



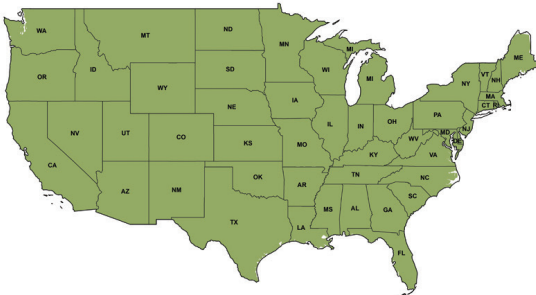
Coyote

Canis latrans



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RANGE: common in northern and central Louisiana, some found in coastal southwest marshes and as far east as the Florida parishes, ranges from Alaska southward through western and southern Canada, through the western 2/3 of the U.S., and southward through southern Mexico



Diet, Habitat & Behavior

Coyotes are opportunistic with food; they will eat rabbits, birds, plants, insects, carrion, livestock, and poultry. They keep other animals' populations in check; carrion habits reduce the population of insects which afflict livestock. They can cause significant loss to livestock in some areas. Coyotes prefer open country and idle farmlands adjacent to wooded areas. They are also found in marsh, woodlands, pastures, and plains, and have been known to adapt to city life. They den in gulleys under roots, thickets, and dense cover. Males roam 30-40 miles; females 5-8 miles. Coyotes use a number of vocalizations to communicate, including howls, yelps, barks, squeals, and wails.

Anatomy

Coyotes look like a small German Shepherd. Their coat color varies. Adults weigh 18-30 pounds. They have 42 teeth. Adults are rarely preyed upon; juveniles are preyed upon by eagles, mountain lions and dogs. Coyotes are prone to parvo, mange, distemper and rabies; parasites include lice, mites, ticks and fleas.

Reproduction

Coyotes mate for life. Male attend the female and litter. Breeding takes place in February. Litter size is five to seven pups.



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Resources: *place new website link here*

www.wlf.louisiana.gov