

# PREDATOR'S PRIDE



## ARIZONA PREDATOR CALLERS

### ARIZONA PREDATOR CALLERS 2015-16 Board of Directors

#### President

John Arterburn.....480-209-5506  
johna@ppace.biz

#### Vice-President

Dennis Slade.....928-499-8445  
dwslade@gmail.com

#### Treasurer

Jerry Thorson.....602-292-6337  
jerry.thorson@cox.net

#### Secretary

Hank Scutoski.....602-300-7518  
hpski9@gmail.com

#### Program Director

Kara Jensen  
kara.jensen.az@gmail.com

#### Hunt and Awards Chairman

Dusty Mosier.....480-899-1121  
mosierds@yahoo.com

#### Special Events Chairman

Dennis Slade.....928-499-8445  
dwslade@gmail.com  
Jim Schmidt  
jschmidt@powerc.net

#### Membership Chairman

Jerry Thorson.....602-292-6337  
jerry.thorson@cox.net

#### Newsletter Editor

John Albin.....480-988-2188  
johnalbin1@msn.com

#### Webmaster

Jim O'Dell.....480-888-0521  
jimodell22@gmail.com

October 2015

APC

P.O. Box 1172

Mesa, AZ 85211-1172

## The President's Message

by John Arterburn, APC President



We just finished our second club hunt in the same northern Arizona area.

**Dennis Slade** will talk on bear and mountain lion hunting. We also plan to have an open discussion on questions 13 to 18 to see what different

hunters in our club do and think with regard to these questions. The club outing this month will be the Hunter workshop Oct 10<sup>th</sup>. The workshop will be held at our normal club check-in location near Florence Junction. I hope everyone will join us for the meeting and workshop.

**John Albin** and I hunted together during last month's club hunt. We went to the area where Marco and I had called and received response from four different groups of coyotes on stand. We had no success in the area. John Albin and I covered the area pretty good, putting terrain features between each new stand. I wanted to make sure we were not passing over coyotes by going too far or leaving the area too soon.

Some of the other groups from our club were able to call in or hear coyotes, but no harvests that weekend. It goes to show you, like football any team can win or lose on any day. We should have been able to call coyotes from our experience the last month. Or no one should have seen or heard anything from the month before. Hunting is a mixed bag and why it is called hunting not shooting.

This experience brings up another important topic, scouting. Being able to work in the area before a hunt is paramount to consistent success. Being creatures of habit, we have to be creatures of good habits. You thought I was talking about coyotes. Hunting the deserts we grow accustomed to looking for tracks in the powdery dirt we all love. Up north in the volcanic cinders this is not a luxury we have, so scat becomes a site for sore eyes. We have to reacquire ourselves and our senses to what is available. Several times I saw and heard changes in the patterns of the birds so maybe we were the ones being watched by those Wyllie coyotes.

The August hunt spoiled us with coyotes running in open pastures and barking at you as you walked to your stand, let alone calling back when you called. It was a small slice of heaven on earth. Then reality set in during the September hunt. As I write this I enjoy the August hunt all over again in my mind's eye. I had a great time Saturday night on the September hunt as we talked about what we did during the day. Phil had a great story about a hunter and a long range shot on a deer from some time back.

*Continued on Page 2*

### Inside This Issue

October Meeting Program.....	3
Hunt and Events Calendar.....	3
Hunt Report, Dusty Mosier.....	3
Fur Biologist Report, April Howard.....	4
September Club Hunt.....	5
Display Ads.....	6
Ariz Game & Fish News.....	7
September Meeting Highlights.....	8-9
APC 2015 Schedule of Events.....	10-11
Treasurer's Report & Video Library.....	11
Membership Report.....	11
On the Stand with Jim O'Dell.....	12-13
Predator Caller's Workshop Agenda.....	14-15
Predator Workshop Map.....	16
Mountain Lion Paper.....	17-19
Bear Hunting.....	19

*President's Message cont'd.*

The next day **Jerry Van Mourik**, a new hunter to our group, went out with John and me. We made several stands; again success was an evasive target. I had a great time with all club members. This hunt will make the next successful harvest that much sweeter.

Practice perfect,

*John Arterburn*

## Firearm Raffles

**Buy your tickets at the meeting. 5 tickets for \$20.00 or \$5.00 each.**

The October rifle raffle winner will pick one of the following, November rifle raffle winner will pick one of the two remaining prizes, and December will win the remaining prize. (See photos on page 9)

### **WEATHERBY INC Series 2 Sporter**

Weatherby VDT222RR40 Vanguard S2 Sporter Bolt 22-250 Rem 24" Monte Carlo Wal Blk

The best value with guaranteed SUB-MOA accuracy on the market today. Weatherby's Vanguard Series 2 rifles are guaranteed to shoot a 3-shot group of .99" or less at 100 yards (SUB-MOA) when used with specified Weatherby factory or premium ammunition. The Vanguard S2 includes a match quality, two-stage trigger (adjustable down to 2.5 lbs.), Walnut Monte Carlo stock, a matte bead blasted blued finish and 3-position safety.

**SPECIFICATIONS:**

Mfg Item Num: VDT222RR40  
 Category: RIFLES  
 Action :Bolt  
 Caliber :22-250 Remington  
 Barrel Length :24.0"  
 Capacity :5+1  
 Trigger :Adjustable  
 Safety :Three Position  
 OAL :44"  
 Weight :7.25 lbs  
 Stock Description :Walnut  
 Metal Finish :Blued  
 Twist :1:14"  
 Barrel Description :Hammer-Forged  
 Muzzle :  
 Receiver Material :Steel  
 Sights :None, Drilled/Tapped  
 Barrel Length Range :24.00" to 25.99"  
 Weight Range :7.00 lbs to 7.99 lbs  
 Hand :  
 Stock Finish Group :Wood  
 Metal Finish Group :Blued/Black

### **REMINGTON FIREARMS Predator**

Rem 85953 Seven Predator Bolt 22-250 Rem 22" 4+1 Camo Stk Mossy Oak Brush

The first time you carry it in the field, you'll understand why it's considered one of the finest dense-cover rifles in America. Lightning-fast in close quarters and superbly accurate for the long shot, the compact, short-action Model Seven has been a knock-down, drag-out leader in the woods since it was introduced in 1983. Its receiver and action design are based on the Model 700 and deliver the highest level of out-of-the-box accuracy, strength and reliability in a platform that's 2 3/8" shorter overall and weighs just 6 1/2 lbs. (standard calibers).

