

European Studbook for Wolverines, *Gulo g. gulo*, Volume 5



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Foreword

This studbook volume contains, in addition to a status report and the studbook, also a paper on tick infestations among captive wolverines. With global warming, ticks have become an increasing health problem issue in several zoo collections. I have therefore found it important to pay attention to possible tick-borne diseases and included the results and conclusions of a survey among EEP holders in 2015-2016 into the studbook.

The studbook contains data of 336 (147.154.35) wolverines living in captivity prior to 1.1.2016 as well as updated data of 16 (8.4.4) kits born 2016.

I would like to thank all institutions that have provided information in order to publish the 5th. edition of the studbook. My special thanks go to David Barclay at Highland Wildlife Park in Kingussie, Scotland for his valuable comments of the earlier draft of the manuscript and to Ola Jennersten who has donated the front cover of a wild wolverine from Finland.

Nordens Ark in October 2016

Leif Blomqvist

“The wolverine is a tremendous character... a personality of unmeasured force, courage, and achievement so enveloped in a mist of legend, superstition, idolatry, fear, and hatred, that one scarcely knows how to begin or what to accept as fact.”

Ernest Thompson Seton
from *Lives of Game Animals*: Vol. II, 1925-1927

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Twenty Years of Joint Wolverine Management in Europe

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1. Status Of Wild Population In Fennoscandia

1.1. On the brink of extinction 50 years ago

Historically wolverines had a widespread distribution throughout Fennoscandia and eastern Europe occurring as far south as in Estonia, Lithuania and the north-eastern parts of Poland (*Landa et al. 2000*). During the last century the species disappeared from the southern parts of its former range and like most large carnivores in Europe, the Fennoscandian population also suffered from large range collapses. In the Nordic countries the species was thus forced to retreat to the most uninhabited and remote upland areas in the 1960s and 1970s. Wolverines were considered almost extinct in southern Norway by the end of the 1960s, with severe declines also in Sweden and Finland. The species was legally protected in Sweden in 1968, to be followed in 1973-1983 in Norway, and in 1978-82 in Finland.

The protection has played a major role in the species' recent comeback on the Fennoscandian peninsula but the recovery has been slower than that of the other three large carnivores of northern Europe. When large scale monitoring was established in the mid-1990s, the population estimates for the three Nordic countries barely exceeded 500 individuals. Due to the adherence

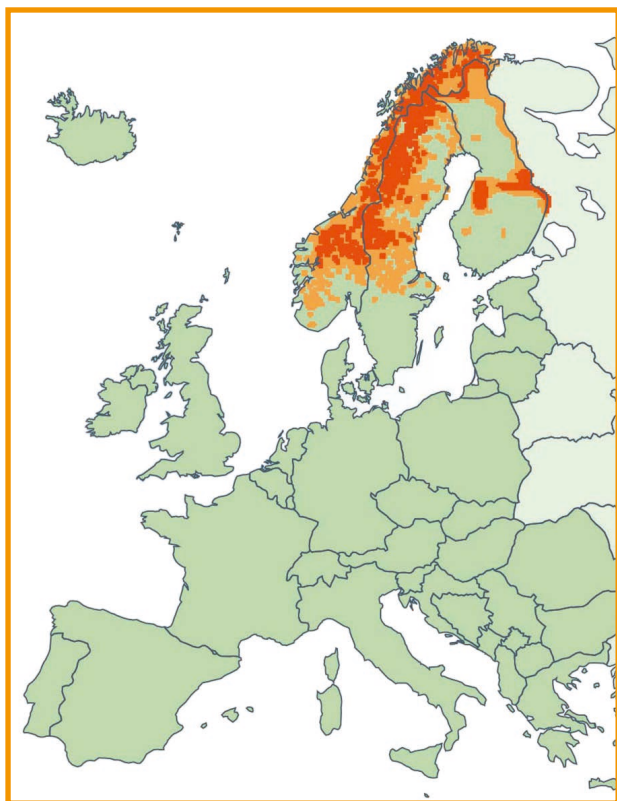


Fig. 1. Current wolverine distribution in the Nordic countries

of Sweden and Finland to the EU, wolverines are today protected under the EU's Habitat's Directive (Annexes II and IV) and in all three Nordic countries also under the Berne Convention (Appendix II). An Action Plan for wolverine conservation in Europe was published in 2000 (*Landa et al. 2000*) and the distribution of wolverines is illustrated in Figure 1. According to the regional Red Data Books, wolverines are currently listed as VU in Sweden, EN in Norway and CR in Finland.

1.2. Different management regimes in range countries

Despite years of legal protection, wolverine recovery was slow and it took almost 30 years before significant improvements took place. The wolverine is a rare and elusive species with low population densities, slow reproduction rates and large home ranges and therefore difficult to monitor. Much of its biology and ecology has been unknown until recently when jointly managed research projects were established in the Scandinavian countries. As a result of the current large-scale monitoring in Sweden and Norway, population estimates are nowadays more exact than in the past.

A new compensation scheme for damages on semi-domestic reindeer was implemented in Sweden in the mid-1990s, where herders are compensated for each documented wolverine reproduction. Adult females so vital for population growth, were now less likely to be illegally killed than males. The adapted system has not fully eradicated illegal killings, but it has significantly reduced female mortality. Limited culling still occurs in Sweden whereas it is rare in Norway where wolverines are more intensively managed through population control and generous hunting quotas (*Brøseth et al. 2010*). To minimize conflicts with sheep herders in Norway, population goals are distributed into regional management zones, and in the southwestern parts of the country, the present policy is a "null-tolerance" regarding wolverine reproductions.

In Sweden where wolverines are protected and only limited lethal control is allowed, poaching is the main source of human-caused mortality (*Persson et al. 2009*), while illegal killings are much more rare in Norway than in Sweden and Finland. Wolverine management therefore represents an interesting case where Sweden and Norway share a common population, but have totally diverging management policies regarding population goals, harvest regimes, and economic incentives for human-carnivore coexistence.

Due to the low numbers in Finland, wolverines are fully protected in the country. Roughly half of the Finnish population inhabits the borders of the reindeer management area (*Koskela 2013*), while the other half is distributed in the eastern and central parts of Finland (Figure 1). The population in central Finland



Figure 2. Development of wild wolverine populations in the Nordic countries 1996-2015

most probably descends from 10.6 wolverines which in 1979-1998 were translocated from northern Finland in an attempt to reduce reindeer predation but also to expand the species' distribution southwards (Poljja-Mykrä & Kurki 2008). In contrast to wolverine expansion in the two other Nordic countries where populations have doubled, the Finnish population shows a more modest increase (Figure 2). Whether this depends on prevailing poaching is unclear, but illegal killings play a significant part of the species' population dynamics in the northern parts of both Sweden and Finland (Persson et al. 2009; 2011; Kojola et al. 2007).

Population estimates from Russia are insufficient and rough estimates of 1 400 animals living in the European parts of the country have been presented (Landa et al. 2000). The numbers are, however, most likely overestimated and wolverines are known to be in decline in many parts of Russia (Aronsson & Persson 2013). Due to the insufficient Russian data, this report focuses on population estimates available from the Nordic countries where Sweden is the undisputed stronghold for wolverines in Europe with smaller fragments living in Norway and Finland.

1.3. Expansion from tundra to taiga

Since 1996, the number of monitored births have increased in Sweden with a mean of 3,8% per year, while the corresponding increase for Norway has been 5,3% during the same period (Persson & Brøseth 2011). The wolverine populations have therefore been doubled in both countries since the mid-1990s (Figure 2). The Swedish population has mainly expanded east- and southwards towards forested habitats where ungulate densities are much lower than in the tundra region and wolverines are spreading mainly towards the boreal forests where they were extremely rare or non-existent only two decades ago (Aronsson & Persson 2012). Today there are reproducing populations from Västerbotten to Dalarna with single observations also found in Värmland, Uppland and in regions close to Örebro. The southernmost reproduction took place in 2016 when a lactating female was captured and radio-collared in Branäs, Värmland (Anonymous 2016). Similar expansions towards the boreal forests have also been observed in Finland where reproducing wolverines are spreading into the central parts of the country. Recent surveys indicate that wolverine increase has been higher in the boreal

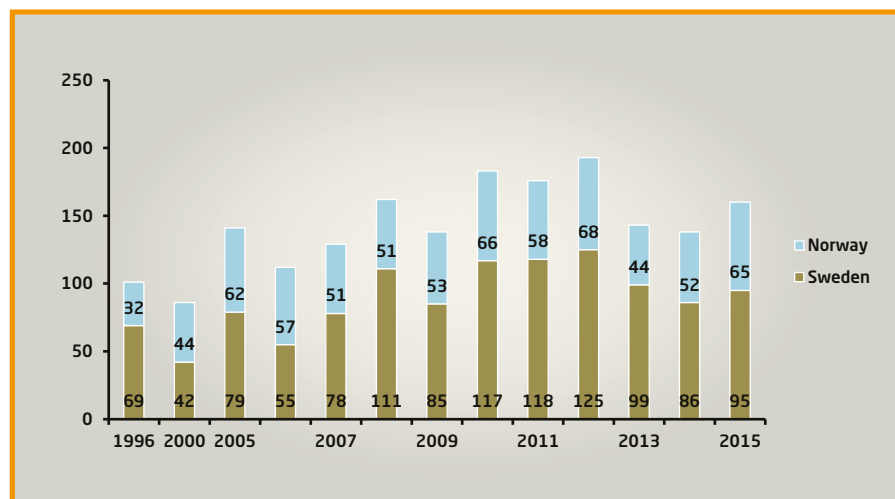


Figure 3. Number wild wolverine litters born in Sweden and Norway 1996-2015

Table 1. Development of wolverines EEP in 2015. Legend to Table: 1.0 = 1 male, 0.1 = 1 female, 0.0.1 = 1 unsexed.

New participants marked in italics with *

In EEP: Institution	Status 1.1. 2015	Born	To EEP	From EEP	To Non- EEP	From Non- EEP	Deaths	Status 1.1. 2016
Ahtari/FIN	1.3	-	0.1 Helsinki 0.1 Budapest	-	-	-	-	1.1
*Anchorage/USA	-	-	-	0.1 Novosibirsk	-	-	-	0.1
Berlin TP/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.1	-
*Big Game/USA	-	-	-	1.0 Kristiansand 0.1 Skåne	-	-	-	1.1
Borås/S	2.2	-	1.0 Han-Sur-Lesse 0.1 Kingussie	-	-	-	-	1.1
Brno/CZ	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
*Budapest/HUN	-	-	-	0.1 Ahtari 1.0 Moscow	-	-	-	1.1
Burford/UK	1.1	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	3.2
Calviac/F	1.1*	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Cezallier/F	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Chomutov/CZ	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Columbus/USA	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Duisburg/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Eberswalde/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Hanstedt/D	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.0
*Han-Sur-Lesse/B	-	-	-	1.0 Borås 0.1 Novosibirsk	-	-	-	1.1
Helsinki/FIN	1.0	-	-	0.1 Ahtari	-	-	-	1.1
Hluboka/CZ	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Hunnebostrand/S	2.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	4.2
Järvsö/S	3.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	5.2
Kerkrade/NL	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.1
Kingussie/UK	1.0	-	-	0.1 Borås	-	-	-	1.1
Kolmården/S	1.1	2.2	0.1 Ste. Croix	-	-	-	2.1	1.1
Kristiansand/N	2.1**	0.1	1.0 Big Game	-	-	-	-	1.2
Lycksele/S	2.2	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	2.1
Minnesota/USA	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Moscow/RUS	4.6	-	1.0 Budapest	-	-	0.1 wild	-	3.7
Munich/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Namsskogan/N	1.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0
Nikolaev/UKR	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Novosibirsk/RUS	1.4	-	0.1 Han-Sur-Lesse 0.1 Anchorage	-	-	-	-	1.2
Opole/POL	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Orsa/S	1.0	-	-	0.1 Ranua	-	-	-	1.1
Osnabruck/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Paris Zoo/F	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Ranua/FIN	1.3	-	0.1 Orsa 0.1 St. Felicien	-	-	-	-	1.1
Salzburg/A	1.1	-	-	1.0 Skåne	-	-	1.0	1.1
Skåne/S	2.2	-	1.0 Salzburg 0.1 Big Game	-	-	-	-	1.1
Springe/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.1
*Ste. Croix/F	-	-	-	1.0 Stockholm 0.1 Kolmården	-	-	-	1.1
Saint Felicien/CAN	1.0	-	-	0.1 Ranua	-	-	-	1.1

Stockholm/S	1.1	2.1.1	1.0 Ste. Croix	-	-	-	0.0.1	2.2
Szeged/HU	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Usti/CZ	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Whipsnade/UK	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
In EEP	50.51	10.5.1	5.9	5.9	-	0.1	6.3.1	54.54
(44 institutions)	(101)	(16)	(14)	(14)	(-)	(1)	(10)	(108)
Non-EEP:								
Bielefeld/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	0.1
Furstenwalde/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Izhevsk/RUS	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Krasnoyarsk/RUS	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.1
Nizhny Novgorod/RUS	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
Sababurg/D	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.1
In Non-EEP	5.6	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	4.6
(6 institutions)								

* Earlier informed as 0.1

** Earlier informed as 3.1

forests than in the tundra. The numbers of litters born in Sweden and Norway are illustrated in Figure 3, showing that the highest number of reproductions took place in 2012. The expansion of brown bears, wolves and lynxes has led to more available carcasses in the forests, also favoring the scavenging mustelid. It has therefore been suggested that wolverines favor areas with more successful hunters (Koskela 2013).

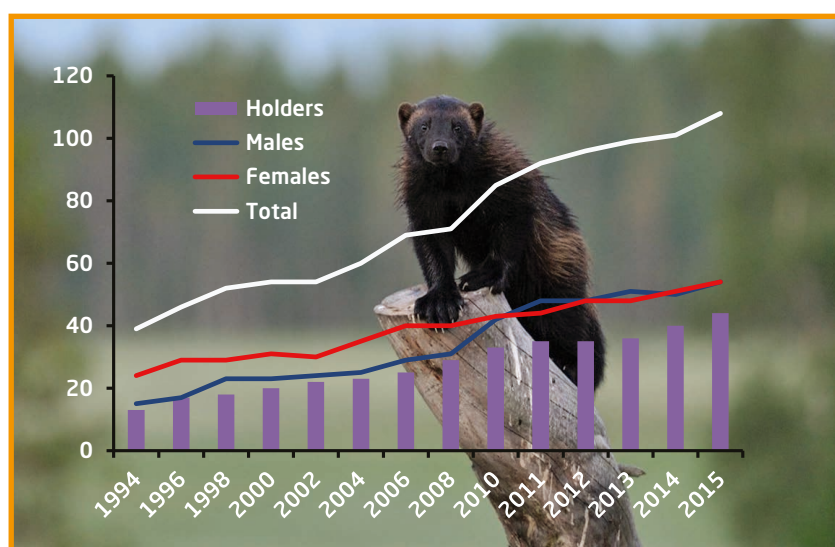
Recent population trends in Fennoscandia indicate that wolverines are well-suited to survive in forest habitats with low densities of ungulates. With a lot of suitable wolverine habitats available in Fennoscandia, one can conclude that the current population has not yet reached its carrying capacity (Persson & Bröseth 2011) and further expansions can be expected.

An important factor of wolverine dispersal into the forest belt can partly be explained by the increasing numbers in the tundra with dispersal of young animals from already occupied habitats.

In forested areas wolverines seem to benefit from the sympatric distribution with wolves which are practically absent in the reindeer husbandry area. Wolves and lynxes are more efficient predators than wolverines, and offer increased scavenging opportunities for the latter species (Aronsson & Persson 2012; Koskela 2013). In Sweden and Finland wolverine predation on livestock is extremely rare south of the reindeer husbandry area, whereas the situation in Norway is more complicated with frequent depredation on free-ranging sheep during the summer months (Persson 2003). The low degree of life-stock depredation has, most likely, also had a positive influx on wolverine expansion towards forested areas in Sweden and Finland.

1.4. Indicator for biodiversity

The wolverine is a solitary generalist predator obtaining food by scavenging and hunting. Like most large carnivores, wolverines exist in low population densities with large habitat



Figur 4. Census of EEP Population 1994-2015

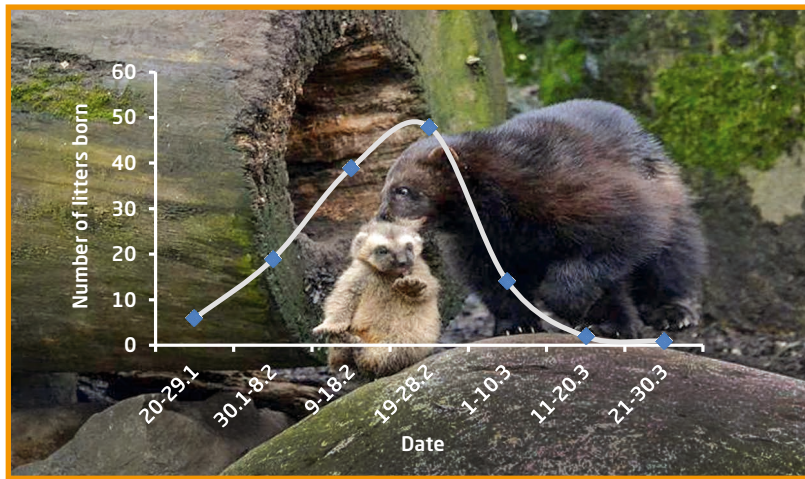


Figure 5. Time of delivery among 125 wolverine captive births delivered prior to 2016

requirements and a position at the top of the food chain. If effectively protected wolverines can therefore be regarded as target species of conservation efforts, offering protection to a variety of other species. As such, wolverines are excellent indicators for biodiversity. Small populations are, however, more prone to extinction through random fluctuations and loss of gene diversity. Extinction rates are greatest among the large carnivores, and small populations are more vulnerable to extinction than others. The species' low reproduction rates also make them more sensitive to changes in survival rates than species with higher reproductive rates. Like all other predatory species, wolverines exist under increasing pressure where human population and infrastructure have resulted in fragmented and eroded habitats for wolverines. Therefore, when implementing conservation policies and culling regulations, wildlife managers toned to carefully consider wolverine demographics.

2. The Captive Population

Poor breeding success combined with decreasing numbers in the wild in the 1970s and 1980s, accelerated the plans to include the wolverine into the pan-European breeding program EEP. The Wolverine EEP was established in 1994 (Blomqvist 1995), at a time when only 13 zoos exhibited the nominate form of wolverines. In 2013 the Wolverine EEP expanded to North America when Minnesota Zoo decided to partner the European program (Blomqvist 2015). The expansion of the EEP to the New Continent was influenced by low breeding success of the

native North American sub-species *Gulo g. luscus*, and an evident danger of completely losing wolverines from North-American collections. During the two following years, in 2014 and 2015, the transatlantic exports from EEP continued, and currently five institutions in U.S.A. and Canada have joined the European breeding program (Table 1).

The previous studbook was published in 2012 with data current to 31st December 2011 (Blomqvist 2012a). Updated reports for 2012-2014, have since been published annually by Nordens Ark (Blomqvist, 2013; 2014; 2015). The current 5th edition of the regional studbook thus covers the year 2015 with updated data current to October 2016. Changes reported after 1.1.2016 are marked with red in the studbook but are not included in the analyses in the text below.

Like many species participating in jointly managed breeding programs, wolverines' affiliation to the wolverines' inclusion as an EEP has had a positive impact on the species' management, resulting in an increased numbers of holders and as well as a rapid expansion of the captive population (Figure 4). Although 220 kits have been born in 97 litters since the establishment of the program, not more than an average of six litters per year have been born during the past five years. In 2000-2015, only 22 facilities recorded breeding success with 13 males and 14 females, and at 1.1.2016, the Wolverine EEP counted 54.54 animals distributed over 44 institutions in Europe and North America. Table 1 also indicates that 4.6 additional wolverines are maintained in six institutions in Russia and Germany.

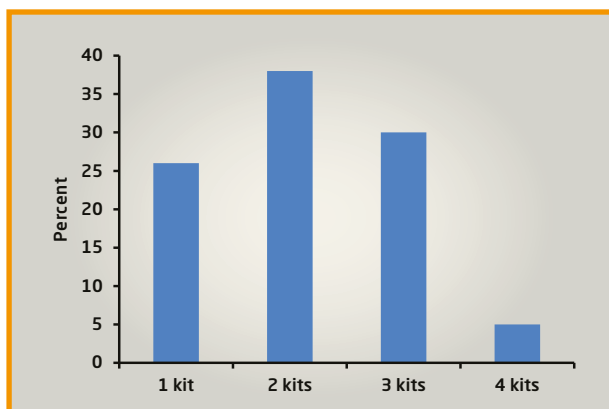


Figure 6. Litter size in 125 wolverine litters born 1967-2015. Mean size=2.1

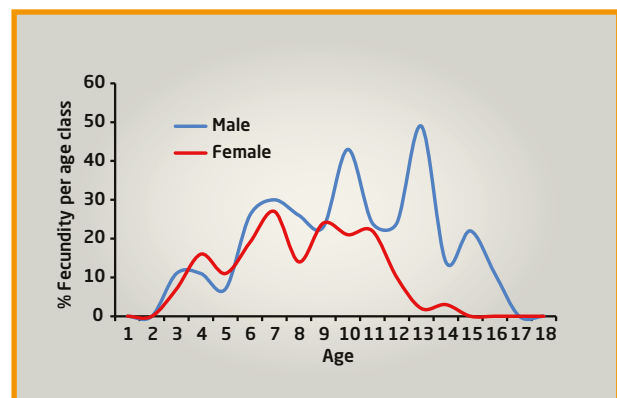


Figure 7. Fecundity in captive born wolverines of known age. Data based on 215 birth events taking place prior to 2016

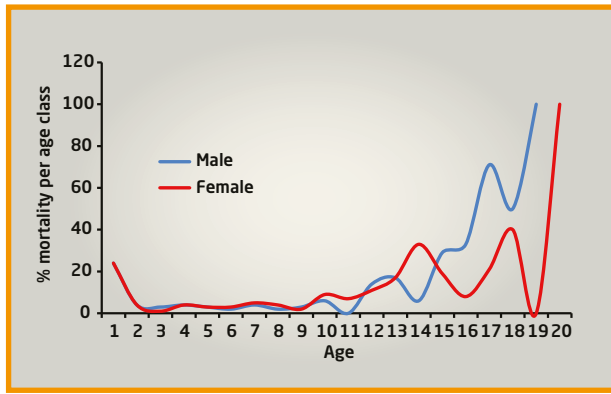


Figure 8. Mortality in wolverines calculated from 164 captive-born death events prior to 2016

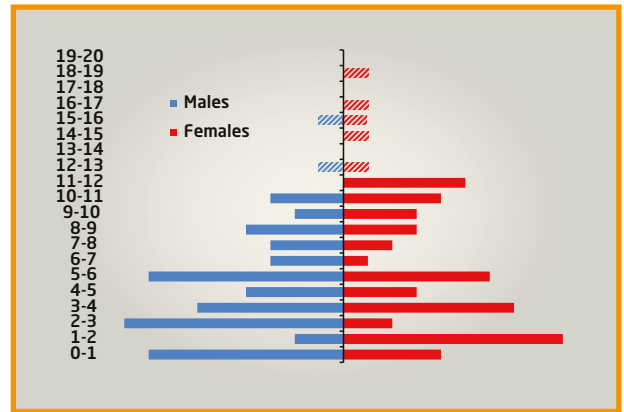


Figure 9. Age/sex distribution in Wolverine EEP as of 2015. The shaded 2.5 animals in the Figure have passed their main breeding age and are removed from the analysis

Although registered in the European studbook, these animals do not participate in the EEP-program. The total census for the sub-species is consequently 58.60 animals maintained in 50 institutions worldwide. The pedigrees of all animals in the studbook are known to 100%.

