

OCTOBER 2022 · CONSERVATION · EDUCATION · PRESERVATION



CERTIFIED BY

# ASSOCIATION OF ZOOS AQUARIUMS

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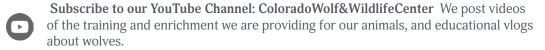


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CONTACT US tours@wolfeducation.org PO Box 713 Divide, CO 80814 719.687.9742

### | SOCIAL MEDIA HAPPENINGS |

Stay up to date with the animals at CWWC, wolves and wildlife in the news, and advocacy opportunities.



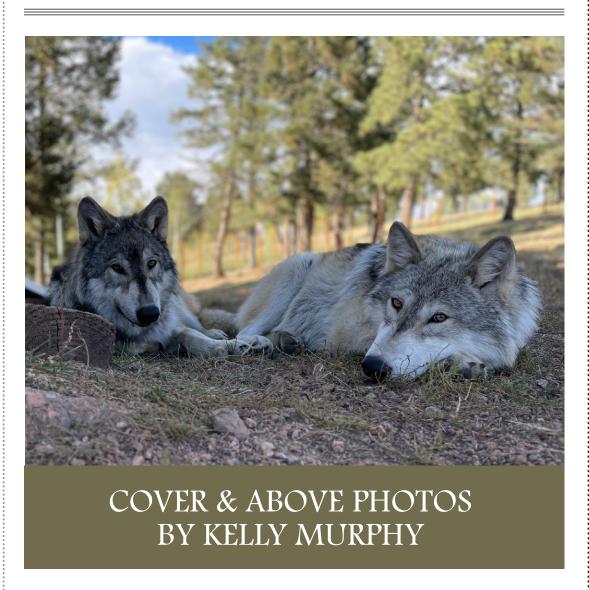




**Follow us on Twitter:** @Wolves\_at\_CWWC to see photos of our animals, read fun facts, and hear about events happening at CWWC.

Follow us on TikTok: @cowolfcenter for the videos you won't see on our other social media pages.

We hope to give you something to look forward to every day!







PHOTOS BY
MICHELLE SMITH



# More than 1,000 coyotes have been slaughtered in Oregon's 'killing contests' over the past 4 years

Kitty Block | A Humane World | October 6, 2022

Earlier this month, we led a coalition of organizations in submitting a petition to the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission proposing a ban on killing contests in the state.

Wildlife killing contests are grisly events where participants compete to kill as many animals as possible for the chance to win cash and prizes. For instance, in Oregon's Harney County Coyote Classic this year, as many as 300 coyotes were killed over a two-day period. More than 1,000 coyotes have been slaughtered in these contests in Oregon over the last four years.

During these events, participants may use electronic calling devices to attract coyotes into rifle range with sounds that mimic their prey or even coyote pups in distress. Because of the chaotic nature of the contests, animals may suffer gunshot injuries that can take days or weeks to succumb to, even indirectly due to starvation, predation or exposure. The carcasses of the animals killed in such contests are usually wasted. These contests promote gratuitous violence and send the message that killing is fun, animals are disposable, and life is cheap.

Animal advocates, conservation groups, scientists, veterinarians, land trusts and farmers have spoken in strong support of outlawing killing contests in Oregon. Former chair of the Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission Mike Finley backs the petition to end these cruel contests. A hunter himself, Finley has condemned killing contests, explaining that "killing large numbers of predators as part of an organized contest is inconsistent with science-based wildlife management and antithetical to the concepts of sportsmanship and fair chase." Finley testified in support of legislation to prohibit these contests in Oregon and, since lawmakers have failed to listen, has joined those pressing the commission to do the right thing and ban the practice.

Increasingly across the nation, hunters and wildlife management professionals like Finley are plainly calling out these competitions as being unethical and serving no purpose. Tony Wasley, president of the Association of Fish and Wildlife Agencies and director of the Nevada Department of Wildlife, and also a hunter, recently stated that "killing contests are ethically upsetting for most members of society. Hunting should not be a competition as such behavior ultimately degrades the value of life and undermines respect for the animals being hunted."

