

WHO'S WHO?



Know your wolf from your coyote

People often confuse coyotes and wolves,

but there are some telltale differences between the two.

Size A Mexican wolf is nearly twice the size of a coyote.

Muzzle shape Lobos have a shorter, blockier muzzle than coyotes. Coyotes' noses are slender and pointed.

Ears Mexican wolves' ears are more rounded, while coyotes' ears are relatively longer and more pointed.

Legs Lobos appear to have long legs and very large feet, when compared with coyotes.



Movement Wolves also move differently; they have a smooth, long-legged pacing motion when they trot, while coyotes are more skittish and bounding in their movements, although lobos do "bound" through deep snow.

Reward

Public interest organizations and private individuals will contribute to the current reward offered by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service for a total of up to \$57,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of anyone **ILLEGALLY KILLING A MEXICAN WOLF** or transporting Mexican wolf hides or parts.

928.339.4232 [Alpine, AZ]
505.346.7828 [Albuquerque, NM]



USFWS Photo

Arizona Game and Fish
800.352.0700

New Mexico Game and Fish
800.432.4263

About Mexican Wolves

The Mexican gray wolf is one of the most endangered mammal in America.

The Mexican wolf weighs between 50 and 85 pounds, about the size of a German shepherd.

The Mexican gray wolf wags its tail, yips, howls, growls, plays, and marks territory with urine.

Learn more about wolves at
<http://mexicanwolves.org>



The Mexican Wolf: Returning Nature's Balance

Wolves do not significantly reduce elk, deer, or other prey populations, either in the Northern Rockies or in the Southwest. (<http://www.westernwolves.org/index.php/wolf-conflict-facts>)

Wolves may actually promote the growth of stream side plants and aspen trees, which have been on the decline in the West.



Wolves, Coyotes and Pronghorns

More wolves, fewer coyotes, more pronghorn...



WCSRC



flickr.com/photos/eob



flickr.com/photos/brothergrimm

"...the extirpation of wolves throughout much of North America, contributes to high rates of coyote predation on pronghorn fawns...."

Berger, K.M., Gese, E.M., Berger J. (March, 2008) "Indirect effects and traditional trophic cascades: a test involving wolves, coyotes, and pronghorn." Ecology: 89(3):818-28.

Endangered!

The Endangered Species Act (ESA) signed into law by President Nixon 12/28/73 was designed to protect critically imperiled species from extinction as a "consequence of economic growth and development untended by adequate concern and conservation." The Act is intended to protect species and also "the ecosystems upon which they depend."

2017 Population Count

The 2017 census of the Mexican gray wolf population shows an increase in the number of wild wolves across eastern Arizona and New Mexico. Last year's count showed a minimum of 97 wild wolves compared to 113 wolves counted between November 2016 and February 2017.

The count documented a total of 21 wolf packs, with at least 50 wolves in New Mexico and 63 in Arizona. A total of 50 surviving wild-born wolf pups born in 2016 were part of the total population count.

Although the number are up, the population suffers from a lack of genetic diversity.

This brochure is produced by the White Mountain Conservation League working to protect and sustain our natural resources and ecosystems. Visit us on the web at <http://azwmcl.org/>.

Wolves and Cattle The Real Numbers

In Arizona, wolves account for less than one percent of total cattle and calf losses.



Together, mountain lions, bobcats and bears take three times as many cattle and calves as wolves do, but there is no all-out campaign to rid the state of these predators.

*Source: USDA National Agricultural Service Statistical Statistics from the 2010 Cattle and Calf Death Loss Report, based on producer-reported data. ZooGoer/1998/3/weavingwolfweb.cfm\

Bobcat image: <https://bigcatrescue.org/bobcat-facts/>



Bluestem alpha male AM806, yearling (captive)

- Endangered Wolf Center