2.1. Reproductive data

Wolverines exhibit delayed implantation with matings around midsummer, holding the fertilized eggs in suspension until the end of the year and, if food resources are adequate, the fetuses implant at the beginning of the year with kits delivered during the coldest time of the year, in February-March (*Blomquist 2012b*). Mating's have been recorded at 53 different occasions, all of which have been observed between March 16th – August 4th. The 125 litters that have been bred 1967–2015 (Figure 5), confirm that the species is a strict seasonal breeder with births taking place in January–March with a peak during the two last weeks of February. Litter size varies from one to four with a mean of 2.1 (Figure 6).

2.1.1. Female reproductive data

Fecundity among captive-bred females of known age that have delivered kits prior to 2016, shows that although two females

have reproduced when they were only two years old (## 161 and 172 in Ähtäri and Kristiansand), reproduction mainly starts when females are three to four years old (Figure 7). The average age for females when they deliver their first litter in captivity is thus 4.10 years, while the oldest dam (# 279 in Ranua) was nine years old when she delivered her first litter. Once females start to deliver, they usually continue to reproduce until they become ten years old. After eleven years, their reproduction declines sharply with the oldest female (#204) that produced offspring being 13.11 years when she delivered her last litter in Springe, Germany.

2.1.2. Male reproductive data

Although 10 males aged two to three years, have managed to reproduce, the majority starts to sire kits when they are older than four years (Figure 7), with the average being 4.4 years. Fertility peaks from 5 to 11, and gradually drops off after 12. Two males (#212 in Moscow and #146 in Stockholm) were 9.2 years when they sired kits for the first time, while the oldest male (#190) to reproduce was 15.2 years when he sired his last litter in Kristiansand, Norway. It should be noted that the high values in the age classes above 13 years in Figure 7 are, however, misleading: when males reach such a high age, they also represent a high proportion of the total numbers of males in that age class.

Table 2. Wolverines excluded from studbook analysis due to post-reproductive age

Stud#	Sex	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	LocalID	Event	Name	Breeder#	Transponder
204	F	21 Feb 1997	146	165	STOCKHOLM	21 Feb 1997	940953	Birth	ANNA-GRETA	SHOLM 3	00013CDF71
					MAGDEBURG	23 Apr 1998	281001	Loan to			
					SPRINGE	28 Oct 2009	1178	Loan to			
231	F	4 Feb 1999	188	183	SALZBURG	4 Feb 1999	M720	Birth	AGNETHA	SALZBURG	3985100006921902
					MOSCOW	27 Jul 2000	200541	Transfer			
235	M	21 Feb 2000	203	202	HELSINKI	21 Feb 2000	200028	Birth	REIDAR	HKI 20	0001E57D5E
					AHTARI	12 Dec 2000	200001	Transfer			
236	F	21 Feb 2000	203	202	HELSINKI	21 Feb 2000	200029	Birth	RONJA	HKI 21	0001BC9E9F
					DUISBURG	19 Jan 2001	4212	Loan to			
252	M	22 Feb 2003	203	202	HELSINKI	22 Feb 2003	203011	Birth	UNTAMO	HKI 23	0001BDD088
					STOCKHOLM	11 Feb 2004	941335	Transfer			
256	F	20 Feb 2003	207	185	RANUA	20 Feb 2003	203013	Birth		RANUA 7	985120022969184
					CHOMUTOV	18 Mar 2005	ROS003	Transfer			
347	F	~ Mar 2001	WILD	WILD	RUSSIA	~ Jul 2003	NONE	Capture	PLOTINKA	EKATERIN 1	
					EKATERINB	~ Jul 2003	PLOTIN	Transfer			
					NIKOLAEV	12 Sep 2003	403055	Transfer			

Table 3. Wolverine studbook data as of 1.1.2016

	Males	Females	Unknown	Total
Total animals registered	147	153	36	336
Wild-born	28	33	0	61
Captive-born	119	120	36	275
Alive in EEP at 1.1.2016	54	54	0	108
Wild-born	1	11	0	12
Captive-born	53	43	0	96
Total number that have bred	49	50	0	94
Wild-born that have bred	10	14	0	24
Captive-born that have bred	39	38	0	77
Total breeding animals alive in EEP	14	18	0	32
Wild born	1	6	0	7
Captive born	13	12	0	25

If such an old animal succeeds in reproducing, it consequently gives a distorted view of what males at that age are capable of. As a result, the chances of reproducing at such a high age becomes highly exaggerated and does not show a realistic expectation for males within the population but is instead a result of a too small data set.

2.2. Lifespan

The first year of life is a vulnerable time for wolverine kits with 24% of the 164 captive-bred animals dying in their first year. When kits enter their second year, mortality drops dramatically, remaining stable with a mean of 4% per age class for both sexes until it starts to increase again when the animals become older than 11 years (Figure 8) and start to approach their post-reproductive age. The oldest captive-bred male died when he was 18.2 years (Chomutov), while the oldest female was one year older when she died in Springe.

Among the current animals, the oldest living male is 15 years and 10 months (#235 in Ähtäri), and the oldest female (#204

in Springe) is 18 years and 10 months upon writing. There is a significant peak in mortality in February -March when 38% of all recorded deaths have taken place. This peak coincides with the cubbing season when 11% of the kits die during the first month of life. In addition to these two months, there are no other death peaks during the remaining 10 months.

2.3. Demographic and genetic status

Wolverines have regularly been exhibited in European zoo collections for more than six decades. Prior to the 1990s, wolverines were, with few exceptions, exhibited mainly in the Nordic countries and only sporadically kept in continental Europe. Although relatively common in Finnish and Swedish zoos, breeding success was, however, rare and most of the animals on exhibit were recruited from the wild.

The first recorded birth at an EAZA institution took place in Borås Zoo in 1967, but during the following two decades, death rates continued to exceed birth rates and it took more than 20 years before the number of captive-bred animals exceeded the

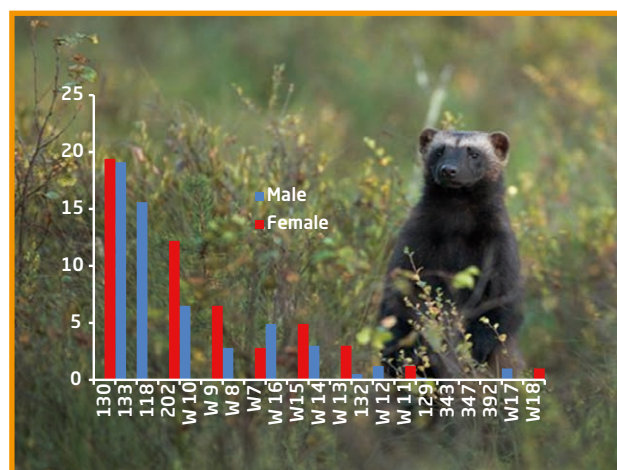


Figure 10 . Founder contribution in Wolverine EEP 2015

Table 4. Genetic summary of Wolverine EEP 2015

	Actual	Potential
Founders (<i>Fnd</i>)	18	1*
Living descendants	107	
Founder genome equivalents (<i>Fge</i>)	5.05	14.29
Percentage of pedigrees known	100	
<i>Fnd</i> s genomes surviving	12.29	14.29
Gene diversity retained (<i>GD</i>)	0.901	0.965
Mean inbreeding (<i>F</i>)	0.0633	
Population mean kinship (<i>MK</i>)	0.0989	
Effective population size/census (<i>Ne/N</i>)	0.2947	
Effective population size (<i>Ne</i>)	29.48	

* 1 additional founder exists, but due to her high age, she has been excluded from the Table.

Table 5. Wolverine births in 2015. Changes taking place in 2016 are marked in red but have been excluded from all analyses mentioned in the text.

Restricted to: (*Gulo gulo gulo*)
Cooperative Management: In EEP

Stud#	Sex	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	LocalID	Event	Name	Breeder#	Transponder
408	M	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015	12660	Birth		KOL 33	968000010167073
						8 Jun 2015		Death			
409	M	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015	12661	Birth	REIVO	KOL 34	968000010161824
						22 May 2015		Death			
410	F	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015	12662	Birth		KOL 35	968000010160865
						10 Jun 2015		Death			
411	F	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015	12663	Birth	VIDJA	KOL 36	968000010161650
					STE CROIX	19 Dec 2015	1643	Transfer			
412	M	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015	942524	Birth	SAIVO	SHOLM 13	752015900007216
					STE CROIX	19 Dec 2015	1642	Transfer			
413	M	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015	942525	Birth		SHOLM 14	
						9 Feb 2016		Death			
414	F	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015	942522	Birth	SUNNA	SHOLM 15	
					HERBERSTN	28 Jul 2016	101732	Transfer			
415	?	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015	942523	Birth		SHOLM 16	
						5 Mar 2015		Death			
416	M	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD	25 Jan 2015	MM1951	Birth		COTSWOLD 4	
					OSIJEK	5 May 2016	GG01	Transfer			
417	M	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD	25 Jan 2015	MM1952	Birth		COTSWOLD 5	
					OSIJEK	5 May 2016	GG02	Transfer			
418	F	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD	25 Jan 2015	MM1953	Birth		COTSWOLD 6	
419	M	8 Mar 2015	273	285	HUNBSTRND	8 Mar 2015	215004	Birth	ANGUS	HUNNEBO 24	752098100704209
					KERKRADE	10 Apr 2016	M15078	Transfer			
420	M	8 Mar 2015	273	285	HUNBSTRND	8 Mar 2015	215005	Birth	MALCOLM	HUNNEBO 25	752098100706451
					HERBERSTN	28 Jul 2016	101731	Transfer			
421	F	15 Feb 2015	329	275	KRISTIANS	15 Feb 2015	GULGG019	Birth		KRIST 13	578098100363904
					BORAS	27 Apr 2016	RJ0035	Transfer			
422	M	24 Feb 2015	291	278	JARVZOO	24 Feb 2015	JZM15016	Birth		JARVSO 9	968000010080458
423	M	24 Feb 2015	291	278	JARVZOO	24 Feb 2015	JZM15017	Birth		JARVSO 10	968000010079852

TOTAL BIRTHS 2015: 10.5.1 (16)

number of wild-born specimens (Blomqvist 2012a). As illustrated in Figure 4, the population has gradually expanded since 2000, with higher growth rates from 2003 to 2006, and from 2009 to 2015 when it again accelerated. Over the last five years the growth rate has been 6% for males and 7% for females.

The age and sex distribution in the EEP-population at the end of 2015 shows not only that an equal number of males and females in the population, but also that two males and five females are older than 13 years and have passed their main reproductive age (Figure 9). Due to their high age, those animals have been excluded from the genetic analysis (Table 2). As seen in the age pyramid, 30% of the animals in the living population consist of

young animals which have not yet reached sexual maturity but soon will enter their reproductive age.

Table 3 shows that although 61 wild-caught wolverines have been integrated into the captive population, 39% of them have not bred. Of the 10 male- and 14 wild-caught females that have bred, breeding success has varied. Several founders that have reproduced years ago and only had a few kits, do no longer have a visible representation in the current population, while successful breeders are strongly represented. The 108 animals living in the EEP therefore do not contain the genomes of all 24 wild-caught animals that have bred, but of 18 founders only (Figure 10), seven of which still are alive. Fortunately these

seven founders have been extremely successful breeders and 24 males and 12 females of their F_1 -descendants are still alive in the population.

The population also contains two potential founders that have not bred. Of these potential founders, female #347 in Nikolaev is 16 years old and she has therefore passed sexual maturity. This female has therefore been excluded from the analysis (Table 2). Another female (# 343) in Lycksele is six years old and in her prime reproductive age. The current population also contains two wild-caught sibling females in Moscow (#379 and #380). As these females are siblings and consequently not individually genetically unique, they are in theory also potential founders but cannot be regarded as such by the software package PM2000.

2.4. Effective population size

As illustrated in Table 3, 18 wild-caught males and 19 females have not bred. The lack of breeding success among these animals might have depended on a variety of reasons such as unsuccessful management in the past, their high age, poor health status and even sterility. As a result of these factors, the “effective population size” (N_e) is normally substantially smaller than the actual population size (N) of 108 animals. The ratio of N_e to N is a good indicator of the demographic and genetic health status of the population that informs the rate at which gene diversity is lost. The smaller N_e is, the more gene diversity (GD) has been lost.

In wild populations the ratio of N_e/N is reported to lie at approximately 0.1 (Frankham 1995), whereas in captive conditions where it is partly possible to decide how many and which individuals will breed, and with whom, we have a N_e/N ratio that is larger than that in wild populations. Usually the N_e/N ratio ranges from 0.2 to 0.4 among captive populations (Frankham *et al.* 2002; Mace 1986). In the wolverine EEP the N_e/N ratio corresponds to the above mentioned figures being 0.29 (Table 4). In other words, 29% of the total number of animals (14 males and 18 females) consists of successful breeders.

2.5. Founder genome equivalents

An even better measure of the population’s health status takes into consideration not only the unequal founder contribution, but also the loss of alleles due to pedigree effects. This is the basis for the concept of “Founder genome equivalents” (F_{ge}) or the number of founders required to achieve the observed levels of gene diversity if all wild-caught animals would have been equally represented. Analyses undertaken by PM2000, show that the F_{ge} value for the Wolverine EEP is 5.05, but could theoretically be increased to 14.29 if all wild-born animals would have bred in an optimal manner (Table 4). The loss of alleles due to pedigree effects has therefore eroded the levels of diversity and the *ex situ* population has lost 9% of its GD . The GD therefore equals the gene diversity of five unrelated wild animals randomly caught from the wild. With optimal management, GD could be increased to that found in 14 unrelated animals from the wild.

3. Fluctuations In Captive Population 2015

Correction: In late 2014, Kristiansand Zoo transferred one of their male wolverines to Calviac in France. The transfer had not been reported in 2014 and Calviac therefore kept 1.1 animals and Kristiansand 2.1 at the end of 2014 instead of 0.1 and 3.2 as earlier reported (Blomqvist 2015). The status for the year 2014, however, remained equal (50.51). The correction has now been posted in this year’s status report as shown in Table 1.

Furthermore it can be mentioned that 7.4 animals of known origin that had been wild-caught in Fennoscandia in the past have been found in ZIMS and added to the European studbook. All these animals arrived to well-established European zoos between 1958 and 1974 and none of them ever bred.

3.1.1. Births

Table 1 summarizes the main events in the captive population in 2015. The Table shows that six litters with 16 kits (10.5.1) were born during the year. All litters (Table 5) were delivered in Europe within the frame of the EEP. All parents were proven breeders which had bred in the past and no new breeders were therefore recorded in 2015. A young female kit was conceived in captivity and was born in the wild under a dam that had managed to escape from Moscow Zoo in 2014. The Moscow Zoo staff managed to capture the kit in September 2015 when she was incorporated into the Moscow Zoo stock. The dam, however, is still free-living despite several attempts to capture her.

3.1.2. Deaths

During the year, ten (6.3.1) death events were reported from seven EEP-institutions. Among the reported deaths, four (2.1.1) animals were neonates while the remaining six animals were 12 to 17 years old (Table 6). Among the deceased wolverines, two males were proven breeders which previous reproductive success. As no new breeders occurred in 2015, the small number of proven breeders decreased with two animals during the year.

3.1.3. Transfers

As shown in Table 7, five males and nine females were transferred within the program during the year. None of the animals left the EEP. In addition to these transfers, a female born in the wild but conceived in Moscow Zoo to captive-bred parents entered the program (above). Worth mentioning is also, that one male and two females from Europe, were exported to two new participants in the U.S.A. whereas three new continental zoos in Europe (Budapest, Han-sur-Lesse and Ste. Croix) joined the program in 2015 and obtained animals from breeding zoos in Russia and Scandinavia. A total of five new zoos therefore joined the program in 2015. As Tierpark Berlin, unfortunately left the EEP, the number of participants increased with four zoos in 2015 and stood at 44 institutions on 1st January 2016. For 2016, four additional zoos, two in continental Europe and two from U.S.A., have signed for the program.

3.1.4. Population status for 2015

As the end of 2015, the EEP population stood at 54.54 animals distributed over 44 institutions (Table 1). The net increase for the year was therefore seven animals compared to the previous year when 50.51 animals were kept in 40 facilities.

4. Further Steps

The aim of the wolverine breeding program is to contribute to wolverine conservation by providing a robust backup for the free-ranging populations and if needed, to maintain a potential to supply individuals for future reintroductions and/or restocking attempts. Indirectly a healthy captive population can contribute to the species’ conservation through educational raising of public awareness regarding the species’ biology. To fulfill these conservation roles, a population in human care requires an *ex situ* stock that is genetically representative of their wild counterparts.

Table 6. Wolverine deaths in 2015. Reported deaths taking place after 1.1.2016 are marked in red but have been excluded from all analyses in the text.

Restricted to: (*Gulo gulo gulo*)
Cooperative Management: In EEP

Stud#	Sex	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	LocalID	Event	Name	Breeder#	Transponder
205	M	20 Feb 1997	144	152	KOLMARDEN	20 Feb 1997	6428	Birth	KARLCHEN	KOL 18	0000195C44
						MAGDEBURG	23 Apr 1998	328002	Transfer		
						SPRINGE	28 Oct 2009	1177	Transfer		
							4 Feb 2015		Death		
235	M	21 Feb 2000	203	202	HELSINKI	21 Feb 2000	200028	Birth	REIDAR	HKI 20	0001E57D5E
						AHTARI	12 Dec 2000	200001	Transfer		
							17 Jun 2016		Death		
242	M	17 Feb 2001	182	191	HUNBSTRND	17 Feb 2001	201005	Birth	KILVO	HUNNEBO 6	00006042C52
						SALZBURG	7 Mar 2002	995	Transfer		
							4 Mar 2015		Death		
245	F	28 Feb 2001	190	168	KRISTIANS	28 Feb 2001	GULGG005	Birth	KRISTINA	KRIST 4	578098100123559
						LYCKSELE	17 Jan 2003	KRISTI	Transfer		
							9 Mar 2015		Death		
248	F	15 Feb 2002	188	183	SALZBURG	15 Feb 2002	994	Birth	BELANA	SALZBURG	4496800000772646
						BERLIN TP	19 May 2004	M02692	Transfer		
							19 Jun 2015		Death		
255	M	20 Feb 2003	207	185	RANUA	20 Feb 2003	203014	Birth	IVAR	RANUA 6	985120022055810
						KERRRADE	17 Mar 2005	M03064	Transfer		
							29 Sep 2015		Death		
262	M	10 Feb 2004	205	204	MAGDEBURG	10 Feb 2004	281003	Birth	MANUEL	MAGDEB 1	96800000231113
						BERLIN TP	27 Jan 2005	M02857	Transfer		
							7 Jun 2015		Death		
286	F	~ Mar 2006	WILD15	WILD16	SWEDEN	28 May 2006	NONE	Capture	PESSINA	LYCKS 14	968000003405967
						LYCKSELE	29 May 2006	LYCK14	Transfer		
						BORAS	2 Jun 2006	RJ0027	Transfer		
							27 Jan 2016		Death		
379	F	~ 2012	WILD17	WILD18	KARELIYA	~ 2012	NONE	Capture		MOSCOW 23	
						MOSCOW	20 Sep 2012	120692	Transfer		
						18 Aug 2016		Death			
408	M	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015	12660	Birth		KOL 33	968000010167073
							8 Jun 2015		Death		
409	M	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015	12661	Birth	REIVO	KOL 34	968000010161824
							22 May 2015		Death		
410	F	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015	12662	Birth		KOL 35	968000010160865
							10 Jun 2015		Death		
413	M	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015	942525	Birth		SHOLM 14	
							9 Feb 2016		Death		
415	?	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015	942523	Birth		SHOLM 16	
							5 Mar 2015		Death		

TOTALS DEATHS 2015: 6.3.1 (10)

Table 7. Wolverine transfers in 2015. Reported transfers occurring after 1.1.2016 are marked in red but have been excluded from all analyses in the text.

Restricted to: (*Gulo gulo gulo*)
Cooperative Management: In EEP

Stud#	Sex	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	LocalID	Event	Name	Breeder#	Transponder
373	M	11 Feb 2012	230	263	MOSCOW BUDAPEST	11 Feb 2012 8 Oct 2015	120125 301089	Birth Transfer		MOSCOW 20	
393	M	25 Feb 2013	329	275	KRISTIANS BIG GAME	25 Feb 2013 14 Apr 2015	GULGG016 KASPER	Birth Transfer	KASPER	KRIST 10	578098100363548
398	F	27 Feb 2014	296	279	RANUA TEXAS ST FELICI	27 Feb 2014 27 Feb 2015 26 Mar 2015	214009 398 B14104	Birth Transfer Transfer	KURU	RANUA 8	981098104653747
399	F	27 Feb 2014	296	279	RANUA ORSA	27 Feb 2014 9 May 2015	214010 WV4	Birth Transfer	KAAMOS	RANUA 9	981098104651355
400	M	14 Feb 2014	273	286	BORAS HANSURLES	14 Feb 2014 26 Feb 2015	RJ0033 GR42	Birth Transfer	VALLE	BORAS 21	968000010111657
401	F	14 Feb 2014	273	286	BORAS KINGUSSIE	14 Feb 2014 19 Feb 2015	RJ0034 5831	Birth Transfer	TINA	BORAS 22	968000010079719
402	F	23 Feb 2014	235	260	AHTARI BUDAPEST	23 Feb 2014 12 Oct 2015	214002 301093	Birth Transfer	TUIJA	AHTARI 42	985170003021562
403	F	23 Feb 2014	235	260	AHTARI HELSINKI	23 Feb 2014 25 Mar 2015	214003 215003	Birth Transfer	PINJA	AHTARI 43	985170003023832
404	F	12 Feb 2014	328	338	NOVOSIBRK HANSURLES	12 Feb 2014 13 Mar 2015	123031 GR41	Birth Transfer		NOVOSIB 1	643110000461974
405	F	12 Feb 2014	328	338	NOVOSIBRK ANCHORAGE	12 Feb 2014 16 Oct 2015	123032 2015-23	Birth Transfer	OLGA	NOVOSIB 2	643110000461989
406	M	16 Feb 2014	274	294	LUND SALZBURG	16 Feb 2014 5 May 2015	406 S2085	Birth Transfer	LOGAN	HOOR 11	966000000225903
407	F	16 Feb 2014	274	294	LUND BIG GAME	16 Feb 2014 13 Dec 2015	407 KAYLA	Birth Transfer	KAYLA	HOOR 12	966000000215131
411	F	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN STE CROIX	14 Feb 2015 19 Dec 2015	12663 1643	Birth Transfer	VIDJA	KOL 36	968000010161650
412	M	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM STE CROIX	23 Feb 2015 19 Dec 2015	942524 1642	Birth Transfer	SAIVO	SHOLM 13	752015900007216
414	F	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM HERBERSTN	23 Feb 2015 29 Jul 2016	942522 101732	Birth Transfer	SUNNA	SHOLM 15	
416	M	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD OSIJEK	25 Jan 2015 5 May 2016	MM1951 GG01	Birth Transfer		COTSWOLD	4956000003722417
417	M	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD OSIJEK	25 Jan 2015 5 May 2016	MM1952 GG02	Birth Transfer		COTSWOLD	5956000003651245
419	M	8 Mar 2015	273	285	HUNBSTRND KERKRADE	8 Mar 2015 10 Apr 2016	215004 M15078	Birth Transfer	ANGUS	HUNNEBO	24752098100704209
420	M	8 Mar 2015	273	285	HUNBSTRND HERBERSTN	8 Mar 2015 29 Jul 2016	215005 101731	Birth Transfer	MALCOLM	HUNNEBO	25752098100706451
421	F	15 Feb 2015	329	275	KRISTIANS BORAS	15 Feb 2015 27 Apr 2016	GULGG019 RJ0035	Birth Transfer	AKKA	KRIST 13	578098100363904
424	F	~ Dec 2014	371	375	RUSSIA MOSCOW	~ Dec 2014 9 Sep 2015	_____	Birth Transfer			

TOTAL TRANSFERS 2015: 5.10.0 (15)

Table 8. MK values for Wolverine EEP population 2015. One male older than 14 years and 5 females older than 12 years have been removed from the table due to passed reproductive age. Two additional females deceased in 2016 are also removed.

