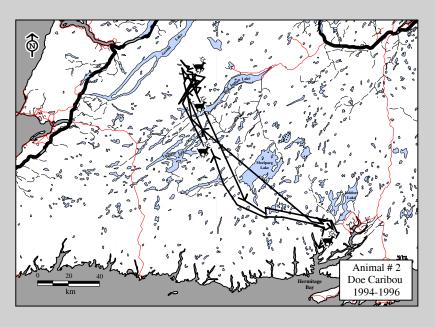
Table 5A-11(con'd). Buchans Caribou Herd. By year and sex, the number of radio telemetry locations and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates for individual caribou. The reproductive status of female caribou is given when known.

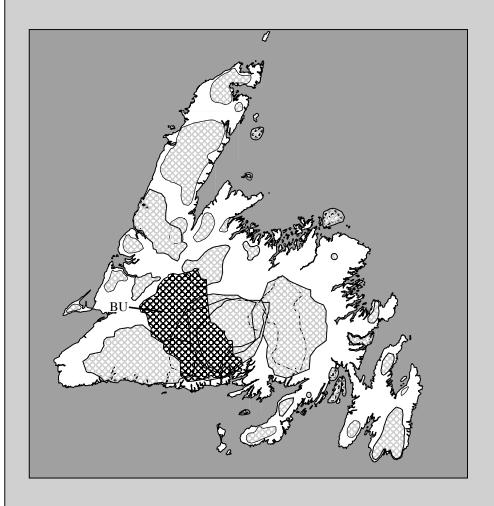
			Danua 4				ŀ	Home ran	ge (kr	m ²)				
Animal	Sex	Year	Age	Reproductive Spring		Sum	mer	Fall		Winter		Year-F	Round	
			C	Status	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n
	F	1994-95	Adult								73	8		
DILOS	F	1995-96	Adult		82	8	169	10	737	10	3419	11	4148	39
BU-32	F	1996-97	Adult		33	11	51	9	195	9	113	10	3616	39
	F	1997-98	Adult		652	8	31	8	738	13			3016	31
DILAG	M	1994-95	Adult								48	8		
BU-33	M	1995-96	Adult		21	8	72	10	16	8				
	M	1994-95	Adult								304	8		
DILOA	M	1995-96	Adult		156	8	737	10	227	11	3611	11	4502	40
BU-34	M	1996-97	Adult		61	11	825	9	215	9	199	10	2988	39
	M	1997-98	Adult		495	8	840	8	436	13			2373	31
DII 20	F	1994-95	Adult								310	8		
BU-38	F	1995-96	Adult		124	8	196	7						
	F	1994-95	Adult								246	8		
DILO	F	1995-96	Adult		239	8	22	10	596	11	223	11	2837	40
BU-39	F	1996-97	Adult		535	11	21	9	72	9	333	10	4089	39
	F	1997-98	Adult		388	8	14	8	1486	13			1779	31
	F	1994-95	Adult								88	8		
BU-40	F	1995-96	Adult		427	8	224	10	205	11	167	11	1676	40
	F	1996-97	Adult		73	8	52	9	168	9			560	28
	F	1994-95	Adult								520	8		
DII 44	F	1995-96	Adult		160	8	55	10	859	11	856	11	2600	40
BU-41	F	1996-97	Adult		407	11	34	9	547	9	350	10	3306	39
	F	1997-98	Adult		75	8	28	8	129	13			2600	31
	F	1994-95	Adult								197	8		
DII 10	F	1995-96	Adult		186	8	95	10	970	11	1106	11	2613	40
BU-42	F	1996-97	Adult		40	11	629	9	59	9	519	10	3841	39
	F	1997-98	Adult		825	8	15	8	599	13			1495	31
	F	1994-95	Adult								274	8		
BU-43	F	1995-96	Adult		159	8	1050	10	48	10	2332	11	4001	39
	F	1996-97	Adult		71	11								
	M	1995-96	Adult				1180	10	6	11	145	11		
BU-44	M	1996-97	Adult		450	11	1993	9	12	9	47	10	2676	39
	M	1997-98	Adult		161	8	1206	8	31	13			2214	31
DIL 46	F	1994-95	Adult								173	7		
BU-46	F	1995-96	Adult		267	8								
	M	1994-95	Adult								504	8		
DII 40	M	1995-96	Adult		1567	8	117	10	597	11	715	11	2574	40
BU-48	M	1996-97	Adult		26	11	42	9	491	9	130	9	1310	38
	M	1997-98	Adult		133	8	163	8						
DII 40	F	1996-97	Adult						534	7	541	10		
BU-49	F	1997-98	Adult		482	8	45	8	972	13			2833	31
DII 50	M	1996-97	Adult						27	7	54	9		
BU-50	M	1997-98	Adult		36	8	93	8	22	13			305	31
DII 71	F	1996-97	Adult						454	7	230	10		
BU-51	F	1997-98	Adult		189	8	71	8	1360	13			2892	31
DII 52	F	1996-97	Adult								75	7		
BU-52	F	1997-98	Adult		123	8	137	8	220	11			694	29
L														

Table 5A-11(con'd). Buchans Caribou Herd. By year and sex, the number of radio telemetry locations and the 95% minimum convex polygon home range area estimates for individual caribou. The reproductive status of female caribou is given when known.

			D 1 4					Home ran	ige (kn	n ²)				
Animal	Sex	Year	Age	Reproductive Status	Spr	ing	Sum	mer	Fa	11	Wir	iter	Year-I	Round
				Status	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n	Area	n
BU-53	M	1996-97	Two-year old						19	7	1429	8		
DU-33	M	1997-98	Two-year old		34	5								
BU-54	F	1996-97	Two-year old						36	5	28	7		
БО-34	F	1997-98	Adult				406	8	33	13			430	26
BU-55	M	1996-97	Two-year old						43	7	140	8		
BU-33	M	1997-98	Adult		14	5	49	8						
BU-56	F	1996-97	Adult						91	6	25	9		
БО-30	F	1997-98	Adult		31	8	76	8	37	13			222	30
BU-57	F	1996-97	Adult						819	7	67	10		
D U-37	F	1997-98	Adult		515	8	456	8	1498	13			3311	31
BU-58	M	1996-97	Adult						502	7	503	10		
BU-38	M	1997-98	Adult		421	8	88	8	604	13			1074	31
BU-59	F	1996-97	Adult						1648	7	513	10		
BU-39	F	1997-98	Adult		640	8	1489	8	1109	13			3785	31
BU-60	F	1996-97	Adult						42	7	62	10		
BU-00	F	1997-98	Adult		103	8	85	8	777	13			1115	31
DII (1	F	1996-97	Adult								468	10		
BU-61	F	1997-98	Adult		484	8	64	8	1119	13			2549	31
BU-63	F	1996-97	Adult						557	6	528	10		
BU-03	F	1997-98	Adult		129	8	271	8	38	13			839	31
DILCA	F	1996-97	Adult						353	6	368	10		
BU-64	F	1997-98	Adult		208	8	395	8	351	13			1431	31
DII 65	F	1996-97	Adult						200	6	109	10		
BU-65	F	1997-98	Adult		142	8	324	8	128	13			2023	31
BU-66	M	1996-97	Adult						31	5	375	9		
BU-00	M	1997-98	Adult		264	8	94	8	43	13			545	31
DII (7	M	1996-97	Adult						394	6	484	9		
BU-67	M	1997-98	Adult		40	8	63	8	165	13			560	31
DII (0	M	1996-97	Adult						49	6	44	9		
BU-68	M	1997-98	Adult		22	8	67	7	64	13			239	30
DII 60	F	1996-97	Adult						386	5	463	10		
BU-69	F	1997-98	Adult		40	8	33	8	949	13			1958	31
DII 70	F	1996-97	Adult						18	6	661	10		
BU-70	F	1997-98	Adult		234	8	49	8	695	13			1892	31

Section 5B:
Telemetry Distributions
by Herd
Composition and Time.





Caribou Herd

Buchans (BU)

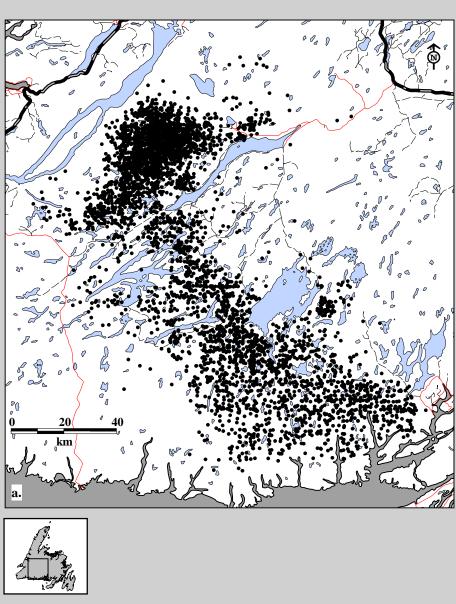


Fig. 5B-1. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. all cohorts (4,576 locations; 65 caribou; 124 flights), 1994-98.

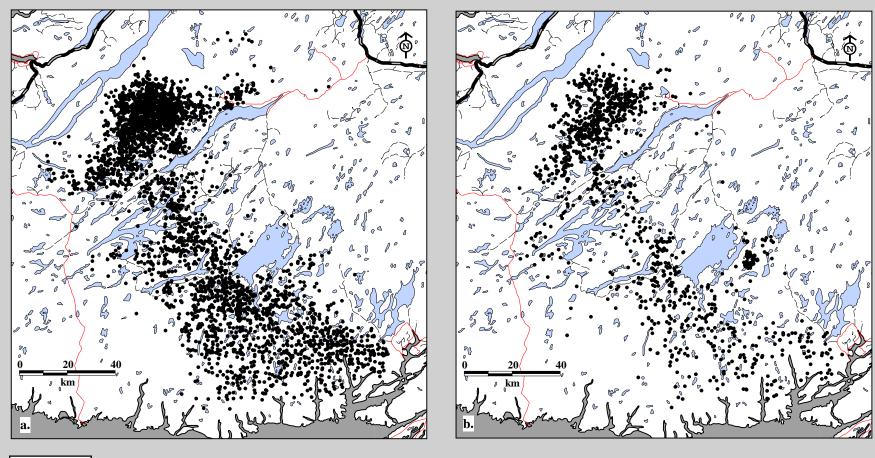




Fig. 5B-2. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. females (3,446 locations; 45 caribou; 124 flights) and b. males (1,130 locations; 20 caribou; 124 flights), 1994-98.

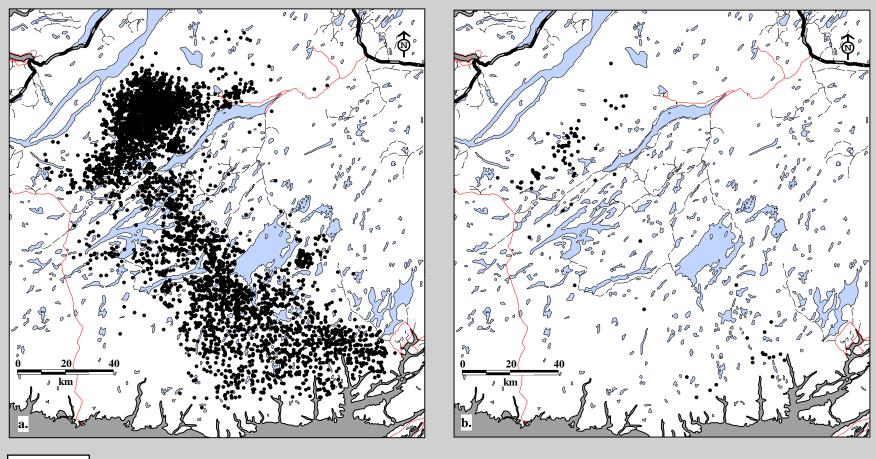




Fig. 5B-3. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. adults (4,482 locations; 64 caribou; 124 flights) and b. two-year olds (94 locations; 6 caribou; 124 flights), 1994-98. (no yearlings or calves collared).

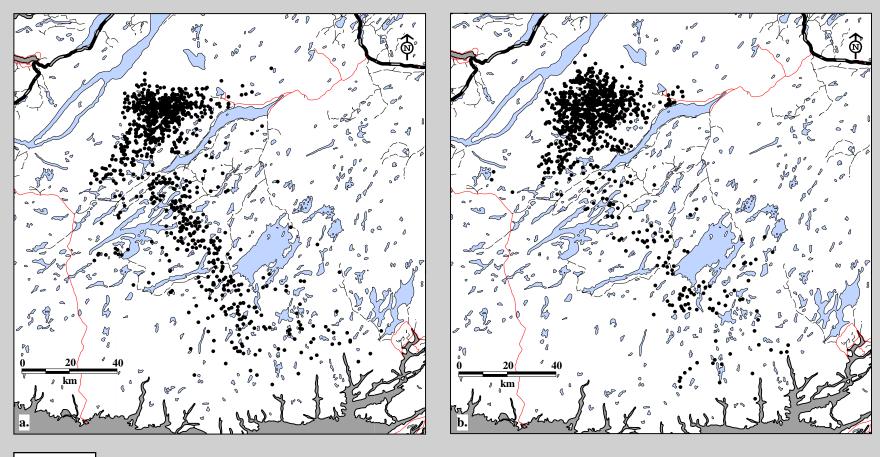




Fig. 5B-4. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. spring (1,010 locations; 61 caribou; 27 flights) and b. summer (1,013 locations; 63 caribou; 29 flights), 1994-98.

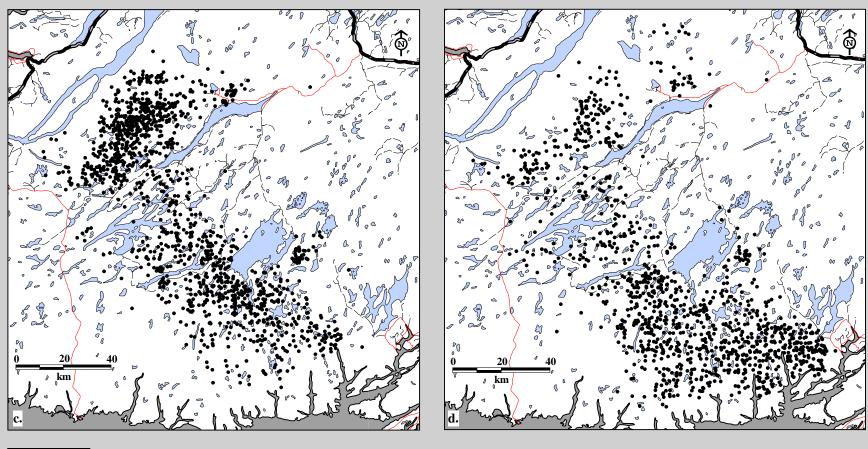




Fig. 5B-4. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. fall (1,376 locations; 64 caribou; 37 flights) and d. winter (1,177 locations; 60 caribou; 31 flights), 1994-98.

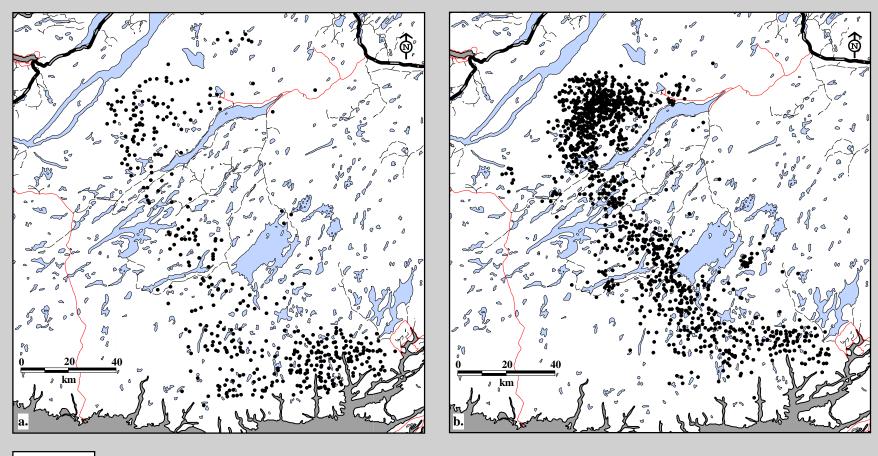




Fig. 5B-5. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. all cohorts 1994-95 (367 locations; 44 caribou; 14 flights) and b. all cohorts 1995-96 (1,424 locations; 40 caribou; 40 flights).

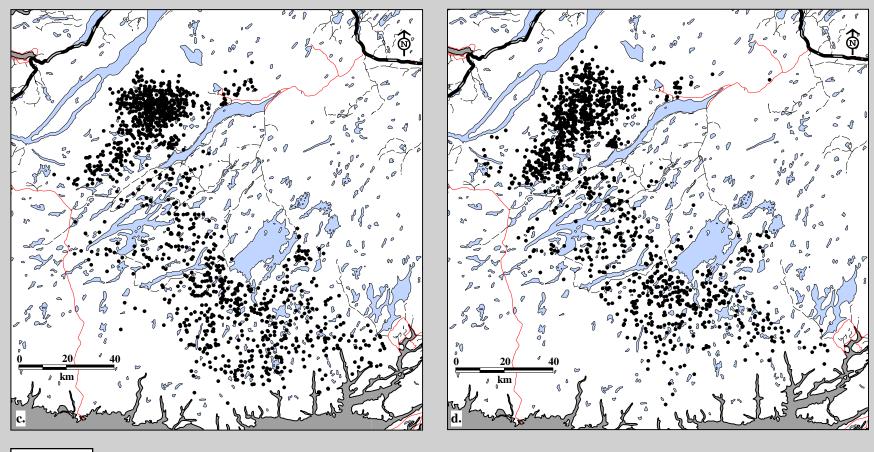




Fig. 5B-5. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. all cohorts 1996-97 (1,422 locations; 53 caribou; 39 flights) and d. all cohorts 1997-98 (1,363 locations; 47 caribou; 31 flights).

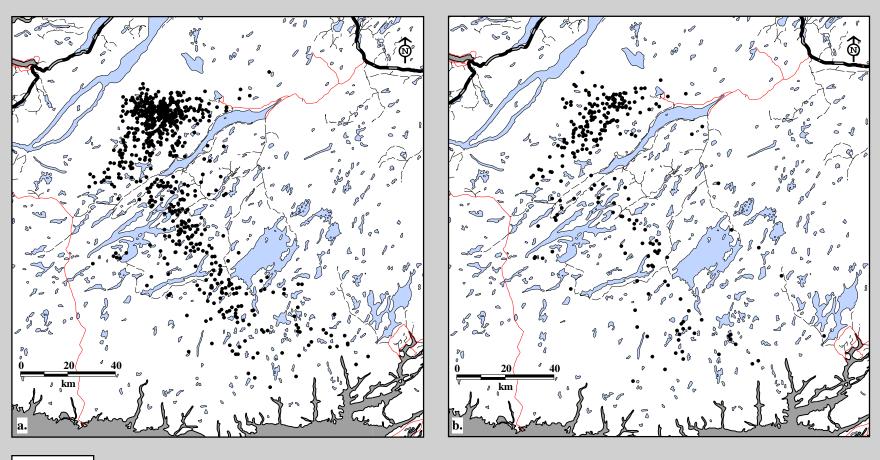




Fig. 5B-6. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. females (755 locations; 43 caribou; 27 flights) and b. males (255 locations; 18 caribou; 27 flights) in spring, 1994-98.

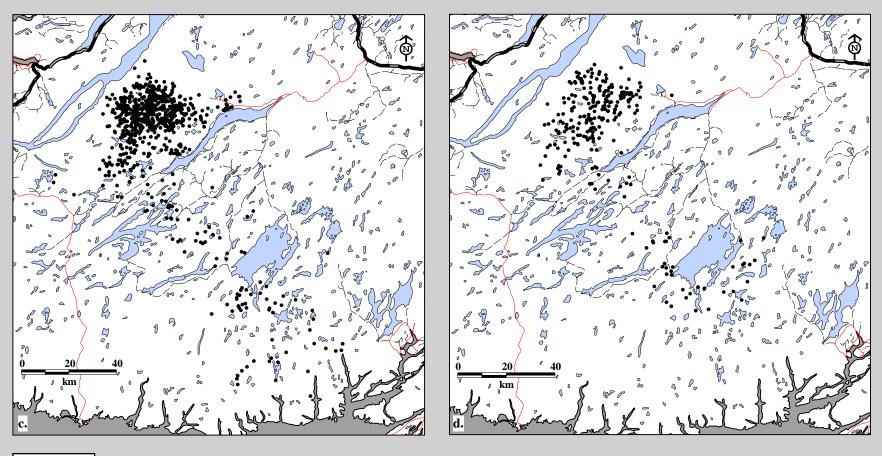




Fig. 5B-6. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. females (759 locations; 43 caribou; 29 flights) and d. males (254 locations; 20 caribou; 29 flights) in summer, 1994-98.

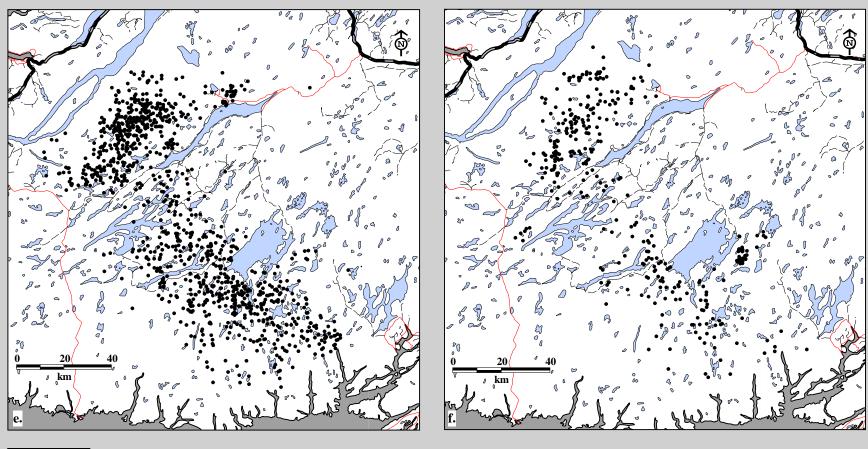




Fig. 5B-6. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for e. females (1,042 locations; 44 caribou; 37 flights) and f. males (334 locations; 20 caribou; 37 flights) in fall, 1994-98.

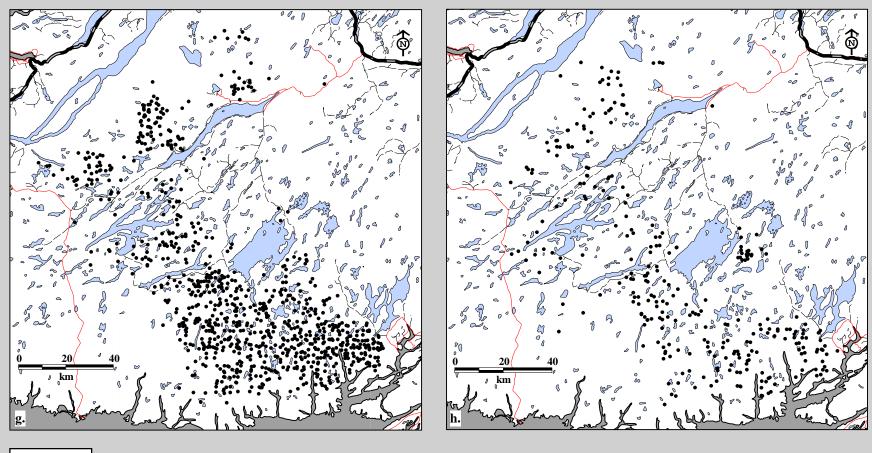




Fig. 5B-6. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for g. females (890 locations; 43 caribou; 31 flights) and h. males (287 locations; 17 caribou; 31 flights) in winter, 1994-98.

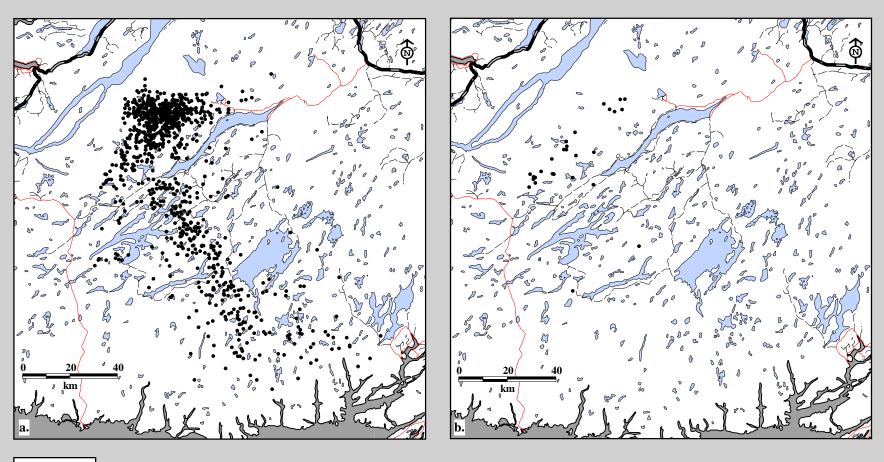




Fig. 5B-7. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. adults (983 locations; 55 caribou; 27 flights) and b. two-year olds (27 locations; 6 caribou; 27 flights) in spring, 1994-98.

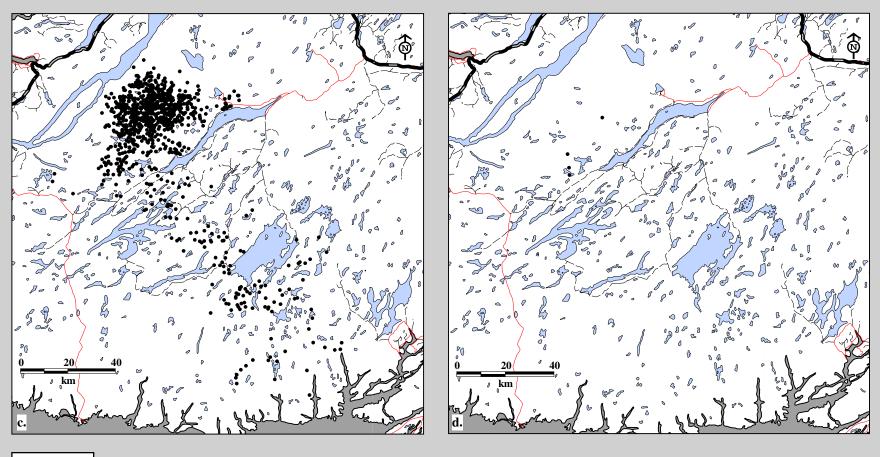




Fig. 5B-7. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. adults (1,009 locations; 60 caribou; 29 flights) and d. two-year olds (4 locations; 3 caribou; 29 flights) in summer, 1994-98.

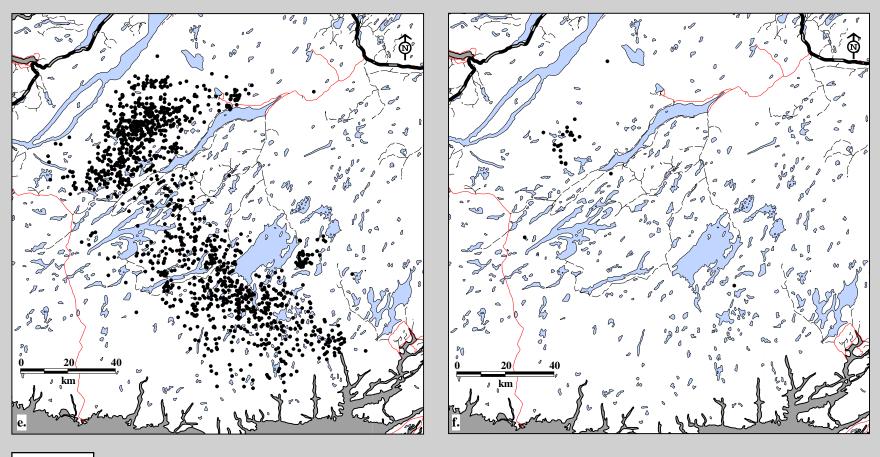




Fig. 5B-7. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for e. adults (1,352 locations; 58 caribou; 37 flights) and f. two-year olds (24 locations; 6 caribou; 37 flights) in fall, 1994-98.

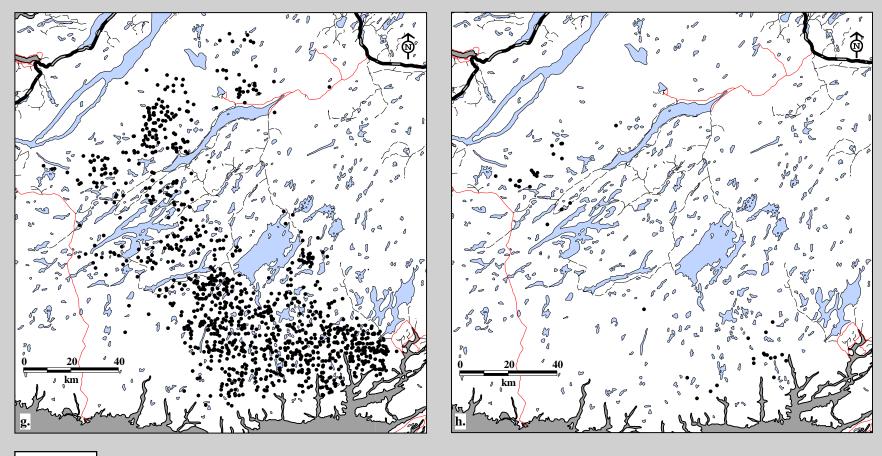




Fig. 5B-7. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for g. adults (1,138 locations; 55 caribou; 31 flights) and h. two-year olds (39 locations; 5 caribou; 31 flights) in winter, 1994-98.

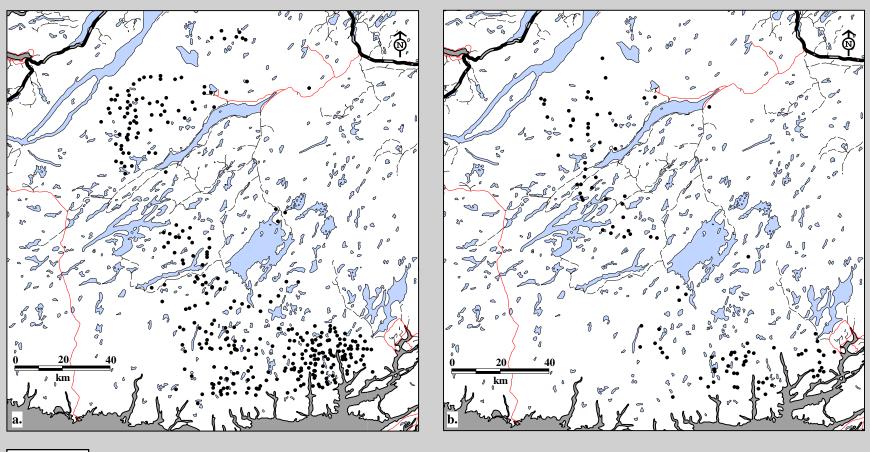




Fig. 5B-8. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. females (276 locations; 31 caribou; 14 flights) and b. males (91 locations; 13 caribou; 14 flights), 1994-95.

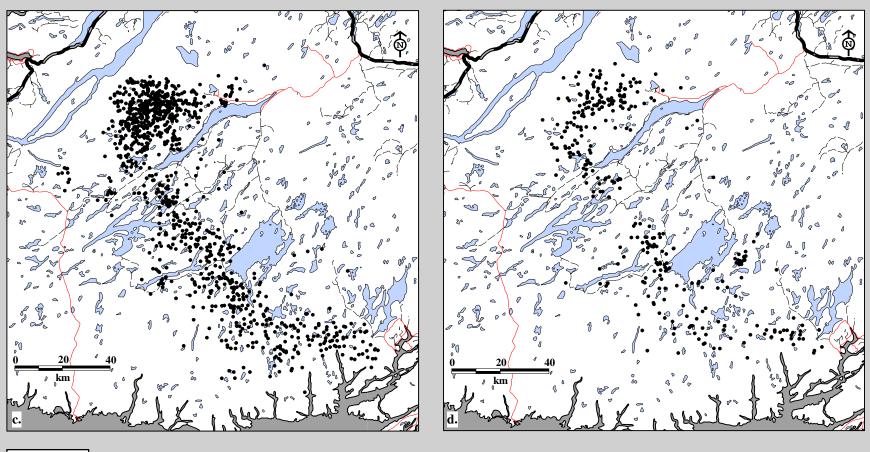




Fig. 5B-8. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. females (1,082 locations; 29 caribou; 40 flights) and d. males (324 locations; 11 caribou; 40 flights), 1995-96.

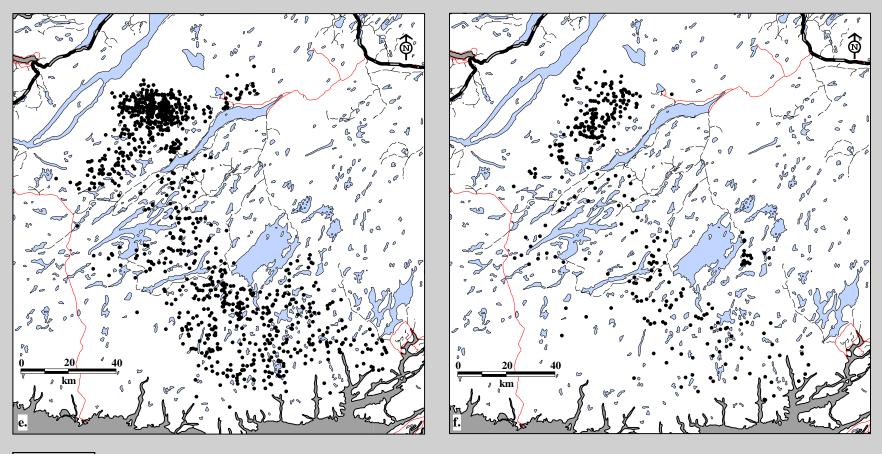




Fig. 5B-8. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for e. females (1,064 locations; 39 caribou; 39 flights) and f. males (358 locations; 14 caribou; 39 flights), 1996-97.

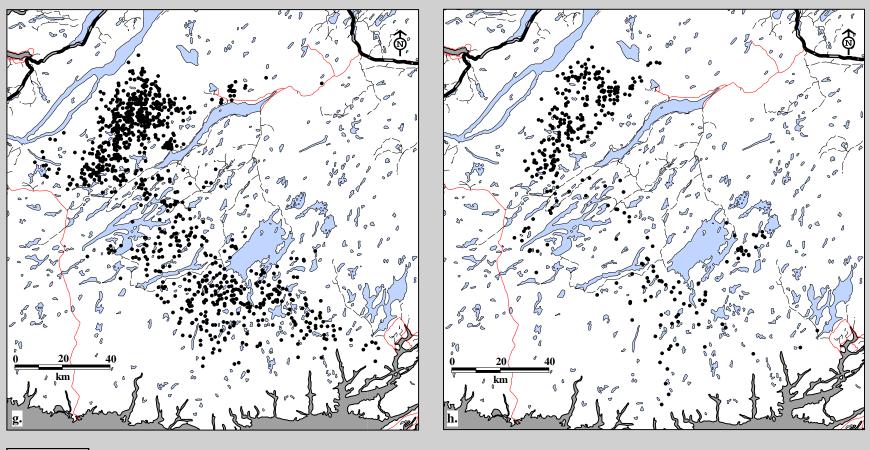




Fig. 5B-8. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for g. females (1,024 locations; 34 caribou; 31 flights) and h. males (339 locations; 13 caribou; 31 flights), 1997-98.

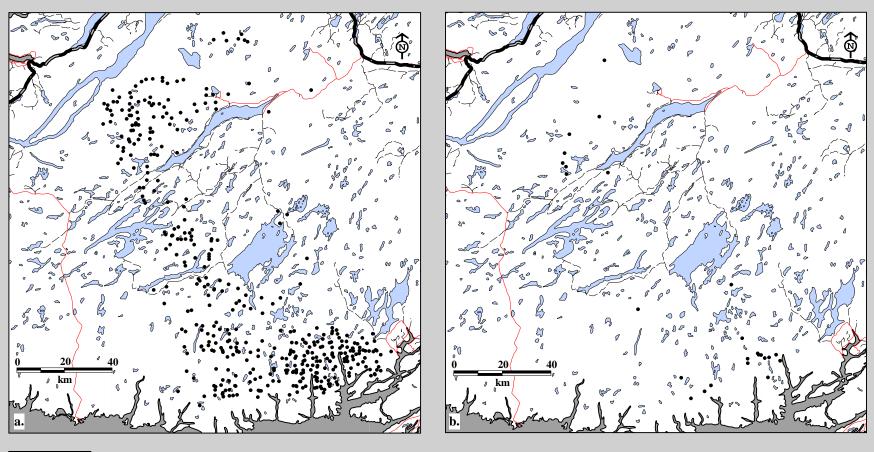




Fig. 5B-9. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. adults (346 locations; 41 caribou; 14 flights) and b. two-year olds (21 locations; 3 caribou; 14 flights), 1994-95.

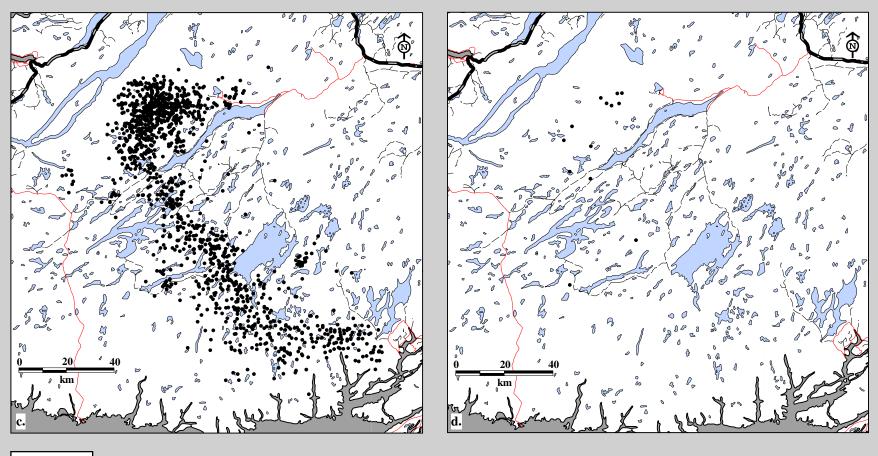




Fig. 5B-9. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. adults (1,407 locations; 37 caribou; 40 flights) and d. two-year olds (17 locations; 2 caribou; 40 flights), 1995-96.

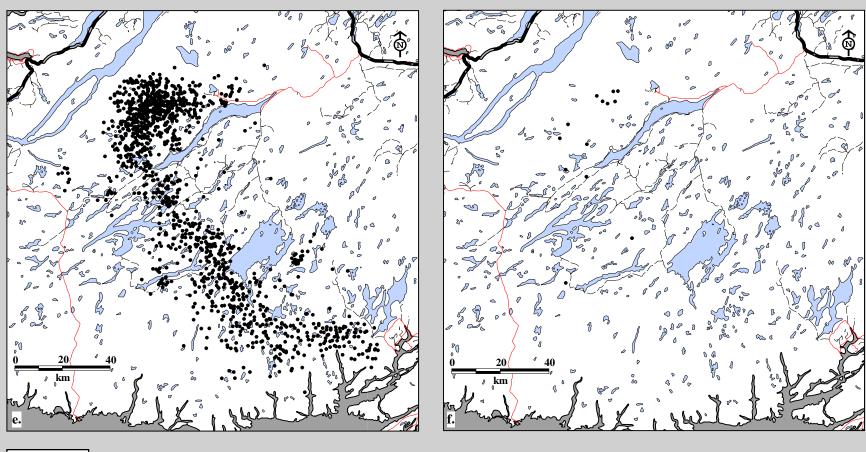




Fig. 5B-9. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for e. adults (1,380 locations; 50 caribou; 39 flights) and f. two-year olds (42 locations; 4 caribou; 39 flights), 1996-97.

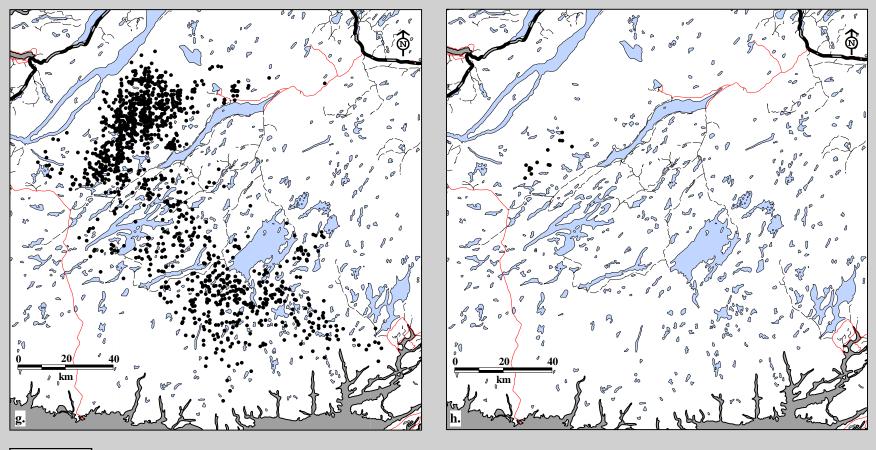




Fig. 5B-9. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for g. adults (1,349 locations; 44 caribou; 31 flights) and h. two-year olds (14 locations; 3 caribou; 31 flights), 1997-98.

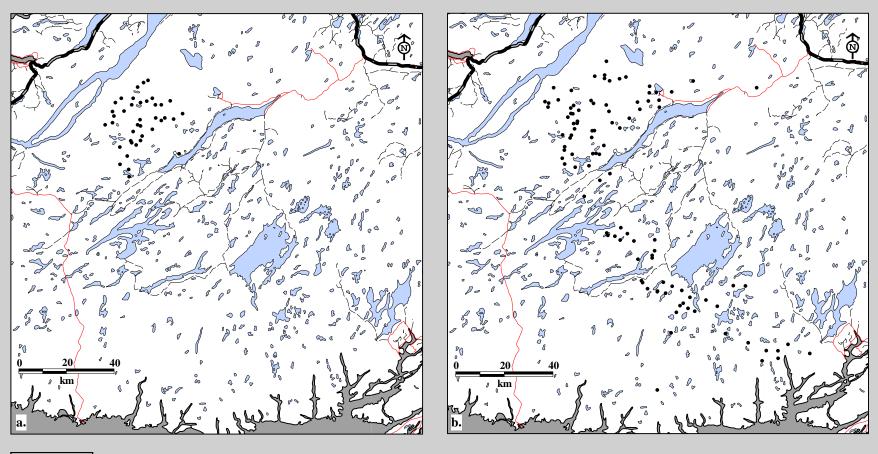




Fig. 5B-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. summer (39 locations; 30 caribou; 2 flights) and b. fall (102 locations; 42 caribou; 4 flights), 1994-95. (no data for spring 1994).