**SPECIFICATIONS:**

Mfg Item Num: 85953  
 Category: RIFLES  
 Action :Bolt  
 Caliber :22-250 Remington  
 Barrel Length :22"  
 Capacity :4+1  
 Trigger :X-Mark Pro  
 Safety :Manual Thumb  
 OAL :41.25"  
 Weight :7 lbs  
 Stock :Synthetic Mossy Oak Brush  
 Metal Finish :Mossy Oak Brush  
 Twist :1:14"  
 Barrel Description :Fluted  
 Muzzle :  
 Receiver Material :Steel  
 Sights :None, Drilled/Tapped  
 Barrel Length Range :22.00" to 23.99"  
 Weight Range :7.00 lbs to 7.99 lbs  
 OAL Range :41.00" to 41.99"  
 Stock Finish Group :Natural Camouflage  
 Metal Finish Group :Natural Camouflage

### **MOSSBERG & SONS INC Turkey with Mathews Harmonic Damper Technology**

Mossberg 45449 535 Pump 12ga 22" 3.5" Synthetic MOBUI Mathews Harmonic Damper

Rugged and reliable, the 535 ATS (All Terrain Shotgun) Turkey is the ultimate, all-around pump gun, loaded with features built into a lightweight design. It's chambered to handle 12 gauge, 2.75", 3" and 3.5" magnum loads, for maximum stopping power. The Uni-line receiver design assists in fast target acquisition. The sleek barrel profile, coupled with a shortened magazine tube, provides a comfortable balance and swing. This model also includes Mathews Harmonic Damper Technology for recoil reduction.

**SPECIFICATIONS:**

Mfg Item Num: 45449  
 Category: SHOTGUNS  
 Action :Pump  
 Gauge :12 Gauge  
 Barrel Length :22.0"  
 Capacity :4+1  
 Chamber :3.5"  
 OAL :42.25"  
 Weight :6.5 lbs  
 Choke Configuration :Accu-Choke  
 Receiver Description :Mossy Oak Break-Up Infinity  
 Stock Description :Mossy Oak Break-Up Infinity Synthetic  
 Trigger :  
 Chokes Included :1 Extra Extra Full Turkey  
 Barrel Description :Vent Rib  
 Sights :Rifle  
 Safety :  
 Barrel Length Range :22.00" to 23.99"  
 Weight Range :5.0 lbs to 6.99 lbs  
 Hand :  
 Stock Finish Group :Natural Camouflage  
 Metal Finish Group :Natural Camouflage

## October Meeting Program “Bear and Mountain Lion”

Join us for our continuing program on predator hunting. Topics of discussion will be on **Bear and Mountain Lion by Dennis Slade**. Further topics during the meeting will include continuing discussions on predator hunting which will include: where to find each species, scouting and record keeping, explanation on conditions to be considered for a predator stand, how to approach a predator stand, what to do in the predator stand and how long to do it and how to leave the stand, also how many stands do you need and how often do you return to a stand.

The Arizona Predator Callers meeting is **Thursday, October 8, 2015 at 7:00 PM**.

The meetings are held monthly at the **Fraternal Order of Police Lodge #9 at 1450 E. Main Street, Mesa**. The FOP Lodge is on the north side of Main Street between Stapley and Gilbert Road in Mesa, 2 doors west of the Radio Shack.

The meeting is free to APC members and students under 18, and \$5 for non-members. Refreshments and door prizes are included in the admission price.



## Hunt and Events Calender

APC General Meeting.....	October 8, 2015
<i>Predator Caller's Workshop.....</i>	<i>October 10, 2015</i>
APC General Meeting.....	November 12, 2015
<i>Hunt.....</i>	<i>November 14, 2015</i>
APC General Meeting.....	December 10, 2015
<i>Hunt.....</i>	<i>December 12, 2015</i>
APC General Meeting.....	January 14, 2016
<i>Multi-Club Hunt.....</i>	<i>January 16, 2016</i>
APC General Meeting.....	February 11, 2016
<i>Hunt.....</i>	<i>February 13, 2016</i>
APC General Meeting.....	March 10, 2016
<i>Save A Fawn Hunt.....</i>	<i>March 26, 2016</i>
APC General Meeting.....	April 14, 2016
<i>Hunt.....</i>	<i>April 16, 2016</i>
APC Awards Banquet.....	May 12, 2016

**APC Hunts are held on the Saturday following the General Meetings.**

**Please get these dates and events onto your calendar.**

**Club hunting events are in italic type.**

**Dates and events are subject to change.**

All APC General meetings are held on the **second Thursday** of each month.

All APC Board meetings are held on the last Monday of each month at **Denny's 1368 N. Cooper Rd., Gilbert, AZ**.

Any APC member is welcome to attend.

## Hunt Report

by Dusty Mosier, Hunt Chairman

It's finally cooling off, your getting all your gear together, and the hunting bug is starting to bite. If you've been doing this for a while, you probably have already been out. If you are new to the game you should start by attending our Predator Caller's Workshop next weekend. There will be many years of experience shared during the different talks. Even for the old timers you can always learn something or at least be reminded of things you may have forgotten. Bring your shotguns, as we will have someone to help you pattern them. Unfortunately we won't be able to safely sight in any rifles.

As I have said in the past, check your hunting licenses to make sure they are still valid. Buy a Lion tag and maybe a Bear tag if you are planning on calling where there are Lions & Bears and the units are still open. If you are going for Bear be sure and call the Bear hot line (800-970-2327) to check the status of your unit! The deadline to get your applications in for spring javelina is October 13th.

Be Safe, Have Fun, Shoot to Kill ! Dusty



*AGFD Predator,  
Furbearer  
Biologist Report  
by April Howard*

*April L. Howard - Predator, Furbearer  
and Large Carnivore Biologist  
Arizona Game and Fish Department –  
Game Branch  
5000 W. Carefree Highway  
Phoenix, AZ 85086  
Office: 623-236-7352  
Fax: 623-236-7929  
Email: [ahoward@azgfd.gov](mailto:ahoward@azgfd.gov)*

## Agency and University Collaboration for Black Bear Management in the Southwest and Northern Mexico

In the southwest, intermountain west, and northern Mexico, black bears inhabit a naturally fragmented landscape of 'Sky Islands' where mountain ranges with suitable forest habitat are surrounded by desert and grassland that this species rarely uses. These Sky Islands are among the most diverse ecosystems in the world. As the meeting point between desert and forest, they offer a blend of tropical and temperate climates that can support many species, and often provide water sources in the form of streams and other riparian areas which are not regularly found in the surrounding area. However, with Arizona's increasing population, this region is being impacted by urbanization, agricultural conversion and transportation development that are further fragmenting the region. Because of their isolated geographic location and environmental fragmentation, these factors could further increase isolation, decrease genetic diversity, and increase inbreeding, all of which could decrease the genetic variation and viability of black bears in the Sky Islands.

In collaboration with Arizona, Colorado, New Mexico, Texas, and Utah, New Mexico State University will use DNA collected from black bears to evaluate the genetic diversity, population genetic structure, and the genetic relationships and connectivity of black bear populations throughout the southwest and intermountain west, USA and northern Mexico. Arizona alone has shared about 150 tissue samples with the University. The goal is to identify landscape features that may influence the distribution and connectivity among these populations in order to preserve critical habitat and maintain important linkage zones throughout the region. Furthermore, it may detect those populations that serve as genetic sources whose loss would represent a critical impact to the maintenance of the population as well as identify populations that represent important 'stepping stones' between these geographically isolated populations. This project is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2016.