Males					Females			
Stbk #	Age	Location	MK	Rank	Stbk #	Age	Location	MK
281	10	Borås/S	0.0189	1	343	6	Lycksele/S	0.0
423	1	Järvsö/S	0.0660	2	380	4	Moscow/RUS	0.0071
422	1	Järvsö/S	0.0660	3	379	4	Moscow/RUS	0.0071
391	2	Järvsö/S	0.0660	4	278	11	Järvsö/S	0.0118
385	3	Paris/F	0.0711	5	282	10	Stockholm/S	0.0236
357	5	Usti/CZ	0.0725	6	265	12	Moscow/RUS	0.0330
356	5	Hunnebostrand/S	0.0725	7	285	10	Hunnebostrand/S	0.0389
412	1	Ste.Croix/F	0.0735	8	263	12	Moscow/RUS	0.0442
348	5	Lycksele/S	0.0735	9	264	12	Moscow/RUS	0.0454
319	7	Kolmården/S	0.0761	10	387	3	Minnesota/USA	0.0711
318	7	Burford/UK	0.0796	11	358	5	Osnabruck/D	0.0725
323	7	Whipsnade/UK	0.0807	12	414	1	Stockholm/S	0.0735
390	3	Minnesota/USA	0.0824	13	349	5	Opole/POL	0.0735
389	3	Helsinki/FIN	0.0824	14	340	6	Szeged/HUN	0.0735
400	2	Han Sur Lesse/B	0.0846	15	411	1	Ste.Croix/F	0.0824
383	2	Columbus/USA	0.0846	16	324	7	Kolmården/S	0.0841
382	2	Cezallier/F	0.0846	17	401	2	Kingussie/UK	0.0846
336	6	Moscow/RUS	0.0878	18	372	4	Novosibirsk/RUS	0.0883
420	0	Hunnebostrand/S	0.0890	19	338	6	Novosibirsk/RUS	0.0897
419	0	Hunnebostrand/S	0.0890	20	366	4	Paris/F	0.0926
371	4	Nikolaev/UKR	0.0893	21	365	4	Hluboka/CZ	0.0926
296	9	Ranua/FIN	0.0903	22	418	1	Burford/UK	0.0926
295	9	Duisburg/D	0.0923	23	334	6	Brno/CZ	0.0950
417	1	Burford/UK	0.0926	24	405	1	Anchorage/USA	0.0985
416	1	Burford/UK	0.0926	25	404	1	Han Sur Lesse/B	0.0985
364	4	Munich/D	0.0926	26	306	7	Burford/UK	0.1008
374	3	Hluboka/CZ	0.0944	27	378	11	Kerkrade/NL	0.1105
373	3	Budapest/HUN	0.0944	28	346	6	Eberswalde/D	0.1105
332	6	Moscow/RUS	0.0950	29	345	6	Järvsö/S	0.1105
331	6	Moscow/RUS	0.0950	30	266	10	Usti/CZ	0.1122
328	6	Novosibirsk/RUS	0.1028	31	399	2	Orsa/S	0.1130
344	6	Osnabruck/D	0.1105	32	398	2	St. Felicien/CAN	0.1130
267	10	Kingussie/UK	0.1122	33	290	8	Hunnebostrand/S	0.1186
291	8	Järvsö/S	0.1154	34	279	11	Ranua/FIN	0.1316
252	13	Stockholm/S	0.1186	35	403	2	Helsinki/FIN	0.1318
330	6	Opole/POL	0.1288	36	402	2	Budapest/HUN	0.1318
293	9	Järvsö/S	0.1297	37	369	4	Cezallier/F	0.1318
368	4	Hanstedt/D	0.1318	38	294	9	Skåne/S	0.1325
367	4	Hanstedt/D	0.1318	39	259	11	Whipsnade/UK	0.1332
325	6	Namsskogan/N	0.1318	40	407	2	Skåne/S	0.1376
305	8	Orsa/S	0.1318	41	424	1	Moscow/RUS	0.1387
329	6	Kristiansand/N	0.1332	42	260	11	Ahtari/FIN	0.1396
273	11	Hunnebostrand/S	0.1347	43	421	1	Kristiansand/N	0.1403
406	2	Salzburg/A	0.1376	44	360	4	Munich/D	0.1419
353	4	Lycksele/S	0.1376	45	299	9	Calviac/F	0.1429
274	11	Skåne/S	0.1388	46	381	3	Columbus/USA	0.1432
395	3	St.Felicien/CAN	0.1403	47	275	11	Kristiansand/N	0.1432
394	3	Calviac/F	0.1403	48	317	8	Salzburg/A	0.1443
393	3	Big Game/USA	0.1403	49				
283	10	Szeged/HUN	0.1419	50				
313	8	Brno/CZ	0.1443	51				
312	8	Eberswalde/D	0.1443	52				

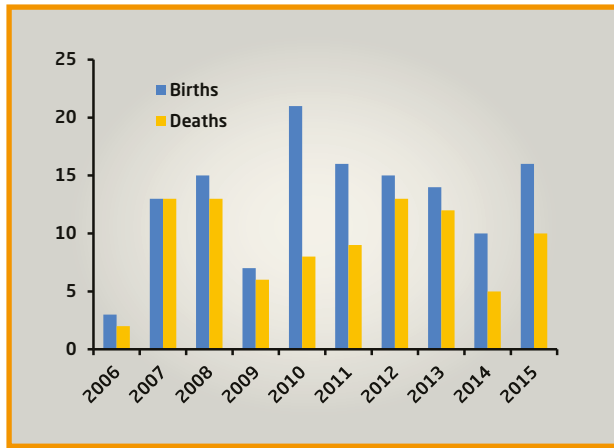


Figure 11. Births and deaths in Wolverine EEP 2006-2015

Genetic variation forms the foundation for all diversity and is a prerequisite for sustaining all evolutionary processes. The extent of *GD* is linked to the numbers of individuals in the population. When the number of individuals decreases, the amount of *GD* simultaneously declines. The more animals the program is able to breed, their cumulative genetic contribution will be passed on to the following generations allowing the population to better retain *GD* over time (Long *et al.* 2011).

As the current population descends from 18 founders and there are 14 founder genomes surviving in the population (Table 4), there is a good chance to improve the *GD* of the population. Individuals with mean kinship (*MK*) values lower 0.098 (Table 8) should therefore be prioritized for breeding. By pairing individuals with similar *MK*, representation of the rarest lineages can be increased. Focus should therefore be on breeding the two siblings at Moscow as well as the female at Lycksele. Table 8 shows the mean kinship rankings of all wolverines included in the genetic analysis, in both the EAZA- and AZA- regions.

A quick and effective way to expand the gene pool in *ex situ* populations is to incorporate new founders into the *ex situ* population at regular intervals. When wild populations have become fragmented and sparse, such periodic re-stockings are often difficult or impossible. This is the case among a majority of the EEP-species. The expanding wild wolverine population in Sweden has, however, resulted in restricted population control where local populations have increased to such a level that they have been considered detrimental to reindeer husbandry. Management authorities have therefore not only allowed destruction of maternal dens, but also allowed periodic immigrations into the captive stock. In 2005 – 2010, seven kits from four different litters have thus been assimilated into the EEP. In addition to recruitments from the wolverine strongholds in Sweden, five females from two litters have arrived to Moscow Zoo in 2004-2012. With such periodic supplementation of wild immigrants, the genetic status of the captive population has not only been improved, but the program can be managed with a smaller target population than otherwise needed.

As shown in Figure 11, the number of births has exceeded the number of deaths during the last decade. If the current birth rate will continue to grow with an average of 14 kits per year as in the last five years, the population will continue to expand and more holding space will be necessary. The Wolverine EEP endeavors henceforth to grow to a minimum of 125 animals. Due to lack of holding capacity, this has, however, turned out to be problematic. Although four new candidates have been approved for 2016 – 2017, additional holders are constantly searched for.

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Ticks and Captive Wolverine: Prevalence and Treatment Options

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1. Rationale

Infestations of captive wolverine, *Gulo gulo*, with large numbers of ticks have been reported in several collections that keep the species and in one collection, Magdeburg Zoo, the problem was so great they had to stop holding the species following the deaths of young wolverine and an inability to control the ticks (Grothmann 2011) (Figure 1).

In order to gain a better understanding of the problem and to compile information regarding treatment options a survey was sent to all EEP holders of the species, with the aim of sharing experiences and attempting to disseminate information gained so that the problem may be more effectively managed in the future.

2. Introduction

2.1. Tick and captive wolverine

The wolverine is the largest member of the mustelid family. They have a circumpolar distribution in the boreal forests and arctic tundras of the northern hemisphere ranging from Norway in the west throughout Eurasia to Canada and the northern parts of U.S.A. (Blomqvist 2012). They are generally solitary animals with adults coming together only during the breeding season (late May – June). Young (kits) are born in the middle of winter in natal dens, where they are cared for solely by the mother. They remain in their nests until April – May time when they begin to venture out and they are fully independent by eight month old (Grothmann 2011).

During the last few years several European zoos keeping wolverine have suffered severe assaults by tick species *Ixodes ricinus* and *Ixodes hexagonus* (Grothmann 2011). In Magdeburg Zoo, where all three development stages (larvae, nymphs and adults) of ticks were found feeding on the wolverines, the animals were subjected to such heavy burdens that two kits were lost. Despite constant treatment by manual removal of ticks from anaesthetised wolverines, in combination with anti-parasitic treatment and chemical treatment of the enclosure, the work was unsuccessful and the zoo had to stop keeping wolverines. Since that time Golden Jackal, *Canis aureus*, have been kept in the historic wolverine enclosure and only one tick has been seen on one animal.

2.2. *Ixodes hexagonus*

Ixodes hexagonus is a three-host nidicolous tick, adapted to live with hosts that use burrows or nests (Taylor et al. 2015). The main hosts appear to be the hedgehog and the fox, but it is also commonly found on mustelids, dogs and cats (Arthur 1953; Matuschka et al. 1990). It appears to be incapable of feeding on rodents, or on reptiles or birds (Matuschka et al. 1990). The lifecycle consists of egg, hexapod larvae, octopod nymph and adult and takes place



Figure 1. Severe tick infestations seen in wolverine at Magdeburg Zoo, Germany (Grothmann 2011).

over three years. All lifecycle stages feed on the same hosts for periods of about eight days (Taylor et al. 2015). These ticks are nocturnally detaching and will leave the host during the nighttime hours, reattaching in the morning before the host leaves the burrow/nest. The majority of the feeding activity occurs during the late evening and early morning hours (Matuschka et al. 1990). At the end of the eight day feeding cycle, adult females will drop to the ground and lay 1000 – 1500 eggs over a period of 19 – 25 days, before they die. The eggs are usually laid in the burrow/nest of the host, which greatly improves the chances of the larvae locating and attaching to a host and means that hosts may be infested in large numbers following a hatch. These ticks may be active from early spring to late autumn, but are probably most active during April and May (Taylor et al. 2015).



Figure 2. *Ixodes hexagonus* in the non-engorged and engorged states

2.3. *Ixodes ricinus*

Ixodes ricinus is a three-host tick. The lifecycle consists of egg, hexapod larvae, octopod nymph and adult. It typically takes place over three years but can be shorter if climatic conditions are optimal and hosts are abundant (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control 2016). Each stage attaches to a single host and feeds on blood for a period of days before detaching and moulting or producing eggs. An engorged adult female will drop off the host to the ground and seek conditions favourable for egg production. She will remain in this area for 4 – 8 weeks before eggs are produced. Up to 2000 eggs can be produced, after which the female dies and the larvae hatch around eight weeks later. Larvae do not move horizontally over a large area so remain aggregated within their environment whilst waiting for a host. Once a host is found, they can feed and moult to the nymphal stage and become dispersed within the environment (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control 2016).

I. ricinus feeds on a wide range of hosts including small rodents, passerine birds, larger mammals such as hedgehogs, hares, squirrels, wild boar and roe deer with the juvenile stages feeding on smaller hosts such as wood mice and adult stages feeding on larger hosts such as cattle and deer. Larger hosts are important in maintaining tick populations, with populations tending to be lower in the absence of larger hosts (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control 2016).

Ticks quest for hosts using an ambush technique, whereby they climb to the tips of the vegetation and wait for a host to brush past. During questing the tick loses moisture and so has to climb back down the vegetation into the mat layer to rehydrate and therefore the questing period is directly affected by temperature and humidity. They require a relative humidity of at least 80% to thrive and therefore are restricted to areas of moderate to high rainfall with good vegetation. They are primarily observed across Europe in deciduous woodland and mixed forest, but can be found in a range of habitats that support its blood hosts and

a moist microclimate (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control 2016).



Figure 3. *Ixodes ricinus* in the non-engorged and engorged states

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3. Results

A survey was sent to all 44 EEP holders of wolverine, and from this there were 14 respondents from eight different countries.

3.1. Prevalence of tick species parasitizing captive wolverine

Of the respondents, six holders reported having seen ticks on their wolverine and eight had not documented any tick attachments to wolverine (Table 1; Figure 4).

Table 1. EEP Survey Respondents - prevalence of ticks on captive wolverine

Name of Collection	Country	Ticks Found on Wolverine?	Level of Tick Burden? Low (1-5); Moderate (5-10); High (10+)
Ähtäri Zoo	Finland	No	
Cotswold Wildlife Park	England	Yes	Moderate
Domaine des Grottes de Han	Belgium	Yes	High
Eberswalde Zoo	Germany	No	
Gaia Zoo	Holland	No	
Highland Wildlife Park	Scotland	No	
Magdeburg Zoo	Germany	Yes	High
Nikolaev Zoo	Ukraine	No	
Nordens Ark	Sweden	Yes	Low
Orsa Bearpark	Sweden	No	
Ranua Wildlife Park	Finland	No	
Sababurg Tierpark	Germany	No	
Salzburg Zoo	Austria	Yes	High
ZSL Whipsnade Zoo	England	Yes	Low

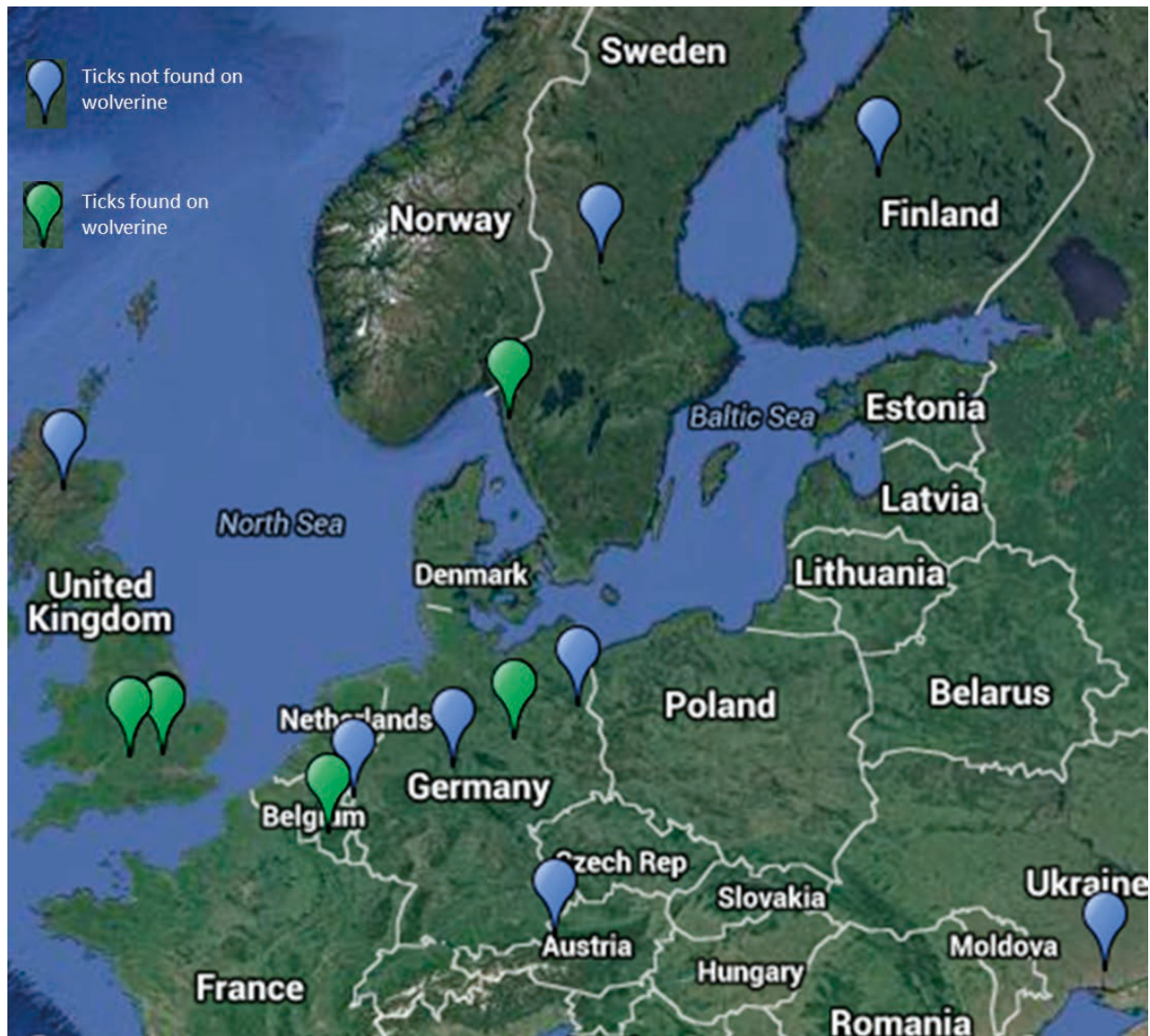


Figure 4. Locations of zoos that responded to the tick survey. Collections that have had cases of tick species parasitizing wolverine are shown in green; those that have had no reported cases are shown in blue

Table 2. Species other than wolverine reported to have been parasitized by tick species.

Collection	Tick attachments to wolverine?	Tick attachments to other species?	Other species affected
Ähtäri Zoo	No	No	
Cotswold Wildlife Park	Yes	Yes	Tapir, Multiple bird species.
Domaine des Grottes de Han	Yes	Yes	Reindeer
Eberswalde Zoo	No	Information not given	
Gaia Zoo	No	Information not given	
Highland Wildlife Park	No	Information not given	
Magdeburg Zoo	Yes	No	
Nikolaev Zoo	No	Information not given	
Nordens Ark	Yes	Yes	Reindeer
Orsa Bearpark	No	Information not given	
Ranua Wildlife Park	No	No	
Sababurg Tierpark	No	Yes	Lynx, horses, deer
Salzburg Zoo	Yes	No	
ZSL Whipsnade Zoo	Yes	Yes	Wolves

Of the six respondents that reported cases of tick species parasitising wolverine, four also reported tick attachments to other species within their collections (Table 2).

Of the six affected collections only one, Magdeburg Zoo, reported serious issues associated with the tick attachments. The tick burdens seen in this collection were much higher than reported in any other collection, with up to several hundred ticks attached to each individual, regularly, twice a year. This burden caused severe and lethal anaemia in two of the young wolverine.

The tick species involved were identified in three of the affected collections as *Ixodes hexagonus* (Magdeburg Zoo and Cotswold Wildlife Park) and *Ixodes ricinus* (Salzburg Zoo). They were not identified in the other three affected collections.

3.2. Enclosure design

The enclosure designs and described favoured sleeping/resting areas of the wolverine were very similar in both collections that were affected by ticks and those that were not (Table 3; Table 4).

3.3. Treatment

Various acaricide treatments were reported by collections that had seen tick attachments to wolverine (Table 5). The methods of administration of the treatments included topical, oral and subcutaneous injection. Though all the products listed were found to be effective initially, most, especially in collections that reported high tick burdens, were not effective at preventing re-infestation for the length of time stated on the manufacturer's datasheets and in some cases of heavy challenge the duration of efficacy was as little as 7 – 10 days. Two products (Dectomax pour-on and Insecticide 2000) were reported to be effective for the duration of the tick season, following a single application.

Of all the collections that reported tick attachments only one, Magdeburg Zoo, had attempted other methods of tick control. These have included burning the surface of the enclosure, spraying the burrows with biological and chemical control products (Bio-Pemox and Indorex respectively) and closing infested burrows so the wolverine build new ones. In Magdeburg Zoo, none of these methods were effective in the mid- to long-term and the problem of heavy tick infestation, requiring 1 – 3

Table 3. Enclosure descriptions and wolverine resting sites in collections that have reported tick attachments on their wolverine.

Name of collection	Enclosure description (substrate/topography)	Wolverine sleeping/resting areas
Cotswold Wildlife Park	Mixed woodland (predominantly pine, oak, lime). Ground cover mainly soil, laurel bushes and dead wood. Little ground vegetation. Pond. Small underground artificial den.	In trees or in burrows dug by the wolverine. Artificial den mainly used by female when raising young.
Domaine des Grottes de Han	Hillside in a pine forest. Ground cover with soil, vegetation, moss and rocks. Pond. Small facility for shelter and containment.	Artificial nests in concrete and holes in rocks.
Magdeburg Zoo	Woody slope (mainly conifer trees) with natural sandy ground next to a small river. Artificial wooden sleeping boxes.	Several burrows dug by the wolverine themselves.
Nordens Ark	Wooded (pine trees). Ground cover of meadow, rock and wood. 3 man-made concrete dens.	On the ground under pine trees.
Salzburg Zoo	Hillside. Ground cover of stones, soil, grass, bushes and tree trunks.	Burrows dug by the wolverine themselves.
ZSL Whipsnade Zoo	Rough grass with boulders, trees and plenty of shrubs. Artificial den.	In trees or in burrows dug by the wolverine.

