

WOLF PARK NEWS

Vol. 33 No. 1 - Spring 2007

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.

Celebrating 35 Glorious Years

By Jessica Addams



Ray Coppinger, Beth Duman, and Kaddi discuss the evolution of dogs from wolves.

This April, Wolf Park celebrated its 35th anniversary with friends old and new. People came from all over the country to visit, share memories, and think about the future.

On Friday, April 20, the festivities started with an open house held at the Lafayette Theater on Main Street in downtown Lafayette. The theater,

A visitor meets an African pied crow from Silly Safaris.

built in 1937, has been renovated and is now used as a meeting hall. The mayors of Lafayette and of West Lafayette came and said a few words about Wolf Park; Pat Goodmann exposited upon our history accompanied by a humorous slideshow; Tom O'Dowd presented footage from our wolf/bison demonstrations through the years; and of course Dr. Klinghammer spoke about the Park's past and future. We

would like to thank Jamie Newman and the Danny Weiss Quartet for providing the excellent light jazz accompaniment.

Dr. Klinghammer, Pat Goodmann, Karlyn Atkinson Berg, and Dr. Samuel Conway judged the howling contest. Winner of the "Traditional" howl was volunteer Andrew Miller, with an impressive solo howl; the "Freestyle" competition was won by volunteer Blake Powers with a delightful impersonation of Echo (who, being elderly, has lost her voice, and now howls silently). The howling contest also included some fine duet howls, a howling cookie jar, and a demonstration of "synchronized geckering" (fox noises).

Saturday and Sunday, April 21-22, featured talks by a number of fascinating speakers. Beth Duman, longtime wolf advocate and Wolf Park volunteer, spoke of her experiences with hunter outreach in Michigan, and gave a talk on training

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Karlyn Atkinson Berg.

your dog in a positive way. Karlyn Atkinson Berg, the wolf liaison for the Humane Society, spoke about the current status of wolves in the Western Great Lakes area. Jon T. Coleman, author of *Vicious: Wolves and Men in America*, spoke about fear and folklore in the northeastern woods of nineteenth century America. Doug Smith gave us an update on the Yellowstone wolf project. Tom Gehring, who researches nonlethal predator control at Central Michigan University, discussed nonlethal management of wolves in the Great Lakes area. Silly Safaris talked about humananimal contact in educational outreach programs. Bill Marion brought his talented

border collies to show us what you can do with skilled training.

Doug Smith and Jon Coleman, who had books in our gift shop, generously held book signings after their talks; even Ray Coppinger spent some time signing his book, *Dogs*.

Our beloved Dr. Conway did another auction for us, raising more than two thousand dollars (he auctioned off everything within reach, including himself -- as a dinner guest) for the Park. Dr. Conway also wrapped up the weekend with a hilarious parody "handling demonstration" where he introduced the wolves as inmates of the "Indiana Predator Rehabilitation Center".

The highlight of the weekend, of course, was the fundraising dinner at Maize Catering.

The Lafavette Theater with Welf

The Lafayette Theater, with Wolf Park's name on the marquee.

Accompanied by a fine menu featuring bison brisket and leg of venison (two of our wolves' favorite foods), Dr. Klinghammer presided

over an evening of reminiscing as Karlyn Atkinson Berg and Doug Smith, among others, recounted their experiences at Wolf Park since 1972.

Wolf Park was founded at the beginning of the environmental movement. At the time wolves were not even protected by the Endangered Species Act, and there was only a small population remaining in northern Minnesota. Today, thanks to the efforts of Wolf Park, and other organizations that work on behalf of wolves, populations have begun to recover, as evidenced by the recent delisting in the Great Lakes region. (See page 5.)

Wolf Park plans to continue its work of educating

the public about wolves, and the importance of predators, including the wolf and its canine cousins. We believe that when people learn the facts, and when they have the chance to be around a real wolf, they learn to make good decisions about what they want living in wild lands, including the wolf. Wolves are amazing in many ways, and we know that when our visitors leave the Park, they can't help but hope to see this species flourish wherever the habitat can support it.

As we look forward to another 35 years, we would like to take this moment to thank you, our members, our sponsors, our volunteers and our generous donors, for all you have done, and all you continue to do, for us. We could not have gotten this far without your help.





From the Director....

by Dr. Erich Klinghammer

As you read in the cover story, Wolf Park just celebrated its 35th Anniversary. What a long and eventful trip it has been. Long ago I had no idea that I would spend much of my life working with wolves. It was my purpose to study animals from an ethological and psychological perspective as Konrad Lorenz had done with greylag geese, jackdaws and other species that were socialized to humans and were flying free near his home in Altenberg, Austria in the 1930s and onward. After returning from WWII Lorenz continued and expanded his research, eventually becoming the director of the Max Planck Institute of Behavioral Physiology in Seewiesen, Germany. In



Dr. Klinghammer and Venus, circa late 1970's.

1973 he and his friends Niko Tinbergen and Karl von Frisch — discoverer of the language of bees — received the Nobel Prize for their work.

I spent a summer in 1971 at his institute. My Ph.D. work was with imprinting in doves. Unfortunately, I eventually became allergic to them, and after receiving my degree, I changed to the study of wolves. Dr. George Rabb, then the director of research at the Brookfield Zoological Park, gave me Koko and Cassie, who were then five months old, and who had been raised in the Children's Zoo and were human-socialized. These two wolves were the founders of our pack, and their descendants, Wotan and Wolfgang, are still in the main pack today.

The early days with Koko and Cassie were a time of learning about wolves. Although I had had dogs in my life before, wolves were quite different. We learned to look at the world through their eyes, and adjusted to them as they became used to our ways. Neighbors and others came to see the wolves, and we began to share our observations with them. Meanwhile we had incorporated Wolf Park as a non-profit organization, which enabled us to operate as an autonomous facility, as well as to accept tax-deductible donations.

