

Aguirre LF, Tarifa T, Wallace RB, Bernal N, Siles L, Aliaga-Rossel E & Salazar-Bravo J. 2019. Lista actualizada y comentada de los mamíferos de Bolivia. *Ecología en Bolivia* 54(2):107-147.

Álvarez-Solas S, Ramis L & Peñuela MC. 2020. Highest bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) record for Ecuador with a potential association to a palm tree (*Socratea rostrata*). *Studies on Neotropical Fauna and Environment*. DOI: 10.1080/01650521.2020.1809973

Alverson WS, Rodriguez LO, & Moskovits DK (Editors). 2001. *Peru: Biabo Cardillera Azul. Rapid Biological Inventories*. The Field Museum, Chicago, USA.

Anderson A. 1997. Mammals of Bolivia, taxonomy and distribution. *Bulletin American Museum of Natural History* 231:1-652.

Antunes AC, Montanarín A, Gräbin DM, dos Santos EC, de Pinho F, Alvarenga GC et al. 2022. AMAZONIA CAMPTRAP: A data set of mammal, bird, and reptile species recorded with camera traps in the Amazon Forest. *Ecology*: e3738. <https://doi.org/10.1002/ecy.3738>.

Aquino R & Puertas P. 1996. Observaciones preliminares sobre la ecología de *Speothos venaticus* (Canidae: Carnivore) en su habitat natural. *Folia Amazonica* 8:133-145.

Aquino R & Puertas P. 1997. Observations of *Speothos venaticus* (Canidae: Carnivora) in its natural habitat in Peruvian Amazonia. *Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde* 62:117-118.

Arispe R & Rumiz DI. 2002. Una estimación del uso de los recursos silvestres en la zona del Bosque Chiquitano, Cerrado y Pantanal de Santa Cruz. *Revista Boliviana de Ecología y Conservación Ambiental* 11:17-29

Arispe R, Rumiz D. & Venegas C. 2007. Censo de jaguares (*Panthera onca*) y otros mamíferos con trampas cámara en la Concesión Forestal El Encanto. Informe Técnico 173. Wildlife Conservation Society. Santa Cruz, Bolivia. 39pp.

Aya-Cuero CA, Mosquera-Guerra F, Esquivel DA, Trujillo F, & Brooks D. 2019. Medium and large mammals of the mid Planas River basin, Colombia. *Biota Colombiana* 20(2):76-92.

Azevedo FC, Lemos FG, Rocha DG, Costa AN, & Freitas-Júnior MC. 2016. New record of the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) in a human-altered landscape in the west of Minas Gerais, Brazil. *BioScience Journal, Uberlândia* 32(5):1324-1330.

Bardeleben C, Moore RL, & Wayne RK. 2005. Isolation and Molecular Evolution of the Selenocysteine tRNA (*Cf TRSP*) and RNase P RNA (*Cf RPPH1*) Genes in the Dog Family, Canidae. *Molecular Biology and Evolution* 22(2):347-359.

Barnett A, Shapley R, & Engstrom M. 2001. Records of the bush dog, *Speothos venaticus* (Lund, 1842), from Guyana. *Mammalia* 65:232–237.

Barroso RM do V, Santos ALO, Kruger R, Milanezzi GP, Kurtt JS, & Guimarães EC. 2014. Análise morfológica do forame mandibular em Cachorro do Mato Vinagre (*Speothos venaticus*, LUND 1842). *PUBVET* 8(14):1744.

