



WOLF PARK NEWS

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Wolf Park is a not-for-profit organization dedicated to improving the lives of wolves in captivity and in the wild through behavioral research and education.

The Times They Are A-Changin'

By Jessica Addams and Pat Goodman

INSIDE:

- Our 35th Anniversary
- Are Wolves Dangerous To Humans?
- Wolf Park on NOVA
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- Animal Updates

The big news this season is the removal of the lower-ranking of the two females, Ayla, from the main pack. With the removal from the main pack of Erin and Chetan in November 2005 – Erin due to her unfortunate habit of biting wolves, and Chetan due to his unfortunate habit of being bitten – Kailani rose to the position of alpha female. She was a kinder, gentler alpha than was Erin, and Ayla enjoyed a little more social freedom. Ayla's real problem was the Brat Twins, Wotan and Wolfgang, who, being young and obnoxious, delighted in using Ayla as a plaything, providing lots of opportunities for Kailani to come in and supply a few extra pinches just in case any were missing. Through the 2006 breeding season, and the mellow spring and summer, Ayla did pretty well, interacting positively with Tristan and Renki but mostly with Ruedi, and patiently avoiding Kailani and the Brats.

As hormones surged again in the fall, the Brats intensified their hobby of Annoying Ayla, encouraging Kailani to join in and causing Ayla to retire pre-emptively to the peninsula (a little strip of land surrounded by the lake and bordered on one side by the perimeter fence). We kept a close eye on her mood and any of the rare holes the Brats and Kailani were inflicting upon her. She was getting enough to eat, was spending quality time with Ruedi, Renki, and Tristan still, and she seemed happy enough.

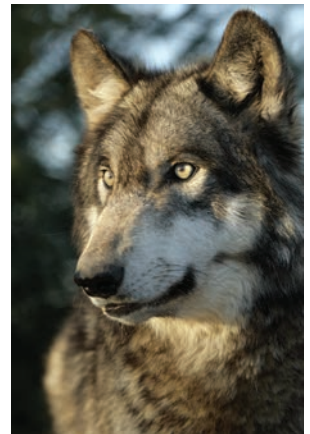
Ruedi was especially friendly with Ayla. If Wolfgang and Wotan ganged up on her, Ruedi was likely to rush in and bite Wolfgang's rump hard. Wolfgang almost always whirled and chased Ruedi for yards, coincidentally moving away from Ayla. We don't know whether Ruedi was doing this deliberately to help Ayla, or because he could not pass up the chance to bite Wolfgang while Wolfgang was distracted, but the effect was at least temporarily helpful to her because she had one less wolf to contend with.

In the latter half of October we began to suspect we might have to remove Ayla from the pack before spring. Once the pond froze solid, which happens in all but the most unseasonably warm winters, the peninsula would be no refuge at all. In fact, the peninsula ceased to be a refuge well before then, but for a different reason. From mid October through November we got a lot of rain. The saturated ground could hold no more and our pond got a lot of water dumped in it fast and overflowed its banks. Ayla left the peninsula, which had gotten much smaller, and spent a lot of time trying to be inconspicuous on the dam as the wolves passed by. She'd retreat into the water to try to avoid harassment.

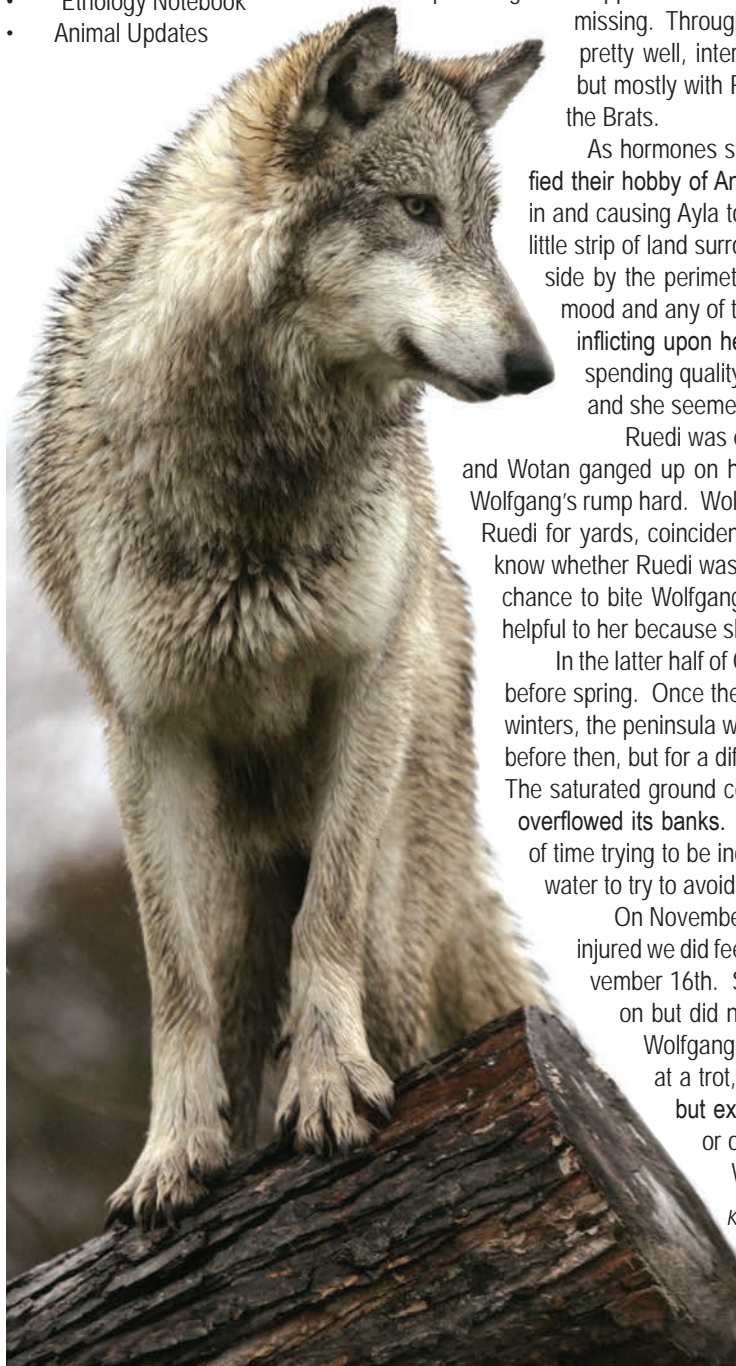
On November 13th she was mobbed while on the dam, and though she was not badly injured we did feel cause for concern. She also got harassed, but not really mobbed on November 16th. She was being tag-teamed by Wotan and Wolfgang, while Kailani looked on but did not join in. Ruedi hovered in the background and once darted in and bit Wolfgang, taking him out of the fray because he had to follow Ruedi (who retreated at a trot, hackles standing up over his neck and shoulders). Renki hung around, but except for putting the eye on Wotan briefly he did not do anything, helpful or otherwise. At one point Ayla lunged too far from shelter and got mobbed. Wolfgang grabbed her by her lower leg and then her paw and dragged her

Kailani.

(continued on page 4)



Ayla.

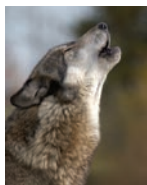


WE'RE TURNING 35!

Wolf Park's 35th Anniversary Celebration will be held

April 20-22!