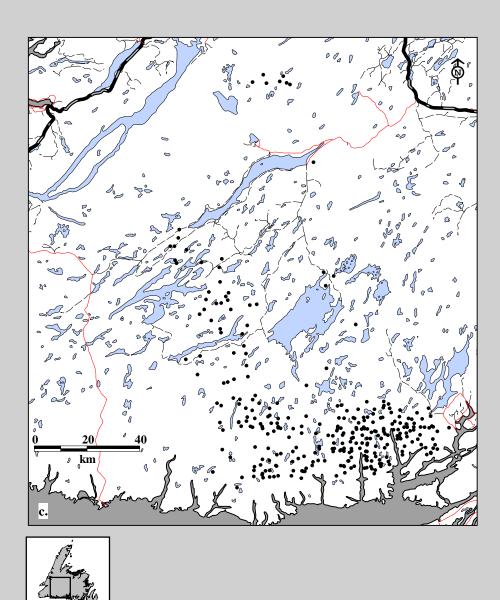


Fig. 5B-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. winter (226 locations; 38 caribou; 8 flights), 1994-95.

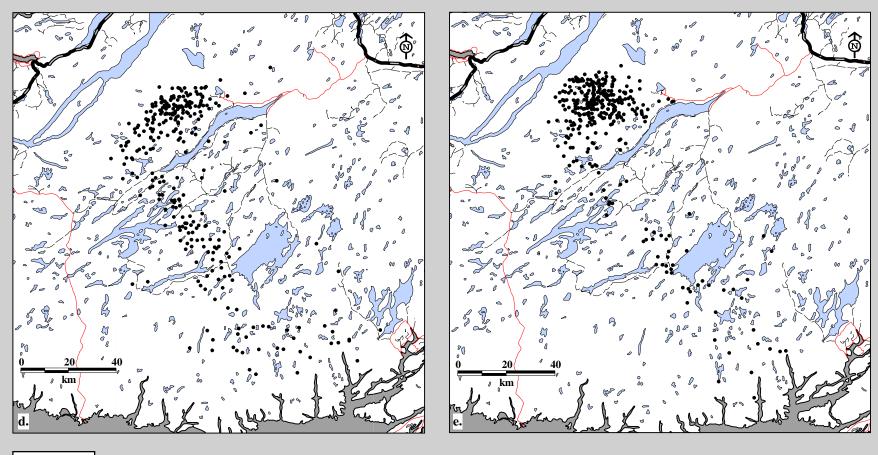




Fig. 5B-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for d. spring (298 locations; 39 caribou; 8 flights) and e. summer (356 locations; 37 caribou; 10 flights), 1995-96.

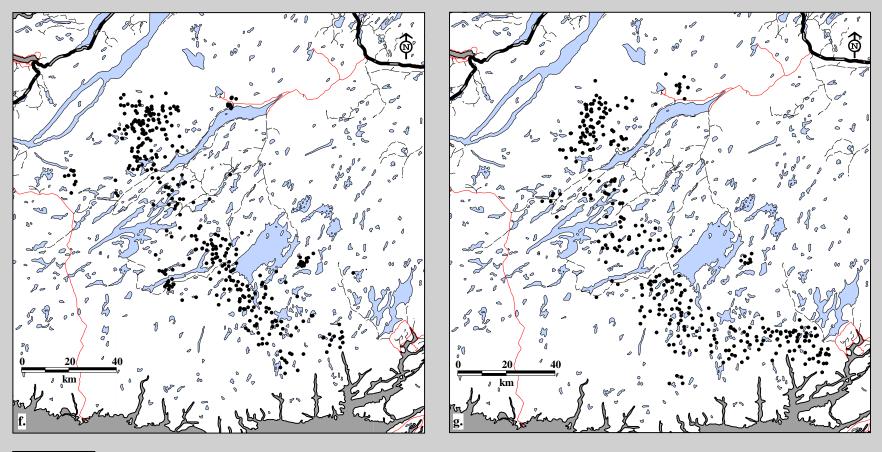




Fig. 5B-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for f. fall (355 locations; 34 caribou; 11 flights) and g. winter (415 locations; 39 caribou; 11 flights), 1995-96.

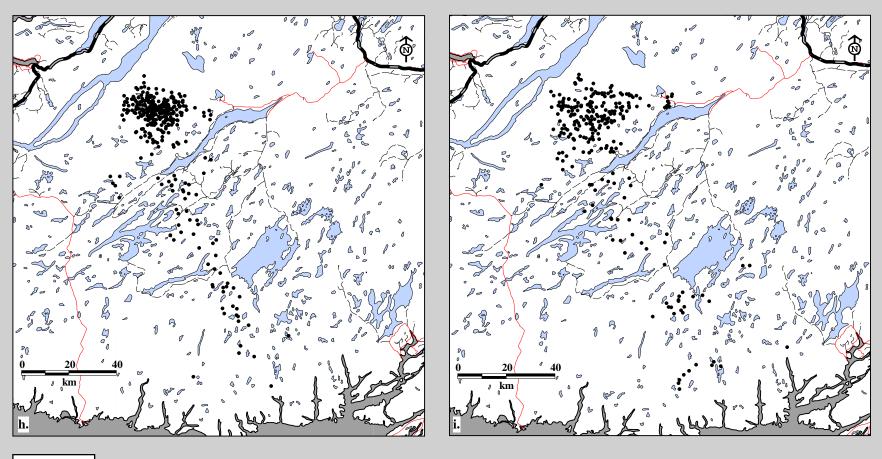




Fig. 5B-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for h. spring (338 locations; 31 caribou; 11 flights) and i. summer (262 locations; 30 caribou; 9 flights), 1996-97.

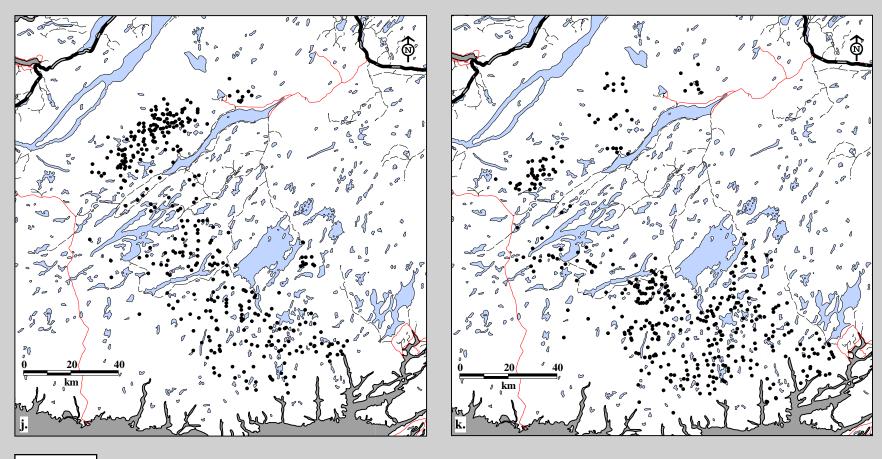




Fig. 5B-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for j. fall (370 locations; 50 caribou; 9 flights) and k. winter (452 locations; 48 caribou; 10 flights), 1996-97.

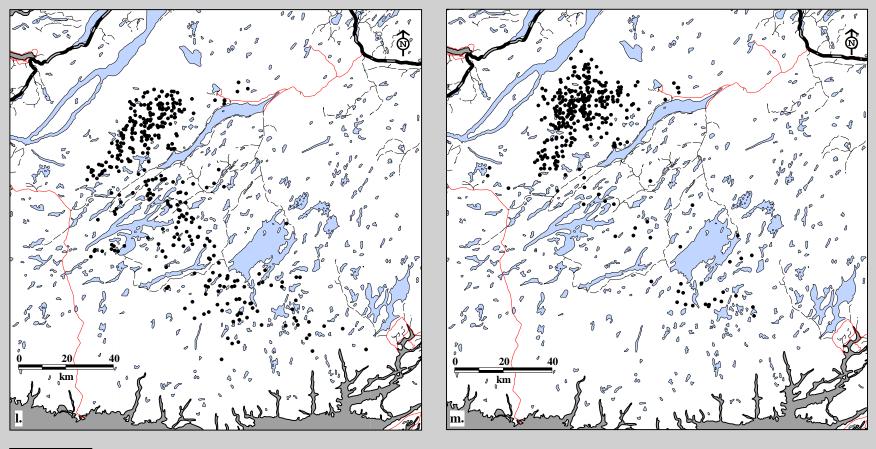




Fig. 5B-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for l. spring (374 locations; 47 caribou; 8 flights) and m. summer (356 locations; 46 caribou; 8 flights), 1997-98.

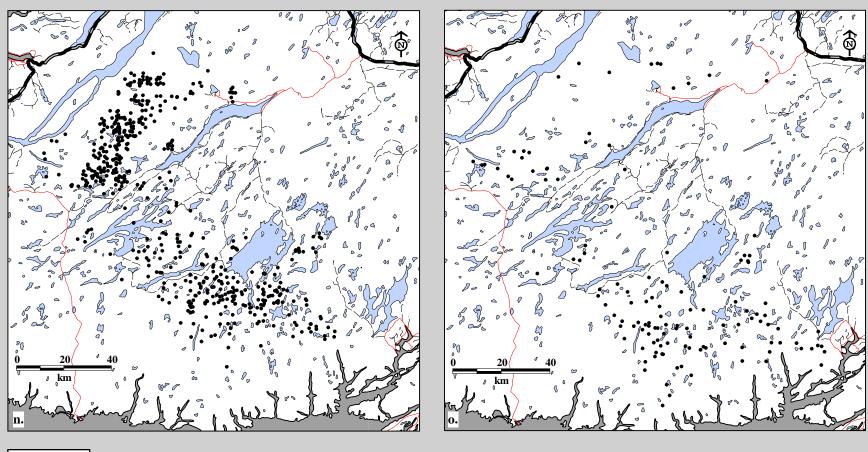




Fig. 5B-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for n. fall (549 locations; 44 caribou; 13 flights) and o. winter (84 locations; 44 caribou; 2 flights), 1997-98.

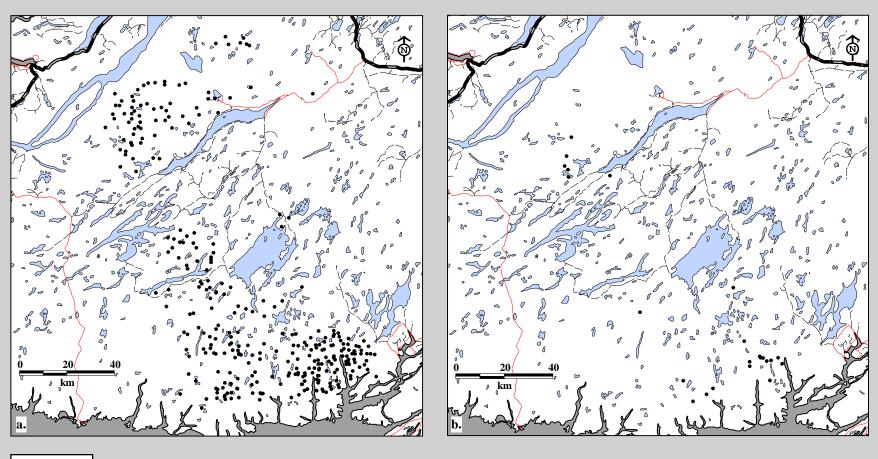




Fig. 5B-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. adult females (257 locations; 29 caribou; 14 flights) and b. two-year old females (19 locations; 2 caribou; 14 flights), 1994-95.

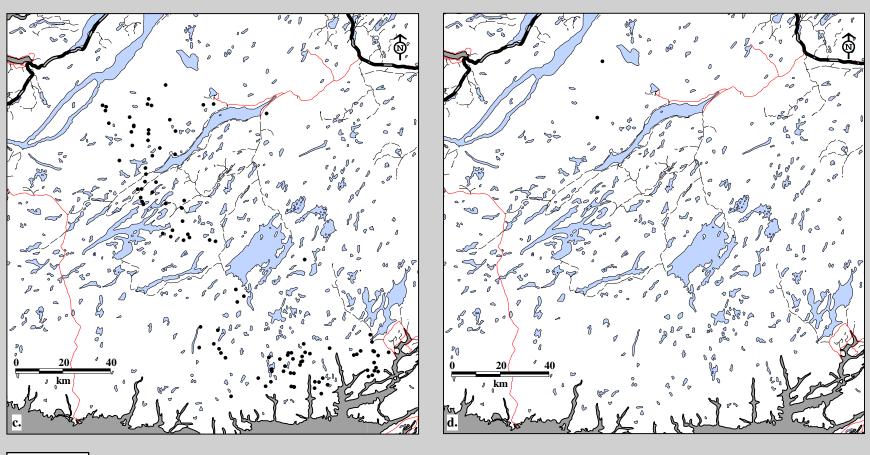




Fig. 5B-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. adult males (89 locations; 12 caribou; 14 flights) and d. two-year old males (2 locations; 1 caribou; 14 flights), 1994-95.

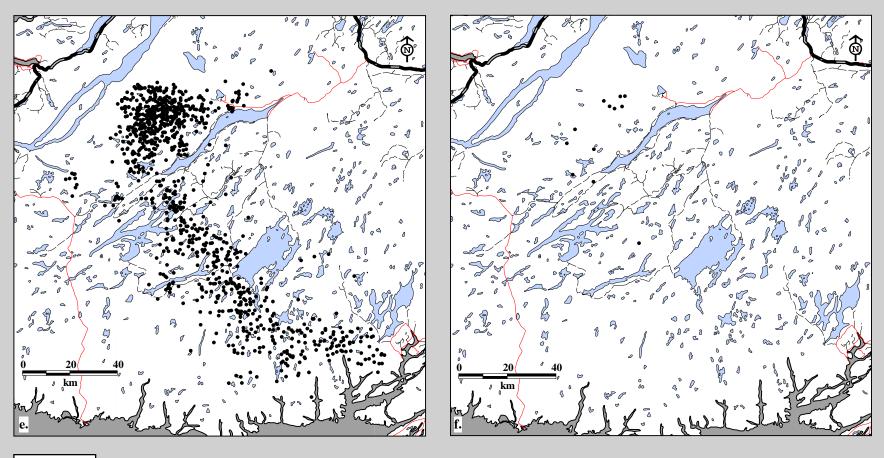




Fig. 5B-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for e. adult females (1,066 locations; 27 caribou; 40 flights) and f. two-year old females (16 locations; 1 caribou; 40 flights), 1995-96.

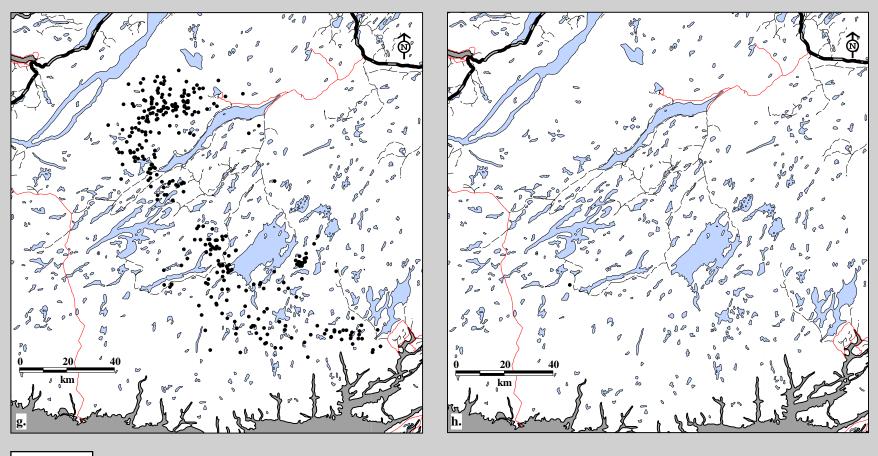




Fig. 5B-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for g. adult males (341 locations; 10 caribou; 40 flights) and h. two-year old males (1 location; 1 caribou; 40 flights), 1995-96.

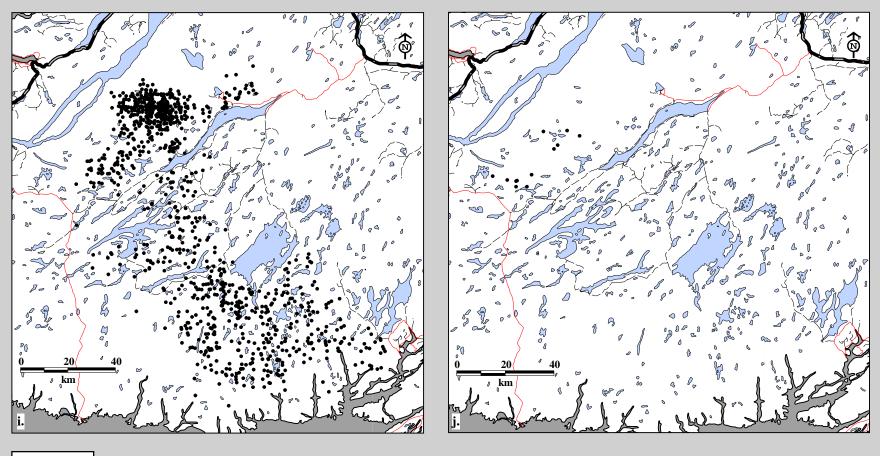




Fig. 5B-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for i. adult females (1,052 locations; 38 caribou; 39 flights) and j. two-year old females (12 locations; 1 caribou; 39 flights), 1996-97.

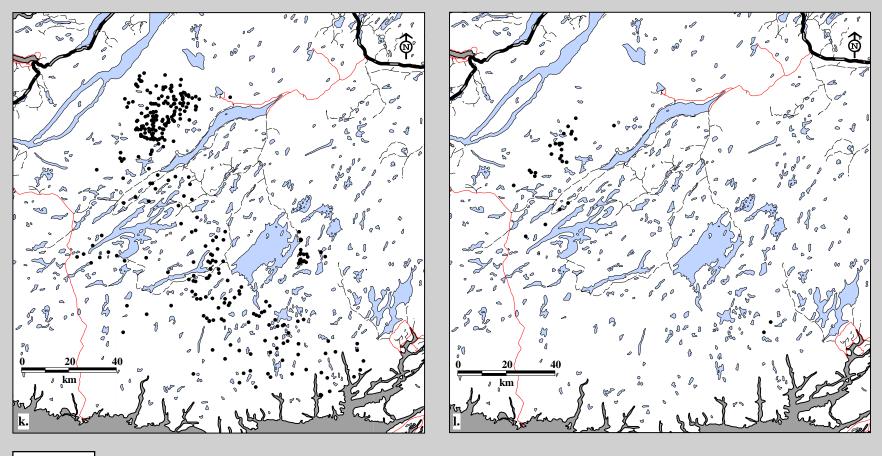




Fig. 5B-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for k. adult males (328 locations; 12 caribou; 39 flights) and l. two-year old males (30 locations; 3 caribou; 39 flights), 1996-97.

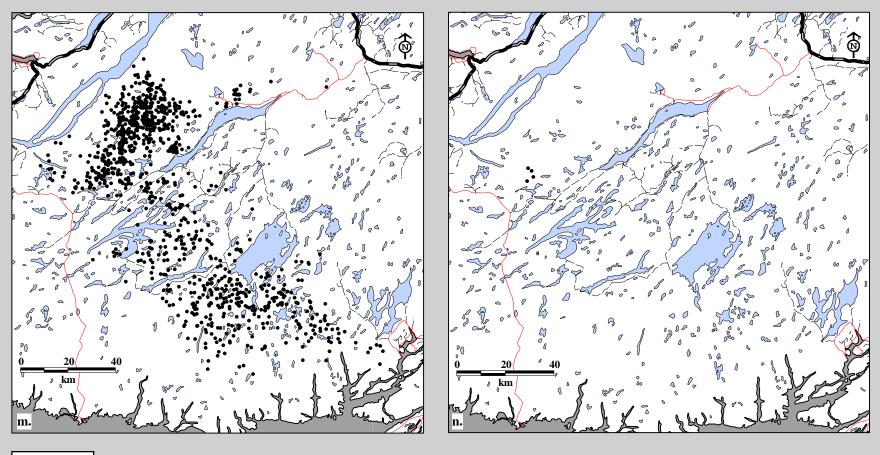




Fig. 5B-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for m. adult females (1,020 locations; 33 caribou; 31 flights) and n. two-year old females (4 locations; 1 caribou; 31 flights), 1997-98.

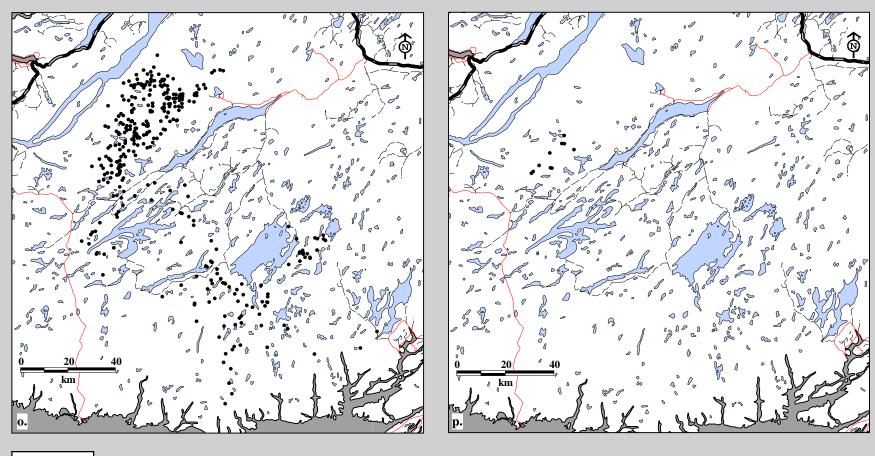




Fig. 5B-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for o. adult males (329 locations; 11 caribou; 31 flights) and p. two-year old males (10 locations; 2 caribou; 31 flights), 1997-98.

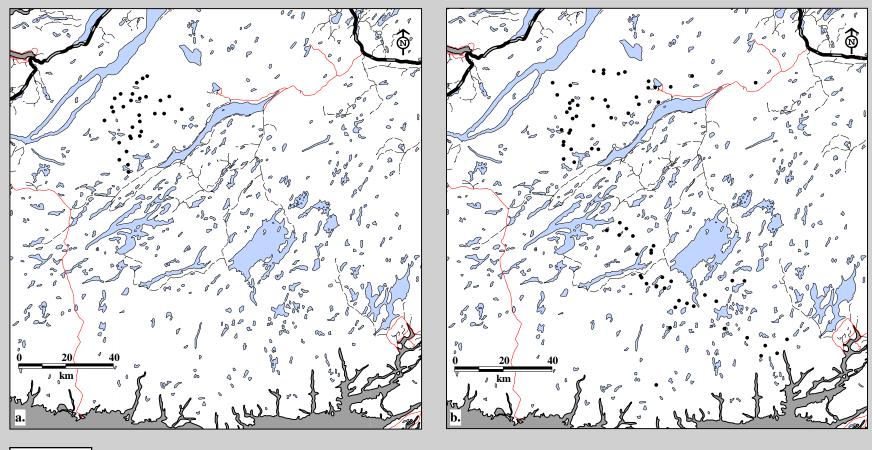




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for females in a. summer (30 locations; 22 caribou; 2 flights) and b. fall (74 locations; 29 caribou; 4 flights), 1994-95. (no data for spring 1994).

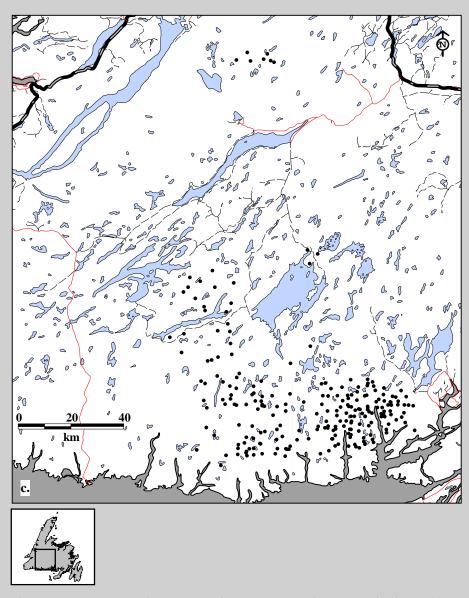


Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for females in c. winter (172 locations; 29 caribou; 8 flights), 1994-95.

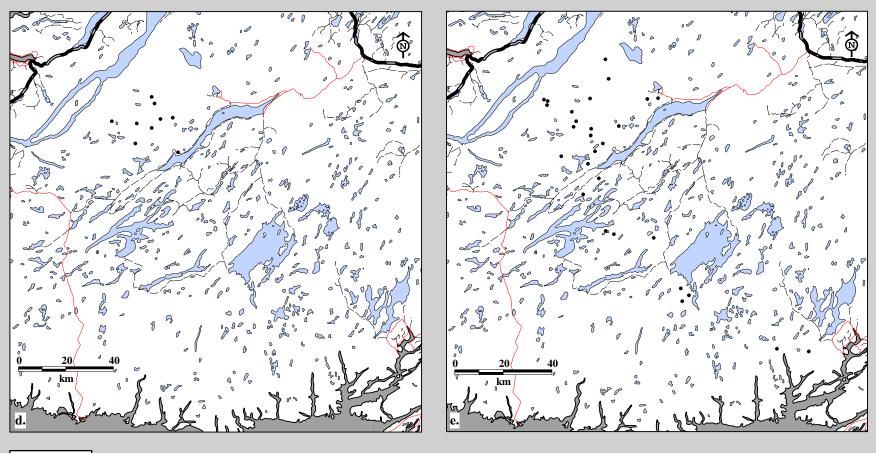




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for males in d. summer (9 locations; 8 caribou; 2 flights) and e. fall (28 locations; 13 caribou; 4 flights), 1994-95. (no data for spring 1994).

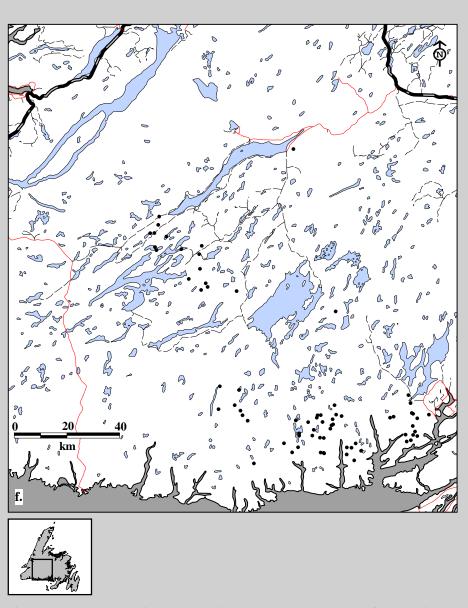


Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for males in f. winter (54 locations; 9 caribou; 8 flights), 1994-95.

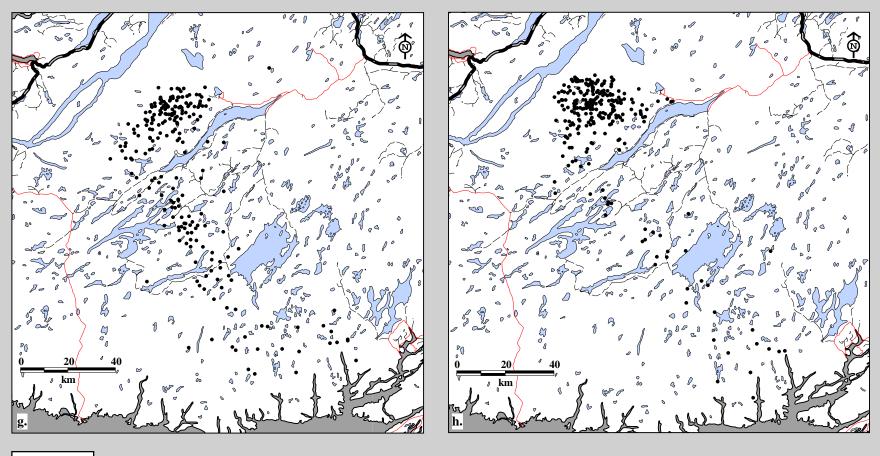




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for females in g. spring (225 locations; 29 caribou; 8 flights) and h. summer (266 locations; 27 caribou; 10 flights), 1995-96.

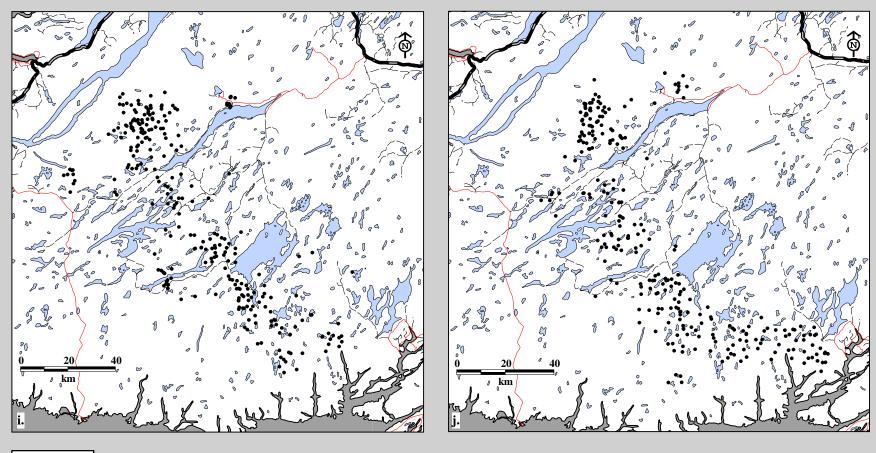




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for females in i. fall (271 locations; 26 caribou; 11 flights) and j. winter (320 locations; 29 caribou; 11 flights), 1995-96.

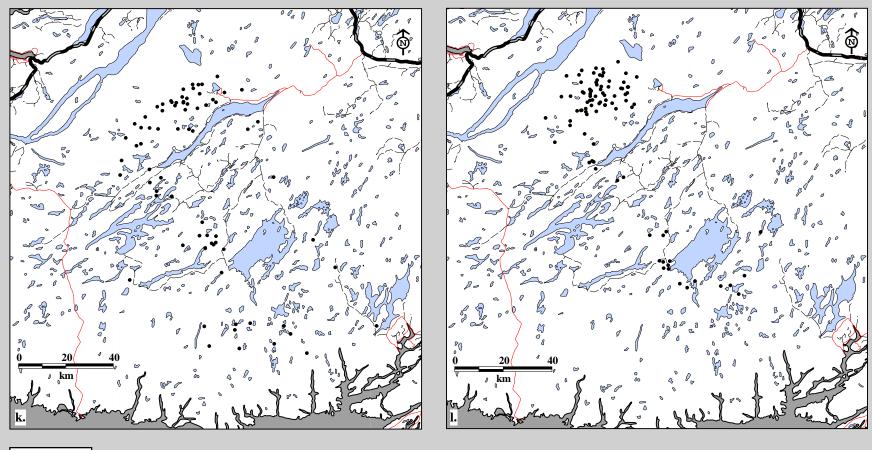




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for males in k. spring (73 locations; 10 caribou; 8 flights) and l. summer (90 locations; 10 caribou; 10 flights), 1995-96.

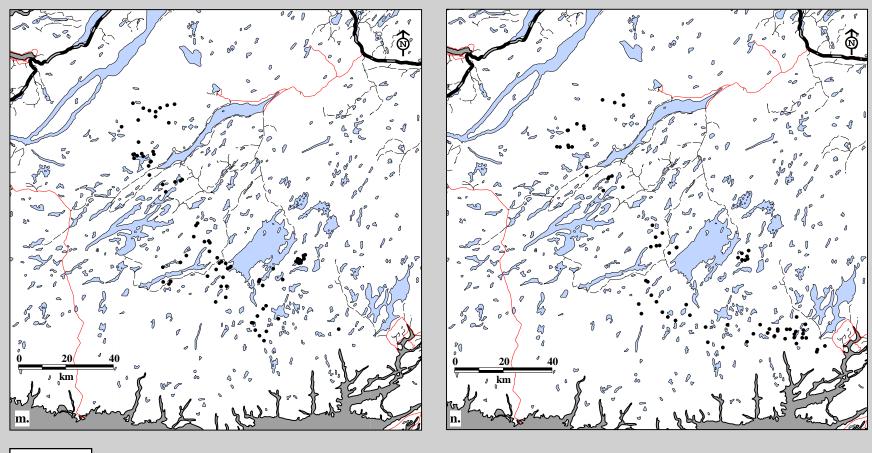




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for males in m. fall (84 locations; 8 caribou; 11 flights) and n. winter (95 locations; 10 caribou; 11 flights), 1995-96.

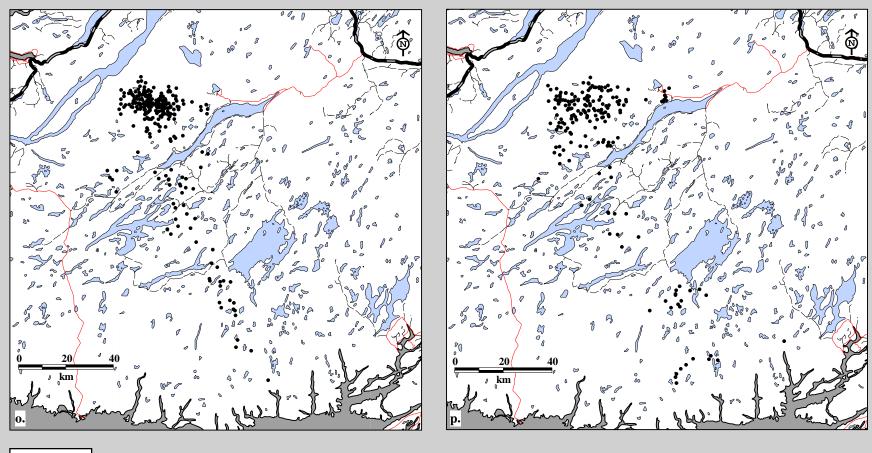




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for females in o. spring (261 locations; 24 caribou; 11 flights) and p. summer (200 locations; 23 caribou; 9 flights), 1996-97.

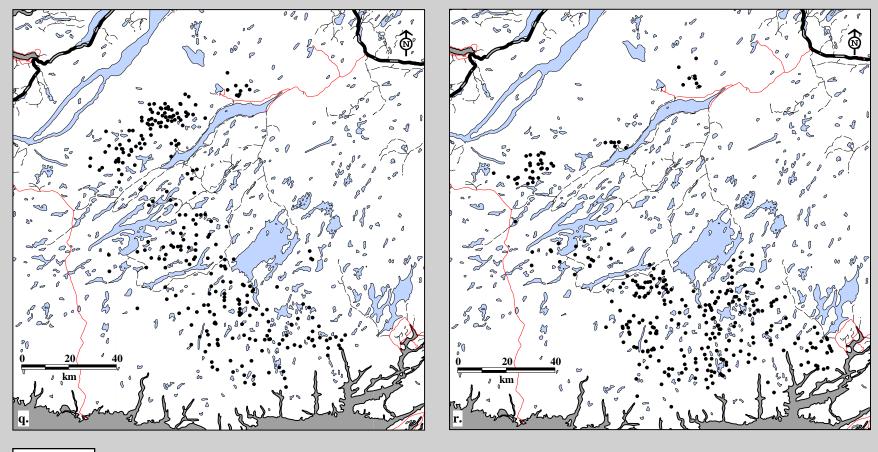




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for females in q. fall (271 locations; 37 caribou; 9 flights) and r. winter (332 locations; 35 caribou; 10 flights), 1996-97.

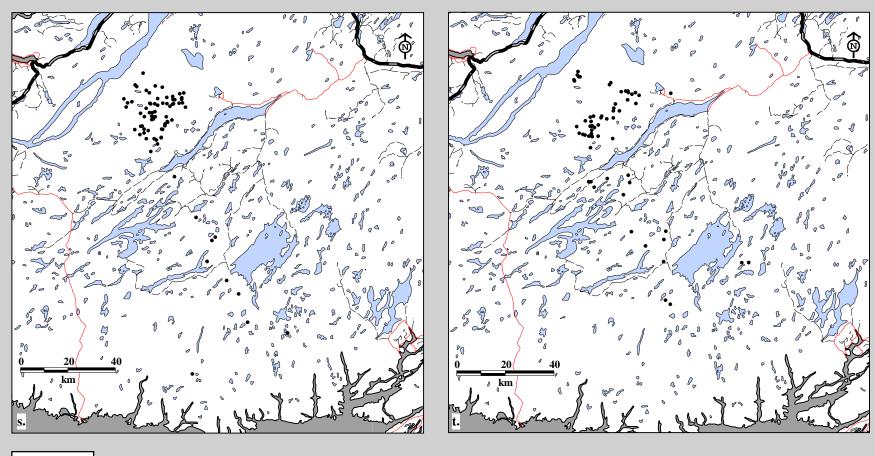




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for males in s. spring (77 locations; 7 caribou; 11 flights) and t. summer (62 locations; 7 caribou; 9 flights), 1996-97.

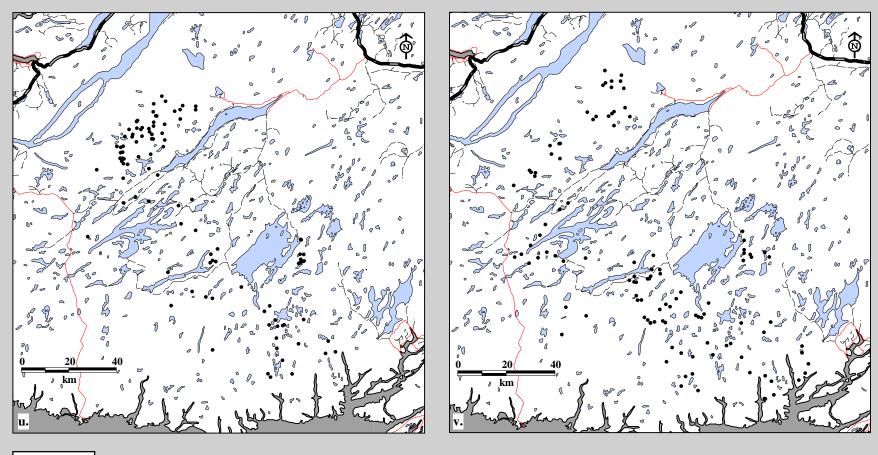




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for males in u. fall (99 locations; 13 caribou; 9 flights) and v. winter (120 locations; 13 caribou; 10 flights), 1996-97.

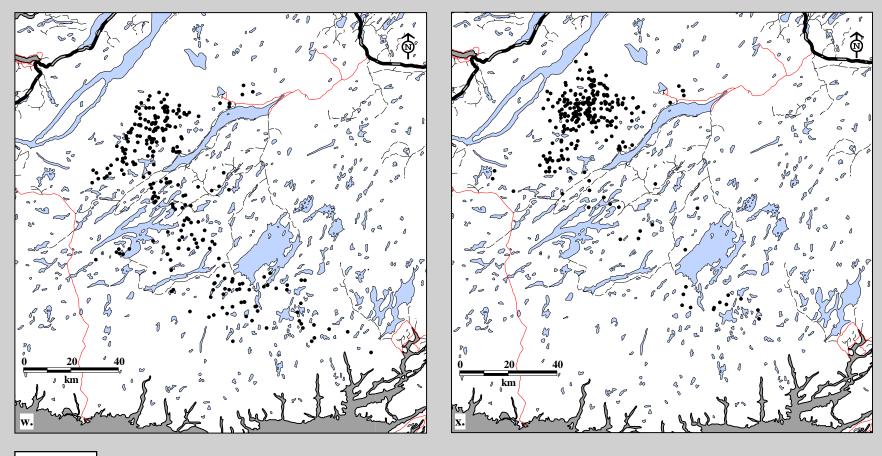




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for females in w. spring (269 locations; 34 caribou; 8 flights) and x. summer (263 locations; 33 caribou; 8 flights), 1997-98.

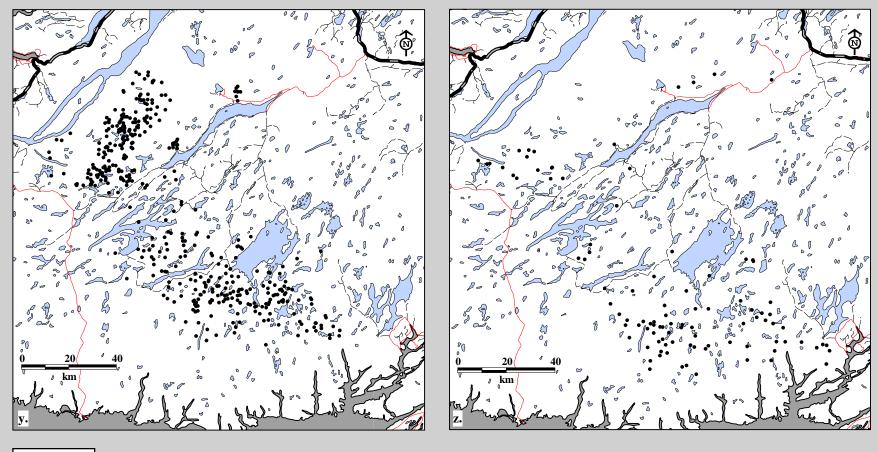




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for females in y. fall (426 locations; 33 caribou; 13 flights) and z. winter (66 locations; 35 caribou; 2 flights), 1997-98.

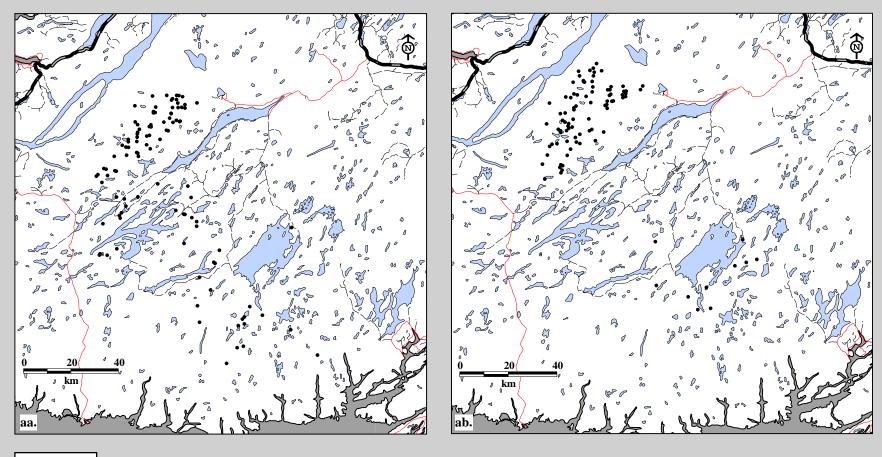




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for males in aa. spring (105 locations; 13 caribou; 8 flights) and ab. summer (93 locations; 13 caribou; 8 flights), 1997-98.