---

### Online applications for 2016 spring hunts now being accepted

**Deadline is 11:59 p.m. (MST) Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2015**

PHOENIX — The Arizona Game and Fish Department now is accepting online applications for 2016 hunt permit-tags issued through the draw process for spring turkey, javelina, bison and bear.

To apply online, visit <https://draw.azgfd.gov> and scroll down to "Apply for a Draw."

The deadline by which the department must receive all applications — online or paper — is 11:59 p.m. (MST) Tuesday, Oct. 13, 2015. Postmarks do not count.

Paper applications can be mailed to: Arizona Game and Fish Department, Attn.: Drawing Section, P.O. Box 74020, Phoenix, AZ 85087-1052, or dropped off at any regional office statewide.

The "2016 Spring Turkey, Javelina, Bison and Bear Hunt Draw Information" booklet is available online at [www.azgfd.gov/draw](http://www.azgfd.gov/draw). Printed booklets are available at all Game and Fish offices and license dealers statewide.

As a reminder, applicants must possess a valid Arizona hunting license to apply online for a hunt permit-tag. That license must be valid on the last day of the application period (Oct. 13, 2015). Licenses now are valid for one full year from date of purchase. Licenses are available [online](#), as well as at all [Game and Fish offices](#) and [license dealers](#) statewide.

For more information, visit [www.azgfd.gov/draw](http://www.azgfd.gov/draw), or call (602) 942-3000.

## September Club Hunt



Pictured from left to right: John Albin, John Arterburn, Jerry Van Mourik, Skip Mikolajczyk, Jerry Thorson, Hank Scutoski, Marv Buck and Tony Hamel. Gary Thompson also participated.



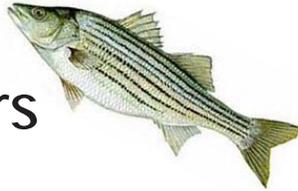
Doug Williams and Art Gransee also attended the check in dinner.



Jerry Thorson prepared a great dinner and also towed the club trailer to the sight. Thanks Jerry!

**Capt. Don Martin**

**Striper  
Hunters**



*"Your Lake Mead Striped Bass Specialist"*

2644 Broken Arrow St.  
Kingman, AZ 86401-7335

Cell: 928-303-9481  
Office: 928-681-4867  
info@striperhunters.com

**A.J.I. Sporting Goods**

Buy, Sell & Trade  
Firearms \* Knives \* Ammo

**Jeff Serdy, APC Member**

10444 E. Apache Trail 480-984-8616  
Apache Jcnctn, AZ 85120 Fax 480-984-8630

email: [ajisports@msn.com](mailto:ajisports@msn.com)  
[www.ajisports.com](http://www.ajisports.com)



**Ginger Warren**

Associate Broker

Cell 480-231-0980

Alternate 480-325-9433

FAX 480-396-3296

[gwarren2000@cox.net](mailto:gwarren2000@cox.net)

5124 E. Edgewood Circle  
Mesa, AZ 85206

**Carey Custom Rifle Co.**

World Class Rifles

**Dan Carey**

**Match grade AR 15 varmint rifles**  
**520-251-1455**

[www.careycustomrifleco.com](http://www.careycustomrifleco.com)

**Pinnacle Peak Ace Home Center**

23623 N. Scottsdale Road Suite D-5  
Scottsdale, AZ 85255

**Firearms, Camouflage Clothing and  
Night Hunting Light parts**

**John Arterburn, APC Member**

Store: 480-563-3212 Fax: 480-563-1184  
Cell: 480-209-5506 Email: [johna@ppace.biz](mailto:johna@ppace.biz)



**Steel Services**

Custom Built Gates, Fences & Stair Rails

[www.sssteelservice.com](http://www.sssteelservice.com)

[stanthesteelman@gmail.com](mailto:stanthesteelman@gmail.com)

**480-461-8730**

**Stan Schepers, APC Member**

602-499-0505 cell 213 E. 10th Dr.  
480-461-8823 FAX Mesa, AZ 85210



**Robert Hedrick**

owner/APC Member

23+ years in residential plumbing

JP LIC WI #140272

[MWplumbingAZ@gmail.com](mailto:MWplumbingAZ@gmail.com)

"Think Green ~ \$ave Green"

**(480)251-8751**

Always FREE estimates

PLUMBING SERVICES

Willing to Trade or Barter Services ~ 15%+ Discount to APC Members

**T&S SECURITY**

**Reloading Academy**

Learn to reload ammunition

Rifle - Handgun - Shotgun

Private Tutor with 60 Years Experience

Call for Appointment

480-990-2492 454ssblk@cox.net  
602-549-7894 cell Tom Delbow

**PORATH**

**Game Calls**

*Never Quit...*

[www.porathgamecalls.net](http://www.porathgamecalls.net)

**Jeff Porath** 517-375-8085  
**Joe Porath** 480-290-0585



**Michael Munroe**

**APC Member**

**480-788-5518**

[michael@munroerealty.com](mailto:michael@munroerealty.com)

**3850 E. Baseline Rd., #119-120 Mesa, AZ 85206**



# ARIZONA GAME AND FISH DEPARTMENT

MANAGING TODAY FOR WILDLIFE TOMORROW

[www.azgfd.gov](http://www.azgfd.gov)



Sept. 11, 2015

## Arizona program expands options for hunters to obtain non-lead ammo for use in condor range

The Arizona Game and Fish Department has expanded its options for big game hunters drawn for hunts in the California condor's core range (GMU 12 A/B and 13 A/B) to obtain non-lead ammunition for their hunts. Non-lead ammunition will now be available at all regional Game and Fish offices in some of the most popular calibers.

Hunters are encouraged to check a region's current inventory by visiting [www.azgfd.gov/condor](http://www.azgfd.gov/condor) before making the trip, as not all calibers may be available. Inventory will not be replenished once it is out of stock at the Game and Fish offices.

Non-lead ammunition may also be obtained in person at any Sportsman's Warehouse. Cabela's and the department's other retail partners will honor the coupon through the mail-in process only. Cabela's in-store pick up will not be available this year.

Some important points to remember:

- Check the department's [condor webpage](#) for current inventory available at the regional offices prior to making the trip.
- Please do not call to check inventory.
- If your desired non-lead ammo is not available through the department's regional offices or Sportsmen's Warehouse, fill out the card that accompanied your tag and follow the mail-in instructions.
- For hunters using the mail-in card, please use a physical address and provide a phone number for follow-up in the event of a problem with the order.
- The coupon is valid for one box of loaded ammo or one box of bullets for reloading their own ammunition, and only for upcoming hunts. Coupons are invalid after the hunt has closed.
- Shop soon to avoid possible supply shortages.

