

Reiner, R., Zedrosser, A., Zeiler, H., Hackländer, K. and Corlatti, L. 2020. Population reconstruction as an informative tool for monitoring chamois populations. – Wildlife Biology 2020: wlb.00757

Appendix 1

Table A1. Raw data of yearly mortality (annual harvest and natural mortality) and census data for TEN (upper) and SEC (lower). Natural mortality is subdivided into found carcasses during systematic searches and carcasses found randomly. No counts have been carried out in 2000 in TEN, and 2009 and 2010 in SEC.

TEN	Yearly mortality				Number of counted chamois
	Yr	harvest	found carcasses (systematic searches)	found carcasses (found randomly)	
1998	247	28	6	281	877
1999	228	52	15	295	870
2000	204	85	18	307	-
2001	206	6	7	219	833
2002	221	19	15	255	851
2003	223	18	6	247	831
2004	253	25	2	280	842
2005	239	79	12	330	748
2006	196	54	11	261	722
2007	183	11	3	197	697
2008	178	31	11	220	662
2009	160	75	8	243	613
2010	141	6	2	149	698
2011	144	12	6	162	751
2012	157	133	11	301	662
2013	135	16	7	158	757
2014	142	15	9	166	851
2015	152	34	11	197	779
2016	166	22	5	193	855
2017	185	32	17	234	881
2018	166	81	23	270	833
2019	160	104	22	286	864
	4086	938	227	5251	

SEC	Yearly mortality				Number of counted chamois
	Yr	harvest	found carcasses (systematic searches)	found carcasses (found randomly)	
1992	306	19	6	331	2,217
1993	320	2	11	333	2,553
1994	321	13	9	343	2,468
1995	316	7	14	337	2,349
1996	333	7	13	353	2,587
1997	337	7	9	353	2,496
1998	355	7	9	371	2,132
1999	339	5	13	357	2,118
2000	340	19	16	375	2,264
2001	315	4	11	330	2,074
2002	346	7	19	372	2,135
2003	319	12	29	360	1,652
2004	227	62	19	308	1,683
2005	239	12	9	260	1,952
2006	211	8	16	235	1,659
2007	187	4	20	211	1,734
2008	201	7	11	219	1,890
2009	152	64	12	228	-
2010	150	2	8	160	-
2011	137	6	3	146	2,023
2012	132	6	13	151	1,982
2013	123	3	4	130	1,873
2014	123	0	8	131	1,877
2015	134	0	7	141	2,030
2016	122	3	7	132	1,952
2017	138	3	10	151	2,077
2018	140	40	20	200	1,836
2019	110	31	14	155	1,635
	6473	360	340	7173	

