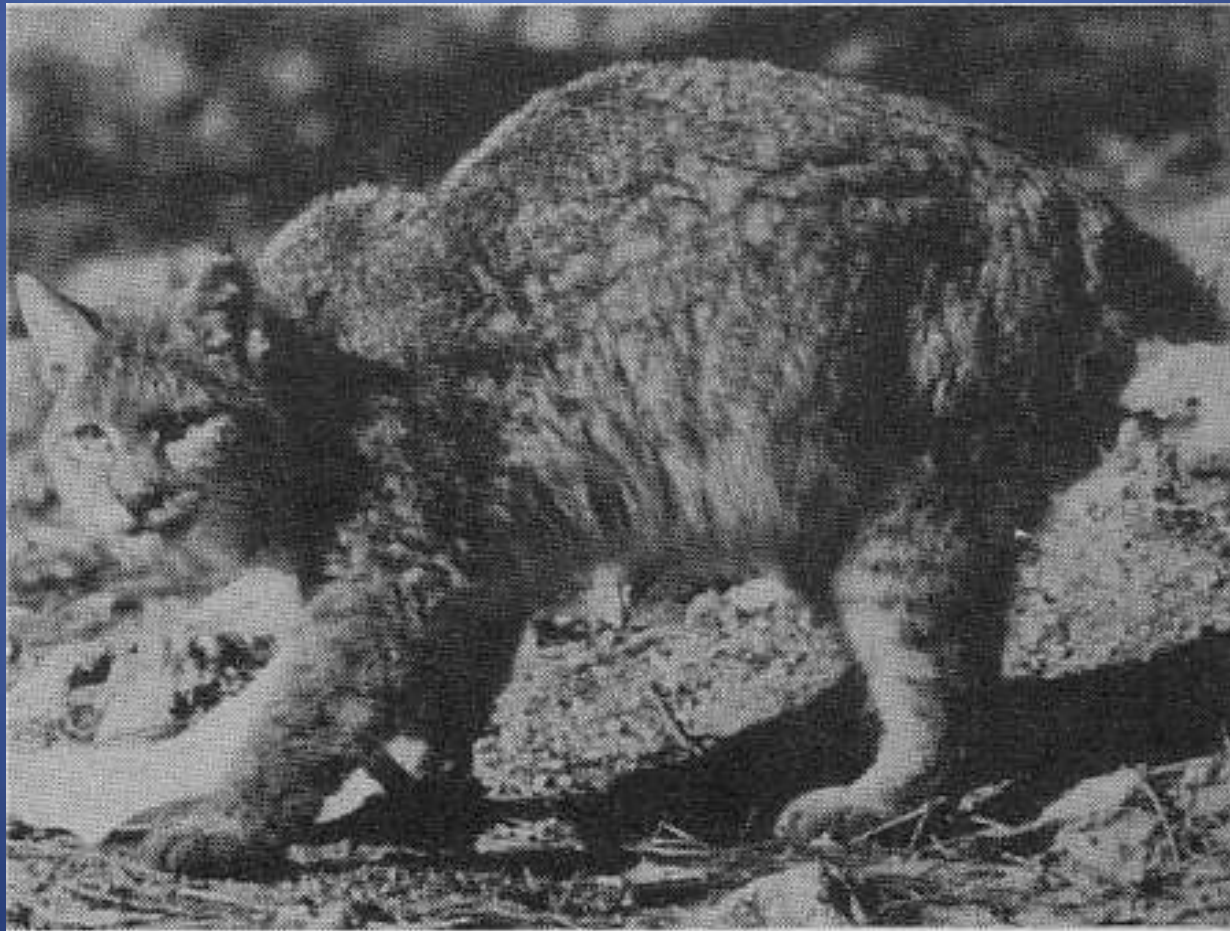


## Gaston Phebus – Field Guide

Else Hunrvogt, OP, OWGS

The Eurasian Lynx (*Lynx lynx*) is being reintroduced to Western Europe. It is the largest species, but approximately 1/3 to 1/2 the size of a California Mountain Lion (*Puma concolor*). The Bobcat (*Lynx rufus*) is ubiquitous in California. It is the smallest species of lynx.



