



MEXICAN GRAY WOLVES

The Center for Biological Diversity, along with allies, filed a lawsuit in 1990 that led to the reintroduction of Mexican gray wolves to Arizona and New Mexico. Since then, we've been fighting to protect these wolves from persecution and ensure their recovery.

Our *Call of the Wild* campaign (SaveOurWolves.org) seeks to protect all wolves from the Trump administration and others looking to halt wolf recovery.

- Mexican wolves are the smallest gray wolf subspecies in North America.
- Mexican wolves are native to the American Southwest and Mexico, but most were wiped out in the early to mid 20th century by a government extermination campaign.
- After reintroduction from just 7 survivors that were bred in captivity, at last count, there were only 114 Mexican gray wolves in the wild and 35 in Mexico, making them the one of the most endangered wolf species in the world.
- These wolves are protected by the Endangered Species Act. It is generally illegal to kill or harm them, though loopholes for the livestock industry allow some killing.
- The U.S. reintroduction in eastern Arizona and western New Mexico began in 1998, while releases in Sonora, Mexico began in 2011. The Mexican wolf's historic range includes thousands of miles in the American Southwest and Mexico.
- Management of the Mexican wolves in the U.S. has been politicized to benefit the livestock industry, leading to government wolf-trapping and shooting and curtailment of releases from captivity to the wild, despite objections from scientists. The result has been a dangerous loss of genetic diversity, close relatedness among the wolves, and a decline in reproductive capacity.

Take action at SaveOurWolves.org

Thank you for taking the time to educate yourself and your friends and family about Mexican wolves.