This series of maps shows extirpations of grizzly bears in the Northern U.S. Rocky Mountains between 1900 and 1970. The areas occupied by grizzlies at each time step are shown in green. Estimated numbers of bears within each population are also provided for each time step, with estimates for the 1930s coming from Game Reports published by the US Forest Service during this time period. Areas in orange within maps (A) and (B) are shaded proportional to human densities at each time step estimated from US Bureau of Census reports. The dashed lines in (A) and (B) delineate a wild remote area with very low human densities in central Idaho where grizzly bears were extirpated at an anomalously rapid rate. The reason for this anomaly probably has something to do with spawning salmon (see The Salmon Factor). The distribution in the 1910s is taken from a contemporary map published by C. H. Merriam and from accounts in William Wright’s 1909 book “The Grizzly.