People who support the contests continue to try to vilify coyotes,

foxes and other wildlife species in order to justify these killing sprees, but their sentiments are increasingly going against larger public opinion. A whopping 80% of Americans oppose killing contests, according to a January 2022 poll by the bipartisan firm Remington Research Group. Another poll found similarly strong support among Oregonians for a ban. A study by researchers at the Ohio State University showed that between 1978 and 2014, the public's positive attitudes toward coyotes, the most frequent target of killing

contests, grew by 47%, with the majority of respondents expressing positive attitudes toward coyotes. The researchers theorized that this increase in positive attitudes toward coyotes may indicate that Americans are growing more concerned for their welfare.

Other studies, including The Nature of Americans report, have found that Americans express broad interest in nature, believe connecting with nature is important and want to conserve wildlife species and their habitats. And a keystone study, the America's Wildlife Values project, has documented a substantial shift in public attitudes away from a traditional view of wildlife—of human mastery and that wildlife should be managed for human benefit—and toward a mutualist view, or the belief that humans and wildlife should coexist and that the welfare of animals is important. The Association of Fish & Wildlife Agencies has underscored the need for wildlife agencies to appeal to a broader constituency to ensure that the agencies remain relevant in the future.

Allowing a very small minority of people to pilfer the public's wildlife for prizes is against the principles of the public trust doctrine, which holds that government must protect wildlife for the benefit of all. This isn't

an issue of culture or differences in values between urban and rural residents, either. When it comes to wildlife, people—whether they live in urban, suburban or rural areas—do not support practices that they view as pointless, unsporting or wasteful. Wildlife killing contests are not rooted in tradition, and they are not subsistence hunting—they're just a blood sport that makes a game of killing animals. That's why eight states—Arizona, California, Colorado, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Mexico, Vermont and Washington—have already outlawed the events.

Our campaigns and investigations across the nation have been shining a light on cruel killing contests. Thousands of people recently contacted the wildlife agencies in Oregon, Illinois, Pennsylvania and Virginia, asking them to prohibit killing contests too. The agencies would be wise to listen.



watch video Here:
youtu.be/CWld-zGOrB8

# SAY **NO** TO RECREATIONAL KILLING AND TROPHY HUNTING OF COLORADO'S WOLVES

You can express your thoughts and make comments to your CPW commissioners about recreational killing and trophy hunting that may be a future topic for Colorado wolves. These are the decision makers and your comments do matter. You can also go to <a href="mailto:cpw.state.co.us">cpw.state.co.us</a> SOC-Wolves for more information.

In early January and February 2023 there will be a chance to speak at public meetings to the commissioners. We will provide dates and locations in the upcoming months.

Remember that YOUR VOICE can make a difference and if you want to see wolves living free and protected, they need you.

### EXPRESS YOUR CONCERNS TO THE FOLLOWING:

#### Carrie Besnette Hauser, Chair

Representative: Outdoor Recreation and Utilization of Parks; Glenwood Springs, CO Email Address: carrie.hauser@state.co.us Term Expires: July 2023

### Dallas May, Vice Chair

Representative: Agriculture: Lamar, CO Email Address: Dallas.May@state.co.us

### Marie Haskett, Secretary

Representative: Sportspersons and Outfitters: Meeker, CO Email Address: marie.haskett@state.co.us Term Expires: July 2025

### Taishya Adams

Representative: Outdoor Recreation and Utilization of Parks Resources; Boulder, CO Email Address: Taishya.Adams@state.co.us Term Expires: July 2023

### Karen Michelle Bailey

Representative: Member at Large; Boulder, CO Email Address: karen.bailey@state.co.us Term Expires: July 2025

### Richard Reading

Representative: Public at Large; Denver, CO Email address: richard.reading@state.co.us Term Expires: July 2026

