

# Maned Wolf

(*Chrysocyon brachyurus*)

## Behavior

Maned wolves are solitary and monogamous creatures. They communicate with other maned wolves by bark-roaring, as well as scent marking with urine and feces. They are most active at dusk and dawn in order to beat the heat!

## Conservation

Maned wolves are listed as Near-Threatened. Loss of habitat, roadways, and human-wolf interactions are causing a decline in the population and an increase in fragmentation. They are also very vulnerable to diseases from domesticated dogs. Hunting of maned wolves has become illegal everywhere, and there are many captive breeding programs in place to increase numbers.

With those strategies as well as continued monitoring in the wild, hopefully they will make a comeback.

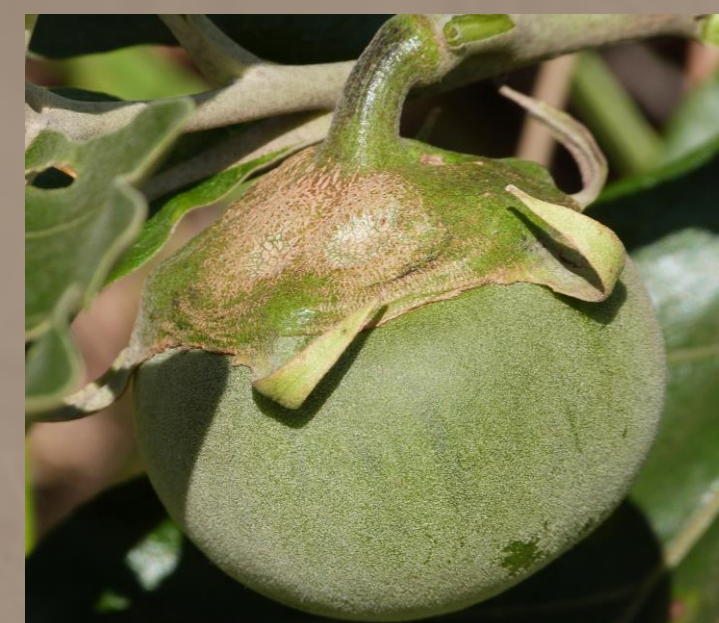
## Habitat and Range

These wolves occupy cerrado habitat in South America. They are adapted for grassland habitats and have large home ranges. Their long legs help them navigate through tall grass.



## Diet

Surprisingly, maned wolves are omnivores! A little over half of their diet consists of vegetation, and the other half is mostly small mammals. Because they consume so much vegetation, they are an important source of seed dispersal. One of their favorite plants is actually called the wolf apple!



## Fun Facts

Their urine smells like skunk spray

They can run up to 47 miles per hour

## Reproduction

Female wolves reproduce once per year and can have a litter ranging from 2-6 pups. The pups are black in color at birth and turn red around 10 weeks old. Both parents provide some form of care, including regurgitating food to feed the pups.