Non-lead ammo now comes in many calibers and grain weights, and from multiple manufacturers.

Hunters in Arizona have demonstrated unwavering support for the non-lead ammunition program with 85 to 91 percent of hunters in the condor's core range voluntarily participating in lead reduction efforts over the past seven years.

Lead poisoning has been identified as the leading cause of diagnosed death in endangered condors and the main obstacle to a self-sustaining population in Arizona and southern Utah. Studies suggest that lead shot and bullet fragments found in animal carcasses and gut piles are the most likely source of lead exposure. Many hunters do not realize that the carcass or gut pile they leave in the field usually contains lead bullet fragments. Gut piles from animals harvested with non-lead ammunition provide an important food source for the condors and should be left in the field.

The Utah Division of Wildlife Resources, which coordinates condor management with Arizona Game and Fish, also offers a similar lead reduction program in southern Utah to address the birds' more frequent foraging in the state.

For more information on condors and lead and a list of available non-lead ammunition, visit [www.azgfd.gov/condor](http://www.azgfd.gov/condor).

## Deadline to submit applications for Arizona Game and Fish Commission is Oct. 7

Sept. 28, 2015

PHOENIX — Governor Ducey's Office of Boards and Commissions is currently accepting applications for the Arizona Game and Fish Commission.

Applications must be received or postmarked no later than 5 p.m. Wednesday, Oct. 7, 2015. Applications received or postmarked after the deadline will not be considered.

Governor Ducey is seeking members who are well-informed and passionate about Arizona wildlife and its long-term conservation.

In accordance with Arizona law, the Game and Fish Commission is required to be politically balanced and representative of all 15 counties. Therefore, this commission vacancy is NOT available to registered residents of Apache, Coconino, Maricopa, or Yuma counties. Residents of all other counties — Cochise, Gila, Graham, Greenlee, La Paz, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, Santa Cruz and Yavapai — are eligible and encouraged to apply.

Interested individuals may apply by clicking [here](#). For further information about the Arizona Game and Fish Commission, visit the commission's [web page](#). Individuals also may contact the Governor's Office of Boards and Commissions at (602) 542-2449.

# September APC Meeting Highlights



**April Howard of Arizona Game and Fish** gave a very informative presentation on the Life History, Diet and Habitat of the Coyote, Fox and Bobcat



**Scott Francom** gave a humorous and enlightening presentation on How to Hunt the Fox and Bobcat.



*Raffle Winners*



*September Door Prize Winners*



*Ken Eaton was the lucky winner of the September firearm raffle.*

## October, November and December Firearm Raffles

*Buy your tickets at the meeting.  
5 tickets for \$20.00 or \$5.00 each.*



**WEATHERBY INC Series 2 Sporter**

Weatherby VDT222RR40 Vanguard S2 Sporter Bolt 22-250  
Rem 24" Monte Carlo Wal Blk



**REMINGTON FIREARMS Predator**

Rem 85953 Seven Predator Bolt 22-250 Rem 22" 4+1 Camo  
Stk Mossy Oak Brush



**MOSSBERG & SONS INC Turkey with Mathews  
Harmonic Damper Technology**

Mossberg 45449 535 Pump 12ga 22" 3.5" Synthetic MOBUI  
Mathews Harmonic Damper

*The following tentative schedule has been developed by your Executive Board as a guideline to be used for next seasons APC events. Please look this over and give us your opinion and comments. Direct them to: John Arterburn, johna@ppace.biz*

## APC 2015 / 2016 Schedule of Events

Meeting Date	Primary Topic of Speaker	Topics for predator hunting skills & knowledge as they relate to coyote, mountain lion, bobcat and fox. Numbered 1-40	Hunt Date
8/13/15	<b>Intro to APC and Predators</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1 Explain ethical and humane hunting and firearm safety</li> <li>2 Explain the physical traits that make a predator</li> <li>3 Explain the behavioral traits that make a predator</li> <li>4 Explain predator social structures</li> <li>5 Explain vocalizations</li> </ol>	8/15/15
9/10/15	<b>Fox Bobcat and Scouting Technology</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6 What do the different predators hunts</li> <li>7 How often does each predator hunt and when do they hunt</li> <li>8 Explain what each predator does when it's not hunting and where it can be found</li> <li>9 Explain what attracts each predator, then how you attract them</li> <li>10 Explain what deters or frightens each predator</li> <li>11 Explain what gives a predator security &amp; what this means</li> <li>12 Explain how each predator will approach a target of opportunity when they are young, hungry, experienced, high security or low security</li> </ol>	9/12/15
10/8/15	<b>Bear and Mountain Lion</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>13 Explain where to find each predator in the desert, forest, or prairies</li> <li>14 Explain scouting for predators and record keeping</li> <li>15 Explain conditions to be considered for a predator stand</li> <li>16 Explain how to approach a predator stand</li> <li>17 Explain what to do in the predator stand and how long to do it and how to leave the predator stand</li> <li>18 How many stands do you need and how often do you return to the stand</li> </ol>	<b>Predator Callers Workshop 10/10/15</b>
11/12/15	<b>Coyote</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>19 Explain what clothes to wear and body odor</li> <li>20 Explain which fire arms and what equipment to use</li> <li>21 Explain hunting and a pair and hunting by yourself or trio</li> <li>22 Explain time of day to hunt predator during seasons of year</li> </ol>	11/14/15
12/10/15	<b>Skinning &amp; Fur Preparation</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>23 Explain coyote lifecycle and associated calling techniques which vary according to lifecycle</li> <li>24 Carcass disposal, night hunting, moon cycles</li> <li>25 Explain the difference in distance between calling stand when driving versus walking</li> </ol>	12/12/15
1/14/16	<b>Technology &amp; Multi Club Hunt</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>26 Talk about using a ladder sitting standing laying down</li> <li>27 Explain shooting aids and the differences between them all.</li> <li>29 Talk about call and types of calls and what predator and prey sounds to use</li> </ol>	<b>Multi Club Hunt 1/16/16</b>
2/11/16	<b>Calling with E-caller &amp; hand</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>30 Talk about hunting on private land and public land</li> <li>31 Talk about shooting proficiency each year and citing equipment in each year</li> <li>32 Talk about using Google maps, land navigation, GPS use on foot and in a vehicle.</li> </ol>	2/13/16

*continued on next page*

Meeting Date	Primary Topic of Speaker	Topics for predator hunting skills & knowledge as they relate to coyote, mountain lion, bobcat and fox. Numbered 1-40	Hunt Date
3/10/16	<b>Turkey</b>	33 Talk about hunting vehicles and equipment needed in vehicle and on body 34 Talk about number of days hunting and how proficiency goes up as days increase to point. Do not practice but practice perfect 35 Record your hunts over the course of the hunting season to be successful	Save A Fawn Hunt 3/26/16
4/14/16	<b>Firearms</b>	38 Talk about why & how using a ladder, standing, sitting chair/ground, laying down 39 Explain stocking vs calling a coyote when why how 40 Talk about hunting contest and what you learn	4/16/16
5/12/16	<b>Awards</b>	Presentation of season hunting awards and election of officers.	