Table 4. Enclosure descriptions and wolverine resting sites in collections that have not reported tick attachments on their wolverine

Name of collection	Enclosure description (substrate/topography)	Wolverine sleeping/resting areas
Ähtäri Zoo	Open area with human-made climbing trees. Large rocks and stones. Vegetation mainly grass and nettle. Moss and fern on rock. Artificial indoor dens.	Shallow dells or crevices in rocks. Artificial indoor dens with straw bedding are also used.
Eberswalde Zoo	Hill with sand substrate and pine trees. Outdoor wooden sleeping boxes. Indoor area also.	Self-dug scrapes.
Gaia Zoo	Substrate of soil and grass. Many trees (maple, beech, ash) and bushes (hazel and blackberry). River running through enclosure. Ponds. Two separation dens with nest boxes.	Male - nest box in separation area; also outside in shallow pit or under bush. Female - outside in shallow pit.
Highland Wildlife Park	Steep hillside. Grass substrate. Several large birch trees and juniper bushes. Pond. House with artificial nest boxes. Self-dug dens.	Self-dug dens under juniper bushes.
Nikolaev Zoo	Grass substrate. Trees and bushes. Small hill with standing dead trees. Wooden hut.	Wooden hut and between standing dead trees on the hillside.
Orsa Bearpark	No information given	No information given
Ranua Wildlife Park	Grass and natural vegetation ground cover. Some bare soil. Two artificial nests/caves made of concrete bricks; one partly underground. Wooden shelters filled with straw.	Shelters above ground. Burrows on ground on warm days. Dig tunnels in snow in winter.
Sababurg Tierpark	Bushes, trees, dead wood, rocks and ponds. Ground cover of grass and soil. Caves; natural and man-made.	Male - sunny patch on top of stony hill. Female - dead tree.

anaesthesias per year to allow manual removal of the ticks, always recurred.

4. Discussion

4.1. Tick species

In some cases, collections that experienced significant problems with ticks in wolverine did not see the same issues in other species. In Magdeburg Zoo, where they had to stop keeping wolverine due to the severity of the tick problem. Golden jackal, *Canis aureus*, have been kept in the enclosure since the removal of the wolverine and in five years only one tick has been seen on one animal and at Cotswold Wildlife Park wolves, *Canis lupus occidentalis*, are kept in an enclosure very similar to the one that houses the wolverine and whilst the wolverine frequently have moderate to large numbers of ticks parasitising them, the wolves have never been documented as having a single tick attachment. The reason for this is likely to be due to the tick species involved. At both Cotswold Wildlife Park and Magdeburg Zoo the tick species found attached to the wolverine was *I. hexagonus*. This species of tick is adapted to parasitise hosts that use burrows or nests. It has previously been reported as being associated with several mustelid species (Arthur 1953; Sherrard-Smith et al. 2012). Each adult female tick can produce 1000 – 1500 eggs which she will lay in the burrow of the host and this can result in hosts being infested in large numbers following a hatch. As *I. hexagonus* is specifically adapted to parasitise nidicolous species, such as wolverine, if other animal species, such as jackals or wolves, are kept in similar enclosures to those that house the wolverine they are unlikely to be affected by this tick species in the same way, although occasional attachments are still possible. Juvenile wolverine may be more susceptible due to the amount of time they spend in the den where the ticks quest for hosts, meaning they are disproportionately exposed to the parasites. This has also been documented as being the case in other mustelid species, such as otter, that are affected by *I. hexagonus* (Sherrard-Smith et al. 2012).

Because *I. hexagonus* lays eggs in the burrows of hosts there is a much greater chance of larvae locating and attaching to hosts than for tick species such as *I. ricinus* who rely upon chance encounters with hosts in the environment. Being in a nest or burrow also makes them less susceptible to environmental and climatic conditions than *I. ricinus* who require a relative

humidity of 80% in their environment to survive and, therefore, are restricted to areas of moderate to high rainfall with good vegetation cover (European Centre for Disease Prevention and Control 2016). Both *I. hexagonus* and *I. ricinus* have been reported on wolverine in this survey, but in several cases the tick species was not known. It seems likely that in the cases where collections only see the occasional tick attachment, or tick attachments in lower numbers that the species involved is *I. ricinus* and those that see heavy and persistent burdens are more likely to be *I. hexagonus* or a combination of both species. This would form an interesting area for further research, which may help guide management options and enclosure design for the future.

4.2. Zoo location and enclosure design

There did not appear to be any significant pattern relating to zoo location or enclosure design and whether ticks were seen on wolverine.

Both species of ticks known to parasitise wolverine, *I. hexagonus* and *I. ricinus*, are found throughout Europe, though are less prevalent in more northerly locations. Local microclimates, vegetation and availability of natural host species are likely to be more significant factors when considering the risk of tick challenge than zoo location per se.

The descriptions of enclosure design, topography and vegetation cover were very similar across collections and it was not possible to draw any correlation between aspects of enclosure design and prevalence of tick attachments. A more detailed survey of microclimates within the enclosures would be useful to determine whether this is indeed a factor, particularly in the case of *I. ricinus* that is very sensitive to microclimatic conditions. Microclimatic conditions are less likely to be a factor for *I. hexagonus*, who will be relatively protected within the nests/burrows of the hosts when they are detached from the hosts and it is the prevalence of other natural host species in the vicinity of the wolverine enclosures that are more likely to be of significance for this species.

4.3. Treatment

Of the reported acaricide treatments used all were found to be effective, initially, to remove ticks that were already attached. However, most, especially in collections that reported high tick burdens, were not effective at preventing re-infestation for the length of time stated on the manufacturer's datasheets.

Table 5. Reported methods of tick control and their effectiveness

Drug (Brand name and active ingredient)	Dose	Method of administration	Treatment outcome? Time before effects seen?	Duration of treatment effect
Bravecto (Furalaner) ¹	500 mg	Orally - fed in specially prepared meatballs	Successful. All ticks removed within 4 days.	2 months shortest duration. Often longer.
Bravecto (Furalaner) ²	500 mg	Orally - fed in fresh pieces of heart	Successful.	Not known as only just administered at time of survey response
Dectomax Injectable (Doramectin) ¹	0.5 mg/kg	Orally - injected into a mouse	Successful. All ticks removed within 3 days.	3 weeks shortest duration recorded.
Dectomax Pour-on (Doramectin) ⁵	1.5 ml	On skin	Successful. Within 1 week.	Usually effective for duration of tick season.
Frontline (Fipronil) ³	Appropriate size spot-on for weight	Spot-on applied to skin under anaesthesia	Only effective for a few days before re-infestation occurred	No longer than 7 - 10 days
Insecticide 2000 (Pyrethrum & Pyrethroides) ⁴	10 sprays	Applied to skin and fur	Successful. Next day.	Duration of tick season.
Ivomec (Ivermectin) ³	0.3 - 0.4 ml	Subcutaneous injection under anaesthesia	Only effective for a few days before re-infestation occurred	No longer than 7 - 10 days
Panomec (Ivermectin) ¹	0.4 mg/kg	Orally - injected into a mouse	Partially successful. Reduced but didn't always entirely eliminate burden.	Less than 2 weeks during times of heavy challenge.
ProMeris Duo (Amitraz & Metaflumizone) ³	Appropriate size spot-on for weight	Spot-on applied to skin under anaesthesia	Only effective for a few days before re-infestation occurred	No longer than 7 - 10 days
Sebacil (Phoxim) ³	1 - 2 % solution	Applied to skin under anaesthesia	Only effective for a few days before re-infestation occurred	No longer than 7 - 10 days

Two products, Dectomax pour-on (doramectin) and Insecticide 2000 (pyrethrum and pyrethroides), used at ZSL Whipsnade Zoo and Salzburg Zoo respectively, were reported to be effective for the duration of the tick season, following a single application. Caution is needed when interpreting these results, however, as the level of the tick challenge following application of these products is not known, meaning that the further tick attachments may have been prevented by the application of the product but equally there may have simply been no further tick challenges. Insecticide 2000 states a duration of efficacy of three to four weeks on its datasheet, so if no further tick attachments are seen after that time period it is likely to simply be reflective of a lack of tick challenge within the environment, rather than continued efficacy of the product. It is also interesting to note that Dectomax (doramectin) was used in two different formulations, both as a topical and an oral application, at ZSL Whipsnade Zoo and The Cotswold Wildlife Park respectively. The topical application used by ZSL Whipsnade was reported to be effective for the duration of the tick season, whereas, the oral application used by The Cotswold Wildlife Park was effective only for a period of 3 weeks during times of high tick challenge. This may reflect a greater efficacy of the topical formulation or again could simply be reflective of the level of tick challenge in these two locations, which is reportedly low at ZSL Whipsnade and high at The Cotswold Wildlife Park. Dectomax is not licenced in the European Union (EU) for the treatment of ticks therefore there is no information regarding duration of efficacy for this use, however, it is licenced for the treatment of mites (which are arachnids, in common with ticks) in cattle for a duration of 42 days.

Bravecto (Furalaner) is a relatively new product to the market, first becoming available in the EU in 2014. This product is licenced in the EU for the prevention of fleas and ticks on dogs for a duration of 12 weeks, making it the product with the longest licenced duration of efficacy against ticks currently available in the EU. It has been used at The Cotswold Wildlife Park in wolverine and found to have an efficacy in this species against

ticks for a minimum duration of eight weeks, which makes it the product with the longest proven duration of efficacy in an area of relatively high tick challenge. Apart from the duration of efficacy, another advantage of Bravecto over the other products is its formulation and the fact that can be administered orally rather than topically or via injection. It is currently marketed as a palatable chewable tablet, which dogs will accept as a treat. This tablet can easily be placed inside a wolverine's favourite food item, and appears to be readily accepted and consumed. Being able to administer the treatment orally is a significant advantage as this should be easy to do at all collections holding wolverine, regardless of enclosure design. This is in contrast to topical or injectable formulations which would require anaesthesia or sophisticated handling and restraint facilities to allow administration. It has been proven to be safe at five times the maximum clinical dose in dogs (*Bravecto 2016*), giving it a reasonable safety margin in case of accidental overdose in this species. Although there is no safety data available specific to wolverine, extrapolating from the values given for dogs suggests that it should be safe if an animal consumes up to five times the intended dose, as may happen for example if one animal steals a medicated food item from another, having already consumed their own.

Given the advantages listed above and personal experience of the use of Bravecto in wolverine at The Cotswold Wildlife Park, this would be the author's first choice of acaricide, both for treatment and prevention of tick attachment, for captive wolverine. It has a rapid onset of action, beginning to kill within two hours and reaching maximum efficacy within 12 hours (*Bravecto 2016*), therefore, if used regularly in areas of high tick challenge it should help to break the cycle of re-infestation, by killing adult females before they get the chance to lay large numbers of eggs in the nests or enclosures of the wolverine.

Identification of the tick species involved at individual collections should also help guide the most appropriate supplementary measures taken to reduce the level of tick challenge, and the

reliance on medications to control. Habitat modification, such as removal of ground level vegetation where ticks will quest for hosts, may be useful if *I. ricinus* is the species involved. For *I. hexagonus* controlling tick numbers off the host may be harder, especially if access to nest/burrow sites is difficult or impossible, but the use of chemical sprays which will kill or inhibit development of the larval and nymph stages of the ticks may be a useful additional tool in enclosures where this is possible.

5. Summary

With the current changes in climatic conditions worldwide and the increased movement of animals from country to country resulting in the movement of tick species and tick-borne diseases into previously unseen areas, acaricidal treatments are likely to receive increasing interest amongst pharmaceutical companies and veterinary practitioners in the coming years which may result in the addition of further treatment options to our current repertoire.

Given the severity of the issues seen with ticks parasitising captive wolverine in several zoological collections over recent years, this is an important animal health issue and all collections holding wolverine are encouraged to share information and experiences regarding this issue with the EEP coordinator and other EEP holders of the species.

6. Acknowledgements

Firstly I would like to thank Jamie Craig and Leif Blomqvist for supporting this study and for providing very useful background information about the nature and the extent of the problem of ticks and captive wolverine.

I am also incredibly grateful to all those that took the time to complete and return the survey, without whom the work would

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Living Population

Living wolverine population by location as of 1.1.2016.

Reported changes taken place after 1.1.2016 are marked in red but have been excluded from the analyses in the text. Non EEP-participants marked in green.

Restricted to: (*Gulo gulo gulo*)

Status: Living on 1 Jan 2016

Report ordered by: current/last location (alphabetic)

Stud#	Sex	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	LocalID	Event	Name	Breeder#	Transponder
AHTARI - Zoo Ahtari (Ahtarin Elainpuisto Oy), Ahtari, Finland											
235	M	21 Feb 2000	203	202	HELSINKI	21 Feb 2000	200028	Birth	REIDAR	HKI 20	0001E57D5E
					AHTARI	12 Dec 2000	200001	Transfer			
						17 Jun 2016		Death			
260	F	10 Feb 2004	213	219	BERN	10 Feb 2004	A40026	Birth	ROOSA	BERN 5	00061F6218
					AHTARI	26 May 2005	205002	Transfer			
Totals: 1.1.0 (2)											
ANCHORAGE - Alaska Zoo, Anchorage, Alaska, United States											
405	F	12 Feb 2014	328	338	NOVOSIBRK	12 Feb 2014	123032	Birth	OLGA	NOVOSIB 2	643110000461989
					ANCHORAGE	16 Oct 2015	2015-23	Transfer			
Totals: 0.1.0 (1)											
BIELEFELZ - Heimattierpark Olderdissen, Bielefeld, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany											
228	F	4 Feb 1999	166	170	SPRINGE	4 Feb 1999	661	Birth	MIRA	SPRINGE 3	00000A55A7
					BIELEFELZ	11 Dec 2003	MIRA	Transfer			
Totals: 0.1.0 (1)											
BIG GAME - Alaska Wildlife Conservation Center, Portage Glacier, Alaska, United States											
393	M	25 Feb 2013	329	275	KRISTIANS	25 Feb 2013	GULGG016	Birth	KASPER	KRIST 10	578098100363548
					BIG GAME	14 Apr 2015	KASPER	Transfer			
407	F	16 Feb 2014	274	294	LUND	16 Feb 2014	407	Birth	KAYLA	HOOR 12	966000000215131
					BIG GAME	13 Dec 2015	KAYLA	Transfer			
Totals: 1.1.0 (2)											
BORAS - Boras Djurpark Zoo, Boras, Vastra Gotaland, Sweden											
281	M	~ Feb 2006	WILD13	WILD14	SWEDEN	23 Apr 2006	NONE	Capture	TJOKKO	LYCKS 11	968000003532282
					LYCKSELE	24 Apr 2006	LYCK11	Transfer			
					JARVZOO	28 Apr 2006	JZM06003	Transfer			
					BORAS	4 Dec 2006	RJ0028	Transfer			
					HUNBSTRND	3 May 2012	212026	Transfer			
					BORAS	15 May 2014	RJ0028	Transfer			
286	F	~ Mar 2006	WILD15	WILD 16	SWEDEN	28 May 2006	NONE	CAPTURE	PESSINA	LYCKS 14	968000003405967
					LYCKSELE	29 May 2006	LYCK14	Transfer			
					BORAS	2 Jun 2006	RJ0027	Transfer			
						27 Jan 2016		Death			
Totals: 1.1.0 (2)											
BRNO - Brno Zoo and Environmental Education Cen, Brno, Jihomoravski Kraj , Czech Republic											
313	M	27 Feb 2008	190	275	KRISTIANS	27 Feb 2008	GULGG009	Birth	PHILIP	KRIST 6	57B098100300554
					BRNO	14 Sep 2010	ROE001	Transfer			
334	F	23 Jan 2010	230	264	MOSCOW	23 Jan 2010	100025	Birth		MOSCOW 12	
					BRNO	12 Nov 2010	ROE002	Transfer			
Totals: 1.1.0 (2)											
BUDAPEST - Budapest Zool & Botanical Garden, Budapest, Budapest, Hungary											
373	M	11 Feb 2012	230	263	MOSCOW	11 Feb 2012	120125	Birth		MOSCOW 20	
					BUDAPEST	8 Oct 2015	301089	Transfer			

402	F	23 Feb 2014	235	260	AHTARI BUDAPEST	23 Feb 2014 12 Oct 2015	214002 301093	Birth Transfer	TUIJA	AHTARI 42	985170003021562
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Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

BURFORD - Cotswold Wildlife Park and Gardens, Burford, Oxfordshire, United Kingdom

306	F	7 Feb 2008	230	263	MOSCOW BURFORD	7 Feb 2008 11 Apr 2009	70847 MM1324	Birth Transfer	SHARAPOVA	MOSCOW 7	
318	M	22 Feb 2009	240	285	HUNBSTRND BURFORD	22 Feb 2009 28 Oct 2009	209002 MM1405	Birth Transfer	SARKA	HUNNEBO	13977200007244673
416	M	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD OSIJEK	25 Jan 2015 5 May 2016	MM1951 GG01	Birth Transfer		COTSWOLD	4956000003722417
417	M	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD OSIJEK	25 Jan 2015 5 May 2016	MM1952 GG02	Birth Transfer		COTSWOLD	5956000003651245
418	F	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD	25 Jan 2015	M1953	Birth		COTSWOLD	6

Totals: 3.2.0 (5)

CALVIAC - Reserve Zoologique de Calviac, Calviac-en-Perigord, Dordogne, France

299	F	20 Feb 2007	205	204	MAGDEBURG CALVIAC	20 Feb 2007 15 May 2008	281008 204001	Birth Transfer	METTE MARIT	MAGDEB 6	276096900279305
394	M	25 Feb 2013	329	275	KRISTIANS CALVIAC	25 Feb 2013 14 Apr 2014	GULGG017 2015GG05	Birth Transfer	JESPER	KRIST 11	578098100363592

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

CEZALIER - Parc Animalier D'Auvergne, Ardes-sur-Couze, Puy-de-Dome, France

369	F	24 Feb 2012	235	260	AHTARI CEZALIER	24 Feb 2012 13 Mar 2013	212002 C646	Birth Transfer	FIONA	AHTARI 41	985170002284634
382	M	8 Feb 2013	273	286	BORAS CEZALIER	8 Feb 2013 12 Dec 2013	RJ0030 C370	Birth Transfer	ABBE	BORAS 18	968000005789709

Total 1.1 (2)

CHOMUTOV - Podkrusnohorski Zoopark Chomutov, Chomutov, Chomutov, Czech Republic

256	F	20 Feb 2003	207	185	RANUA CHOMUTOV	20 Feb 2003 18 Mar 2005	203013 ROS003	Birth Transfer		RANUA 7	985120022969184
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Totals: 0.1.0 (1)

COLUMBUS - Columbus Zoo and Aquarium, Powell, Ohio, United States

381	F	21 Jan 2013	217	299	CALVIAC COLUMBUS	21 Jan 2013 9 Oct 2014	204146 214123	Birth Transfer	GUILLOTINE	CALVIAC 1	
383	M	8 Feb 2013	273	286	BORAS COLUMBUS	8 Feb 2013 30 Apr 2014	RJ0031 214037	Birth Transfer	ALVAR	BORAS 19	968000005790057

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

DUISBURG - Zoo Duisburg Ag, Duisburg, Nordrhein-Westfalen, Germany

236	F	21 Feb 2000	203	202	HELSINKI DUISBURG	21 Feb 2000 19 Jan 2001	200029 4212	Birth Transfer	RONJA	HKI 21	0001BC9E9F
295	M	15 Feb 2007	212	264	MOSCOW DUISBURG	15 Feb 2007 13 Apr 2008	70126 5606	Birth Transfer	VANUTSCHKA	MOSCOW 4	

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

EBERSWALD - Tierpark Eberswalde, Eberswalde, Brandenburg, Germany

312	M	27 Feb 2008	190	275	KRISTIANS EBERSWALD	27 Feb 2008 21 Oct 2010	GULGG007 KONRAD	Birth Transfer	KONRAD	KRIST 5	578098100253079
346	F	3 Feb 2010	295	236	DUISBURG EBERSWALD	3 Feb 2010 27 Oct 2010	5957 346	Birth Transfer		DUISBRG 6	276096909037883

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

FURSTENWA - Heimattiergarten Fuerstenwalde, Fuerstenwalde / Spre, Brandenburg, Germany

227	F	4 Feb 1999	166	170	SPRINGE FURSTENWA	4 Feb 1999 23 Jan 2001	660 MONA	Birth Transfer	MONA	SPRINGE 2	0000244F19
322	M	14 Feb 2009	235	260	AHTARI FURSTENWA	14 Feb 2009 15 Jun 2010	209001 322	Birth Transfer	VALENTINO	AHTARI 36	985121006938269

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

HANSTEDT - Wildpark Lueneburger Heide, Hanstedt-Nindorf, Niedersachsen, Germany

367	M	24 Feb 2012	235	260	AHTARI HANSTEDT	24 Feb 2012 4 Mar 2014	212001 KATKA	Birth Transfer	KATKA	AHTARI 39	985170002274019
368	M	24 Feb 2012	235	260	AHTARI HANSTEDT	24 Feb 2012 4 Mar 2014	212003 KAMPPI	Birth Transfer	KAMPPI	AHTARI 40	985170002273671

Totals: 2.0.0 (2)

HANSURLES - Reserve d'Animaux Sauvage, Han-sur-Lesse Roche, Namur, Belgium

400	M	14 Feb 2014	273	286	BORAS HANSURLES	14 Feb 2014 26 Feb 2015	RJ0033 GR42	Birth Transfer	VALLE	BORAS 21	968000010111657
404	F	12 Feb 2014	328	338	NOVOSIBRK HANSURLES	12 Feb 2014 13 Mar 2015	123031 GR41	Birth Transfer		NOVOSIB 1	643110000461974

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

HELSINKI - Helsinki Zoo, Helsinki, Finland

389	M	20 Feb 2013	319	324	KOLMARDEN HELSINKI	20 Feb 2013 28 May 2014	12110 214029	Birth Transfer	SAREK	KOL 31	968000005747809
403	F	23 Feb 2014	235	260	AHTARI HELSINKI	23 Feb 2014 25 Mar 2015	214003 215003	Birth Transfer	PINJA	AHTARI 43	985170003023832

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

HLUBOKA - Zoologicka Zahrada Ohrada, Hluboka Nad Vitavou, Jihoceski Kraj, Czech Republic

365	F	26 Jan 2012	318	306	BURFORD HLUBOKA	26 Jan 2012 11 Jul 2013	MM1652 M4100001	Birth Transfer	NALKA	COTSWOLD	2956000001517477
374	M	11 Feb 2012	230	263	MOSCOW HLUBOKA	11 Feb 2012 3 Apr 2014	120126 M4200002	Birth Transfer	VASIL	MOSCOW 21	972270000020635

