2010-11 BOBCAT PELT TAGGING REPORT

PERFORMANCE REPORT STATEWIDE WILDLIFE RESEARCH AND SURVEYS

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Robin Jennison Secretary

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Prepared by Matt Peek, Furbearer Biologist

An enumeration of bobcats taken in Kansas has been conducted annually since 1978. This project is accomplished with tags provided by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Office of Management Authority, under the CITES Export Tag Program. In 2010, Kansas used yellow "KS BCAT" tags below number. A total of 143 KDWP employees and offices were issued tags for the 2010-11 furharvesting season.

CITES tags were affixed to the pelts of 4809 bobcats that were taken in Kansas during the furharvesting season. This included 11 bobcats salvaged or confiscated by KDWP. This was a 147% increase in harvest from last season, and was the seventh highest harvest on record. The number of bobcats pelt tagged annually since 1978 can be found in **Figure 1**.

Bobcats were taken in 103 of 105 counties. The number of bobcats taken in each county is presented in **Figure 2**. The estimated number of bobcats taken each day of the season is presented in **Figure 3**.

Bobcats may be taken using equipment authorized in K.A.R. 115-5-1 or salvaged during the harvest season. A total of 1366 furharvesters took bobcats during the season. **Table 1** provides a break down of the methods furharvesters used to take bobcats. **Table 2** indicates the primary species being pursued at the time the bobcat was taken. The number of furharvesters having various total season bags is given in **Table 3**.

After the initial tag allocation, tag accountability was maintained via reports from KDWP employees or offices issued tags. After the season, each was responsible for inventorying unused tags and accounting for all tags they were issued. Unused tags were then destroyed or retained by each tagger, or returned to the Emporia office. Bobcats taken outside this furharvesting season (n = 25) were not included in this analysis.

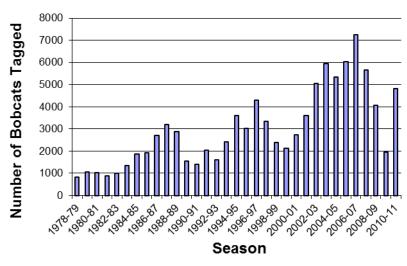


Figure 1. Number of bobcats pelt tagged annually since tagging began in 1978.

Figure 3. Number of bobcats taken per county during the 2010-11 furharvesting season in Kansas (n = 4772).

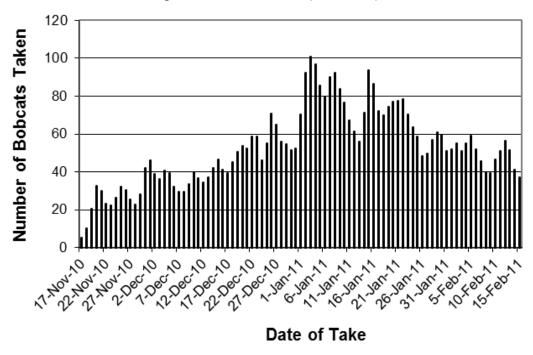


Figure 3. Estimated number of bobcats taken per day during the 2010-11 furharvesting season. (Data smoothed: $y_{(i)}$ =.5 $y_{(i)}$ +.25 $y_{(i+1)}$ +.25 $y_{(i-1)}$.)

CHEYENNE	E R	AWLINS	DECATU	R NORTON	PHILLIPS	SMITH	JEWELL	REPUBLIC	WASHINGTO	MARSHA	LL NEMAH	A BROWN	DOI	IIPHAN
7		14	26	63	108	77	36	64	46	86	46	21	13	\$
SHERMAN	7	THOMAS	SHERIDA	201	ROOKS	OSBORNE	MITCHELL	33			46	CKSON	25	7
	\perp		31	49	84	91	74	OTTAWA	30 2	26	40 ~~~_s		32	8 WYAN
WALLACE 19	LOG	5 S	GOVE	TREGO	ELLIS	RUSSELL	74	37	DICKINSON	EARY 17	54	23	34	3
			20	60	91	79	ELLSWORTH	SALINE 63	53	MORRIS	WABAUNSEE	OSAGE		JOHNSON
O I	wicнiта 1	scorr	LANE 6	NESS 57	пизн 76	BARTON 75	85	McPHERSON	MARION	56	37	78	FRANKLIN 37	39
MILTON	KEARN				PAWNEE		65	42	30	14	31	coffey 69	ANDERSON 46	LINN 27
19	36	25	GRAY	HODGEMAN 37	10 EDWARDS	STAFFORD	RENO 102	HARVE 22	2 BUTLE	ER G	REENWOOD		ALLEN 48	BOURBON
4	GRANT	HASKELI	4	24	36 KIOWA	PRATT 35	KINGMAN	SEDGV		76	54	WILSON	NEOSHO	35 CRAWFORD
	0	2	MEADE	CLARK	41	BARBER	157	SUMNER	COWL		44	54	77	74
6	2	29	17	35	COMANCHE 61	91	HARPER 138	139		_	HAUTAUQUA	MONT- GOMERY	42	CHEROKEE 57

Table 1. Methods used to take bobcats during the 2010-11 furharvesting season in Kansas.

