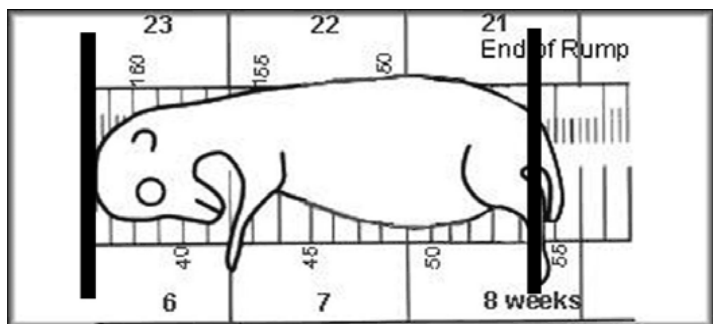


## INSTRUCTIONS FOR COMPLETING THE WHITE-TAILED DEER BIOLOGICAL DATA FORM (DMAP version) ver. 2018

1. Deer #: Uniquely number each deer harvest record. Record the number from the datasheet onto each jawbone using a pencil or indelible pen. The biologist will later use these numbers to match the jawbone to each deer harvest record. When removing the jawbone, you should be careful to not cut the crowns from the teeth and to ensure that all teeth are included. The jaws should be stored away from scavengers and insects and dried. The best procedure is to place them in an open box indoors. A few mothballs will prevent insect problems.
2. Authorization #: The authorization # is the 7-digit number given to the hunter after completing the harvest registration process. This number is required to legally possess the deer.
3. Sex: Record either **M** or **F**.
4. Date Harvested: Record month, day, and year that the deer was killed (e.g., 12/14/18).
5. Age: DMAP participants should leave this space blank; a biologist will collect your jawbones and assign ages. Ages will be recorded to the nearest 1/2 year (e.g., 0.5, 1.5, 2.5).
6. Weight: Record in pounds; enter dressed weight only if gross weight is unavailable (dressed weight is minus entrails, heart, lungs, and liver). Do not estimate!
7. # Points: Record total number of points on the deer's right and left antlers (a point must be longer than 1 inch to be counted). Enter "**B**" for Broken antlers, or "**S**" for Shed antlers.
8. Circumference: Record antler circumference in millimeters. Circumference should be measured 1 inch above the burr on the right beam (measure left beam if right is absent).
9. Main Beam: Record antler beam length in millimeters. Viewing the antler from the side, measure along the middle of the outer edge of the right main beam from the burr at the base to the main beam tip (measure left beam if right is absent).
10. Spread: Record spread width in millimeters. Spread should be measured as inside distance between main beams at widest point.
11. Lactating: Record whether doe is lactating ("Y" for Yes or "N" for No). Lactation defined by the presence of milk by squeezing the doe's teats. If unsure, leave blank.
12. # Fetuses: Record number of fetuses present in doe deer. Enter zero if appropriate. If unsure or deer was unchecked, leave blank.
13. Fetus Length: Record length of all fetuses in millimeters, as in figure below.
14. Comments: Please note any comments and if the kill record is anything other than a legal hunter harvest (i.e., motor vehicle, unretrieved hunter kill, illegal kill, disease, predator, or unknown).
15. Completed forms and jawbones should be submitted to the appropriate wildlife biologist at the end of the hunting season.

### Proper Procedure for Measuring a Fetus



### White-tailed Deer Fetal Aging Technique\*

(GLD = 36.82 + 0.32(F-R Length))

Fetus F-R Length (mm)	Gestation Length (days)	Fetus F-R Length (mm)	Gestation Length (days)
10	40	140	82
20	43	150	85
30	46	160	88
40	50	170	91
50	53	180	94
*60	56*	190	98
70	59	200	101
80	62	210	104
90	66	220	107
100	69	230	110
110	72	240	114
120	75	250	117
130	78	260	120

\*Fetus sex can be determined after 56 days gestation

### Lower Jawbone Extraction