### Betsy Blecha

Representative: Sportspersons: Wray, CO Email Address: betsy.blecha@state.co.us Term Expires: July 2023

#### Gabriel Otero

Representative: Representative of sportspersons and a member West of the Continental Divide; Fruita, CO Email address: gabriel.otero@state.co.us Term Expires: July 2026

### **Duke Phillips IV**

Representative: Agriculture: Colorado Springs, CO Email Address: Duke.Phillips@state.co.us

### James Jay Tutchton

Representative: Outdoor Recreation, Parks Utilization, & Nonconsumptive Wildlife: Hasty, CO

Email Address: James.Tutchton@state.co.us Term Expires: July 2024

#### Dan Gibbs

Executive Director of the Department of Natural Resources
Ex-Officio/Non-Voting Member; Denver, CO
Email Address: dan.gibbs@state.co.us

# READ MORE ABOUT TROPHY HUNTING HERE:

TINYURL.COM/WOLFTROPHYHUNT



Term Expires: July 2024

### **WAYS TO CO-EXIST WITH WOLVES**

www.woodriverwolfproject.org/tools



https://tinyurl.com/RestoreWolfProtection

# The World's First Cloned Wolf Has Reportedly Been Born in China, And It's Adorable



A Chinese pet-cloning company has announced the birth of the world's first cloned Arctic wolf (Canis lupus arctos), which was carried to term by an unlikely surrogate mother – a beagle.

The cloned female wolf pup, named Maya, and her beagle mother were unveiled to the world in a brief video at a press conference held September 19 by the Sinogene Biotechnology Company in Beijing, according to Chinese news site Global Times.

The video was released 100 days after Maya was born: on June 10 in a laboratory in Beijing, according to Sinogene representatives.

Normally, Sinogene specializes in cloning dead pets, such as cats, dogs, and horses, for private clients.



But the company now wants to use its expertise to help clone endangered species for conservation purposes, Global Times reported.

Maya was cloned using DNA collected from a fully

grown Arctic wolf, also named Maya, that died in captivity at Harbin Polarland, a wildlife park in northeast China.

The original Maya, who was born in Canada before being shipped to China in 2006, died due to old age in early 2021, according to Global Times.

The cloning of Maya was successfully completed "after two years of painstaking efforts," Mi Jidong, general manager of Sinogene, said at the company's press conference, according to Global Times.

Sinogene researchers originally created 137 Arctic wolf embryos by fusing skin cells from the original Maya with immature egg cells from dogs, using a process known as somatic cell nuclear transfer (SCNT).

Of those embryos, 85 were successfully transplanted into seven beagle surrogates. From those transplanted embryos, just one fully developed during pregnancy, according to Global Times.

In 2019, Sinogene was also involved with a project that produced six identical German shepherd clones, which were then inducted into the Beijing police force, according to CBS News.

### **Cloning endangered animals**

Despite reports from Global Times and other media outlets, Arctic wolves, which are a subspecies of gray wolves (Canis lupus) are not an endangered species. Instead, they are listed as least concern by the International Union for Conservation of Nature, though climate change is likely to severely disrupt their food

supply in the wild in coming decades, according to WWF.

But endangered species have been cloned by scientists before.

In 2020, scientists from US-based company Revive & Restore successfully cloned an endangered blackfooted ferret (Mustela nigripes).

That same year, the company also successfully cloned an endangered Przewalski's horse (Equus przewalskii), and their technicians are now attempting to revive the extinct passenger pigeon (Ectopistes migratorius) using cloning technology.

"Cloning is a drastically underutilized tool," Ben Novak, lead scientist at Revive & Restore, told Live Science in an email. "In the future, it could be a literal lifeline for species that become rarer or worse, go extinct."

The main benefit of cloning endangered species is that it maintains the amount of genetic diversity within a species, Novak said.

If the clones can reproduce with other non-cloned individuals, this gives threatened species a fighting chance to adapt to the selection pressures that are driving them towards extinction, he added.