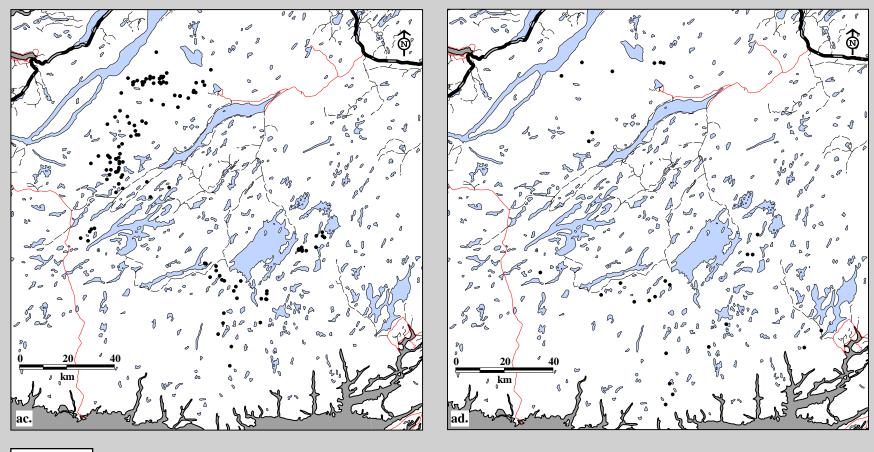




Fig. 5B-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for males in ac. fall (123 locations; 11 caribou; 13 flights) and ad. winter (18 locations; 9 caribou; 2 flights), 1997-98.

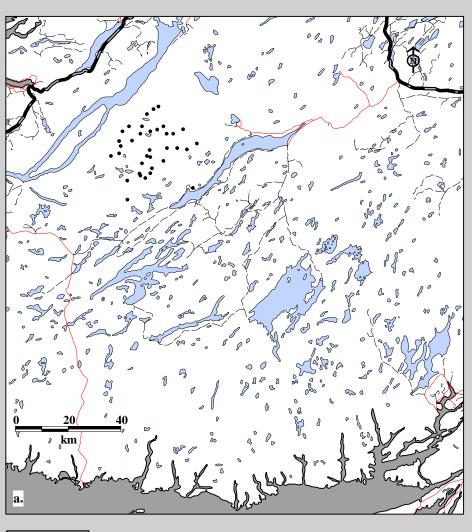




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. adults (35 locations; 27 caribou; 2 flights) in summer, 1994-95.

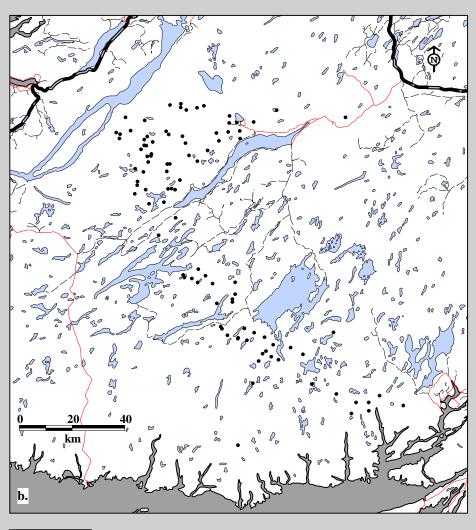




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for b. adults (97 locations; 39 caribou; 4 flights) in fall, 1994-95.

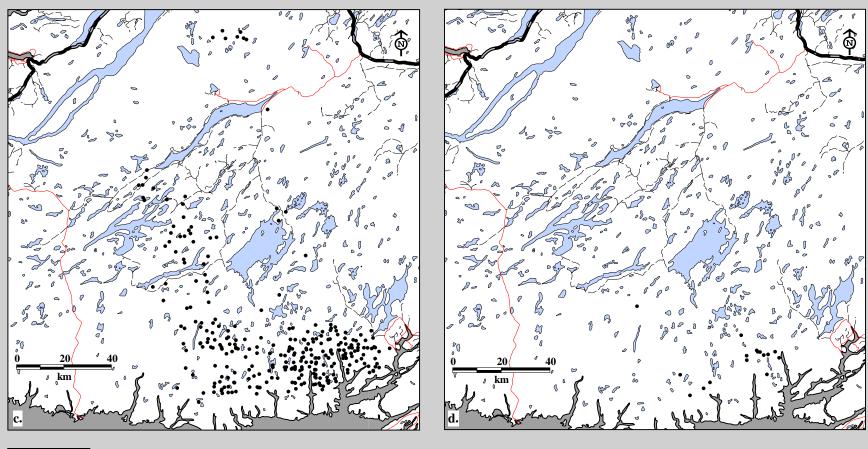




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. adults (285 locations; 36 caribou; 8 flights) and d. two-year olds (16 locations; 2 caribou; 8 flights) in winter, 1994-95.

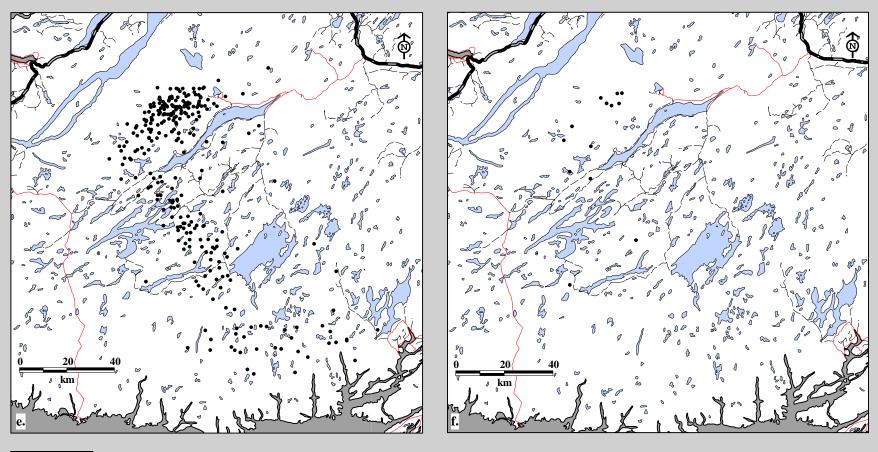




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for e. adults (285 locations; 38 caribou; 8 flights) and f. two-year olds (13 locations; 3 caribou; 8 flights) in spring, 1995-96.

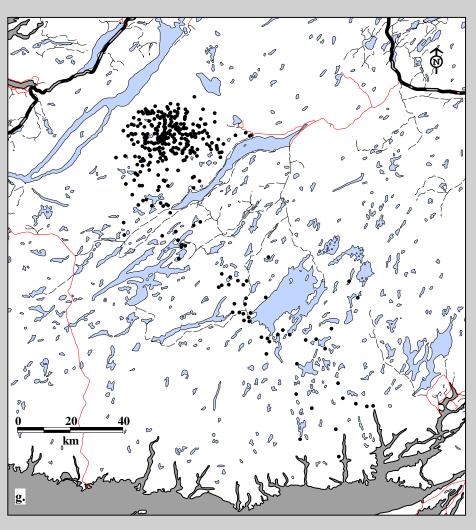




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for g. adults (356 locations; 37 caribou; 10 flights) in summer, 1995-96.

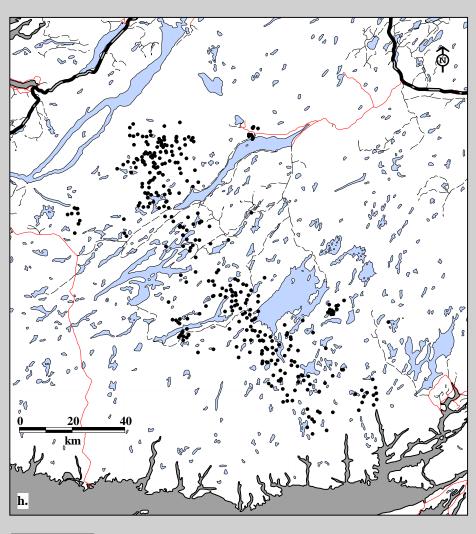




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for h. adults (355 locations; 34 caribou; 11 flights) in fall, 1995-96.

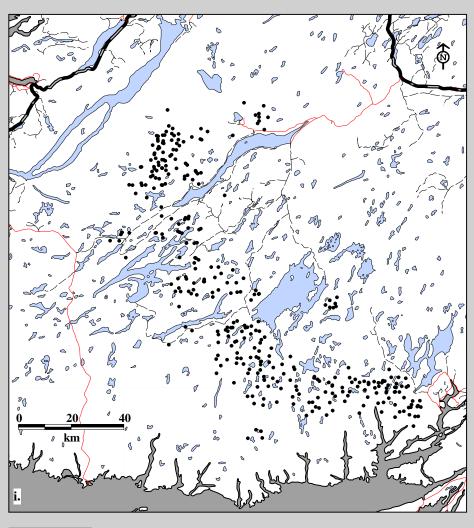




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for i. adults (340 locations; 32 caribou; 11 flights) in winter, 1995-96.

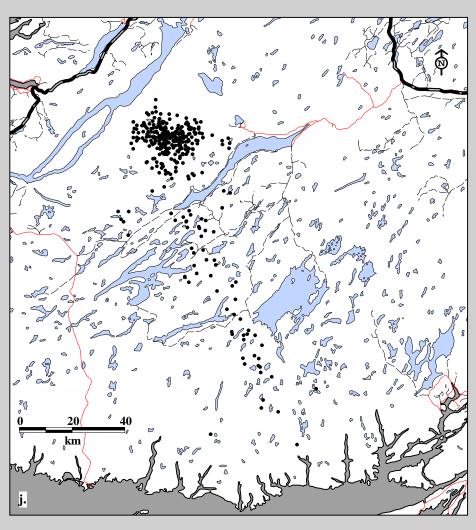




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for j. adults (338 locations; 31 caribou; 11 flights) in spring, 1996-97.

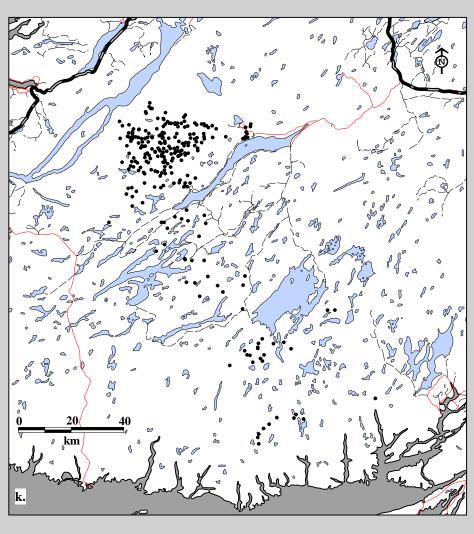




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for k. adults (262 locations; 30 caribou; 9 flights) in summer, 1996-97.

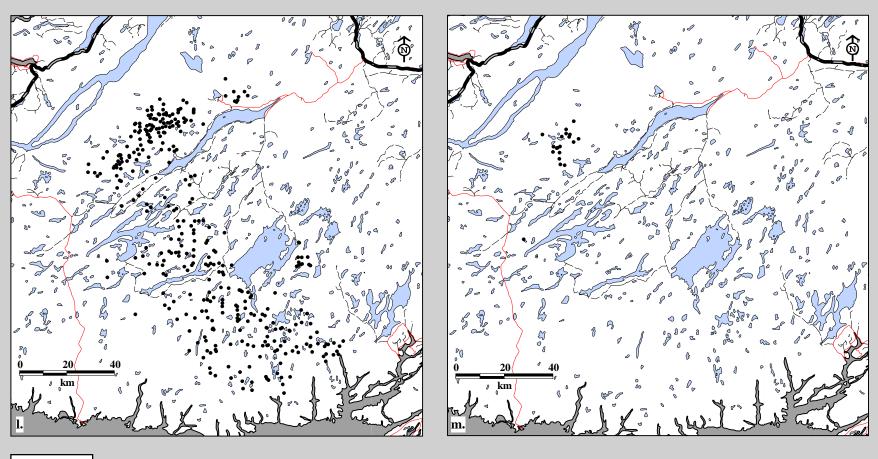




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for l. adults (351 locations; 47 caribou; 9 flights) and m. two-year olds (19 locations; 3 caribou; 9 flights) in fall, 1996-97.

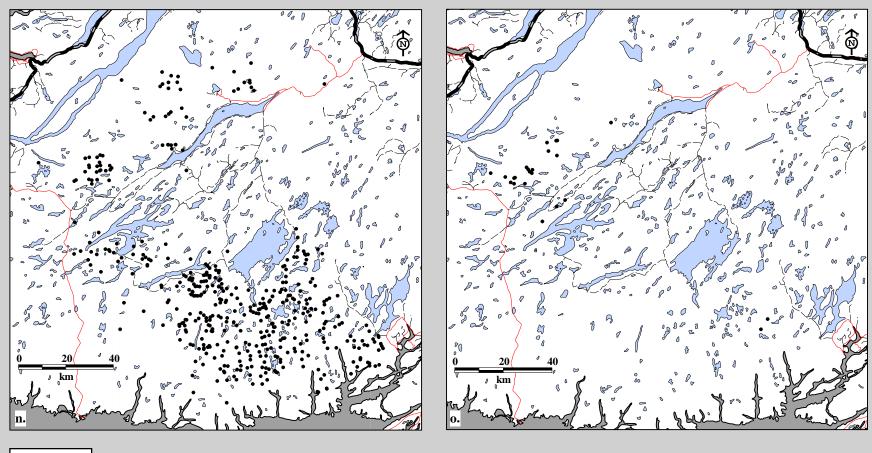




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for n. adults (429 locations; 46 caribou; 10 flights) and o. two-year olds (23 locations; 3 caribou; 10 flights) in winter, 1996-97.

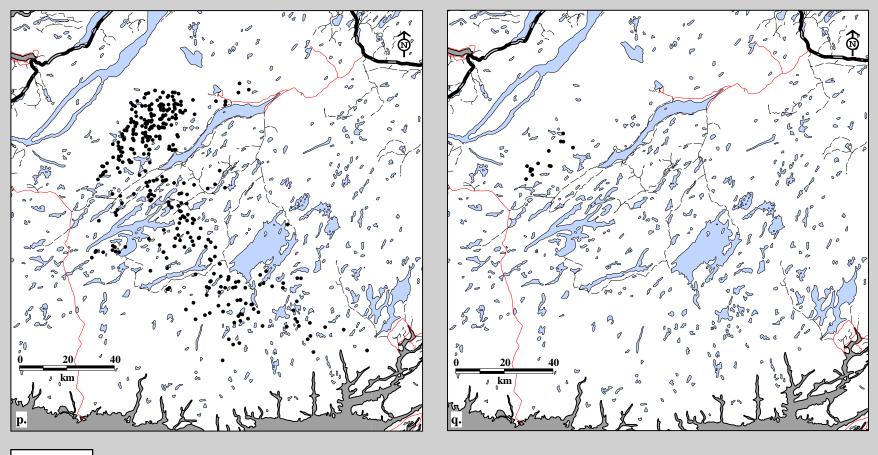




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for p. adults (360 locations; 47 caribou; 8 flights) and q. two-year olds (14 locations; 3 caribou; 8 flights) in spring, 1997-98.

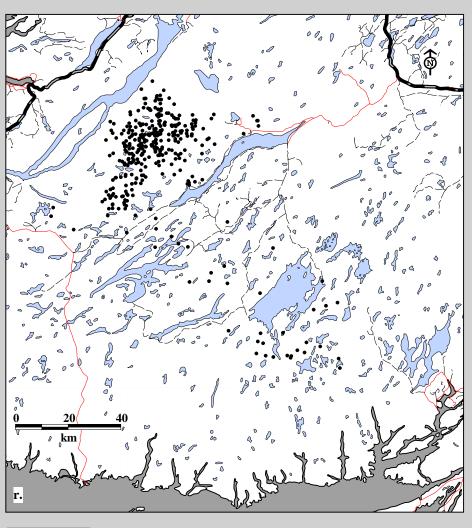




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for r. adults (356 locations; 46 caribou; 8 flights) in summer, 1997-98.

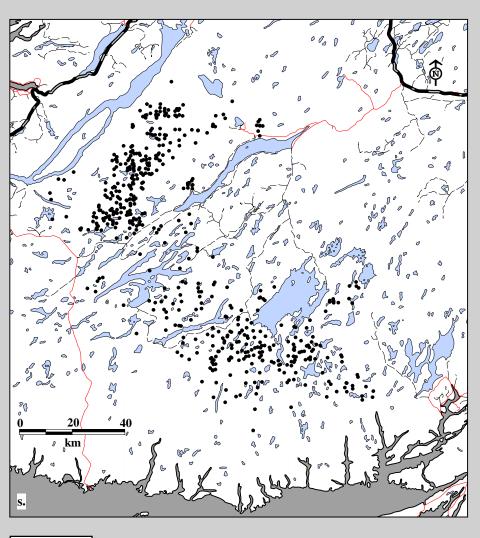




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for s. adults (549 locations; 44 caribou; 13 flights) in fall, 1997-98.

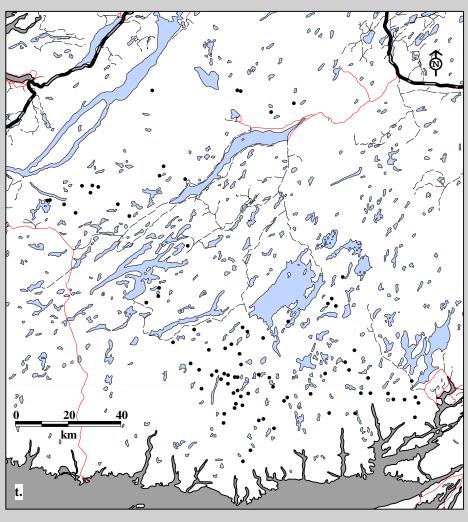




Fig. 5B-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for t. adults (84 locations; 44 caribou; 2 flights) in winter, 1997-98.

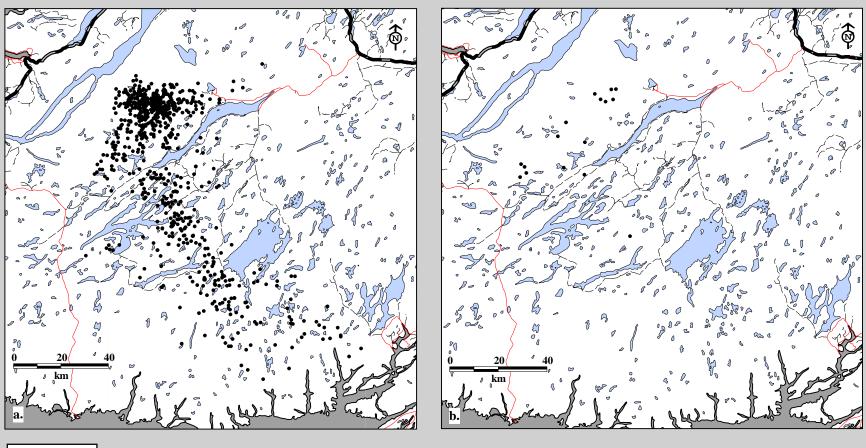




Fig. 5B-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for female a. adults (739 locations; 43 caribou; 27 flights) and b. two-year olds (16 locations; 3 caribou; 27 flights) in spring, 1994-98.

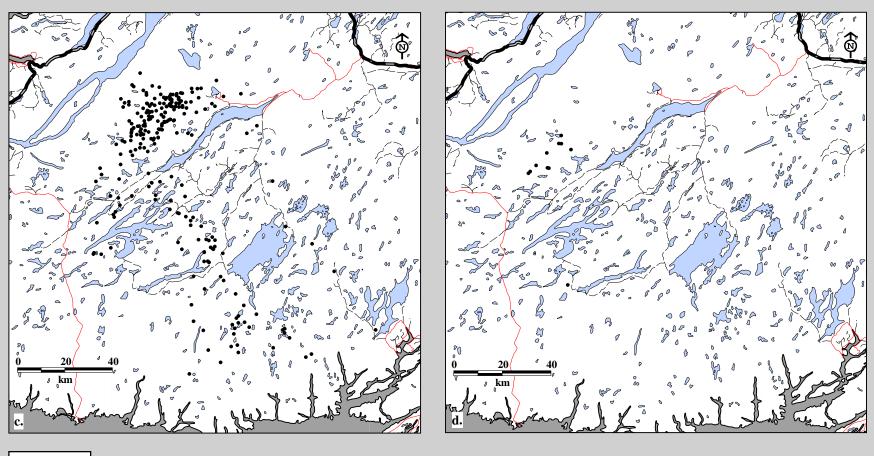




Fig. 5B-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for male c. adults (244 locations; 17 caribou; 27 flights) and d. two-year olds (11 locations; 3 caribou; 27 flights) in spring, 1994-98.

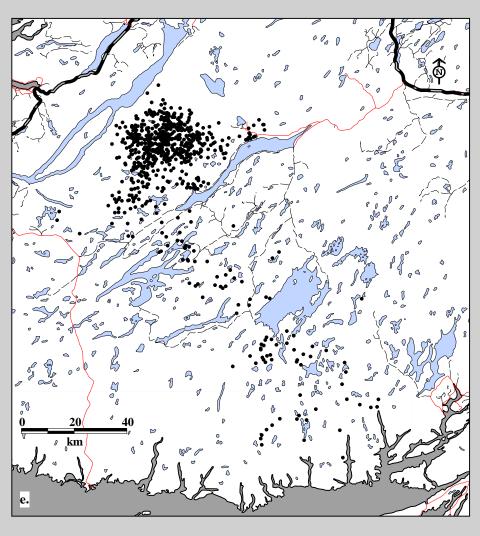




Fig. 5B-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for female e. adults (756 locations; 43 caribou; 29 flights) in summer, 1994-98.

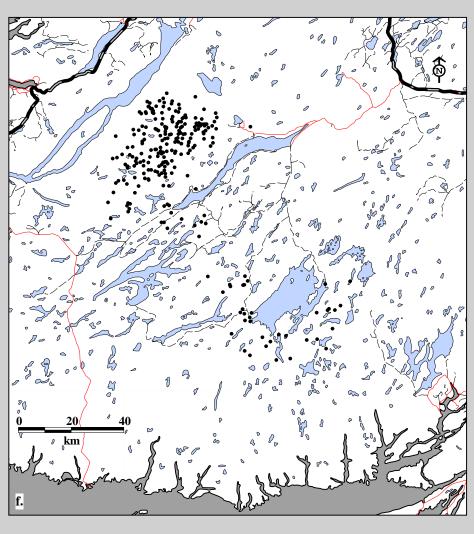




Fig. 5B-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for male f. adults (253 locations; 19 caribou; 29 flights) in summer, 1994-98.

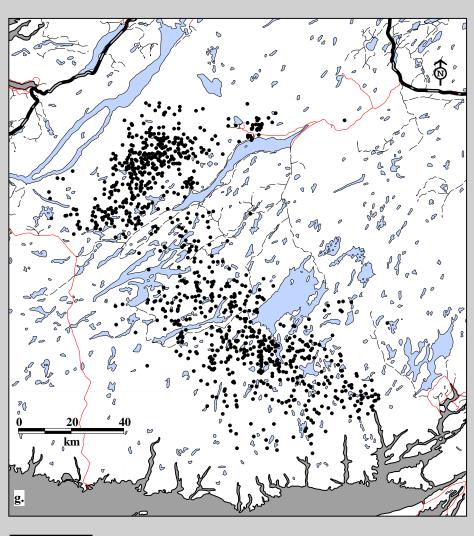




Fig. 5B-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for female g. adults (1,033 locations; 44 caribou; 37 flights) in fall, 1994-98.

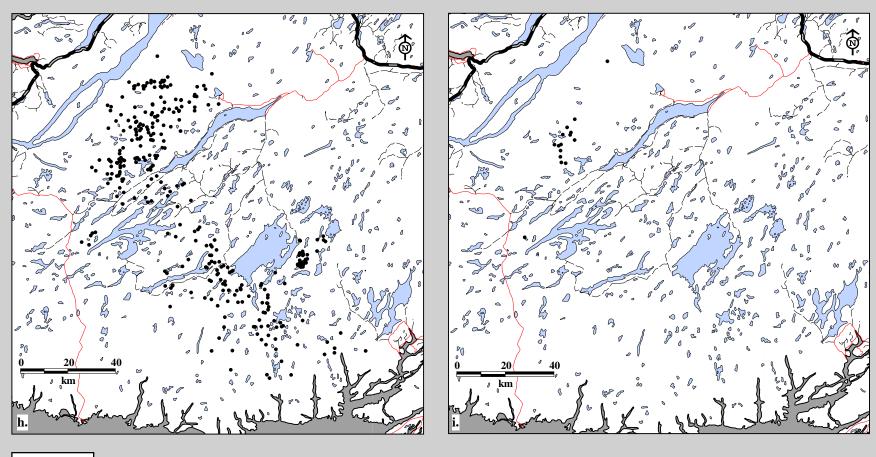




Fig. 5B-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for male h. adults (282 locations; 19 caribou; 37 flights) and i. two-year olds (15 locations; 3 caribou; 37 flights) in fall, 1994-98.

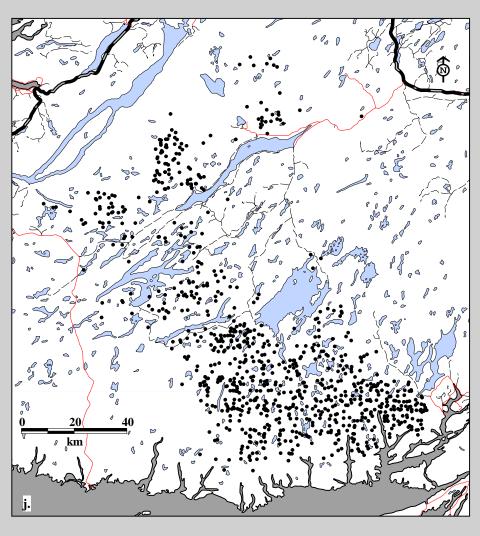




Fig. 5B-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for female j. adults (867 locations; 45 caribou; 31 flights) in winter, 1994-98.

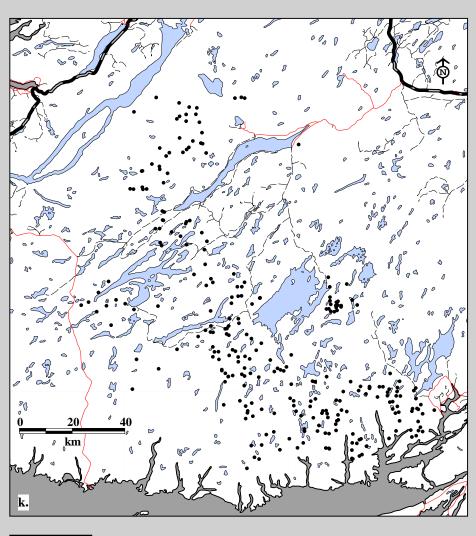




Fig. 5B-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for male k. adults (271 locations; 15 caribou; 31 flights) in winter, 1994-98.

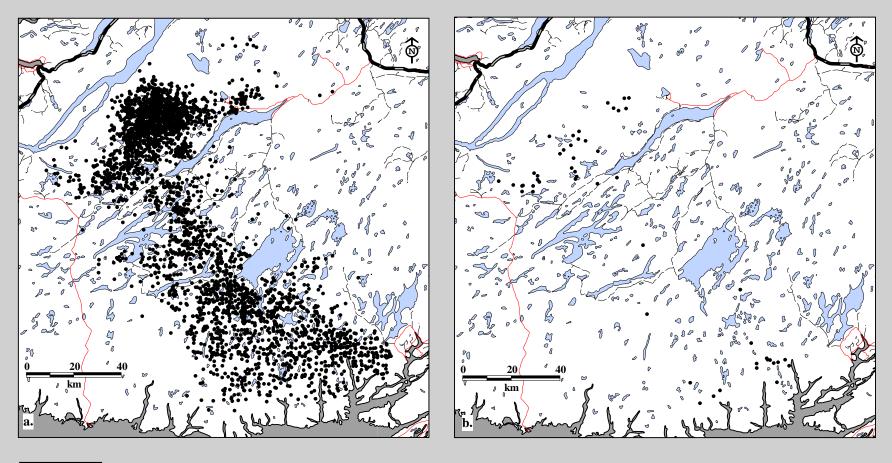




Fig. 5B-15. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for female a. adults (3,395 locations; 47 caribou; 124 flights) and b. two-year olds (51 locations; 3 caribou; 124 flights), 1994-98.

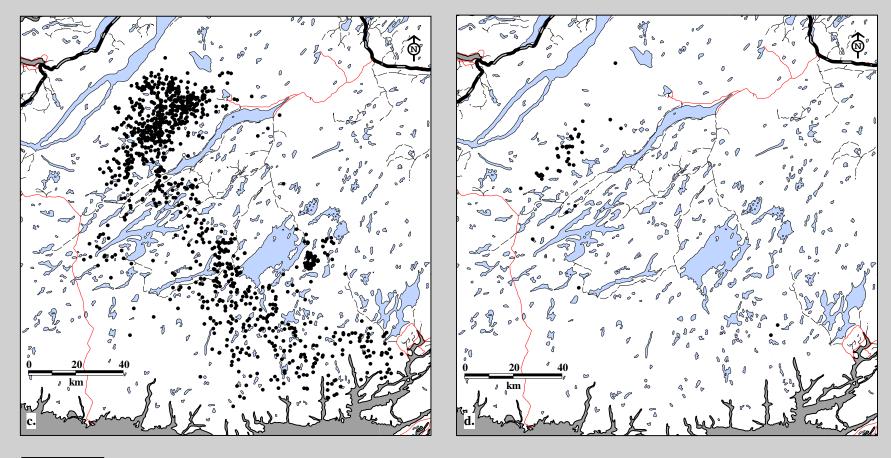




Fig. 5B-15. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for male c. adults (1,087 locations; 19 caribou; 124 flights) and d. two-year olds (43 locations; 3 caribou; 124 flights), 1994-98.

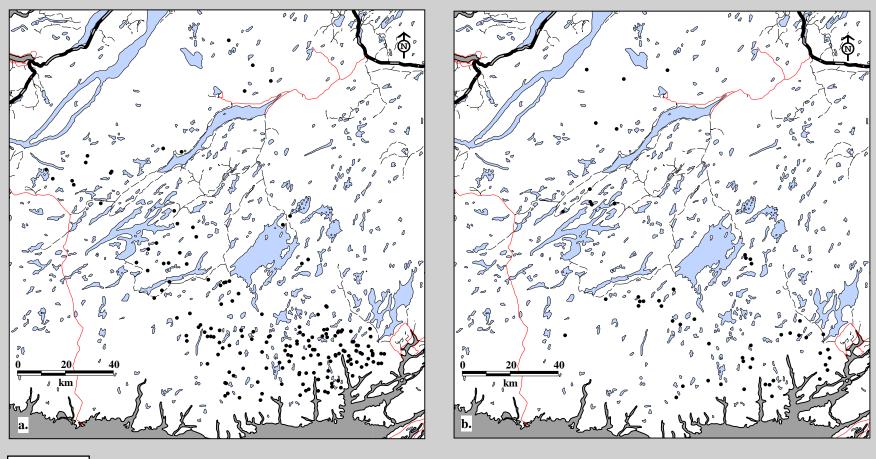




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for a. females (171 locations; 43 caribou; 6 flights) and b. males (53 locations; 17 caribou; 6 flights) in January, 1994-98.

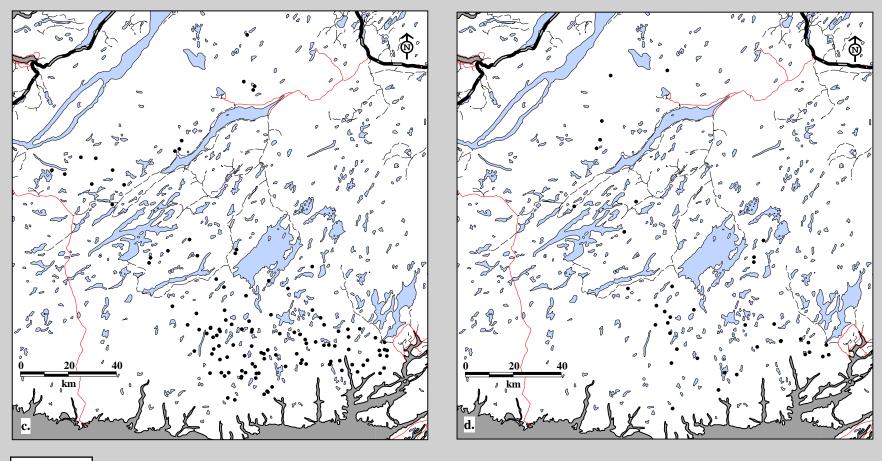




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for c. females (119 locations; 45 caribou; 4 flights) and d. males (38 locations; 17 caribou; 4 flights) in February, 1994-98.

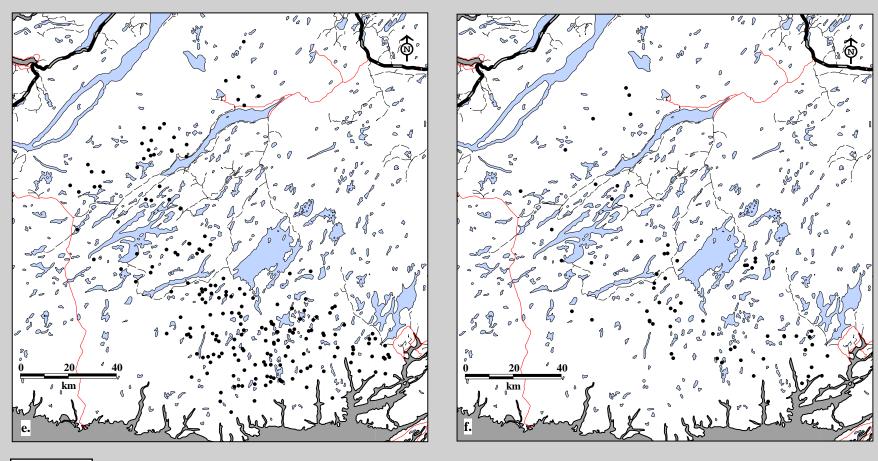




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for e. females (197 locations; 43 caribou; 7 flights) and f. males (64 locations; 17 caribou; 7 flights) in March, 1994-98.

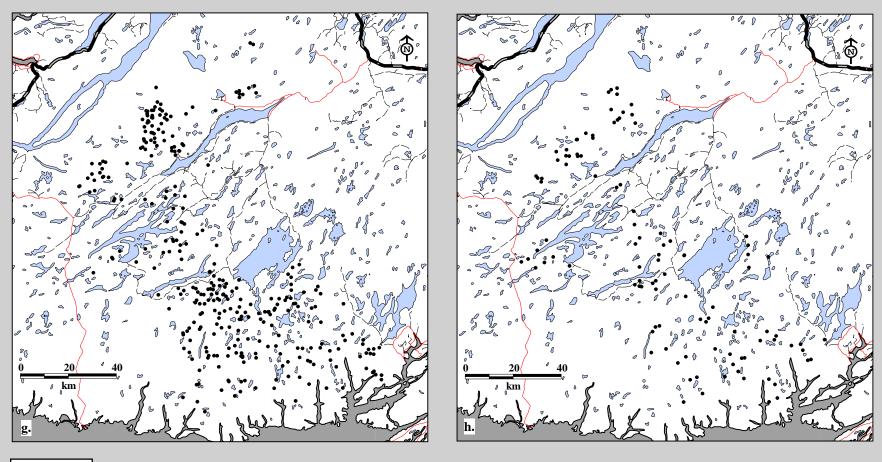




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for g. females (313 locations; 43 caribou; 11 flights) and h. males (105 locations; 17 caribou; 11 flights) in April, 1994-98.

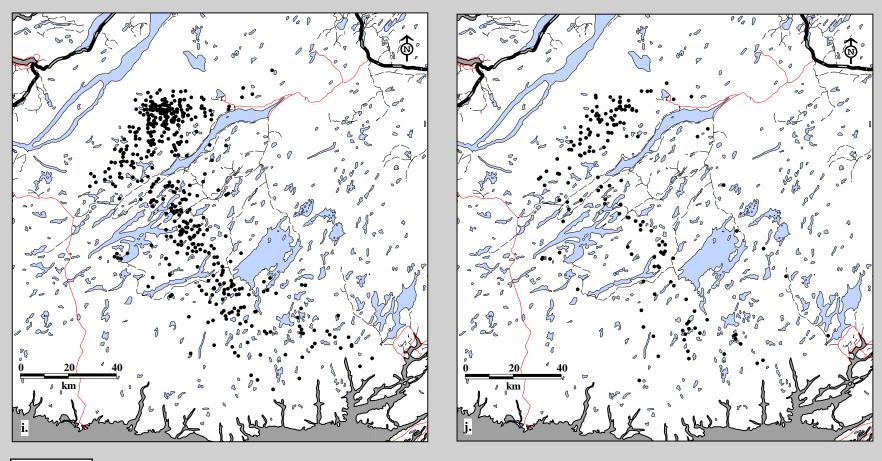




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for i. females (480 locations; 43 caribou; 17 flights) and j. males (163 locations; 18 caribou; 17 flights) in May, 1994-98.

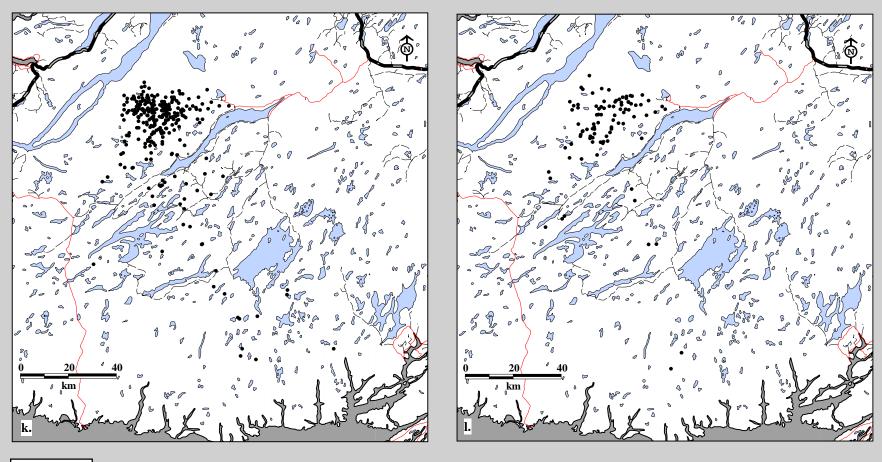




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for k. females (275 locations; 42 caribou; 10 flights) and l. males (92 locations; 17 caribou; 10 flights) in June, 1994-98.

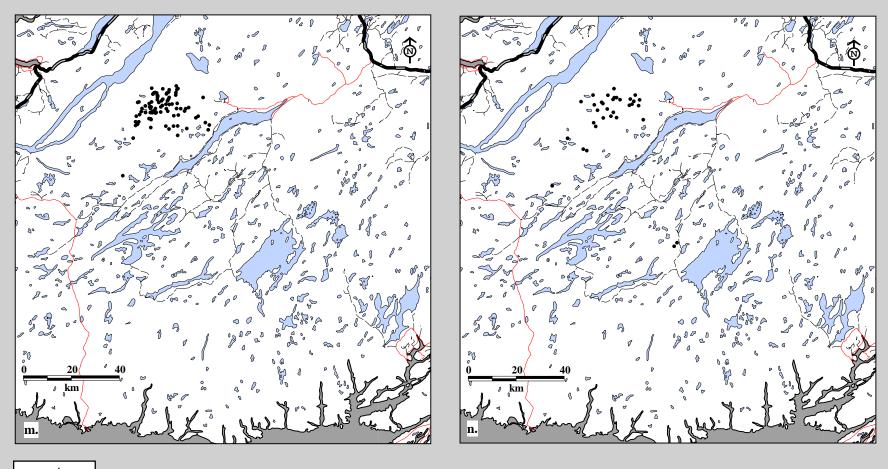


Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for m. females (87 locations; 41 caribou; 3 flights) and n. males (33 locations; 17 caribou; 3 flights) in July, 1994-98.

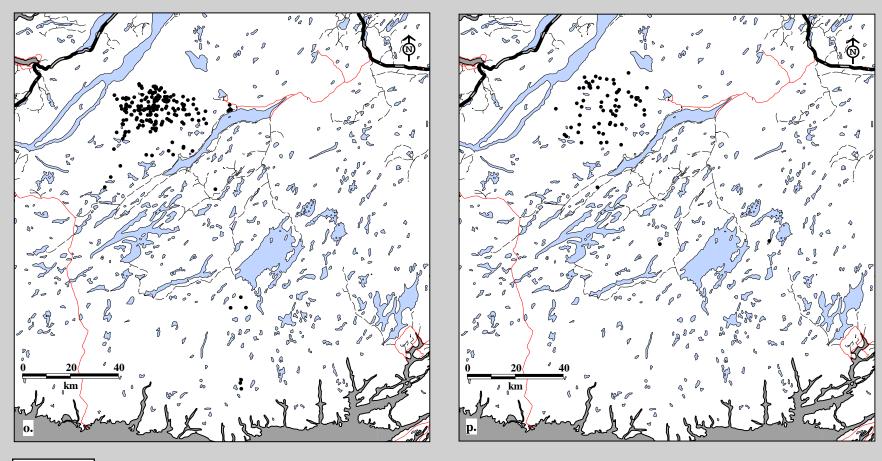




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for o. females (187 locations; 41 caribou; 7 flights) and p. males (65 locations; 16 caribou; 7 flights) in August, 1994-98.