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

HUNBSTRND - Nordens Ark, Hunnebostrand, Vastra Gotaland, Sweden

273	M	22 Feb 2005	240	191	HUNBSTRND BORAS HUNBSTRND	22 Feb 2005 3 May 2012 15 May 2014	205009 RJ0029 205009	Birth Transfer Transfer	RIFF	HUNNEBO	12977200004968595
285	F	~ Mar 2006	WILD15	WILD16	SWEDEN LYCKSELE BORAS HUNBSTRND	28 May 2006 29 May 2006 2 Jun 2006 4 Dec 2006	NONE LYCK13 RJ0026 206072	Capture Transfer Transfer Transfer	VIDDJA	LYCKS 13	968000003398831
290	F	11 Feb 2007	203	202	HELSINKI HUNBSTRND	11 Feb 2007 23 Jan 2008	207003 208002	Birth Transfer	ZALLA	HKI 27	968000004141752
356	M	17 Feb 2011	240	285	HUNBSTRND	17 Feb 2011	211009	Birth	EDISON	HUNNEBO17	977200007676513
419	M	8 Mar 2015	273	285	HUNBSTRND KERKRADE	8 Mar 2015 10 Apr 2016	215004 M15078	Birth Transfer	ANGUS	HUNNEBO	24752098100704209
420	M	8 Mar 2015	273	285	HUNBSTRND HERBERSTN	8 Mar 2015 28 Jul 2016	215005 101731	Birth Transfer	MALCOLM	HUNNEBO	25752098100706451

Totals: 4.2.0 (6)

IZHEVSK - Izhevsk Zoo, Izhevsk, Udmurtskaya Respubli, Russian Federation

244	F	17 Feb 2001	182	191	HUNBSTRND MOSCOW IZHEVSK	17 Feb 2001 5 Nov 2002 1 Sep 2008 30 May 2016	201007 20765 SVAIPA SVAIPA	Birth Transfer Transfer Death	SVAIPA	HUNNEBO 8	0604-35E9
370	M	1 Feb 2012	212	264	MOSCOW IZHEVSK	1 Feb 2012 26 Apr 2013	120122 370	Birth Transfer		MOSCOW 17	

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

JARVZOO - Jarvzoo, Jarvso, Gavleborg, Sweden

278	F	~ Feb 2005	WILD11	WILD12	NORRBOTTE LYCKSELE HUNBSTRND JARVZOO	25 May 2005 26 May 2005 30 May 2005 14 Jun 2006	NONE LYCK10 205031 JZM06009	Capture Transfer Transfer Transfer	BIANCA	LYCKS 10	977200004264006
291	M	11 Feb 2007	203	202	HELSINKI JARVZOO	11 Feb 2007 23 Jan 2008	207004 JZM08001	Birth Transfer	DIMO	HKI 28	968000004173825
293	M	21 Feb 2007	221	197	JARVZOO	21 Feb 2007	JZM07005	Birth	DITO	JARVSO 6	968000003431477
345	F	3 Feb 2010	295	236	DUISBURG JARVZOO	3 Feb 2010 9 Feb 2011	5958 FROSSA	Birth Transfer	FROSSA	DUISBRG 5	276096909040802

391	M	7 Mar 2013	291	278	JARVZOO ANCHORAGE	7 Mar 2013 22 Jun 2016	JZM13007 2016-21	Birth Transfer	JUMBO	JARVSO 8	968000010080146
422	M	24 Feb 2015	291	278	JARVZOO	24 Feb 2015	JZM15016	Birth		JARVSO 9	968000010080458
423	M	24 Feb 2015	291	278	JARVZOO	24 Feb 2015	JZM15017	Birth		JARVSO 10	968000010079852

Totals: 5.2.0 (7)

KERKRADE - GaiaZoo Kerkrade, Kerkrade, Limburg, Netherlands

378	F	5 Feb 2012	295	236	DUISBURG KERKRADE	5 Feb 2012 9 Apr 2013	6347 M12146	Birth Transfer	AHMA	DUISBURG 9	276096909211440
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Totals: 0.1.0 (1)

KINGUSSIE - Highland Wildlife Park, Kingussie, Highland, United Kingdom

267	M	10 Feb 2005	203	202	HELSINKI EDINBURGH KINGUSSIE	10 Feb 2005 9 Aug 2006 30 Apr 2013	205007 M06H11 5669	Birth Transfer Transfer	XALE	HKI 25	968000002531309
401	F	14 Feb 2014	273	286	BORAS KINGUSSIE	14 Feb 2014 19 Feb 2015	RJ0034 5831	Birth Transfer	TINA	BORAS 22	968000010079719

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

KOLMARDEN - Kolmardens Djurpark Ab, Kolmarden, Ostergotland, Sweden

319	M	22 Feb 2009	240	285	HUNBSTRND KOLMARDEN	22 Feb 2009 18 Mar 2010	209003 11121	Birth Transfer	JOKK	HUNNEBO 14977200007248513	
324	F	3 Feb 2009	217	211	KOLMARDEN	3 Feb 2009	10812	Birth	PIFF	KOL 29	968000000603355

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

KRISTIANS - Kristiansand Dyrepark Asa, Kristiansand, Ostfold, Norway

275	F	4 Feb 2005	182	236	DUISBURG KRISTIANS	4 Feb 2005 20 Feb 2007	4880 GULGG006	Birth Transfer	BITTE	DUISBURG 2	0006643640
329	M	24 Feb 2010	273	290	HUNBSTRND KRISTIANS	24 Feb 2010 28 Sep 2011	210003 GULGG015	Birth Transfer	ZACK	HUNNEBO 15977200007465589	
421	F	15 Feb 2015	329	275	KRISTIANS BORAS	15 Feb 2015 27 Apr 2016	GULGG019 RJ0035	Birth Transfer	AKKA	KRIST 13	578098100363904

Totals: 1.2.0 (3)

LIMPOPZOO - Nizhnii Novgorod Zoo "Limpopo", Nizhny Novgorod, Nizhegorodskaya Obla, Russian Federation

307	F	7 Feb 2008	230	263	MOSCOW LIMPOPZOO	7 Feb 2008 18 Mar 2010	70848 ROXANE	Birth Transfer	ROXANE	MOSCOW 8
396	M	????	WILD	WILD	RUSSIA LIMPOPZOO	???? 20 May 2012	NONE YAKUT	Capture Transfer	YAKUT	

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

LUND - Skanes Djurpark Resort Ab, Hoor, Skane, Sweden

274	M	4 Feb 2005	182	236	DUISBURG LUND	4 Feb 2005 31 Jan 2006	4879 LUNA	Birth Transfer	LUNA	DUISBURG 1	000666F27A
294	F	21 Feb 2007	221	197	JARVZOO LUND	21 Feb 2007 17 Apr 2008	JZM07004 DINA	Birth Transfer	DINA	JARVSO 7	968000003396831

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

LYCKSELE - Lycksele Zoo, Lycksele, Vasterbotten, Sweden

343	F	~ 2010	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN LYCKSELE	14 May 2010 15 May 2010	NONE THELMA	Capture Transfer	THELMA	LYCKS 15	968000003533061
348	M	31 Jan 2011	252	282	STOCKHOLM LYCKSELE	31 Jan 2011 12 Mar 2013	942233 348	Birth Transfer		SHOLM 10	968000005120697
353	M	9 Feb 2011	274	294	LUND LYCKSELE	9 Feb 2011 29 Jan 2014	HOOR10 LUDE	Birth Transfer	LUDE	HOOR 10	945000000830893

Totals: 2.1.0 (3)

MINNESOTA - Minnesota Zoological Garden, Apple Valley, Minnesota, United States

387	F	21 Feb 2013	281	290	HUNBSTRND MINNESOTA	21 Feb 2013 30 Oct 2013	213003 13729	Birth Transfer	ZOLA	HUNNEBO 23968000010082383
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390	M	20 Feb 2013	319	324	KOLMARDEN MINNESOTA	20 Feb 2013 30 Oct 2013	12111 13728	Birth Transfer	ABISKO	KOL 32	968000005737627
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Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

MOSCOW - Moscow Zoological Park, Moscow, Moskovskaya Oblast', Russian Federation

231	F	4 Feb 1999	188	183	SALZBURG MOSCOW	4 Feb 1999 27 Jul 2000	M720 200541	Birth Transfer	AGNETHA	SALZBURG	3985100006921902
263	F	~Feb 2004ñlm	WILD9	WILD10	MURMANSK MOSCOW	18 Apr 2004 8 Sep 2004	NONE 40874	Capture Transfer	ROSA	MOSCOW 1	
264	F	~Feb 2004ñlm	WILD9	WILD10	MURMANSK MOSCOW	18 Apr 2004 8 Sep 2004	NONE 40875	Capture Transfer	MAKHA	MOSCOW 2	
265	F	~Feb 2004ñlm	WILD9	WILD10	MURMANSK MOSCOW	18 Apr 2004 8 Sep 2004 10 Jun 2016	NONE 40876	Capture Transfer Death	BELCKA	MOSCOW 3	
331	M	23 Jan 2010	230	264	MOSCOW	23 Jan 2010	100022	Birth		MOSCOW 9	
332	M	23 Jan 2010	230	264	MOSCOW	23 Jan 2010	100023	Birth		MOSCOW 10	
336	M	22 Jan 2010	212	263	MOSCOW	22 Jan 2010	100067	Birth		MOSCOW 14	
379	F	~ 2012	WILD17	WILD18	KARELIYA MOSCOW	~ 2012 20 Sep 2012 18 Aug 2016	NONE 120692	Capture Transfer Death		MOSCOW 23	
380	F	~ 2012	WILD17	WILD18	KARELIYA MOSCOW	~ 2012 20 Sep 2012	NONE 120693	Capture Transfer		MOSCOW 24	
424	F	~ Dec 2014	371	375	RUSSIA MOSCOW	~ Dec 2014 9 Sep 2015	150597	Birth Transfer			

Totals: 3.7.0 (10)

MUNICH - Munchener Tierpark Hellabrunn, Munich, Bayern, Germany

360	F	8 Feb 2011	205	204	SPRINGE MUNICH	8 Feb 2011 23 Feb 2012	1241 083009	Birth Transfer	LENA	SPRINGE 7	968000005349448
364	M	26 Jan 2012	318	306	BURFORD MUNICH	26 Jan 2012 9 Feb 2013	MM1651 083010	Birth Transfer	ENSIN	COTSWOLD	1956000001463810

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

NAMSKOGAN - Namsskogans Familiepark, Trones Namsskogan, Nord-Trøndelag, Norway

325	M	16 Feb 2010	235	260	AHTARI NAMSKOGAN	16 Feb 2010 7 Jul 2011	210001 NIILA	Birth Transfer		AHTARI 37	246098100276450
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Totals: 1.0.0 (1)

NIKOLAEV - Nikolaev Zoo, Nikolaev, Mykolavska Oblast, Ukraine

347	F	~ Mar 2001	WILD	WILD	RUSSIA EKATERINE NIKOLAEV	~ Jul 2003 ~ Jul 2003 12 Sep 2003	NONE PLOTIN 403055	Capture Transfer Transfer	PLOTINKA	EKATERIN 1	
371	M	1 Feb 2012	212	264	MOSCOW NIKOLAEV	1 Feb 2012 22 Oct 2014	120123 414048	Birth Transfer	VARYAG	MOSCOW 18	

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

NOVOSIBRK - Novosibirsk Zoological Park, Novosibirsk, Novosibirskaya Oblas, Russian Federation

328	M	17 Feb 2010	255	251	KERKRADE NOVOSIBRK	17 Feb 2010 19 Aug 2011	M10016 123026	Birth Transfer	TAPIO	GAIA 7	0006BB223
338	F	22 Jan 2010	212	263	MOSCOW NOVOSIBRK	22 Jan 2010 15 Jun 2011	100069 123025	Birth Transfer		MOSCOW 16	
372	F	1 Feb 2012	212	264	MOSCOW NOVOSIBRK	1 Feb 2012 29 Nov 2013	120124 123028	Birth Transfer		MOSCOW 19	

Totals: 1.2.0 (3)

OPOLE - Ogród Zoologiczny Opole, Opole, Opolskie, Poland

330	M	24 Feb 2010	273	290	HUNBSTRND OPOLE	24 Feb 2010 25 Oct 2011	210004 M11064	Birth Transfer	ZETH	HUNNEBO	16977200007464830
349	F	31 Jan 2011	252	282	STOCKHOLM OPOLE	31 Jan 2011 3 Oct 2012	942234 M12076	Birth Transfer		SHOLM 11	966000000046609

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

ORSA - Orsa Gronklitt Bjornpark (Orsa Bear Pk), Orsa, Dalarna, Sweden

305	M	23 Feb 2008	235	260	AHTARI ORSA	23 Feb 2008 22 May 2009	208006 WV2	Birth Transfer	RULLE	AHTARI 35	985121005558592
399	F	27 Feb 2014	296	279	RANUA ORSA	27 Feb 2014 9 May 2015	214010 WV4	Birth Transfer	KAAMOS	RANUA 9	981098104651355

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

OSNABRUCK - Zoo Osnabruck, Osnabruck, Niedersachsen, Germany

344	M	3 Feb 2010	295	236	DUISBURG OSNABRUCK	3 Feb 2010 22 Mar 2011	5956 2780	Birth Transfer	LOKI	DUISBRG 4	276096909034402
358	F	17 Feb 2011	240	285	HUNBSTRND OSNABRUCK	17 Feb 2011 23 Oct 2011	211011 3015	Birth Transfer	VILDA	HUNNEBO	19977200007668739

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

PARIS ZOO - Parc Zoologique de Paris, Paris, France

366	F	26 Jan 2012	318	306	BURFORD PARIS ZOO	26 Jan 2012 7 Feb 2014	MM1653 ZB4070	Birth Transfer	NIEMI	COTSWOLD	3956000001462215
385	M	21 Feb 2013	281	290	HUNBSTRND PARIS ZOO	21 Feb 2013 4 Feb 2014	213001 ZB4055	Birth Transfer	ZAKKO	HUNNEBO	21968000010082200

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

RANUA - Ranua Wildlife Park, Ranua, Lappland, Finland

279	F	21 Feb 2005	221	197	JARVZOO RANUA	21 Feb 2005 25 Jul 2006	JZM5005 206038	Birth Transfer	BATSI	JARVSO 5	9680000034302841
296	M	15 Feb 2007	212	264	MOSCOW BERN RANUA	15 Feb 2007 28 May 2008 28 Apr 2011	70127 A80113 211002	Birth Transfer Transfer	RASPUTIN	MOSCOW 5	643098100043761

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

ROEVRUCHI - Municipal Independent Org "Roev Ruchej, Krasnoyarsk, Krasnoyarskiy Kray, Russian Federation

297	F	15 Feb 2007	212	264	MOSCOW ROEVRUCHI	15 Feb 2007 22 May 2008	70128 RIMMA	Birth Transfer	RIMMA	MOSCOW 6	
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Totals: 0.1.0 (1)

SABABURG - Tierpark Sababurg, Hofgeismar-Sababurg, Hessen, Germany

257	M	25 Feb 2003	166	170	SPRINGE SABABURG	25 Feb 2003 12 Oct 2005	767 HAEGAR	Birth Transfer	HAEGAR	SPRINGE 5	276098100370413
276	F	4 Feb 2005	182	236	DUISBURG SABABURG	4 Feb 2005 3 Nov 2006	4881 HELII	Birth Transfer	HELGA II	DUISBRG 3	0006642C06

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

SALZBURG - Salzburg Zoo Hellbrunn, Anif, Salzburg, Austria

317	F	27 Feb 2008	190	275	KRISTIANS SALZBURG	27 Feb 2008 30 Mar 2010	GULGG008 S1050	Birth Transfer	DORTEA	KRIST 7	578098100269423
406	M	16 Feb 2014	274	294	LUND SALZBURG	16 Feb 2014 5 May 2015	406 S2085	Birth Transfer	LOGAN	HOOR 11	966000000225903

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

SPRINGE - Niedersächsische Landesforsten, Springe, Niedersachsen, Germany

204	F	21 Feb 1997	146	165	STOCKHOLM MAGDEBURG SPRINGE	21 Feb 1997 23 Apr 1998 28 Oct 2009	940953 281001 1178	Birth Transfer Transfer	ANNA-GRETA	SHOLM 3	00013CDF71
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Totals: 0.1.0 (1)

ST FELICI - Zoo Sauvage de St-Felicien, St-Felicien, Quebec, Canada

395	M	25 Feb 2013	329	275	KRISTIANS COLUMBUS ST FELICI	25 Feb 2013 9 Oct 2014 16 Dec 2014	GULGG018 214124 B14086	Birth Transfer Transfer	JONATANN	KRIST 12	578098100367711
398	F	27 Feb 2014	296	279	RANUA TEXAS ST FELICI	27 Feb 2014 27 Feb 2015 26 Mar 2015	214009 398 B14104	Birth Transfer Transfer	KURU	RANUA 8	981098104653747

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

STE CROIX - Parc Animalier De Sainte Croix, Rhodes Lorraine, Moselle, France

411	F	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN STE CROIX	14 Feb 2015 19 Dec 2015	12663 1643	Birth Transfer	VIDJA	KOL 36	968000010161650
412	M	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM STE CROIX	23 Feb 2015 19 Dec 2015	942524 1642	Birth Transfer	SAIVO	SHOLM 13	752015900007216

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

STOCKHOLM - Skansen Foundation Zool Dept, Stockholm, Sweden

252	M	22 Feb 2003	203	202	HELSINKI STOCKHOLM	22 Feb 2003 11 Feb 2004	203011 941335	Birth Transfer	UNTAMO	HKI 23	0001BDD088
282	F	~ Feb 2006	WILD13	WILD14	SWEDEN LYCKSELE JARVZOO STOCKHOLM	23 Apr 2006 24 Apr 2006 28 Apr 2006 4 Dec 2006	NONE LYCK12 JZM06002 941520	Capture Transfer Transfer Transfer	JONNA	LYCKS 12	968000003398972
413	M	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015 9 Feb 2016	942525	Birth Death		SHOLM 14	
414	F	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM HERBERSTN	23 Feb 2015 28 Jul 2016	942522 101732	Birth Transfer	SUNNA	SHOLM 15	

Totals: 2.2.0 (4)

SZEGED - Szeged Zoo, Szeged, Csongrad, Hungary

283	M	25 Feb 2006	205	204	MAGDEBURG SZEGED	25 Feb 2006 20 Mar 2007	281005 2246	Birth Transfer	NARVITE	MAGDEB 2	968000002319621
340	F	15 Feb 2010	252	282	STOCKHOLM SZEGED	15 Feb 2010 25 Nov 2010	942103 2746	Birth Transfer	NAVARRANA	SHOLM 9	968000005142711

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

USTI - Usti Nad Labem Zoo, Usti Nad Labem, Czech Republic

266	F	10 Feb 2005	203	202	HELSINKI USTI	10 Feb 2005 14 Dec 2006	205006 UL0575	Birth Transfer	XALA	HKI 24	968000002681480
357	M	17 Feb 2011	240	285	HUNBSTRND USTI	17 Feb 2011 26 Oct 2012	211010 UL1998	Birth Transfer	MARCO	HUNNEBO	18977200007668122

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

WHIPSDADE – ZSL, Whipsnade Zoo, Dunstable, Bedfordshire, United Kingdom

259	F	10 Feb 2004	213	219	BERN EDINBURGH WHIPSDADE	10 Feb 2004 20 Apr 2005 20 May 2010	A40025 M05D03 4110	Birth Transfer Transfer	PIGE	BERN 4	00060D61D8
323	M	3 Feb 2009	217	211	KOLMARDEN LONDON RP WHIPSDADE	3 Feb 2009 4 Mar 2010 9 Apr 2010	10813 8001 4059	Birth Transfer Transfer	PUFF	KOL 28	968000000569365

Totals: 1.1.0 (2)

ANIMALS IN EEP 2015: 54.54.0 (108)

in 44 Institutions

TOTAL ANIMALS 2015: 58.60 (118)

in 50 Institutions

Compiled by: Leif Blomqvist thru Nordens Ark
Data current thru: 1 Jan 2016 - European regional
Printed on 1 Oct 2016 using Sparks v1.65

Historical Listing

Historical Listing of Wolverines, *Gulo g. gulo*.

Reported changes taken place after 1.1.2016 marked in red.

Historical listing of wolverines. Changes taking place after 1.1.2016 and reported cubs born 2016 marked in red.

