ABSTRACT GUIDELINES

Submission Deadline: January 11th, 2015 (11:59 PST) Please specify on the first line if your abstract is for an "Oral Presentation" or "Poster Presentation". Submit abstracts in MS Word format and please limit abstract body to 250 words. Submit abstracts to: snvb.submissions@gmail.com

Let us know if you are a student and would like to be judged for Best Student Paper or Poster

Please limit poster size to a maximum of 32 inches by 48 inches (82 cm x 122cm)

Use Times New Roman, 12-point font. See example below for style.

Title - type in all capitals.

Author name(s) - Type in upper and lower case, then convert to small capitals if possible.

Author address(es) - If there are several authors with different addresses, follow each author name with the appropriate address; spell out street addresses; no comma between state and zip code, include the name of the country if other than the United States or Canada; separate street address and email address with a semi-colon.

Abstract - Indent. The abstract should summarize the paper with an emphasis on results and their meaning. Do not use bold face or any other non-standard type face. Leave only 1 space between a period and the start of the next sentence. Single space and right justify text. Only scientific names should be *italicized* and should accompany the first use of the English common name. English common names should be capitalized.

EXAMPLE:

ORAL PRESENTATION

PRELIMARY RESULTS FROM THE NORTH CASCADES WOLVERINE STUDY. KEITH B AUBRY, CATHERINE M RALEY, US Forest Service, Pacific Northwest Research Station, Olympia, WA 98512; kaubry@fs.fed.us; JOHN J ROHRER, US Forest Service, Okanogan-Wenatchee National Forest, Methow Valley Ranger District, Winthrop, WA 98862; ERIC C LOFROTH, British Columbia Ministry of Environment, Victoria, BC V8W9M1; SCOTT H FITKIN, Washington Department of Fish and Wildlife, Winthrop, WA 98862.

By the 1950s, it appeared that the Wolverine (*Gulo gulo*) had been extirpated from most or all of its historical range in the contiguous US. By 2000, an increasing number of verifiable Wolverine detections indicated that Wolverines were re-establishing themselves in the northern Cascade Range of Washington. To investigate perceived population changes and develop a reliable understanding of the Wolverine's distribution, genetic affinities, and habitat ecology in Washington, we initiated a radio-telemetry study in the North Cascades during the winter of 2005–06; in the winter of 2008–09, we expanded the study area into southern British Columbia (BC). The use of satellite-based telemetry enables us to track study animals remotely in inaccessible areas during all seasons of the year. To date, we have captured and radio-collared 5 females and 2 males...