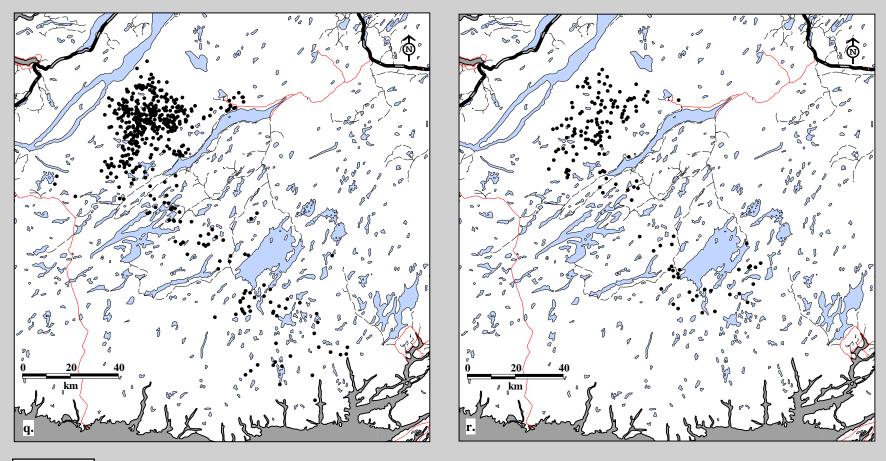




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for q. females (485 locations; 43 caribou; 19 flights) and r. males (156 locations; 19 caribou; 19 flights) in September, 1994-98.

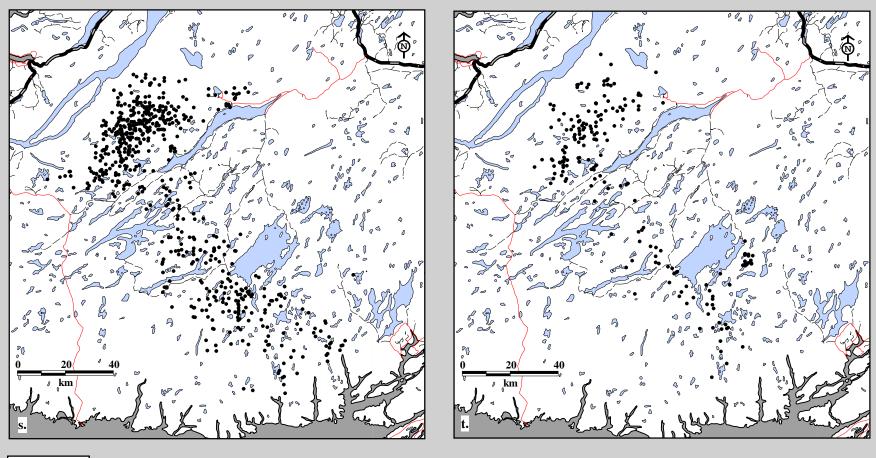




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for s. females (597 locations; 44 caribou; 22 flights) and t. males (197 locations; 20 caribou; 22 flights) in October, 1994-98.

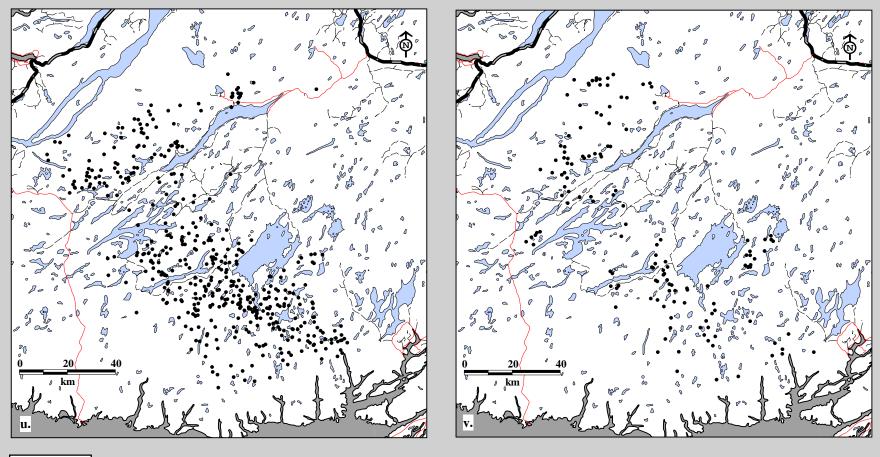




Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for u. females (445 locations; 43 caribou; 15 flights) and v. males (137 locations; 17 caribou; 15 flights) in November, 1994-98.

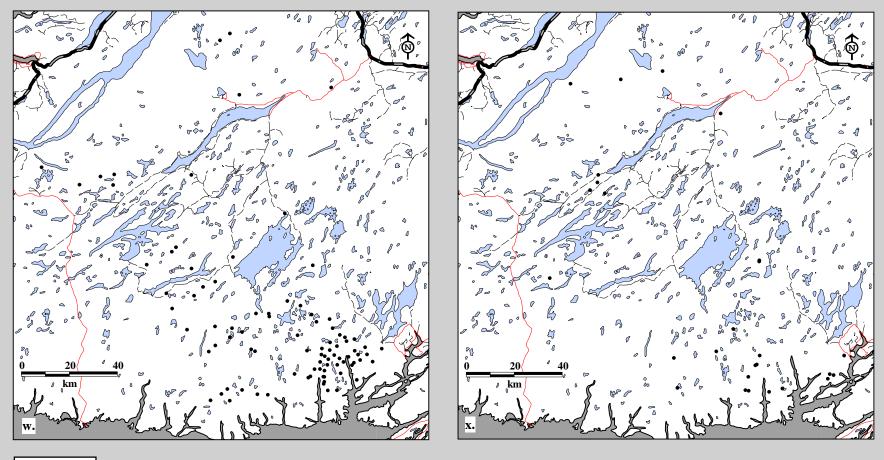
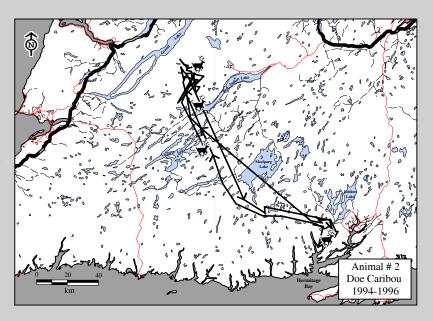


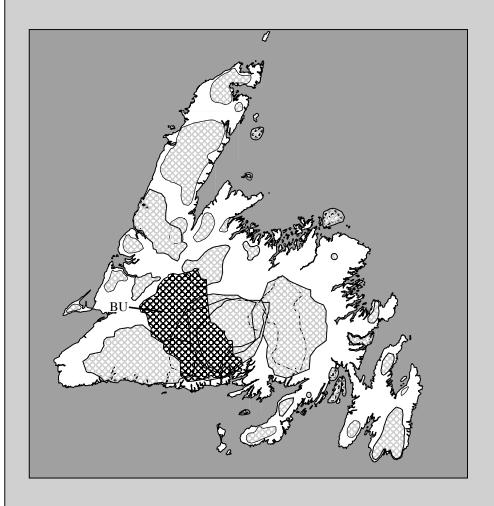


Fig. 5B-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations. Data for w. females (90 locations; 43 caribou; 3 flights) and x. males (27 locations; 15 caribou; 3 flights) in December, 1994-98.

Section 5C:

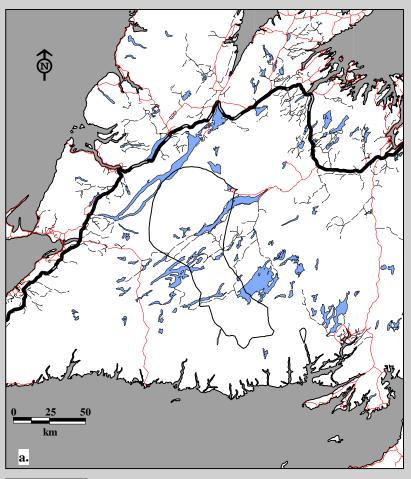
Home Ranges by Herd Composition and Time. Minimum Convex Polygon and Harmonic Mean.





Caribou Herd

Buchans (BU)



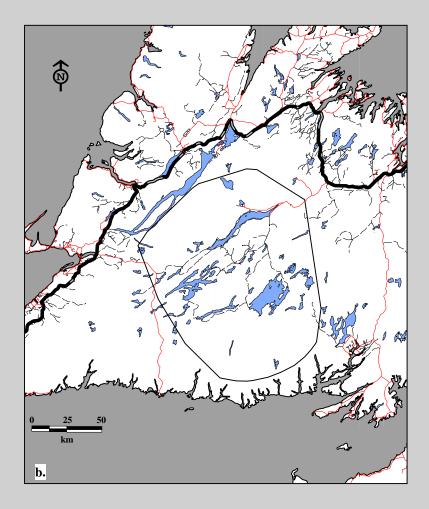
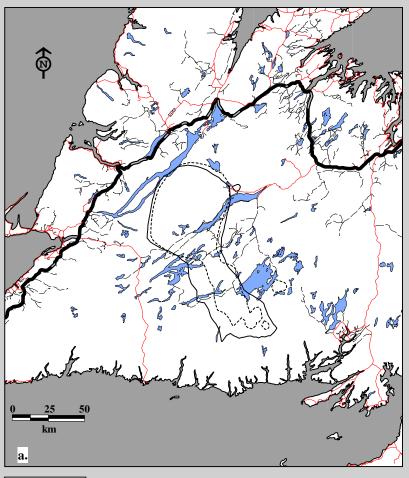




Fig. 5C-1. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations for all cohorts Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998.

a. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



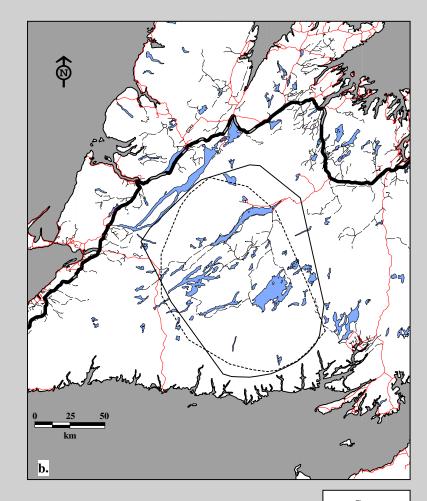
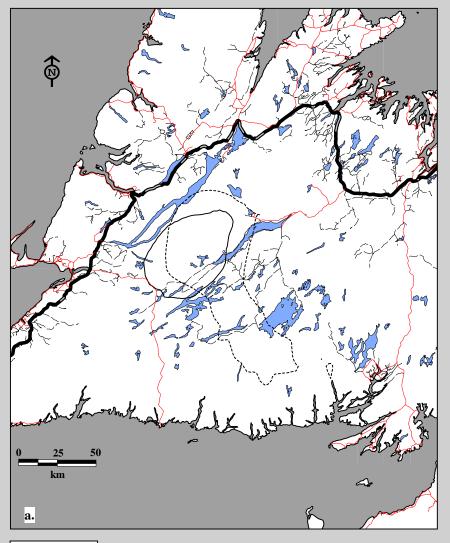




Fig. 5C-2. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. a. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





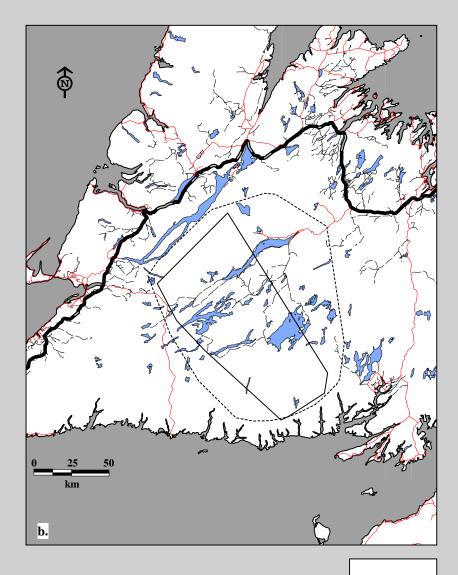
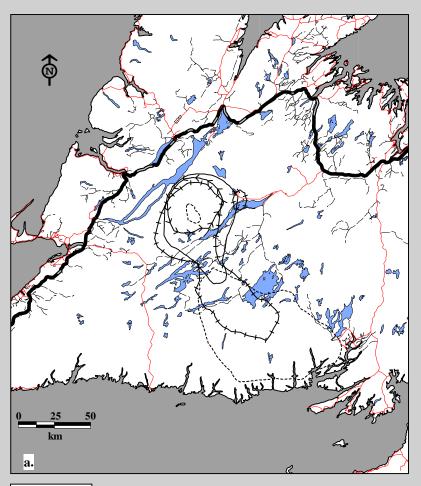




Fig. 5C-3. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. a. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Two-year olds



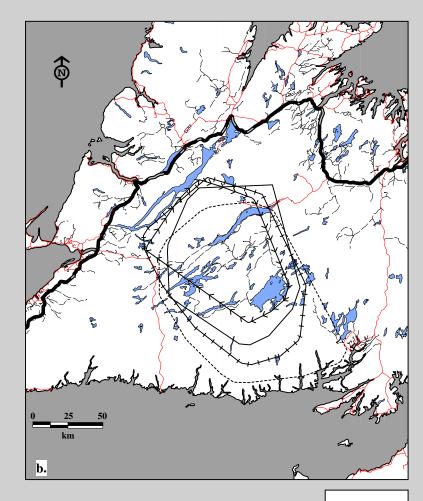
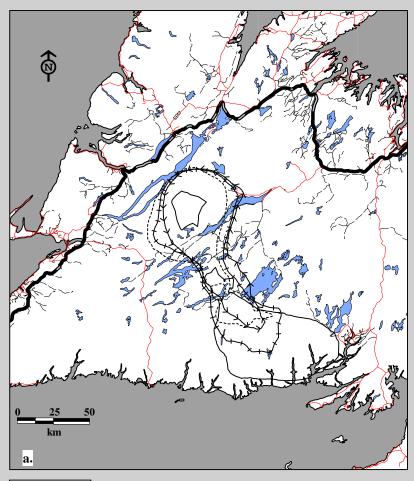




Fig. 5C-4. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations for all cohorts Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. a. Seasonal home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Seasonal home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





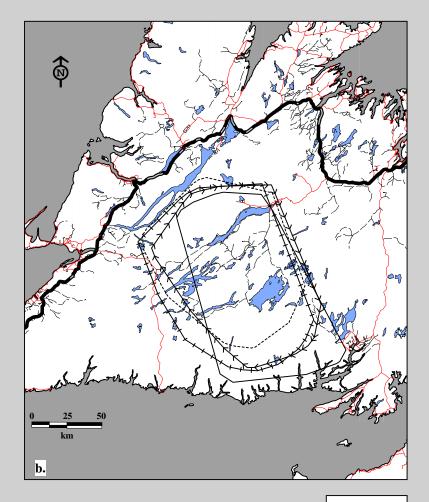
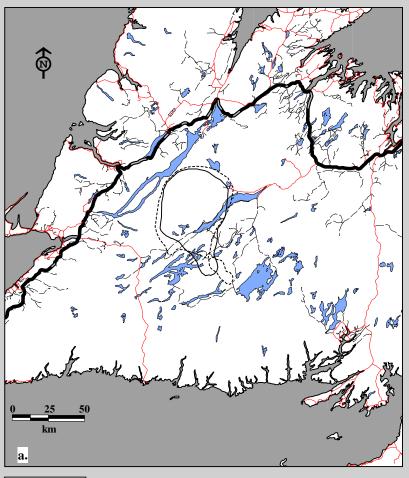




Fig. 5C-5. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations for all cohorts Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998.

a. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





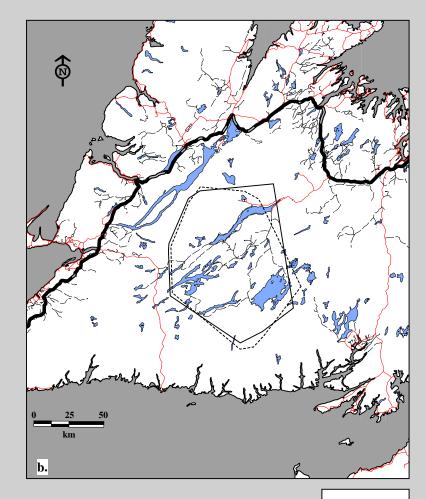
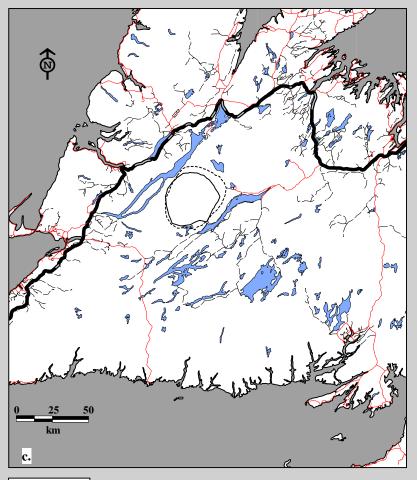




Fig. 5C-6. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. a. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





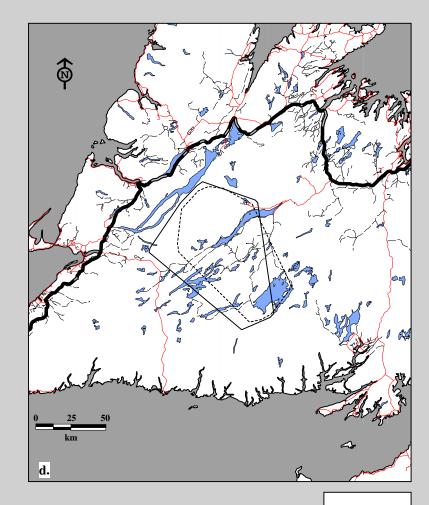
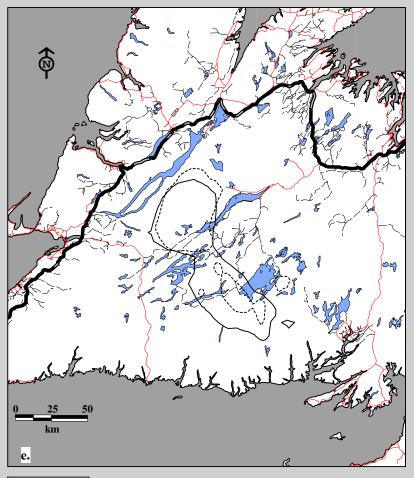




Fig. 5C-6. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. c. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





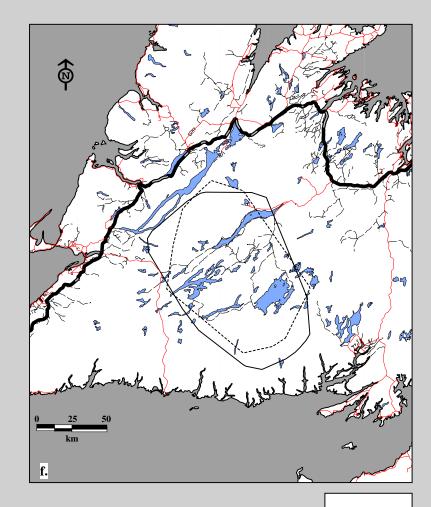
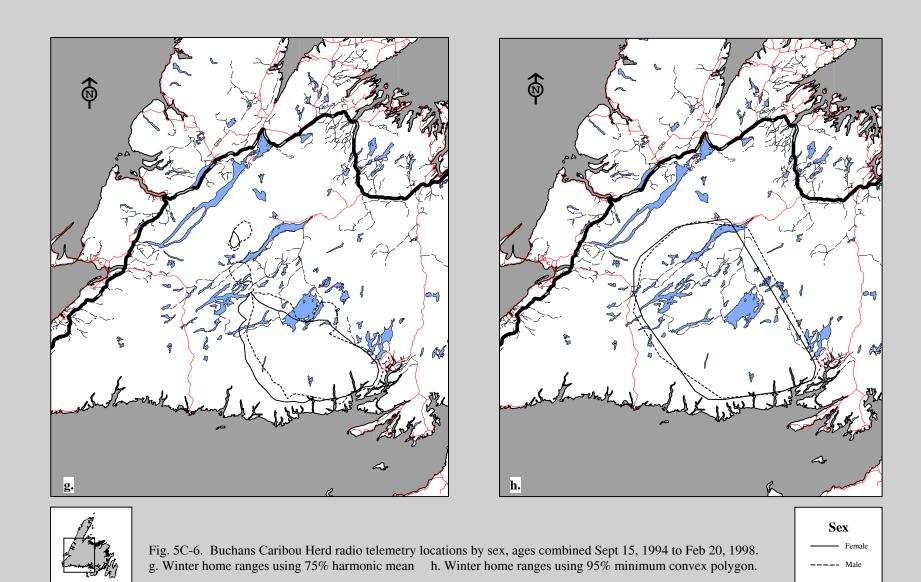
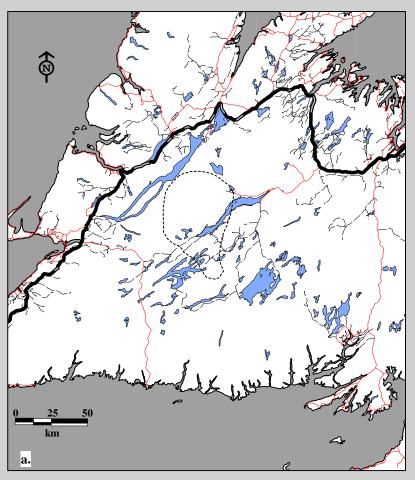




Fig. 5C-6. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. e. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Sex
----- Female
----- Male





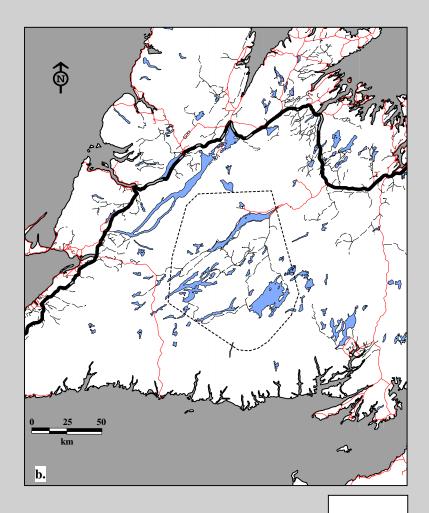
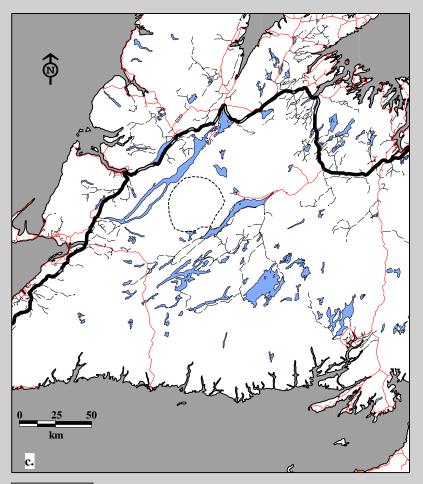




Fig. 5C-7. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998.

a. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



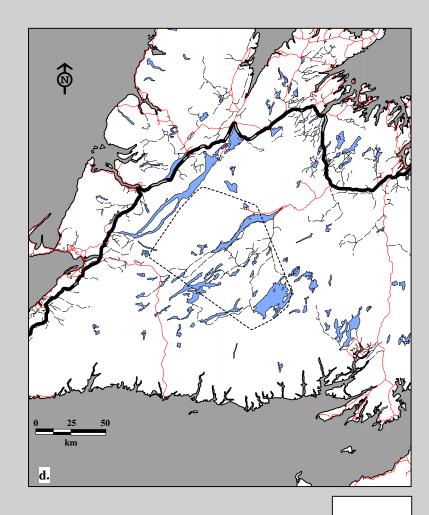
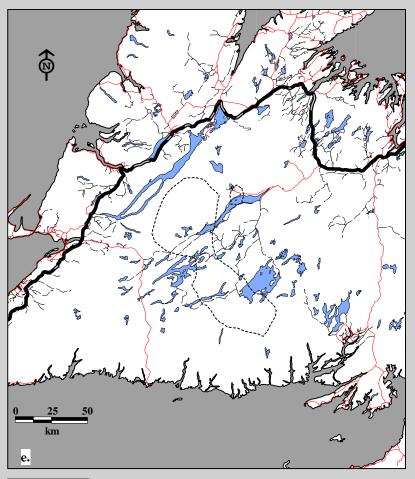




Fig. 5C-7. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. c. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



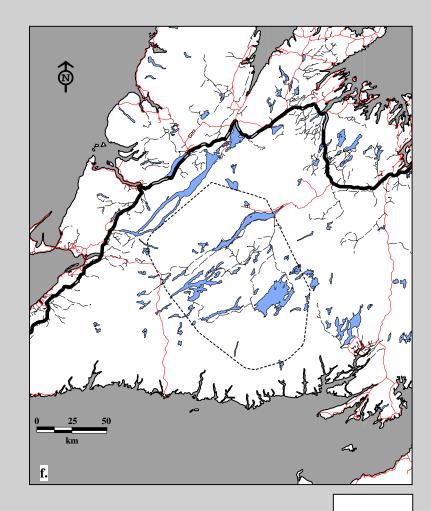
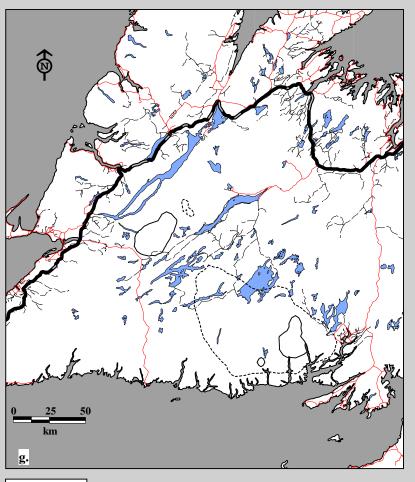




Fig. 5C-7. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. e. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



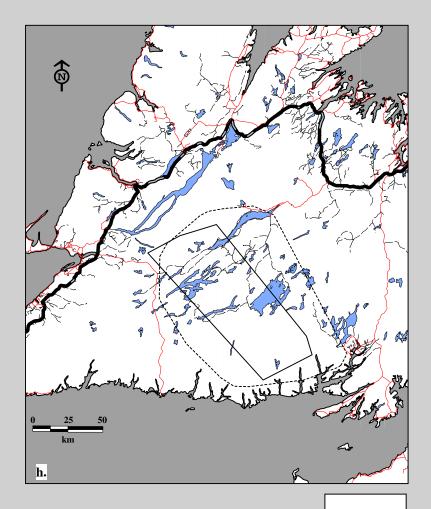
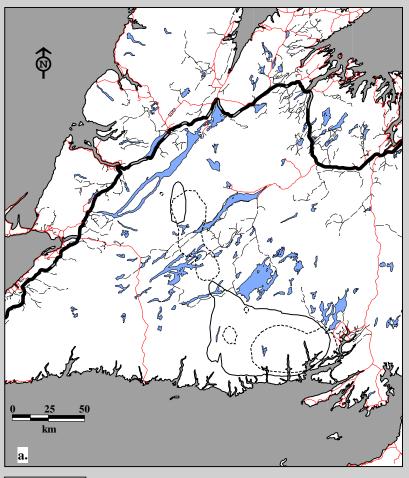




Fig 5C-7. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. g. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Age
Two-year olds
Adults (3+)



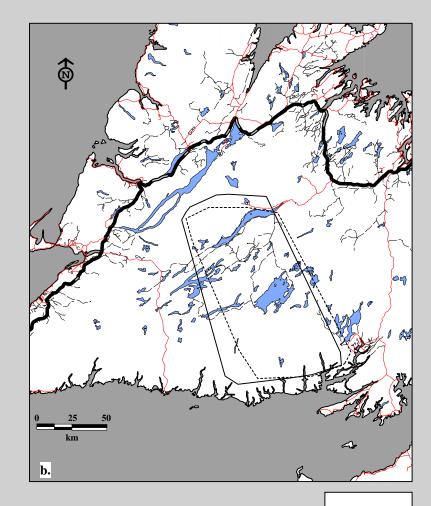
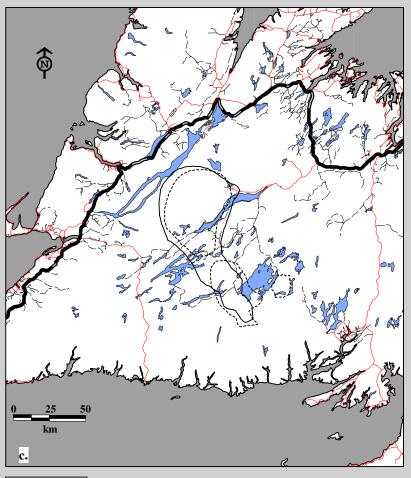




Fig. 5C-8. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. a. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





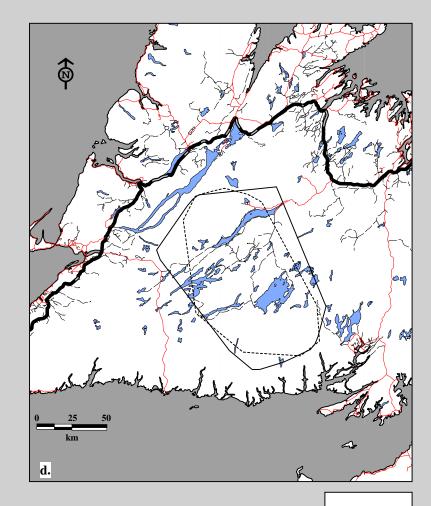
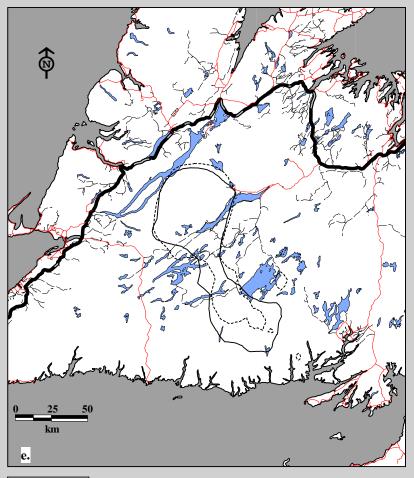




Fig. 5C-8. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. c. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





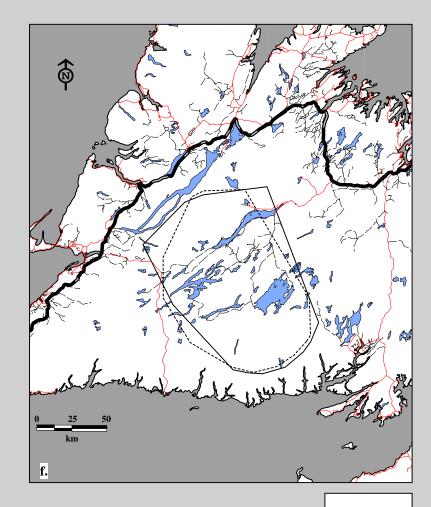
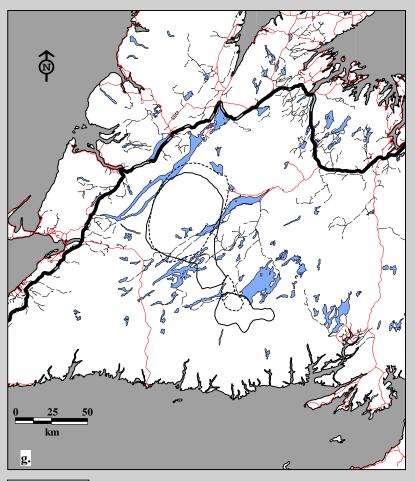




Fig. 5C-8. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. e. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Sex
----- Female
----- Male



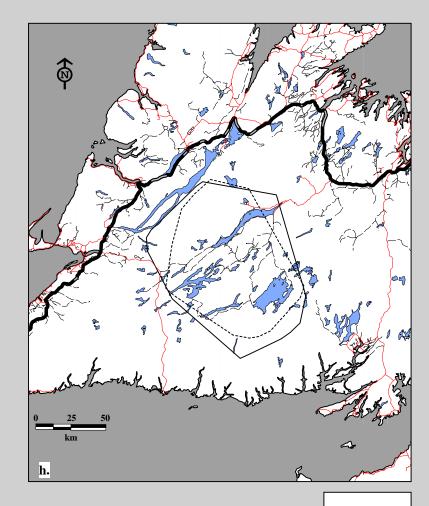
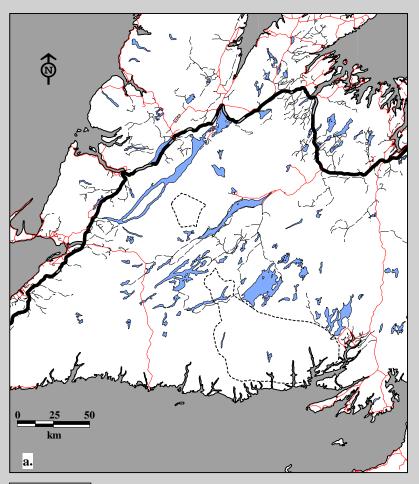




Fig. 5C-8. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. g. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Home ranges using 95% minumum convex polygon.





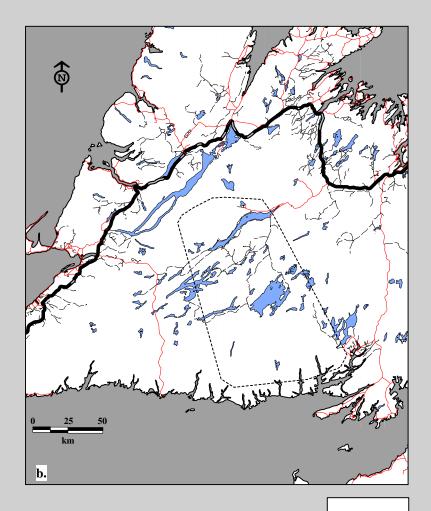
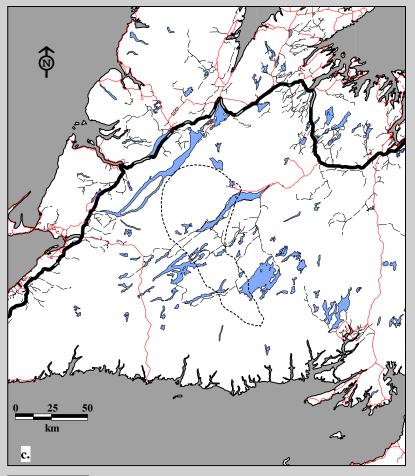




Fig. 5C-9. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. a. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



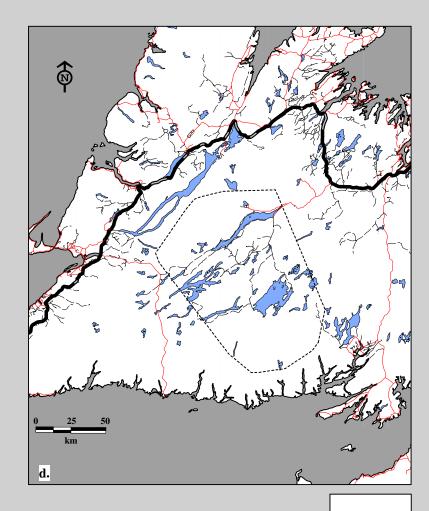
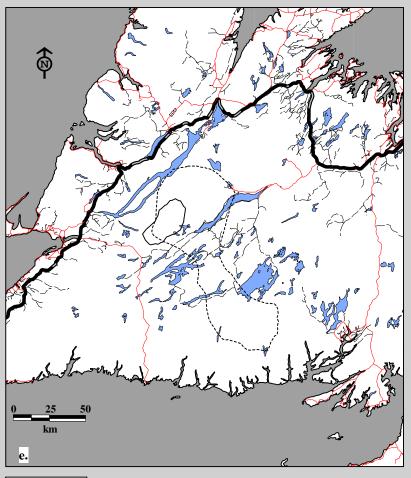




Fig. 5C-9. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. c. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





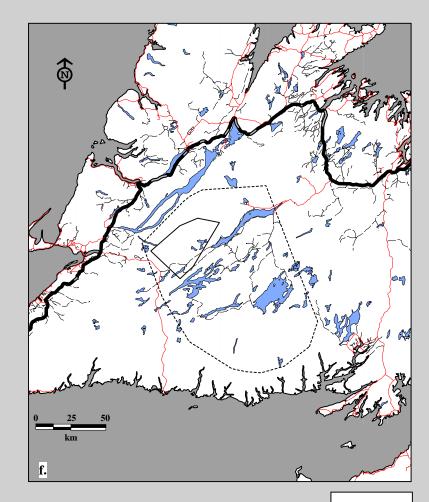
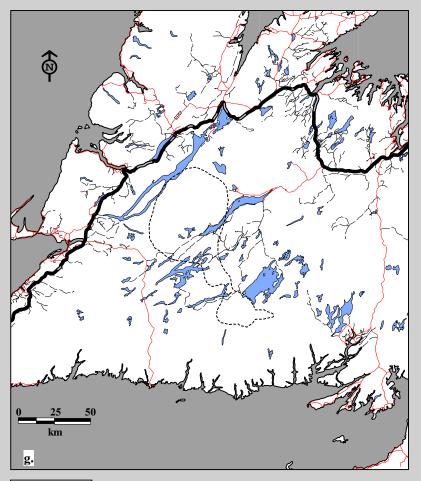




Fig. 5C-9. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. e. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





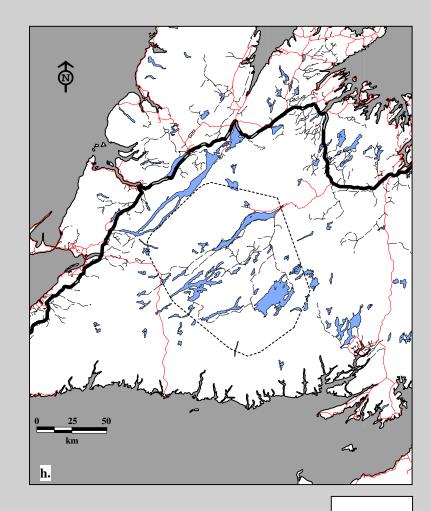
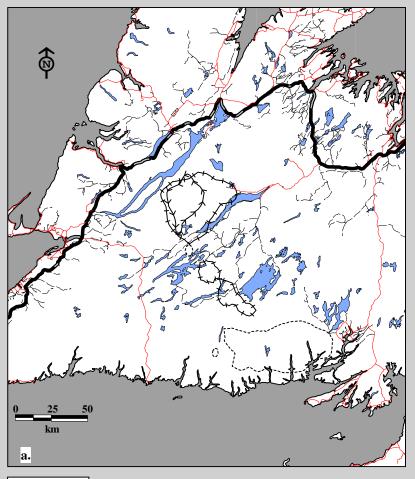




Fig. 5C-9. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. g. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



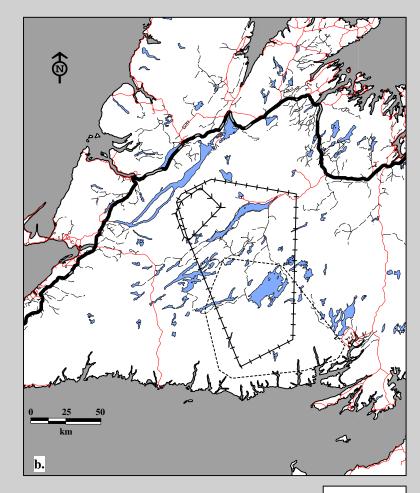
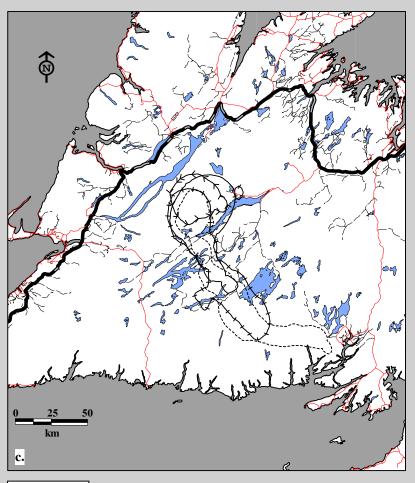




Fig. 5C-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations for all cohorts Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. a. Seasonal home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Seasonal home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





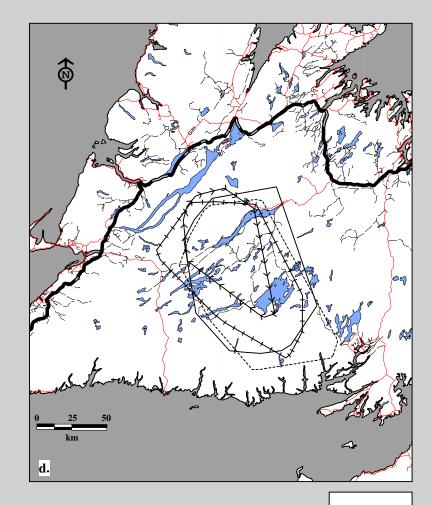
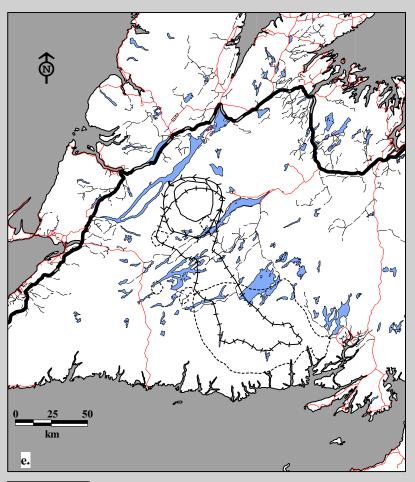




Fig. 5C-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations for all cohorts May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. c. Seasonal home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Seasonal home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





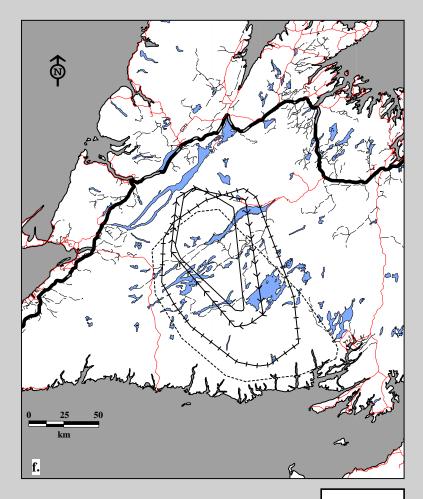
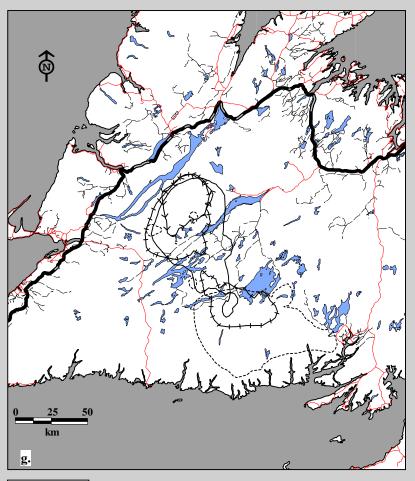