METHOD		Number of	Number of	Percent of	
		Furharvesters*	Bobcats taken	Bobcats taken	
TRAPPING					
	(1) Foothold Trap	469	1799	37.4%	
	(2) Body Gripping Trap	142	336	7.0%	
	(3) Cage Trap	288	862	17.9%	
	(4) Snare	192	665	13.8%	
	SUB-TOTAL	1091	3662	76.1%	
HUNTING					
	(5) Rifle	465	725	15.1%	
	(6) Shotgun	86	116	2.4%	
	(7)Archery	66	70	1.5%	
	(8) Hounds	18	36	0.7%	
	SUB-TOTAL	635	947	19.7%	
OTHER					
	(9) Salvage	152	171	3.6%	
	(10) Unspecified	5	29	0.6%	
	SUB-TOTAL	157	200	4.2%	
TOTAL		1883	4809	100.0%	

^{*} Furharvesters who took bobcats by more than one method are represented multiple times.

Table 2. Primary species being pursued when bobcats were taken during the 2010-11 furharvesting season in Kansas.

SPECIES		FREQUENCY	PERCENT
FURBEA RERS	Bobcat	3967	82.5%
	Coyote	296	6.2%
	Raccoon	139	2.9%
	Other	10	0.2%
	SUB-TOTAL	4412	91.7%
BIG GAME	Deer	110	2.3%
SMALL GAME	Quail	4	0.1%
	Pheasant	36	0.7%
	Other	3	0.1%
	SUB-TOTAL	43	0.9%
OTHER	Unspecified or other	72	1.5%
	Salvage	172	3.6%
	SUB-TOTAL	244	5.1%
TOTAL		4809	100.0%

Table 3. Total season bag of bobcats per furharvester during the 2010-11 season. Data includes 11 bobcats taken by KDWP.

Total	Number	Percent	Cumulative	Total number	Percent	Cumulative
Season	of	of	Percent of	of Bobcats	of Bobcats	Percent of
Bag	Furharvesters	Furharvesters	Furharvesters	Taken	Taken	Bobcats Taken
	200					
1	620	45.39%	45.39%	620	12.89%	12.89%
2	222	16.25%	61.64%	444	9.23%	22.13%
3	141	10.32%	71.96%	423	8.80%	30.92%
4	97	7.10%	79.06%	388	8.07%	38.99%
5	67	4.90%	83.97%	335	6.97%	45.96%
6	43	3.15%	87.12%	258	5.36%	51.32%
7	31	2.27%	89.39%	217	4.51%	55.83%
8	22	1.61%	91.00%	176	3.66%	59.49%
9	16	1.17%	92.17%	144	2.99%	62.49%
10	11	0.81%	92.97%	110	2.29%	64.77%
11	20	1.46%	94.44%	220	4.57%	69.35%
12	11	0.81%	95.24%	132	2.74%	72.09%
13	5	0.37%	95.61%	65	1.35%	73.45%
14	7	0.51%	96.12%	98	2.04%	75.48%
15	10	0.73%	96.85%	150	3.12%	78.60%
16	3	0.22%	97.07%	48	1.00%	79.60%
17	2	0.15%	97.22%	34	0.71%	80.31%
18	6	0.44%	97.66%	108	2.25%	82.55%
19	5	0.37%	98.02%	95	1.98%	84.53%
20	3	0.22%	98.24%	60	1.25%	85.78%
21	1	0.07%	98.32%	21	0.44%	86.21%
22	1	0.07%	98.39%	22	0.46%	86.67%
23	1	0.07%	98.46%	23	0.48%	87.15%
25	2	0.15%	98.61%	50	1.04%	88.19%
26	4	0.29%	98.90%	104	2.16%	90.35%
27	5	0.37%	99.27%	135	2.81%	93.16%
28	1	0.07%	99.34%	28	0.58%	93.74%
29	1	0.07%	99.41%	29	0.60%	94.34%
31	2	0.15%	99.56%	62	1.29%	95.63%
32	1	0.07%	99.63%	32	0.67%	96.30%
33	1	0.07%	99.71%	33	0.69%	96.98%
34	2	0.15%	99.85%	68	1.41%	98.40%
35	1	0.07%	99.93%	35	0.73%	99.13%
42	1	0.07%	100.00%	42	0.87%	100.00%
Tatal	4000			4000		

Total 1366 4809