



Fig. 2. Blanford's Fox (*Vulpes cana*) with a distinctive white tail tip from the UAE (Photo: K. J. BUDD).

Results

Distribution

Six females and four males were trapped at different locations throughout the UAE. The areas where they were caught are as follows: Wadi Bih (1 ♀), Wadi Shawkah (1 ♂, 1 ♀), Wadi Shuwayhah (1 ♀), Wadi Ziqt (2 ♂, 2 ♀), Wadi Wurayyah (1 ♀) and Jebal Hafit (1 ♂). All the specimens were caught in remote mountainous terrain not often visited by humans (Fig. 1, 3). Five of the foxes caught were transferred to the Breeding Centre for Endangered Arabian Wildlife (Sharjah Emirate) to initiate a captive breeding programme while the rest were released after measurements were taken. Three dead specimens (possibly poisoned) were found in Wadi Wurayyah, one dead specimen (cause of death unknown) was found in Wadi Sham and one dead specimen (roadkill) was found between Hatta and Dhaid. The areas where they are known to occur are indicated in Fig. 1. Body measurements, which include measurements from two foxes bred in captivity, are presented in Tab. 1.

Diet

The diet of *V. cana* from the UAE was approached as an introduction only and warrants more research to incorporate aspects such as seasonal and spatial variation, which could affect diet. The majority of the items identified were arthropod and/or fruit and plant material with the orders Coleoptera and Hymenoptera dominating the arthropod remains. Tab. 2 indicates what was found in the faeces.