- Bates M. 1944. Notes on captive *Icticyon*. *Journal of Mammalogy* 25:152-154.
- Batista CB, Silva GAV, Oliveira AR, Rezene GZ, & Figueiredo GT. 2017. First record of bush dog, *Speothos venaticus*, for the cerrado of São Paulo, Brazil. *Mastozoologia Neotropical* 24(2):431-436.
- Beccaceci MD. 1994. Bush dogs in Paraguay. *Canid News* 2:17.
- Beisiegel BM. 1999. Contribuição ao estudo da história natural do cachorro do mato, *Cerdocyon thous*, e do cachorro vinagre, *Speothos venaticus*. PhD Dissertation. Instituto de Psicologia, Universidade de São Paulo, Brazil.
- Beisiegel BM. 2009. First camera trap record of bush dogs in the state of São Paulo, Brazil. *Canid News* 12.5 [on line] URL: http://www.canids.org/canidnews/12/Bush_dogs_in_Sao_Paulo.pdf.
- Beisiegel BM. 2017. Cumulative environmental impacts and extinction risk of Brazilian carnivores. *Oecologia Australis* 21(3):350-360.
- Beisiegel BM & Ades C. 2002. The behavior of the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus* Lund, 1842) in the field: a review. *Revista de Etologia* 4:17-24.
- Beisiegel BM & Ades C. 2004. The bush dog *Speothos venaticus* (Lund, 1842) at Parque Estadual Carlos Botelho, Southeastern Brazil. *Mammalia* 68:65-68.
- Beisiegel BM & Zuercher GL. 2005. *Speothos venaticus*. *Mammalian Species* 783:1-6.
- Berta A. 1984. The Pleistocene bush dog, *Speothos pacivorus* (Canidae) from the Lagoa Santa Caves, Brazil. *Journal of Mammalogy* 65:549-559.
- Biben M. 1982. Urine-marking during agonistic encounters in the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*). *Zoo Biology* 1(4):359-362.
- Biben M. 1982. Object play and social treatment of prey in bush dogs and crab-eating foxes. *Behaviour* 79:201-211.
- Biben M. 1982. Ontogeny of social behaviour related to feeding in the crab-eating fox (*Cerdocyon thous*) and the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*). *Journal of Zoology (London)* 196:207-216.
- Biben M. 1983. Comparative ontogeny of social behavior in 3 South American canids, the maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*), crab-eating fox (*Cerdocyon thous*), and the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*): Implications for sociality. *Animal Behaviour* 31:814-826.
- Bidau CJ & Martinez PA. 2016. Sexual size dimorphism and Rensch's rule in Canidae. *Biological Journal of the Linnean Society* 119(4):816-830.
- Bilski DR, Pie MR, & Passos FC. 2013. Variable inbreeding effects across life-history stages in a captive carnivorous mammal population. *Animal Conservation* 16:633-640.

Literature: *Speothos venaticus*
Compiled by the Amazonian Canids Working Group – 01/2023

Bisbal FJ. 1989. Distribution and habitat association of the carnivores of Venezuela. In: *Advances in Neotropical Mammalogy* (Eisenberg, JF & Redford KH, Editors). Sandhill Crane Press, Gainesville FL, USA. Pp 339-362.

Brady CA. 1981. The vocal repertoires of the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*), crab-eating fox (*Cerdocyon thous*), and maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*). *Animal Behavior* 29:649-669.

Bridges W. 1954. It's the "fearsome Warracaba tiger." *Animal Kingdom* 57:25-28.

Buck N. 2013. *International Studbook for the bush dog Speothos venaticus (Lund, 1842)*. Port Lympne – The Aspinall Wild Animal Experience/World Association of Zoos and Aquariums (WAZA).

Burs K, Wistuba R, Schuchmann KL, Perazzi PR, & Marques MI. 2020. Response of mammals to ecotourism, cattle farming, and habitat structure in the northern and southern Brazilian pantanal. *Mastozoología Neotropical*. [hps://doi.org/10.31687/saremMN.20.27.2.0.04](https://doi.org/10.31687/saremMN.20.27.2.0.04)

Carretero-Pinzón X. 2013. Bush dog sighting in a large forest fragment in the Colombian Llanos. *Canid Biology & Conservation* 16(5):16-17. URL: http://www.canids.org/CBC/16/bush_dogs_in_Colombia.pdf

Chappuis G & Lernould JM. 1987. Infectiona parvovirus felin chez le chien de foret (*Speothos venaticus*), canide d'Amerique du sud. *Verhandlungsberichte zum Internationalal en Symposium der Erkrankung von Soo- und Wildtieren* 29:293-297.