Fig. 5C-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations for all cohorts May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. e. Seasonal home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Seasonal home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





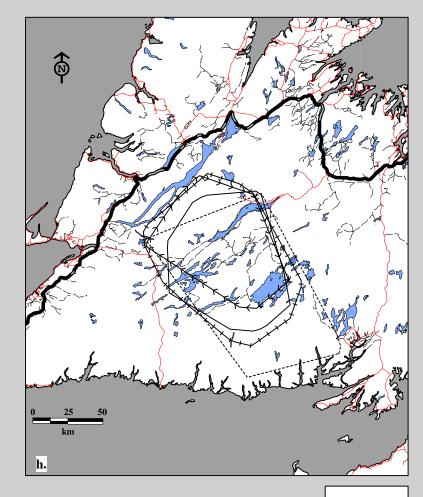
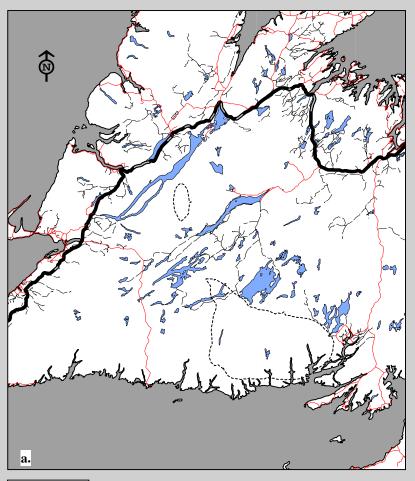




Fig. 5C-10. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations for all cohorts May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. g. Seasonal home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Seasonal home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





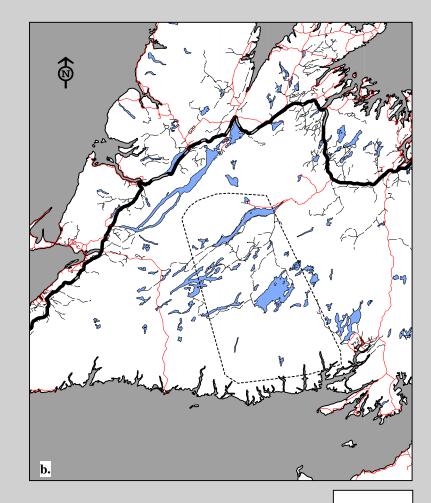
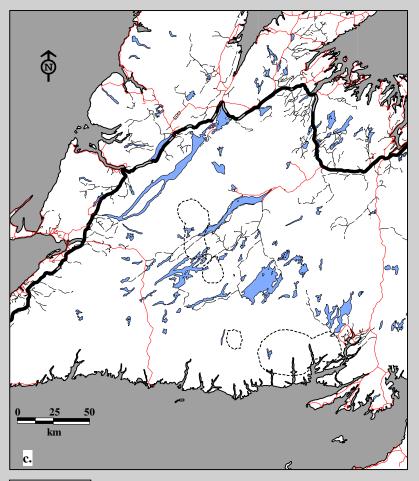




Fig. 5C-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. a. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Age



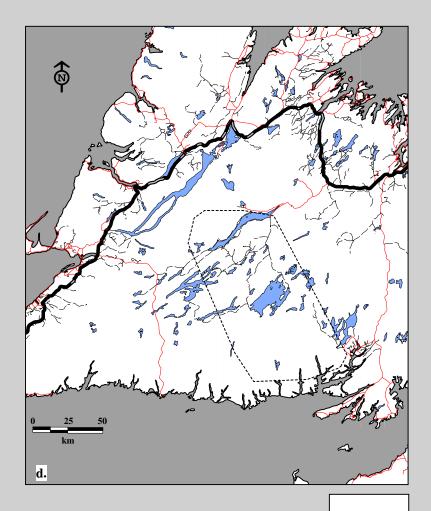
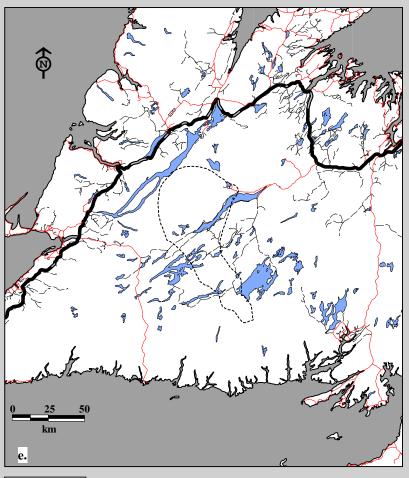




Fig. 5C-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. c. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



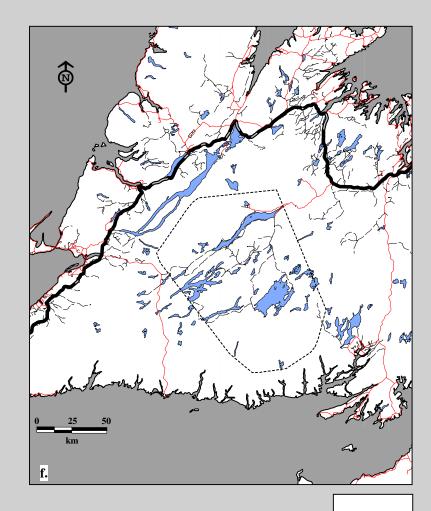
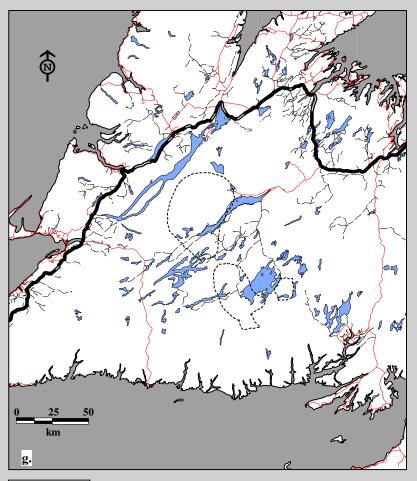




Fig. 5C-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. e. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



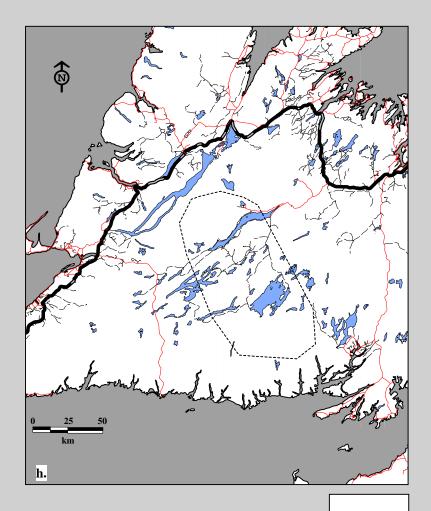
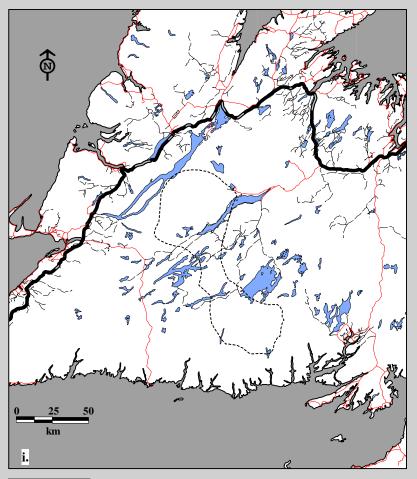




Fig. 5C-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. g. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



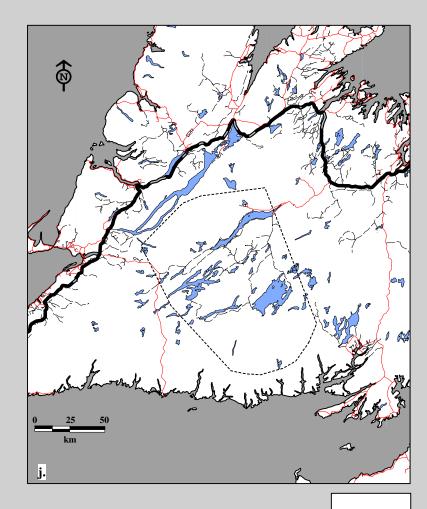
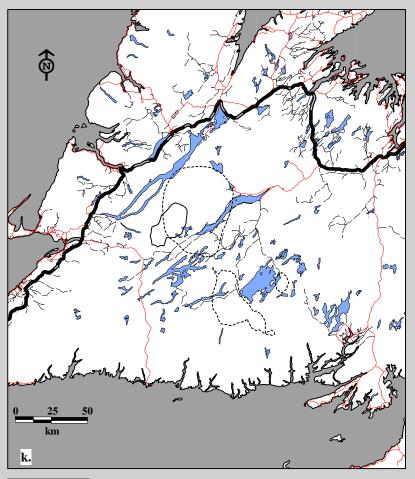




Fig. 5C-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. i. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean j. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



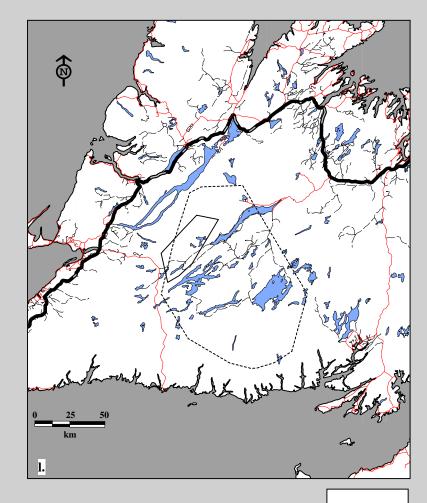
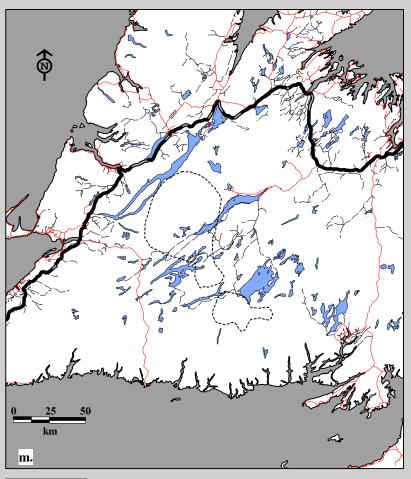




Fig. 5C-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages May 1, 1996 to April 30,1997. k. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean 1. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





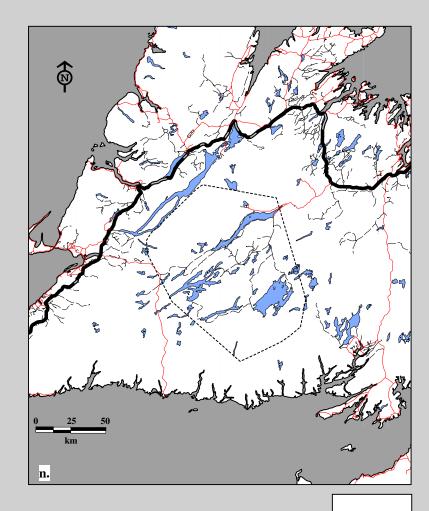
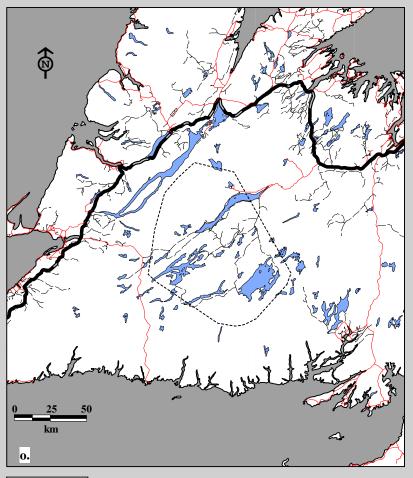




Fig. 5C-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. m. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean n. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



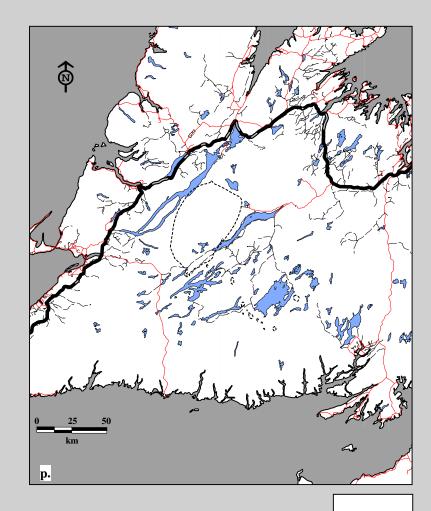
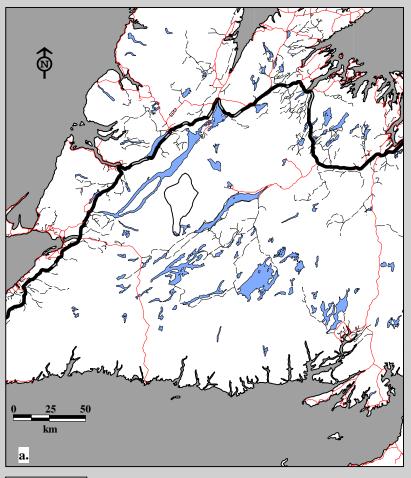




Fig. 5C-11. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. o. Annual home ranges using 75% harmonic mean p. Annual home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



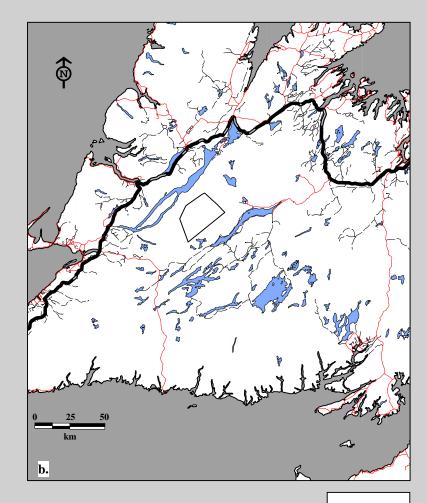
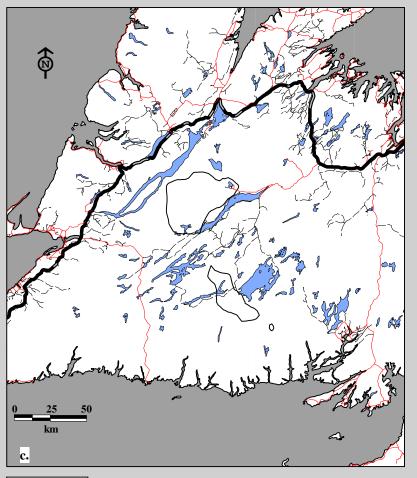




Fig 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. a. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





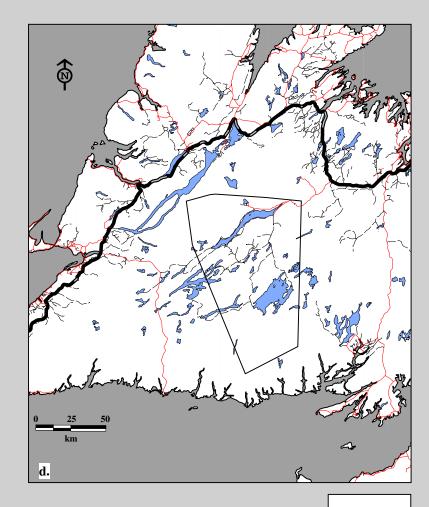
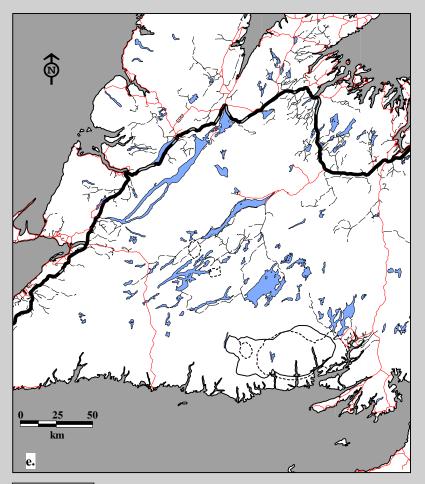




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. c. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





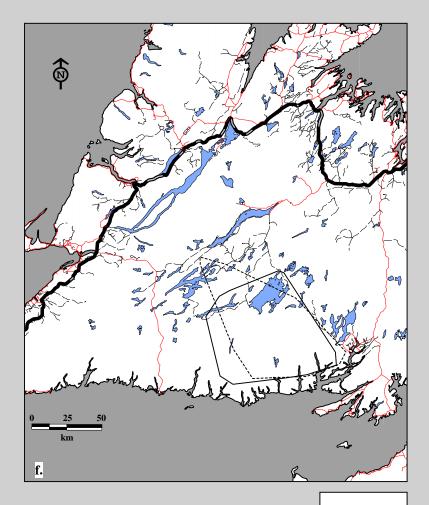
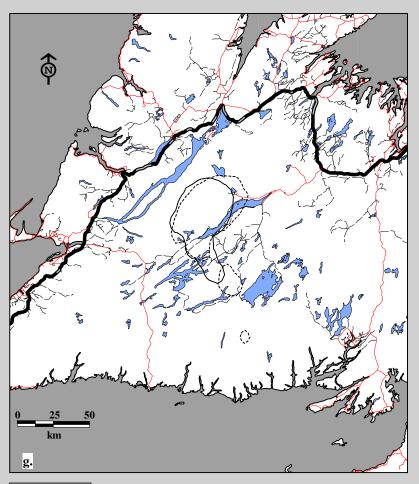




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. e. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Sex		



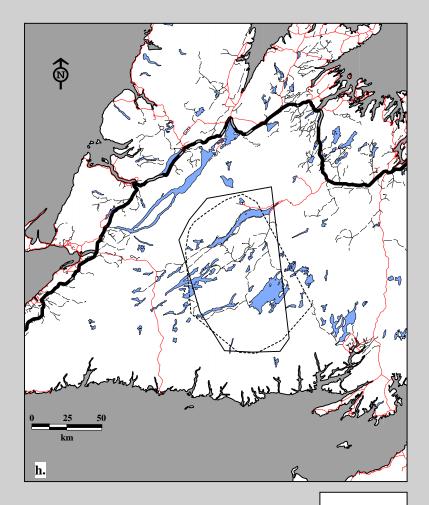
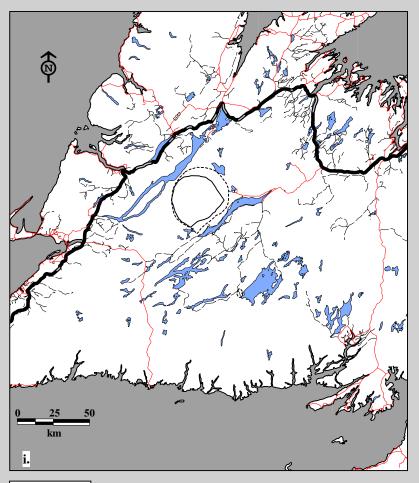




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. g. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





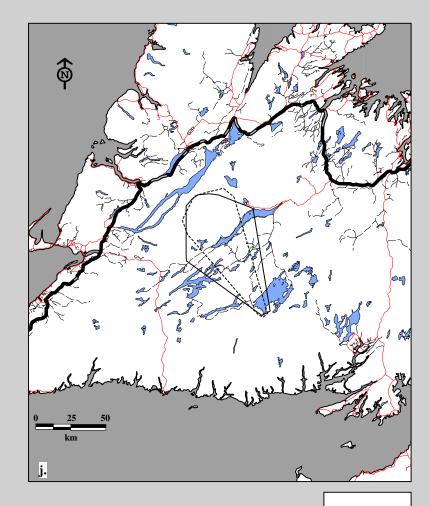
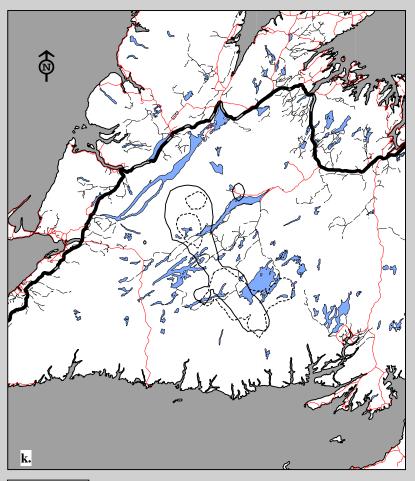




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. i. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean j. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





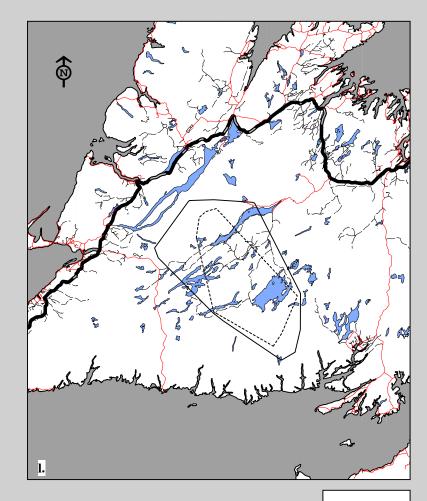
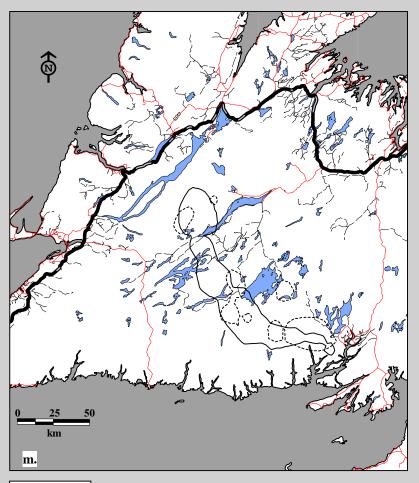




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. k. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean 1. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





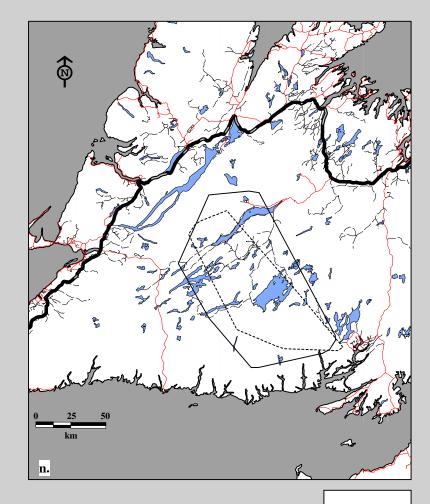
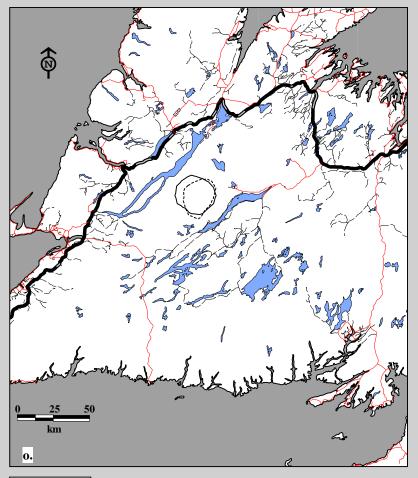




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. m. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean n. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Se	X
	Female
	Male



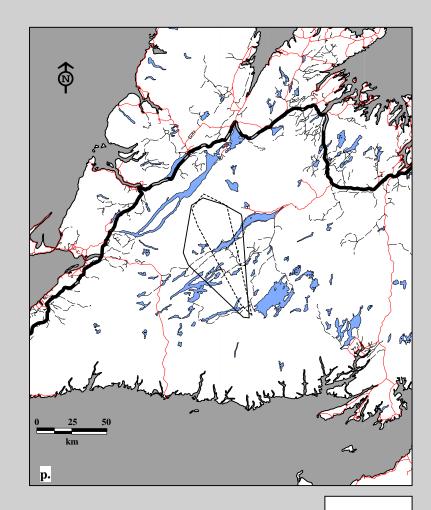
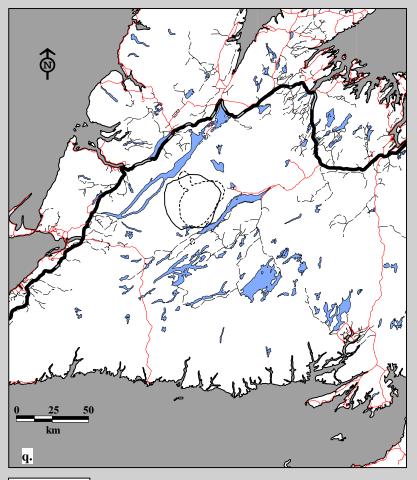




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages comined May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. o. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean p. Spring home ranges using 95% Minimum convex polygon.





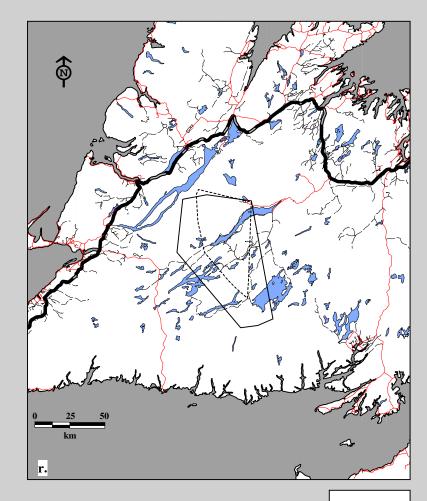
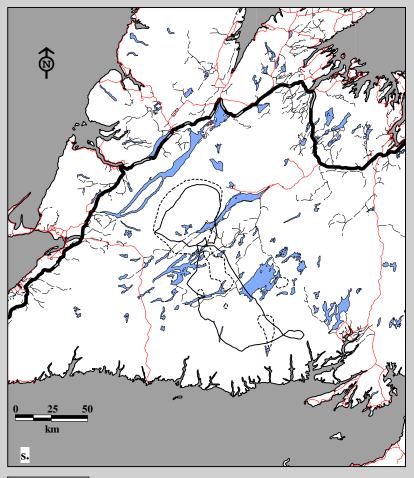




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. q. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean r. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





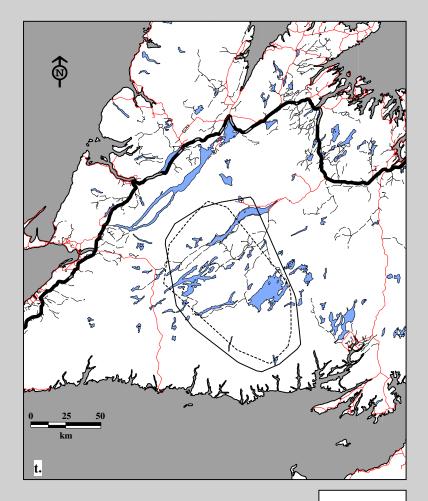
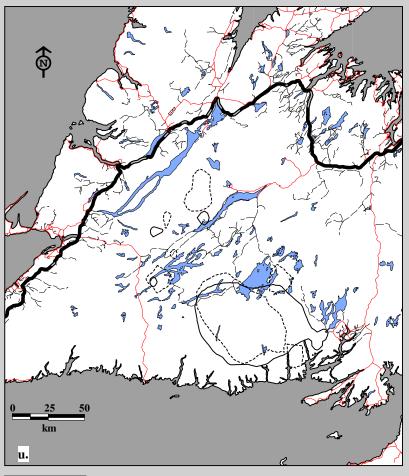




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. s. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean t. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Sex		
	Female	
	Male	



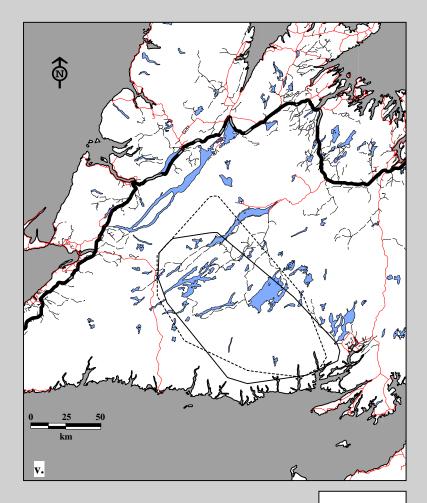
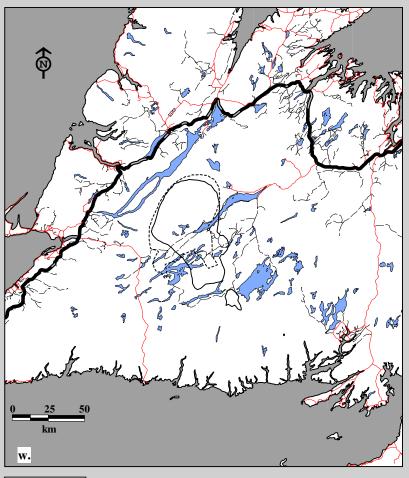




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. u. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean v. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Se	X
	Female
	Male



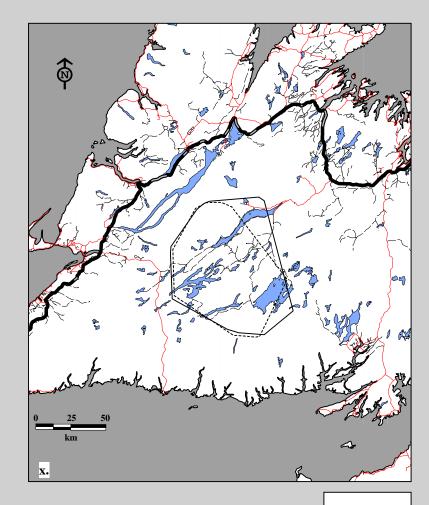
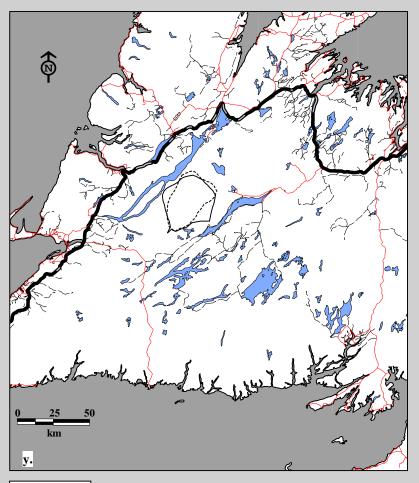




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. w. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean x. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





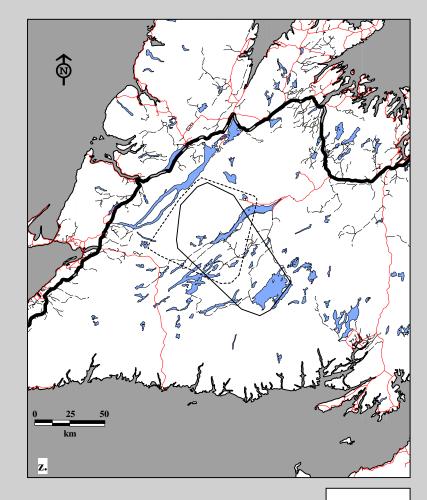
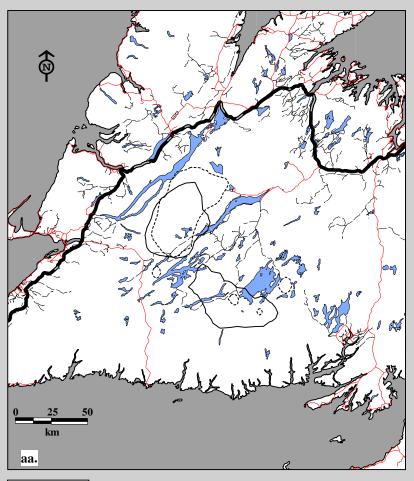




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. y. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean z. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Sex	
	Female
	Male



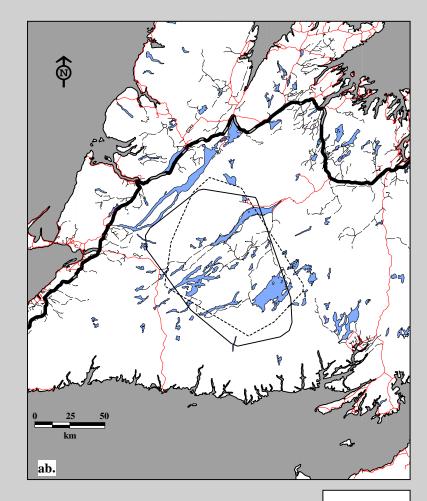
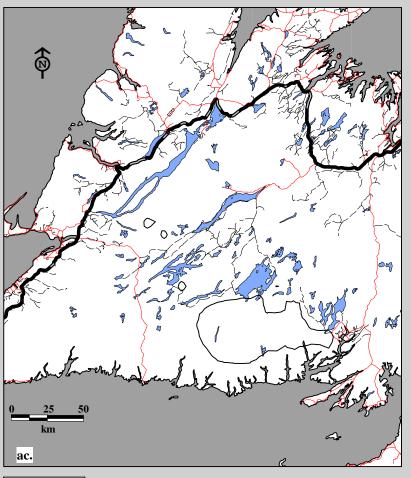




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. aa. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean ab. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





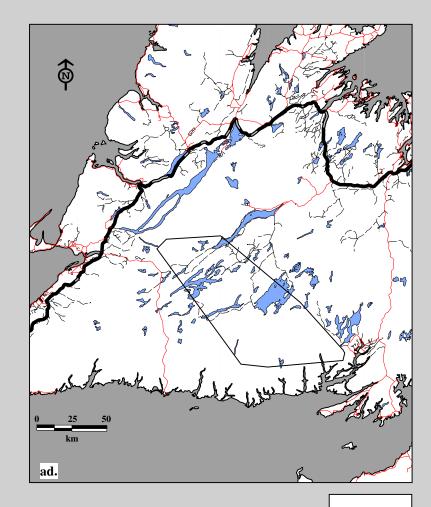
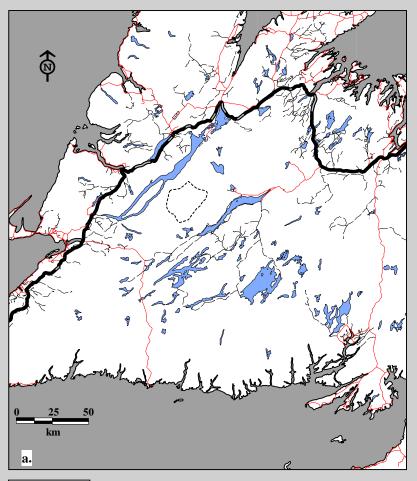




Fig. 5C-12. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. ac. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean ad. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





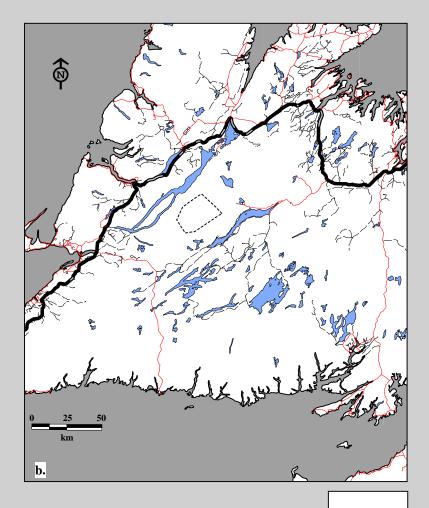
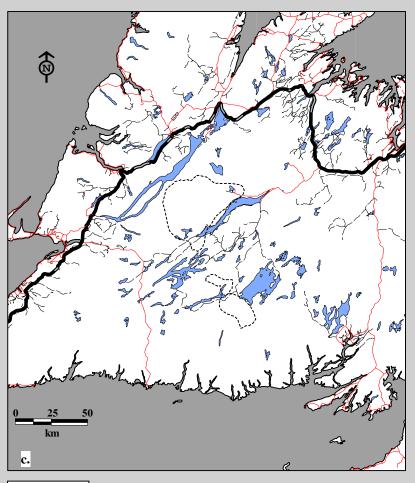




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. a. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



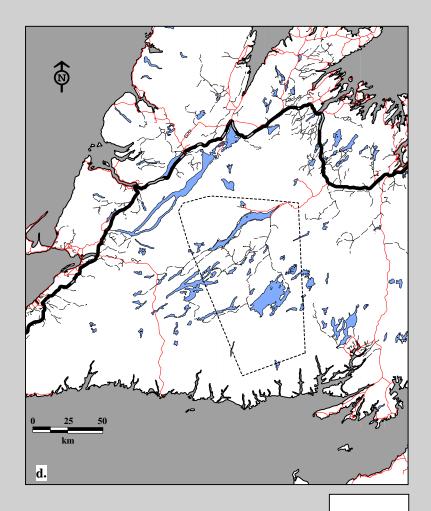
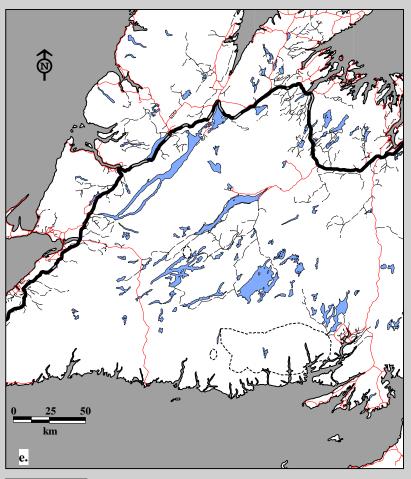




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. c. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



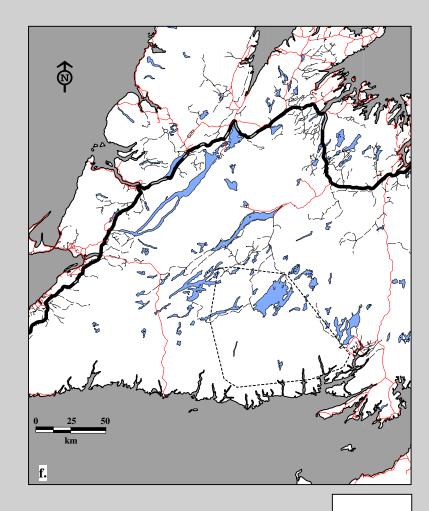
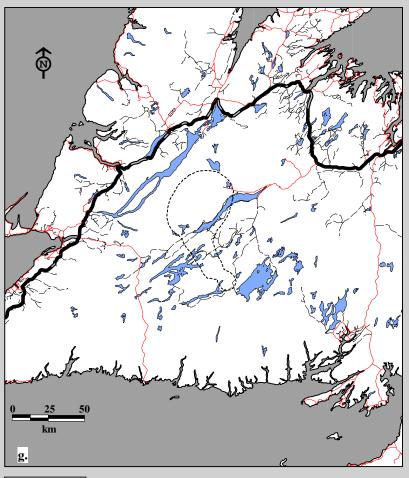




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes Sept 15, 1994 to April 30, 1995. e. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





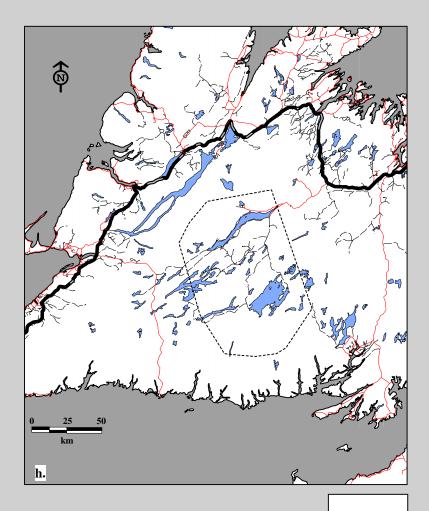
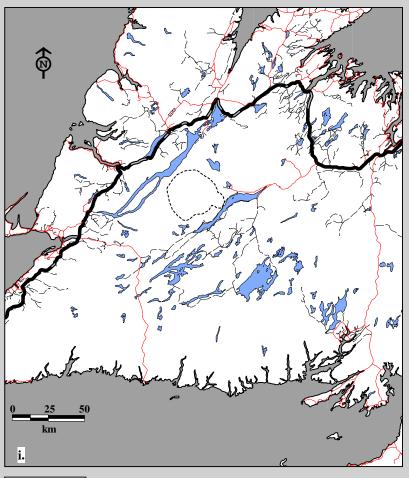




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. g. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





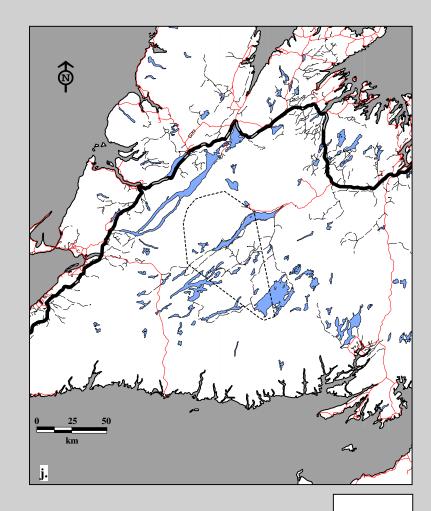
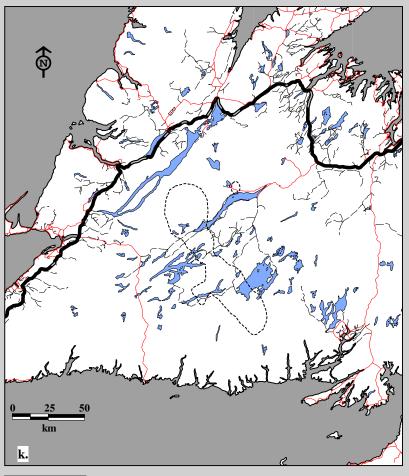




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. i. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean j. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



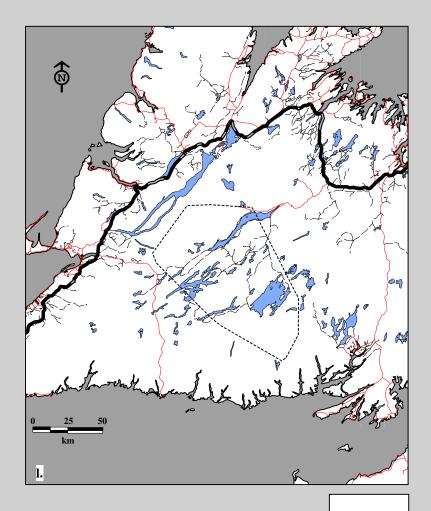
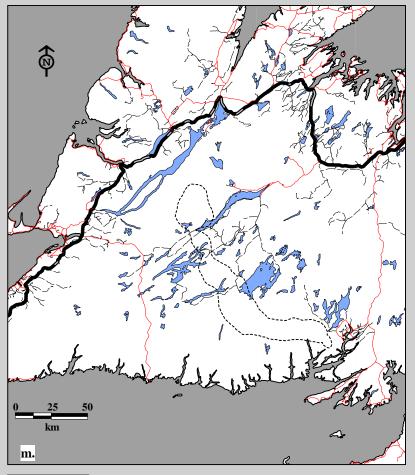




