

while the senior author similarly trapped a further four (using 2 traps and 20 trapping days) during 1999. Data on four more Foxes (two bred in captivity) were obtained through the Breeding Centre for Endangered Arabian Wildlife, Sharjah Emirate, where there is a captive-breeding programme for this species.

Numerous faeces were analysed in situ in the field throughout the Hajar Mountains while four samples ($n = 4$), were carefully scrutinised as an introduction to the diet of the species. Remains were sorted according to arthropod, bone, seed, etc. and confirmed with the use of a dissection microscope and reference material. Faeces were identified as Blanford's Fox due to the habitat and/or collected from trapping sites.

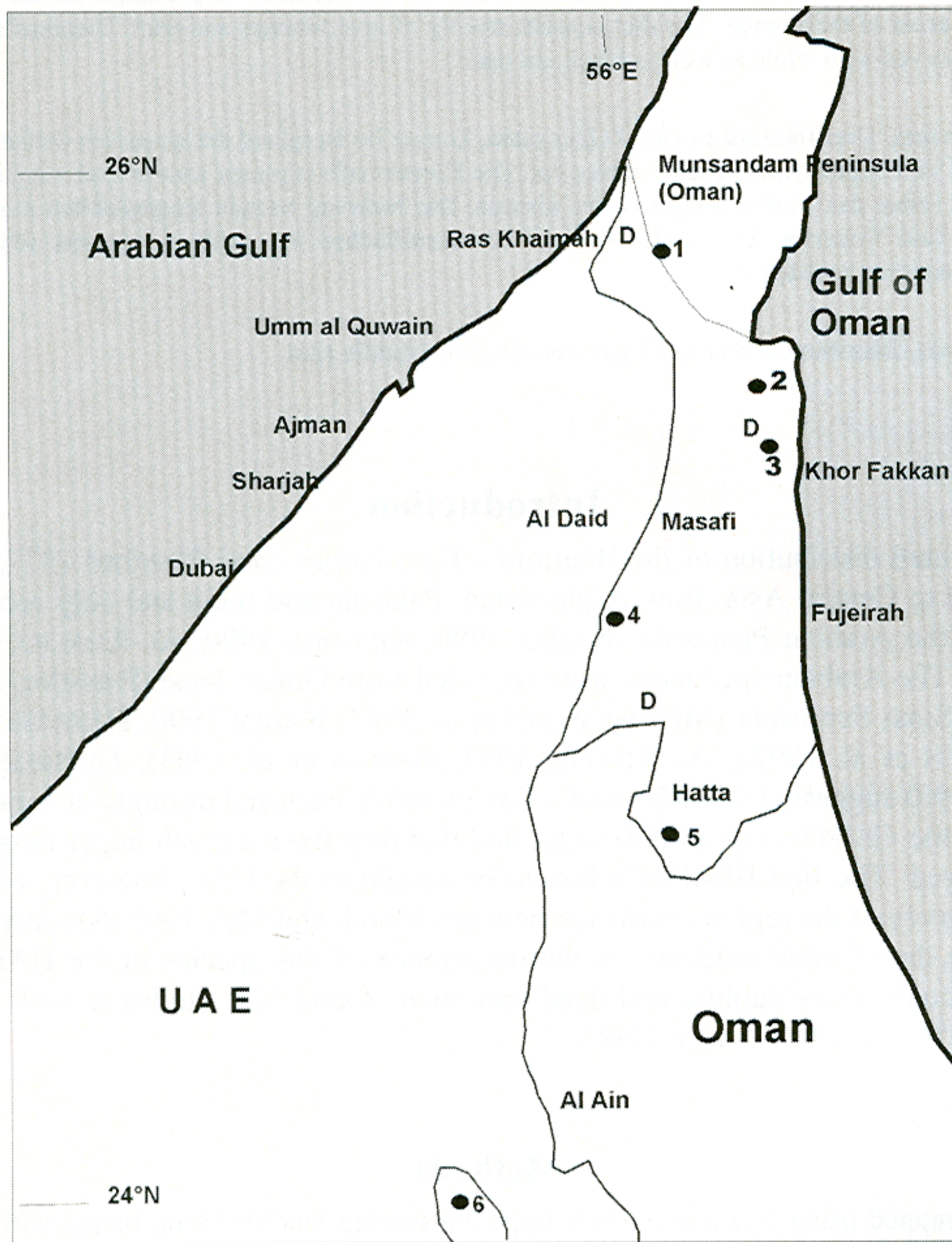


Fig. 1. Map indicating the areas where *Vulpes cana* were observed. 1- Wadi Bih, 2- Wadi Ziqt, 3- Wadi Wurayyah, 4- Wadi Shawkah, 5- Wadi Shuwayhah, 6- Jebal Hafit. D-dead specimens encountered.