Another benefit of cloning is that it can be used in conjunction with existing captive-breeding programs, especially when surrogate mothers from other species are used, Novak said.

Rather than taking animals from the wild to create a back-up population in captivity, scientists can take genetic samples from wild animals and create clones in the lab using more readily available surrogates, as they did with Maya and her beagle mother.

These genetic backups can then be introduced into the wild to replenish struggling populations, Novak said.

"For mammals, it appears that two species must share a common ancestor less than 5 million years ago" for the surrogate pregnancy to be successful, Novak said. This opens up the possibility of reviving extinct species by using closely related living surrogate species, he added.

However, there are also some major limitations to cloning.

One of the main issues is that not all animals can be successfully cloned yet. To date, only mammals, fish, amphibians, and a single insect species have been cloned using SCNT, Novak said.

For birds, reptiles, and egg-laying mammals, like platypuses and echidnas, SCNT does not work because the eggs do not properly develop, he added.

Cloning also has a very low success rate compared with artificial insemination or in-vitro fertilization, Novak said.

As with Maya the wolf pup, researchers often have to create hundreds of embryos and successfully implant them in multiple surrogates for just one animal to be born, which can make cloning an expensive process.

Due to these high costs, the emergence of private companies like Sinogene and Revive & Restore will likely play a key role in the future of conservation cloning. Historically, most cloning research has been done by universities that are underfunded, Novak said.

Therefore, "the partnership of for-profit companies with conservation programs is key to turning cloning from a seldom-researched technique into a valuable conservation tool."

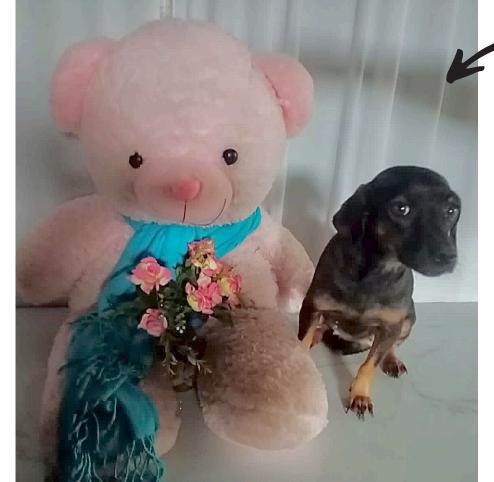
For cloning advocates, the birth of Maya is another step in the right direction for this area of research.

"It's great to see more wildlife cloning work being done," Novak said. "I hope all these recent achievements in cloning show the world that cloning is ready to use as a beneficial tool for wildlife conservation."



# PHOTOS BY: ERIKA MOORE





Alana

This is Alana. She was abandoned with her 4 puppies in the street. Of her 4 babies, one died due to severe anemia the other 3 dogs were adopted. She is up to date with vaccinations, spayed and ready for her forever home.



Vanilla, 6 months old, was tied to a fence with her 2 little brothers and abandoned with many traumas. She is still a bit nervous because she suffered a lot of mistreatment, but she is very sweet. She is vaccinated, spayed and ready for her forever home.

CWWC has been helping dogs from underprivileged communities and street dogs in Costa Rica since 2014. We help by assisting and helping veterinarian's spay and neuter, provide parasite medications, vaccinations, wound care, heartworm treatment, medication for ehrlichiosis which is very common and infections. CWWC is also helping by providing permanent homes to puppies or small dogs to furever homes here in the US. CWWC will pay for the airfare and certification for them to fly to the US. If you see a puppy or small dog that we list for adoption and are interested, please let us know. A questionnaire will be required to fill out along with a small donation fee to help with expenses of the trip.





Eugene Bostick had been retired for twenty years He gave them food and water but more importantly, wanted to give these unloved dogs something extra special, so he did.

unwanted animals. It hurt his heart to see so many dogs abandoned, so he decided to do something stray dogs that now consider the farm their home. about it.

