

## **FIRST CALL FOR ABSTRACTS, March 4, 2019**

### **7<sup>TH</sup> WORLD MOUNTAIN UNUGULATE CONFERENCE September 10-13, Bozeman, Montana**

**Upload Abstracts Beginning March 15 at the link posted on this site.**

**Deadline for Abstract Submission – May 31, 2019.**

#### **Specific Instructions for abstract submission:**

- 1) Abstracts must be in English, PDF and Word Docs. only.
- 2) Abstracts shall not exceed a maximum of 300 words to include title and authorship.
- 3) Abstract content should correspond to at least one of the 10 topics (taxonomy, genetics, ecology, behavior, disease, management and conservation (i.e. species, habitat/nutrition), community-based conservation, role of sustainable use in funding and supporting Caprinae species conservation, climate change effects on mountain ungulates, and national and international laws, policies and Caprinae species assessments).
- 4) Underline the author that will present.
- 5) Text must be single spaced, Times New Roman, 12pt.
- 6) Check box for either oral or poster presentation
- 7) Abstracts for both oral and poster presentations must be submitted no later than June 1, 2019.
- 8) Check box if requiring financial assistance to attend.

#### **General Information:**

- Oral and poster presentations must be in English.
- Notice of acceptance: all presenters will be notified of acceptance.
- All presenters must register for conference.
- Oral presentations will be limited to 15 minutes, and include an additional 5 minutes for questions.
- Poster presentations must fit into a display area of 100x100 cm. Authors are requested to use bold lettering that can be read from a distance of 1.5 meters.

#### **Example of an Abstract**

##### **Factors Predicting Success of Bighorn Sheep Reintroductions**

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**ABSTRACT:** We evaluated an approach to increase bighorn sheep (*Ovis canadensis*) distribution within a geographically continuous mountainous habitat. We utilized a source population with restricted distribution for reintroductions into suitable yet unoccupied winter habitat within the same mountain range. Success was evaluate based on return rates of translocated individuals...