Chavez DE, Gronau I, Hains T, Dikow RB, Frandsen PB, Figueiro HV, et al. 2022. Comparative genomics uncovers the evolutionary history, demography, and molecular adaptations of South American canids. *PNAS* 110(34):e2205986119. <https://doi.org/10.1073/pnas.2205986119>

Chebez JC. Zorro pitoco. 2008 In: *Los que se van–Fauna Argentina Amenazada- 1ª Edición, Tomo 3*. Editorial Albatros, Buenos Aires, Argentina. Pp 84–89.

CIPA (Centro de Investigacion y Produccion de la Amazonia). 2017. Estación Biológica de Tahuamanu, patrimonio natural de Pando. CIPA – ACEAA. Pando, Bolivia. 12p. https://issuu.com/conservacionamazonica/docs/aceaa_brochure_tahuamanu

Collier C & Emerson S. 1973. Hand-raising bush dogs at the Los Angeles Zoo. *International Zoo Yearbook* 13:139-140.

Crespo JA. 1982. Ecología de la comunidad de mamíferos del Parque Nacional Iguazú, Misiones. *Revista del Museo Argentina de Ciencias Naturales* 3:45–162.

D'Alessandro A. 2010 Actualización. Hidatidosis poliquistica tropical por *Echinococcus vogeli*. *Revista de la Asociación Médica Argentina* 123:16–23.

D'Alessandro A, Rausch AR, Morales GA, Collet S, & Angel D. 1981. Echinococcus infections in Colombian animal. *The American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* 30:1263–1276.

Dalponte JC. 1988. Estudos preliminares sobre o cachorro do mato-vinagre, *Speothos venaticus*, na Estação Ecológica Serra das Araras, Estado do Mato Grosso, Brasil. Unpublished Report: Program for Studies in Tropical Conservation, University of Florida, USA.

Dalponte JC. 1995. The hoary fox in Brazil. *Canid News* 3:23-24.

de Carvalho TSG, Zangeronimo MG, do Prado Saad CE, de Assis VDL, & Ribeiro VMP. 2017. The behavioural study of the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) in captivity with environmental enrichment. *Bioscience Journal, Uberlândia* 33(2):349-353.

Defler TR. 1986. A bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) pack in the eastern llanos of Colombia. *Journal of Mammalogy* 67:421-422.

de la Rosa CL & Nocke CC. 2002. *A Guide to the Carnivores of Central America: Natural History, Ecology, and Conservation*. University of Texas Press, Austin, TX, USA.

de Lima Carvalho T, Curi RA, Santiloni V, da Silva Chieregatto CAF, Rocha GT, & da Mota LS. 2010. Cytogenetic and molecular characterization of *Speothos venaticus* specimens. *Acta Scientiarum. Biological Sciences* 32(4):397-402.

DeMatteo KE, Carrillo O, Zuercher GL, Ramírez S, Smith K, & Porton IJ. 2004. A technique for attracting bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) in the wild. *Canid News* 7.6 [Online]:1-12 (URL: http://www.canids.org/canidnews/7/Attracting_bush_dogs.pdf).

DeMatteo KE & Kochanny C. 2004. Determining an effective and safe radio-tracking collar for bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*). *Canid News* 7.7 [Online]:1-5. (URL: http://www.canids.org/canidnews/7/Radiotracking_collar_for_bush_dogs.pdf).

DeMatteo KE, Porton IJ, Kleiman DG, & Asa CS. 2006. The effect of the male bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) on the female reproductive cycle. *Journal of Mammalogy* 87:723-732.

DeMatteo KE, Silber S, Porton IJ, Lenahan K, Junge R, & Asa CS. 2006. Preliminary tests of a new reversible male contraceptive in bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*): open-ended vasectomy and microscopic reversal. *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 37:313-317.