Since then we have made steady progress. We expanded our programs, notably with the wolf-bison demonstrations in 1982, and then various wolf behavior seminars, internships and ethology practica were added. A parking lot was built, a new education building, an observation building, and a gift shop were added over the years. New bleachers were added, and a bridge across the lake inlet completed the loop trail so visitors could walk around the lake after seeing the East Lake wolves. The generous donations of board member Gladys Wright and her husband Al, as well as the hard work and dedication of Amanda Shaad, made all this possible. The Wrights also made possible the acquisition of 37 acres of land on the road into Wolf Park. This has protected the land against any kind of outside development.

In thirty-five years we have come a long way. While we have taken a moment, during our 35th anniversary celebrations, to look back over our past, we continue to move forward into the future. As wolves begin to prosper and disperse into new locations we have new opportunities arising for public education in new areas. With our growing base of supporters just like you we are able to expand and refine our seminar offerings and children's educational programs. We look forward to seeing what the future may bring. It should be another interesting trip....

SUPPORT WOLF PARK

THROUGH MEMBERSHIPS SEE PAGE 6!

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

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

December 1 - April 30:

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

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

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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 Coppinger 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)

Ken McCort Jul 27-29 (dogs)
Wolf Intensive Weekend Jun 1-3, Oct 12-14

5-Day Behavior Seminars (\$495 each) August 8-12

Photo Seminars (\$175 each)

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

Photo Shoots (\$250 each) 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 31-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.

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THE ERICH KLINGHAMMER AWARD

This year Wolf Park proudly presented the first ever Erich Klinghammer Award to Dr. Douglas Smith. The Park's Board of Directors created this award to honor Dr. Klinghammer and his work on behalf of wolves. The award recognizes those who have demonstrated strong dedication to wolves. Recipients of this award must have shown outstanding contributions to research on, or the conservation of, endangered canids.

Doug Smith was chosen due to his commitment to wolf research and conservation in the Yellowstone Ecosystem. Doug has worked tirelessly to create

better understanding of the wolf, as well as maintaining an intense commitment to long term research on the ecology of the wolves in Yellowstone. As part of the Yellowstone reintroduction project, Doug has been involved with one of the longest running studies ever done in the U.S. on wolves and their behavior. Only Isle Royale's wolves have been studied more in depth.



Erich Klinghammer with Doug Smith, recipient of the second Erich Klinghammer Award.

The award itself is a stone the second Erich Klingnammer Award.

pedestal with a brass inscription, topped by a wolf head cast from an original sculpture by staff member Gale Motter. Along with this unique trophy, the award recipient gets \$1,000 to be used as they choose.

Wolf Park plans to present this award on a regular basis, to individuals involved in both research and conservation of endangered canids. Past recipients of this award will assist in choosing future honorees, working with Dr. Klinghammer and the Board of Directors.

35TH ANNIVERSARY GEAR!

Show your support for Wolf Park by picking up one of these fabulous, all-cotton t-shirts or heavy-duty 38 oz. polycarbonate water bottles! Both feature our 35th anniversary graphics and high-quality printing. Extremely soft, stonewashed shirts are pre-shrunk; virtually indestructible polycarbonate water bottles have screw-on tethered lids and wide mouths to accommodate ice.



T-shirt: \$25.00 Bottle: \$9.95



Call (765) 567-2265 to order by phone, or visit www.wolfparkstore.com!

A CHANGING OF THE GUARD

The year of our 35th anniversary came with many changes — one of the largest is a change in management. Our Managing Director, Amanda Shaad, has stepped down from her position, and Holly Jaycox has taken up the reins.



Amanda

Amanda, who came to Wolf Park as an intern in 1995, held the Managing Director position for 9 years, and accomplished a great deal in that time. She spearheaded the installation of several new buildings, new enclosures, and a new watering system at East Lake, new and repaired fencing, new ramps in and out of the buildings, an updated cash register system for the visitors' center, and of course the enormous blue bridge which completed our Loop Trail and allowed visitors to actually circle the Park on tours instead of doubling back. You can stand in any place in the Park and see some of Amanda's improvements.

Amanda recently decided she wants to further taking steps to that effect. Amanda stepped down

her education, and has begun taking steps to that effect. Amanda stepped down as Managing Director in February, and is working on achieving her exciting plans for her future while continuing to hold down many responsibilities at the Park.

With Amanda still present, Holly is enjoying a relatively gentle initiation to the many roles she will fill in her new job. Though she is new to this position, she is not at all new to Wolf Park, as she started here 15 years ago, in June of 1992.

Holly was hired at Wolf Park shortly after moving to this area from New York, where she was employed by the New York Botanical Garden. Having a strong interest in conservation, she sought out a job here that would lead her further into that field. When she responded to an advertisement for Dr. Klinghammer's assistant, she had no idea the road upon which she had embarked!



Holly.

Not long after joining the staff Holly took over the Park newsletter, and began to help with the gift shop and the internship program. Then she began to write for WOLF! Magazine, and eventually became editor of that publication. When WOLF! was discontinued, she began to revamp the internship program, as well as the seminars the Park offers.

Always working behind the scenes, many visitors have only met Holly via email! Holly has been attending national and international wolf conferences since 1995, and has presented talks and poster papers there. She is currently working with colleagues at other wolf organizations on a chapter about wolf education which will appear in a book published next year about wolf recovery in the Midwest.

Along with her passion for wolves and wild places, Holly has a love of dance, and that is what she studied in college. She teaches modern dance part time at Purdue University in the department of Visual and Performing Arts.

We extend a huge thank you to Amanda, and a hearty welcome to Holly as she embarks on this journey.