**October Events**

APC General Meeting.....October 8, 2015  
 Predator Callers Workshop.....October 10, 2015

**Monthly APC meetings are held at the Mesa FOP Hall, 1450 E. Main Street, Mesa, from 7:00 pm until 9:00 pm**

**APC Video Library**

The following individuals have videos checked out.

**Please return in a timely manner so others may view also.**

- 10/9/14 Don Canine.....Calling Coyotes Like the Pros
- 4/9/15 Jerry Brady.....Calling Predators
- 9/10/15 John Arterburn.....Coming to the Call Vol 2,4,5
- 3/13/14 Jerry Snodgrass.....Coyote Behavior
- 4/9/15 Jerry Brady.....Crazy Like a Coyote
- 11/9/14 Chip Hiding.....Nail Em AZ Style

Thanks *Jerry*

**Membership Report**

*Welcome New Members:*

**Brian Baker of Mesa, Kevin Casey of Phoenix and Ed Heiser of San Tan Valley**

**Thanks to the following members for renewing their APC memberships:**

**April Howard, David Kolstad and Hank Scutoski**

**Expiring Soon:**

**Ray Arraola Jr., Troy Clark, Jason Mosier, James Patersen, Dennis Slade, Ken Waddill, Jason Agnesta, Art Gransee, Doug Williams, Robert Hedrick, Loren Vickers and Ronald Towles**

**Recently expired. We'd love to have you back:**

**Shad Archibald, Craig Barnett, Duane Blau, Sid Chalasani, Bill Cirelli, Ron Day, Michael PiPede, Jim Hawkins, Parker Heywood, Chip Hidlinger, Bill Hudzietz, Steve Jansen, Treavor Jorgensen, Jerry Lape, Robert LaVoie, Don Lions, Bill McCance, Paul Melching, Danny Nielson, Randy Pinson, Cameron Pinta, Steve Smoot, Jared Tompkinson, Scott Wardlaw**



## *On The Stand With Jim O'Dell*

I started predator calling in the fall of 2009 and didn't harvest my first coyote until November of 2010 while on a novice hunt with an experienced caller. Those first 3 months of calling in the fall and winter of 2009 was very challenging. After 30 plus stands I had only called in 1 coyote. With this not as easy as it looked on the videos, I decide that I need to get around some experienced callers. So in January of 2010 I joined the Arizona Predator Caller. For about the past year I have been the webmaster for APC's website, manage the APC Facebook page and I also have my own predator hunting website (1huntbuddy.com).

1. ***How did you get started predator hunting?*** I was always a bird hunter and after my children were out of high school I wanted to get into big game hunting. With most big game general seasons open for 7 to 10 days, I want to hone my rifle hunting skills on something that had a longer season. That's when I discovered coyote season are year round and there isn't a limit on the number that you could harvested. And once I called one in I was hooked.
2. ***Who has had the most influence on your predator hunting career?*** Rich Higgins. He took me out on a novice hunt and though we didn't have a shot at any coyotes, we saw 6 coyotes that day. The things that I learned that day I still use today.
3. ***What is your favorite time of the year for hunting predators?*** It would have to be fall and winter, however I like hunting coyotes year round when the weather is favorable.
4. ***What is your favorite Arizona hunt unit for predator hunting?*** Close to home it would be 37B and I own some property in 30B that I hunt often.
5. ***Name a couple of your favorite predator hunting "mouth calls"?*** Sceery "Variable Predator" and Primos "Lil Dog"
6. ***Do you use electric calls?*** If so, what brand/model do you use and what are the three most effective "sounds"? I use a Wildlife Technologies Mighty Atom 21. The following sounds are what I have been the most successful with the different predators. Coyote – cottontail distress, Bobcat – bird distress, Fox – adult fox distress and Mountain Lion – bobcat in heat.
7. ***Do you use decoys?*** If yes, what kind? I used to use a MOJO critter with a lot of success, however I noticed that every once and while a coyote would run off before getting down wind. I think they didn't like the sound of the motor that made them spin. Now I mostly use a fawn decoy or a turkey decoy that get there movement from the wind.
8. ***Do you use a cover scent?*** No, I just keep the wind in my favor.

9. **Name 3 important factors to consider when on or approaching a predator hunting stand. Of the three, which is the most critical?** Wind, being in the cover of a tree or bush and not moving around once on stand. For coyotes it's the wind and for bobcats, foxes and mountain lions its being in the cover of a tree or bush.
10. **Describe your most memorable predator hunt?** Calling in a mountain lion and have it sit down under a tree 75 yards away from me for over 2 minutes. And I couldn't harvest it because I had used my lion tag 2 days earlier.
11. **What is your favorite predator to hunt? Why?** That would have to be the coyote, because of how intelligent of a predator they are. However a close second is the mountain lion because of their elusiveness.
12. **Describe your single most successful predator stand?** I called in 6 coyotes at one stand in unit 25M. But I couldn't get any of them to come into shotgun range.
13. **Describe the most disastrous predator hunting adventure?** I made many mistakes when I started hunting predators, however on the stand above I must have moved and they saw me, because they stayed on top of a ridge about 150 yards away barking/howling in my direction.
14. **What is your favorite predator rifle/caliber/bullet and shotgun/gauge/load?** DPMS AR 15 223 Hornady 55 grain polymer tip. Mossberg 935 12 gauge Hevy shot 3 ½ magnum BBB. For lions I use a Savage 6.5 Creedmoor Hornady 129 gain superformance SST
15. **What is your favorite camo/pattern?** Right now it's Cabela's Western Zone and a close second is King's Desert Shadow
16. **Name your favorite annual APC hunt or activity?** The multi club hunt.
17. **What is your number one predator hunting goal?** To call in and harvest a black bear. That is what I lack to become a master caller.
18. **What development (equipment, strategy or tactic) has most influenced predator hunting during the last 5-10 years?** I've only been hunting predators for a little over 6 years and I would have to say the quality and options available on electronic calls.
19. **What Arizona Game and Fish hunting regulations would you change and why?** Have night hunting of coyotes year round in all the units that have a general season. Or at least in the units that have night hunting. This would open up more opportunities for predator hunters to hunt coyotes during the warmer parts of the year, which in turn could help reduce the predation by coyotes.
20. **What do you consider to be the greatest threat to the future of predator hunting?** Anti-hunting organizations
21. **Describe your dream big game or predator hunt?** To hunt grizzly bears in Alaska. I would like to spot and then try to call it in.

# **Predator Caller's Workshop**

*October 10, 2015*

This is the Tentative Program for the Predator Callers Workshop that will be held October 10, 2015. This gives you an outline of topics that are to be covered. This workshop is an all day event that will give the novice and expert caller alike a well rounded knowledge of what it takes to hunt predators in Arizona. The first workshop starts at 8:30 AM. Hope to see all of you there.