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. k. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean l. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





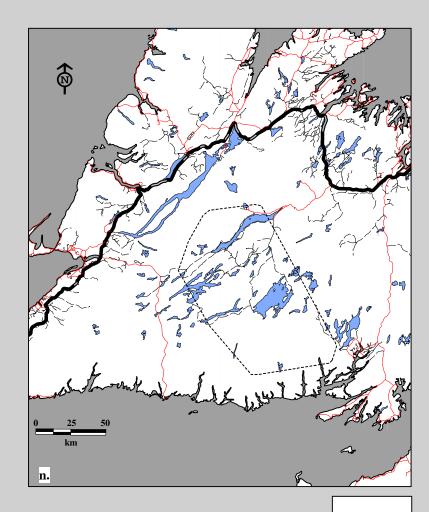
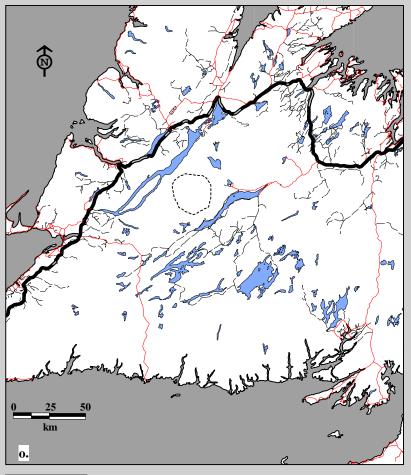




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1995 to April 30, 1996. m. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean n. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



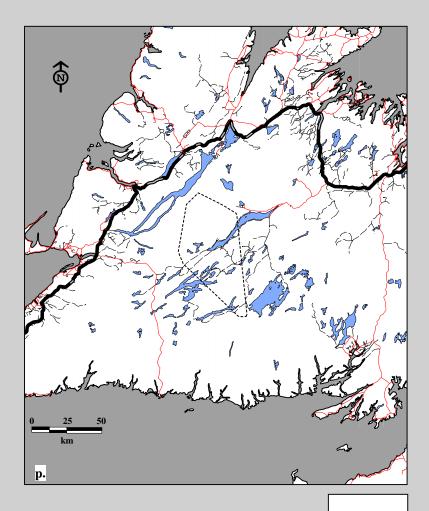
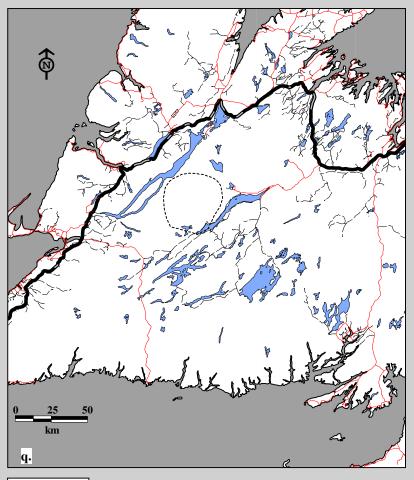




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. o. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean p. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



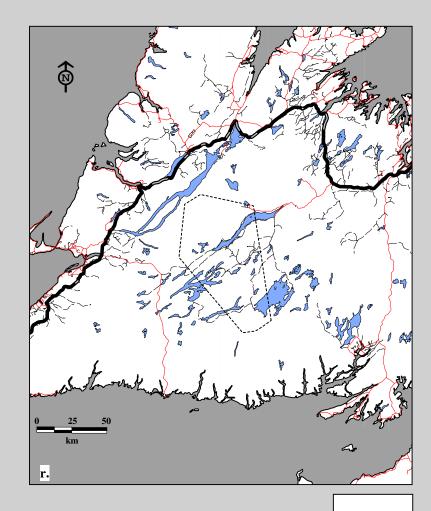
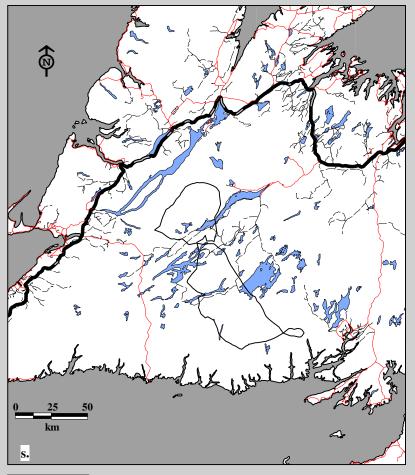




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. q. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean r. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





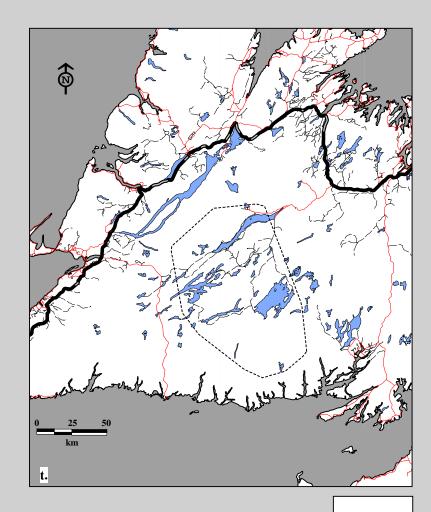
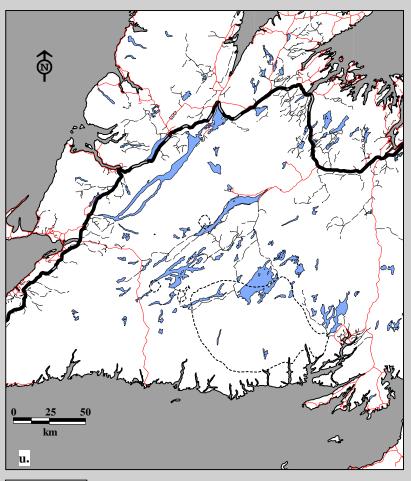




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. s. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean t. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



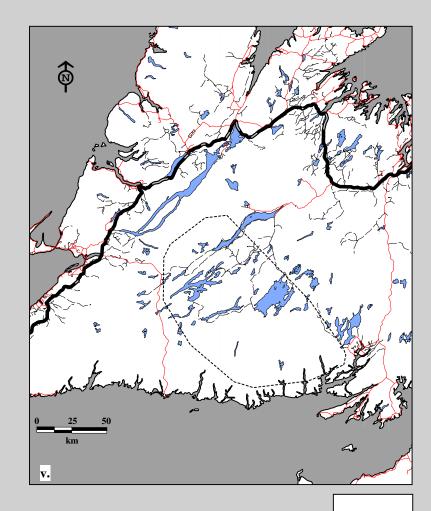
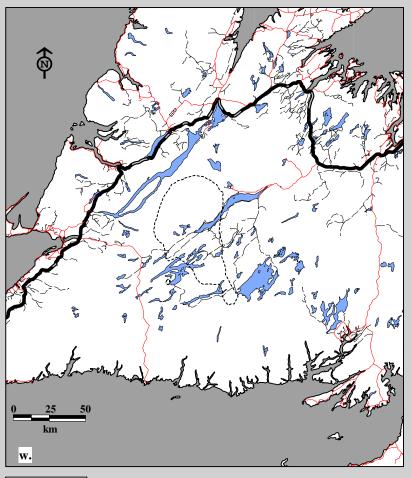




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1996 to April 30, 1997. u. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean v. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





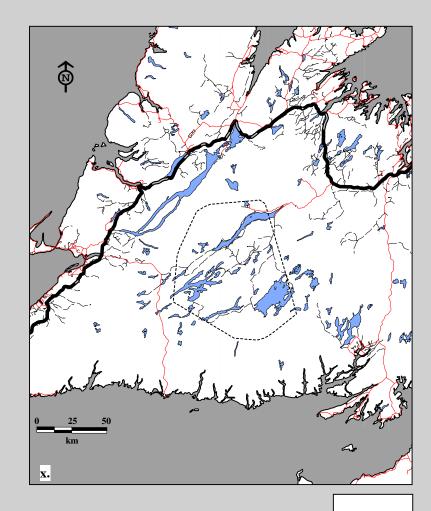
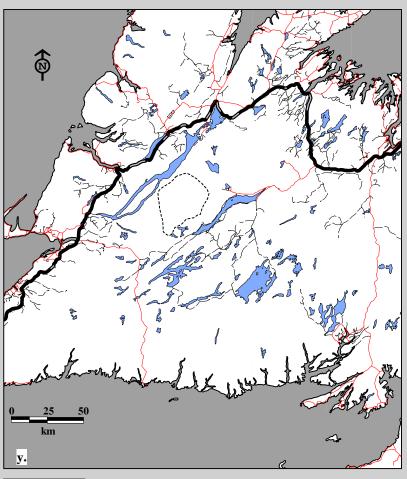




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. w. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean x. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





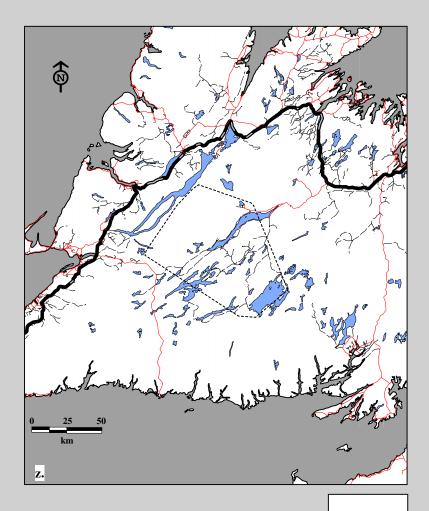
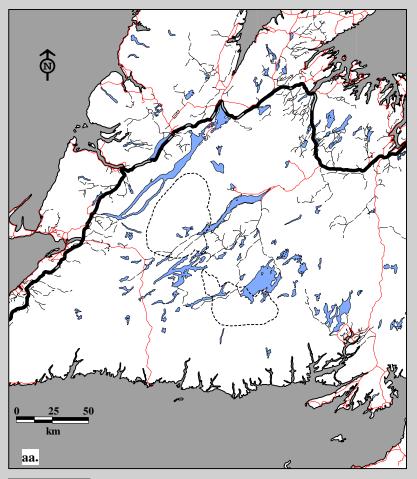




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. y. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean z. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





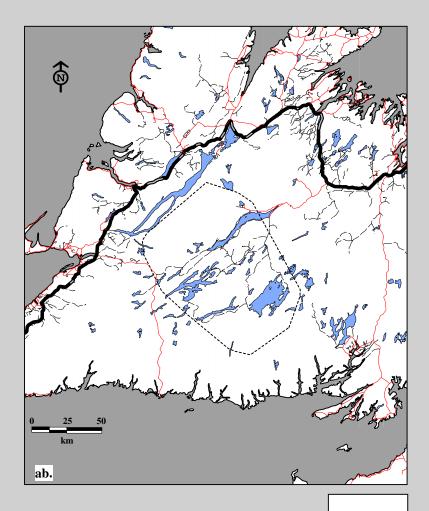
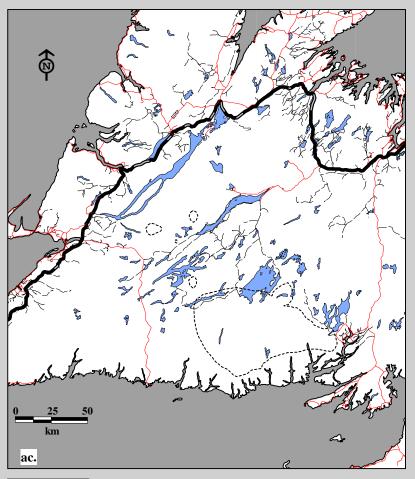




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. aa. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean ab. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





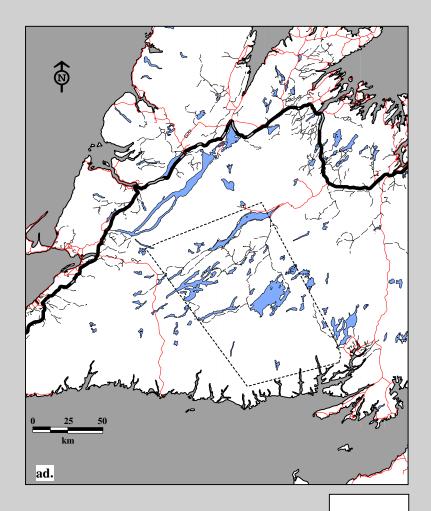
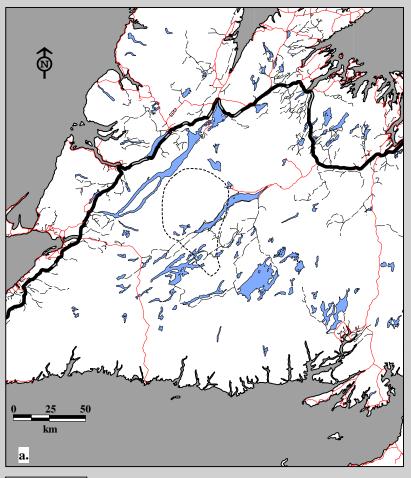




Fig. 5C-13. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by age, both sexes May 1, 1997 to Feb 20, 1998. ac. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean ad. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



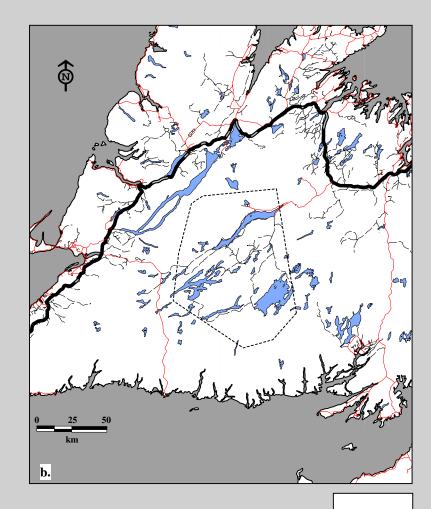
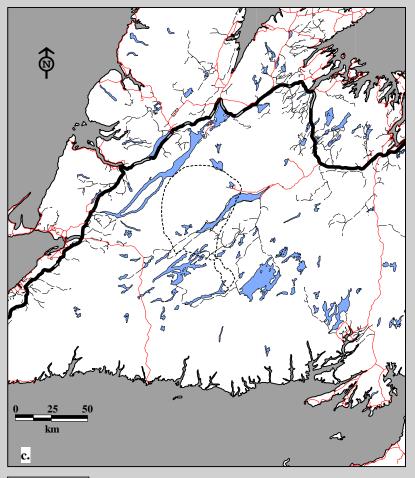




Fig. 5C-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. a. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





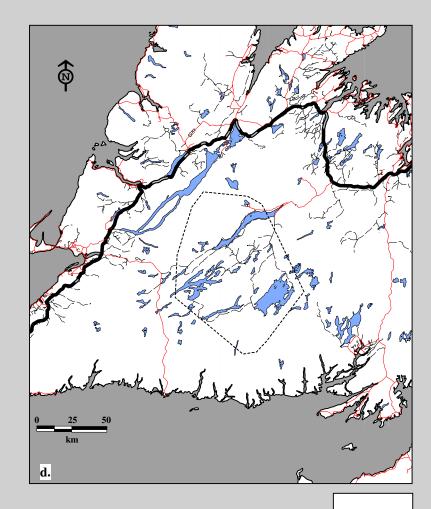
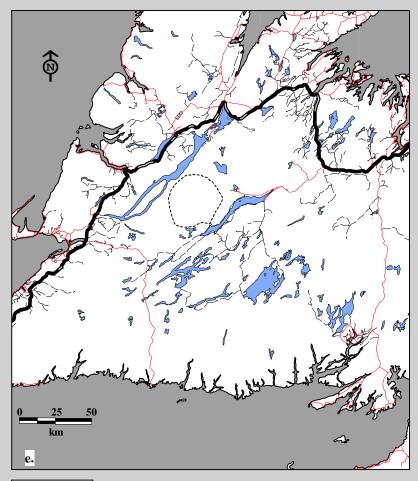




Fig. 5C-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. c. Spring home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Spring home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



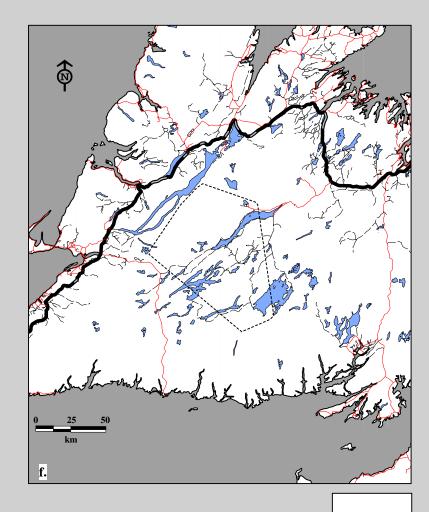
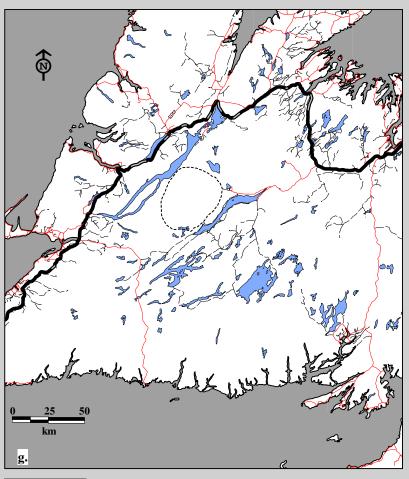




Fig. 5C-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. e. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



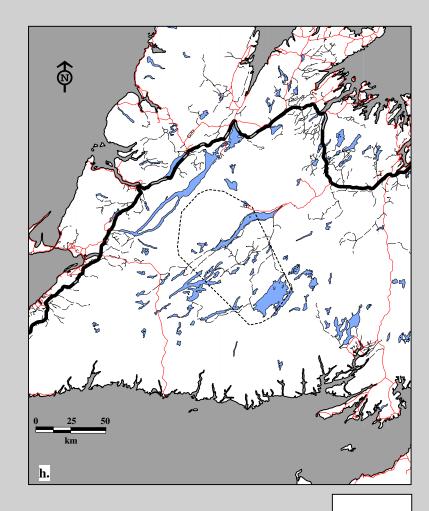
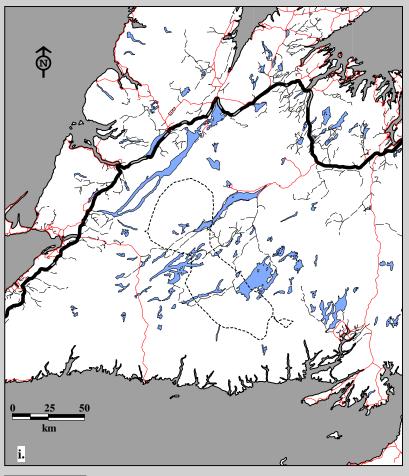




Fig. 5C-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. g. Summer home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Summer home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



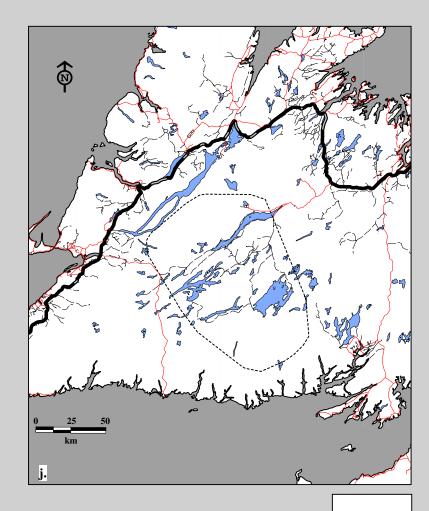
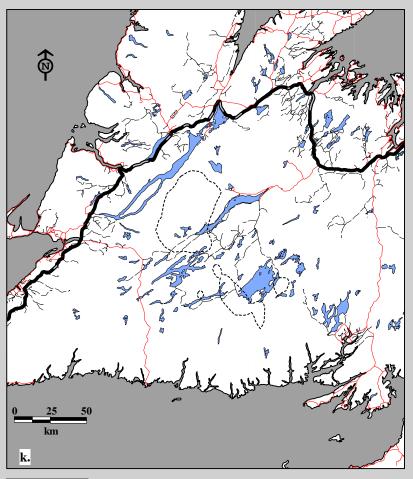




Fig. 5C-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. i. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean j. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



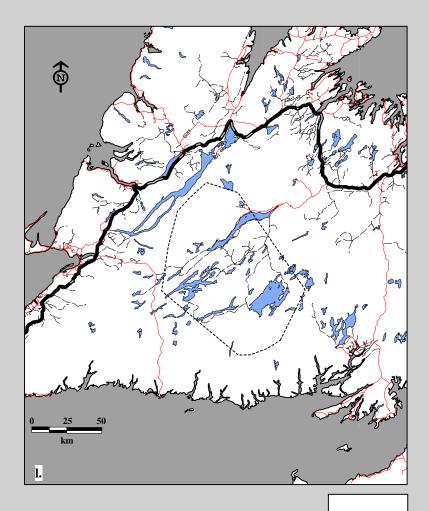
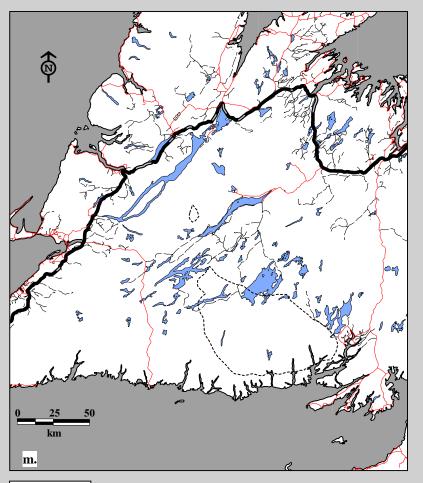




Fig. 5C-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. k. Fall home ranges using 75% harmonic mean 1. Fall home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





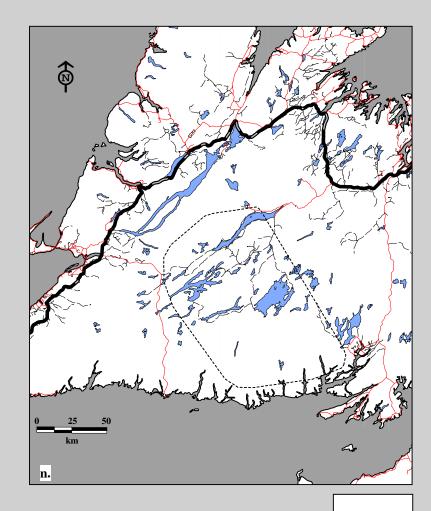
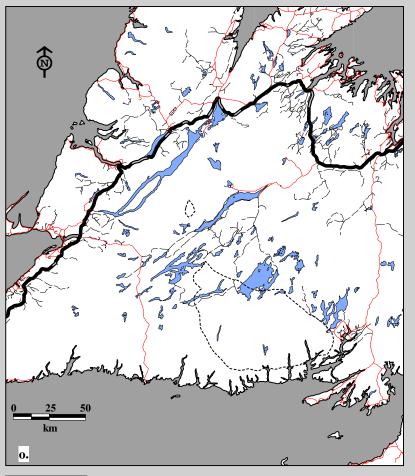




Fig. 5C-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. m. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean n. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



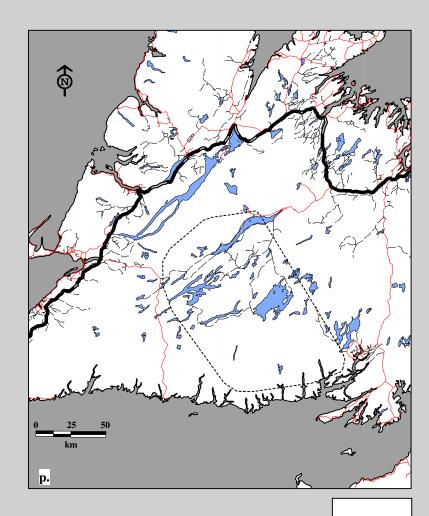
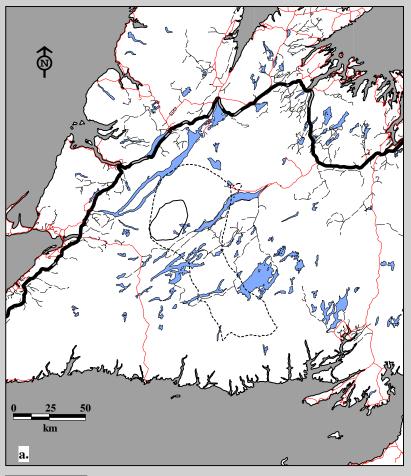




Fig. 5C-14. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. o. Winter home ranges using 75% harmonic mean p. Winter home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





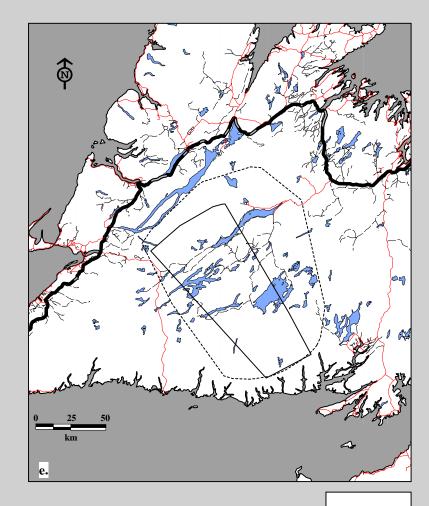
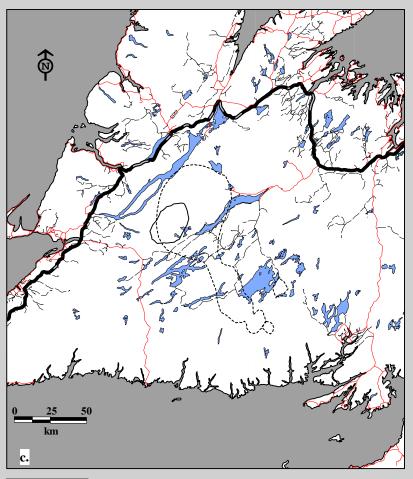




Fig. 5C-15. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by female, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. a. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





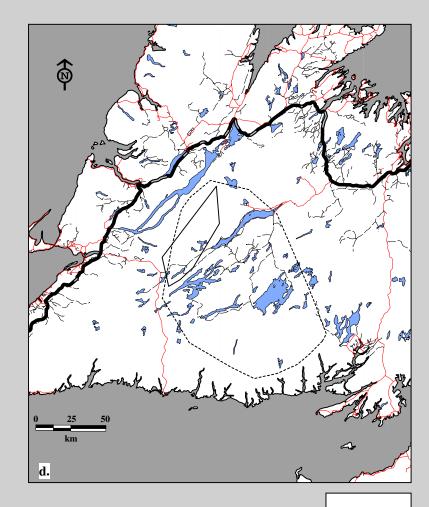
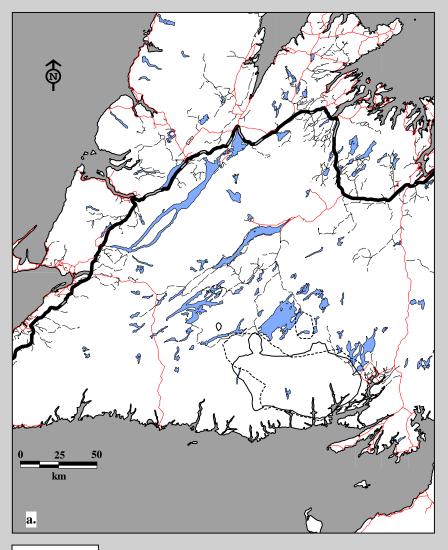




Fig. 5C-15. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by male, all ages Sept 15, 1994 to Feb 20, 1998. c. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





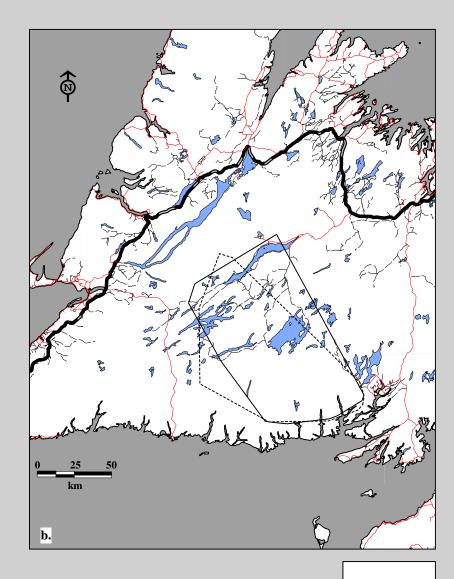
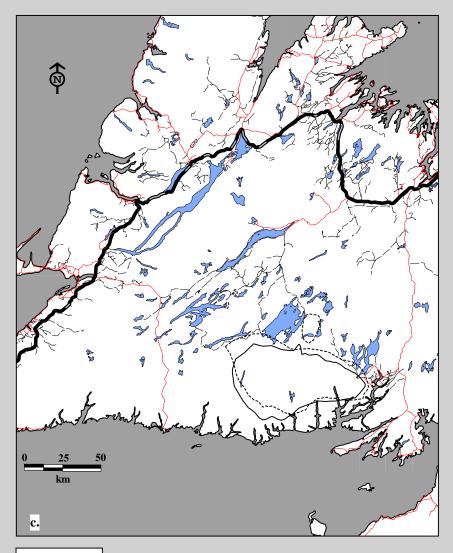




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for January, 1994-98. a. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean b. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





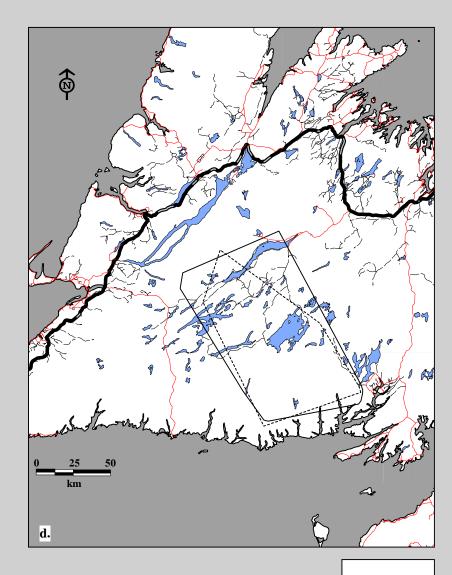
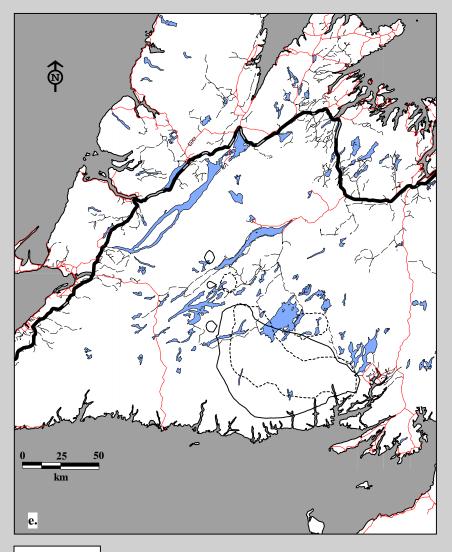




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for February, 1994-98. c. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean d. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





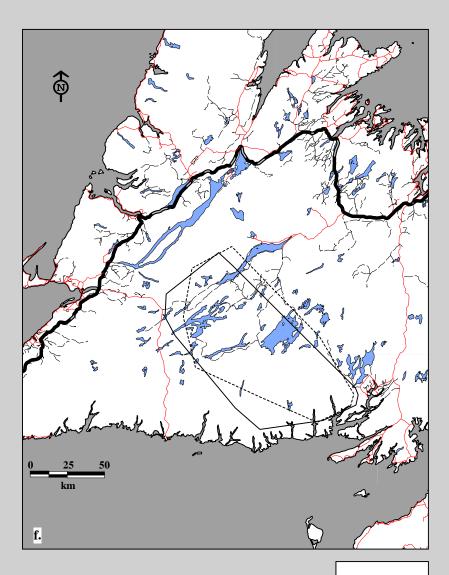
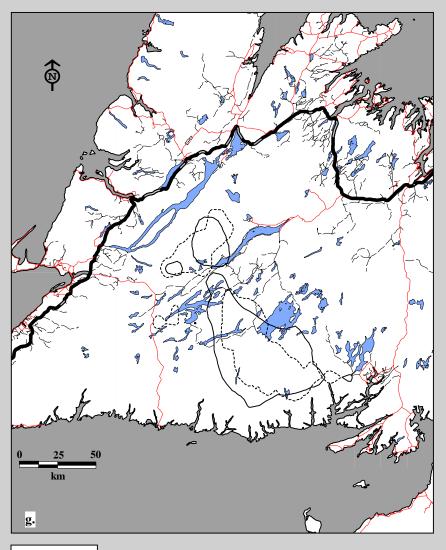




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for March, 1994-98. e. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean f. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





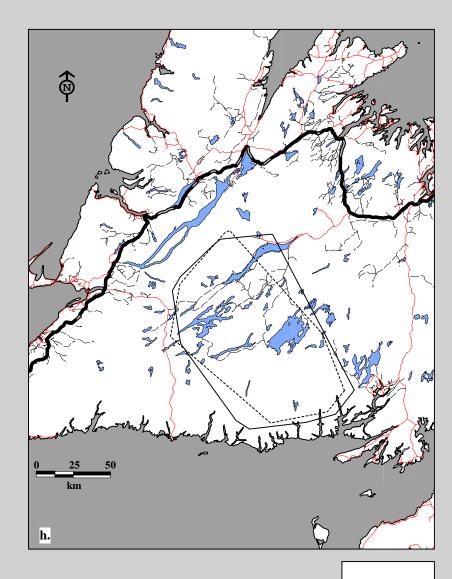
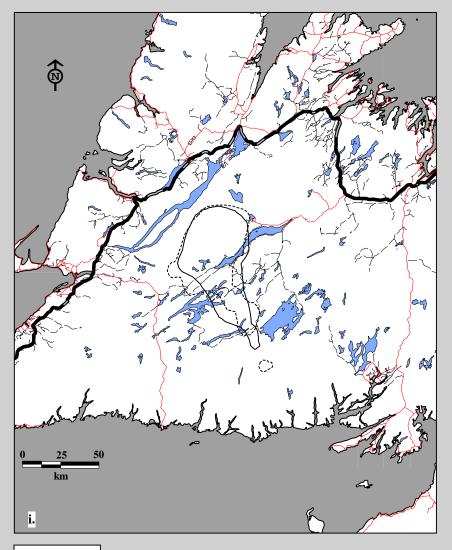




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for April, 1994-98. g. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean h. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





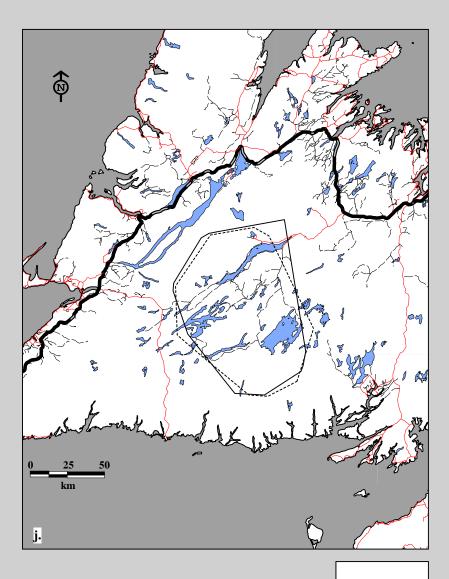
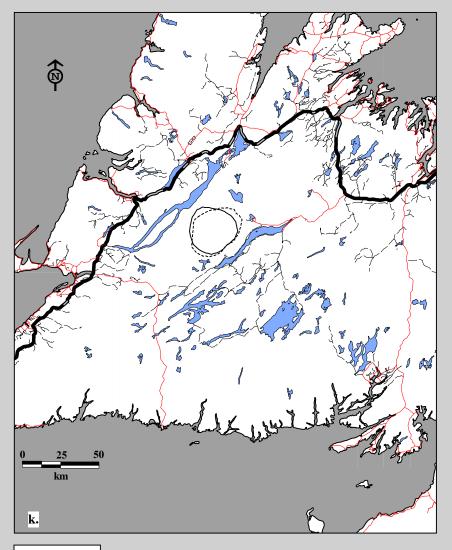




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for May, 1994-98. i. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean j. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





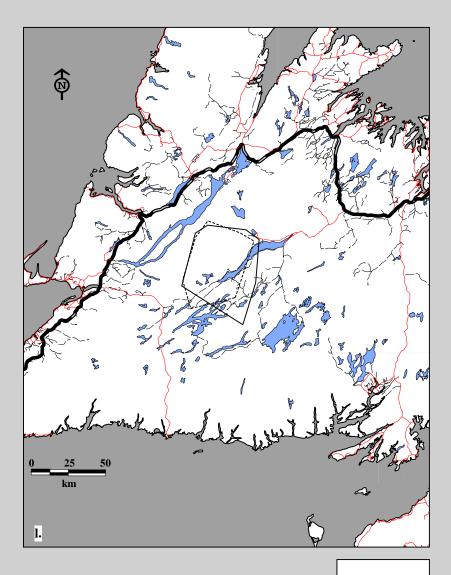
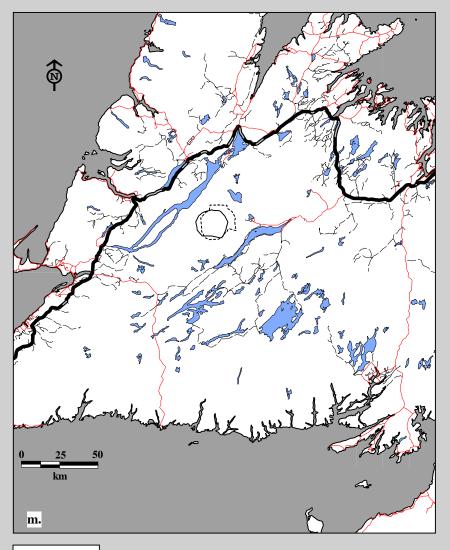




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for June, 1994-98. k. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean l. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





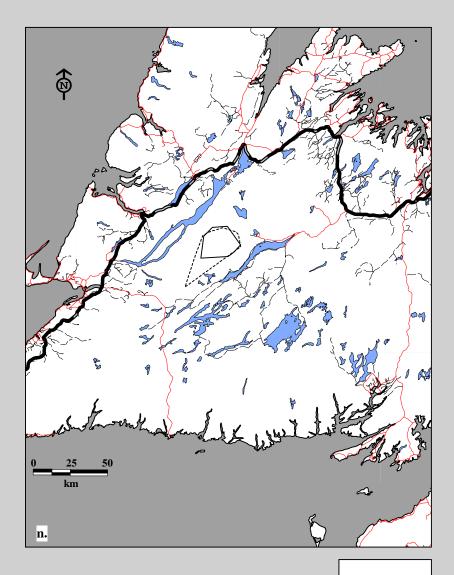
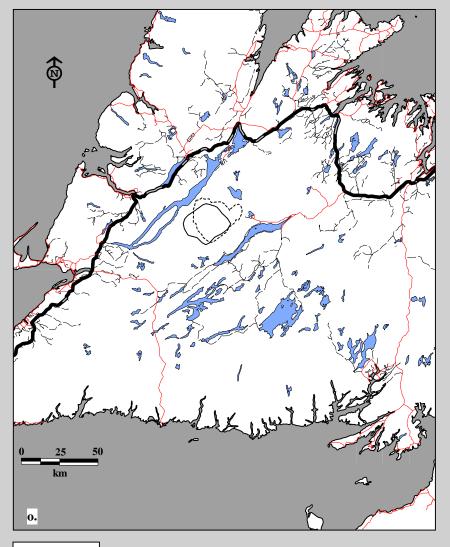




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for July, 1994-98. m. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean n. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





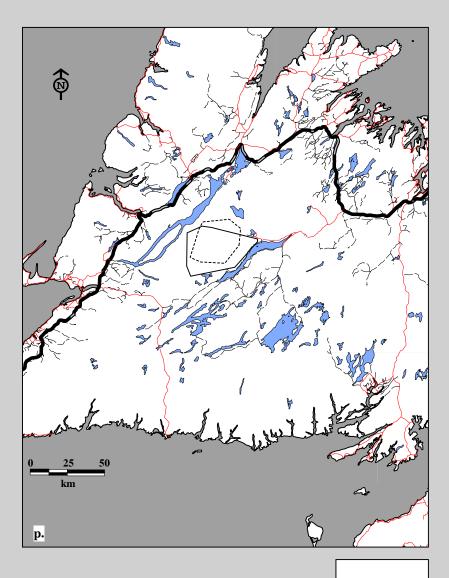
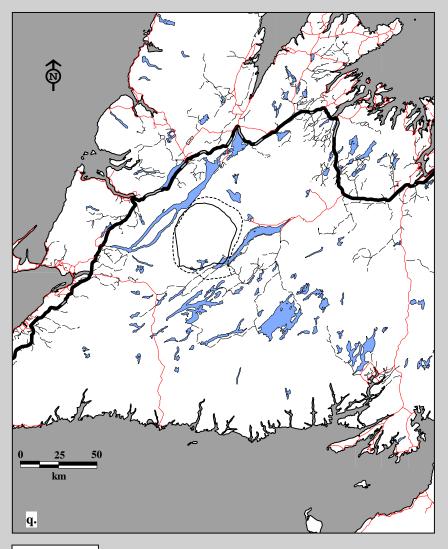




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for August, 1994-98. o. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean p. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





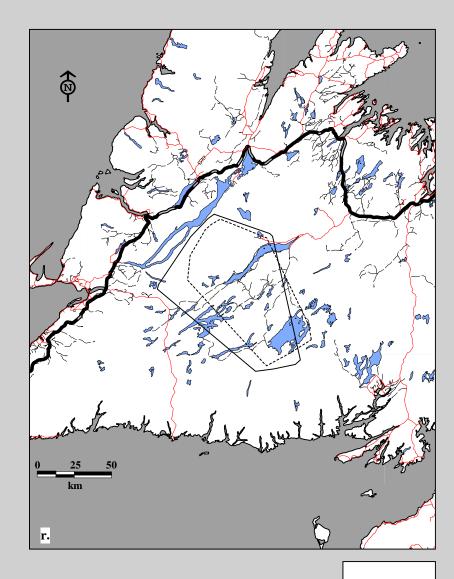
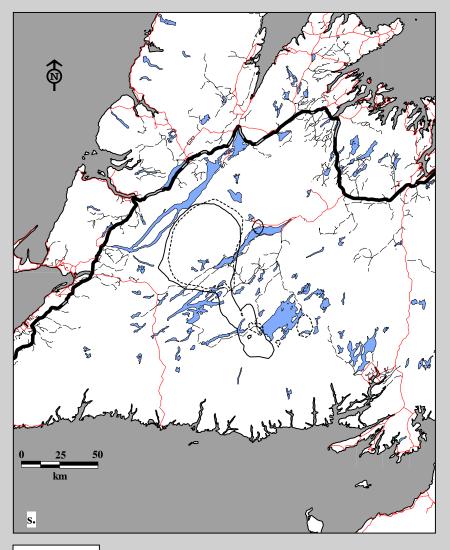




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for September, 1994-98. q. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean r. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





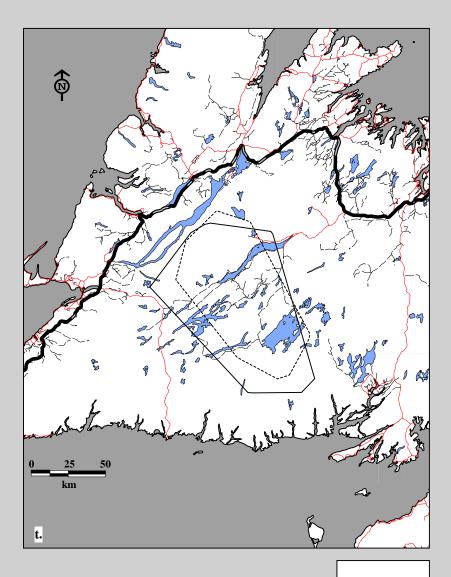
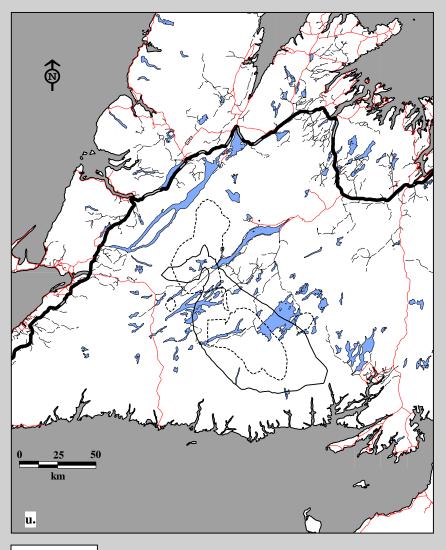




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for October, 1994-98. s. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean t. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





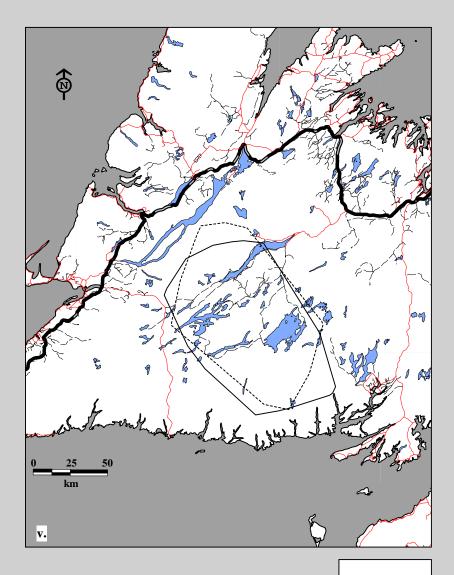
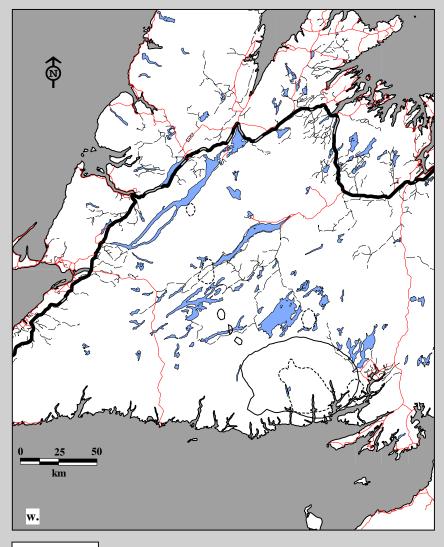




Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for November, 1994-98. u. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean v. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.