Wild Cats were about 3 times the size of a domestic cat – approximately the same size as the roebuck. Some pictured here seem to be Lynxes, based on coloring.

Wild Cats were hunted with bow and arrow. In the manuscript crossbows were frequently used.



The Ibex (*Capra sp.*) is more closely related to the modern Domesticated Goat (*C. aegagrus hircus*) than to the Rocky Mountain Goat (*Oreamnos americanus*). Pyrenean Chamois (*Rupicapra pyrenaica*) are related to sheep and goats, but have no North American analogue.



Mountain Goats were **hunted with bows and javelins.**



The Wild Boar (*Sus scrofa*) is native to Europe and introduced to North America. It is found in the coastal foothills of California including in Pacheco State Park.



Boars were  
hunted  
with  
spears or  
swords.  
They are  
tough and  
mobile  
creatures.



The European Rabbit (*Oryctolagus cuniculus*) closely resembles the Cottontail Rabbit (*Sylvilagus sp.*) indigenous to California.





The manuscript shows many interesting means of hunting rabbits, including ferreting. One of the most interesting is **using sticks**.



The European Badger (*Meles meles*) is twice the size as its family members the African Honey Badger (*Mellivora capensis*) and the American Badger (*Taxidea taxus*).



Badgers can be fierce with powerful claws.  
**Javelins work well** for hunting this nocturnal  
creature.



The European River Otter (*Lutra lutra*) is related to the North American River Otter (*Lontra canadensis*). River Otters are smaller than the Sea Otters (*Enhydra lutris*) found in the kelp forests of the California coastline.



Otters (and fish) were commonly  
hunted with tridents.



The Grey Wolf (*Canis lupus*) was once native to California and there were ample reports of them inhabiting the Coastal Foothills in the 18<sup>th</sup> and 19<sup>th</sup> centuries.

