

BEYOND THE BLUE LINE

WILDERNESS LESSONS FROM ALGONQUIN PROVINCIAL PARK



Cree, a Gray Wolf at the Adirondack Wildlife & Rehabilitation Center, Wilmington, NY. Photo © Ken Rimany

The Adirondack Park serves as a global model for how human communities, wilderness, ecosystems, and wildlife can all thrive . . . together.

Yet we can learn vital lessons from other parks, like neighboring Ontario's vast Algonquin Provincial Park - 400 miles northwest of the Adirondacks.

Algonquin Park is rich in wild forests, lakes, rivers, and wildlife habitats strikingly like ours — with over 260 eastern wolves in up to 14 packs.

Adirondack Wild's Dan Plumley went there to track and better understand these wolves that play a key ecological role as a top predator in that park. Wolves also attract hundreds of thousands of tourists yearly who want to hear — and maybe see — this remarkable creature.

Adirondack Wild collaborates with the Adirondack Wildlife Refuge & Rehabilitation Center in Wilmington, NY, and Ontario's Algonquin Wildlife Research Station — to better understand how our parks connect ecologically.

For our Algonquin Report: Crossing Boundaries, by Dan Plumley, or to become a member, make a donation or sign up for our free award-winning eNewsletter, Dialogue for the Wild, please visit our website.

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