

Dingo

Exceptional predators built for speed and endurance

- Fossil evidence suggests the dingo arrived to Australia around 4,000 years ago, while some scientists claim that it arrived over 18,000 years ago on land bridges connecting Australia to Papua New Guinea.
- Their skinny physique is built for speed, endurance and agility.
- They have a very high arch at the back, near their back legs. This helps the dingo run, allowing them to take longer strides.
- When hunting, they will often take a high vantage point. This allows them to look down on their prey without their prey knowing they are being hunted.
- To avoid overheating, dingoes will cool down by panting, lying in the shade or swimming at the beach. They also hunt during the night.
- Dingoes have evolved to howl as a form of long-range communication.
- Dingos have 5 to 9 pups in the spring or summer, which will stay with their mother for around 6 to 12 months for protection.

Exceptional predators which hunt alone or in a pack, dingoes have an extraordinary sense of smell.



“The dingo is this island’s largest land carnivore. They’re an apex predator, with the important role of regulating the balance of this island’s fragile ecosystem”

PHIL BRESLIN,
BUILT TO SURVIVE HOST