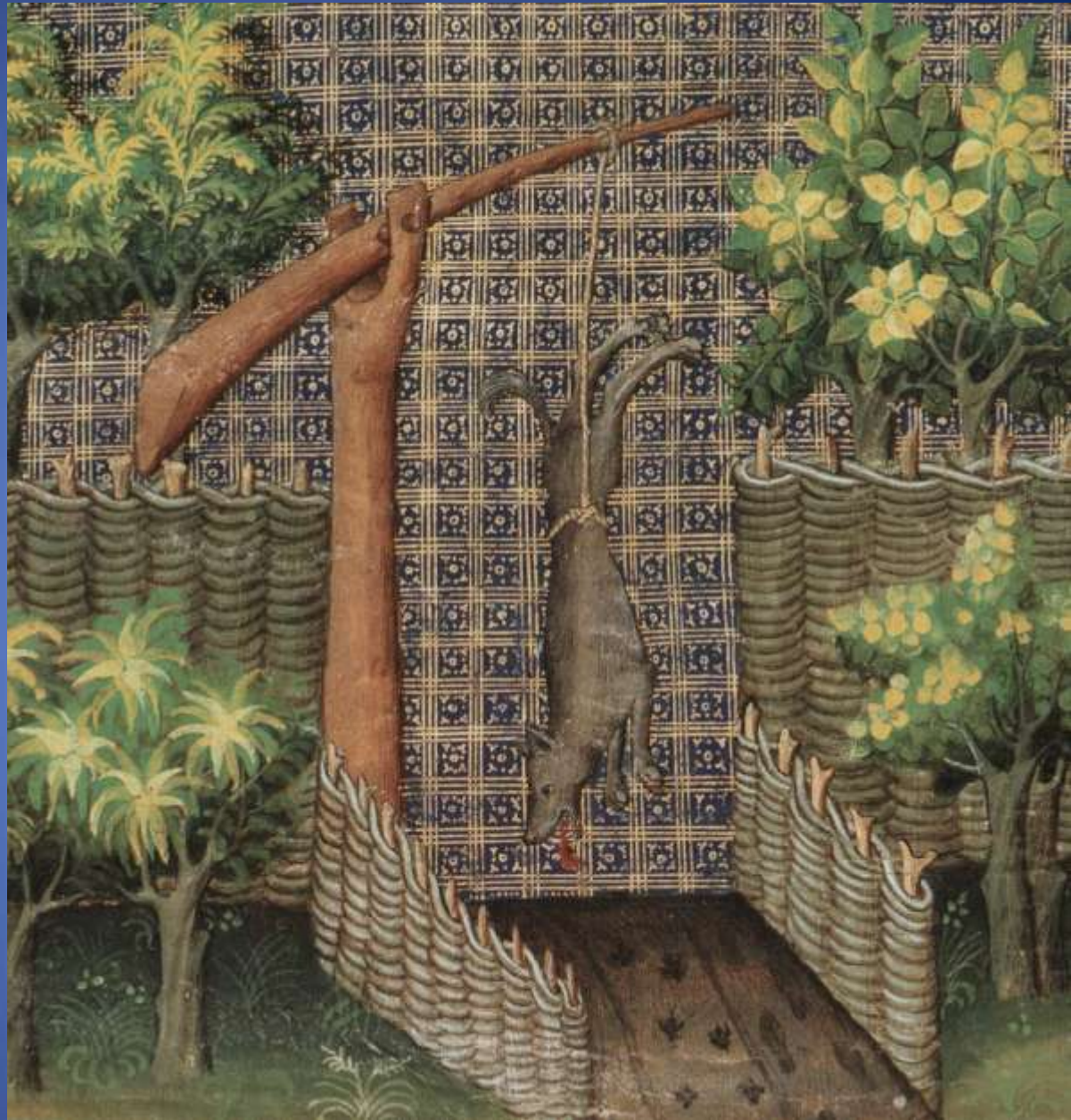
The Mexican Wolf (*C. l. baileyi*) declared endangered in 1976, is native to the Southwestern United States. Ample numbers of Coyotes (*C. latrans*) and Foxes (*Vulpes vulpes*) can be found in and around Pacheco State Park today.



Skulls of the Gray Wolf, Mexican Wolf, Coyote and Fox - all members of the dog family (*Canidae*).

In addition to killing game and livestock, wolves would follow the armies and eat the dead post battle.

The Count of Foix felt that **any death short of hanging was too noble for wolves**, though he details many methods of hunting and trapping in his book.



The European Hare (*Lepus europaeus*) is a rabbit species noted for its long ears and long hind legs. The Black Tailed Jack Rabbit (*Lepus californicus*) is a closely related native species of California.





The Hares are fast and agile and provide an excellent **chase for the sight hounds.**





The Red Fox has an extremely wide distribution area, encompassing both Europe and North America. Pacheco State Park serves as home to several foxes.

Foxes  
display  
cunning  
that makes  
it difficult  
for dogs to  
overcome  
their ruses.



The Eurasian Brown Bear (*Ursus arctos arctos*) is related to the extinct Californian Golden Bear (*U. a. californicus*). California Black Bears (*Ursus americanus californiensis*) are much smaller and distantly related.



The use of the dardier (pictured here) is a low form of hunting. Bears are tough creatures and **best hunted with team work and a bow.**



The Red Deer (*Cervus elaphus*) or Hart is one of the largest of the deer species. The species is related to North American Elk (*Cervus canadensis*). Pacheco State Park is home to a large herd of Tule Elk (*C. c. nannodes*)



The Hart was the greatest of the hunted game. Stags were chased with hounds until tired and then dispatched with a sword.



Roe-deer (*Capreolus capreolus*) are small deer, similar to a medium to large dog. The Mule Deer (*Odocoileus hemionus*) found in Pacheco State Park are three times the size.





Roebucks were **hunted in a similar fashion to Harts**, but they are a game requiring greater subtlety.

It is important to clear the hunting grounds of any distractions as the Roe-deer like to use other game to throw the hounds off scent.