WOLF PARK: FEATURING BUTTERFLIES

This spring the Park got its first Butterfly Garden, which is an area planted with species which attract butterflies and provide habitat for them. Butterflies are not just "ornamental" insects — they are vital components in the pollination cycles of some native plants and of course they are food for native birds. Butterfly habitat is being increasingly threatened by the expansion of human populations but it is not hard to make a little "patch" of butterfly habitat in one's own backyard.

Thanks go to volunteer Shannon Smith, who works at the butterfly exhibit at the Indianapolis Zoo and Gardens. Shannon offered to assist us in creating a garden that would support butterflies and be scenic as well. Staff members Gale Motter and Monty Sloan are also avid gardeners and brought their good plant sense and green thumbs to the project. The new garden is next to the ramp that joins the parking lot to the Visitors Center, so that future visitors will be able to see the colorful flowers and the fluttering insects as they enter and exit the Park.



The butterfly garden, in its not-entirely-planted-yet state

WOLVES LOSE FEDERAL PROTECTION IN MIDWEST

by Holly Jaycox

Source: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

Gray Wolf - Western Great Lakes Distinct Population Segment

On March 12, gray wolves in the Western Great Lakes region lost their federal protections after 34 years on the Endangered Species List. The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) followed a long legal road to get here, which included proposing delisting, taking public comment, getting feedback from expert biologists, and finally approving the delisting of the wolf in a specific geographic region.

This delisting means that wolves in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan are now officially managed by their state wildlife departments, under management plans written by the states and approved by the USFWS. There is also a delisted area around these states as a buffer zone, but this delisting does not affect the wolves in any other part of the U.S.

Not everyone agrees that these wolves are ready for this reduction in protections. Already a lawsuit has been filed in an attempt to reverse the decision to delist. The Humane Society of the U.S., with Help Our Wolves Live (HOWL) and the Animal Protection Institute, are opposing the delisting on the grounds that wolves have not recovered in a "significant portion of their range" as required by the Endangered Species Act (ESA), and by removing protections and allowing more killing of wolves, it is unlikely that their range will increase much beyond its current size. The lawsuit explains that the Distinct Population Segment (DPS) rule in the ESA was created to better protect a species in an area, rather than to be used as a method for faster

delisting of a portion of a species. In this case, designating the Western Great Lakes Wolves as a separate DPS was intended to make it possible to delist just that population, after a federal court judge ruled illegal the earlier attempts by the USFWS to delist wolves across all of the Eastern U.S.

Many environmental organizations have been supportive of this delisting due to the steady growth of wolves in this population, and the overall acceptance of these wolves by the residents of the three states. The Great Lakes wolves have been gradually growing in numbers and range since the 1980s. There are currently about 3,000 wolves in Minnesota, 550 in Wisconsin and 500 in Michigan, for a total of about 4,050 wolves in this population.

Biologists have been studying the habitat in this region to determine what the constraints are on this population, such as prey density and roads. General consensus in the scientific community says that the limits of human tolerance for wolves is usually reached before biological limits affect the population. While protections for wolves have definitely decreased under state management, the state plans do offer some level of protection which varies by location.

Under state laws, for example, in many places it is now legal for land owners to



Renki and Wotan in Turtle Lake.

kill a wolf that is caught in the act of chasing or killing livestock. The land owners usually are required to report the incident within 48 hours, and agents from the U.S. Wildlife Services or other authority will come to examine the carcass and handle its disposal.

One of the aspects of the state management plans that scares wolf advocates is how small the minimum allowable population is—much lower than the actual

populations in these states. Minnesota's plan only requires 1450 wolves, which is less than half the current population, and in Wisconsin the plan calls for managing for a population of 350, while there are about 550 wolves estimated currently in that state. There are fears that one of the states could legally choose to eliminate large numbers of wolves, by hunting or other method, taking the population back to uncomfortably low levels.

The approach to management in Wisconsin and Minnesota's plans is a zone method, where wolves in the north, in what is considered prime wolf habitat, get greater protection than do those that have migrated south where there is a larger human population. Many wolf managers believe that wolves living in areas with greater human densities will get involved in so many conflicts with them, that people will return to old negative attitudes towards wolves. This could be counterproductive to the long term goal of coexistence of humans and wildlife.

There is a mandated five year monitoring period, where the USFWS must keep an eye on

the wolves, and the states' management, to be sure they are not doing anything that could place the wolves back in the position of possible extinction. If the lawsuits do not put a stop to the delisting, this will be a period of adjustment as people and wolves find their way under the new laws. Already a couple of wolves have been legally killed by farmers. A hunting season for wolves is

being discussed. Residents of the states that have wolf populations need to stay on top of this situation, and make sure that their state authorities are taking good care of their new wards.

Current Wolf Range

An interesting aspect of the delisting is the buffer area that has been delisted that includes northern portions of Illinios, a skinny strip across the top edge of Indiana, and parts of Iowa and North and South Dakota. These states have no plans for wolves that might disperse into their boundaries, and most biologists say that these states do not offer good habitat for wolves. Residents of these states who favor wolves might want to look into what their authorities have in mind for any future wolves that might wander into their neighborhood.



Tristan.

The process of delisting has been initiated in the Northern Rockies as well, and this delisting is much more controversial due to the anti-wolf sentiment that is so strong in that region, and is expressed even by high level government agents such as the governors of both Idaho and Wyoming. The public comment period on this proposed delisting closed in May, but nothing is final yet. The process of determining if this delisting will be finalized will take months to complete.

Wolves are a hardy species, and many of them will never notice, nor be affected by, the changes in legal status that have occurred or will occur. But negative attitudes towards wolves continue to affect legal and political choices that are being made, and will determine the long term future of our fledgling wolf populations. We who consider ourselves stewards of the wolves must be vigilant and make sure that wolves continue to grow and thrive into the distant future.

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MEMBERSHIPS



ADOPT RUEDI!

Born in 2004, Ruedi is the lowest ranking male in the main pack. He has a sweet and gentle smile and striking green eyes, and enjoys food of any sort.

