

WILDLIFE OBSERVATION CARD

DATE (MM/DD/YYYY)	SPECIES (Common or Latin)	LOCATION NAME & UTM Coordinates or distance and direction from mapped feature	GPS Y/N	#ADULTS/ #YOUNG	VEGETATION CODE (see reverse)	OBSERVER (Name/Contact info)
(Example) 07/15/1878	American Dipper	Merced River at Swinging Bridge, UTM Coord: 270901E, 4179796N	Y	1ad+2yg	10100	Muir, John jmuir@naturelover.ynp

Wildlife Biologist, Resources Management and Science,
Yosemite NP, P.O. Box 700, El Portal, CA 95318

Please return to any Yosemite Visitor Center, Park Entrance Station, or mail to:

PLANT COMMUNITY TYPE	CODE	WILDLIFE OBSERVATIONS FOR YOSEMITE NATIONAL PARK
SHRUBS AND CHAPARRAL Montane/Alpine Riparian Shrub36100 Montane Chaparral.....37500 MEADOW COMMUNITIES Montane Meadow.....45100 Subalpine/Alpine Meadow.....45200 WOODLAND (More open canopy than forest) Oak Woodland.....71100 Gray Pine/Oak Woodland.....71410 Juniper Woodland71500 Riparian (stream-side) Woodland.....76000 BROADLEAVED UPLAND FOREST (More closed canopy than woodland) Oak Forest (Black Oak or Live Oak)81300 White Alder Riparian (stream-side) Forest.....81800 Aspen Forest81900 LOWER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST Ponderosa Pine Forest.....84210 Sierran Mixed Coniferous Forest.....84230 Giant Sequoia Forest84250 UPPER MONTANE CONIFEROUS FOREST Jeffrey Pine Forest85110 Western White Pine Forest85120 Jeffrey Pine-Fir Forest.....85210 Red Fir Forest85310 SUBALPINE CONIFEROUS FOREST Lodgepole Pine Forest86100 Mixed Subalpine Coniferous Forest.....86200 Whitebark Pine Forest.....86600 Mountain Hemlock Forest86800 ALPINE Alpine Boulder/Rock Field91000 Alpine Glacier93200 OTHER Low Angle Rock Slabs/Domes and Ledges91230 Cliffs/Barren Rock Outcrops.....95000 Water10100		You can play an important role in improving our understanding of Yosemite's wildlife. Information on the presence and distribution of most animals in Yosemite is limited to certain locations and seasons. Accurate observations you contribute will become a permanent part of our resource database. This valuable tool helps us understand distribution patterns, provides a basis for long-term monitoring of Yosemite's ecological health, and assists in planning and interpreting Yosemite's resources to the public. Here are some guidelines for completing these forms: Any mammal, bird, reptile, amphibian, fish, or invertebrate observation is useful. We are especially interested in rare and sensitive species, including amphibians, bats, mountain lions, fishers, and raptors; and non-native species, including wild turkey, white-tailed ptarmigan, beaver, and bullfrog. ACCURACY OF IDENTIFICATION IS IMPORTANT! If you're not quite certain of the species of animal you observe, seek guidance from a field guide or knowledgeable person. <i>Feel free to use additional lines</i> to explain basis of identification (especially for rare species, e.g., wolverine, fisher, Yosemite toad), behavior, habitat, and any breeding activity. Please be specific about location. Include a place name. When recording GPS location, use UTM NAD 1983 Zone 11 North datum. Alternatively, you can use distance and direction from an object named on a USGS quad map (e.g., 1.5 miles SW of Ragged Peak). Please print clearly. Include your name and contact information in case we have questions. - Please note the plant community type in which your observation occurs; use the codes provided on this card.