## **1. How do you choose a stand**

- a. Predator considerations when choosing a location?
  - i. What predator are you after
  - ii. Food what type and how often
  - iii. Cover do they use physical or location cover
  - iv. Water do they need it and how often
- b. Wind and sunlight directional considerations and as they change
- c. How far from vehicles?
- d. How are you going to enter the stand?
- e. How are you going to leave the stand?
- f. What determines the distance or local of your next stand?

## **2. How do you setup a stand**

- a. Consider stand to stand from vehicle
- b. What do you bring to stand?
- c. How do you run a stand?
  - i. How do you start
  - ii. How long
  - iii. How do you end the stand

## **3. Patterning a shotgun and some tips**

- a. What is your shotgun pattern at 40 yards and pellet spread diameter?
- b. What does the pellet spread look like with different size buckshot
- c. How much of difference in from 40 to 60 yards.

## **4. Hunter Safety**

- a. In the vehicle
- b. On the way to the stand
- c. In the stand

## **5. Firearm selection**

- a. Rifle
  - i. Calibers & associated predators
    1. Calibers and associated bullet types
    2. Recommended bullet weights for different calibers
    3. Shooting distance related ballistic coefficient & effect or resistance to wind
  - ii. Sight-in distances; 100 200 or MPBR
  - iii. What is Max Point Blank Range and how do you figure it and use?
  - iv. Scope magnification related to predator hunting
  - v. Use of "hold over" reticle over vs. scope turrets vs. MPBR

- b. Shotgun
  - i. Gages
  - ii. Buckshot sizes
  - iii. Choke
  - iv. Sights or no sight
- c. Perfect Practice Makes Perfect
  - i. Target practice in hunting stand setup at the range
  - ii. Shotgun practice at moving targets.

## 6. Camouflage

- a. Personal camouflage
  - i. Colors, no Yellow or blue
  - ii. Patterns to blend in
  - iii. Three "D" to break-up outline
  - iv. Hide your skin
  - v. Eliminate or limit movement of all body parts
- b. Stand camouflage
  - i. Where do you sit or stand
  - ii. Where you do not sit or stand
  - iii. How do you get to your stand and leave the stand
  - iv. What to avoid

## 7. Calling

- a. Hand calls
  - i. Closed reed
  - ii. Open reed
- b. Electronic calls
- c. Decoys
  - i. Motorized
  - ii. Non-motorized
- d. Demonstrations

## 8. Emergency Response

- a. Plan and inform others with your trip information
- b. How to contact help
- c. First kit essentials
- d. Where to find First Aid training

*Driving Directions on page 16*

*Breakfast Served at 8:00 AM  
Workshop starts at 8:30 AM  
Lunch Provided at around Noon*

***Bring your own folding chair***

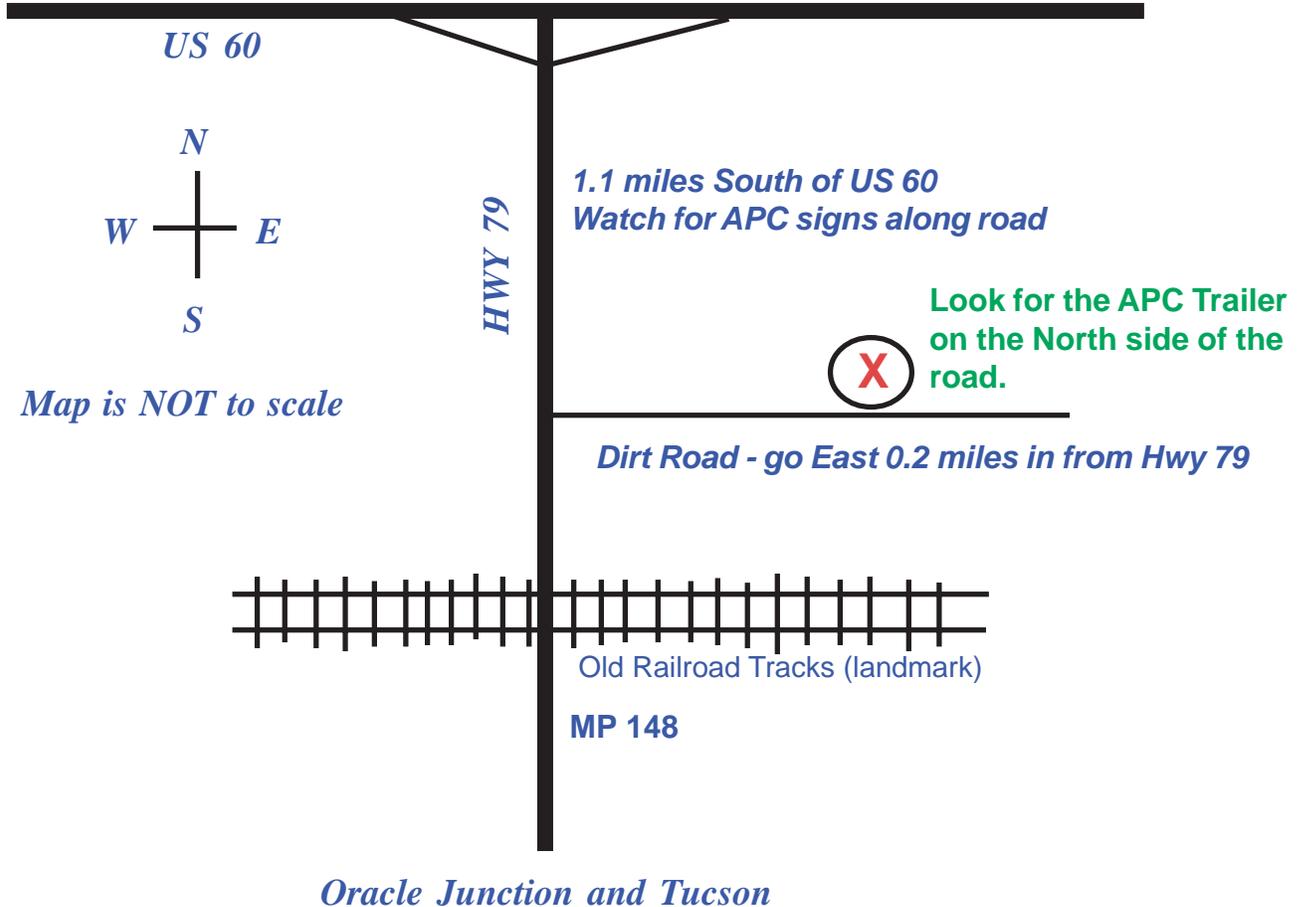
# Predator Caller's Workshop Map

## Saturday, October 10, 2015

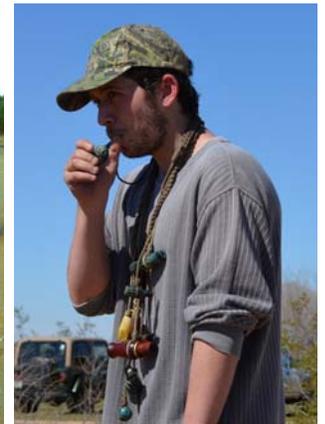
*Mesa*

*Florence Junction*

*To Globe*



**Camo Demonstrations**



**Calling Demonstrations**

*The following article talks to the topic of the October APC meeting as an introduction to Arizona Predators.  
See the complete document on the APC Website: [www.azpredatorcallers.com](http://www.azpredatorcallers.com)*

## Mountain Lion, Cougar, Puma, Panther

Though capable of sprinting, the cougar is typically an [ambush predator](#). It stalks through brush and trees, across ledges, or other covered spots, before delivering a powerful leap onto the back of its prey and a suffocating neck bite.