DeMatteo KE & Loiselle BA. 2008. New data on the status and distribution of the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*): evaluating its quality of protection and directing research efforts. *Biological Conservation* 141:2494-2505.

DeMatteo KE. 2008. Using a survey of carnivore conservationists to gain insight into the ecology and conservation status of the bush dog. *Canid News* 11.3 [Online]: (URL: http://www.canids.org/canidnews/11/Bush_dog_data_survey.pdf)

DeMatteo KE, Parker PG, & Eggert LS. 2009. Isolation and characterization of dinucleotide microsatellite loci in the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*). *Molecular Ecology Resources* 9:1219–1220.

- DeMatteo KE, Rinas MA, Sede MM, Davenport B, Argüelles C, Lovett K, & Parker PG. 2009. Detection dogs: an effective technique for bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) surveys. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 73:1436-1440.
- DeMatteo KE, Michalski F, & Leite-Pitman MRP. 2011. *Speothos venaticus*. IUCN red list of threatened species. Version 2011.2. www.iucnredlist.org. Downloaded on 21 October 2012.
- DeMatteo KE, Rinas MA, Argüelles CF, Zurano JP, Selleski N, Di Bitetti MS, & Eggert LS. 2014. Noninvasive techniques provide novel insight for the elusive bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*). *Wildlife Society Bulletin* 38(4):862-873
- DeMatteo KE, Rinas MA, Zurano JP, Selleski N, Schneider RG, & Argüelles CF. 2017. Using niche-modelling and species-specific cost analyses to determine a multispecies corridor in a fragmented landscape. *PLoS ONE* 12(8): e0183649.
<http://journals.plos.org/plosone/article?id=10.1371/journal.pone.0183648>
- de Moura Bubadué J, Cáceres N, dos Santos Carvalho R, & Meloro C. 2016. Ecogeographical variation in skull shape of South American canids: abiotic or biotic processes? *Evolutionary Biology* 43:145-159.
- de Oliveira TG. 2009. Distribution, habitat utilization and conservation of the Vulnerable bush dog *Speothos venaticus* in northern Brazil. *Oryx* 43:247-253.
- de Oliveira TG, Michalski F, Botelho ALM, Michalski LJ, Calouro AM, & Desbiez ALJ. 2018. How rare is rare? Quantifying and assessing the rarity of the bush dog *Speothos venaticus* across the Amazon and other biomes. *Oryx* 52(1):98-107.
- Deutsch LA. 1983. An encounter between bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) and paca (*Agouti paca*). *Journal of Mammalogy* 64: 532-533.
- do Carmo Pereira Sores M, de Souza AJS, Malheiros AP, Nunes HM, Carneiro LA, Alves MM, da Conceição BF, Gomes-Gouvêa MS, & Póvoa MM. 2014. Neotropical echinococcosis: second report of *Echinococcus vogeli* natural infection in its main definitive host, the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*). *Parasitology International* 63:485-487.
- Drüwa P. 1982. Perro de grulleiro, der Südamerikanische Waldhund—ein Rätsel für die undeforschung. *Zeitschrift des Kölner Zoo* 25:71-81.
- Emmons LH. 1998. Mammal fauna of Parque Nacional Noel Kempff Mercado. In: *A biological assesment of Parque Nacional Noel Kempff Mercado, Bolivia, RAP Working Papers 10* (Killeen T & Schulemberg T, Editors). Conservation International, Washington, DC, USA. Pp. 129-135.
- Emmons L, Chavez V, Rocha N, Phillips B, Phillips I, del Águila LF & Swarner MJ. 2006. The non-flying mammals of Noel Kempff Mercado National Park (Bolivia). *Revista Boliviana de Ecología y Conservación Ambiental* 19:23-46.
- Emmons LH & F Feer. 1990. *Neotropical Rainforest Mammals: A Field Guide*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago.

