

Coyote Removal and Control

Coyote are usually classified as a pest species due to their predation habits. The most common complaints include the following:

- Coyotes preying on sheep
- Coyotes preying on chickens
- Coyote posing threat to pet
- Fear of coyote threatening people

For these reasons, many people wish to have these nuisance canines trapped and removed. Not all trappers provide this service, but some specialize in coyote trapping.

COYOTE NUISANCE CONCERNS: Coyote's cause a lot of damage as they kill and eat the domesticated animals including goats, sheep and cattle. In the rural areas, they damage the pipes carrying water for irrigation. Coyotes are well adapted to living around humans and use the food sources provided by humans regularly. They will eat pet food, chicken eggs, crops and gardens and whatever else they can get a hold of easily. Though they generally do not attack humans, the number of attacks has certainly been on the rise in recent past.

DISEASES CARRIED BY COYOTES: Diseases Carried by Coyotes Coyotes carry Canine parvovirus and viruses for rabies. Though Canine parvovirus does not affect humans, rabies can certainly be

transmitted in case of a bite. Caution must be maintained in case you come across coyotes and immediate consultation with a doctor is recommended in case of a bite.

HOW DO I GET RID OF FOX & COYOTES? The best method is trapping and removal. Many wildlife control specialists excel at canine trapping. In many areas, it's a lost art, since not as many people fur trap as in ye olde days. However, many nuisance trappers have learned to adopt the fur trappers' techniques in order to catch these animals. Some wildlife operators are in fact former (or even current) fur trappers.

COYOTE BIOLOGY: The coyote is a canine species also known as American Jackal or Prairie Wolf. There are a total of 19 subspecies known to man. Of the 19 species, 16 of them are found in Canada, US and Mexico while the other three are in Central America. They shed their fur once in a year and are known to have proportionally large ears as compared to their head, and small feet as compared to the rest of the body. Their brain/skull size is roughly the same as a domestic dog. Coyotes living in the mountain regions tend to have darker fur than those living in other territories. A coyote's body length varies from 76 cm to 78 cm while their tails range from 30 cm to 41 cm. Their height from the ground is around 58 to 66 cm and a normal adult weighs around seven to 21kgs. Coyotes can hear sounds with frequencies as high as 80 KHz. They can sprint at around 69 km/ hour and jump a distance of around 13 feet with hardly any effort. Coyotes generally travel and hunt in small groups (packs) of six to eight having adults as well as young in the pack. They are considered full grown by the time they are a year old. Although they usually prefer to travel and hunt at night, you might come across a pack in the day time as well. They are capable of digging burrows but are generally found living in those made by other animals such as groundhogs or American badgers.

COYOTE HABITAT: Coyotes live in dens with an entrance usually 13 inches high and 10 inches wide. The nesting area is situated three to four feet under the ground, is three feet wide and can be reached by a 30 foot long tunnel. Coyotes are actually pretty clean and like to keep their dens clean as well. The mother coyote generally makes two to three dens before giving birth so that she can move her pups to a safe place in case of predator threats or attacks. Also, a den has two or more entrances so that they can escape easily if there is any risk. Coyotes live wherever the food supply is best. They quickly adapt to most habitats and environments and live, for the most part, easily around humans who provide them with an excellent amount of food resources.

COYOTE LIFE CYCLE: The female fertilization cycle lasts for two to five days and can start anywhere between the end of January to March. The sperm formation in males takes around 54 days and occurs in the month of January and February. The gestation period is of 60 to 63 days and the mother coyote gives birth to one to 19 pups at a time. However, more than 50 percent of pups die before they reach adulthood. They weigh about 250gms at the time of birth and are blind. They open their eyes in 10 days and come out of their dens in around 21 to 28 days. Both parents take care of the pups. While the male pups move out of the house after reaching an age of nine to 12 months, females stay with their parents and become the base of pack. The pups reach sexual maturity at the age of 12 months.