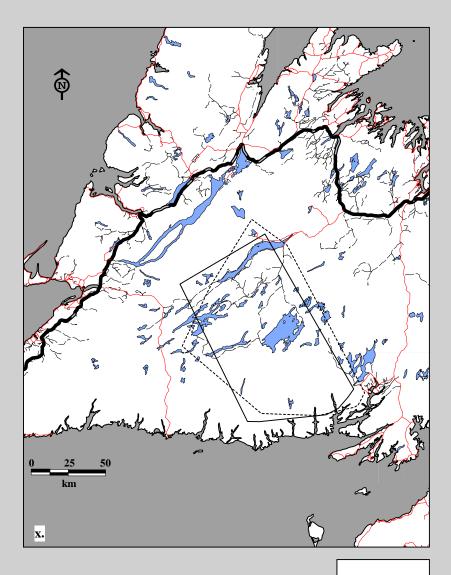


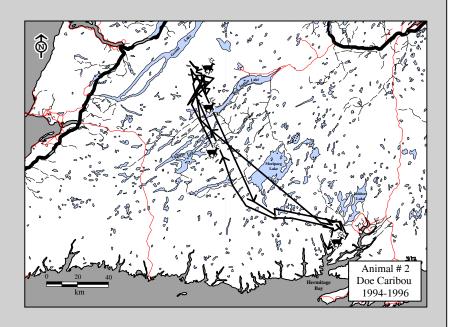


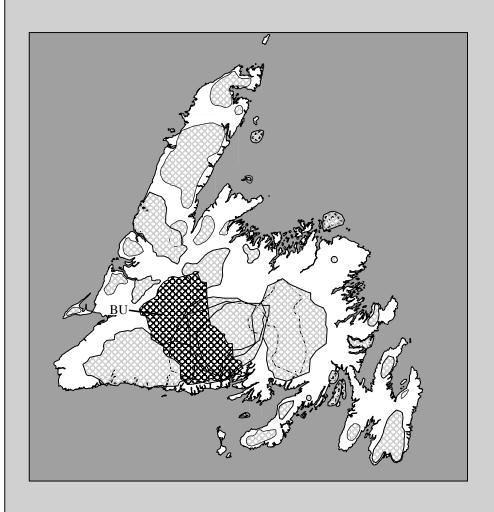
Fig. 5C-16. Buchans Caribou Herd radio telemetry locations by sex, ages combined for December, 1994-98. w. Home ranges using 75% harmonic mean x. Home ranges using 95% minimum convex polygon.



Section 5D:

Home Ranges of Individual Animals.





Caribou Herd

Buchans (BU)

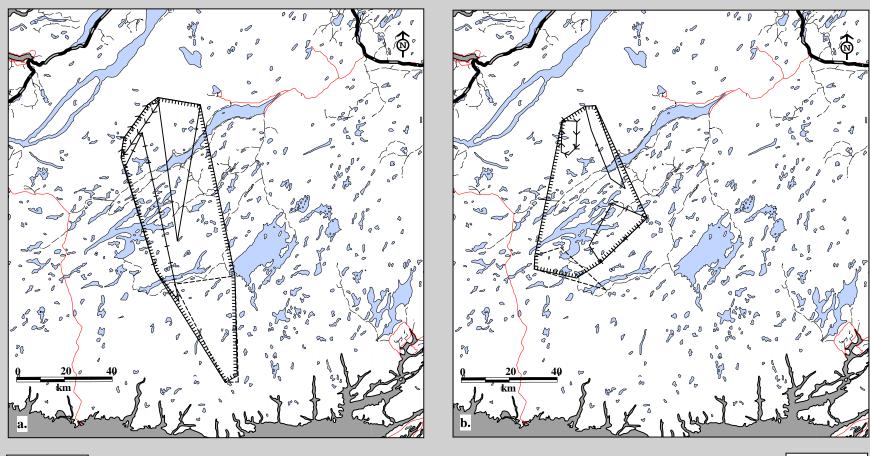




Fig. 5D-1. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-1, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



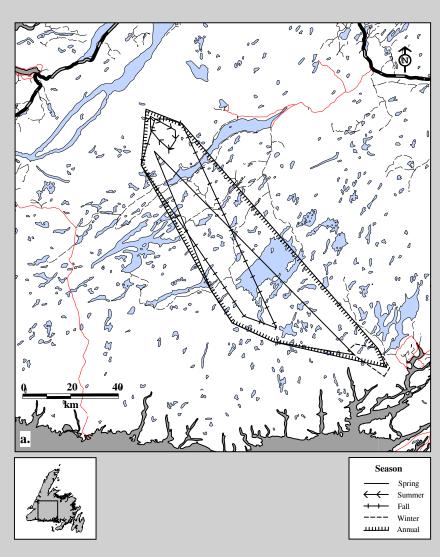


Fig. 5D-2. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 for Buchans Caribou BU-2, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

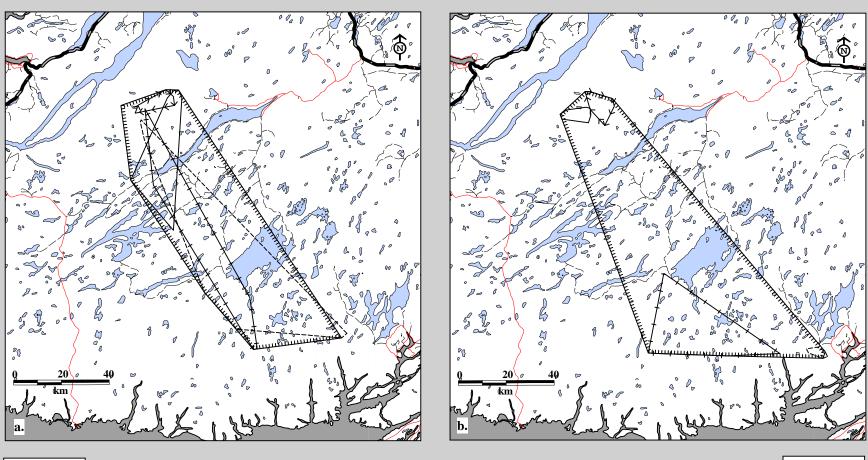




Fig. 5D-3. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-3, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



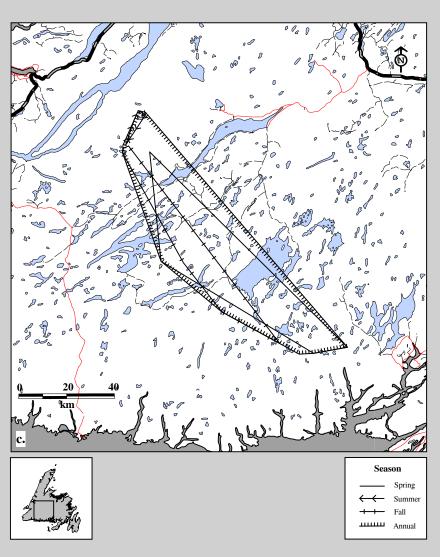


Fig. 5D-3. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-3, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

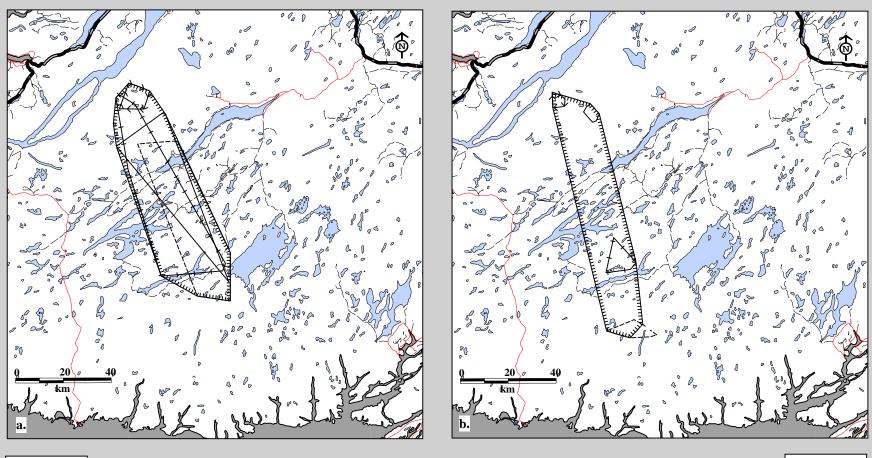




Fig. 5D-4. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-4, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



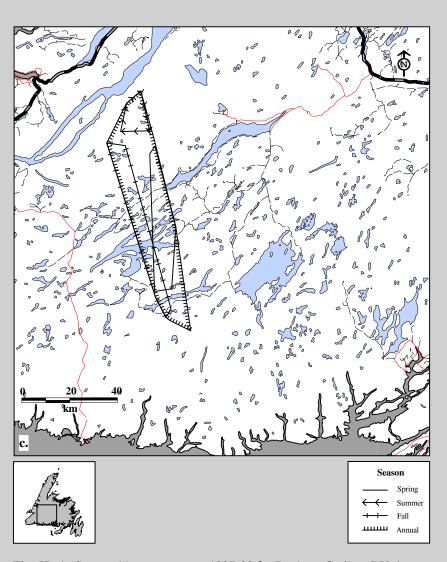


Fig. 5D-4. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-4, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

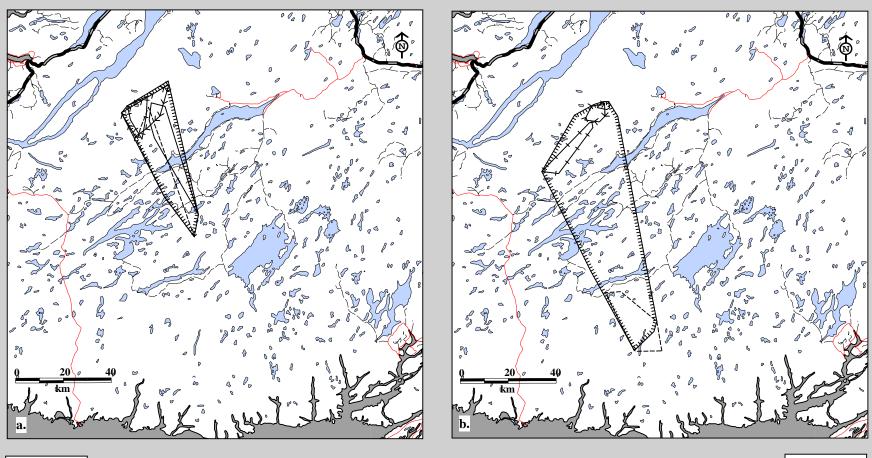




Fig. 5D-5. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-5, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



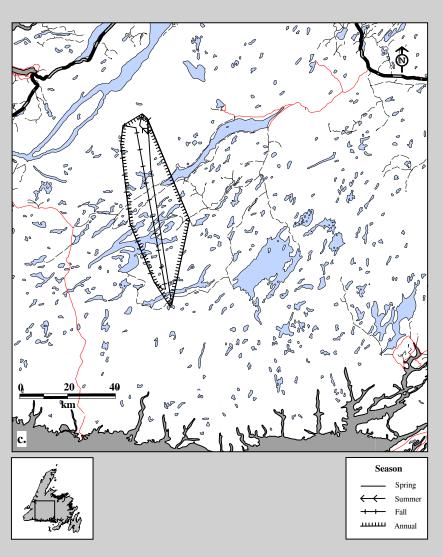


Fig. 5D-5. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-5, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

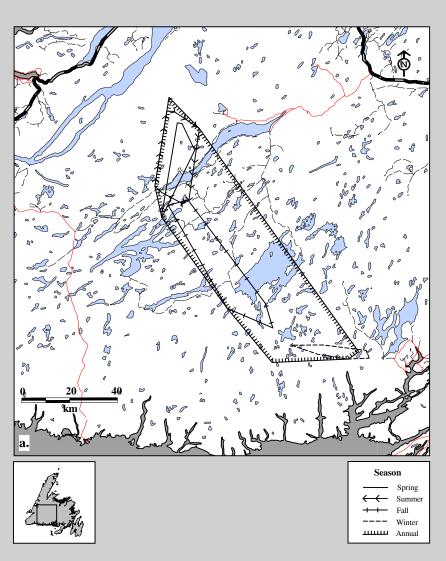


Fig. 5D-6. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 for Buchans Caribou BU-6, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

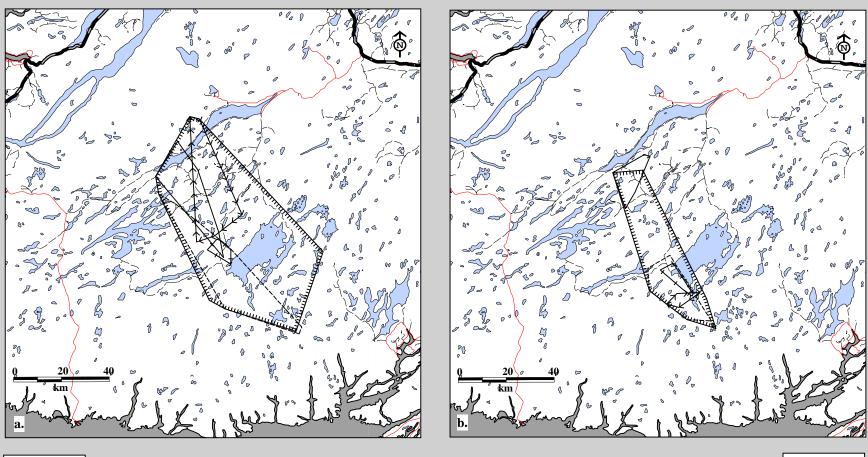




Fig. 5D-7. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-7, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



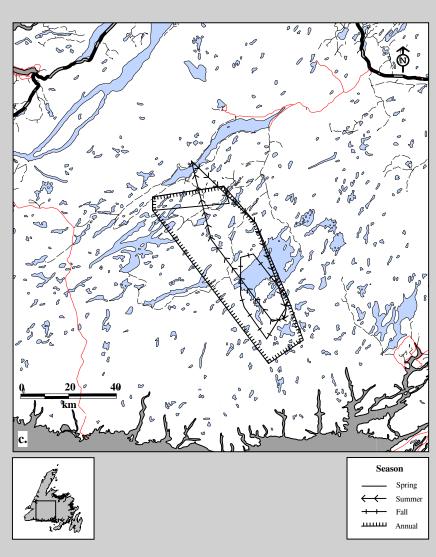


Fig. 5D-7. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-7, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

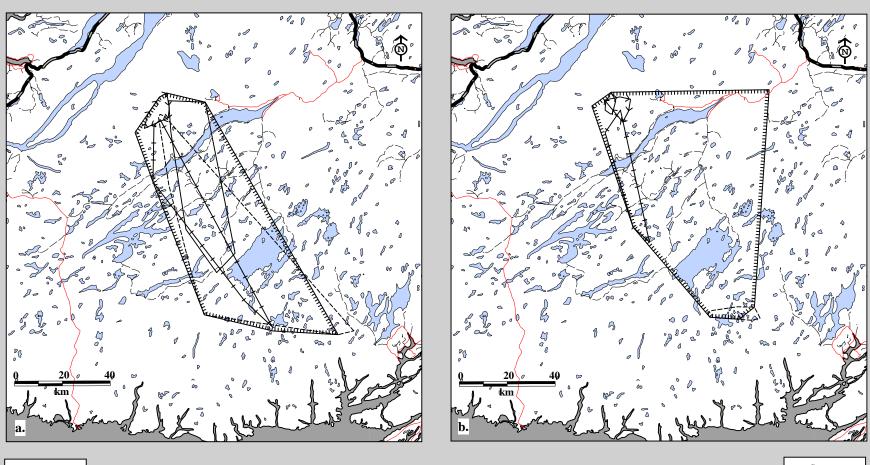




Fig. 5D-8. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-8, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



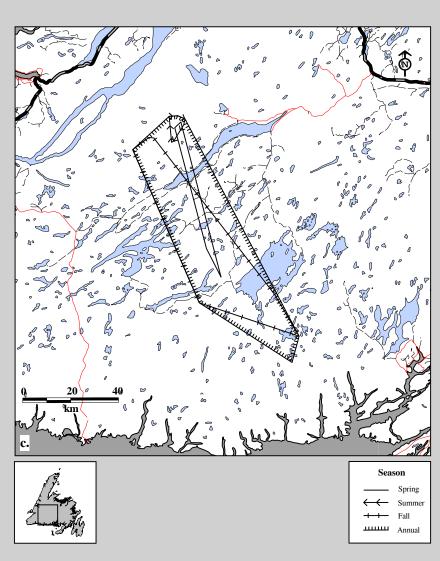


Fig. 5D-8. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-8, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

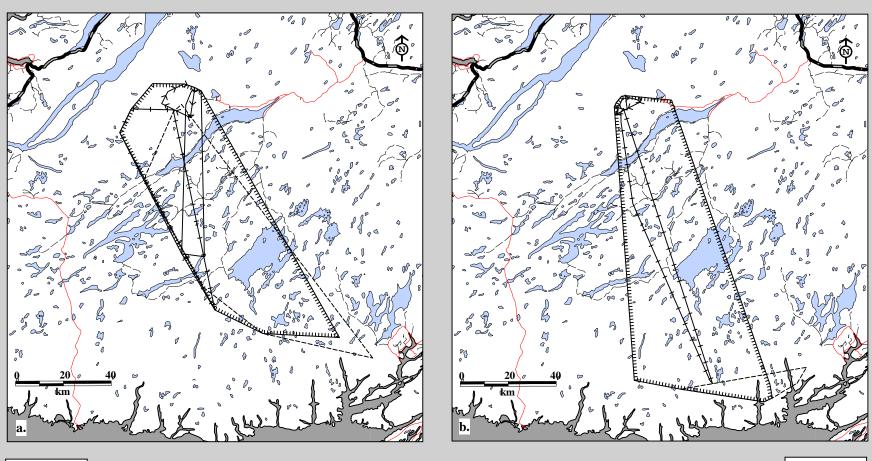




Fig. 5D-9. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-10, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



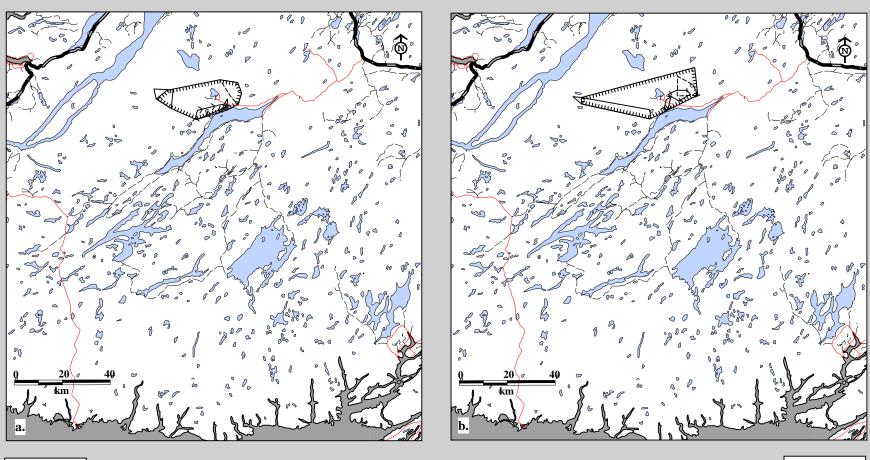




Fig. 5D-10. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-12, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



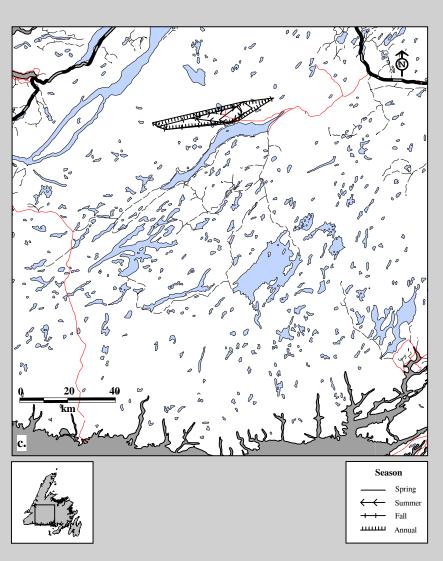


Fig. 5D-10. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-12, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

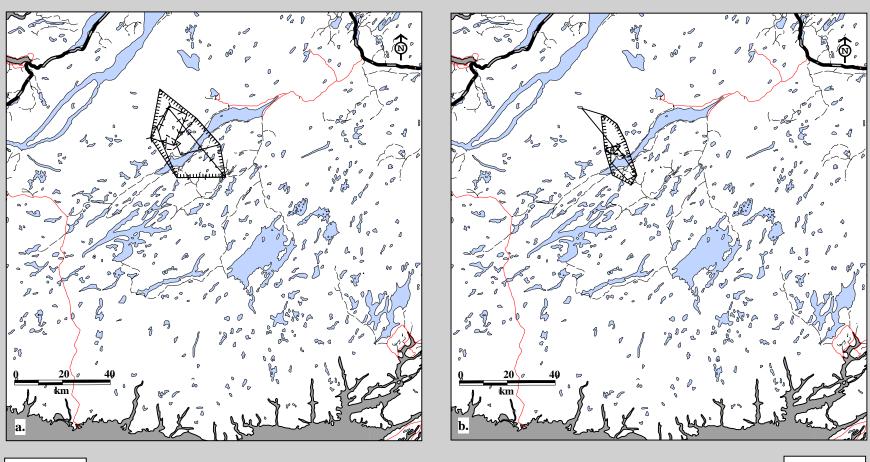


Fig. 5D-11. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-13, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



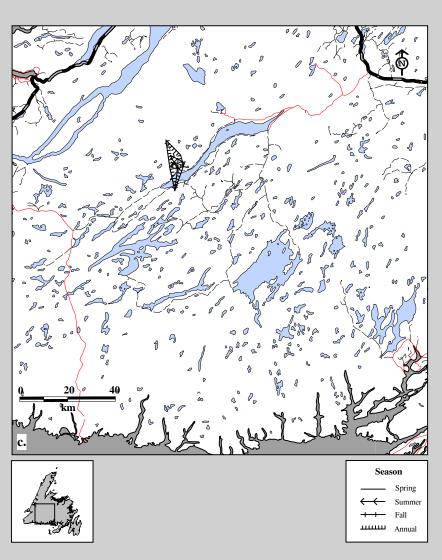


Fig. 5D-11. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-13, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

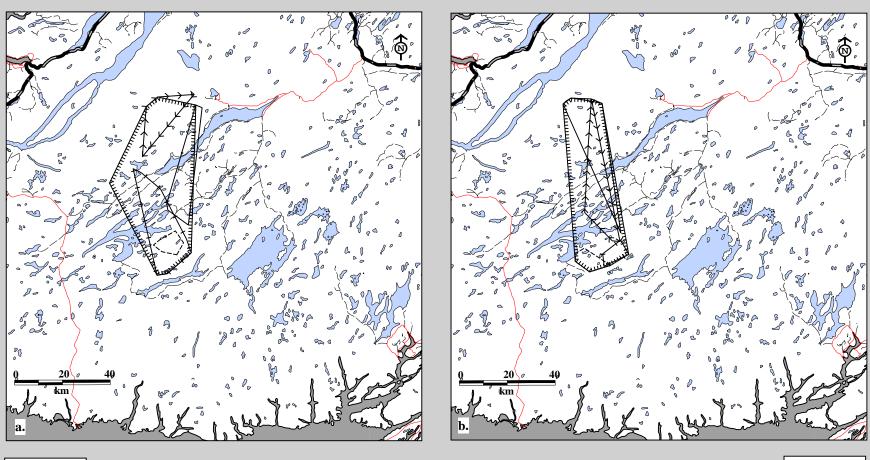




Fig. 5D-12. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-14, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



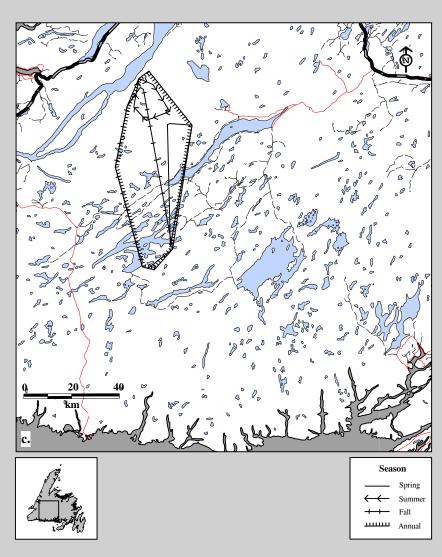


Fig. 5D-12. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-14, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

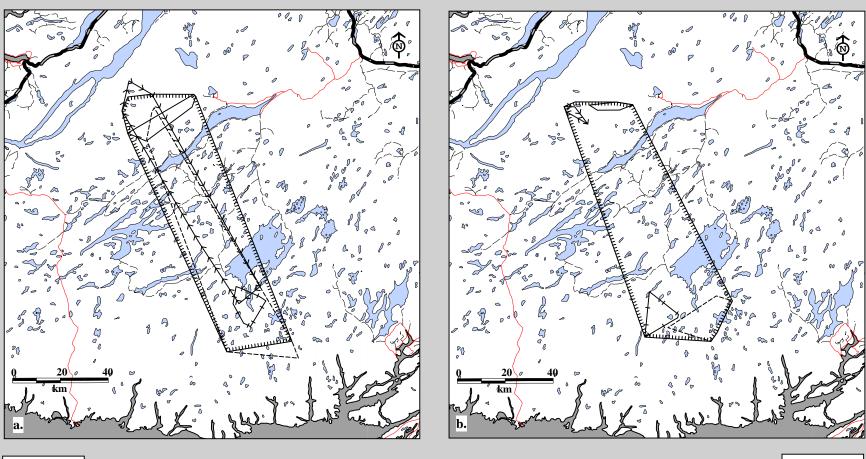




Fig. 5D-13. Seasonal home ranges for a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 Buchans Caribou BU-15, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



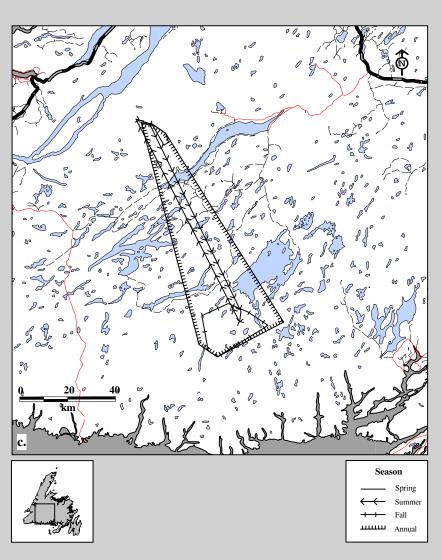


Fig. 5D-13. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-15, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

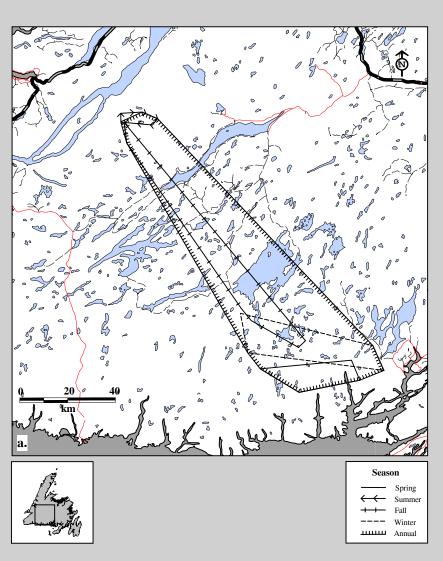


Fig. 5D-14. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 for Buchans Caribou BU-17, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

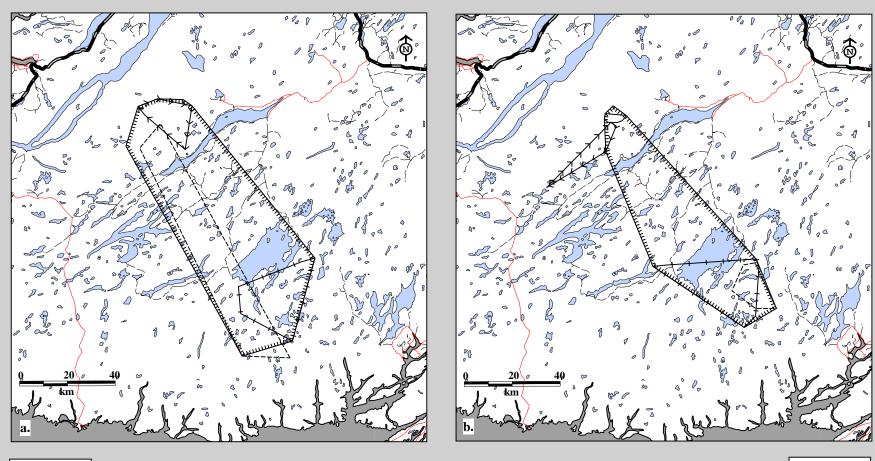




Fig. 5D-15. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-19, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



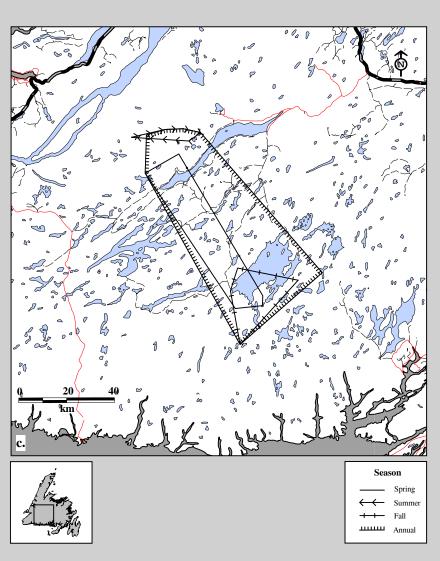


Fig. 5D-15. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-19, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

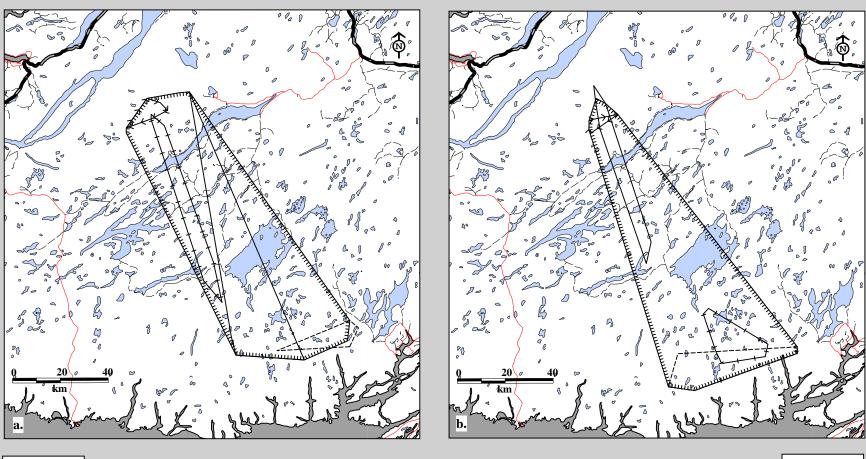




Fig. 5D-16. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-21, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



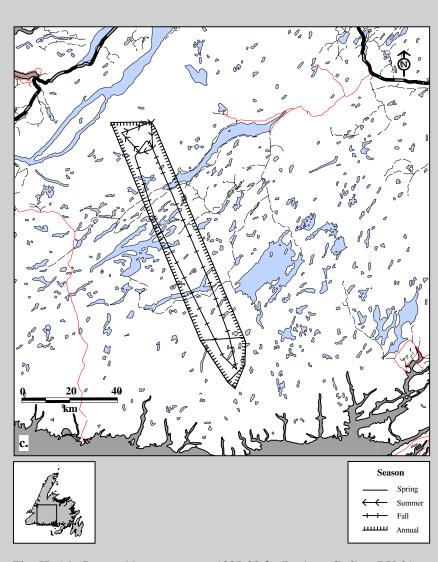


Fig. 5D-16. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-21, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

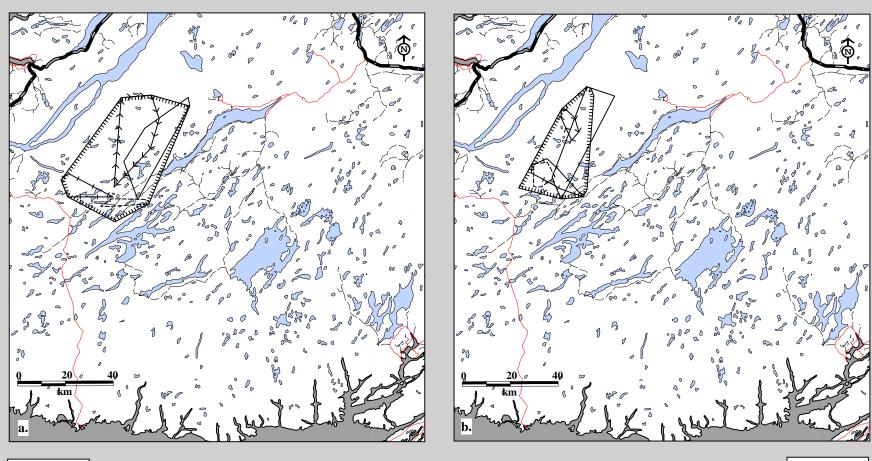




Fig. 5D-17. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-24, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



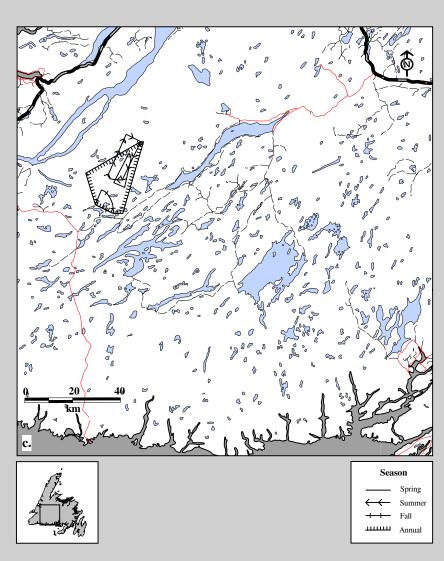


Fig. 5D-17. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-24, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

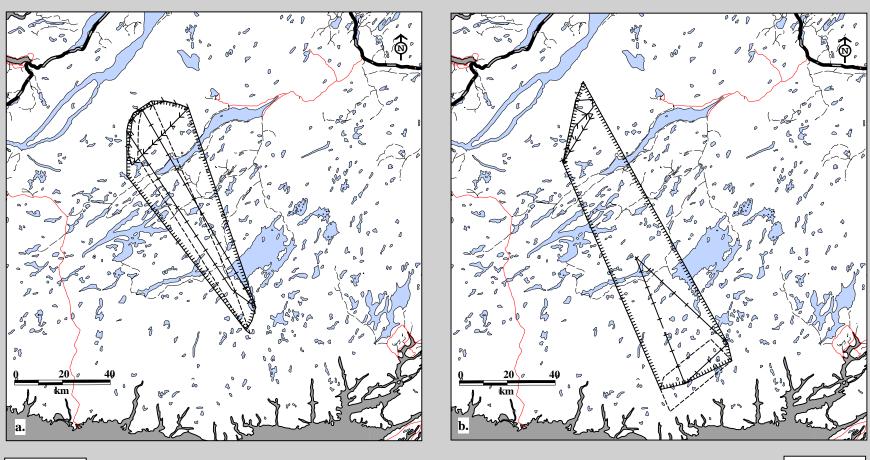




Fig. 5D-18. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-25, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



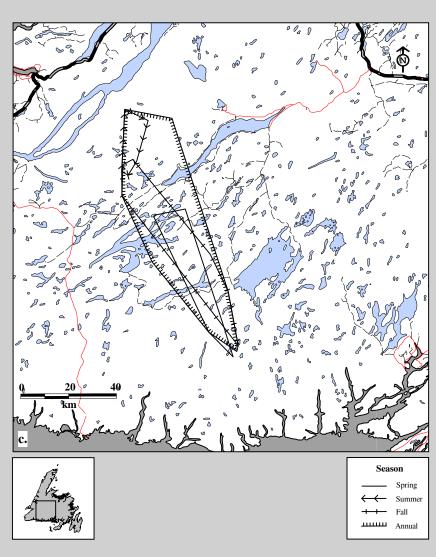


Fig. 5D-18. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-25, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

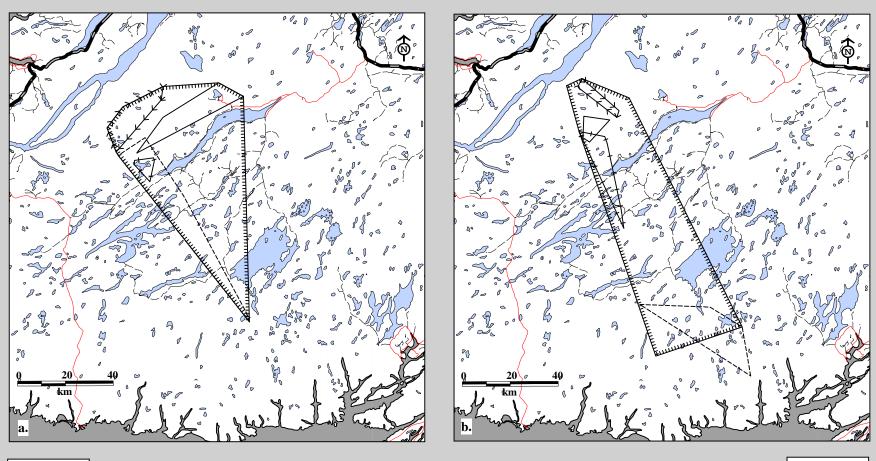




Fig. 5D-19. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-26, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



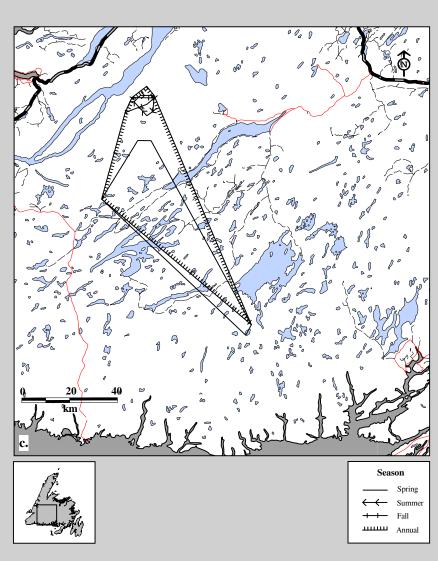


Fig. 5D-19. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-26, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