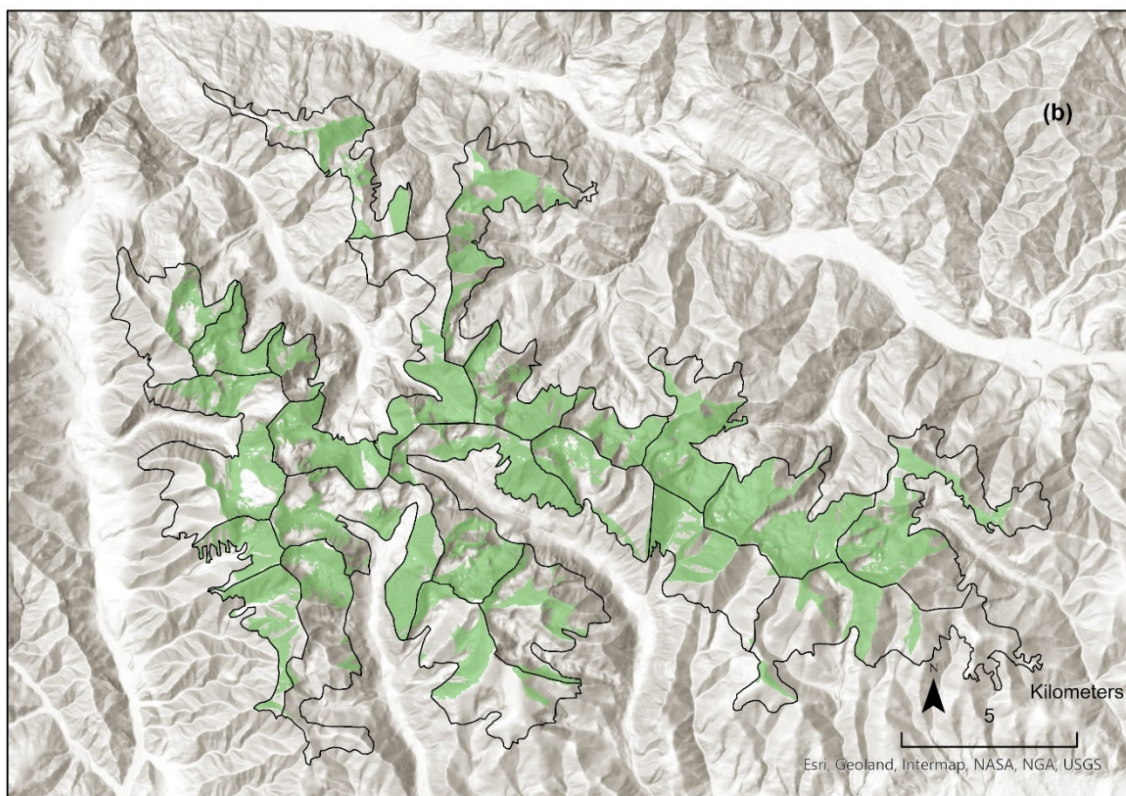
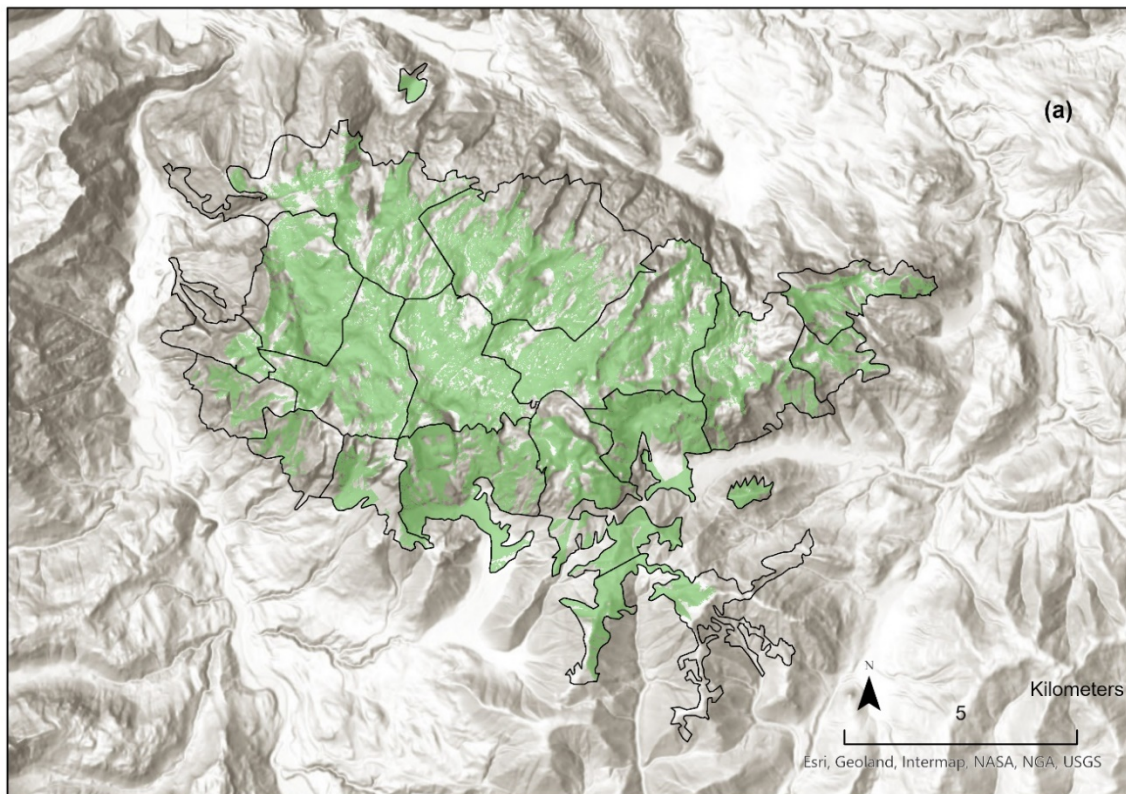


Figure A1. Map showing the subdivision of the count areas into permanent sectors for the Tennent Mountain (a) and the Seckau Tauern Mountains (b). Lines indicate the subdivision into count sectors. Green areas represent the overall terrain that can be seen from the vantage points which were visited each year for counting.