

**From:** [Grizzle, Betty](#)  
**To:** [Guinotte, John](#)  
**Subject:** Re: Attachment Y  
**Date:** Thursday, May 25, 2017 11:32:58 AM  
**Attachments:** [Excerpt from Cary 1911 Biological Survey of Colorado.docx](#)

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See attached - wolverine discussion from 1911 report - Biological Survey of Colorado. Let me know if you want the entire document (available online).

On Thu, May 25, 2017 at 9:53 AM, Guinotte, John <[john\\_guinotte@fws.gov](mailto:john_guinotte@fws.gov)> wrote:  
Yes, I think it is worth looking into. I'll see if we can get the track data.

John Guinotte  
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On Thu, May 25, 2017 at 10:51 AM, Grizzle, Betty <[betty\\_grizzle@fws.gov](mailto:betty_grizzle@fws.gov)> wrote:  
I understand that the focus has been on denning. Just thought this would give us an idea as to occupation (potentially suitable habitat) within this region since we have no historic information.

On Thu, May 25, 2017 at 9:46 AM, Guinotte, John <[john\\_guinotte@fws.gov](mailto:john_guinotte@fws.gov)> wrote:  
Hi Betty, We should talk about this with Steve. The elevation work we are doing in Glacier focuses on denning sites, M56 was a male so I'm not sure how comparable this would be.  
Best, John

John Guinotte  
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On Thu, May 25, 2017 at 10:32 AM, Grizzle, Betty <[betty\\_grizzle@fws.gov](mailto:betty_grizzle@fws.gov)> wrote:  
Hi John - Per my comment about projections for snow cover and Rocky Mtn National Park related to wolverine habitat/use, see Audrey's attachment Y, which shows the tracking locations for M56 in Colorado. I would guess that the GIS shapefiles for this map are available, either from Bob or the State of Colorado.

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U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

HENRY W. HENSHAW, *Chief*

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# NORTH AMERICAN FAUNA

No. 33

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## A BIOLOGICAL SURVEY OF COLORADO

BY

MERRITT CARY

ASSISTANT BIOLOGIST, BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

WASHINGTON

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

1911

**Gulo luscus** (Linnæus). Wolverine.

In the high Canadian zone forests of the wilder parts of the mountains the wolverene is still occasionally seen. While never common in the State, it was formerly of general occurrence. At present it appears to be restricted largely to the San Juan and La Plata Mountains, the mountains of northern Gunnison County, and the ranges surrounding North and Middle Parks.

Mr. W. H. Graham, of Spicer, North Park, states that wolverenes are occasionally reported from the Rabbit Ear Mountains, but that very few have been killed during recent years. He saw a track on the head of Arapahoe Creek during the winter of 1904-5, and in the fall of 1903 saw a wolverene which a trapper caught on Owl Mountain, in southeastern North Park. The wolverene was considered very rare in Middle Park in 1905. Mr. Fred Selak, of Coulter, reported that one was killed in the fall of 1903 near the head of Ranch Creek, on the western slope of the Front Range. Two skins, which were purchased by Alpert & Co., of Kremmling, in 1903, were said to have been trapped the previous winter in the heavy forests on the head of the Williams Fork of Grand River. Mr. T. J. McKenna, of Denver, states that while at the Tin Cup mine, in Union Park, Gunnison County, in the summer of 1883, he saw a wolverene which had been killed in that vicinity. He says it was not at all rare in the mountains of Gunnison County 25 or 30 years ago.

Mr. Wood Galloway, of Norwood, states that for many years his father had a wolverene skin, taken in Antelope Park, Mineral County, and says the animals were not at all uncommon in that section 30 years ago. A wolverene shot at the east base of Pagosa Peak in the winter of 1905 was mounted and on exhibition in Pagosa Springs until 1907, when it was sent to Denver with a miscellaneous mounted collection. Mr. H. N. Wheeler, formerly supervisor of the Monte-

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suma National Forest, has a wolverene skin said to have been taken in the spruce belt near Calico Mountain, west of Rico, in 1905, and through other sources I learn that these animals are of occasional occurrence in the La Plata Mountains. One is said to have been killed near the Silver Picket mine, on Mount Wilson, in the San Miguel Mountains, about 1895, and according to Mr. D. Costello, of Gardner, one was killed on the head of Huerfano River many years ago.

Allen says the wolverene was not uncommon in Park County in 1871, and he saw the skin of one taken near Montgomery;<sup>1</sup> while it formerly occurred in Clear Creek County, according to Trippe.<sup>2</sup> Coues mentions a specimen in the collection of Colorado mammals exhibited by Mrs. M. A. Maxwell at the Philadelphia Exposition. It was caught in a steel trap in the mountains near Boulder.<sup>3</sup> In an interesting general account of the wolverene Mr. C. A. Cooper describes his capture of an old male in the heavy forest on the summit of Gore Pass, between Middle and Egeria Parks, during the winter of 1883, and also mentions four beautifully marked wolverene skins which he examined at Trappers Lake, Garfield County, in the winter of 1889,<sup>4</sup> while a companion of Cooper's reported seeing a wolverene in Rock Creek Canyon, Egeria Park, in 1888.<sup>5</sup> Warren records a wolverene taken near Irwin, Gunnison County, about 1890, and states that he saw fresh tracks in the snow near Irwin in October, 1905, at an elevation of 11,000 feet.<sup>6</sup> A specimen in the Carter collection in the Colorado Museum of Natural History was taken near Breckenridge, Summit County.