

Data Set 1: Behavioral Observation Data

Excerpts from Research Field Notes

1992 Expedition, Etosha National Park, Namibia

Date: March 20 **Location:** Rietfontein Pride

- **Male 633** present with **females 628, 630, 664, 670, 687**. **Male 633** oldest animal in pride currently. **Male 633** appears to be limping.
- **Male 633** awake and moving ok.
- **628** and **630** may be sisters as they appear the same age. Either of these two may be the mother of **664, 670**, or **687**.
- Observed **664** and **670** which is a reminder these females have been difficult to sample. Unsuccessful attempts have been made.

Date: June 12 **Location:** Rietfontein Pride

- **Male 633** missing. 2 new **males, 631** and **695** are present. **Female 630** missing. **Cubs 709, 710, 711, 712** also missing, presumed dead? Other females still present. Mating observed between **631** and **628**.
- **Males 631** and **695** seem to wander over a large area (nomadic?). Have been seen with Gemsbok females and the Obad females. These two males seem to have settled in the Rietfontein area.

Date: June 15 **Location:** Homob Pride

- **630** found in neighboring pride! **Cubs 709, 710, 711, 712** all accounted for in new pride also. Sending blood samples from each to determine parentage. Cubs were trapped and checked by field vet. Blood samples taken for genetic analysis to be performed later. **630** presumed mother, locals calling her Lulu.

Date: August 1 **Location:** Homob Pride

- **630** still a part of this pride. **Cubs 709, 710, 711, 712** all accounted for and doing well. **709** appears to be male and other siblings appear to be female.

1993 Expedition, Etosha National Park, Namibia

Date: March 15 **Location:** Rietfontein Pride

- **630** seen back as part of this pride with new cubs. **Cubs 709, 710, 711, 712** not present. **631** and **695** still patriarchs of pride

Date: March 30 **Location:** Homob Pride

- **710, 711, 712** present. **709** missing, presumably to another pride. Will work on pedigree with new genetics data that has just come back. New **cub 713** sighted. Samples taken.

Data Set 2: Geographical Observation Data

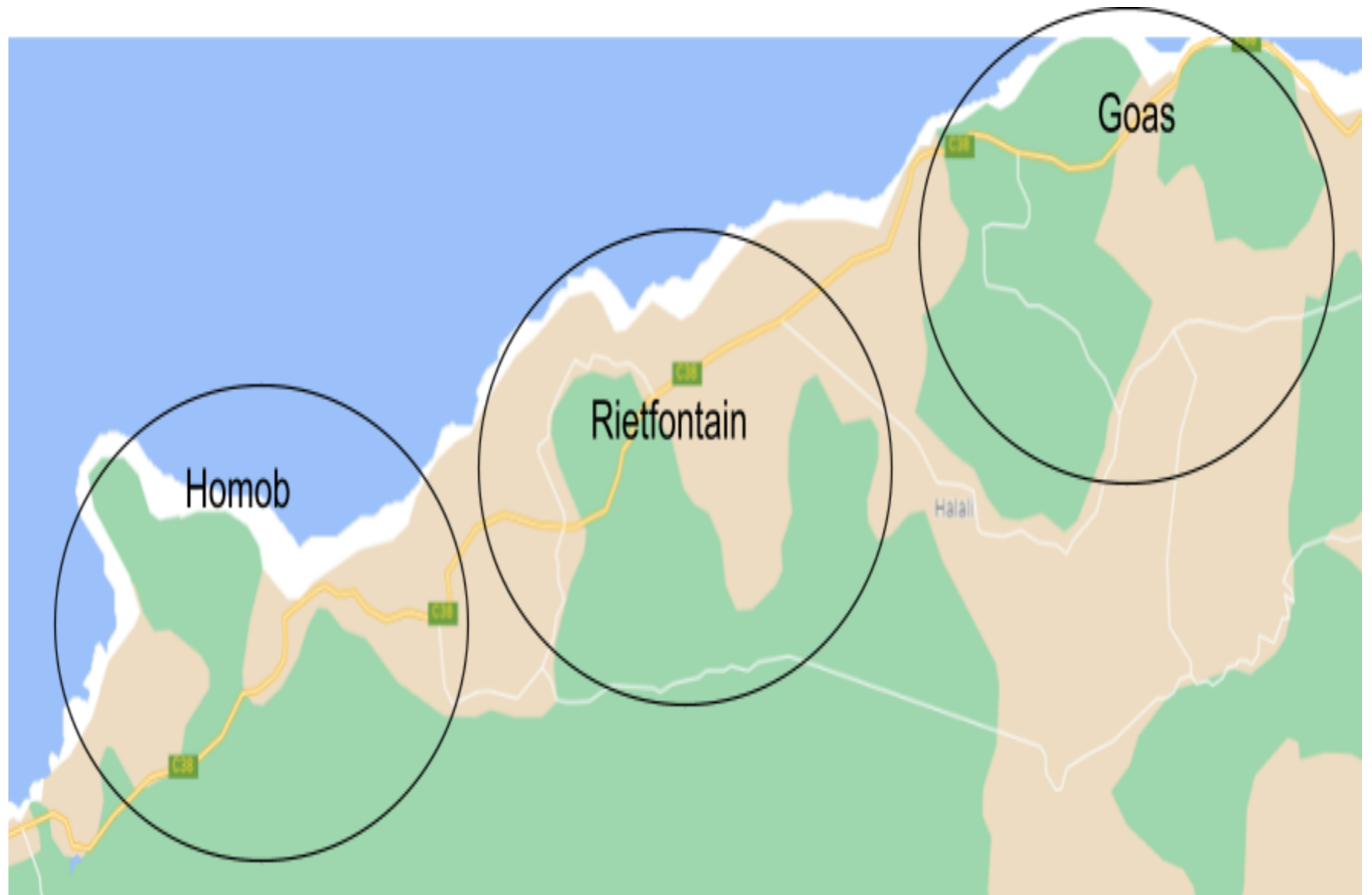
Using the data below to label on the map where each lion **originated**, then **draw arrows** to show where they **migrated and reside now**. Use a different color and/or symbol for each lion and record it in the key on the data table. If the lion died or is no longer around, **put a single line** through its ID number.

Key	Lion ID	Gender	Birth Year	Status	Origin	Residing Now?
	628	F	1984	Alive	Rietfontein	Rietfontein
	630	F	1984	Alive	Rietfontein	Rietfontein
	664	F	1989	Alive	Rietfontein	Rietfontein
	670	F	1989	Alive	Rietfontein	Rietfontein
	687	F	1989	Alive	Rietfontein	Rietfontein

Key	Lion ID	Gender	Birth Year	Status	Origin	Residing Now?
	633	M	1983	Dead? (1992)	Unknown	N/A
	631	M	1984	Alive	Goas	Rietfontein
	695	M	1985	Alive	Unknown	Rietfontein
	657	M	1989	Alive	Rietfontein	Unknown
	668	M	1988	Alive	Rietfontein	S. African Reserve

Cubs born into Reitfontein pride:

Key	Lion ID	Gender	Birth Year	Status	Origin	Residing Now?
	709	M	1992	Alive	Rietfontein	Homob
	710	F	1992	Alive	Rietfontein	Homob
	711	F	1992	Alive	Rietfontein	Homob
	712	F	1992	Alive	Rietfontein	Homob
	713	F	1993	Alive	Homob	Homob



DATA SET 3: Karyotype Data

These are karyotypes, or organized pictures of chromosomes, from two of the lion cubs. All lions have the same basic karyotype. Each chromosome contains genes, some of which are labeled below.