Other wolves in the main pack: Tristan, Renki, Wotan, Wolfgang (gray males), Kailani (gray female).

These Annual Memberships are Available:

□ SINGLE \$25.00□ 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.

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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 w ALL DONATIONS AND GIFTS WOLF PARK, Battle Ground	olf will be selected for you. SARE TAX DEDUCTIBLE.

ETHOLOGY NOTEBOOK

WHY DO WE HOLD THE WOLF/BISON DEMONSTRATION?

Television documentaries, while popular and educational, have a tendency to paint an inaccurate portrait of predators. Tune in to a nature documentary and you are likely to watch the pride of lions or pack of wolves group up, go hunting, select the prey animal of their choice and almost immediately bring it down. Sequences like this make good television, but they are not an accurate reflection of real life.

Prey animals have evolved all sorts of defenses against predators. Some prey outrun their predators; some are too large to easily catch; some group up and attack the predators; some are colored like vegetation so it is easy for them to hide; some are crazily patterned so when they group together it is hard to pick one out. A wolf pack going hunting has about a one in ten chance of successfully catching prey. That makes for pretty boring television, so it rarely shows up on documentaries.



Kailani (I) and Wotan (r) confront a fearless bison.

A lot of people come to Wolf Park under the impression that, when predator meets prey, the predator almost invariably wins. Watching the wolves with the bison, who are nearly ten times the size of the wolves and have nothing to fear from them, is an immediate, real demonstration of just how hard it is

to be a predator. The reality is much more convincing than just listening to someone tell you about it. Watching genuine predator/prey interaction up close works to dispel myths about wolves carrying off whole bison in their mouths, and doing other unlikely predatory feats, as well.

Our demonstration also dispels myths about wolf hunting behavior, which is often portrayed in documentaries with shots of growling or snarling wolves displaying a lot of teeth. Growling and baring teeth are wolf social signals, and wolves do not display wolf social signals to their prey. That would be like humans shouting at an ice cream cone! You can see in our demonstration that hunting wolves look calm and relaxed, unlike the snarling animals in some documentaries.

Being able to view real hunting behavior (and antipredator behavior) can help people get a clearer picture of wolf behavior in general, as well as helping them to appreciate how difficult predation is for wolves, and how unlikely it is that wolves, for example, are killing thousands of elk every week or carrying off whole cattle in their mouths.

During each demonstration, we remind everyone that our bison are never really in danger (in fact, the wolves are in more danger from the bison!). We have been having wolf/bison demonstrations for more than twenty years, and neither "side" has ever incurred injury to anything more serious than their pride. Our bison are more than capable of chasing off wolves — and we'll admit we stack the deck a bit in the bison's favor by never quite putting in enough wolves to really pose a danger. In fact, some of the younger bison appear to look forward to the demonstrations, and come bouncing up when the wolves appear, hoping to chase a wolf around in circles. In this way, our demonstrations are not only educational, but they also provide environmental enrichment — for the wolves, the bison, and the visiting humans.



Chetan flees from a young bison.

MAIN PACK UPDATES

Tristan enjoys working for treats, on whatever occasion. At one point during the winter, Tom O'Dowd, who is our volunteer videographer, was shooting a sequence of Monty dealing with one of Renki's many decisions to be rude. We hoped to use the footage to demonstrate what "rudeness" looks like when it comes from a wolf, and appropriate methods for humans to use when dealing with the behavior. Unfortunately, Tristan felt he needed attention from the visiting humans. On the tape, Tris keeps making jack-in-the-box-like appearances at the bottom of the screen; over and over he stood on his hind legs, hoping for treats, a humorous

addendum to the footage Tom shot of Monty and Renki.

Of course one of the big treat days is the day we give the pack its Christmas tree decorated with edible ornaments. We do this as part of our environmental enrichment program, making life more interesting for the wolves. The 2006 Christmas tree was the pack's largest ever, and it kept trying to topple off its stand - especially once it was loaded with treats. To keep it upright, we wedged it against a large tree trunk with truncated branches in a convenient fork. The wolves approved of this highly — they could easily get the treats on the topmost branches by climbing on the recumbent tree trunk.



Tristan, Wolfgang, Kailani, and Wotan chorus howl.

Renki has a tendency to guard food, so we worked on trying to distract him, ride out his grumpiness, or reinforce behavior that is mutually exclusive with food guarding. One of the easiest ways to do the latter is to give him lots of little food treats for friendly affectionate behavior, or running through a repertoire of behaviors on cue. On December 6, Gale and Pat found themselves in with Renki, and a newly presented calf, for which he had taken a number and was, not too happily, waiting in line. Renki looked as if he was about to guard the calf torso against us (even though we were over 60 feet away), but the humans had a few minutes' warning where he appeared to be searching for a reason to guard the calf. Thinking guickly, Pat took one of her nice soft gloves out of a pocket, and pulled it on over his upper jaw — voila! — a nose-cosy. He strutted off, looking inordinately pleased ("I have a glove on my nose! I am COOL!"). Then he took it off and paraded around with it in his mouth, tail well above the level of his back, strutting, and exciting covetousness in his siblings. Wotan took hold of one end, lay down and submitted, held the glove by its fingers and refused to let go. Finally Renki gave up and Wotan went off with the glove. Gale traded Wotan a kleenex for it, and Pat gave Renki a used paper towel as they made their exit and everyone was fairly happy.

The breeding season watch ran from January 22 through February 14. Early in the watch we repeatedly saw examples of Tristan getting annoyed by Kailani. As part of her excitable and enthusiastic courtship, she reared up and clapped her paws to his head, folding his ears down and holding them against his temples for an "earritating" couple of seconds.

