

DINGO

Canis lupus dingo



FACTS AT A GLANCE

TYPE OF ANIMAL

Canid, Wolf

OTHER NAMES

Australian Native Dog
Wild Dog

FOUND WHERE

In all states of Australia
apart from Tasmania

HEIGHT

Males are normally slightly
Larger than females and
Stand up to 60cm

WEIGHT

Males up to 19kg
Females up to 16kg

CONSERVATION STATUS

Vulnerable

LIFE SPAN

In the wild the average
lifespan is 10 years

The Australian Dingo is a type of wolf, originating from the Asiatic wolf over 3500 years ago. The Dingo can be found in varied habitats that range from harsh desserts to lush rainforests across mainland Australia. They are a very important part of the Australian ecosystem – regulating populations of introduced species like the European Fox and Rabbit as well as feral cats.

DIET

Dingo's have a varied diet made up of small mammals, birds, rabbits and reptiles but will also take on larger animals such as kangaroos, wallabies, sheep and calves and occasionally crocodiles. They hunt in packs to take down larger prey but normally work alone when chasing smaller animals.

FUN FACTS

Dingoes can't create a true bark like a dog but howl, chortle, yelp, whine, growl and snort!

Dingoes have rotational wrists, a hinged head, which can turn 180° and very flexible hip joints.

Dingoes have the best problem solving ability of any canine in the world!

REPRODUCTION

Dingos can live in packs or can lead solitary lives. The pack is run by a dominant pair with only the dominant female allowed to breed within the pack. They have 1 litter a year, between March & April of up to 10 pups, this is different to a dog which can breed multiple times a year.