Bostick took in his first rescue dog. He could no longer stand to see the poor dogs suffer as they wondered about, looking for the people that by a John Deere. dumped them. So, he began to do what he could to Once the dogs are all aboard, off they go into the help as many as he could.



when he took up a new hobby and began to rescue showered them with love. He tried to heal their unwanted dogs. But saving them wasn't enough, he broken hearts by giving them lots of affection and plenty of attention. In short, he let them know that he cared.

Eugene Bostick lives in a rural area near Fort Fortunately, he lives on a twelve-acre farm, so he Worth, Texas where sadly, many people dump their has a lot of room. He also has ducks, geese, tortoises, rabbits, goats, and birds. And, of course, plenty of

Wanting to do something special for the dogs, It was twenty years after his retirement that Mr. Eugene built them a train. Each 'car' is a little blue barrel that has a seat and a place to strap a harness, to keep the pups safe and secure. The train is pulled

> community or nearby land. From dumped to passengers on their very own train, these pups are lucky to have such a kind and fun person caring about them.

> They are quite the sight as they head down the road. Plenty of barks and wagging tails all along the way. You've got to wonder what their heartless owner would think if they could see how much they are cared about now.

Mr. Bostick is such an amazing man and it's just awesome how much he loves these dogs. We hope you enjoyed this fun video and that it inspires you to do something for an abandoned dog today. As always, please feel free to share with your friends.



## THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24TH | 9-11AM



wolfeducation.org



### **TCRAS**

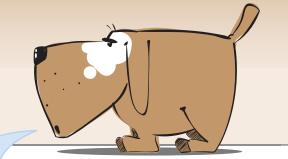
**Teller County Regional Animal Shelter** 

 $tcrascolorado.org \cdot 719.686.7707$ 

## **SLVAWS**

**San Luis Valley Animal Welfare Society** 

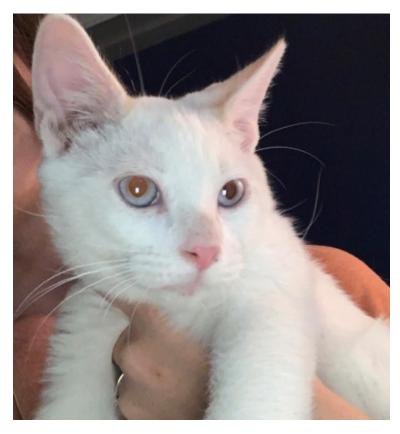
slvaws.org · 719.587.woof (9663)



NOTE - Our shelter is still open for adoptions, but we are asking that you call ahead and make an appointment before coming in to the shelter - 719-686-7707.

### NAGISA >>

Nagisa means calm beach.
This beautiful, 2 year old
Siamese/Mix cat has been
fostered with children, cats
and dogs. He is shy and
prefers to be in a calm home
and will need to adjust to a
new beginning.



## **{{ KANE**

Hi, I'm Kane! I'm full of energy and love to meet new people. I like to meet new dogs too, but sometimes I have too much energy for the other dogs. I have some hip issues so I prefer short bursts of energy, and shorter walks. I love a good squeaky toy to play fetch with, but after that I'd love to get some cuddles and just take it easy. I love a good squeaky toy to play fetch with, but after that I'd love to get some cuddles and just take it easy.

# SLVAWS ADOPTION FAIR

at the Petco in Colorado Springs
5020 N. Nevada

## STEVIE



Stevie is a one year old mix about 70 lbs. Very affectionate, gets along with other dogs. Neutered, all vacc's, microchipped. House trained.

### HERO



Hero is a 2 year old Staffie mix. We named him Hero because he fought off a pack of dogs in a small, southern Colorado town to save his young doggie friend. He is very affectionate, loves attention, happy dog. About 60 pounds, neutered, all vacc's, microchipped. May be best as an only dog or with a female dog.