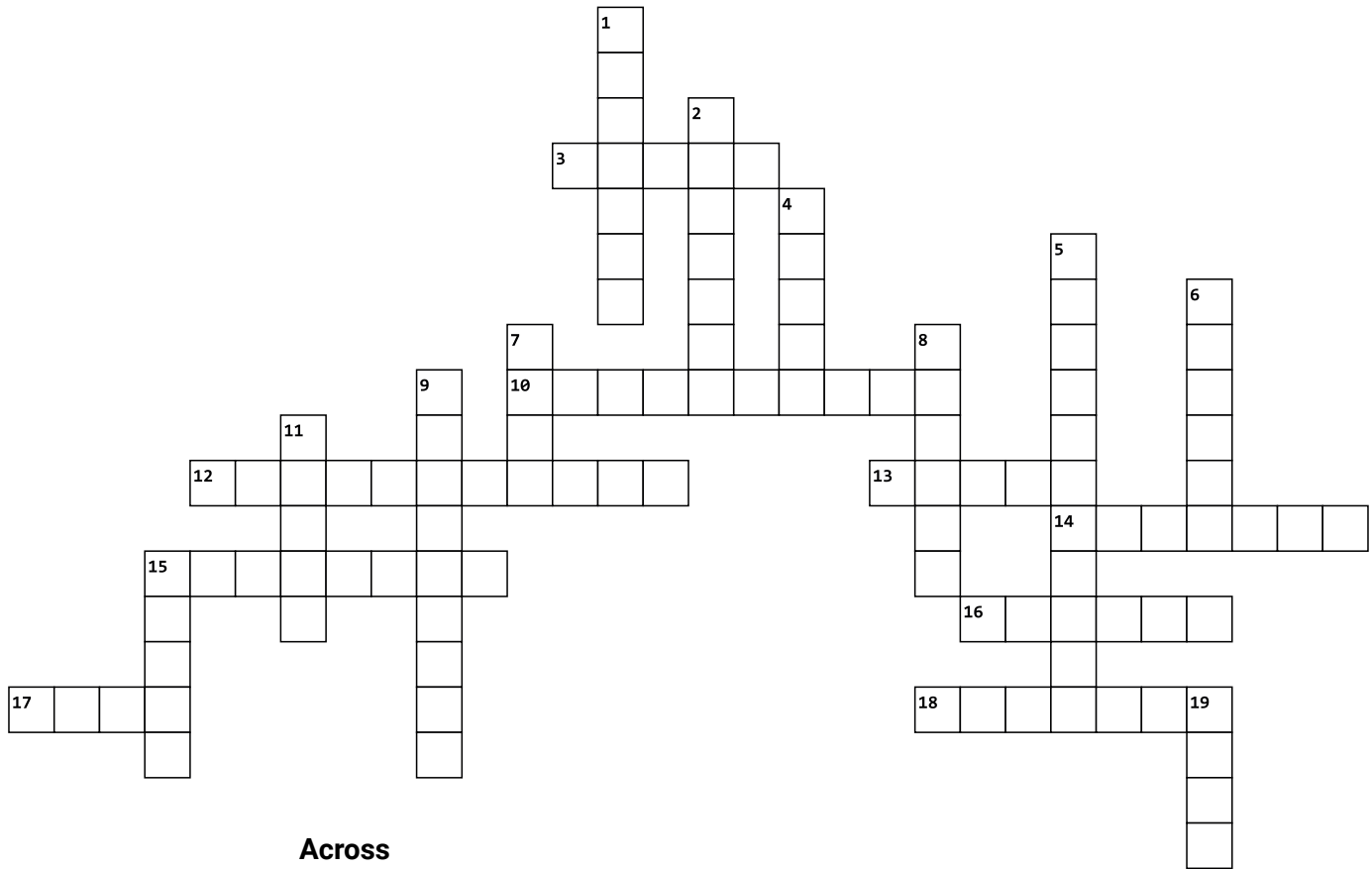


Dog Days of Summer

A Crossword by The Fur-Bearers



Across

3. Wolves avoid but foxes and coyotes have learned to adapt to these types of human settlements.
10. Normal canid behaviour in wolves and coyotes is often mistaken for this by people.
12. Failing to drink water (for people or wildlife) during extreme heat can lead to this.
13. Planting these can create shade for people and wildlife.
14. Running from dogs or their wild cousins may encourage this natural instinct.
15. Wildlife often go through this process to make their fur coats cooler.
16. Iconic Canadian apex predators that help balance ecosystems.
17. Wolves and coyotes communicate with their families by using this type of vocalization.
18. When it gets hot out, people and wildlife all need to do this.

Down

1. Wolves and coyotes share the genus Canis, but have their own taxonomic species name. This is the species for coyotes.

2. Dogs and their wild cousins belong to this biological family.
4. Wolves and coyotes share the genus Canis, but have their own taxonomic species name. This is the species for wolves.
5. Some animals beat the heat by being active mostly at dusk and dawn. This behaviour is known as being...
6. Foxes belong to this taxonomic genus.
7. Dogs and their wild cousins do this to help release heat.
8. During extreme heat, animals reduce their movement to save this.
9. Wolves, dogs, foxes, and coyotes all have this natural instinct to protect their young.
11. You might find wildlife in your yard resting in this to take a break from the heat.
15. Taking a whiff uses this sense that helps domestic and wild dogs identify each other.
19. Hares keep cool by releasing heat through these.