

2015 Gun Hunter/Wolf Comparison

Analysis by Jerry J. Schallock - Rhinelander Wisconsin

<u>County</u>	<u>2015 Deer</u>	# of packs**	Lone wolves**	<u>Estimated Wolf</u>	<u>Annual Estimated</u>	<u>Wolf Kill</u>
	<u>Gun Kill</u>			<u>Population</u>	<u>Wolf Kill</u>	<u>% of total</u>
				(# of packs x 4*)	(# of wolves x 20)	<u>by Cty</u>
Marinette	2479	11	5	49	980	28%
Lincoln	1493	8	1	33	660	31%
Langlade	1324	4	1	17	340	20%
Douglas	1628	26	1	105	2100	56%
Bayfield	1616	18	1	73	1460	47%
Sawyer	1170	15	0	60	1200	51%
Washburn	2611	8	0	32	640	20%
Rusk	2038	5	1	21	420	17%
Price	1223	18	0	72	1440	54%
Ashland	496	10	2	42	840	63%
Iron	225	7	1	29	580	72%
Oneida	1317	8	1	33	660	33%
Vilas	923	6	1	25	500	35%
Forest	776	6	1	25	500	39%
Florence	852	5	0	20	400	32%
Totals:	20171	155	16	636	12720	

Wolves are social animals, living in a family group or pack. A pack usually has six to 10 animals - a dominant ("alpha") male and female (the breeding pair), pups from the previous year (yearlings) and the current year's pups. Additional subordinate adults may join the pack upon occasion. The dominant pair is in charge of the pack, raising the young, selecting denning and rendezvous sites, capturing food and maintaining the territory. Source: <http://dnr.wi.gov/topic/wildlifehabitat/wolf/facts.html>

**Source: WDNR 2015 Wolf Pack per Harvest Zone Map