The cougar is capable of breaking the neck of some of its smaller prey with a strong bite and momentum bearing the animal to the ground.<sup>[49]</sup> Kills are generally estimated around one large ungulate every two weeks. The period shrinks for females raising young, and may be as short as one kill every three days when cubs are nearly mature around 15 months.<sup>[45]</sup>

The cat drags a kill to a preferred spot, covers it with brush, and returns to feed over a period of days.

The cougar is generally reported to not be [scavenger](#), and rarely This cat prefers habitats with dense underbrush and rocky areas for stalking, but can also live in open areas. The mountain lion is [territorial](#) and survives at low population densities.

Individual territory sizes depend on terrain, vegetation, and abundance of prey. While large, it is not always the [apex predator](#) in its range, yielding to the jaguar, [gray wolf](#) [American black bear](#).

It is reclusive and mostly avoids people.

Its [range](#), from the Canadian [Yukon](#) to the southern [Andes](#) of South America, is the greatest of any large wild terrestrial mammal in the [Western Hemisphere](#).<sup>[3]</sup>

An adaptable, [generalist](#) species, the cougar is found in most [American habitat](#) types.

It is the second-heaviest cat in the [New World](#), after the [jaguar](#). Secretive and largely solitary by nature, the cougar is properly considered both [nocturnal](#) and [crepuscular](#), although sightings during daylight hours do occur.

Currently, it is referred to as “puma” by most scientists

Cougars are the largest of the small cats. although their bulk characteristics are similar to those of the [big cats](#) in the subfamily [Pantherinae](#).

Cougars are slender and agile members of the cat family. They are the fourth-largest cat. Adults stand about 24 to 35 in tall at the shoulder. Adult males are around 7.9 ft. long nose-to-tail and females average 6.7 ft.

Males typically weigh 115 to 220 lbs., averaging 137 lbs.

Females typically weigh between 64 and 141 lbs., averaging 93 lbs.

The largest recorded cougar, shot in 1901, weighed 232 lbs;

The head of the cat is round and the ears are erect. Its powerful forequarters, neck, and jaw serve to grasp and hold large prey.

It has five retractable claws on its forepaws (one a [dewclaw](#)) and four on its hind paws. The larger front feet and claws are adaptations to clutching prey.<sup>[49]</sup>

Cougars can be almost as large as [jaguars](#), but are less muscular and not as powerfully built; where their ranges overlap, the cougar tends to be smaller on average.

Besides the jaguar, the cougar is on average larger than all felids apart from lions and tigers. Despite its size, it is not typically classified among the “[big cats](#)”, as it cannot roar, lacking the specialized [larynx](#) and [hyoid](#) apparatus of the [Panthera](#).

Compared to “big cats”, cougars are often silent with minimal communication through vocalizations outside of the mother-offspring relationship.<sup>[51]</sup>

Cougars sometimes voice low-pitched hisses, growls, and purrs, as well as chirps and whistles, many of which are comparable to those of domestic cats.

They are well known for their screams, as referenced in some of their common names, although these screams are often misinterpreted to be the calls of other animals.<sup>[52]</sup>

Cougar coloring is plain (hence the [Latin](#) *concolor*) but can vary greatly between individuals and even between siblings. The coat is typically tawny, but ranges to silvery-grey or reddish, with lighter patches on the underbody, including the jaws, chin, and throat.

Infants are spotted and born with blue eyes and rings on their tail.

Juveniles are pale, and dark spots remain on their flanks.

Cougars have large paws and proportionally the largest hind legs in the cat family. This physique allows it great leaping and short-sprint ability.

The cougar is able to leap as high as 18 ft. in one bound, and as far as 40 to 45 ft. horizontally.

## Mountain Lion continued

The cougar's top running speed ranges between 40 and 50 mph, best adapted for short, powerful sprints rather than long chases.

It is adept at climbing, which allows it to evade [canine](#) competitors. Although it is not strongly associated with water, it can swim.<sup>[61]</sup>

A successful [generalist predator](#), the cougar will eat any animal it can catch, from insects to large [ungulates](#).

Like all cats, it is an [obligate carnivore](#), meaning it needs to feed exclusively on meat to survive. The mean weight of vertebrate prey (MWVP) that pumas attack increases with the puma's body weight.

Its most important prey species are various deer species, particularly in North America; [mule deer](#), [white-tailed deer](#), [elk](#) and even bull [moose](#) are taken.

Other species such as the [bighorn](#) and [Dall's sheep](#), [horse](#), [fallow deer](#), [caribou](#), [mountain goat](#), [coyote](#), [pronghorn](#), and domestic livestock such as cattle and sheep are also primary food bases in many areas.

A survey of North America research found 68% of prey items were ungulates, especially deer.

Females reach sexual maturity between one-and-a-half to three years of age.

They typically average one [litter](#) every two to three years throughout their reproductive lives,<sup>[68]</sup> though the period can be as short as one year.<sup>[45]</sup>

Females are in [estrus](#) for about 8 days of a 23-day cycle; the [gestation period](#) is approximately 91 days.<sup>[45]</sup>

Females are sometimes reported as [monogamous](#),<sup>[69]</sup> but this is uncertain and [polygyny](#) may be more common.<sup>[70]</sup> Copulation is brief but frequent.

Chronic stress can result in low reproductive rates when in captivity as well as in the field.<sup>[71]</sup>

Only females are involved in parenting. Female cougars are fiercely protective of their cubs, and have been seen to successfully fight off animals as large as American black bears in their defense.

Litter size is between one and six cubs; typically two. Caves and other alcoves that offer protection are used as litter dens. Born blind, cubs are completely dependent on their mother at first, and begin to be weaned at around three months of age.

As they grow, they begin to go out on forays with their mother, first visiting kill sites, and after six months beginning to hunt small prey on their own.<sup>[68]</sup>

Kitten survival rates are just over one per litter.<sup>[45]</sup> When cougars are born, they have spots, but they lose them as they grow, and by the age of 2 1/2 years, they will completely be gone<sup>[72]</sup>

Young adults leave their mother to attempt to establish their own territory at around two years of age and sometimes earlier; males tend to leave sooner.