See page 7



From the Editor....

by Jessica Addams

A few years ago, the television program "NOVA" did a program on the evolution of dogs, focusing on the theories of Dr. Raymond Coppinger. Some of you may know Dr. Coppinger from the seminars he has given at Wolf Park for the past several years. Dr. Coppinger believes that the process of domestication in wolves happened unintentionally, as wolves of increasing tolerance to humans stayed around human encampments and scavenged from our garbage. His full theory, which is fascinating, is presented in his book *Dogs*, which he co-wrote with his wife Lorna. NOVA's documentary centered on that book, which is available for purchase on our web site.

Since Wolf Park and our socialization program are mentioned several times in *Dogs*, NOVA wanted footage from Wolf Park to run as part of their documentary. We allowed them to film the removal of the 2004 puppies, Renki, Ruedi, Ayla, and Kailani, from the den.

The documentary was recently re-run on PBS, and we have received a small flurry of e-mails from irate people who had just seen NOVA and were demanding to know what we thought we were doing stealing puppies out of the wild! After listening carefully to the narration we found that NOVA had neglected to mention that the den the puppies came from was a den made by our own captive, socialized wolves. All the footage showed was people entering a den and coming out with puppies.

Wolf Park does not take wolves out of the wild for any reason. Wolves breed readily in captivity; it is not difficult for a wildlife facility to obtain a captive-bred wolf.

When our wolves reproduce, we do take the puppies from the den when they are about two weeks old. This is absolutely necessary for their future well-being. Wolves are hard-wired to be terrified of people. Wild wolves, and wolves who have not been hand-raised by humans from the age of two weeks onwards, may habituate to the presence of humans, but will never be as comfortable with humans as are properly socialized wolves. Removing the pups from the den at the age of two weeks -- during the "critical period" in which they are prepared to bond with humans -- is what allows us to bond socially with them. After the "critical period" passes, the pups will no longer bond easily with humans. Proper socialization, started early, allows the wolves to be totally comfortable with humans. It makes enriching their lives easy -- visits from humans become highly entertaining events, instead of frightening stressors. Visitors viewing the wolves become "wolf television". Medical care becomes a happy event with lots of positive reinforcement.

The mother wolf, by the way, does not seem unduly stressed by the loss of her pups. The loss of a litter in the wild is not an uncommon occurrence. The mother may search for a while, but usually within a couple of days things are back to normal. And of course our mother wolves will see their puppies again, both through visits as the pups grow and permanently when most of the pups are put back in the pack at the age of four months (some will go to other facilities).

Our wolves benefit their wild cousins by acting as ambassadors for them. It is their job to introduce our visitors to wolves and their behavior, and to get people interested in wolves by showing them just how friendly and interesting wolves are. Our wolves could not do that job if they were hiding, stressed, under logs and bushes trying to evade us. It is vital to the well-being of our animals, and to Wolf Park's mission, that our wolves be socialized to people.

Please bear in mind, the next time you view a show on television, that it has likely been heavily edited to fit time and content constraints. Television shows, because of such forces outside their control, occasionally end up painting an incomplete or skewed picture of their subject matter. If you find you are interested in a subject brought up in a documentary, more traditional research media, such as books, journals, encyclopedias, and even professional Web sites may help you complete the picture for which the documentary laid the foundation.

As an addendum, I wish to happily note that, this year, Wolf Park celebrates its 35th anniversary. From humble beginnings we have grown into quite a facility. I wish to invite you all to our 35th anniversary celebrations, from April 20 to the 22nd, including our fundraising dinner on the 21st. We are planning an exciting weekend -- we hope to see you there.



SUPPORT WOLF PARK THROUGH MEMBERSHIPS SEE PAGE 9!

Membership benefits include:

- Free admission to the Park
- Wolf Park News
- 10% off books from the Gift Shop
- Invitation to Members Only events

OPEN HOURS

Weather Permitting

December 1 - April 30:

Wolf Park is open every Saturday at
7:30 pm for Howl Night only
Check our website for special events!

May 1 - November 30:

Closed Mondays
Open Tuesday to Sunday
1:00 to 5:00 pm
Fridays & Saturdays at 7:30 pm
for Howl Night

Howl Night

Listen to the intriguing sounds of our wolves as they communicate through their howls. After the lecture, join in a chorus howl of your own.

Wolf-Bison Demonstration

(Sundays only, May-Nov) See wolves and bison interact as wolves test bison for signs of weakness. Our healthy bison have nothing to fear.
Lecture at 1:00 pm followed by demonstration.

ADMISSION

-- Members Always Free --

Tuesday-Saturday & Howl Night:

Children 1 to 5 years - FREE
Children 6 to 13 years - \$5.00
14 years and older - \$7.00

Sunday:

Children 1 to 5 years - FREE
Children 6 to 13 years - \$6.00
14 years and older - \$8.00

Groups of more than 20 adults are admitted at \$5.50 each Tues-Sat and Howl Nights. On Sun., groups of more than 20 are \$6.50 per person.

The Institute of Ethology supports research and education:

- Wolf Behavior Seminars
- Internships and Practica
- Year-round research opportunities

WOLF PARK OFFERS SEMINARS!

Three and Five Day Behavior Seminars



For those who wish to expand their horizons, these in-depth programs concentrate on taxonomy, physiology, ecology, behavior, history, folklore, and news on wild wolf populations, presented via lecture, slideshow, and video, as well as up-close observation. Most meals are included; vegetarian options are available. Accommodations are not included (although many hotels are nearby). Enrollment limited to 25 persons. Most seminars include supervised hands-on experience with our animals.

Our **special guest seminars** feature added focus on more specialized subjects (topics vary by seminar). Past speakers have included dog trainers Suzanne Clothier and Ken McCort, dog specialist Dr. Ray Copping and professional wildlife artist Jan Martin McGuire. See our web site for topics and more details!

Photography Seminars

Photography seminars consist of a lecture and slideshow on wildlife photography, plus a safety talk, followed by 3 hours of supervised outdoor photography inside the wolf enclosure with photographer Monty Sloan. The wolves are in semi-natural habitat with trees, foliage and water for fantastic photo opportunities. Enrollment limited to 10 persons.

NEW! Photo Shoots

For those who already have experience photographing wildlife, photo shoots start with a brief talk about safety in the wolf enclosure followed by four to five hours of supervised photography. Enrollment limited to 10 persons.



SIGN UP FOR SEMINARS AT
www.wolfparkstore.com
WOLF PARK'S ONLINE GIFT SHOP

REFUND POLICY

PHOTOGRAPHY SEMINARS and PHOTO SHOOTS: Non-refundable payment in full is required to hold a spot. There is a \$25 fee to reschedule **UNLESS** the seminar was cancelled by Wolf Park. In the event of cancellation, monies may be transferred to other seminars only.

THREE AND FIVE DAY SEMINARS: A deposit of \$100 holds a spot in five-day seminars; full payment is due one month before the seminar date. Payment in full is required for three day seminars. Cancellations more than 2 months prior to the seminar will receive full refund; cancellations between 2 and 1 months prior, half refund; cancellations less than 1 month prior will receive no refund. Monies paid will be considered a tax-deductible donation to Wolf Park and are not transferable to other seminars.

