Sampling Data



Putting it all together

Review

- → What have we learned so far about blacktail deer populations?
- → What do we still need to know?

Table 2. Sexing information and genotype for all blacktailed deer fecal samples that were genotyped at five or more loci from Panel 1, which included seven microsatellite loci (ne39). This subset of samples was used in recapture analyses; unique deer were analysed at an additional 12 microsatellite loci (Panel 2) and three sexing markers to verify sex

	Hom	Homozygous genotypes seen in only two replicates (as opposed to three) are bolded.													
Sample	C273	C273	C89	C89	OdhE	OdhE	SBTD05	SBTD05	SBTD06	SBTD06	T159S	T159S	T7	T7	ODFW se
BTD17.001	154	170	159	179	141	141	113	141	195	199	207	207	231	231	f
BTD17.003	154	154	175	187	141	149	131	133	191	199	207	223	227	231	f
BTD17.004	154	170	159	179	141	141	113	141	195	195	207	207	231	231	f
BTD17.005	154	170	159	179	141	141	113	141	195	199	207	207	231	231	f
BTD17.007	170	170	171	179	149	149	113	141	191	195	191	219	231	231	m
BTD17.009	170	170	159	179	141	141			191	195	207	207	223	231	m
BTD17.013	154	170	171	179	141	157	133	137	191	199	203	203	231	235	f
BTD17.015	154	170	175	175	141	149	133	133	195	195	223	223	235	243	f
BTD17.024	154	154	175	179	141	141	133	137	199	199			231	243	f
BTD17.028	154	154	175	179					195	199	191	191	231	231	f
BTD17.035	170	170	175	179	141	149	137	137	183	195	191	191	231	235	f
BTD17.041	170	170	175	179	141	141	137	137	191	191	207	207	231	231	m
BTD17.060	154	154	159	179	141	149			183	191			231	243	f
BTD17.065	154	170	159	175	149	149	137	137	183	195	207	207	227	243	f
BTD17.074	170	170	179	179	141	141	131	141	191	195	203	219	227	235	f
BTD17.075	154		159	183	141	141	133	141	199	199	207	223	231	243	f
BTD17.078	170	170			141	149	133	133	199	199	219	219	227	239	f
BTD17.093	154	154	159	175	141	141	113	137	195	195	191	195	227	235	f
BTD17.100	154	170	171	179	141	141	141	141	195	195	207	207	227	243	f
BTD17.102	154	170	175	179	141	149	137	137	195	199	207	207	231	243	m
BTD17.107	154	170			141	141			191	195	207	207	231	247	m
BTD17.108	154	170	167	175	149	149	113	141	191	199			231	243	f
BTD17.110	154	154	159	167	141	141	133	137	195	195	207	207	231	247	f
BTD17.112	154	170	167	175	149	149	113	141	191	199			231	243	f
BTD17.122	154	154	179	183	141	149	137	141	191	195	191	203	231	247	m
BTD17.123	154	170	179	183	141	141	133	141	195	199	191	203	227	247	m
BTD17.125	170	170	179	179	141	141	131	141	191	195	203	219	227	235	f
BTD17.137	154	154	179	179	141	141	137	137	191	195	203	223	231	231	f
BTD17.140	154	154	179	183	141	149			191	195	191	203	231	247	m
BTD17.145	154	170	179	179	141	149	133	137	191	199	203	207	239	243	m



Using the Data

How does the wildlife biologist use the deer data to decide on the number of tags?

Class Noticings and Wonderings

How does the wildlife biologist use the deer data to decide on the number of tags?

Think, Ink, Pair Share

- Think about what you heard in the video
- Write a summary of the process
- Share your process with your team



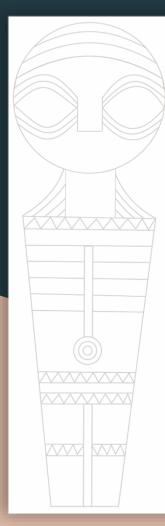
Make Your Prediction!

Based on the process you just summarized, determine the number of tags that should be issued based on the sampling data.

But What If...

- some of the same deer are captured more than once?
- In the Grand Ronde study there were...
 - 289 Captures
 - o 89 Viable
 - 19 were captured more than once

How does this impact the prediction of the total population?



Capture/Recapture Simulation

Work with a partner

Follow the directions on the activity sheet

Stand Up Hand Up

Find a partner you did not work with today.

Share with your new partner, your prediction and the actual number in your sample.

Bring this information back to your original partner



Deer Tags, Take Two

Is the capture/recapture method you simulated today an accurate way to predict a population? Why or why not?

Wrapping It All Up

The tribe is planning to use the capture/recapture method to determine the number of tags to issue. Write an email to Lindsay about whether you support this plan and why.

