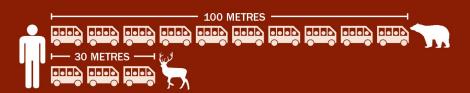


WILDLIFE RESORT SINCE 1915

FAIRMONT JASPER PARK LODGE

JASPER IS HOME TO A WIDE VARIETY OF WILDLIFE, including large populations of grizzly and black bears, mountain caribou, elk, moose and wolves. Jasper also has many smaller creatures, like hoary marmots, pikas and Columbian ground squirrels, and we have a variety of birds, from bald eagles to the endangered harlequin ducks. Here are our recommendations on how to observe and respect these beautiful animals.

HOW CLOSE IS TOO CLOSE?



ALL wild animals are unpredictable and potentially dangerous. Use this guide to gauge your distance and limit stress on wildlife.

À QUELLE DISTANCE ÊTES-VOUS TROP PRÈS?

TOUS les animaux sauvages sont imprévisibles et peuvent être dangereux. Utilisez ce guide pour évaluer votre distance et réduire le stress infligé aux animaux.

WIE NAHE IST <u>ZU</u> NAHE?

ALLE wilden Tiere sind unberechenbar und gefährlich.Bitte benutzen Sie diesen Führer damit Sie Ihre Entfernung einschätzen können und die Tiere so wenig wie möglich stören.

どのくらいの距離が必要?

野生動物の行動は予想不可能で近づき過ぎると危険です。このガイドを参考 に適切な距離を保って野生動物にストレスを与えないようにご注意ください。



IN WINTER

Cold temperatures and food shortages mean extra stress on wildlife. Giving them room can help.

IM WINTER

Durch starke Kälte und Nahrungsmangel wird das Wild zusätzlich gefährdet. Es ist daher angeraten einen noch größeren Abstand zu wahren.

EN HIVER

Le froid et la rareté de la nourriture sont des sources de stress supplémentaires pour les animaux sauvages. Aidez-les en leur donnant l'espace dont ils ont besoin.

冬

気温が低く餌が少ない冬は、野生動物 にとってストレスが高まる時期です。 できるだけ近づかないようにしてくだ さい。

RECOMMENDATIONS ON HOW TO OBSERVE AND RESPECT THESE BEAUTIFUL ANIMALS.



ELK

During the spring calving season, females will aggressively defend their young. During the fall rut, bull elk use their antlers to aggresively defend their harems of females.

WAPITI-HIRSCHE

Während der Brunftzeit im Herbst kämpfen die Hirsche mit ihren Geweihen um die Muttertiere ihres Brunftrudels agressiv zu verteidigen. Beim Kalben im Frühjahr verteidigen die Muttertiere ihre Kälber ebenso sehr aggressiv.



クマ

クマは従順そうに見えますが、野生 動物ですので行動を予測することは 非常に困難です。また、競走馬と同 じくらいのスピードで走ることがあり ます。

WAPITIS

En automne, pendant la période de rut, les mâles se servent de leurs bois pour défendre leur harem.

Pendant la période de la mise bas, les femelles défendent agressivement leurs petits.

エルク

秋の発情期になると、オスのエルク は自分のハーレムを守るために角を 使って攻撃します。 メスは子育て期間中子供を守るため に攻撃的になります。

BEARS

Bears may look docile but they are wild, extremely unpredictable and as fast as a race horse.

OURS

Les ours peuvent paraître dociles, mais ce sont des animaux sauvages extrêmement imprévisibles qui peuvent courir aussi vite que des chevaux de course.

BÄREN

Bären mögen zahm aussehen, sie sind jedoch wilde, äußerst unberechenbare Tiere und so schnell wie Rennpferde.

CANADIAN WILDLIFE IN JASPER NATIONAL PARK



Brown body, darker neck and large tan rump patch. Backwards slanting antlers.



Tan colour, tail has white underside and is held erect like a flag when alarmed.



Darker body with light neck hair. C-shaped antlers with shovel-like tines at their base.



Narrow black horns, beard, long white hair.



Long legs, shoulder hump. Built like a horse with a large head. Shovel-like antlers.



Black tip on tail, large ears, white rump, grey colour.



White rump and light brown fur and horns. Males: thick curved horns. Females: short narrow horns.



Grey-coloured, short round ears. Blends in with rocks.



Medium-sized dog. Thick, bushy tail. Greyish-brown in colour.



Disctinctive shoulder hump, large head, short rounded ears and long claws.



Brown/black coat with white over the shoulders. Black feet.



Red body, white underside and very large, bushy tail.



Build like a large German Shepherd dog, with longer legs. Colour can vary from white to black.



No shoulder hump, small head, tall ears and short claws. Can be cinnamon colour.



Tan-coloured. Reddish nose and feet. Has a high-pitched "squeak".



Striped with two white lines on face. Four grey lines on back.



THE LOON NEST PROJECT

In September of 2015, a group of enthusiastic grade 10 students from Jasper High school began the "Loon Nest Project" on Lac Beauvert. These students were enrolled in the Active Stewardship Program at the Palisades Stewardship Education Centre. This program connects students to the environment through hands on learning and personal connections, in turn, creating incredible ambassadors for our community and Jasper National Park, a UNESCO World Heritage Site. While loon populations in Canada are doing quite well, they often have difficulty nesting. The students created an artificial nest that now sits on Lac Beauvert.

As of May, 2016 the pair of loons took to the nest and laid their eggs in a place away from predators. The first chick hatched safe and sound on June 9, 2016.

As well, of the 264 bird species found in Jasper, there are 37 types that make this area their home; for 4 species this is their southern-most point in migration. Along with the more common raven and magpie, look for a pair of showy red headed pileated woodpeckers which nest here. You may also see the yellow-rumped warbler which shows yellow on the top of the head, bend in the wing and the rump.

FOR MORE INFORMATION FAIRMONT.COM/JASPER AND PC.GC.CA/EN/PN-NP/AB/JASPER