When Ayla was removed from the pack last fall we wondered if the "Brats", Wotan and Wolfgang, would make Ruedi such a target that we'd have to consider removing him too. That did not happen. Instead, Wolfgang and Wotan managed

to demote Renki, and Wolfgang is now the new beta male. He also is Kailani's second favorite mate (after Tristan) though maybe rather than "second favorite" a better description would be "the Brat Kailani is less likely to chase away with a big show of teeth." Once again Wolfgang and Wotan attended and guarded Kailani. This year Tristan was more interested in mating with her and almost-sort-of-kind-of did some guarding. He emphatically insisted that as alpha male and Kailani's preferred mate he would take "cuts in line" whenever he wanted to. Tristan, Wolfgang and Wotan mated with Kailani from January 29 through February 10.



Kailani (right) "kisses" Wolfgang.

On February 1 Renki came off the worst in an intense ritualized fight among all the males. Wolfgang and Wotan became very agitated after Tristan tied with Kailani. They did not dare go after him so they redirected aggression at Renki, whom they had been trying to intimidate with some success, and at Ruedi. Wotan and Wolfgang each went after Renki and Ruedi, singly and together. Renki got rolled, and either Wotan or Wolfgang (possibly both) grabbed and shook him. Tristan, seeing the turmoil, dragged Kailani over to Renki, Wotan, and Wolfgang. He lunged, the tie broke and he leapt on the Brats. Tristan's repeated interventions effectively rescued both Renki and Ruedi multiple times during the altercation. Both Ruedi and Renki got rolled several times by Wolfgang and Wotan. Both

> Wotan and Wolfgang got rolled or backed down several times by Tristan. Kailani rushed in and bit the Brats - especially Wotan - a few times. After it seemed over, Renki stayed with Monty and Pat about 120 feet from the pack but Ruedi who was 1) busy attempting to court Kailani and 2) used to being squashed, went back and hung out with Tristan, Wotan, Wolfgang, and Kailani.

> The ritualized fight on February 1 marked the end of Renki's tenure as beta male. Wolfgang took the title from him without bloodshed, and Wotan moved up to the #3 position. This is the first time Renki has been dealt a major social blow, and it seems to have dampened his spirits somewhat. Renki has

acquired a new nickname which fits his abruptly clingy, affectionate-and-in-searchof-consolation demeanor with people. We had several trainers from a dog training facility come for a visit. One of them misheard me pronounce RENki and started asking questions about BINky. "Binky" seems to fit The Renkster very well in some of his new moods, so we now talk about him as if he has a split personality; when he approaches, we ask him "Are you Renki, or are you Binky?"

Wotan and Wolfgang did their best to squelch Ruedi and Renki and consolidate

their gains in status by "reminding" Renki and Ruedi of their place. Ruedi was like a Weeble - he wobbled but he wouldn't fall down, and he actually mated with Kailani even after days of being squashed. Ruedi actually had more social freedom by the end of February than did the hapless Renki.

On February 13 we had a blizzard. By the time the blizzard hit, the breeding season was effectively over. This left the wolves free to eat, curl up and nap, or, alternatively, run rooty



Renki enjoys a tree branch.

kazooty through the deepening snow and enjoy the topography-altering snow drifts. On February 14 we dug out with tractor, snow plow and shovels, entertaining the wolves through the middle of a sunny day. Late in the day humans went in so that Monty could get photos for Photo of the Day. The cold aggravated Pat's asthma so she wore a disposable air warming mask. Wolfgang snatched it right off her face. Pat attempted to grab him and/or it and, being very bundled up, suffered

an episode of what Monty described as Winter Turtle Syndrome.

Wolfgang, Wotan, and Kailani, giddy with snow, jumped on Pat while she wallowed in the drift. They were giggling, licking her face, and clog-dancing on her. In the course of all this someone put a foot on her face a bit too vigorously. Pat ended up with a reasonable facsimile of a German dueling scar under one eye. Next day she went to the local clinic, and explained what happened to the nurse, who laughed. "I don't know how to write this down!" said she. "Fell in snow; danced on by wolves," Pat suggested.

Wolf Park News Spring 2007

EAST LAKE UPDATES



AYLA served as proxy to a number of sponsors this winter. We typically do not take sponsors or seminarians in with the pack during January and February, because of increased hormone activity and thus increased grumpiness with humans, but Ayla welcomed visitors. She welcomed more than one seminar in with charming grins and wiggles, and delighted several people by posing for photographs with them. Many wolves lose a little interest in people after they pass puberty, but Ayla is still happy to meet almost anyone, and very

enthusiastic in her greeting. She likes to rub, cat-like, against people's legs, and gaze up into their eyes — of course, since this is Ayla, she is considering jumping up and bopping her new friend hard on the nose....

One day during the cold spell Pat and John took a plastic jerry can filled with hot water into the Pillows' enclosure in the hopes of thawing out the Pillows' water bucket. APOLLO was delighted. He locked onto the new toy and played tug-of-can. Hot water spilled from the mouth of the jerry can and from the puncture marks Apollo inflicted. Apollo possessed the can, carried it off, punctured it, and scent rolled on it multiple times. KARIN was eventually vouchsafed permission to scent roll on it too. When both Pillows had their fill of the new "toy" we let them into the airlock and John threw the mangled jerry can over the fence, thus avoiding a confrontation. Just because neither Karin nor Apollo was near it a the moment, it was not therefore okay with them if we repossessed their newest trophy. Since it was partly crushed, punctured, and peed on we thought they had gotten their money's worth. Karin thought that treats would be a nice way to round out the event, and Dana was happy to give her some treats. Apollo was less interested in treats than in trying to scent mark Pat's leg. We are happy to report that he missed.



