

Ernie Kuyt taking egg from Whooping Crane nest in Wood Buffalo National Park, N.W.T. Note habitat in background. Elwood Bizeau

WHOOPING CRANES AND THEIR FOSTER PARENTS

In 1975 Canada and the United States embarked on a new experiment to bring back the Whooping Crane. One egg was taken from two-egg clutches in Wood Buffalo Park, flown to Grays Lake National Wildlife Refuge, Idaho, and substituted for the eggs of Greater Sandhill Cranes whose breeding history was known from several years of study. The following photographs, showing foster whoopers in their new setting, were kindly supplied by Rod Drewien, Idaho Cooperative Wildlife Research Unit, who is in charge of the project.



Foster parent Greater Sandhill Crane on nest at Grays Lake NWR, Idaho. Bird is near center of foreground with head and neck on ground. Note habitat in background.

R. C. Drewien



74-day old flightless Whooping Crane attacking researcher prior to being captured for banding and color-marking. Grays Lake NWR, Idaho. R. C. Drewien.



Young Whooping Crane flying with foster parent Sandhill Cranes, Bosque del Apache NWR, New Mexico. December, 1975. R C. Drewien



7-1/2 month old Whooping Crane with foster parent Sandhill Cranes in a corn field, Bernando, New Mexico. Note standard aluminum legband and coloured legband. January, 1976.

R. C. Drewien.

HISTORY OF THE TEXAS-LOUISIANA CAPTIVE WHOOPING CRANE FLOCK



