





## Foxes and Wolves

V ARIOUS species of Red Fox are found from Alaska, the North Eastern States and Canada to the Carolinas in the South. The Cross Fox, the Blue and the Silver Fox are all colour phases of the same fox. They are bred on fur farms and are very profitable. Foxes like country where there is plenty of cover. They dig a home in a bank or adapt an old rabbit burrow, ranging for miles at night in search of food. The cubs are born in April, 5-9 in a litter, and are cared for by both parents. The dog fox brings home hares, squirrels, poultry or mice, the vixen teaches them how to hunt for themselves, and they live on their own when they are 6-7 months old. Besides man the fox has many enemies, wolves, lynxes, eagles which swoop down on the cubs. It is strong smelling and leaves a ground scent from glands in the feet which easily betrays it. The fox knows this, and it will take to water or roll in dirt to conceal the scent; it is full of clever tricks to outwit victim or foe.

Wolves are dog-like and much larger. The Grey or Timber Wolf is becoming rare except in the far North. It may be grey, white or black. It is a savage and very cunning beast, hunting by day and night, sometimes alone, often in packs. It preys upon horses, cattle and sheep, and will run down deer and antelope. Deer have been known to kill wolves and coyotes with their hoofs. The Coyote or Prairie Wolf, the size of a shepherd dog, is common in many parts of the Western States. It is far less savage and rather cowardly, but it is crafty and very clever in avoiding traps. It will combine to hunt antelopes and hares in relays so as to exhaust the quarry.