ECLIPSE spent the winter across the corridor from Orca. They don't appear to recognize each other as father and daughter, but to us the resemblance is striking and unmistakable, both in looks and in personality. Eclipse is still shy with people overall, but with increased visits due to the need to pry ice out of buckets, she has shown a little more interest in some volunteers and staff members — and a lot more interest in others. And, of course, all the animals love Monty. At one point Pat

entered Eclipse's enclosure wearing her purple shell parka that looks exactly like Monty's. Eclipse may have mistaken Pat for Monty, as she came running up rather fast, and then looked somewhat startled when she got close and could add smell to visual recognition. (Jessica has also noticed that the wolves approach her more readily when she is wearing her shell parka that looks like Monty's, and/or carrying her camera that looks like his. More research should be done on this.)



November 1997, and had a relapse last January) had a brief hiatus in late January as the main pack started the annual breeding season festivities. Orca feels the need to supervise all activities in the main pack during breeding season, and, when the pack was in the area of their enclosure near Orca's pen, Orca stood on his side of the fence, threatening and bristling at everyone. He was pretty much ignored for his troubles, but he seemed to think it was a worthwhile activity. His fascination with

ORCA's progress in recovering from his

"setback" (he injured his spinal cord in

this "soap opera" led to a couple of exciting weeks where he was too busy to pause and let staffers work with him on standing up and/or reward him with treats for letting us bandage his lower legs. Fortunately for us all, the breeding season did eventually end and Orca became less distracted and went back to work on getting his hind legs back under himself. His lack of working hind legs still does not seem to bother him, especially when the ground is nice and soft. He just folds them under himself and drags his hind end along, as though taking it sledding. He still seems less concerned about his hind legs than we are, and wonders what all the fuss

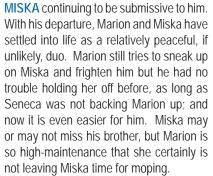
Despite a straw stuffed hut **ECHO** spent much of her resting time during the cold weather curled up in the northwest corner of her pen. Only when the weather turned wet, very late in the season, did we see her in the hut, keeping dry and warm. She liked our extra visits during the three weeks of colder

is about — he gets along fine.



than usual weather. We had to go in to get big solid ice cubes out of the buckets; the interns could not break the solidly frozen ice by using the bucket-dumping rod from outside the fence. Echo did seem entertained when interns were able to dump the ice from outside the fence. Interns described Echo as if Echo were trying to say "Yeah, let's get that ice!" as she bit helpfully at the broken ice. Echo was very interested in the goings-on in the main pack. There were several mornings, when he was not engaged in trying to mate with Kailani or in squelching brats Wolfgang and Wotan, when Tristan stalked and then rushed Echo, and displayed at her. She'd usually run up and down excitedly when he did. Though his intentions were not friendly she seemed "jazzed" by his notice.

SENECA was put to sleep on March 8 (see his obituary on page 9). He had a peaceful and pleasant last breeding season, with both MARION and





Miska and Marion submissively greet Seneca.



Chetan (top) and Erin.

We could not watch the East Lake wolves as much as we watched the main pack during the breeding season. But we did see ERIN and CHETAN mate twice, on February 15 and 16. Chetan later began "provisioning" Erin. Erin had a pseudopregnancy again this year, causing Chetan to decide he needs to let her take his food, including treats with pills in them, any carcass parts she has to crave, and even his gourmet dog cookies which she doesn't much care for. He sometimes also decides he

needs to take his pill laden treats from us at the fence

and then waltz up to Erin and present them to her. Since we already spend much of our nonexistent free time trying to get the treats to Chetan in the first place without Erin stealing them, this will be an occasion for much pulling out of our own hair among the staff.



Kiri in the blizzard

KIRI and SOCRATES are still up to mischief. On December 15 we found that they had pulled up the skirting in their enclosure. At first we could not find rings or ringers to re-attach the skirting. Perhaps the international gang of hammer thieves has branched out? Before fixing the skirting, we put both Boyz in a holding pen next to the coyotes. We didn't think they'd want to stay there for long, but a different view of the coyotes, who were quite exercised by having the Boyz as next door neighbors, kept Kiri and Soccy entertained for at least the time it took to finish the repairs. When we went to return them to their original enclosure, when Socrates stepped into the corridor, his leash dropped off his neck. Tease trotted down the corridor toward the (latched) gate to the outside. Twister and Willow tried

to feed him their noses. We called "Socrates, don't bite them, please!" — and he turned away from them and trotted back and let us leash him properly. Since Tease can't really understand English, we cannot explain this phenomenon. We suspect that the wolves simply mess with our heads occasionally.

*

9

IN MEMORIAM

Seneca April 9, 1996 - March 8, 2007

Seneca was put to sleep on Thursday, March 8, 2007. Apparently he had been battling cancer for some time.

On March 6th we noticed some swelling on the underside of Seneca's jaw. Despite the swelling around his mouth Seneca was social, greeted us, and wanted (and got) some of the donated gourmet dog cookies that he and Miska have been so fond of. We arranged to bring him to the clinic for blood work and x-rays the following day.

Blood work at the clinic showed a red blood cell count of seven. In a normal animal it would be forty. Dr. Becker was amazed that Seneca was walking around with that degree of anemia. X-rays revealed an enormously distended spleen. Dr. Becker thought he had cancer, and that it had probably spread, so an operation would likely not cure him but, at best, might buy him some more time. Considering all the grim options, including the chances of his being able to enjoy whatever time he had left, and the chances of his dying during the operation, we decided that the most humane thing was just not to let him wake up. Dr. Becker is sure he had cancer of the spleen. I am glad that he appeared to enjoy food and the company of friends up through March 7th even as his body was losing its fight with cancer.

Seneca's winter went much as usual. In retrospect, since it was his last, I am glad that Monty gave in so often to Seneca's pleas for those gourmet dog cookies. This year was different in that though we saw Marion and Miska mate, we only saw Seneca courting and attempting to mate with Marion. Looking back, we can't help wonder if Marion's increased interest in Miska was due to Seneca being very subtly under the weather. Since years ago I saw Tornado's mate, Venus, take an increased interest in her other potential mate, Ohtsu, when Tornado was nearly eleven, Seneca's declining interest did not sound any urgent alarms. Other than not being terribly interested in mating with Marion, he was a perfectly normal aging wolf: bright-eyed, friendly, active, interested in food and other daily activities, and of course eager to receive cookies.

