Skull & dowel tape color	<ul> <li>(a) Average skull length (in cm). You and your partner measure the length separately, find the average and then record under column (a). ESTIMATE RANGE</li> <li>(b) Estimated body length (5x the average length of the skull)</li> </ul>			<b>Predator</b> or Prey? (Look at eye sockets and the types of teeth)	Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Consumer?	Note 3 other features (adaptations) that you observed: <i>SAMPLE ANSWERS</i>	<b>Hypothesis</b> : Based on this information, what species do you think this is, why? (Take your best guess!)	<b>Answer:</b> We'll tell you at the end!
A yellow dowel	(a) Low: 14 cm High: 15 cm Average:	(b) 14.5		PREDATOR	SECONDARY TERTIARY	<ol> <li>forward-facing eyes</li> <li>sharp canines</li> <li>carnassial teeth</li> <li><i>slight</i> sagittal crest</li> <li>complex turbinates</li> <li>long, narrow snout</li> <li>4-legged</li> </ol>		RED FOX
<b>B</b> blue dowel	(a) Low: 10.5 cm High: 11.5 cm Average:		55 cm (Range: 52.5-57.5 cm)	PREDATOR	PRIMARY SECONDARY (TERTIARY)	<ol> <li>forward-facing eyes</li> <li>sharp canines</li> <li>grinding molars</li> <li>omnivorous</li> <li>simple turbinates</li> <li>mid-sized snout</li> <li>4-legged</li> </ol>		RACCOON
C red dowel	(a) Low: 7 cm High: 8 cm Average:	(b) 7.5	37.5 cm (Range: 35-42 cm)	PREDATOR	SECONDARY (TERTIARY)	<ol> <li>beak and nostrils</li> <li>no teeth</li> <li>no sagittal crest</li> <li>no turbinates</li> <li>2-legged</li> <li>large eye sockets</li> <li>nocturnal</li> </ol>		GREAT HORNED OWL
<b>D</b> green dowel	(a) Low: 11 cm High: 12 cm Average:	<b>(b)</b> 11.5	57.5 cm (Range: 55-60 cm)	PREDATOR	SECONDARY TERTIARY	<ol> <li>forward-facing eyes</li> <li>sharp canines</li> <li>carnassial teeth</li> <li>simple turbinates</li> <li>shorter snout</li> <li>4-legged</li> <li>large eye sockets</li> </ol>		BOBCAT

Skull	<ul> <li>(c) Average skull leady You and your pathe length separative average and the column (a).</li> <li>(d) Estimated body average length or pathe statement of the second se</li></ul>	rtner measure ately, find the n record under <b>length</b> (5x the	<b>Predator</b> <b>or Prey?</b> (Look at eye sockets and the type of teeth)	Primary, Secondary, or Tertiary Consumer?	Note 3 other features (adaptations) that you observed: <i>SAMPLE ANSWERS</i>	<b>Hypothesis</b> : Based on this information, what species do you think this is, why? (Take your best guess!)	<b>Answer:</b> We'll tell you at the end!
<b>E</b> orange dowel	(a) Low: 14.5 cm High: 15.5 cm Average: 15	(b) 75 cm (Range: 72.5-77.5 cm)	PREY	PRIMARY	<ol> <li>side-facing eyes</li> <li>specialized incisors</li> <li>grinding molars</li> <li>simple turbinates</li> <li>short snout</li> <li>4-legged</li> <li>small eye sockets</li> </ol>		AMERICAN BEAVER
<b>F</b> pink dowel	(a) Low: 25 cm High: 26 cm Average: 25.5	(b) 127.5 cm (Range: 125-130 cm)	PREDATOR	PRIMARY SECONDARY TERTIARY	<ol> <li>side-facing eyes</li> <li>large canines</li> <li>carnassial teeth</li> <li>complex turbinates</li> <li>long snout</li> <li>4-legged</li> <li>small eye sockets</li> </ol>		BLACK BEAR
<b>G</b> black dowel	(a) Low: 24 cm High: 25 cm Average: 24.5	(b) 122.5 cm (Range: 120-125 cm)	PREY	PRIMARY	<ol> <li>side-facing eyes</li> <li>no canines</li> <li>grinding molars</li> <li>turbinates</li> <li>long snout</li> <li>4-legged</li> <li>small eye sockets</li> </ol>		WHITE-TAILED DEER
Η	(a) Low: 18.5 cm High: 19.5 cm Average: 19	(b) For discussion	PREDATOR	PRIMARY SECONDARY TERTIARY	<ol> <li>forward-facing eyes</li> <li>flat incisors</li> <li>grinding molars</li> <li>simple/no turbinates</li> <li>no snout</li> <li>2-legged</li> <li>large eye sockets</li> </ol>		HUMAN