

Coyote Facts

- Coyotes have large ears that point up. They can hear a mouse under 20cm of snow.
- Bib-like patch of white fur around lower jaw and neck.
- Darker grey and black hairs on upper body and lighter cream-coloured undersides.
- Can weigh between 9 and 18kg (20-40lbs).
- Tail is bushy with a black tip which is carried low while in motion.
- Omnivores- they eat a wide range of foods including rodents, insects, fish, garbage, compost, fruit and eggs.
- Rodents make up 75% of their diet.
- Jump 5-metres horizontally and over 2-metres vertically.
- Sprint up to 65 km/h and trot comfortably at speeds of 20 to 30 km/h.
- Throw and scatter their voices with ease. They are one of the most vocal wild animals in North America.
- Coyotes rarely fight with each other. They use gestures and sounds to communicate.

For more information:

604.815.5066
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Resources:

Co-existing with Coyotes
Stanley Park Ecology Centre
www.stanleyparkecology.ca

Photo Credits:

Stanley Park Ecology Centre
Wikipedia
Meg Kerford-Toom

Call all sighting/encounters to:

RAPP
**Report All Poachers
and Polluters**

Conservation Officer 24 Hour Hotline
1-877-952-RAPP (7277)
cell: #7277



rapp.bc.ca



Wildlife in Squamish

Coyotes



Coyotes

Squamish is located in prime coyote habitat. Whether you are spending time recreating within one of our many Provincial Parks, swimming or fishing in one of our many lakes or hiking & biking in our extensive trail network, you can expect to encounter coyotes.

Coyotes are active throughout the year and being timid animals they prefer to avoid contact with humans.

Stay safe and keep coyotes wild by following these simple guidelines:



At Home

- Do not attract or feed wildlife. Raccoons, mice and rabbits, may attract coyotes.
- Do not leave pet food outside as this can attract wildlife.
- Ensure birdseed is not attracting wildlife.
- Roaming pets are easy prey: bring pets in at night.
- Install motions sensors.
- Cut back brush and grass to reduce areas of cover and increase sight lines.
- Pick fruit and remove windfall as fruit can attract coyotes
- Maintain an odour free compost to reduce attracting rodents and coyotes
- Lock all garbage to keep coyotes out
- Do not let your pets “play” with coyotes



Urban Coyote

Coyotes can become habituated to humans and lose their natural wariness if they find food in our neighbourhoods, they are highly adaptable to urban living.

Coyote Encounters

- Stay calm and do NOT run.
- Never turn your back on wildlife.
- Back away slowly.
- Be as big, mean and loud as possible.
- Maintain eye contact.
- Pick up children and small pets.
- Make yourself appear larger i.e. raise your arms overhead, open your jacket wide, stand tall.
- Wave your arms and throw objects if the coyote approaches. Ready your deterrent.

On the Trails

- Be alert and aware.
- Avoid surprise encounters by making noise i.e. use your voice.
- Keep dogs leashed.
- Hike or bike in groups.
- Be alert and look for coyote signs i.e. dens, paw prints, fresh scat.



Coyote den

Built in trees, rocks, under logs and along riverbanks. Used for raising pups and avoiding weather.



Coyote paw print

Oval shaped, four toes with claws, hind print smaller than front.



Coyote scat

Cigar shaped and tapered at one end. Usually black or gray and can contain vegetation and hair and bone remnants.