



Darwin's Fox (*Pseudalopex fulvipes*)

Size: Head and body length, 48 - 55.7 cm; tail, 17.5 - 25 cm **Weight:** 2.9 - 3.3 kg **Habitat:** Southern temperate rainforest and coastal dunes **Surviving number:** Estimated at fewer than 250 breeding adults



Photographed by Kevin Schafer

WILDLIFE AS CANON SEES IT

A distant, distant cousin. Darwin's fox separated from its nearest relative, the South American grey fox, at least 275,000 years ago. Today it is little known and isolated into just two sub-populations. Generally solitary, the fox does sometimes join its fellows to scavenge, and eats everything from insects to small mammals and plants. It also forms pairs during mating season, with both parents then helping raise litters of two or three pups. But faced

with the smallest distribution of any known canid, habitat loss due to deforestation, and predation by domestic dogs, only about 125 breeding pairs are left on this branch of the family tree.

As we see it, we can help make the world a better place. Raising awareness of endangered species is just one of the ways we at Canon are taking action—for the good of the planet we call home. Visit [canon.com/environment](https://www.canon.com/environment) to learn more.