Life expectancy in the wild is reported at eight to 13 years, and probably averages eight to 10; a female of at least 18 years was reported killed by hunters on [Vancouver Island](#).<sup>[45]</sup>

Cougars may live as long as 20 years in captivity. One male North American cougar (*P. c. cougar*), named Scratch, was two months short of his 30th birthday when he died in 2007.<sup>[74]</sup>

Causes of death in the wild include disability and disease, competition with other cougars, starvation, accidents, and, where allowed, human hunting. [Feline immunodeficiency virus](#), an endemic HIV-like virus in cats, is well-adapted to the cougar.<sup>[75]</sup>

Like almost all cats, the cougar is a solitary animal. Only mothers and kittens live in groups, with adults meeting only to mate.

Estimates of territory sizes vary greatly. [Canadian Geographic](#) reports large male territories of 58 to 386 sq mi, with female ranges half the size.

Other research suggests a much smaller lower limit of 10 sq mi, but an even greater upper limit of 500 sq mi for males.

Male ranges may include or overlap with those of females but, at least where studied, not with those of other males, which serves to reduce conflict between cougars.

Ranges of females may overlap slightly with each other. Scrape marks, [urine](#), and [feces](#) are used to mark territory and attract mates. Males may scrape together a small pile of leaves and grasses and then [urinate on it as a way of marking territory](#)

Males disperse farther than females and compete more directly for mates and territory, so they are most likely to be involved in conflict.

A sub-adult failing to leave his maternal range may be killed by his father.

When males encounter each other, they hiss, spit, and may engage in violent conflict if neither backs down.

Hunting or relocation of the cougar may increase aggressive encounters by disrupting territories and bringing young, transient animals into conflict with established individuals.

## Mountain Lion continued

The cougar has the largest range of any wild land animal in the Americas. Its range spans northern [Yukon](#) in Canada to the southern [Andes](#). Its wide distribution stems from its adaptability to virtually every habitat type: it is found in all forest types, as well as in lowland and mountainous deserts. The cougar prefers regions with dense underbrush, but can live with little vegetation in open areas.<sup>[2]</sup> Its preferred habitats include precipitous canyons, escarpments, rim rocks, and dense brush.

No species preys upon mature cougars in the wild, although conflicts with other predators or scavengers occur. As with any predator at or near the top of its [food chain](#), the cougar impacts the population of prey species. Predation by cougars has been linked to changes in the species mix of deer in a region.

The [World Conservation Union](#) (IUCN) currently lists the cougar as a “[least concern](#)” species.

A cougar’s killing bite is applied to the back of the neck, head, or throat and they inflict puncture marks with their claws usually seen on the sides and underside of the prey, sometimes also shredding the prey as they hold on.

Coyotes also typically bite the throat region but do not inflict the claw marks and farmers will normally see the signature zig-zag pattern that coyotes create as they feed on the prey whereas cougars typically drag in a straight line.

The work of a cougar is generally clean, differing greatly from the indiscriminate mutilation by coyotes and feral dogs. The size of the tooth puncture marks also helps distinguish kills made by cougars from those made by smaller predators.

## Bear

*The October 2014 APC Meeting had guest speaker **Jake Jaycox** teaching us how to locate bear sign and then call to the sign. Below are a few of the main points Jake made in his presentation. Thanks Jake.*

**BASICS:** Call the AGFD Bear Hotline to make sure the area you intend to hunt is open. Call Wednesdays after dark. Be Prepared. Carry a backpack with items like Water, Sharp Knives (multiple), saw to cut through bone, Food for yourself (it may take more time than anticipated to get the bear out), Snake boots or leggings (lightweight plastic to knee are available) to prevent bites. If you are bit, call DPS to fly you out by chopper.

**BEAR HABITAT:** Start at around 4,000 feet elevation in Fall (depending on food supply). Find Oak, Manzanita, rock bluffs, the thicker the better. Juniper berries. If you see Coos deer, bear are going to be there also. Scout up to 6,000 feet. Prickly pear fruit are a draw for bear. Hunt the prickly pear areas to October. When they fall off of the cactus and you step on them and they explode, this is the ripist and favorite to bears. Pine tree areas down to prickly pear and pathways down to the prickly pear fruit are good to hunt. Fine the ripest prickly pear fruit area as high as you can. Manzanita is a good food source in August. Rocks are a great area. They feed on grubs that are found under the rocks. You may hear bear moving the rocks. The further back in from roads the better.

**SCOUTING:** Put your time in. Know the country, canyons and water. Find the areas where the Pine trees funnel down to the Oak, Manzanita and then Prickly Pear. Find where the water is only a mile to a mile and a half from the food sources. If you find a funnel down to the food sources, SIT ON IT. Call if you want to. Talk to the locals, ranchers, cowboys etc. They know where the bears are.

**SIGN:** Look for scat in the funnel areas. Look for rolled rocks that bears may have moved.

**GLASSING:** Use a tripod as light as you can. 12 Power binoculars at a minimum. 15 power are better. 15x56 are great. Glass those areas defined above. Field of view should start high. Move glass and scan to the right and then back and move down and repeat. Then move tripod to look further to the right and repeat.

**MEAT PACKING:** Make sure you have bungees to strap the meat to your pack. Hunt with a partner to help pack out. Cape out and get the fat and meat off of the hide. Get the hide out and on ice as fast as you can. Have frozen 2 litter bottles to put inside the pelt to keep cool going home. Smoke the bear meat like you would a ham.

## Arizona Predator Callers - Membership Application

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Hm Phone: \_\_\_\_\_ Wk Phone: \_\_\_\_\_  
Address: \_\_\_\_\_ Fax #: \_\_\_\_\_  
City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_  
email address: \_\_\_\_\_

ARIZONA PREDATOR CALLERS LIABILITY RELEASE: by signing below I understand that I will not hold APC and/or APC board of directors, officers, committee Members, Judges, Members, and volunteers responsible in any way for accidents, losses, judgments, or any Act of God that may happen while participating in any APC sponsored or co-sponsored meeting or event. APC policy is to promptly report to law enforcement all suspected abuse and sexual molestation. Have you been convicted of a Crime? \_\_\_\_ Yes \_\_\_\_ No.

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

### Additional Family Members

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_ DOB: \_\_\_\_\_

Primary Annual Membership.....\$30.00  
Family Membership add \$5.00.....\$35.00  
Lifetime Individual Membership.....\$350.00

New Membership  
 Renewal

Amount Enclosed \_\_\_\_\_

**Send To:**  
**Arizona Predator Callers**  
**P.O. Box 1172**  
**Mesa, AZ 85211-1172**

Arizona Predator Callers  
P.O. Box 1172  
Mesa, AZ 85211-1172



Address Correction Requested