Emura S, Tamada A, Hayakawa D, Chen H, & Shoumura S. 2000. Morphology of the dorsal lingual papillae in the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*). *Okajimas folia anatomica Japonica* 77(5): 137-141.

Engstrom MD & Lim BK. 2002. Diversity and conservation of mammals of Guyana. In: *Diversidad y conservacion de los mamiferos neotropicales*. (Cabellos GY & Simonetti J, Editors). CONABIO & UNAM, México.

FAN-WCS. 1994. *Plan de manejo, Reserva de Vida Silvestre de Rios Blanco y Negro*. Fundación Amigos de la Naturaleza and the Wildlife Conservation Society, PL480. Santa Cruz, Bolivia.

Fattori KR & Felix de Lima VM. 2009. American visceral leishmaniasis in *Speothos venaticus*. *Veterinary Immunology and Immunopathology* 128:303.

FCBC (Fundación para la Conservación del Bosque Chiquitano). 2020. Reporte Sistema de Registro de Información (SRI), Centro de Estudios Alta Vista - Periodo febrero 2020. Santa Cruz, Bolivia. 10pp. https://www.fcbc.org.bo/wp-content/uploads/2020/07/REPORTE_02_FEB_2ersioncorregida.pdf

Fernandes-Ferreira H, Feijó JA, Gurgel-Filho NM, Mendonça SV, Alves RRN, & Langguth A 2011. An unexpected record of *Speothos venaticus* (carnivora, canidae) in the caatinga domain. *Revista Nordestina de Biologia* 20(2):59-65.

Ferreira GB, Oliveira MJR, de Paula RC, Rodrigues FHG, & Carmo EDC. 2015. Regionally extinct species rediscovered: the bush dog *Speothos venaticus* in Minas Gerais, south-eastern Brazil. *Oryx* 49(1).60-63.

Fick A, Hendgen AC, Kunzler DC, Gonçalves de Silva L. 2021. Primeiro registro do cachorro-vinagre *Speothos venaticus* (Carnivora, Canidae) para a Mata Atlântica do estado do Rio Grande do Sul, sul do Brasil. *Biotemas* 34(3):1-6.

Figueiredo, FB, Gremião, IDF, Pereira, SA, Fedulo, LP, Menezes, RC, Balthazar, DA, Schubach, TMP, & Madeira, MF. 2008. First report of natural infection of a bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) with Leishmania (*Leishmania*) chagasi in Brazil. *Transactions of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene* 102(2): 200-201.

Fleischman DA, Chomel BB, Kasten RW, André MR, Gonçalves LR, & Machado RZ. 2015. *Bartonella clarridgeiae* and *Bartonella vinsonii* subsp. *Berkhoffii* exposure in captive wild canids in Brazil. *Epidemiology and Infection* 143(3):573-577.

Fonseca GAB & Redford KH. 1984. The mammals of IGBE's Ecological Reserve, Brasilia and an analysis of the role of gallery forests in increasing diversity. *Revista Brasileira de Biologica* 44:517-523.

Fusco-Costa R & Ingberman B. 2012. Records of the bush dog *Speothos venaticus* in a continuous remnant of costal Atlantic Forest in southern Brazil. *Oryx* 47:105-108.