2007 SEMINAR DATES

Three Day Seminars (\$325 each)

Jan Martin McGuire Mar 23-25 (art)

Suzanne Clothier May 18-20 (dogs)

Ken McCort Jul 27-29 (dogs)

Wolf Intensive Weekend Jun 1-3, Oct 13-15

5-Day Behavior Seminars (\$495 each)

August 8-12

Photo Seminars (\$175 each)

Mar 3, 11, 17, Apr 23

Oct 1, 15, Nov 12, 19, Dec 1

Photo Shoots (\$250 each)

Mar 26, Apr 14; Oct 8, 29

Kids' Seminars (\$50 each)

June 23-24 (ages 13-15)

July 7-8 (ages 9-10)

August 4-5 (ages 11-12)

Day Camps (\$30 each)

June 19-20 (ages 8-15)

June 28 (ages 5-7)

July 17-18 (ages 8-15)

July 30-August 1 (ages 8-15)

Accommodations are extra (except for kids' seminars).
Seminars fill up, so reserve your spot now!

Kids' Seminars and Day Camps

Children's seminars do NOT include interaction with our wolves.

Curriculum varies, but all participants will learn about wolf behavior by watching our wolves through the fence, view videos, make crafts, play games, and decorate a T-shirt to take home. Other activities, which may not be held at all camps/seminars, include watching (and/or helping) staff feed the animals, distribution of treats to the animals, making toys, novelty items or treats for the animals, and more. Older children may see the wolf/bison demonstration up close from the Wolf Park truck, and even meet our tame red foxes! Meals and drinks are provided; lunch for day camps, all meals for seminars.



One-Day Camps run 9 am - 5 pm,
and cost \$30 each.

Two-Day Camps run 9 am - 5 pm
on consecutive days. For ages 8-15. \$40 covers both days.

Kids' Seminars include an overnight (indoor) stay at Wolf Park! \$50 covers everything, including drinks, meals and a cookout (weather permitting). Participants also receive a book about wolves and a one-year single membership to Wolf Park. Camp runs from 3 pm on Saturday to 3 pm on Sunday. Participants need to bring supplies for an overnight stay.

CANCELLATION POLICY (For all seminars EXCEPT photography seminars)

Wolf Park reserves the right to cancel a seminar if there are fewer than 5 participants registered as of 30 days before the start of the seminar. In the case of cancellation, we will refund registration fees in full, or the participant may choose to transfer into a different seminar.

All participants wishing to interact with the wolves must be at least 18 years old and able-bodied enough to withstand enthusiastic greeting from a 100-pound wolf. Restrictions will apply.

E-MAIL US AT WOLFPARK@WOLFPARK.ORG

along the ground.

On November 18th, we found that Ayla had a wound on her hind leg, with some skin excised. It looked suspiciously like the work of the Brats. Pat called our vet and we started Ayla on antibiotics. At this point we started seriously considering Ayla's early retirement to East Lake. We still wanted to monitor her a little longer – we do not take removal of wolves lightly and if we removed her it would have to be permanent.

The next day, however, decided things. We found that someone (most likely the Brats) had enlarged the wound on Ayla's hind leg to the point where it would no longer be possible for it to heal with "patient's tongue applied as needed". Ayla would need to be sedated and sutured and the wound would need time to heal – time in which Wotan and Wolfgang would not be making themselves conveniently available to re-open it. We removed Ayla from the enclosure, sedated her, cleaned her up, bandaged her paw, and installed her in a holding pen. We took bets on how long it would take her to pull the bandage off.

The next day, her paw was still bandaged, and she was walking about. We moved her to East Lake, to a holding pen where she had shelter and foliage to hide behind if she wanted to be out of view of the pack. On November 22 her paw was less swollen and Monty replaced her bandage. After her bandage was changed, she began removing it and luckily she did not really need it any more. She left the sutures alone and the wound began filling in with new tissue. (At the time of this writing it is greatly reduced in size and continues to heal without complications.)

Rather than regarding her early retirement as being put into "durance vile," Ayla seems to regard it as a safe haven where she can have food all to herself, and can visit freely with people when they enter her enclosure. She has a lot of missed tummy rubs to make up for and she is seeing that we fulfill this need. At this time she is next to her mother, Erin, and we expected to see a lot of fence fighting between the two, once Ayla realized that Erin could not get at her, but it has not been an issue. Ayla is beginning to fence fight with her Aunt Marion, whom she never lived with and only met briefly as a puppy. She completely ignores Erin even though Erin chased her for months when they were together in the main pack. Erin ignores Ayla too, in favor of slinging insults at Marion.

Want to know more about why we removed Ayla from the pack?

Read about how we make such decisions in the "Ethology Notebook" on page 5.

In other news, Renki has been expanding his role as a Bother by guarding a variety of desirable objects from humans. These include food, but do not seem to be limited to food. He guarded a rock, children who were outside the enclosure, and a bagel stale enough to drive nails with. On September 3rd Renki guarded a piece of gravel. A toddler tossed a rock over the safety fence and it landed outside the enclosure but close to the enclosure fence.



L to R: Renki, Tristan, Wolfgang, Kailani, and Wotan.

Gale, who was lecturing, had not seen it happen but Renki did. Renki wanted the rock, but it was out of his reach. Unable to reach the rock, but able to reach Gale, Renki began to mouth her and fuss. Gale said afterward she knew he was guarding something but could not, for the life of her, see anything worth guarding. Monty saw what had happened and he told Gale, who asked an intern to get the rock and toss it in to Renki so he could see that it was nothing worth guarding. To Gale's slightly exasperated amusement, Renki thought it was worth the investment of time and fussing. He picked the rock up and paraded around with it in his mouth guarding it from all and sundry.

On November 16, Wolfgang had a lucky near miss. Two interns, Jenny and Sandra, reported that Wolfgang had a stick about the diameter and shape of a carpenter's pencil sticking out of his eye. We ran in, and Monty pulled the stick out. Fortunately, the stick had gone in under the eyelid and had not damaged the eyeball itself. We called Dr. Julia, who told us to flush the eye out with artificial tears, put in Tobramycin drops and give Wolfgang 50 mg of Rimadyl that night. He was squinty, but looked a bit less miserable, and liked the summer sausage with Rimadyl.

For the next few days we put eye drops in Wolfgang's eye several times a day. When you look at him now, there is no sign of his mishap; he has two beautiful golden eyes, and his only souvenir of the event (other than the stick, which is in a pill bottle on my book shelves, along with other souvenirs) is a new nickname: Sticky.

Monty accidentally arranged a Habanero Tasting Party for the pack in mid-October. Monty is a connoisseur of hot peppers, and somehow ended up carrying a bunch of Habaneros in his pocket into the wolf enclosure. These particular Habaneros were actually a sweet, very flavorful pepper. The hotness in them does not hit you at first. The hotness in them comes after a nice, sweet, almost peach-like flavor.

Wotan kept nudging Monty's pepper pocket and then tried to bite the contents. Monty simply showed him what he was asking for. To everybody's surprise, he began nibbling on the pepper. He nibbled, and nibbled, and finally he nibbled it enough to bite through and get a piece. We all thought he would gag, but he actually grabbed the whole thing and began to chew on it with his carnassials. Needless to say, that was a bit much and he spit it out, frothed, and shook spit everywhere.

Next came Wolfgang, who also chewed the pepper some, frothed a bit and decided it was icky. Kailani then took the pepper. She trotted about chewing it even more. She then put it down, rolled on it a bit and then chewed on it more! She really likes spice! Ruedi and Renki also took turns chewing and rolling. Even Tristan got into the act – though he avoided eating any pepper, he did seem to take pleasure in rolling on it.



Wolfgang with the pack's Christmas tree.