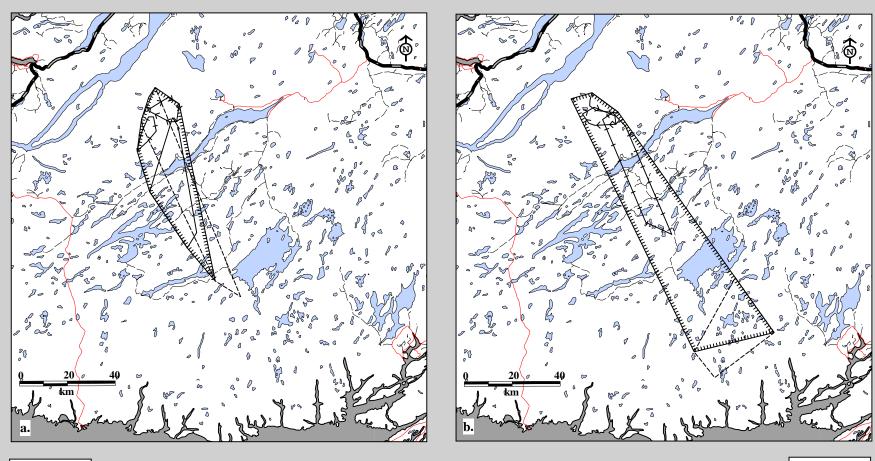




Fig. 5D-20. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-27, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



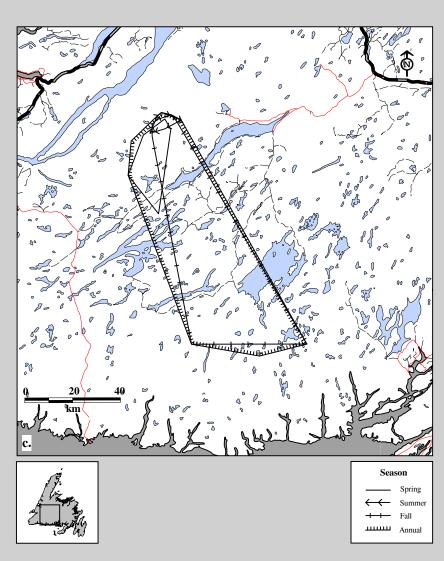


Fig. 5D-20. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-27, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

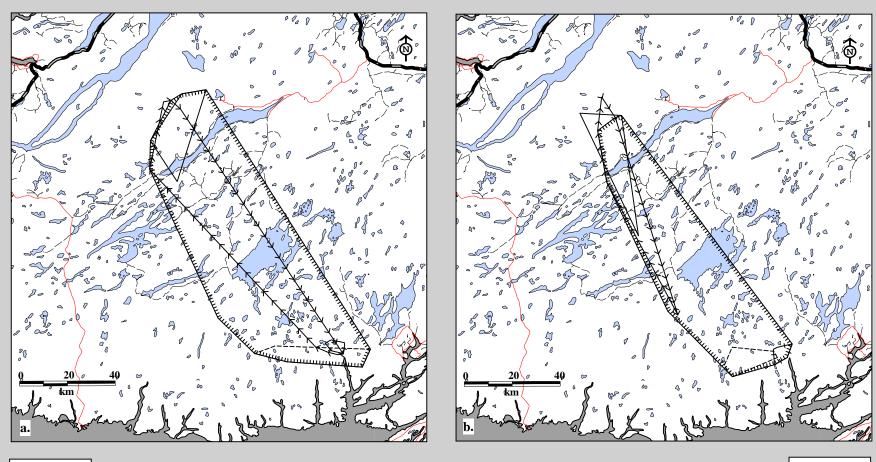




Fig. 5D-21. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-28, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



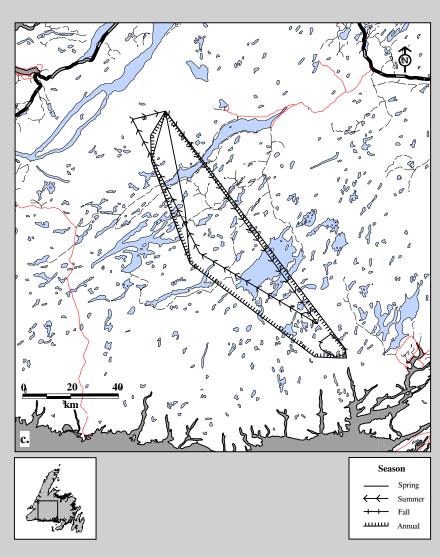


Fig. 5D-21. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-28, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

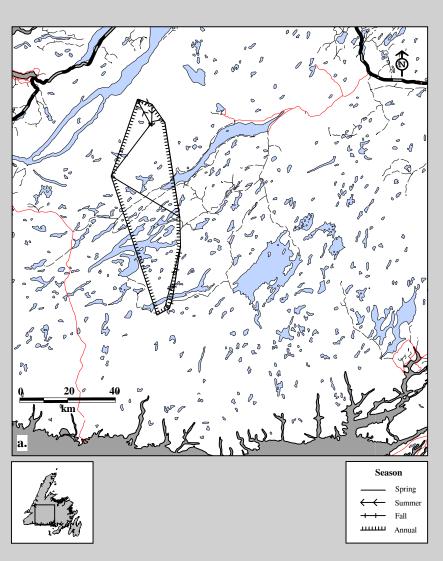


Fig. 5D-22. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 for Buchans Caribou BU-29, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

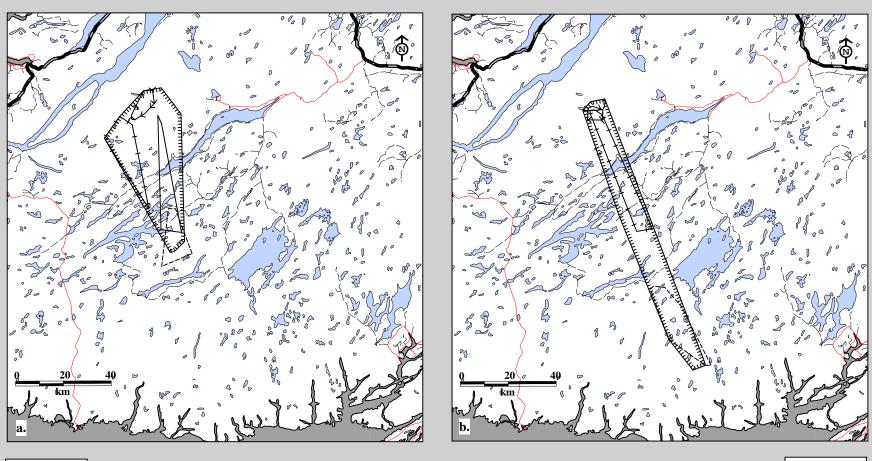




Fig. 5D-23. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-31, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



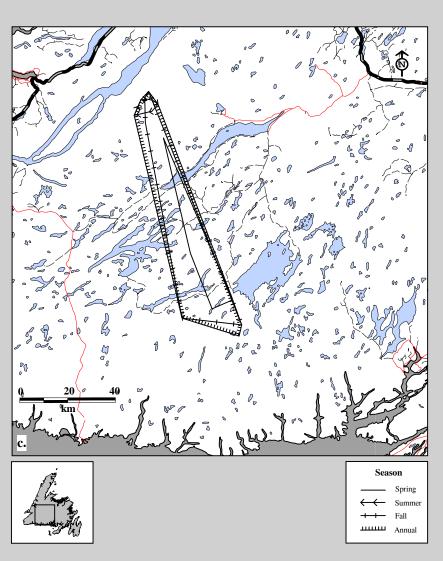


Fig. 5D-23. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-31, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

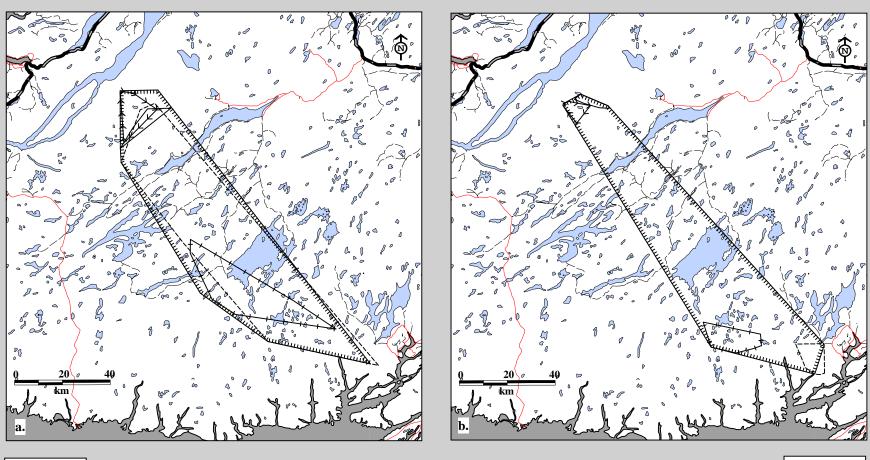




Fig. 5D-24. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-32, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



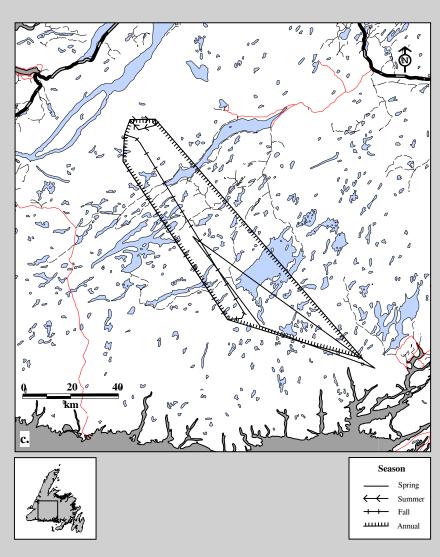


Fig. 5D-24. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-32, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

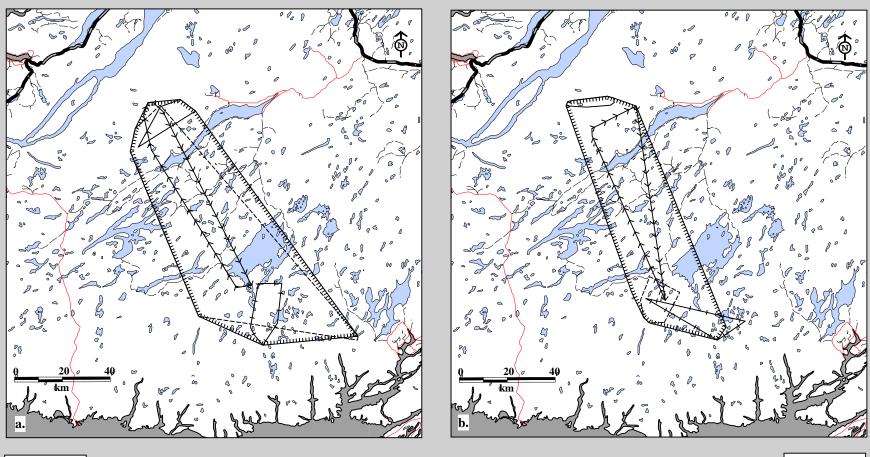




Fig. 5D-25. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-34, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



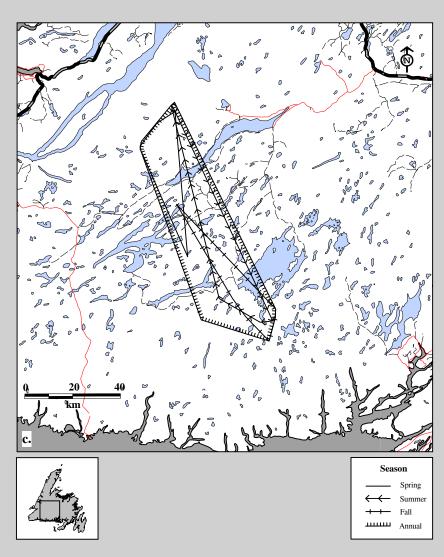


Fig. 5D-25. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-34, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

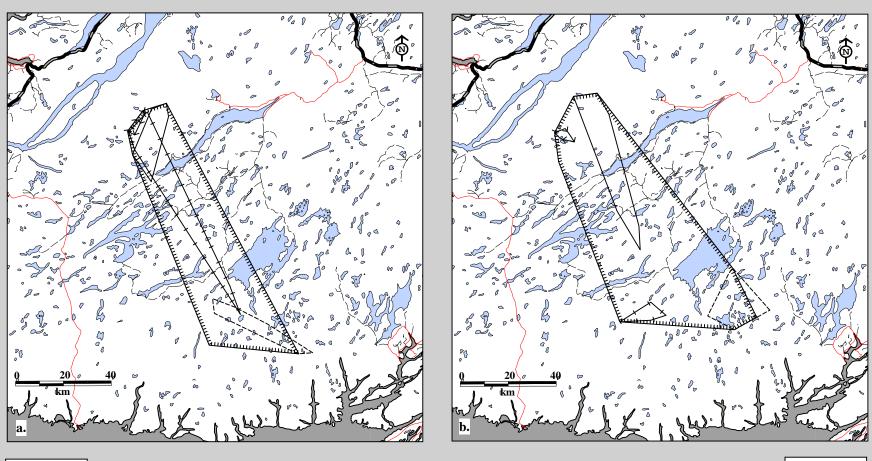




Fig. 5D-26. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-39, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



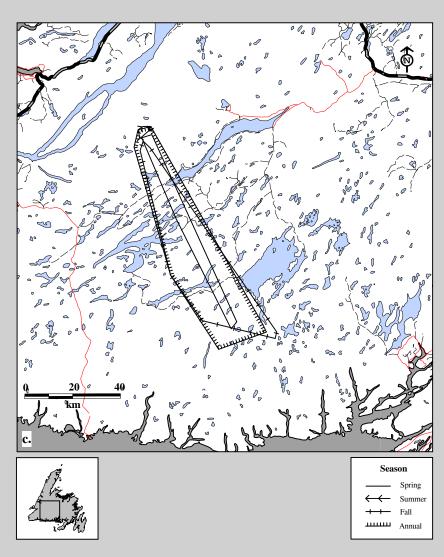


Fig. 5D-26. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-39, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

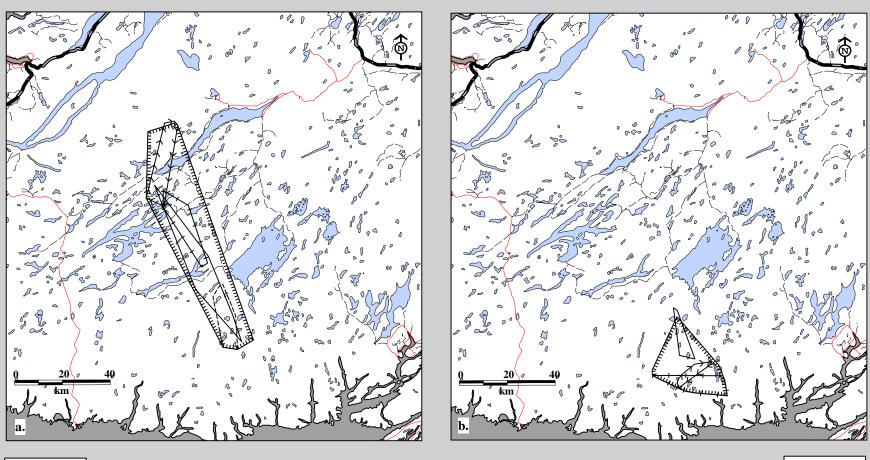




Fig. 5D-27. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-40, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



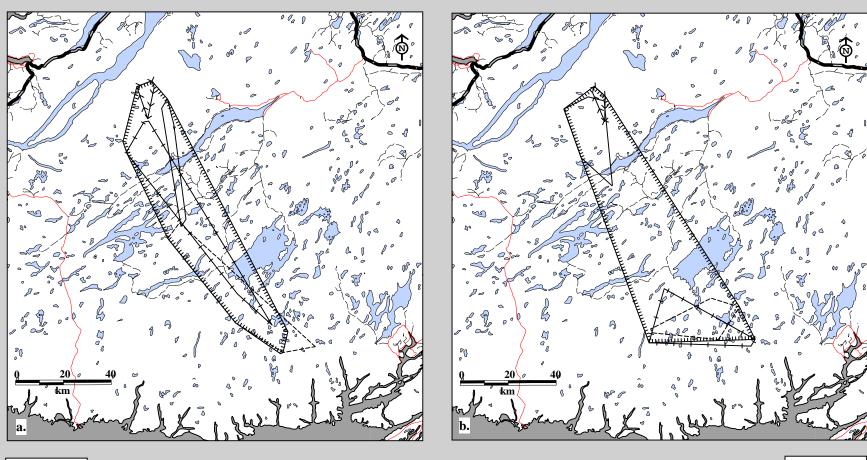




Fig. 5D-28. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-41, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



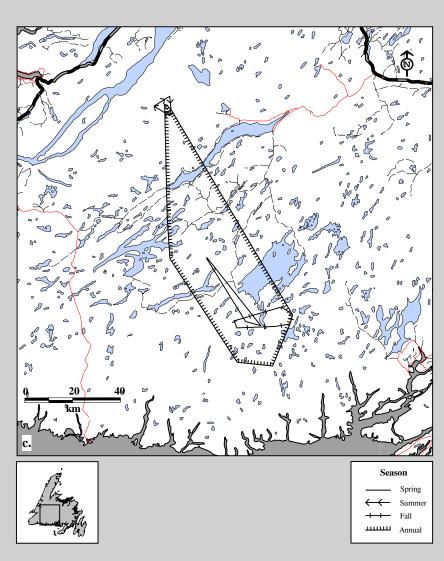


Fig. 5D-28. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-41, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

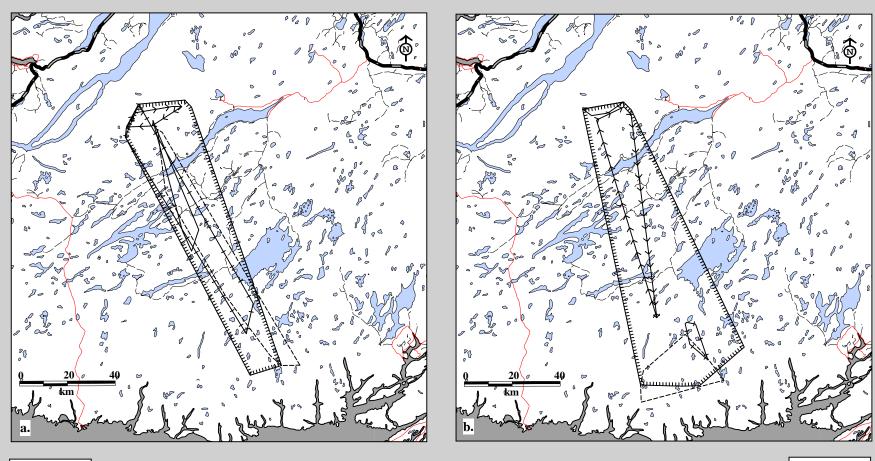




Fig. 5D-29. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-42, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



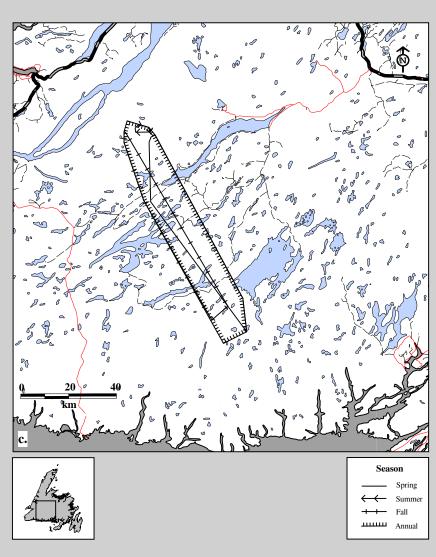


Fig. 5D-29. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-42, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

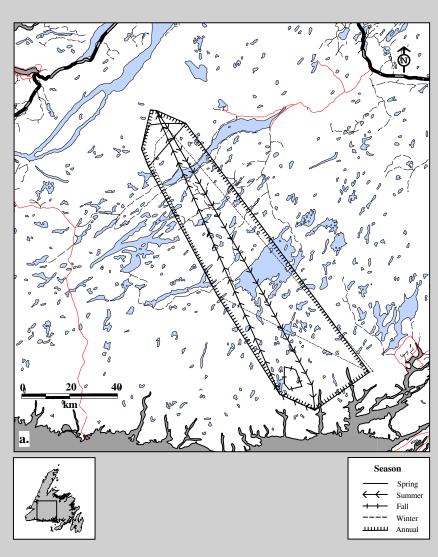


Fig. 5D-30. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 for Buchans Caribou BU-43, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

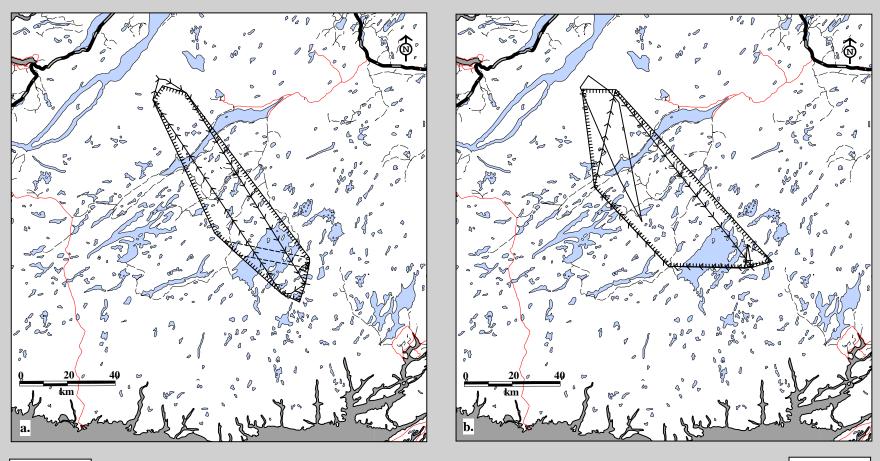




Fig. 5D-31. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-44, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



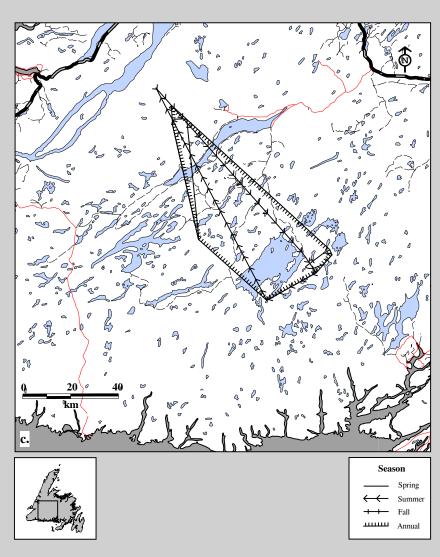


Fig. 5D-31. Seasonal home ranges c. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-44, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

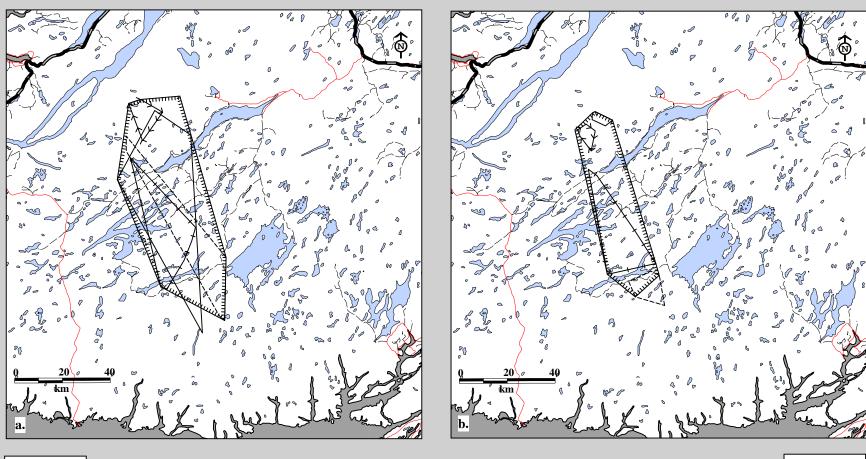




Fig. 5D-32. Seasonal home ranges a. 1995-96 and b. 1996-97 for Buchans Caribou BU-48, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.



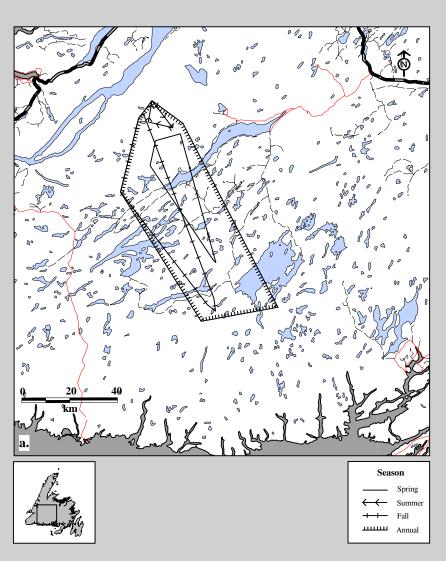


Fig. 5D-33. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-49, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

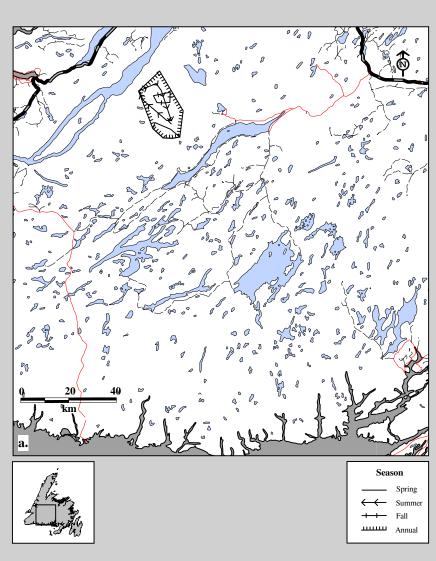


Fig. 5D-34. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-50, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

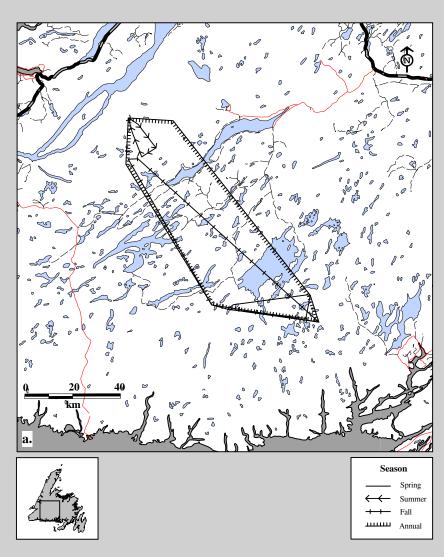


Fig. 5D-35. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-51, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

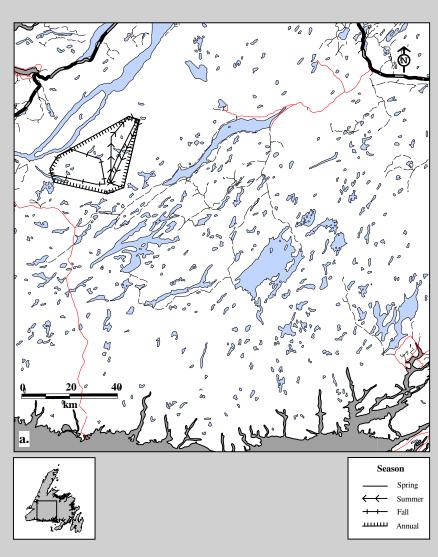


Fig. 5D-36. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-52, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

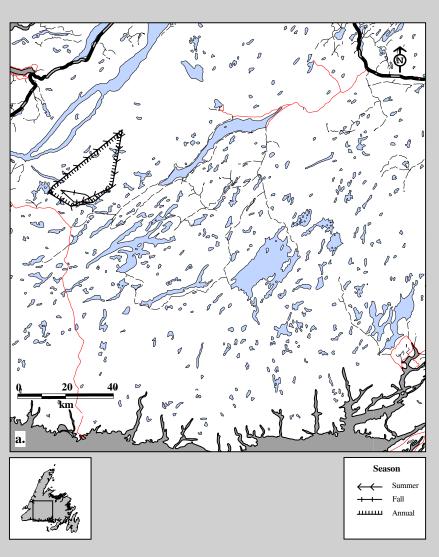


Fig. 5D-37. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-54, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

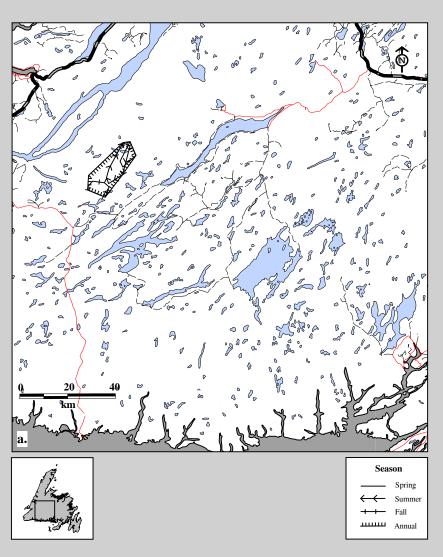


Fig. 5D-38. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-56, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

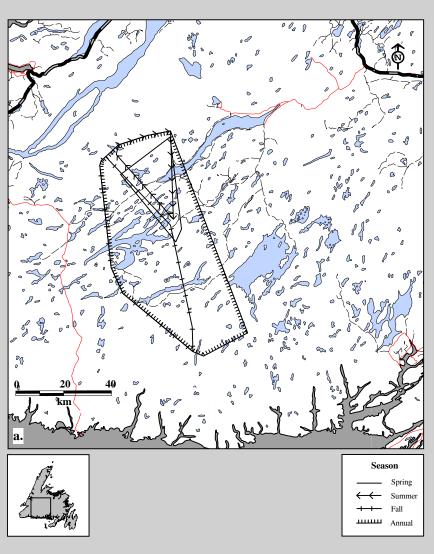


Fig. 5D-39. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-57, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

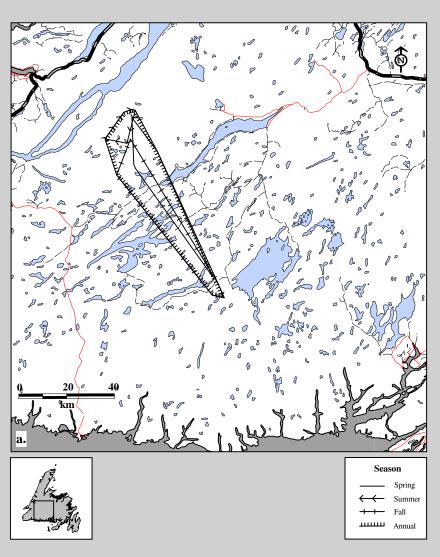


Fig. 5D-40. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-58, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

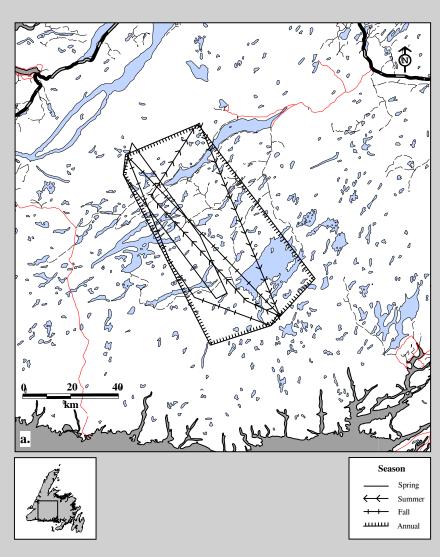


Fig. 5D-41. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-59, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

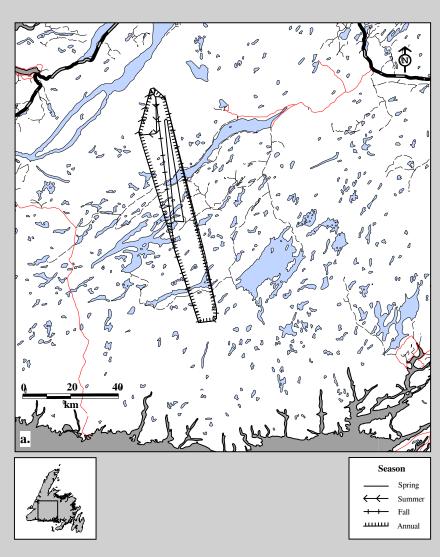


Fig. 5D-42. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-60, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

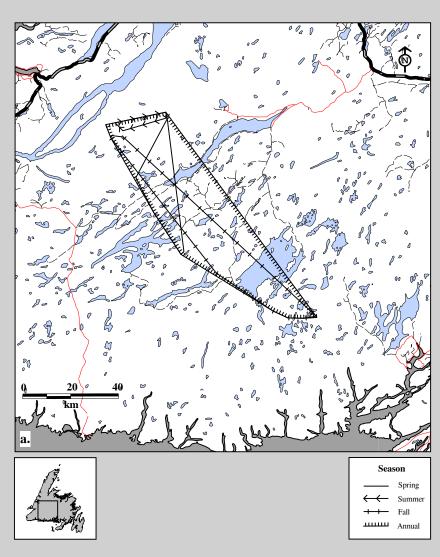


Fig. 5D-43. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-61, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

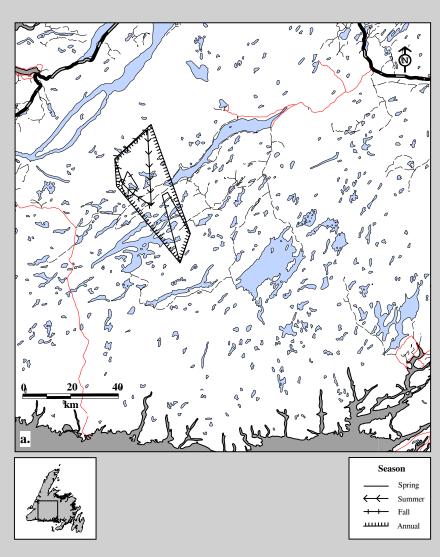


Fig. 5D-44. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-63, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

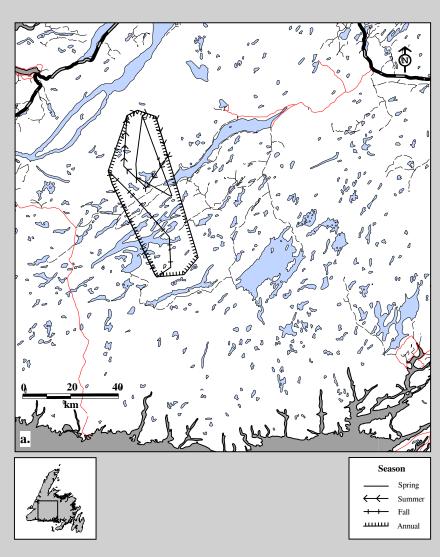


Fig. 5D-45. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-64, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

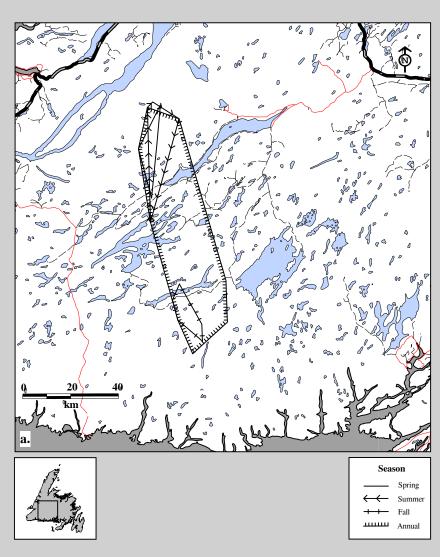


Fig. 5D-46. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-65, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

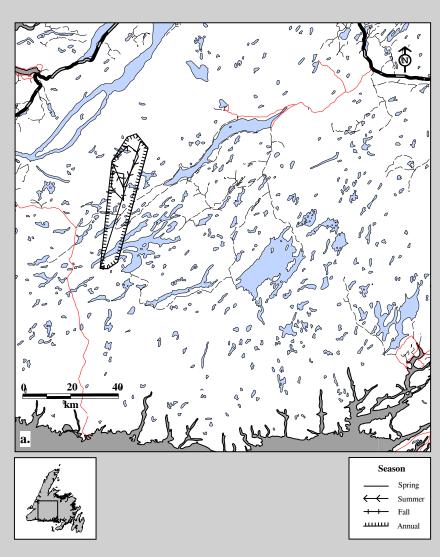


Fig. 5D-47. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-66, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

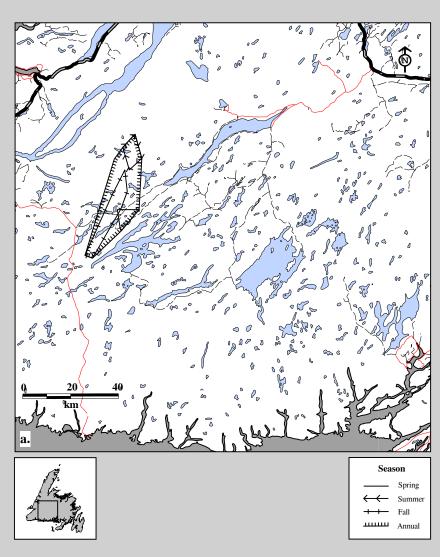


Fig. 5D-48. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-67, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

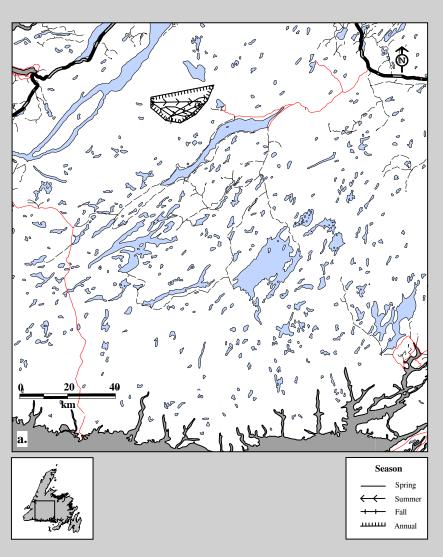


Fig. 5D-49. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-68, an adult male, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

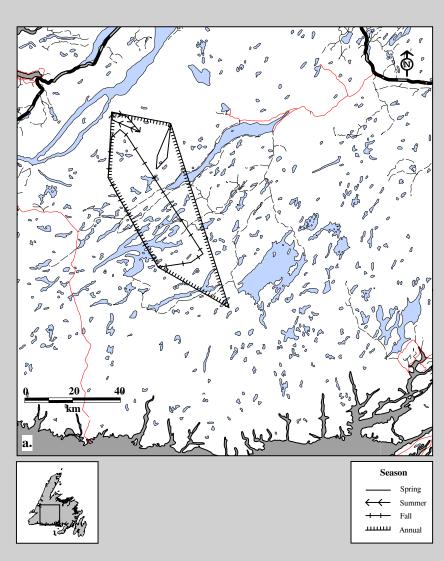


Fig. 5D-50. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-69, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

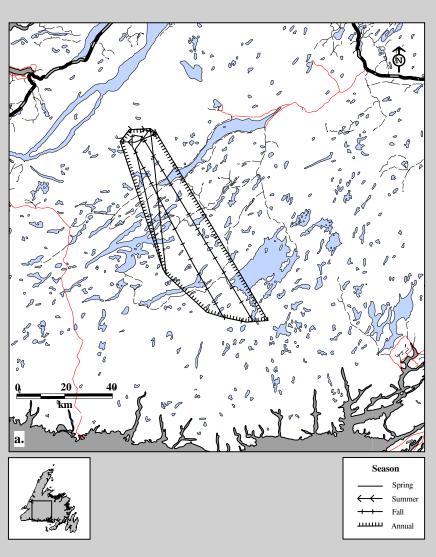
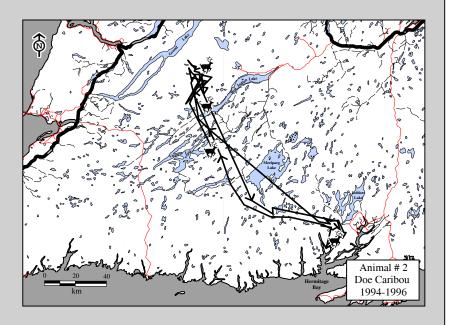
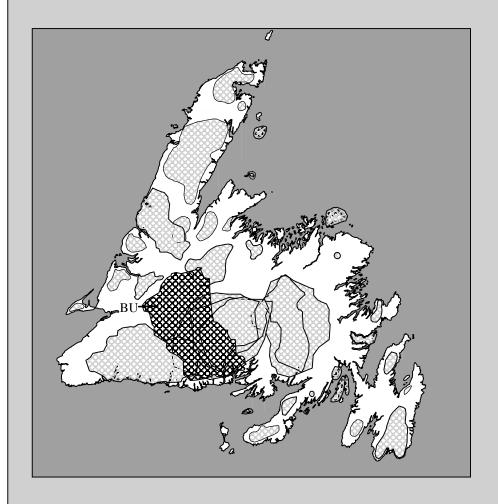


Fig. 5D-51. Seasonal home ranges a. 1997-98 for Buchans Caribou BU-70, an adult female, calculated using 95% minimum convex polygon.

Section 5E: Appendix





Caribou Herd

Buchans (BU)

Table 5E-1: Reader's guide to tables, distribution and home range maps for the Buchans Caribou Herd.

Buchans Caribou Herd	Page Numbers		
Variables	Section A Tables	Section B Distribution Maps	Section C Home Range Maps
All data combined	5	23	117
Sex	6	24	118
Age	7	25	119
Season)	8	26	120
Year	5	28	121
Season and Sex	9	30	122
Season and Age	10	34	126
Year and Sex	6	38	130
Year and Age	7	42	134
Year and Season	8	46	138
Year, Sex and Age	11	54	142
Year, Season and Sex	12	62	150
Year, Season and Age	14	78	165
Season, Sex and Age	10	93	180
Sex and Age	11	101	188
Month and Sex	16	103	190

A Synthesis and Interpretation of the Biology of Woodland Caribou on the Island of Newfoundland

Shane P. Mahoney Chief of Ecosystem Research and Inventory December 2000



Distribution and Movement of the Buchans Caribou Herd