- Gardner AL, Rausch RL, & Camacho OCJ. 1988. *Echinococcus vogeli* Rausch and Bernstein, 1972, from the paca, *Cuniculus paca* L. (Rodentia: Dayproctidae), in the Departamento de Santa Cruz, Bolivia. *Journal of Parasitology* 74(3):399-402.
- Gil GE & Lobo JM. 2012. Situación del zorro vinagre (*Speothos venaticus*) en el extreme sur de su distribución (Argentina). *Interciencia* 37:21–28.
- Gil y Carbó GE. Ph.D. Dissertation. 2017. Modelos de distribución y su aplicación en la conservación de mamíferos terrestres sudamericanos. Universidad Autónoma de Madrid, Spain.
- Gomes da Rocha D, Ramalho EE, Alvarenga GC, Gräbin DM, & Magnusson WE. 2015. Records of the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) in Central Amazonia, Brazil. *Journal of Mammalogy* 96(6):1361-1364.
- González-Maya JF, Gómez-Hoyos DA, & Schipper J. 2017. First confirmed records of the bush dog (Carnivora: Canidae) for Costa Rica. *Neotropical Biology and Conservation* 12(3):238-241.
- Grimwood IR 1969. *Notes on the distribution and status of some Peruvian mammals*. Special Publication Number 21, American Committee for International Wild Life Protection and New York Society, Bronx, NY, USA.
- Guimarães VY, Cesca LCC, Trombin DF, & Pinder L. 2015. New records of *Speothos venaticus* Lund, 1842 (Carnivora: Carnidae) in the state of Pará, Brazil. *Brazilian Journal of Biology, Supplement 1* 75.3:176-178.
- Hallett MT, Roberts A, Holland AP, & Jackman A. 2020. First photographic records of bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) from camera-traps in Guyana. *Mammalia*. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1515/mammalia-2019-0111>.
- Hershkovitz P. 1957. A synopsis of wild dogs in Colombia. *Novedades Colombianas* 3:157-161.
- Hurtado CM, Pacheco V, Fajardo Ú, & Utrunco A. 2016. An updated analysis of the distribution of CITES-listed Peruvian carnivores for conservation priorities. *Mastozoología Neotropical* 23(2):415-429.
- Husson AM. 1978. *The Mammals of Suriname*. Rijksmuseum van Natuurlijke Historie, *Zoological Monograph* No. 2, E.J. Brill, Leiden, The Netherlands.
- Ings R, Waran NK, & Young RJ. 1997. Effect of wood-pile feeders on the behaviour of captive bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*). *Animal Welfare-Potters Bar*- 6: 145-152.
- INRENA (Instituto Nacional de Recursos Naturales). 1999. *SINANPE (Sistema Nacional de Área Naturales Protejidas por el Estado)*. Ministerio de Agricultura, Peru.
- ITAIPÚ Binacional. 1988. Contribución al conocimiento del *Speothos venaticus*, Lund, 1842 (Carnivora, canidae). Pp 1-20.

- Janssen DL, Bartz CR, Bush M, Marchwicki RH, Grate SJ, & Montali RJ. 1982. Parvovirus enteritis in vaccinated juvenile bush dogs. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medicine Association* 181:1225-1227.
- Jayat JP, Bárquez RM, Diaz MM, & Martinez PJ. 1999. Aportes al conocimiento de la distribución de los carnívoros del Noroeste de Argentina. *Mastozoología Neotropical* 6:15-30.
- Jorge RSP, Morato RG, Pereira M, Lima ES, Scheffer K, Carnieli Jr P, Kotait I, & Ferreira F. 2007. Rabies antibodies in a bush dog captured in the Pantanal, Brazil. In: *56th Annual Wildlife Disease Association Conference, 2007, Estes Park- Colorado*. P 94.
- Jorge RSP, Nunes CM, Trinconi CM, Paula HB, Dias AKK, & Ferreira F. 2007. *Leishmania* spp. in wild carnivores captured in the Pantanal, Brazil. In: *Proceedings 56th Annual Wildlife Disease Association Conference, 2007, Estes Park, Colorado*. P 42.
- Jorge RSP, Lima ES, & Lucarts LEB. 2008. Sarna sarcóptica ameaçando cachorros-vinagres (*Speothos venaticus*) de vida livre em Nova Xavantina – MT. In: *Proceedings XXXIII Congresso Anual de Sociedade de Zoológicos do Brasil, 2008, Sorocaba, Brazil*.
- Jorge RSP, Pereira MS, Morato RG, Scheffer KC, Carnieli Jr P, Ferreira F, Furtado MM, Kashivakura CK, Silveira L, Jacomo ATA, Lima ES, de Paula RC, & May-Junio JA. 2010. Detection of rabies virus antibodies in Brazilian free-ranging wild carnivores. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 46(4):1310-1315.
- Jorge RSP, Beisiegel BM, Lima ES, Jorge MLSP, Leite-Pitman MRP, & de Paula RC. 2013. Avaliação do estado de conservação do cachorro-vinagre *Speothos venaticus* (Lund, 1842) no Brasil. *Biodiversidade Brasileira* 3(1):179-190.
- Kitchener SL. 1971. Observations on the breeding of the bush dog at Lincoln Park Zoo, Chicago. *International Zoo Yearbook* 11:99-101.
- Kleiman D. 1966. Scent marking in the Canidae. *Symposium of the Zoological Society of London* 1966:167-177.
- Kleiman D. 1967. Some aspects of social behavior in the Canidae. *American Zoologist* 7:365-372.
- Kleiman D. 1968. Reproduction in the Canidae. *International Zoo Yearbook* 8:3-8.
- Kleiman DG. 1972. Social behavior of the maned wolf (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) and bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*): a study in contrast. *Journal of Mammalogy* 53:791-806.
- Labruna MB, Jorge RS, Sana DA, Jácomo ATA., Kashivakura CK, Furtado MM, Ferro C, Perez SA, Silveira L, Santos Jr TS, & Marques SR. 2005. Ticks (Acari: Ixodida) on wild carnivores in Brazil. *Experimental & applied acarology* 36(1-2):149-163.
- Langguth A. 1972. Gray foxes. *American Life Encyclopedia* 12:267/279.