ETHOLOGY NOTEBOOK

WHY DO WE REMOVE WOLVES FROM A PACK?

by Jessica Addams

Wolves, like humans, have different personalities. Like humans, wolves in a pack (a family group) do not always get along. Generally, "arguments" are confined to brief, ritualized squabbles, which involve little to no injury and which are over very quickly. Occasionally, squabbling escalates, or it continues over a very long period of time. In the wild, a constantly or excessively harassed wolf would simply walk away, to start a new pack elsewhere. In captivity, the wolves do not have that option, and their human caretakers must take control and attempt to "keep the peace" as best they can.

We take the social lives of our wolves very seriously. We do not remove them from an established pack on a whim – adult wolves are very territorial and there is a real possibility that a wolf removed from a pack will live alone for the rest of its life. It cannot be simply introduced to another pack – the established pack members would drive out the newcomer (or worse). We certainly do our best to find it a compatible member of the opposite sex, but there is no guarantee that we can locate Mr. or Ms. Right.

We did not want to risk Ayla, for example (see *cover story*) spending the rest of her life alone if there was any possibility that she might continue to live with the main pack. We have certainly seen "underdogs" rise up from the ranks before, and Ayla was still having good relations with Tristan, Renki, and Ruedi. We humans can and do provide a social support system for our hand-raised wolves – and this is one of the reasons we socialize our wolves, so that we can be their companions if need be – and we certainly provide entertainment and stimulation for our singleton wolves at East Lake, but we are no replacement for real lupine pack mates. Ayla would be better off staying in the main pack for as long as possible.



Kailani and Renki have a ritualized "disagreement". Thirty seconds after this photo was taken, they were standing peacefully next to each other as if nothing had happened.



Tristan, foreground, and Wolfgang chase Kailani, who appears unworried. Chases like this are usually nonaggressive but can escalate into a mobbing. Generally wolves take turns chasing and being chased; seconds after this photo was taken Kailani turned and playfully bowled Wolfgang over.

more good days than bad. She had opportunities to meet people and get treats, and was still having positive interactions with at least some of the other wolves. She had plenty of food and time to rest unmolested. We definitely would not have taken her out of the pack then – though there were some "arguments" going on, it was still likely to be more pleasant overall for her than living alone at East Lake.

There's usually a very clear signal that a particular wolf is "done" living with its pack mates. We do not simply wait for a wolf to receive some sort of debilitating injury. We have had wolves who ended up spending all day, every day, hiding inside a hut or a den – at this point, they are receiving no benefit from living with their pack mates and are likely ready to go. Some wolves make repeated, constant attempts to dig under the fence. Some become fearful of everything and start running away whenever any other wolf is visible. In our early years before our current fencing was installed, we even had low-ranking wolves tell us they were ready to go by actually climbing out of the enclosure (they were still contained by our perimeter fences) and

taking up residence in the corridor. Though she continued to be harassed into the fall, Ayla had not yet given us any of these signals. She might have lasted several more months with the pack, maybe longer, if Wotan and Wolfgang had not decided to drag her around by her paw. As it was, the injury was serious enough that it decided for us: Ayla needed to be removed from the pack so that her paw would have time to heal unimpeded by "friendly help" from the Brats.

We do try to weigh all our options. If Ayla had not sustained an injury but her harassment had continued to escalate, we might have chosen to remove Wotan, or Wolfgang, or Kailani, or even all three, from the pack, instead of Ayla. Indeed, we have had instances in which we removed a single aggressor (Ursa comes to mind) rather than an "aggressee". Removing the Brats and Kailani would have relegated three wolves to East Lake, however – rather than just one – and it might not have solved Ayla's problems. If we removed just the Brats, Kailani would have still picked on Ayla; removing Kailani would leave the Brats picking on Ayla; removing all three would remove *three* wolves from the main pack in favor of leaving one in. (For various reasons, we prefer to give as many of our wolves as possible the option of living in the large Turtle Lake enclosure.) Removing Ayla made the most sense – it definitely solved the problem, and it removed the smallest number of wolves possible from the main pack.

Rank order, and the trials and tribulations inherent thereunto, is a part of life in a wolf pack. As in any group of personalities -- be they wolf, fox, coyote, cat, horse, chimpanzee, or human -- there's always going to be somebody on the bottom. Wolves do not yet come with helpful signs on their foreheads which tell us just which one is going to end up where -- or, if they do, we cannot yet read them. Until then, we carefully watch everyone in our care, and try to make decisions which result in the best possible lives for every one of our charges.

If you have more questions about why we removed Ayla from the pack, please feel free to email us at wolfpark@wolfpark.org.

ARE WOLVES DANGEROUS TO HUMANS?

by Holly Jaycox

As we work to restore wolves to more places, and educate people about how wolves are an asset to the landscape and a key piece of many ecosystems, we face one important question— are they dangerous to humans?

This is one of those questions that is complex, in that we know for a fact that a wolf could kill a human if it chose to – they kill much larger animals routinely for dinner. But when we look more closely at the relationship of wolves and humans we find that despite their ability to kill people, for the many thousands of years that wolves and humans have coexisted on the planet, a wolf killing a person is an incredibly rare event.

In the past few years there have been several incidents of wolves attacking humans, which has inspired some people to call for wolf 'control', killing wolves to keep their populations low, because of their danger to humans. In this article I will look at the available evidence on this subject.

Alaska Department of Fish and Game biologist Mark McNay did extensive research on wolf and human encounters in Alaska and Canada. In his report he documents 80 interactions, of which 16 include healthy wolves biting people or their clothing, bites he describes as "minor". Of the six bites that were more severe, none was considered life threatening. (His report is available in pdf format on our website.)

McNay says that many of the interactions that ended in injury involved wolves that had lost their fear of humans after being fed. This feeding can be direct, with people placing food out to attract animals, or indirect, such as when garbage is left out near human living areas. The process through which an animal loses its fear of humans due to repeated contact with human smells and presence is known as habituation. We are more familiar with this in relation to bears which get into dumps and garbage cans, and then associate the smell of humans with food. Most people have heard the phrase "a fed bear is a dead bear." Once a wild animal becomes habituated to humans it is likely to get into repeated trouble because it no longer avoids humans and their living areas.

Another extensive report on wolves and humans was written by a group of scientists as part of the Large Carnivore Initiative for Europe (LCIE). It details wolf attacks around the world over several hundred years. (This sixty-five page report is also available for download on our web site.) In it the scientists break down the types of wolf attacks that have occurred into four categories: 1) rabies, 2) habituation, 3) provocation, 4) highly modified environments. According to the report, the majority of wolf attacks involved rabid wolves. These researchers concluded that "When the frequency of wolf attacks on people is compared to that from other large carnivores or wildlife in general, it is obvious that wolves are among the least dangerous species for their size and predatory potential."

Dr. Paul Paquet, a well known wolf biologist from the University of Calgary, says the evidence is clear. "Wolves are quite capable of killing or injuring humans. What is fascinating is that they don't, or it is a rare event." Paquet has studied this situation closely, partly in his role as investigator of the death of Kenton Carnegie. (see sidebar) In response to those who think they should be afraid of wolves, Paquet says, "I have spent thousands of hours in the wild in wolf habitat, in close contact with wolves, and have never carried a gun."

Paquet goes on to say that wolves are definitely inquisitive, and will investigate unknown objects and beings in their territories. This type of activity should not be considered aggressive. When it comes to human safety, he reminds us that other large mammals have proven themselves to be much more dangerous to humans than has the wolf. For example, in Banff National Park where Paquet has led many wildlife studies, there are more than

100 elk attacks on humans each year, yet there have been no wolf attacks. There is obviously a factor of numbers— there are far more elk than there are wolves. However, there has been no public call to eliminate elk on the basis of these fairly frequent attacks resulting in human injury. We seem to have chosen to accept this risk of injury as normal.

