

Table 1. BLAST sequence similarities for the 3 top ranked species as well as the highest ranked cougar sequence, where n is the number of individual sequences for a given species.

	n	% similarity
Bobcat (<i>Lynx rufus</i>)	5	99
Canadian lynx (<i>Lynx canadensis</i>)	1	90
Eurasian lynx (<i>Lynx lynx</i>)	1	91
Cougar (<i>Felis concolor</i>)	1	87

Discussion:

The results of the BLAST query show that the bone sample is likely from a bobcat (*Lynx rufus*).

Literature Cited:

- Branicki, W., T. Kupiec, and R. Pawlowski. 2003. Validation of cytochrome b sequence analysis as a method of species identification. *Journal of Forensic Science* 48: 83-87.
- Parson, W., K. Pegoraro, N. Niederstätter, and M. Föger. 2000. Species identification by means of the cytochrome b gene. *International Journal of Legal Medicine* 114: 23-28.

Cost:

Extractions	\$10.92
PCR	\$10.22
Cycle Sequencing Reaction	\$38.64
Sequencing on ABI	\$60.58
Labor	\$250.00
Total	\$370.35

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