Restricted to: (*Gulo gulo gulo*)

Dates: 1 Jan 1900 - 1 October 2016

Stud#	Sex	Birth Date	Sire	Dam	Location	Date	LocalID	Event	Name	Breeder#	Transponder
89	F	????	WILD	WILD	FINLAND	????		NONE	Capture		
					HELSINKI	~ 1958		Transfer			
					CHESTER	12 Dec 1958	H1652	Transfer			
						6 Jul 1968			Death		
90	M	????	WILD	WILD	FINLAND	????		NONE	Capture		
					HELSINKI	~ 1958		Transfer			
					CHESTER	12 Dec 1958	H1651	Transfer			
						18 Mar 1969			Death		
91	M	~ 1958	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	~ 1958		NONE	Capture		
					STOCKHOLM	1 Jan 1959	941521	Transfer			
					PARIS JP	23 Dec 1959	941521	Transfer			
						8 Feb 1960			Death		
92	M	~ 1960	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	~ 1960		NONE	Capture		
					STOCKHOLM	1 Jan 1961	940239	Transfer			
					PARIS JP	13 Feb 1963	M63012	Transfer			
						9 Feb 1967			Death		
93	M	~ 1969	WILD	WILD	FINLAND	~ 1969		NONE	Capture	MOSSE	
					HELSINKI	20 Oct 1969	690072	Transfer			
					VIENNA	9 Sep 1975	MOSSE	Transfer			
94	M	~ 1971	WILD	WILD	FINLAND	~ 1971		NONE	Capture	CASSIUS	
					HELSINKI	6 Oct 1971	710180	Transfer			
					HERBERSTN	27 May 1975	CASSIUS	Transfer			
						~ 1977			Death		
95	M	????	WILD	WILD	FINLAND	????		NONE	Capture		
					HELSINKI	????		Transfer			
					AMSTERDAM	????		Transfer			
					HANNOVER	2 Aug 1972	V76	Transfer			
						3 May 1973			Death		
96	F	~ 1972	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	~ 1972		NONE	Capture		
					KOLMARDEN	~ 1972		Transfer			
					HANNOVER	18 Aug 1972	V79	Transfer			
						25 Mar 1981			Death		
97	F	????	WILD	WILD	FINLAND	????		NONE	Capture		
					TAMPEREZO	????		Transfer			
					HELSINKI	2 Oct 1972	720172	Transfer			
						4 Jul 1973			Death		
98	F	~ 1973	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	~ 1973		NONE	Capture		
					KOLMARDEN	~ 1973		Transfer			
					HANNOVER	28 Jul 1973	V106	Transfer			
						1 Aug 1977			Death		
99	M	~ 1974	WILD	WILD	FINLAND	~ Mar 1974		NONE	Capture	TAHVO	
					HELSINKI	27 Mar 1974	740108	Transfer			
					DORTMUND	21 Nov 1974	TAHVO	Transfer			
					HANNOVER	15 Nov 1976	V1126	Transfer			
						14 May 1980			Death		
100	M	~ 1963	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	????		NONE	Capture	LAPPO	BORAS 1
					BORAS	18 Apr 1963	RJ0001	Transfer			
						12 Apr 1976			Death		
101	F	????	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	????		NONE	Capture	LAPPOLINA	BORAS 2
					BORAS	5 Apr 1963	RJ0002	Transfer			
						22 Oct 1972			Death		
102	F	16 Feb 1964	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	????		NONE	Capture	KNURPAN 2	BORAS 4
					BORAS	24 Mar 1964	RJ0004	Transfer			
						12 Apr 1976			Death		
103	F	~ 1963	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	????		RJ0003	Capture	KNURPAN 1	BORAS 3
					BORAS	24 Mar 1963	RJ0003	Transfer			
						4 Mar 1967			Death		
104	F	????	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN	????		NONE	Capture	ARJA	HOOR 1

					LUND	???? ????	ARJA	Transfer Death		
105	F	????	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN KOLMARDEN	???? 1 Jan 1967 26 Apr 1975	NONE 475	Capture Transfer Death		KOL 1
106	F	????	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN KOLMARDEN	???? 1 Jan 1968 22 May 1979	NONE 474	Capture Transfer Death	STINA	KOL 2
107	F	22 Mar 1970	100	102	BORAS SWEDEN	22 Mar 1970 4 Apr 1973 27 Sep 1973	RJ0007 LILLKN	Birth Release Death	LILLKNURPAN	BORAS 5
108	F	22 Mar 1970	100	102	BORAS	22 Mar 1970 24 Jun 1976	RJ0008	Birth Death	KNURPELINA	BORAS 6
109	M	????	WILD	WILD	FINLAND TAMPEREZO HELSINKI KOLMARDEN	???? 1 Feb 1971 2 Oct 1972 2 Nov 1972 5 Dec 1978	NONE 720173 476	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	PUTTE	KOL 3
110	M	1 Mar 1971	WILD1	WILD2	SAVUKOSKI HELSINKI	???? 29 Mar 1971 19 Jul 1984	NONE 710001	Capture Transfer Death	TEEMU	HKI 1
111	F	1 Mar 1971	WILD1	WILD2	SAVUKOSKI HELSINKI	???? 29 Mar 1971 13 Jul 1983	NONE 710002	Capture Transfer Death	TAAVA	HKI 2
112	M	12 Mar 1972	100	102	BORAS LUND	12 Mar 1972 28 Sep 1972 ~ 1985	RJ0009 BOR7	Birth Transfer Death	BOSSE	BORAS 7
113	F	12 Mar 1972	100	102	BORAS	12 Mar 1972 30 Dec 1980	RJ0010	Birth Death	KARIN	BORAS 8
114	M	????	WILD	WILD	FINLAND KOLMARDEN HAMBURG	???? 30 Nov 1978 17 Sep 1979 3 Feb 1980	NONE 478	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	SVAGER	KOL 4
115	M	1 Mar 1974	WILD3	WILD4	INARI HELSINKI	???? 27 Mar 1974 2 Jun 1988	NONE 740003	Capture Transfer Death	OSKU	HKI 3
116	F	1 Mar 1974	WILD3	WILD4	INARI HELSINKI	???? 27 Mar 1974 10 Jun 1985	NONE 740004	Capture Transfer Death	TELLU	HKI 4
117	M	12 Feb 1975	112	104	LUND BORAS	12 Feb 1975 2 May 1976 2 Jul 1978	HOOR2 RJ0011	Birth Transfer Death		HOOR 2
118	M	~ 1978	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN BORAS LUND BORAS HELSINKI	???? 10 May 1978 22 Oct 1982 15 Feb 1985 27 Mar 1985 20 Mar 1993	NONE RJ0012 KVICK RJ0012 850008	Capture Transfer Loan to Transfer Loan to Death	NISSE	BORAS 9
119	M	~ 1978	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN LYCKSELE BORAS	1 Mar 1978 ???? 12 May 1982 20 Apr 1994	NONE RIPSI RJ0013	Capture Transfer Loan to Death	RIPSI	LYCKS 1
120	M	~ 1978	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN FROSON BORAS LYCKSELE HUNBSTRND	???? 10 Feb 1978 11 May 1981 2 Jan 1982 14 Feb 1989 1 Mar 1991	NONE AKKA RJ0014 AKKA 890001	Capture Transfer Transfer Loan to Loan to Death	AKKA	FROSO 1
121	F	1 Mar 1978	WILD	WILD	SKELDA LYCKSELE	???? 1 Apr 1978 14 Feb 1994	NONE LYCK2	Capture Transfer Death		LYCKS 2
122	M	1 Mar 1978	WILD	WILD	KABLA LUND KOLMARDEN HUNBSTRND KOLMARDEN	1 Mar 1978 3 Mar 1978 28 May 1979 3 Jul 1990 1 Dec 1993 1 Dec 1993	NONE GRUFF 480 900102 GRUFF	Capture Transfer Loan to Loan to Transfer Death	GRUFF	HOOR 3 00-004D-276E
123	M	~ 1978	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN BORAS LYCKSELE	~ 1978 10 May 1978 20 Nov 1978 ????	NONE RJ0015	Capture Transfer Loan to Death		BORAS 10
124	F	~ 1978	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN BORAS	???? 10 May 1978 21 May 1983	NONE RJ0016	Capture Transfer Death		BORAS 11

125	F	????	WILD	WILD	KVIKKJOKK KOLMARDEN	???? 23 May 1979 11 Dec 1979	NONE 479	Capture Transfer Death	ANNA	KOL 5
126	F	20 Feb 1980	112	104	LUND KOLMARDEN	20 Feb 1980 9 Dec 1981 3 Apr 1989	AINO 481	Birth Loan to Death	GUMMAN	HOOR 4
127	F	23 Feb 1981	128	124	BORAS	23 Feb 1981 28 Aug 1994	RJ0017	Birth Death	RITVA	BORAS 12
128	M	~ 1978	WILD	WILD	SWEDEN LYCKSELE BORAS	???? 1 Apr 1978 8 Nov 1978 20 Jul 1981	NONE LYCKE RJ0018	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	LYCKE	LYCKS 3
129	M	????	WILD	WILD	KOMI AHTARI	???? 22 May 1981 13 Apr 1983	NONE SERGEI	Capture Transfer Death	SERGEI	AHTARI 1
130	F	~ 1978	WILD	WILD	PETSAMO AHTARI WILD	???? 22 May 1981 1 Jan 1987	NONE NADIA	Capture Transfer Release	NADIA	AHTARI 2
131	M	1 Mar 1981	WILD	130	PETSAMO AHTARI HELSINKI	???? 22 May 1981 3 Oct 1989 4 Sep 2000	NONE KALLE 890166	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	IIVARI	AHTARI 3 0000144F58
132	M	1 Mar 1981	WILD	WILD	SUOMUSSAL AHTARI RANUA AHTARI RANUA	???? 9 Jul 1981 15 May 1985 27 Aug 1985 2 Apr 1986 8 May 1998	NONE 810003 850001 810003 850001	Capture Transfer Loan to Transfer Transfer Death	ONNI	AHTARI 4 7F7F430F77
133	M	1 Mar 1981	WILD	WILD	SUOMUSSAL AHTARI BERN	???? 9 Jul 1981 23 Jun 1992 11 Sep 1998	NONE MANNI 018002	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	LOUIS	AHTARI 5
134	F	15 Feb 1982	129	130	AHTARI RANUA	15 Feb 1982 10 Jun 1983 5 Jun 1999	MORRI 830002	Birth Transfer Death	MORRI	AHTARI 6 7F7F427F67
135	F	15 Feb 1982	129	130	AHTARI RANUA AHTARI BERN	15 Feb 1982 9 Jun 1983 4 May 1988 23 Jun 1992 8 Oct 1998	MOYKKY 830001 MOYKKY 018001	Birth Loan to Transfer Transfer Death	ELLA	AHTARI 7
136	M	19 Feb 1983	115	111	HELSINKI	19 Feb 1983 19 Feb 1983	830004	Birth Death		HKI 5
137	F	19 Feb 1983	115	111	HELSINKI	19 Feb 1983 19 Feb 1983	830005	Birth Death		HKI 6
138	M	22 Feb 1984	133	130	AHTARI KOLMARDEN LUND	22 Feb 1984 1 Oct 1984 11 Jan 1985 1 May 1991	SALTTU 4002 NIILO	Birth Transfer Loan to Death	NIILO	AHTARI 8
139	F	22 Feb 1984	133	130	AHTARI HELSINKI	22 Feb 1984 23 Oct 1984 21 Jan 1997	SENNI 840072	Birth Transfer Death	SENNI	AHTARI 9
140	F	1 Feb 1985	112	104	LUND STOCKHOLM HUNBSTRND	1 Feb 1985 15 Apr 1986 10 Jul 1994 13 Sep 1995	HOOR5 940236 940202	Birth Loan to Loan to Death	KOLA	HOOR 5
141	M	25 Feb 1985	133	130	AHTARI KOLMARDEN	22 Feb 1985 10 Apr 1988 21 Jul 1989	ASLAK 3871	Birth Transfer Death	JUKKA	AHTARI 10
142	M	~ 1985	WILD	WILD	KVIKKJOKK STOCKHOLM LYCKSELE JARVZOO	???? 5 May 1985 11 Dec 1991 4 Dec 1997 12 Sep 2000	NONE 940235 LABBAS JZM97043	Capture Transfer Loan to Loan to Death	LABBAS	SHOLM 1
143	M	13 Feb 1986	133	130	AHTARI KITEE	13 Feb 1986 16 Jun 1997	NIKLAS NIKLAS	Birth ltf	NIKLAS	AHTARI 11
144	M	13 Feb 1986	133	130	AHTARI KOLMARDEN	13 Feb 1986 18 Jan 1990 24 May 2000	NIKOLA 4132	Birth Transfer Death	JUHA	AHTARI 12 1C381Q
145	F	????	WILD	WILD	KIVINIEMI AHTARI WILD	???? 15 Feb 1987 15 Sep 1987	NONE PAMELA	Capture Transfer Release	PAMELA	AHTARI 13
146	M	2 Mar 1987	118	139	HELSINKI LYCKSELE STOCKHOLM	2 Mar 1987 21 Nov 1988 14 Apr 1992	870015 EETU 940111	Birth Transfer Loan to	EETU	HKI 7 0001311E02

				JARVZOO	9 Apr 1997	JZM97004	Loan to			
				STOCKHOLM	7 Apr 1998	940111	Transfer			
					5 Mar 2002		Death			
147	F	2 Mar 1987	118	139 HELSINKI	2 Mar 1987	870016	Birth	EMMA	HKI 8	
				AHTARI	25 Nov 1988	EMMA	Transfer			
					28 Nov 2000		Death			
148	F	2 Mar 1987	118	139 HELSINKI	2 Mar 1987	870017	Birth		HKI 9	
					5 Mar 1987		Death			
149	F	8 Mar 1987	119	127 BORAS	8 Mar 1987	RJ0019	Birth	BIRKA	BORAS 13	00-0014-65D2
				LUND	7 Dec 1987	BIRKA	Transfer			
				BORAS	7 Mar 1995	RJ0019	Transfer			
					22 May 2000		Death			
150	F	8 Mar 1987	119	127 BORAS	8 Mar 1987	RJ0020	Birth		BORAS 14	
					15 Oct 1988		Death			
151	F	15 Feb 1988	118	139 HELSINKI	15 Feb 1988	880001	Birth	FARAH	HKI 10	
					12 Jul 2001		Death			
152	F	15 Feb 1988	118	139 HELSINKI	15 Feb 1988	880002	Birth	FIONA	HKI 11	1D0CCB
				KOLMARDEN	12 Mar 1989	4042	Loan to			
				LYCKSELE	21 Oct 1988	FIONA	Loan to			
					26 Jul 2000		Death			
153	F	15 Feb 1988	118	139 HELSINKI	15 Feb 1988	880003	Birth	FLORA	HKI 12	000015C48F
				STOCKHOLM	21 Nov 1988	942026	Loan to			
				HUNBSTRND	14 Feb 1989	890002	Loan to			
					9 Jan 2002		Death			
154	M	28 Feb 1988	132	134 RANUA	28 Feb 1988	880001	Birth	GUS	RANUA 1	00-001C-94B0
				JARVZOO	12 Mar 1991	JZM91001	Transfer			
					17 Oct 1996		Death			
155	M	15 Feb 1989	118	139 HELSINKI	15 Feb 1989	890007	Birth		HKI 13	
					25 Feb 1989		Death			
156	M	19 Feb 1990	118	139 HELSINKI	19 Feb 1990	900003	Birth	INGO	HKI 14	00001C8356
				HUNBSTRND	20 Feb 1991	910011	Loan to			
				JARVZOO	2 Sep 1991	JZM91022	Transfer			
					17 Oct 1996		Death			
157	M	19 Feb 1990	118	139 HELSINKI	19 Feb 1990	900004	Birth	HESSU	HKI 15	000015C48F
				HUNBSTRND	20 Feb 1991	910012	Loan to			
				JARVZOO	10 May 2000	JZM00023	Loan to			
				STOCKHOLM	16 Apr 2002	941259	Loan to			
					3 Nov 2002		Death			
158	M	19 Feb 1990	118	139 HELSINKI	19 Feb 1990	900005	Birth	HEMULEN	HKI 16	7F7F267A12
				HUNBSTRND	20 Feb 1991	910013	Loan to			
				LUND	5 Sep 1991	HEMULI	Transfer			
					19 Mar 1993		Death			
159	F	2 Feb 1990	143	135 AHTARI	2 Feb 1990	AHT14	Birth		AHTARI 14	
					18 Feb 1990		Death			
160	M	15 Feb 1991	143	147 AHTARI	15 Feb 1991	TOPIAS	Birth	TOPIAS	AHTARI 15	
					26 Mar 2000		Death			
161	F	15 Feb 1991	143	147 AHTARI	15 Feb 1991	TESSI	Birth	TESSI	AHTARI 16	268030
					15 Oct 2001		Death			
162	F	22 Feb 1991	144	152 KOLMARDEN	22 Feb 1991	4579	Birth		KOL 6	
					22 Feb 1991		Death			
163	F	22 Feb 1991	144	152 KOLMARDEN	22 Feb 1991	4297	Birth		KOL 7	
					22 Feb 1991		Death			
164	M	22 Feb 1991	144	152 KOLMARDEN	22 Feb 1991	4577	Birth	FRASSE	KOL 8	00-0025-9BFB
				LUND	25 Mar 1993	FRASSE	Loan to			
					9 Dec 2003		Death			
165	F	22 Feb 1991	144	152 KOLMARDEN	22 Feb 1991	4580	Birth	FELICIA	KOL 9	1C9493
				HUNBSTRND	1 Aug 1992	920154	Loan to			
				STOCKHOLM	11 Jul 1994	940110	Transfer			
					10 Apr 2000		Death			
166	M	17 Feb 1992	118	139 HELSINKI	17 Feb 1992	920026	Birth	JULLE	HKI 17	00000D3AF1
				KRISTIANS	27 Jul 1993	GULGG010	Loan to			
				SPRINGE	20 Sep 1994	2	Transfer			
					23 Jun 2008		Death			
167	F	17 Feb 1992	118	139 HELSINKI	17 Feb 1992	920025	Birth	KITTY	HKI 18	00-001C-8377
				JARVZOO	5 Nov 1992	JZM92023	Transfer			
				LUND	15 Apr 1997	KITTY	Loan to			
					9 Dec 2003		Death			
168	F	17 Feb 1992	118	139 HELSINKI	17 Feb 1992	920024	Birth	JUTTA	HKI 19	00004DE7A0
				KRISTIANS	27 Jul 1993	GULGG001	Loan to			
					26 Feb 2007		Death			
169	F	17 Feb 1992	132	134 RANUA	17 Feb 1992	920001	Birth	SEIJA	RANUA 2	00-01DB-BB2C
				LUND	15 Dec 1995	RAN2	Transfer			
					21 Feb 1997		Death			

170	F	14 Feb 1993	143	147	AHTARI SPRINGE	14 Feb 1993 3 Mar 1994 4 May 2012	AHT17 1	Birth Transfer Death	MIIA	AHTARI 17 7F7F 43221C
171	F	14 Feb 1993	143	147	AHTARI BARDU WILD BARDU	14 Feb 1993 11 Jul 1994 4 Aug 1994 14 Aug 1994	AHT18 TIA	Birth Transfer Release Death	TIIA	AHTARI 18
172	F	14 Feb 1993	143	147	AHTARI KRISTIANS	14 Feb 1993 20 Jan 1995 9 Nov 1996	AHT19 GULGG011	Birth Transfer Death	PIA	AHTARI 19
173	M	24 Feb 1993	143	161	AHTARI	24 Feb 1993 18 Jan 1995	AHT2	Birth Death	SEBASTIAN	AHTARI 20
174	F	24 Feb 1993	143	161	AHTARI LYCKSELE WILD	24 Feb 1993 27 Jan 1994 2 May 1998	AHT21 SIRU	Birth Transfer lft	SIRU	AHTARI 21 7F7F431C/D
175	M	3 Mar 1993	144	152	KOLMARDEN HUNBSTRND BORAS WILD BORAS KOLMARDEN BORAS	3 Mar 1993 2 Dec 1993 6 May 1994 11 Apr 1996 1 Jan 1997 29 Jan 1997 25 Mar 1997 3 Apr 2009	5280 930199 RJ0021 NONE RJ0021 5280 RJ0021	Birth Loan to Loan to Transfer Transfer Transfer Loan to Death	JUSSI	KOL 10 00-001C-FAC4
176	F	3 Mar 1993	144	152	KOLMARDEN JARVZOO	3 Mar 1993 31 Aug 1993 24 Nov 1997	5281 JZM93013	Birth Transfer Death	LUNA	KOL 11 00001C96BE
177	M	5 Feb 1994	133	135	BERN	5 Feb 1994 6 Feb 1994		Birth Death		BERN 1
178	M	5 Feb 1994	133	135	BERN	5 Feb 1994 6 Feb 1994		Birth Death		BERN 2
179	F	2 Mar 1994	143	147	AHTARI CHOMUTOV	2 Mar 1994 30 Nov 1995 5 Aug 2011	268029 ROS001	Birth Transfer Death	EETLA	AHTARI 22
180	F	2 Mar 1994	143	147	AHTARI RHENEN ROTTERDAM RIGA	2 Mar 1994 28 May 1996 23 Apr 2001 13 May 2003 16 Apr 2013	268027 M1024 106262 940500	Birth Transfer Transfer Transfer Death	ELLI	AHTARI 23 96700000507414
181	F	2 Mar 1994	143	147	AHTARI	2 Mar 1994 19 Oct 2005	940001	Birth Death	EVELIINA	AHTARI 24
182	M	28 Feb 1994	144	152	KOLMARDEN HUNBSTRND DUISBURG	28 Feb 1994 17 Nov 1994 5 Oct 2001 18 Jul 2007	5469 940221 4325	Birth Loan to Loan to Death	PORGAS	KOL 12 00004D0011
183	F	28 Feb 1994	144	152	KOLMARDEN SALZBURG	28 Feb 1994 27 Apr 1995 8 May 2007	5471 M298	Birth Loan to Death	PORVOO	KOL 13 14-689A
184	F	28 Feb 1994	144	152	KOLMARDEN SALZBURG	28 Feb 1994 27 Apr 1995 17 May 2008	5470 M297	Birth Loan to Death	PORI	KOL 14 D-8448
185	F	20 Feb 1994	132	134	RANUA	20 Feb 1994 8 Mar 2006	940004	Birth Death	AMALIA	RANUA 3
186	F	1 Mar 1995	143	172	KRISTIANS	1 Mar 1995 7 Mar 1995	GULGG012	Birth Death		KRIST 1
187	M	28 Feb 1995	143	161	AHTARI CHOMUTOV	28 Feb 1995 30 Nov 1995 10 May 2013	263004 ROS002	Birth Transfer Death	EKI	AHTARI 25
188	M	28 Feb 1995	143	161	AHTARI SALZBURG	28 Feb 1995 25 Feb 1996 25 Sep 2001	263003 M398	Birth Transfer Death	MANDI	AHTARI 26
189	F	28 Feb 1995	143	161	AHTARI KITEE	28 Feb 1995 16 Jun 1997	263002 ENNI	Birth lft	ENNI	AHTARI 27 8870-460
190	M	4 Mar 1995	144	152	KOLMARDEN KRISTIANS	4 Mar 1995 14 Nov 1995 22 Dec 2010	5592 GULGG002	Birth Loan to Death	RAUMA	KOL 15 4E-FCF4
191	F	4 Mar 1995	144	152	KOLMARDEN HUNBSTRND	4 Mar 1995 22 Sep 1995 5 Oct 2005	5593 950213	Birth Loan to Death	LEIKSA	KOL 16 15-BEC2
192	F	4 Mar 1995	144	152	KOLMARDEN BARDU	4 Mar 1995 14 Nov 1995 21 May 2007	5594 RUNNI	Birth Transfer Death	PETRONEL	KOL 17 4D-60A3
193	?	16 Feb 1996	157	153	HUNBSTRND	16 Feb 1996 26 Feb 1996	960011	Birth Death		HUNNEBO 1