Dr. Doug Smith, leader of the wolf project in Yellowstone National Park, agrees. In Yellowstone wolves are exposed to more people than are probably any other

wolves on earth. Smith says that after 11 years of wolves in Yellowstone, there have been no close calls, no threatening wolves or any evidence that wolves are behaving in ways that are dangerous to humans, despite close proximity when wolves are on or near the roads. There have been a few habituated wolves that approached people, but these wolves were never threatening according to Smith, and most of the wolves avoid people as best they can.

For many years wolf advocates have been using a phrase, something along the lines of "no human has been killed by a healthy wild wolf in North America," when educating people about wolves. This was to

calm the hysteria that one finds in some people who are very afraid that all wolves will attack all humans if given the opportunity. Perhaps a better explanation is, "Wild wolves rarely attack people. But wolves that have lost their fear of people can potentially be dangerous. When in wolf country one should be cautious, as one is around all wild animals."

The evidence presented by the scientists who actually study wolves makes it clear that wolves rarely present a danger to humans. Does that make it impossible that

wolves will occasionally harm people? Of course not – and that is why some organizations are now working on protocols to guide people living in wolf range, similar to those written for those living in mountain lion and grizzly bear habitat. All large mammals are a potential threat to humans, including bears and wolves, but also including moose, elk, caribou, and bison. The bottom line? Use common sense when in the wild around any large mammals – including wolves.

To see the reports mentioned in this article, visit:

<http://www.wolfpark.net/reports/McNay.pdf>

<http://www.wolfpark.net/reports/Europe.pdf>



Kailani.



Wotan on ice.

SIDEBAR: KENTON CARNEGIE

There has been a lot of talk about what many are calling the first instance of healthy wild wolves killing a person in North America. The results of the coroner investigation into the death of Kenton Carnegie have actually not been released, so as of today the cause of death remains unconfirmed.

Carnegie, a 22 year old geological engineering student, was on coop at a mining camp, about 750 kilometres northeast of Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. On November 8, 2005, he was found in the woods after he did not return from a walk alone at dusk. Circumstantial evidence pointed toward animals killing him, possibly wolves. Many people are pointing to a nearby dump, and suggesting the wolves became habituated to people there.

A thorough investigation of this tragic event was needed due to the lack of clear evidence of what actually occurred with Mr. Carnegie that night. Canadian wolf researcher Dr. Paul Paquet was invited to investigate this incident, along with Dr. Ernie Walker, a member of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police and forensics expert. They spent nine months poring over the evidence around this event, which was not witnessed by anyone. The results of their investigation are not yet available, as their final report has become involved in judicial proceedings. Once the judicial proceedings wrap up, Dr. Paquet plans to make the report widely available.



Have You Heard?

Wolf Park is celebrating its 35th anniversary on

APRIL 20-22, 2007!

We've made it 35 years because of YOU nifty people out there! Come celebrate with us, and enjoy fun, food, frolic, and especially the wolves! We can't wait to see you!

FRIDAY, APRIL 20

1:00 - 5:00 pm

April 20, 2007 is officially "Wolf Park Day" in the state of Indiana! Wolf Park will be open for guided tours. Come say hello to the wolves, foxes, and coyotes!

6:00 - 10:00 pm

Help us kick off the weekend with a free presentation at the historic **LAFAYETTE THEATER**! Participate in a howling contest, hear guest speakers, and then watch a slideshow of "**35 YEARS OF WOLF PARK**", presented by Pat Goodman and Dr. Erich Klinghammer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21

10:00 - 5:00 pm

Check out an array of activities including the cuddly critters of **SILLY SAFARIS**, as well as "**FOXES WITH BOXES**", **WOLF WALKS**, and more! There will be guest speakers as well, including **BETH DUMAN**, speaking about her hunter outreach program; historian **JON COLEMAN**, author of "Vicious: Wolves and Men in America", speaking about the history of wolves in the Midwest; and **HOLLY JAYCOX**, contemplating Wolf Park's next thirty-five years. The nice people at **SILLY SAFARIS** will also be doing a "grown-up" talk about how they raise and handle animals for education.

6:00 - 9:30 pm

Stuff yourself at our fundraising "**WOLF YOUR FOOD**" **DINNER** (see insert in this newsletter)! Featuring Humane Society conservation consultant and wolf activist **KARLYN ATKINSON BERG** and **DR. DOUG SMITH**, of the Yellowstone wolf project, as dinner speakers. See insert for more details!

Don't forget to bring all your hard-earned cash to our amazing charity **AUCTION**, headed by the illustrious and incomparable Dr. Samuel Conway!

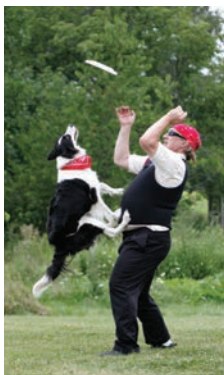
THERE WILL BE NO HOWL NIGHT PRESENTATION SATURDAY April 21st - Join us at dinner instead!

SUNDAY, APRIL 22

9:00-5:00 pm

More activities, including our unique **WOLF-BISON DEMONSTRATION** as well as guided tours, a **BUTCHERING DEMONSTRATION**, and a command performance by **BILL MARION'S FLYING BORDER COLLIES**.

Grab a **LIMITED EDITION 35TH ANNIVERSARY T-SHIRT**, available in our gift shop and on our online store!



Karlyn Atkinson Berg is internationally recognized for her work and expertise on wolves, canids, predators and predator control issues. She has studied and lectured about the wolf for 39 years and her experience in wildlife conservation and environmental work includes extensive knowledge about North American wildlife and endangered species. She has traveled for many years giving programs throughout the United States with live wolves.



Karlyn served as environmental/historical consultant for the Science Museum of Minnesota to help create the acclaimed "Wolves and Humans" exhibit. She presented the opening historical program and traveled with the exhibit nationwide. Karlyn also wrote the "Wolves and Humans" educational materials. Karlyn created the Wolves & Wilderness Natural History Museum depicting canids, predators and wildlife ecology, and designed Wolf Learning Stations and Wolf Track Packs, both educational materials used all over the United States. She has developed dynamic programs and materials in the educational effort on behalf of wolves and has been a consultant on many films, videos, television and other wolf projects.

As a wolf advocate, Karlyn assists in research for preparation of legal cases on behalf of wolves and other wildlife, and monitors predator control programs for many wildlife groups. She now serves as the wolf/predator consultant to the Humane Society of the United States, is the Director of Wildlife Education Program and Design, serves on the board of Help Our Wolves Live, and is speaker and consultant for many wolf organizations. Karlyn lives in Minnesota.

COME HOWL WITH US!

Join us at our fundraising dinner! Unleash your "inner wolf" and stuff yourself on bison and venison. (We will have vegetarian lasagna for the "herbivores" too!)

RESERVATIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR THE DINNER!

Be sure to sign up now!

Check out the special insert for signup instructions, or just call us at **(765) 567-2265**, Mon-Fri, 9-5, to reserve your seats!