For many Wolf Parkers Seneca was the exemplum of a good alpha wolf. He was tolerant towards his subordinates, and his subordinates often spontaneously approached him and gave him friendly greetings and

submission. He did not have to force others to submit at fang-point as we have seen other alphas do. I think his tolerance rested in large part on his confidence. His often rowdy pack members simply did not wake in Seneca any significant amount of fear or defensive aggression.

Though Seneca was socially adept with wolves, he made wolf-human interactions ... "interesting". During one seminar when he was young he learned to grab seminar participants' jacket hems from the rear, and back up. If Seneca kept backing up, taking the slack out of the jackets, he could, like a good calf roping horse keeping the rope

taut between itself and a recumbent calf, prevent his victims from getting away because their arms were too short to reach him and pick him off their clothing. The staff had to intervene repeatedly.

In contrast to that impishness, we think he once tried to rescue Amanda. The summer of 1998 brought a lot of rain; the pond overflow clogged and the pond flooded. Amanda was in the water up to her waist clearing the clog and the whirlpool around the overflow got stronger and noisier as she removed the detritus. She couldn't have fallen in, but perhaps Seneca did not agree. He went down to her and reached out a tentative paw. She put out her hand, palm up, and he rested his paw on her hand. Then he gently took her thumb in his mouth and led her up the dam away from the whirlpool. There he lay down for a tummy rub. We agreed that one interpretation was that he was trying

to get her away from the "dangerous" whirlpool.

Seneca was always very interested in any construction or maintenance going on in the enclosure. When we altered the fence on the west side of the big enclosure, in line with his ambition to be a toolusing animal he watched his chance and made off with a sledgehammer. Our grounds keeper, Robert, insisted that Seneca was a tool-abusing animal rather than a tool-using animal, but the sledgehammer was fine after the handle was taped to pad the gouge marks Seneca left in it. Over the years "Little Monkey" made off with many assorted tools.

Like his brothers, the other "Chinooklings", Seneca reached a point in life when he stopped readily welcoming new humans into his friendship circle. We used to say that he liked to "pull people's metaphorical pigtails" too much to be introduced to sponsors. But even those who had to follow his career from outside the fence feel privileged to have known him. Seneca is much missed.

Wolf Park News Spring 2007

FOX UPDATES



Rasil

BASIL enjoyed a happy, early spring. He spent it mostly lying on top of the large "fox box" in the rear of the enclosure, which is one of his favorite places for sun. It is topped with shingles, which absorb heat, and he gets warmed from both sides when he lies upon it.

DEVON spent most of the winter eschewing treats. Visitors came in with wet dog food, iced

dog cookies, fried chicken, cheeseburgers -- you name it, Devon snubbed it. Very occasionally she deigned to consume the designer dog food donated by volunteer Ryan Talbot, but most often Basil and EMBER would snarf up the food while Devon looked on from her hammock, pretending we did not exist. The only thing which would reliably get her to descend from her cloud was a frozen rat or mouse. Even the sight of one dangling from a staff member's fingers would send her into paroxysms of squealing delight, and she would rocket across the enclosure for it, wiggling. More than once we used frozen rodents to camouflage Devon's Interceptor; once, we failed to thaw the rodent completely (they just don't "work" in microwaves) and Devon not only got her Interceptor, she also got "Brain Freezy". Her eyes got big and her ears vanished into her fur in surprise.

Ember has been enjoying a unique game with one of our interns, Charles. Charles discovered that, while Basil and Devon will casually sniff and even occasionally cache eggs, Ember hoards them. Charles distributes eggs and Ember runs around gathering them and putting them in holes. Then she forgets about them and Charles digs the eggs up and gives them back to her. Delighted with these "new" toys, she promptly hides them in holes again so Charles can dig them up and give them back to her. We're not sure who's more amused by this game, but both Ember and Charles can benefit from environmental enrichment so we're not complaining.



Devon and Ember.

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 cream cheese; summer sausage (for medicated meatballs, etc)

"Light boxes" for tracing pictures during our kids' seminars and camps; also felt, pipe cleaners, child-appropriate scissors, and other craft items

A copy of Windows Office 2006 or newer

Extremely heavy duty "drum liner" garbage bags

A (very) heavy duty wheelbarrow

Regular copy paper; post-it notes

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

COYOTE UPDATES



Willow (not Twillo).

WILLOW and TWISTER had a delightful winter full of snow and treats. They enjoy getting munchies, and it doesn't matter from whom they receive them. At the first sight of someone with a tray of meatballs, the 'yotls will launch into a carnival-esque busking routine, dancing along the other side of the fence, following the intern as he or she walks along,

bumping into each other, squeaking, wagging, and generally making themselves impossible to ignore. They have mastered the art of "puppy dog eyes" such that intern after intern has snuck the "starving" coyotes bits of hot dog, cream cheese, or dog biscuit in addition to their meatballs. The coyotes have gotten quite round, and quite good at "saying" things with their eyes like "Oh please feed me dear sir, for I am starving" and "What meatball? Oh, you mean this round meaty object in my mouth? That's not a meatball...."

The 'yotls participated in the annual Festival of Hormones, which always accompanies breeding season. Tempers get stretched and otherwise perfectly acceptable 'yotes sometimes become very pointy. Willow and Twister were temporarily displaced by their Evil Twins, "Twillo" and "Wister", who thought new interns



Twister (not Wister).

and visitors made great chew toys. (This reminded us, not fondly, of Basil the fox's Evil Twin, who appeared for many years only in the month of January, and liked to puncture rubber boots.) Fortunately, like Basil's Evil Twin, Twillo and Wister show signs of leaving once the Festival of Hormones trails off, leaving us with our beloved Twister and Willow.

