

Are you ready for a trip into the past, when the tall grass prairie stretched for miles and buffalo roamed the plains?

Welcome to Woolaroc, where native and exotic animals graze at the roadside, where history comes to life in our world-class Museum and where Native American heritage is preserved and displayed. This is Frank Phillips' brand of the West...this is Woolaroc.

WOOLAROC

OKLAHOMA'S PREMIER HISTORICAL ATTRACTION



ATTRACTIONS

Wildlife Preserve

Woolaroc Museum

Native American Heritage Center

Show Times

Weekdays

11:00 a.m.,
1:30 & 4:00 p.m.

Weekends and Holidays

11:00 a.m., 1:30, 2:30,
3:30 & 4:15 p.m.

Woolaroc Lodge

Bunkhouse Gallery

Mountain Man Camp

(Open April to October)

Oil Patch Historical Area

(Open April to October)

Petting Zoo

(Open April to October)

FACILITIES

Picnic Grounds

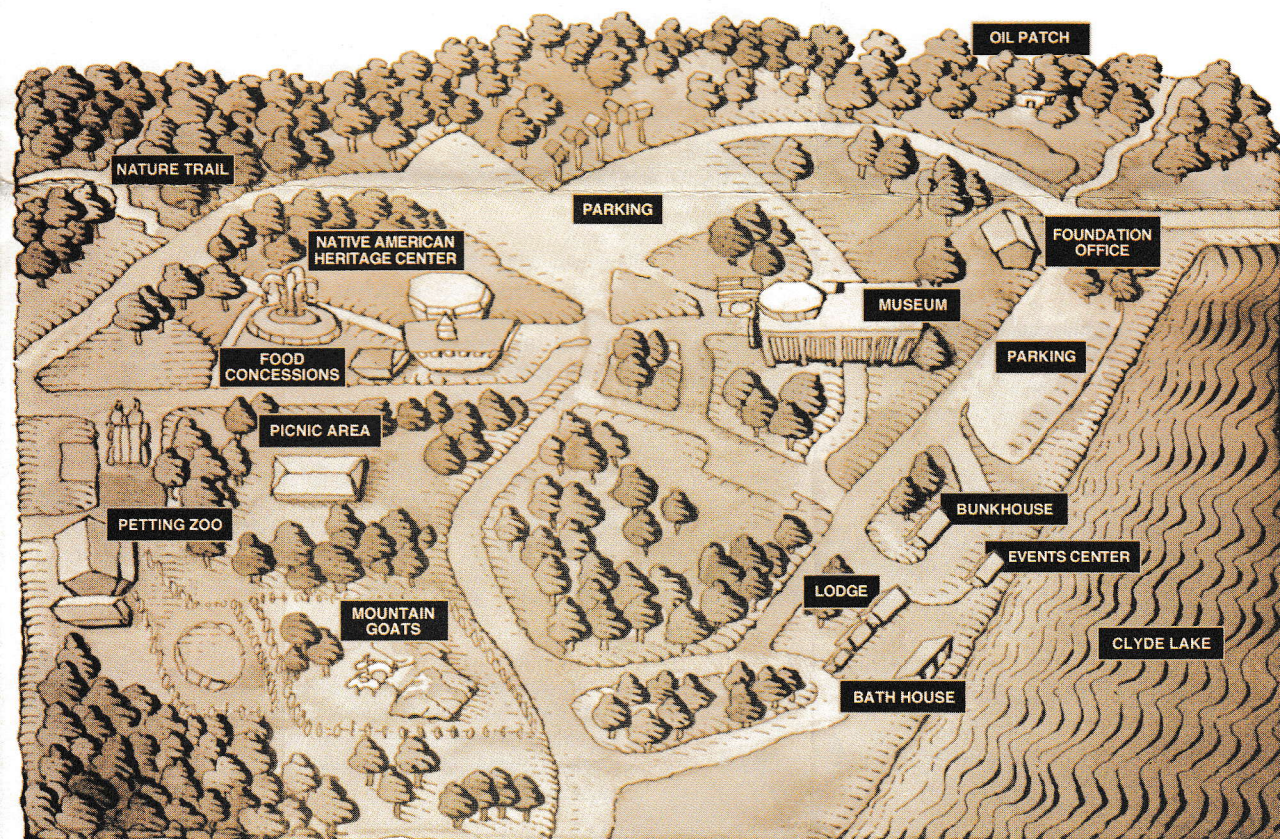
Just inside the entrance gate and next to the Heritage Center

Buffalo Haunt Snack Bar

Near the Heritage Center

Restrooms

In the Museum, Heritage Center and Bunkhouse Gallery



As you drive through the wildlife preserve, look for the animals described on the back. Please stay in your car until you reach the main parking lot. Enjoy!