EAST LAKE UPDATES

ERIN continued to appropriate food through the fall and to make it a challenge for the interns to give **CHETAN** his daily doses of Cosequin and Rimadyl. This fall the Fluffies were offered a new comestible which the humans and a lot of the wolves at East Lake find most estimable: gourmet, grain-based dog cookies. Erin was mildly intrigued but decided they are not her cup of tea. So it is easy to give Chetan some – he rather likes them – without having Miss Erin immediately take them away from him. The Fluffies have served several seminars now as a good “starter set” of wolves. Sometimes they are shy, sometimes outgoing, but they are generally well-mannered. With breeding season coming up we find ourselves looking for Erin showing Chetan tangible signs of affection. He is typically affectionate with her and she usually shows an increase of affection toward him during the breeding season.



Erin.



Eclipse.

ECLIPSE passed the fall growing her winter coat, having many gourmet dog cookies, and being the subject of a little study by one of our interns, Sally Ann. The interns labor under a disadvantage with the shyer wolves. Interns commit maintenance, wielding weed whackers and lawn mowers.

The shy wolves avoid people who do this unless they have a long acquaintance with those people also not doing any of those scary things. Sally Ann was able to document some increase in Eclipse's willingness to approach her and was able to confirm our subjective impression that Eclipse is more likely to approach potentially or formerly scary people if she is in pen #10 rather than pen #11. One of Eclipse's puppy mothers, Karen, visited in December; Eclipse delighted her by actually coming up and veeeeeeery cautiously giving her a sniff!

ORCA, who was partially paralyzed in 1997 due to a spinal injury, and had a “setback” last January, continues to improve, though by millimeters instead of by leaps and bounds. Since he is certainly doing better than we could ever have expected, given his original injury, we are thrilled with whatever he



Orca.

does, and he is still happy to meet people, excited about food, and generally upbeat. He stands for longer and longer periods of time (fifteen minutes is a good day), and is showing some increase in muscle mass as well as some indication that he is trying to

place his hind feet correctly when he walks. Do not think that not having completely functional hind legs is slowing him down any! He stuffed himself silly during the Pumpkin Party and can still fence-fight with the best of them. On October 30th, Orca almost got his own cell phone. Pat and Gale worked with Orca and then started to leave for the evening – but then had to go back because Gale was missing her cell phone and suspected it might be in Orca's enclosure. When they got there they were stymied by the long grass but Pat called the phone so they could hear it. Gale spotted it and picked it up. Luckily Orca was not chatting away on it, using up minutes. (A couple of members, to whom we told this story, said they pictured Orca phoning out for pizza.)

ECHO started growing her winter coat early, causing us some minor concern. Then, in October, we were relieved to see that she was getting horizontal puffy lines of fur in her coat. This interesting “trapunto” effect looks a little like windrows – of fur, rather than raked hay ready to be baled – and is the first visible sign of a good winter coat coming in. We stuffed her hut with straw and she has been seen lying in it, looking pleased. She has also decided that gourmet dog cookies are food. There is a local bakery that produces tasty grain based cookies for dogs (Pat's horse likes them too, and so does one of our interns). Most of the wolves at East Lake really like them, and Echo has added them to her repertoire of things she will readily eat. So between her good appetite, plenty of straw, and a winter coat which is finally coming in nicely, she looks set for winter.



Echo.

APOLLO and **KARIN** are beginning, by degrees, to slow down. When enjoying a good sleep they no longer feel the need to get up for frivolous reasons like having the interns check that they still have all their ears, toes, tails, etc. This forces the staff to come out and sing the “Pillowpotamus Song” until Apollo deigns to rise and display his ears, toes, tails, etc. Karin and Pillow have been living across the corridor from the ‘yotes, Willow and Twister. Karin does not deign to fence fight with them when she is in her enclosure, but walk her down the corridor and Karin, who acted so maternally toward them when they were small and babyish, growls at them. Clearly, in her opinion, those coyotes are “stale dated”. On the other hand (or paw) we suspect that the coyotes are rather like a screen saver with lots of action and even if a lot of it is repeated, occasionally the program comes up with something new.



Karin.

SENECA and **MISKA** are also fans of the grain-based dog cookies. Monty has taken to putting some of these cookies in his pocket every time he goes over to East Lake, and

you can reliably predict that not only will the Alphas start peeping like little baby chicks when they see Monty arrive, but that Seneca and Miska will stand on their hind legs, pummeling the chain link, and looking like a twinset of expectant



Seneca.

Cookie Monsters. **MARION** finally pushed Miska too far this fall -- we aren't sure exactly what she did, but he exploded all over her, pinching and shrieking. She tucked her tail and ran! Since then he can make her back down readily. When Seneca guards her during breeding season the tables may turn slightly, but until then Moo can breathe a bit easier. Though Marion is still relatively lithe and limber, Miska and



Marion "helps" to distribute straw in her enclosure.

Seneca are starting to look their age, just the tiniest bit, at almost-but-not-quite-eleven. This was likely their last year for wolf/bison demonstrations. As though they knew, they turned in a string of sterling performances this fall.

In October, brothers **KIRI** and **SOCRATES** were separated for the first time since 1996 (when they had their vasectomies). Socrates fell ill with a bout of enteritis and had to be sedated for a trip to Dr. Becker's. He spent twenty-four days in a pen separate from Kiri, so Kiri could not stand on Socrates' head while we tried to coax Tease to take food and then help him regain his lost weight. Kiri may or may not have missed Socrates, but he certainly seemed lonely without his brother. We felt sorry for him, but Kiri needed to miss Tease at least a little, so he might forget about how bratty and annoying Tease could be, and thus be happy when we gave Tease back to him. November 8th we chose to reunite The Brothers Not Karamazov. We put them together in #12, the newest enclosure and probably the second largest at East Lake. Neither had been in it recently and so it constituted fairly neutral territory. For added distraction the Boyz would have access to the caches and scent marks left by the Fluffies (Erin and Chetan). At 3:16 we put the Boyz back together. Our sentimental sides would like to report a greeting with lots of licking, nose nudging, muzzle greeting, and ears back waggy parallel walking. But what they actually did was posture, perform many raised leg scent marks, growl, and show each other their teeth for between 30 and 45 minutes. Then they lay down and rested, looking relaxed and content. In other words, it was back to business as usual. 🐾



Socrates and Kiri, reunited.

MEMBERSHIPS



ADOPT MARION!

Born in 1998, "The Barbarian" is sometimes a little hard on other wolves, but is very friendly with people. She loves to greet and kiss, and put her feet on everything.

Other wolves in the "Alpha Pack":

Seneca (gray male), Miska (black male).

These Annual Memberships are Available:

☐ **SINGLE \$25.00** ☐ **FAMILY \$40.00**

☐ **GROUP \$50.00**

☐ **ADOPT-A-WOLF \$145.00**

Single membership includes free admission for one to the Park for one year, at 10% discount on books in the Gift Shop, invitations to members-only events, and our quarterly newsletter *Wolf Park News*.

Family memberships include all of the above plus free admission for up to 8 family members per visit for the year of membership.

Group memberships include free admission to the Park for up to 12 members of a group on any one visit. (These can be different members on each trip!) Includes one subscription to *Wolf Park News* (to share), and 10% discount on books in the Gift Shop.

Adopt-A-Wolf includes family membership, plus a personalized Leader of the Pack certificate with a photo of "your" wolf. You will receive a life history of your wolf, quarterly updates, and photos. After the spring shedding season you will receive a sample of wool from your wolf. You are invited to make appointments any time during the year to meet your wolf in person. If your wolf is aggressive or shy, or for some reason we do not believe a visit would be a positive experience for you or your wolf, another will stand as proxy. You must be 18 or older and in good health to meet a wolf.

Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____

State: _____ Zip: _____ Phone: _____

☐ My check for \$_____ is enclosed or

You may charge my: ☐ MASTERCARD ☐ VISA CARD

Account # _____ Expiration Date: _____

Sign here: _____

Your signature is required for MC and VISA charges.

If you chose Adopt-A-Wolf membership, please fill in below:

I plan to contribute my Adopt-A-Wolf gift in:

☐ **Annual gift of \$145.00** ☐ **4 installments of \$36.25**

Quarterly payments are accepted only via automatic withdrawal on Mastercard or Visa

I would like to adopt _____

If you have no preference, a wolf will be selected for you.

ALL DONATIONS AND GIFTS ARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.

WOLF PARK, Battle Ground, IN 47920 (765) 567-2265

COYOTE UPDATES



Willow and Twister.

Our coyote puppies, **WILLOW** and **TWISTER**, are old enough to be pretending to be grown-ups now. Since 'yotls often become sexually mature in their first winter, Twister has visited Dr. Becker for a vasectomy. We love coyote puppies, but we cannot find homes for litters of them year after year, and, try as we might, we have not yet found a way to verbally explain to our critters why reproduction might be a less than optimal lifestyle choice at this time. Until such time as we can communicate more effectively, Mister Twister took a brief car ride and can't quite remember the party he must have had afterwards,

but he is certain that it must have been a lot of fun. He will retain his masculine vigor, such as it is -- he will just not be a father. (Don't worry -- Twister and Willow will still get a little taste of parenthood someday, as they vicariously "raise" litters of wolf puppies from afar, just like all the canids at Wolf Park.)

The 'yotls have unfailingly charmed visitor after visitor. They are delighted with new people and insatiable about greeting them. They have a very "in your face" approach which leaves you absolutely no doubt about whether they like you or not. We have taken to training them to sit or do things which do not include "climb in people's nostrils" so that we can have more control over how many coyotes we have in our noses.

The 'yotes have a habit of trying to follow us out of the enclosure when we go. They pretended to be visitors or interns and grinned hopefully at us as we squeezed through the barely opened door. Then someone had the bright idea of picking up a small handful of gravel, announcing "I've got something!" and then throwing the "something" across the enclosure. The 'yotes would bound excitedly after the "something", squeaking and grinning, allowing us to make our escape. They also chase sticks thrown in such a manner. They don't quite "fetch", but they chase down the rock or stick and then parade around, proud of their "catch".

Slightly less charming is the 'yotls' other hobby of digging. Since we put up such a very high overhang it is now difficult for them to walk over the fence, so now they are trying a new direction: under. Dana has been gaining a new appreciation for gravel as she puts gravel and chicken wire around the 'yotes' enclosure over and over and over....



Twister chews on a stick.



FOX UPDATES

As the weather got colder, we were glad to see **BASIL** wearing his Smile more and more often. Baz is very nearly a teenager at this point. We wish that meant for foxes what it does for human children. We miss our rebellious Baz of yore, although there is something to be said for the mellow, copacetic, "retired" Baz. Baz was vaguely grumpy through the icky hot summer and fall, and we were happy to see his good humor returning with the cold weather. Cold weather makes foxes who are wearing thick winter coats a lot happier to be outdoors. (Of course, liberal gifting of Mice! makes Basil smile, too....) On January 9, Basil climbed on **Jess'** head for the first time since he broke his left foreleg in October 2005! He "won" a whole can of the cat food she was distributing.



Basil in his "fox hammock".



Devon poses with her Halloween pumpkin.

Miss **DEVON** has discovered that her feminine wiles are less and less effective as Basil gets older and less tolerant of young vixens jumping on his head, but Baz still has a soft spot for our exuberantly fluffy young lady. On October 31, Baz and Devon were spotted sitting in perfectly mirrored poses by

the pond. Each would alternately lean forward and delicately sniff (or smooch) the ear of the other, who would respond by leaning forward and sniff (or smooch) the ear of the first. They alternated in this way juuuuuust long enough for someone to go and get a camera, and then immediately squabbled and ran off.

On November 2, the foxes got a young wild rabbit which had failed to look both ways before crossing the street and had become a much wiser, and flatter, animal. The foxes don't usually get a lot of roadkill rabbits -- roadkill rabbits aren't usually



Ember.

intact enough to retrieve. This one was relatively "together" and clearly it smelled like something the foxes don't usually smell, because when it was brought into the enclosure **EMBER** got one whiff of it and could not be pried away. Ember grabbed it and squeaked and ran away with it (just the day previous, she had turned up her nose at a raw filet mignon out of someone's freezer meat stash) and carried it around the enclosure giggling. She pounced on it, pounced on it again, and then did a little dance around it with her back half while she kept her forepaws on it in the middle. Basil and Devon got to taste it later...much later....



WISH LIST

Household cleaning supplies -- glass cleaner, bathroom cleaner, sponges, hand soap, antibacterials, paper towels

Pet Botanicals Premium dog food in a tube, any flavor; plain hot dogs; plain sour cream; summer sausage (for medicated meatballs, etc)

Child-size "light boxes" for tracing pictures during our kids' seminars and camps; also construction paper, felt, pipe cleaners, craft glue, child-appropriate scissors, and other craft items

Extremely heavy duty "drum liner" garbage bags

A heavy duty wheelbarrow, the sturdier the better

A working, good condition light pickup truck, 4 wheel drive/automatic preferred, for retrieving and hauling roadkill deer and general Park transportation (*please call before donating*)

Please do not send wolf treats! They make our wolves very round!

INTERNS, PRACTICUMS, AND VOLUNTEERS

Every year, some extremely nice people descend on Wolf Park, offering that most valuable of resources — their time. Volunteers visit for as little as a few hours a week to every day; practicums spend a month; and interns, the Park's most important resource, generously donate three months of their time. In return, the Park provides them all with an unparalleled opportunity for both research and fun, as they interact with the Park wolves, give tours, do landscaping and repair, exhaust the Park library and talk with the staff.

Jenny Freuding – Jenny was a fall intern who came to Wolf Park from Germany. She has a love of dogs, and so thought this was a good way to learn about wolves, and canids in general, as well as to improve her English skills.

Philipp Krupczynski – Philipp came back for his 5th internship, and his third visit in 2006, spending two more months here this fall working for the Park. Philipp is finding a PhD position, so wanted to spend a lot of time here before he is deeply into his research project and cannot come see us again for a while.

Sandra Moeller – Sandra was a practicum at Wolf Park this fall, coming here from Germany where she recently completed her graduate degree in Biology. Her masters thesis was related to the echolocation of bats. Sandra hopes to find a job in Europe in the conservation field.

Jason Senior – Jason spent a month at Wolf Park this fall as a practicum. He is from Pennsylvania, where he works as an electrician. Jason hopes to find his way into a job that deals with animals and nature in the future.

Tiffany Yeatman – Tiffany is a repeat customer, who was an intern in the fall of 2005. She came back here from her home in Pennsylvania for another three month stint this fall. Tiffany is looking into possible jobs and graduate schools so she can continue working with animals.

PAT'S POETRY CORNER



Tristan really has his hands, er, paws, full. As the oldest wolf in the main pack (by a matter of 5+ years) he has a lot of young whipper-snappers to keep in line. He is still undisputed alpha, but all that means is that, when everybody else is excited about something, they tend to get excited right under Tristan's front feet. This issue's poem (to the tune of "Ring Around The Rosy") describes the scene as five hyperactive young wolves try to insert themselves between Tristan's front toes....

Rally!