Pat's Poetry Corner

Marion is an ... opinionated wolf. She has definite Thoughts about how the world should be, and she tends to back up these Thoughts with her rather pointy teeth. One of Marion's Thoughts is that all things, especially food, belong to Marion. This often leads to conflict with other wolves, who would also like to eat occasionally.

Miska's Beef With Marion

Marion is a sneaky wolf.

Marion is a thief.

Marion snuck up to my spot
And stole my piece of beef.
I went out to Marion's spot.

Marion wasn't in

Because she snuck back to my spot
And stole a piece of shin.
I went again to Marion's spot.
This time she was in bed.
I dug up and ate my piece of beef
And bonked her on the head!

Pat's Poetry Corner contains no animal protein, eggs, peanuts, gluten, or artificial additives (except for our "100% Soy" Edition, published only on perfectly round Caribbean islands in years ending in "9"). One serving provides 300% of your daily recommended allowance of saccharides. Please consume Pat's Poetry Corner in moderation, and do not expose to open flame. (The "100% Soy" Edition, however, is flameproof — and great tasting!) Pat's Poetry Corner may be used in emergencies as a rather silly-looking hat.

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.

Joseph Dell'Anno spent just 3 weeks at Wolf Park learning about wolf behavior. He came from Kent State University in Ohio, where he is studying zoology. He hopes one day to run his own rescue facility.

Meredith Kellogg, from Massachusetts, is a graduate of Unity College, a small environmental school in Maine. She spent breeding season here learning about wolf behavior, and hopes to do wolf educational programs in the Northeast to prepare the public for eventual wolf recovery there.

Yair Leibovich came for one month from Israel for his second practicum. Yair was here for a month back in 2003, and enjoyed it so much he wanted to return. He volunteers at the Zoology Center in Tel Aviv, and is an avid wildlife photographer.

Tracey Murray came all the way from Australia to learn about wolf behavior. Tracey and her husband own a dog training school and she is always working to expand her understanding of canine behavior. She will present what she learned in seminars back home, and in all her training of pet owners and handlers.

Selina O'Neill also came to Wolf Park from Australia, and is a team leader in animal management employed by the Gold Coast City Council in Queensland. She plans to use her enhanced knowledge to improve teaching methods for the public regarding dog behavior, as most problems with pet owners seem to stem from a lack of understanding of their canine's behavior.

Shannon Smith did a breeding season internship here before heading back to Indianapolis to work with kids at the Children's Museum and work in the butterfly exhibit at the Zoo and Botanical Garden. Due to her close proximity, we will still get to see a lot of Shannon when she comes in to volunteer.

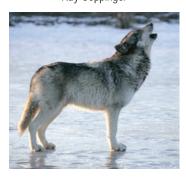
Susanne Wisshak came here from Germany where she is studying animal psychology and education at Augsburg University, and Animal Naturopathy at another academy in Augsburg. She hopes one day to have a therapy center for pets with behavioral problems.

Marlee Zabrisky came to Wolf Park from Pennsylvania for a breeding season internship. She hopes to be an environmental activist, and is spending her gap year between high school and college gaining experiences like this one.

MANY, MANY THANK YOUS!

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

Charlene Abraham
Jeanne E. Baker
Janet Beasley
Julia Becker
John Bombard
Laura Elaine Boyd
Jean Brooks
Scott Brown
Craig Bunnell
Gale Chase
RW Coble
Lynn Colwell
Samuel Conway
Myra Coomer
Ray Coppinger



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ColorImage
R&M Food Mart
Brunoscotti
Impressions
Okami
TC's Restaurant

John Tyler

Tim Unsworth

Michael Valent

Linda Wilson

Lawrence Wise



Have we mentioned how awesome our volunteers are? We would like to thank Sophie Arnold, Rebecca Bailia-Sisk, Barbara Bennett, Marlynn Betts, Pam Black, John Bombard, Marla Borth, Jessica Clymer, Becky Davis, Kristy Fay, Philipp Krupczynki, Tracey McSherry, Andrew Miller, Toby Murono, Tom O'Dowd, Alicia Panisiak, Blake Powers, Jeanette Ryman, Laverne Ryman, Todd Satterfield, Ashleigh Smith, Shannon Smith, Jim & Marie Stevens, Ryan Talbot, Sherri Tatlock, Bob Wagner, Ryan Wilsey, Tiffany Yeatman, the Junior Volunteers, and everyone else who helped make the 35th anniversary celebration a success.

Laverne Ryman meets a kinkajou, held by Alligator Aaron of Silly Safaris.

Kailani.



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What's That Over There?

Wolves are not generally bipedal, but they can balance for at least a short time on their hind legs. They may rise like this in order to reach something which is above head height, or in order to see over an obstacle, such as tall grass, a behavior known as an "observation jump".

Wolf Park staff have rewarded this particular wolf for performing this behavior on cue.

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.

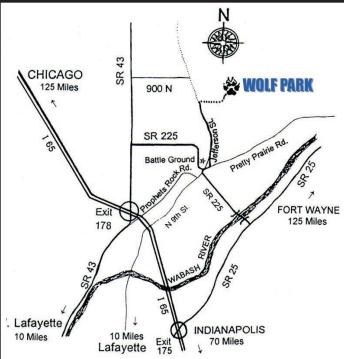
> MEET A WOLF

Meet a wolf, fox or coyote faceto-face via our Adopt-A-Wolf program. (See page 6 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.

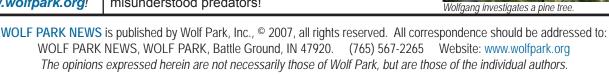
Check out our web site, **www.wolfpark.org**, for more information!

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.





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