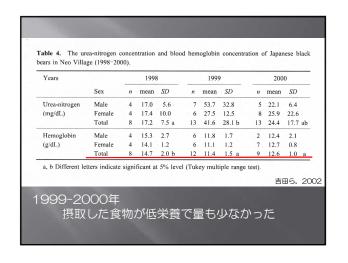
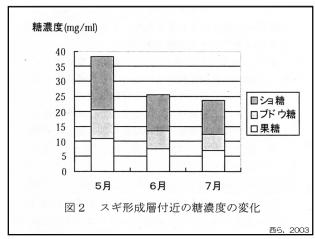
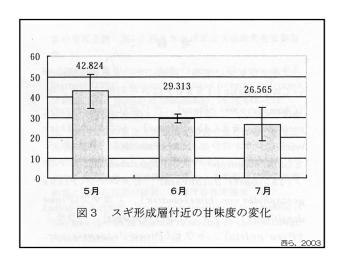
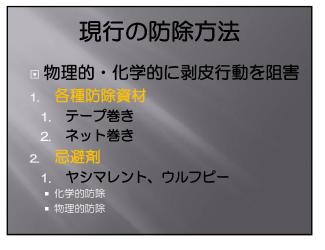


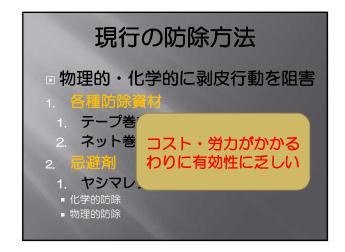
Years		1998			1999			2000			
	Sex	n	mean	SD	n	mean	SD	n	mean	SD	
Urea-nitrogen (mg/dL)	Male	4	17.0	5.6	7	53.7	32.8	5	22.1	6.4	
	Female	4	17.4	10.0	6	27.5	12.5	8	25.9	22.6	
	Total	8	17.2	7.5 a	13	41.6	28.1 b	13	24.4	17.7	ab
Hemoglobin (g/dL)	Male	4	15.3	2.7	6	11.8	1.7	2	12.4	2.1	
	Female	4	14.1	1.2	6	11.1	1.2	7	12.7	0.8	
	Total	8	14.7	2.0 b	12	11.4	1.5 a	9	12.6	1.0	a
a, b Different le	tters indicate	signi	ficant a	t 5% leve	l (Tuk	ey mult	iple range	test).	吉田	∄6,	20



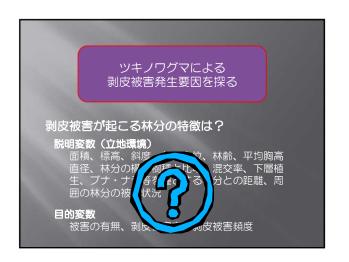








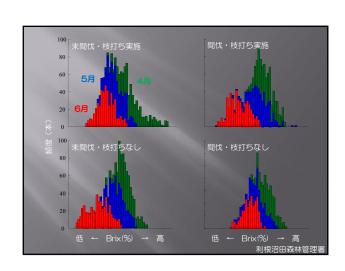


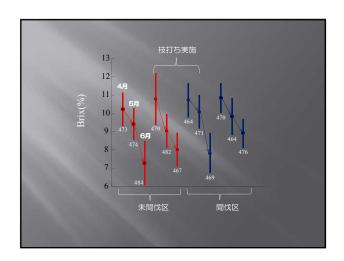




ッキノワグマによる 剥皮被害が起こる林分の特徴は? 被害予測図を作成するために は新たな視点のアルゴリズム を用いた解析が必要









Feedingの効果を確かめる実験

Table 1. Mean number of black bear damaged conifers on 14 sites (n=7 pairs) with and without supplemental feeding in Clallam and Jefferson counties, Washington, USA, 1999–2002.

Year		Treat	ment	Control		
	n	X	SE	X	SE	
1999	7	4.9	4.5	26.1	4.5	
2000	7	10.3	4.5	21.6	4.5	
2001a	5	2.8	5.3	14.8	5.3	
2002	5	3.4	5.3	16.0	5.3	

^a Feeders were removed from 2 sites in the summer of 2000.

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