Ring around the Tristan
"Submit!" he keeps insistin'
Rally! Rally!
All fall down!

Pat's Poetry Corner should be used responsibly. Remember, friends don't let friends read Pat's Poetry Corner while driving. Do not smoke while reading Pat's Poetry Corner. Do not expose children to vapors. Keep away from heat, moisture, mayonnaise, and fire ants. Best used by 1/1/2008.

MANY, MANY THANK YOUS!

The following persons and entities have recently donated to Wolf Park. We are deeply appreciative of their help (and yours!)
Thank you to everyone who has helped us this season!

Sandy Anderson	Peter & Loretta Hartwig	Lee Savary
Laura Atkinson	Tim Heiser	Madeleine Savary
Diana Barrowcliff	Jane Heltebrake	Melody Schneider
Frank Barta	Marika Heyboer	Michael Schock
Janet Beasley	Harold Hodges	Susan Schock
Richard Bernardoni	William Hogan	Lisa Schults
Rick Blastick	Jake Horvath	Janet & Evan Shaad
John Bombard	Ron & Marion Hoyenga	Christina Sheehan
Trevor Boyd	Linda Hrebik	Gerald Shreiber
Vicki Boyer	Pam Janos	Lois Shriver
Cindi Breig	Kerry Jasa	Joan Silaco
Vicki Briggs	April Johnson	Joe Seibert
Jean Brooks	Joni Johnson-Godsy	Lunne Simeone
Scott Brown	Brenda Jones	Denise Smith
Marjorie Campbell	Bill & Cheri Karn	Tiffany Smith
Carol Chernock	Cindy Kirkpatrick	Ashleigh Smith
Alex Chodakowski	Patricia Knight	Penny Snukst
Leanne Clendenen	Joyce Koelzer	Kevin & Faith Spivey
Nancy Clifford	Cheryl Kruse	Marcia Storms
Ken Collins	Janet Lidle	Ryan Talbot
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Raymond Coppinger	Marilyn London	Laurel Tryforos
Frank Cuncich	Veronica Lynch	John Tyler
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Marcia Farley	Debra Morrow	Richard & Kim Welliver
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Martin Fitzgerald	Michael Myers	Walter & Jo Ann Wolf
Lilly & Teddy Fitzgerald	Alicia Panisiak	Tracy Young
Will Flor	Christine Payne	Sue Zabriskie
William & Susan Forbes	Judy & Sidney Pellissier	Jacquelyn Zehring
Kathryn Foster	Lisa Pertzoff	
Heidi Fulcher	Matt Palguta	
Laurel Galaszewski	Jim Phillips	
Denisa & Craig Garner	Theresa Piasecki	Remus Farms
Gail Gilmore	Debbie Poiles	Tocor Title Insurance
Lynn Grabelle	Don Porter	The Banky LaRoque Foundation
Sharon Grow	Judy Rademaker	Austian Associates
Mr & Mrs Luther Gruel	Denise Ramage	Wabash Wanderers
Mr & Mrs Vernon L. Halterman	Emily Rickert	Henry J Fox Trust
May Hardwick	Jaci Risser	
	Derrick Roberts	



Wotan patrols in the bison pasture.



Tree Hugger

Wolves are not naturally arboreal, or tree-dwelling. However, like their cousins, domestic dogs, wolves are willing to try anything once -- even climbing part of the way into a tree in search of a treat!

Part of our environmental enrichment program, which keeps our highly intelligent and inquisitive wolves mentally stimulated, involves hiding treats in unusual places in the enclosures and seeing what new strategies the wolves can come up with to obtain them. We hide treats in cardboard boxes, under rocks, and, of course, in trees.

Check out more wolf facts at www.wolfpark.org!

WHAT IS WOLF PARK?

Wolf Park is a unique research and education facility located just outside Battle Ground, Indiana. Its hand-raised wolves, foxes, and coyotes and its herd of more than a dozen American bison give visitors opportunities available nowhere else:

➤ WATCH THE HUNT

View effective antipredator behavior by bison in the wolf-bison demonstration each Sunday at 1:00 pm, May - November.

➤ HOWL WITH THE PACK

Hear wolves howl from less than 10 feet away during Howl Nights, Friday May - November, Saturday year round, at 7:30 pm.

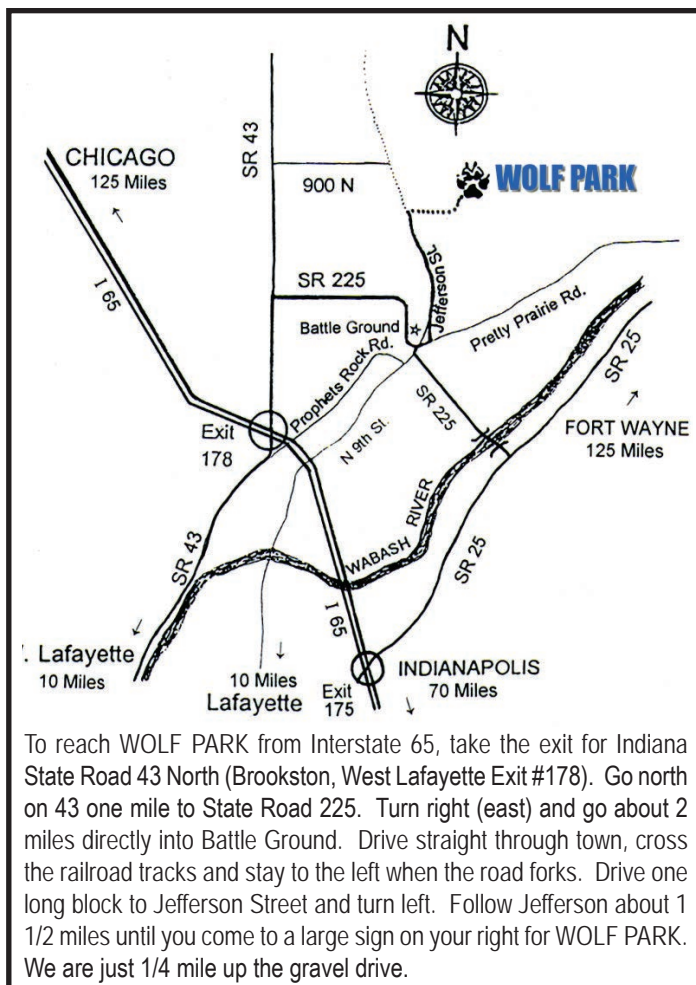
➤ MEET A WOLF

Meet a wolf, fox or coyote face-to-face via our Adopt-A-Wolf program. (See page 9 for more details!)

Wolf Park also features guided tours, educational programs, talks on behavior and communication, "fox talks", wolf behavior and photography seminars, videos, slideshows, kids' activities and volunteer programs, a gift shop, and much more.

Check out our web site, www.wolfpark.org, for more information!

Join the pack -- become a member of Wolf Park and get up close and personal with one of the world's most misunderstood predators!



To reach WOLF PARK from Interstate 65, take the exit for Indiana State Road 43 North (Brookston, West Lafayette Exit #178). Go north on 43 one mile to State Road 225. Turn right (east) and go about 2 miles directly into Battle Ground. Drive straight through town, cross the railroad tracks and stay to the left when the road forks. Drive one long block to Jefferson Street and turn left. Follow Jefferson about 1 1/2 miles until you come to a large sign on your right for WOLF PARK. We are just 1/4 mile up the gravel drive.



Wotan yawns widely around Tristan's muzzle during a greeting.



A not-for-profit organization

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