194	?	16 Feb 1996	157	153	HUNBSTRND	16 Feb 1996 26 Feb 1996	960012	Birth Death		HUNNEBO 2	
195	F	27 Feb 1996	156	176	JARVZOO BORAS	27 Feb 1996 28 Apr 1999 30 Sep 2009	JZM96005 RJ0025	Birth Loan to Death	OPAL	JARVSO 1	00001C8F33
196	F	27 Feb 1996	156	176	JARVZOO MOSCOW	27 Feb 1996 5 Jun 1997 8 Nov 2012	JZM96003 970411	Birth Transfer Death	OONA	JARVSO 2	000025A6F2
197	F	27 Feb 1996	156	176	JARVZOO	27 Feb 1996 8 Feb 2011	JZM96004	Birth Death	OLIVIA	JARVSO 3	000025AEFF
198	F	29 Feb 1996	175	149	BORAS	29 Feb 1996 29 Feb 1996	RJ0022	Birth Death		BORAS 15	
199	F	29 Feb 1996	175	149	BORAS	29 Feb 1996 29 Feb 1996	RJ0023	Birth Death		BORAS 16	
200	F	29 Feb 1996	175	149	BORAS	29 Feb 1996 29 Feb 1996	RJ0024	Birth Death		BORAS 17	
201	M	~ Feb 1996	WILD	WILD	LIFJELLET BARDU WILD	24 May 1996 25 May 1996 13 Apr 1998	NONE BARD1	Capture Transfer Release	GULO	BARDU 1	
202	F	~ Feb 1996	WILD	WILD	LIFJELLET BARDU HELSINKI	24 May 1996 25 May 1996 10 Apr 1997 25 Sep 2013	NONE SALA 970020	Capture Transfer Loan to Death	SALA	BARDU 2	4073053B63
203	M	21 Feb 1997	146	165	STOCKHOLM HELSINKI	21 Feb 1997 8 Apr 1998 27 May 2012	940952 980010	Birth Loan to Death	ASANTE	SHOLM 2	00013CBDG9
204	F	21 Feb 1997	146	165	STOCKHOLM MAGDEBURG SPRINGE	21 Feb 1997 23 Apr 1998 28 Oct 2009	940953 281001 1178	Birth Loan to Loan to	ANNA-GRETA	SHOLM 3	00013CDF71
205	M	20 Feb 1997	144	152	KOLMARDEN MAGDEBURG SPRINGE	20 Feb 1997 23 Apr 1998 28 Oct 2009 4 Feb 2015	6428 328002 1177	Birth Loan to Loan to Death	KARLCHEN	KOL 18	0000195C44
206	M	20 Feb 1997	144	152	KOLMARDEN RHENEN ROTTERDAM RIGA	20 Feb 1997 17 Nov 1997 23 Apr 2001 13 May 2003 4 Jun 2008	6429 M01141 106261 970725	Birth Loan to Loan to Loan to Death	KEMI	KOL 19	0015-850B
207	M	20 Feb 1997	144	152	KOLMARDEN RANUA	20 Feb 1997 21 Apr 1998 28 Apr 2011	6430 980010	Birth Loan to Death	KAINUU	KOL 20	0000143B25
208	?	6 Mar 1997	157	153	HUNBSTRND	6 Mar 1997 16 Mar 1997	970000	Birth Death		HUNNEBO 3	
209	?	6 Mar 1997	157	153	HUNBSTRND	6 Mar 1997 16 Mar 1997	970001	Birth Death		HUNNEBO 4	
210	M	~ Mar 1997	WILD7	WILD8	SWEDEN LYCKSELE	12 May 1997 15 May 1997 12 Jun 2012	NONE MAVAS	Capture Transfer Death	GULO	LYCKS 4	00013B5E29
211	F	~ Mar 1997	WILD7	WILD8	ARJEPLOG LYCKSELE KOLMARDEN	12 May 1997 15 May 1997 30 Sep 1997 19 May 2009	NONE LYCK5 6553	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	MAVA	LYCKS 5	13B45D1
212	M	20 Feb 1997	143	161	AHTARI MOSCOW	20 Feb 1997 21 Jan 1999 23 Jul 2013	887047 990004	Birth Transfer Death	HEMMO	AHTARI 28	8870457
213	M	20 Feb 1997	143	161	AHTARI BERN USTI	20 Feb 1997 1 Mar 1999 7 Nov 2007 29 Jul 2012	AHT29 990002 UL0744	Birth Loan to Transfer Death	HEMMINKI	AHTARI 29	968000004438616
214	M	14 Feb 1998	182	191	HUNBSTRND BARDU	14 Feb 1998 29 Oct 1999 3 Sep 2012	980004 40000001	Birth Transfer Death	JARMO	HUNNEBO 5	0001BF2A09
215	?	14 Feb 1998	182	191	HUNBSTRND	14 Feb 1998 1 Mar 1998	980005	Birth Death			
216	?	1 Mar 1998	144	152	KOLMARDEN	1 Mar 1998 19 Mar 1998	6635	Birth Death		KOL 21	
217	M	1 Mar 1998	144	152	KOLMARDEN CALVIAC	1 Mar 1998 14 Jan 2010 13 Oct 2014	6636 204075	Birth Transfer Death	SAKARI	KOL 22	143BB3
218	F	1 Mar 1998	144	152	KOLMARDEN ORSA	1 Mar 1998 8 Jun 2000 21 Oct 2003	6637 SIRKKA	Birth Loan to Death	SIRKKA	KOL 23	OD5249

219	F	1 Mar 1998	144	152	KOLMARDEN BERN	1 Mar 1998 5 Feb 1999 24 Jun 2010	6638 980029	Birth Loan to Death	SIRPA	KOL 24	ODE234
220	F	1 Mar 1998	WILD	WILD	TUORPON LYCKSELE JARVZOO	27 Apr 1998 28 Apr 1998 7 May 1999 28 May 2004	NONE TUORPA JZM99023	Capture Transfer Loan to Death	ROPPY	LYCKS 6	00012335E6
221	M	25 Feb 1998	190	168	KRISTIANS JARVZOO	25 Feb 1998 20 Jun 2000 10 Oct 2007	GULGG003 JZM00025	Birth Loan to Death	RUFUS	KRIST 2	578098100120883
222	F	25 Feb 1998	190	168	KRISTIANS STOCKHOLM LYCKSELE	25 Feb 1998 20 Jun 2000 28 Mar 2001 18 Aug 2002	GULGG004 941210 BIRGIT	Birth Loan to Loan to Death	BIRGIT	KRIST 3	578098100120372
223	F	1 Feb 1998	188	183	SALZBURG	1 Feb 1998 1 Feb 1998	M645	Birth Death		SALZBURG 1	
224	?	24 Feb 1999	146	165	STOCKHOLM	24 Feb 1999 24 Mar 1999		Birth Death		SHOLM 4	
225	?	24 Feb 1999	146	165	STOCKHOLM	24 Feb 1999 24 Mar 1999		Birth Death		SHOLM 5	
226	M	4 Feb 1999	166	170	SPRINGE DUISBURG SPRINGE BIELEFELZ	4 Feb 1999 27 Jun 2001 4 Jul 2001 11 Dec 2003 4 Nov 2015	659 4297 659 JOERG	Birth Loan to Transfer Transfer Death	JOERG	SPRINGE 1	000025403B
227	F	4 Feb 1999	166	170	SPRINGE FURSTENWA	4 Feb 1999 23 Jan 2001	660 MONA	Birth Transfer	MONA	SPRINGE 2	0000244F19
228	F	4 Feb 1999	166	170	SPRINGE BIELEFELZ	4 Feb 1999 11 Dec 2003	661 MIRA	Birth Transfer	MIRA	SPRINGE 3	00000A55A7
229	F	4 Feb 1999	166	170	SPRINGE MUNICH	4 Feb 1999 27 Feb 2002 16 Mar 2010	662 083001	Birth Loan to Death	MAUSI	SPRINGE 4	0000254549
230	M	4 Feb 1999	188	183	SALZBURG MOSCOW	4 Feb 1999 27 Jul 2000 24 Oct 2013	M721 200540	Birth Transfer Death	ARI	SALZBURG	2985100007057271
231	F	4 Feb 1999	188	183	SALZBURG MOSCOW	4 Feb 1999 27 Jul 2000	M720 200541	Birth Transfer	AGNETHA	SALZBURG	3985100006921902
232	F	9 Feb 1999	160	181	AHTARI	9 Feb 1999 19 Oct 2005	990001	Birth Death	RAISA	AHTARI 30	8870469
233	M	21 Feb 1999	160	161	AHTARI	21 Feb 1999 24 Feb 1999	AHT31	Birth Death		AHTARI 31	
234	F	10 Feb 2000	144	211	KOLMARDEN STOCKHOLM	10 Feb 2000 3 Apr 2001 15 Mar 2007	7745 941240	Birth Loan to Death	MAARIT	KOL 25	01DF-F2AC
235	M	21 Feb 2000	203	202	HELSINKI AHTARI	21 Feb 2000 12 Dec 2000 17 Jun 2016	200028 200001	Birth Transfer Death	REIDAR	HKI 20	0001E57D5E
236	F	21 Feb 2000	203	202	HELSINKI DUISBURG	21 Feb 2000 19 Jan 2001	200029 4212	Birth Loan to	RONJA	HKI 21	0001BC9E9F
237	M	16 Feb 2000	146	165	STOCKHOLM	16 Feb 2000 27 Mar 2000	941222	Birth Death		SHOLM 6	
238	?	16 Feb 2000	146	165	STOCKHOLM	16 Feb 2000 25 Mar 2000	941223	Birth Death		SHOLM 7	
239	M	20 Feb 2000	207	185	RANUA	20 Feb 2000 6 Jun 2000	200018	Birth Death		RANUA 4	
240	M	14 Feb 2000	210	152	LYCKSELE JARVZOO HUNBSTRND	14 Feb 2000 24 Jan 2001 31 Aug 2001 2 Jan 2012	LYCK7 JZM01036 201213	Birth Loan to Loan to Death	MATTI	LYCKS 7	0002146321
241	F	14 Feb 2000	210	152	LYCKSELE	14 Feb 2000 30 Aug 2000	LYCK8	Birth Death		LYCKS 8	00-01F0-BB31
242	M	17 Feb 2001	182	191	HUNBSTRND SALZBURG	17 Feb 2001 7 Mar 2002 4 Mar 2015	201005 995	Birth Transfer Death	KILVO	HUNNEBO 6	00006042C52
243	M	17 Feb 2001	182	191	HUNBSTRND MUNICH	17 Feb 2001 6 Mar 2002 14 Jan 2013	201006 083002	Birth Transfer Death	AITIK	HUNNEBO 7	060435B1
244	F	17 Feb 2001	182	191	HUNBSTRND MOSCOW IZHEVSK	17 Feb 2001 5 Nov 2002 1 Sep 2008 30 May 2016	201007 20765 SVAIPA	Birth Transfer Transfer Death	SVAIPA	HUNNEBO 8	0604-35E9

245	F	28 Feb 2001	190	168	KRISTIANS LYCKSELE	28 Feb 2001 17 Jan 2003 9 Mar 2015	GULGG005 KRISTI	Birth Transfer Death	KRISTINA	KRIST 4	578098100123559
246	F	11 Feb 2002	217	211	KOLMARDEN LUND	11 Feb 2002 1 Oct 2003 23 May 2008	8452 MIKA	Birth Transfer Death	MIKA	KOL 26	968000000770589
247	M	7 Mar 2002	157	220	JARVZOO LUND	7 Mar 2002 26 Nov 2002 26 Apr 2003	JZM02030 KUNO	Birth Loan to Death	KUNO	JARVSO 4	
248	F	15 Feb 2002	188	183	SALZBURG BERLIN TP	15 Feb 2002 19 May 2004 19 Jun 2015	994 M02692	Birth Transfer Death	BELANA	SALZBURG	4496800000772646
249	M	20 Feb 2002	207	185	RANUA	20 Feb 2002 18 May 2002	202049	Birth Death		RANUA 5	
250	M	1 Feb 2002	213	219	BERN LUND ORSA	1 Feb 2002 15 Apr 2003 18 Aug 2003 15 Oct 2007	A20011 250	Birth Transfer Transfer Death		BERN 3	000617CD81
251	F	22 Feb 2003	203	202	HELSINKI KERKRADE	22 Feb 2003 17 Mar 2005 23 Oct 2012	203010 M03065	Birth Transfer Death	UNELMA	HKI 22	000135CB86
252	M	22 Feb 2003	203	202	HELSINKI STOCKHOLM	22 Feb 2003 11 Feb 2004	203011 941335	Birth Transfer	UNTAMO	HKI 23	0001BDD088
253	M	18 Feb 2003	240	191	HUNBSTRND JARVZOO	18 Feb 2003 3 Dec 2003 11 Oct 2007	203001 JZM03030	Birth Transfer Death	AKI	HUNNEBO 9	752098101094429
254	F	18 Feb 2003	240	191	HUNBSTRND EDINBURGH WHIPSSNADE EDINBURGH KINGUSSIE	18 Feb 2003 22 Sep 2004 8 Mar 2010 21 May 2010 30 Apr 2013 21 Jul 2014	203002 M04I07 4039 M04I07 5670	Birth Transfer Loan to Transfer Transfer Death	KIRKA	HUNNEBO	10752098101086806
255	M	20 Feb 2003	207	185	RANUA KERKRADE	20 Feb 2003 17 Mar 2005 29 Sep 2015	203014 M03064	Birth Transfer Death	IVAR	RANUA 6	985120022055810
256	F	20 Feb 2003	207	185	RANUA CHOMUTOV	20 Feb 2003 18 Mar 2005	203013 ROS003	Birth Transfer		RANUA 7	985120022969184
257	M	25 Feb 2003	166	170	SPRINGE SABABURG	25 Feb 2003 12 Oct 2005	767 HAEGAR	Birth Transfer	HAEGAR	SPRINGE 5	276098100370413
258	F	25 Feb 2003	166	170	SPRINGE SABABURG SZEGED	25 Feb 2003 12 Oct 2005 21 Mar 2007 4 Oct 2010	766 HELGA 2247	Birth Transfer Loan to Death	HELGA	SPRINGE 6	276098100372319
259	F	10 Feb 2004	213	219	BERN EDINBURGH WHIPSSNADE	10 Feb 2004 20 Apr 2005 20 May 2010	A40025 M05D03 4110	Birth Transfer Transfer	PIGE	BERN 4	00060D61D8
260	F	10 Feb 2004	213	219	BERN AHTARI	10 Feb 2004 26 May 2005	A40026 205002	Birth Transfer	ROOSA	BERN 5	00061F6218
261	F	24 Feb 2004	217	211	KOLMARDEN ORSA	24 Feb 2004 4 May 2005 5 Dec 2013	9060 WV1	Birth Loan to Death	MISA	KOL 27	968000001204907
262	M	10 Feb 2004	205	204	MAGDEBURG BERLIN TP	10 Feb 2004 27 Jan 2005 7 Jun 2015	281003 M02857	Birth Transfer Death	MANUEL	MAGDEB 1	96800000231113
263	F	~Feb 2004ñ1m	WILD9	WILD10	MURMANSK MOSCOW	18 Apr 2004 8 Sep 2004	NONE 40874	Capture Transfer	ROSA	MOSCOW 1	
264	F	~Feb 2004ñ1m	WILD9	WILD10	MURMANSK MOSCOW	18 Apr 2004 8 Sep 2004	NONE 40875	Capture Transfer	MAKHA	MOSCOW 2	
265	F	~Feb 2004ñ1m	WILD9	WILD10	MURMANSK MOSCOW	18 Apr 2004 8 Sep 2004 10 Jun 2016	NONE 40876	Capture Transfer Death	BELCKA	MOSCOW 3	
266	F	10 Feb 2005	203	202	HELSINKI USTI	10 Feb 2005 14 Dec 2006	205006 UL0575	Birth Transfer	XALA	HKI 24	968000002681480
267	M	10 Feb 2005	203	202	HELSINKI EDINBURGH KINGUSSIE	10 Feb 2005 9 Aug 2006 30 Apr 2013	205007 M06H11 5669	Birth Transfer Transfer	XALE	HKI 25	968000002531309
268	?	10 Feb 2005	203	202	HELSINKI	10 Feb 2005 26 Mar 2005	205008	Birth Death		HKI 26	
269	?	3 Feb 2005	235	181	AHTARI	3 Feb 2005 10 Feb 2005	AHT32	Birth Death		AHTARI 32	

270	?	3 Feb 2005	235	181	AHTARI	3 Feb 2005 10 Feb 2005	AHT33	Birth Death		AHTARI 33
271	?	10 Feb 2005	235	232	AHTARI	10 Feb 2005 11 Feb 2005	AHT34	Birth Death		AHTARI 34
272	M	22 Feb 2005	240	191	HUNBSTRND	22 Feb 2005 30 Sep 2005	205008	Birth Death	BORKUM	HUNNEBO 11977200004948523
273	M	22 Feb 2005	240	191	HUNBSTRND BORAS HUNBSTRND	22 Feb 2005 3 May 2012 15 May 2014	205009 RJ0029 205009	Birth Loan to Transfer	RIFF	HUNNEBO 12977200004968595
274	M	4 Feb 2005	182	236	DUISBURG LUND	4 Feb 2005 31 Jan 2006	4879 LUNA	Birth Transfer	LUNA	DUISBERG 1 000666F27A
275	F	4 Feb 2005	182	236	DUISBURG KRISTIANS	4 Feb 2005 20 Feb 2007	4880 GULGG006	Birth Transfer	BITTE	DUISBERG 2 0006643640
276	F	4 Feb 2005	182	236	DUISBURG SABABURG	4 Feb 2005 3 Nov 2006	4881 HELII	Birth Transfer	HELGA II	DUISBERG 3 0006642C06
277	F	~ Feb 2005	WILD11	WILD12	NORRBOTTE LYCKSELE HUNBSTRND	25 May 2005 26 May 2005 30 May 2005 23 Jan 2007	NONE LYCK9 205030	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	TARRAS	LYCKS 9 0006044826
278	F	~ Feb 2005	WILD11	WILD12	NORRBOTTE LYCKSELE HUNBSTRND JARVZOO	25 May 2005 26 May 2005 30 May 2005 14 Jun 2006	NONE LYCK10 205031 JZM06009	Capture Transfer Transfer Transfer	BIANCA	LYCKS 10 977200004264006
279	F	21 Feb 2005	221	197	JARVZOO RANUA	21 Feb 2005 25 Jul 2006	JZM5005 206038	Birth Transfer	BATSI	JARVSO 5 9680000034302841
280	M	20 Feb 2006	257	258	SABABURG	20 Feb 2006 6 Dec 2006	HAMLET	Birth Death	HAMLET	SABABERG 1 968000004446667
281	M	~ Feb 2006	WILD13	WILD14	SWEDEN LYCKSELE JARVZOO BORAS HUNBSTRND BORAS	23 Apr 2006 24 Apr 2006 28 Apr 2006 4 Dec 2006 3 May 2012 15 May 2014	NONE LYCK11 JZM06003 RJ0028 212026 RJ0028	Capture Transfer Transfer Transfer Loan to Transfer	TJOKKO	LYCKS 11 968000003532282
282	F	~ Feb 2006	WILD13	WILD14	SWEDEN LYCKSELE JARVZOO STOCKHOLM	23 Apr 2006 24 Apr 2006 28 Apr 2006 4 Dec 2006	NONE LYCK12 JZM06002 941520	Capture Transfer Transfer Transfer	JONNA	LYCKS 12 968000003398972
283	M	25 Feb 2006	205	204	MAGDEBURG SZEGED	25 Feb 2006 20 Mar 2007	281005 2246	Birth Loan to	NARVITE	MAGDEB 2 968000002319621
284	F	25 Feb 2006	205	204	MAGDEBURG BARDU	25 Feb 2006 1 Jun 2007 1 Jun 2009	281006 FINJA	Birth Transfer Death	FINJA	MAGDEB 3 968000002310788
285	F	~ Mar 2006	WILD15	WILD16	SWEDEN LYCKSELE BORAS HUNBSTRND	28 May 2006 29 May 2006 2 Jun 2006 4 Dec 2006	NONE LYCK13 RJ0026 206072	Capture Transfer Transfer Transfer	VIDDJA	LYCKS 13 968000003398831
286	F	~ Mar 2006	WILD15	WILD16	SWEDEN LYCKSELE BORAS	28 May 2006 29 May 2006 2 Jun 2006 27 Jan 2016	NONE LYCK14 RJ0027	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	PESSINA	LYCKS 14 968000003405967
287	M	3 Mar 1967	100	102	BORAS UNKNOWN	3 Mar 1967 10 Oct 1967	RJ0006	Birth ltf		
288	?	3 Mar 1967	100	102	BORAS UNKNOWN	3 Mar 1967 10 Oct 1967	RJ0005	Birth ltf		
289	F	25 Feb 2006	205	204	MAGDEBURG	25 Feb 2006 16 Apr 2006	281004	Birth Death		MAGDEB 4
290	F	11 Feb 2007	203	202	HELSINKI HUNBSTRND	11 Feb 2007 23 Jan 2008	207003 208002	Birth Transfer	ZALLA	HKI 27 968000004141752
291	M	11 Feb 2007	203	202	HELSINKI JARVZOO	11 Feb 2007 23 Jan 2008	207004 JZM08001	Birth Transfer	DIMO	HKI 28 968000004173825
292	M	11 Feb 2007	203	202	HELSINKI CALVIAC FRANCE	11 Feb 2007 12 Jun 2008 22 Jun 2008	207005 204019	Birth Transfer ltf	ZAMPO	HKI 29 968000004136103
293	M	21 Feb 2007	221	197	JARVZOO	21 Feb 2007	JZM07005	Birth	DITO	JARVSO 6 968000003431477
294	F	21 Feb 2007	221	197	JARVZOO LUND	21 Feb 2007 17 Apr 2008	JZM07004 DINA	Birth Transfer	DINA	JARVSO 7 968000003396831
295	M	15 Feb 2007	212	264	MOSCOW DUISBURG	15 Feb 2007 13 Apr 2008	70126 5606	Birth Transfer	VANUTSCHKA	MOSCOW 4
296	M	15 Feb 2007	212	264	MOSCOW BERN RANUA	15 Feb 2007 28 May 2008 28 Apr 2011	70127 A80113 211002	Birth Transfer Loan to	RASPUTIN	MOSCOW 5 643098100043761