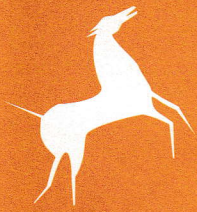
HOURS OF OPERATION

10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. — Tuesday thru Sunday (no admittance after 4:30 p.m.)
CLOSED MONDAYS, THANKSGIVING, and CHRISTMAS

Summer Hours (Memorial Day thru Labor Day) 10:00 a.m.–5:00 p.m. daily (no admittance after 4:30 p.m.) OPEN MONDAYS

Seasonal Attractions

The Mountain Man Camp is located on the incoming road and is open from April to October. The Children's Petting Zoo is open on weekends during the spring and fall and daily during summer hours.



WOOLAROC TIPS

Please stay in your car as you drive through the Wildlife Preserve. The animals are wild, unpredictable and much stronger and faster than you are. Take pictures, not chances.

DO NOT DRIVE ON THE SERVICE ROADS.

You are welcome to take photos at any time during your visit to Woolaroc, but flash photography is not allowed in the Museum. Photos taken in the Museum for publication must have prior approval from the Museum Director.

HANDICAPPED ASSISTANCE IS AVAILABLE ON REQUEST.

All facilities are easily accessible through ramps or elevator.

TAKE WOOLAROC HOME.

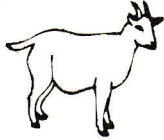
Continue to enjoy the art, animals and atmosphere of Woolaroc through the lavishly illustrated pages of our award-winning book, **WOOLAROC**. Available in the Museum store for just \$35.



FRANK'S FANCY \$34.95



Frank and his foster daughter, Mary, at the Lodge.

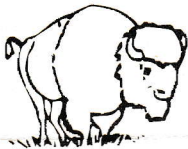
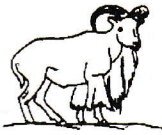


AFRICAN PYGMY GOATS

These tiny African goats are only 12 to 18 inches tall when fully grown.

AOUDAD SHEEP

These wild African sheep are a uniform buff color with a large head and ears and curving horns. The male has a mane of long hair on its chin and chest.



BISON

A native of North America, this gregarious bovine mammal roamed the central and western plains in the early 1800's. Bison are commonly called buffalo.

EMU

This large Australian bird is a relative of the ostrich. The emu's dark plumage is comprised of slender drooping feathers that fully cover both the head and neck.

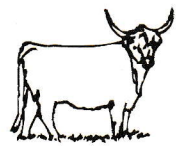


FALLOW DEER

These small European deer have palmated (flattened) antlers. They can be black, white, or fawn colored with spots.

FOUR-HORNED SHEEP

These sheep have markings like those found on some goats. Brown and white, their horns rise in a curve outward and downward. They are seldom over 30 inches from nose to tail.



HIGHLAND CATTLE

Originally from Scotland, these distinctive cattle have shaggy reddish-brown coats and sharp horns.

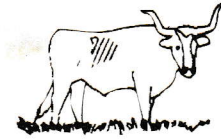
LLAMA

The South American llama is related to the camel; however, it is smaller in size and doesn't have a hump.



WILDLIFE AT WOOLAROC

A drive through the preserve is a challenge in observation. Not all of Woolaroc's animal inhabitants are listed here, and not all will be visible on any given day. Use this listing to identify the animals you see. If you'd like to learn more about the animals and the history of the area, be sure to view our dramatic multimedia productions, *Welcome to Woolaroc* and *Arrows Skyward* at the Native American Heritage Center. Show times are posted outside the theater.



LONGHORN CATTLE

These large cattle have multi-colored coats and distinctive long horns.

OSTRICH

Coming from the more arid parts of Africa and the Middle East, the ostrich is the largest existing bird. It can grow as tall as eight feet and weigh up to 300 pounds. This swift bird has two toes on each foot.

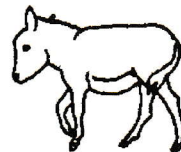


PEAFOWL

This very large terrestrial pheasant originated in southeast Asia.

RHEA

Rhea are large, flightless South American birds that resemble small ostriches. A rhea has three toes on each foot, a fully feathered neck and an undeveloped tail. Its feathers are pale gray to brownish and droop over its rump and back.



SARDINIAN DONKEYS

Much smaller than a horse, they have a shorter mane and shorter hair on the tail. Distinctively long-eared, they are hardy, surefooted and stubborn.

SIKA DEER

Sika are Japanese deer with antlers that usually have less than five points per side. They are profusely spotted with white in warmer weather, changing to a blackish brown in winter.



TAHR GOATS

Tahrs are beardless wild goats from the Himalaya mountains of Nepal in Asia. Tahrs have short, thick recurring horns and a dark reddish-brown main.

WAPITI

(American elk) A large deer whose antlers are long and heavy, the Wapiti is native to North America. It received its name from the Indian word for white from the light-colored rump patch on each animal.



Because of the unpredictable nature of the animals, feeding them is dangerous and prohibited.