Date: 4/15/2015

Posted By: Thanakorn and Tommy Lu

WOODLAND PARK ZOO

ZOOCREW

Mapping the Distribution of the Gray Wolf

Background

For our project, we researched and mapped the range of gray wolves 150, 100, and 50 years ago, where they live today, and where we think they will live in the future. First, we researched basic information about the gray wolf.

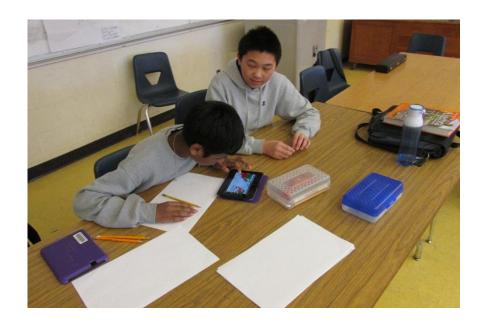
- 1. Social Structure of Wolf Packs
 - Live in packs from 2-15
 - Alphas are the leaders, betas are their mate
 - Omegas are the ones who are like outcasts
 - Juveniles are the pups the ones that are younger and are still learning
 - Wolves use sound and body language to communicate
 - Social structure ensures that every single member in the groups is aware of that their role is!

2. Diet

- Elk
- Deer
- Moose
- Caribou
- Beavers
- Rabbits

3. Threats

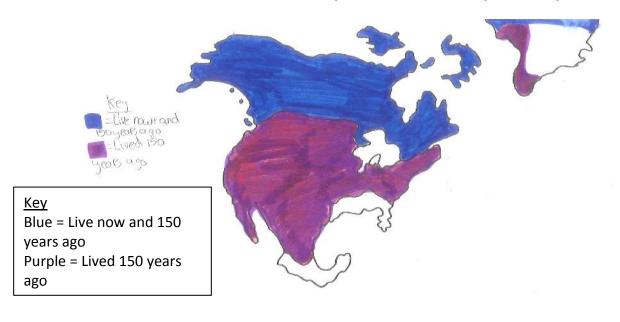
- Famers
- Starvation
- Removal of habitat
- Hunting
- Trapping



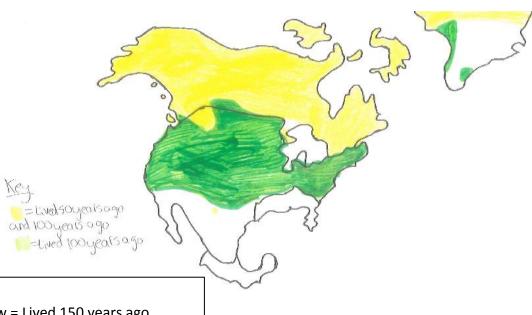


<u>Maps</u> zoocrew

Next, we drew maps of where wolves have lived in the past. These maps show the range of gray wolves in North America 150, 100, and 50 years, and where they live today



Inanakorn Tommy Lu Grey Wolf (Now and Boyears ago)



Key

Yellow = Lived 150 years ago Green = Lived 100 years ago

> Banakorn Tommylu

Grey Wolf (50 years ago and 100 years ago)



We also drew a map of where we think wolves will live in the future. We think wolves will move back into the United States because people will understand them better and will not want to kill them.