297	F	15 Feb 2007	212	264	MOSCOW ROEVRUCHI	15 Feb 2007 22 May 2008	70128 RIMMA	Birth Transfer	RIMMA	MOSCOW 6	
298	F	20 Feb 2007	205	204	MAGDEBURG	20 Feb 2007 25 Apr 2007	281007	Birth Death		MAGDEB 5	
299	F	20 Feb 2007	205	204	MAGDEBURG CALVIAC	20 Feb 2007 15 May 2008	281008 204001	Birth Transfer	METTE MARIT	MAGDEB 6	276096900279305
300	F	20 Feb 2007	205	204	MAGDEBURG	20 Feb 2007 3 Dec 2007	281009	Birth Death	VICTORIA	MAGDEB 7	276096900281387
301	?	29 Jan 2007	243	229	MUNICH	29 Jan 2007 5 Feb 2007	083003	Birth Death		MUNCHEN 1	
302	?	29 Jan 2007	243	229	MUNICH	29 Jan 2007 7 Feb 2007	083004	Birth Death		MUNCHEN 2	
303	?	3 Feb 2008	243	229	MUNICH	3 Feb 2008 5 Feb 2008	083006	Birth Death		MUNCHEN 3	
304	?	3 Feb 2008	243	229	MUNICH	3 Feb 2008 5 Feb 2008	083005	Birth Death		MUNCHEN 4	
305	M	23 Feb 2008	235	260	AHTARI ORSA	23 Feb 2008 22 May 2009	208006 WV2	Birth Transfer	RULLE	AHTARI 35	985121005558592
306	F	7 Feb 2008	230	263	MOSCOW BURFORD	7 Feb 2008 11 Apr 2009	70847 MML324	Birth Transfer	SHARAPOVA	MOSCOW 7	
307	F	7 Feb 2008	230	263	MOSCOW LIMPOZOO	7 Feb 2008 18 Mar 2010	70848 ROXANE	Birth Transfer	ROXANE	MOSCOW 8	
308	M	14 Feb 2008	205	204	MAGDEBURG	14 Feb 2008 27 Jul 2008	281010	Birth Death	SALTVIK	MAGDEB 8	276096900271860
309	F	14 Feb 2008	205	204	MAGDEBURG	14 Feb 2008 22 Aug 2008	281011	Birth Death	SENJA	MAGDEB 9	276096900278821
310	?	14 Feb 2008	205	204	MAGDEBURG	14 Feb 2008 26 Apr 2008	281012	Birth Death		MAGDEB 10	
311	?	14 Feb 2008	205	204	MAGDEBURG	14 Feb 2008 28 Feb 2008	281013	Birth Death		MAGDEB 11	
312	M	27 Feb 2008	190	275	KRISTIANS EBERSWALD	27 Feb 2008 21 Oct 2010	GULGG007 KONRAD	Birth Loan to	KONRAD	KRIST 5	578098100253079
313	M	27 Feb 2008	190	275	KRISTIANS BRNO	27 Feb 2008 14 Sep 2010	GULGG009 ROE001	Birth Transfer	PHILIP	KRIST 6	57B098100300554
314	?	3 Mar 2008	255	251	KERKRADE	3 Mar 2008 3 Mar 2008	M08009	Birth Death		GAIA 1	
315	?	3 Mar 2008	255	251	KERKRADE	3 Mar 2008 3 Mar 2008	M08010	Birth Death		GAIA 2	
316	?	3 Mar 2008	255	251	KERKRADE	3 Mar 2008 4 Mar 2008	M08011	Birth Death		GAIA 3	
317	F	27 Feb 2008	190	275	KRISTIANS SALZBURG	27 Feb 2008 30 Mar 2010	GULGG008 S1050	Birth Transfer	DORTEA	KRIST 7	578098100269423
318	M	22 Feb 2009	240	285	HUNBSTRND BURFORD	22 Feb 2009 28 Oct 2009	209002 MML405	Birth Transfer	SARKA	HUNNEBO	13977200007244673
319	M	22 Feb 2009	240	285	HUNBSTRND KOLMARDEN	22 Feb 2009 18 Mar 2010	209003 11121	Birth Transfer	JOKK	HUNNEBO	14977200007248513
320	?	27 Feb 2009	255	251	KERKRADE	27 Feb 2009 27 Feb 2009	M09012	Birth Death		GAIA 4	
321	?	27 Feb 2009	255	251	KERKRADE	27 Feb 2009 27 Feb 2009	M09013	Birth Death		GAIA 5	
322	M	14 Feb 2009	235	260	AHTARI FURSTENWA	14 Feb 2009 15 Jun 2010	209001 322	Birth Transfer	VALENTINO	AHTARI 36	985121006938269
323	M	3 Feb 2009	217	211	KOLMARDEN LONDON RP WHIPSNAD	3 Feb 2009 4 Mar 2010 9 Apr 2010	10813 8001 4059	Birth Transfer Transfer	PUFF	KOL 28	968000000569365
324	F	3 Feb 2009	217	211	KOLMARDEN	3 Feb 2009	10812	Birth	PIFF	KOL 29	968000000603355
325	M	16 Feb 2010	235	260	AHTARI NAMSKOGAN	16 Feb 2010 7 Jul 2011	210001 NIILA	Birth Transfer		AHTARI 37	246098100276450
326	F	16 Feb 2010	235	260	AHTARI BARDU	16 Feb 2010 9 Jul 2011 2 Aug 2011	210002 NAAVA	Birth Transfer Death	NAAVA	AHTARI 38	246098100279732
327	?	17 Feb 2010	255	251	KERKRADE	17 Feb 2010 26 Feb 2010	M10015	Birth Death		GAIA 6	
328	M	17 Feb 2010	255	251	KERKRADE NOVOSIBRK	17 Feb 2010 19 Aug 2011	M10016 123026	Birth Transfer	TAPIO	GAIA 7	0006BB223

329	M	24 Feb 2010	273	290	HUNBSTRND KRISTIANS	24 Feb 2010 28 Sep 2011	210003 GULGG015	Birth Transfer	ZACK	HUNNEBO	15977200007465589
330	M	24 Feb 2010	273	290	HUNBSTRND OPOLE	24 Feb 2010 25 Oct 2011	210004 M11064	Birth Transfer	ZETH	HUNNEBO	16977200007464830
331	M	23 Jan 2010	230	264	MOSCOW	23 Jan 2010	100022	Birth		MOSCOW	9
332	M	23 Jan 2010	230	264	MOSCOW	23 Jan 2010	100023	Birth		MOSCOW	10
333	M	23 Jan 2010	230	264	MOSCOW	23 Jan 2010 14 Oct 2010	100024	Birth Death		MOSCOW	11
334	F	23 Jan 2010	230	264	MOSCOW BRNO	23 Jan 2010 12 Nov 2010	100025 ROE002	Birth Transfer		MOSCOW	12
335	M	22 Jan 2010	212	263	MOSCOW	22 Jan 2010 30 Jul 2012	100026	Birth Death		MOSCOW	13
336	M	22 Jan 2010	212	263	MOSCOW	22 Jan 2010	100067	Birth		MOSCOW	14
337	F	22 Jan 2010	212	263	MOSCOW	22 Jan 2010 18 Jul 2012	100068	Birth Death		MOSCOW	15
338	F	22 Jan 2010	212	263	MOSCOW NOVOSIBRK	22 Jan 2010 15 Jun 2011	100069 123025	Birth Transfer		MOSCOW	16
339	M	15 Feb 2010	252	282	STOCKHOLM LYCKSELE	15 Feb 2010 11 Oct 2010 19 Nov 2010	942102 NANOK	Birth Transfer Death	NANOK	SHOLM 8	968000005175836
340	F	15 Feb 2010	252	282	STOCKHOLM SZEGED	15 Feb 2010 25 Nov 2010	942103 2746	Birth Loan to	NAVARRANA	SHOLM 9	968000005142711
341	M	8 Feb 2010	274	294	LUND LYCKSELE	8 Feb 2010 6 Apr 2011 17 Dec 2013	HOOR6 DIMITR	Birth Transfer Death	DIMITRI	HOOR 6	977200007592450
342	?	8 Feb 2010	274	294	LUND	8 Feb 2010 1 Apr 2010	HOOR7	Birth Death		HOOR 7	
343	F	~ 2010	WILD	WILD SWEDEN LYCKSELE	14 May 2010 15 May 2010	NONE	Capture Transfer	THELMA	LYCKS 15	968000003533061	
344	M	3 Feb 2010	295	236	DUISBURG OSNABRUCK	3 Feb 2010 22 Mar 2011	5956 2780	Birth Loan to	LOKI	DUISBERG 4	276096909034402
345	F	3 Feb 2010	295	236	DUISBURG JARVZOO	3 Feb 2010 9 Feb 2011	5958 FROSSA	Birth Transfer	FROSSA	DUISBERG 5	276096909040802
346	F	3 Feb 2010	295	236	DUISBURG EBERSWALD	3 Feb 2010 27 Oct 2010	5957 346	Birth Transfer		DUISBERG 6	276096909037883
347	F	~ Mar 2001	WILD	WILD RUSSIA EKATERINB NIKOLAEV	~ Jul 2003 ~ Jul 2003 12 Sep 2003	NONE PLOTIN 403055	Capture Transfer Transfer	PLOTINKA	EKATERIN 1		
348	M	31 Jan 2011	252	282	STOCKHOLM LYCKSELE	31 Jan 2011 12 Mar 2013	942233 348	Birth Loan to		SHOLM 10	968000005120697
349	F	31 Jan 2011	252	282	STOCKHOLM OPOLE	31 Jan 2011 3 Oct 2012	942234 M12076	Birth Transfer		SHOLM 11	966000000046609
350	F	31 Jan 2011	252	282	STOCKHOLM BARDU	31 Jan 2011 14 Jun 2012 15 Jan 2013	942235 SALA	Birth Transfer Death		SHOLM 12	968000005243352
351	M	9 Feb 2011	274	294	LUND	9 Feb 2011 13 Feb 2013	HOOR8	Birth Death		HOOR 8	94500000825510
352	M	9 Feb 2011	274	294	LUND	9 Feb 2011 22 Feb 2012	HOOR9	Birth Death		HOOR 9	94500000829659
353	M	9 Feb 2011	274	294	LUND LYCKSELE	9 Feb 2011 29 Jan 2014	HOOR10 LUDDE	Birth Transfer	LUDDE	HOOR 10	94500000830893
354	M	13 Feb 2011	190	275	KRISTIANS	13 Feb 2011 29 Feb 2012	GULGG013	Birth Death		KRIST 8	578098100300069
355	?	13 Feb 2011	190	275	KRISTIANS	13 Feb 2011 29 Apr 2011	GULGG014	Birth Death		KRIST 9	
356	M	17 Feb 2011	240	285	HUNBSTRND	17 Feb 2011	211009	Birth	EDISON	HUNNEBO17	977200007676513
357	M	17 Feb 2011	240	285	HUNBSTRND USTI	17 Feb 2011 26 Oct 2012	211010 UL1998	Birth Transfer	MARCO	HUNNEBO	18977200007668122
358	F	17 Feb 2011	240	285	HUNBSTRND OSNABRUCK	17 Feb 2011 23 Oct 2011	211011 3015	Birth Transfer	VILDA	HUNNEBO	19977200007668739
359	?	17 Feb 2011	240	285	HUNBSTRND	17 Feb 2011 23 Mar 2011	211012	Birth Death		HUNNEBO	20
360	F	8 Feb 2011	205	204	SPRINGE MUNICH	8 Feb 2011 23 Feb 2012	1241 083009	Birth Transfer	LENA	SPRINGE 7	968000005349448

361	?	13 Mar 2011	255	251	KERKRADE	13 Mar 2011 14 Mar 2011	M11013	Birth Death		GAIA 8
362	?	13 Mar 2011	255	251	KERKRADE	13 Mar 2011 16 Mar 2011	M11014	Birth Death		GAIA 9
363	?	13 Mar 2011	255	251	KERKRADE	13 Mar 2011 16 Mar 2011	M11015	Birth Death		GAIA 10
364	M	26 Jan 2012	318	306	BURFORD MUNICH	26 Jan 2012 9 Feb 2013	MM1651 083010	Birth Transfer	ENSIN	COTSWOLD 1956000001463810
365	F	26 Jan 2012	318	306	BURFORD HLUBOKA	26 Jan 2012 11 Jul 2013	MM1652 M4100001	Birth Transfer	NALKA	COTSWOLD 2956000001517477
366	F	26 Jan 2012	318	306	BURFORD PARIS ZOO	26 Jan 2012 7 Feb 2014	MM1653 ZB4070	Birth Transfer	NIEMI	COTSWOLD 3956000001462215
367	M	24 Feb 2012	235	260	AHTARI HANSTEDT	24 Feb 2012 4 Mar 2014	212001 KATKA	Birth Transfer	KATKA	AHTARI 39 985170002274019
368	M	24 Feb 2012	235	260	AHTARI HANSTEDT	24 Feb 2012 4 Mar 2014	212003 KAMPPI	Birth Transfer	KAMPPI	AHTARI 40 985170002273671
369	F	24 Feb 2012	235	260	AHTARI CEZALIER	24 Feb 2012 13 Mar 2013	212002 C646	Birth Transfer	FIONA	AHTARI 41 985170002284634
370	M	1 Feb 2012	212	264	MOSCOW IZHEVSK	1 Feb 2012 26 Apr 2013	120122 370	Birth Transfer		MOSCOW 17
371	M	1 Feb 2012	212	264	MOSCOW NIKOLAEV	1 Feb 2012 22 Oct 2014	120123 414048	Birth Transfer	VARYAG	MOSCOW 18
372	F	1 Feb 2012	212	264	MOSCOW NOVOSIBRK	1 Feb 2012 29 Nov 2013	120124 123028	Birth Loan to		MOSCOW 19
373	M	11 Feb 2012	230	263	MOSCOW BUDAPEST	11 Feb 2012 8 Oct 2015	120125 301089	Birth Transfer		MOSCOW 20
374	M	11 Feb 2012	230	263	MOSCOW HLUBOKA	11 Feb 2012 3 Apr 2014	120126 M4200002	Birth Transfer	VASIL	MOSCOW 21 972270000020635
375	F	11 Feb 2012	230	263	MOSCOW RUSSIA	11 Feb 2012 25 Aug 2014	120127 375	Birth lft		MOSCOW 22
376	?	5 Feb 2012	295	236	DUISBURG	5 Feb 2012 6 Mar 2012	6345	Birth Death		DUISBRG 7
377	M	5 Feb 2012	295	236	DUISBURG BARDU	5 Feb 2012 10 Oct 2013 17 Jun 2014	6346 ARNE	Birth Transfer Death	ARNE	DUISBRG 8 276096909211453
378	F	5 Feb 2012	295	236	DUISBURG KERKRADE	5 Feb 2012 9 Apr 2013	6347 M12146	Birth Transfer	AHMA	DUISBRG 9 276096909211440
379	F	~ 2012	WILD17	WILD18	KARELIYA MOSCOW	~ 2012 20 Sep 2012 18 Aug 2016	NONE 120692	Capture Transfer Death		MOSCOW 23
380	F	~ 2012	WILD17	WILD18	KARELIYA MOSCOW	~ 2012 20 Sep 2012	NONE 120693	Capture Transfer		MOSCOW 24
381	F	21 Jan 2013	217	299	CALVIAC COLUMBUS	21 Jan 2013 9 Oct 2014	204146 214123	Birth Transfer	GUILLOTINE	CALVIAC 1
382	M	8 Feb 2013	273	286	BORAS CEZALIER	8 Feb 2013 12 Dec 2013	RJ0030 C370	Birth Transfer	ABBE	BORAS 18 968000005789709
383	M	8 Feb 2013	273	286	BORAS COLUMBUS	8 Feb 2013 30 Apr 2014	RJ0031 214037	Birth Transfer	ALVAR	BORAS 19 968000005790057
384	F	8 Feb 2013	273	286	BORAS ORSA SWEDEN	8 Feb 2013 9 Dec 2013 11 May 2014	RJ0032 AGNES AGNES	Birth Transfer lft	AGNES	BORAS 20 968000005790883
385	M	21 Feb 2013	281	290	HUNBSTRND PARIS ZOO	21 Feb 2013 4 Feb 2014	213001 ZB4055	Birth Transfer	ZAKKO	HUNNEBO 21968000010082200
386	M	21 Feb 2013	281	290	HUNBSTRND	21 Feb 2013 26 Apr 2013	213002	Birth Death		HUNNEBO 22968000010083250
387	F	21 Feb 2013	281	290	HUNBSTRND MINNESOTA	21 Feb 2013 30 Oct 2013	213003 13729	Birth Transfer	ZOLA	HUNNEBO 23968000010082383
388	?	20 Feb 2013	319	324	KOLMARDEN	20 Feb 2013 20 Feb 2013	12109	Birth Death		KOL 30
389	M	20 Feb 2013	319	324	KOLMARDEN HELSINKI	20 Feb 2013 28 May 2014	12110 214029	Birth Transfer	SAREK	KOL 31 968000005747809
390	M	20 Feb 2013	319	324	KOLMARDEN MINNESOTA	20 Feb 2013 30 Oct 2013	12111 13728	Birth Transfer	ABISKO	KOL 32 968000005737627
391	M	7 Mar 2013	291	278	JARVZOO ANCHORAGE	7 Mar 2013 22 Jun 2016	JZM13007 2016-21	Birth Transfer	JUMBO	JARVSO 8 968000010080146

392	M	~ 2006	WILD	WILD	RUSSIA MOSCOW	~ 2006 23 Apr 2013 24 Dec 2014	NONE 130064	Capture Transfer Death					
393	M	25 Feb 2013	329	275	KRISTIANS BIG GAME	25 Feb 2013 14 Apr 2015	GULGG016 KASPER	Birth Transfer	KASPER	KRIST 10	578098100363548		
394	M	25 Feb 2013	329	275	KRISTIANS CALVIAC	25 Feb 2013 14 Apr 2014	GULGG017 2015GG05	Birth Transfer	JESPER	KRIST 11	578098100363592		
395	M	25 Feb 2013	329	275	KRISTIANS COLUMBUS ST FELICI	25 Feb 2013 9 Oct 2014 16 Dec 2014	GULGG018 214124 B14086	Birth Transfer Transfer	JONATANN	KRIST 12	578098100367711		
396	M	????	WILD	WILD	RUSSIA LIMPOPZOO	???? 20 May 2012	NONE YAKUT	Capture Transfer	YAKUT				
397	F	~ 2001	WILD	WILD	RUSSIA EKATERINB NOVOSIBRK	~ 2001 ~ 2001 19 Oct 2007 23 May 2014	NONE EKATER2 123022	Capture Transfer Transfer Death	SKARLET	EKATERIN	2643110000022584		
398	F	27 Feb 2014	296	279	RANUA TEXAS ST FELICI	27 Feb 2014 27 Feb 2015 26 Mar 2015	214009 398 B14104	Birth Transfer Transfer	KURU	RANUA 8	981098104653747		
399	F	27 Feb 2014	296	279	RANUA ORSA	27 Feb 2014 9 May 2015	214010 WV4	Birth Transfer	KAAMOS	RANUA 9	981098104651355		
400	M	14 Feb 2014	273	286	BORAS HANSURLES	14 Feb 2014 26 Feb 2015	RJ0033 GR42	Birth Transfer	VALLE	BORAS 21	968000010111657		
401	F	14 Feb 2014	273	286	BORAS KINGUSSIE	14 Feb 2014 19 Feb 2015	RJ0034 5831	Birth Transfer	TINA	BORAS 22	968000010079719		
402	F	23 Feb 2014	235	260	AHTARI BUDAPEST	23 Feb 2014 12 Oct 2015	214002 301093	Birth Transfer	TUIJA	AHTARI 42	985170003021562		
403	F	23 Feb 2014	235	260	AHTARI HELSINKI	23 Feb 2014 25 Mar 2015	214003 215003	Birth Transfer	PINJA	AHTARI 43	985170003023832		
404	F	12 Feb 2014	328	338	NOVOSIBRK HANSURLES	12 Feb 2014 13 Mar 2015	123031 GR41	Birth Transfer		NOVOSIB 1	643110000461974		
405	F	12 Feb 2014	328	338	NOVOSIBRK ANCHORAGE	12 Feb 2014 16 Oct 2015	123032 2015-23	Birth Transfer	OLGA	NOVOSIB 2	643110000461989		
406	M	16 Feb 2014	274	294	LUND SALZBURG	16 Feb 2014 5 May 2015	406 S2085	Birth Transfer	LOGAN	HOOR 11	966000000225903		
407	F	16 Feb 2014	274	294	LUND BIG GAME	16 Feb 2014 13 Dec 2015	407 KAYLA	Birth Transfer	KAYLA	HOOR 12	966000000215131		
408	M	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015 8 Jun 2015	12660	Birth Death	SALT	KOL 33	968000010167073		
409	M	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015 22 May 2015	12661	Birth Death	REIVO	KOL 34	968000010161824		
410	F	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN	14 Feb 2015 10 Jun 2015	12662	Birth Death	LAVA	KOL 35	968000010160865		
411	F	14 Feb 2015	319	324	KOLMARDEN STE CROIX	14 Feb 2015 19 Dec 2015	12663 1643	Birth Transfer	VIDJA	KOL 36	968000010161650		
412	M	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM STE CROIX	23 Feb 2015 19 Dec 2015	942524 1642	Birth Transfer	SAIVO	SHOLM 13	752015900007216		
413	M	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015 9 Feb 2016	942525	Birth Death		SHOLM 14			
414	F	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM HERBERSTN	23 Feb 2015 28 Jul 2016	942522 101732	Birth Transfer	SUNNA	SHOLM 15			
415	?	23 Feb 2015	252	282	STOCKHOLM	23 Feb 2015 5 Mar 2015	942523	Birth Death		SHOLM 16			
416	M	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD OSIJEK	25 Jan 2015 5 May 2016	MM1951 GG01	Birth Transfer		COTSWOLD	4956000003722417		
417	M	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD OSIJEK	25 Jan 2015 5 May 2016	MM1952 GG02	Birth Transfer		COTSWOLD	5956000003651245		
418	F	25 Jan 2015	318	306	BURFORD	25 Jan 2015	M1953	Birth		COTSWOLD 6			
419	M	8 Mar 2015	273	285	HUNBSTRND KERKRADE	8 Mar 2015 10 Apr 2016	215004 M15078	Birth Transfer	ANGUS	HUNNEBO	24752098100704209		
420	M	8 Mar 2015	273	285	HUNBSTRND HERBERSTN	8 Mar 2015 28 Jul 2016	215005 101731	Birth Transfer	MALCOLM	HUNNEBO	25752098100706451		
421	F	15 Feb 2015	329	275	KRISTIANS BORAS	15 Feb 2015 27 Apr 2016	GULGG019 RJ0035	Birth Transfer	AKKA	KRIST 13	578098100363904		
422	M	24 Feb 2015	291	278	JARVZOO	24 Feb 2015	JZM15016	Birth		JARVSO 9	968000010080458		

423	M	24 Feb 2015	291	278	JARVZOO	24 Feb 2015	JZM15017	Birth		JARVSO 10	968000010079852
424	F	~ Dec 2014	371	375	RUSSIA MOSCOW	~ Dec 2014 9 Sep 2015	150597	Birth Transfer			
425	M	21 Feb 2016	356	290	HUNBSTRND	21 Feb 2016	216004	Birth	SID	HUNNEBO26	752098100754932
426	?	21 Feb 2016	356	290	HUNBSTRND	21 Feb 2016 21 Mar 2016	216005	Birth Death		HUNNEBO27	
427	?	21 Feb 2016	356	290	HUNBSTRND	21 Feb 2016 21 Mar 2016	216006	Birth Death		HUNNEBO28	
428	M	13 Feb 2016	296	279	RANUA AHTARI	13 Feb 2016 7 Sep 2016	216003 216049	Birth Transfer	AHMATTI	RANUA 10	
429	F	13 Feb 2016	296	279	RANUA	13 Feb 2016	216004	Birth		RANUA 11	
430	M	2 Mar 2016	313	334	BRNO	2 Mar 2016	ROE003	Birth		BRNO 1	956000002932377
431	M	3 Mar 2016	319	324	KOLMARDEN	3 Mar 2016	12924	Birth	GIRON	KOL 37	968000010300213
432	M	3 Mar 2016	319	324	KOLMARDEN	3 Mar 2016	12925	Birth	KAITUM	KOL 38	9680000102948339
433	F	3 Mar 2016	319	324	KOLMARDEN	3 Mar 2016	12926	Birth	LAPONIA	KOL 39	968000010300123
434	?	7 Feb 2016	267	401	KINGUSSIE	7 Feb 2016	5926	Birth		HWP 1	
435	?	7 Feb 2016	267	401	KINGUSSIE	7 Feb 2016	5927	Birth		HWP 2	
436	M	7 Feb 2016	344	358	OSNABRUCK	7 Feb 2016	3836	Birth	FITTI	OSNABR 1	
437	M	4 Feb 2016	328	338	NOVOSIBRK	4 Feb 2016	123033	Birth		NOVOSIB 3	643099000152124
438	F	4 Feb 2016	328	338	NOVOSIBRK	4 Feb 2016	123034	Birth		NOVOSIB 4	643099000152135
439	M	13 Feb 2016	274	294	SKANE	13 Feb 2016	YAROSL	Birth	YAROSLAV	HOOR 13	941000018672201
440	F	13 Feb 2016	274	294	SKANE	13 Feb 2016	YARA	Birth	YARA	HOOR 14	941000018672196

TOTAL NUMBER OF REGISTERED ANIMALS ON 1.1.2016: 147.154.35 (336)

Compiled by: Leif Blomqvist thru Nordens Ark
 Data current thru: 1 Oct 2016 - European regional
 Printed on 1 Oct 2016 using Sparks v1.65

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