- Leite-Pitman MRP, Beck H, & Velazco P. 2003. Mamíferos terrestres y arbóreos de la selva baja de la Amazonía peruana entre los ríos Manu y Alto Purús. In: *Alto Purús: Biodiversidad, Conservación y Manejo* (Leite Pitman MRP, Pitman NCA, & Alvarez PC, Editors). Center for Tropical Conservation and INRENA. Perú.
- Leite-Pitman MRP, Nieto FV, & Davenport L. 2003. Amenaza de enfermedades epidémicas a la conservación de carnívoros silvestres en la Amazonía peruana. In: *Alto Purús: Biodiversidad, Conservación y Manejo* (Leite Pitman MRP, Pitman NCA, & Alvarez PC, Editors). Center for Tropical Conservation and INRENA. Perú.
- Lima VMF, Fattori KR, De Fátima Michelin A, Nogueira FS, & de Oliveira e Souza L. 2009. Evidence of *Leishmania* spp. antibodies and DNA in bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) in Brazil. *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 40(1):91-94.
- Lima ES, Jorge RSP, & Dalponte JC. 2009. Habitat use and diet of bush dogs, *Speothos venaticus*, in the Northern Pantanal, Mato Grosso Brazil. *Mammalia* 73:13-19.
- Lima ES, DeMatteo KE, Jorge RSP, Jorge MLSP, Dalponte JC, Lima HS, & Klorfine S. 2012. First telemetry study of *Speothos venaticus*: providing information on home range, activity, and habitat selection. *Wildlife Research* 39:512-519.
- Lima ES, Jorge MLSP, Jorge RSP, & Morato RG. 2015. The bush dog *Speothos venaticus*: area requirement and habitat use in cultivated lands. *Oryx* 49(1):64-70.
- Linares O.J. 1967. El perro de monte *Speothos venaticus* (Lund) en el norte de Venezuela (Canidae). *Sociedad de Ciencias Naturales "La Salle," Caracas Memoria* 27:83-86.
- Lund PW. 1842. Fortsatte bernaerkninger over Brasiliens uddøde dirskabning. Lagoa Santa d. 27 de Marts 1840. *Kongelige Danske Videnskabernes Selskab Afhandlinger* 9:1-16.
- Luppi MM, Malta MCC, Silva TMA, Silva FL, Motta ROC, Miranda I, Ecco R, & Santos RL. 2008. Visceral leishmaniasis in captive wild canids in Brazil. *Veterinary Parasitology* 155:146-151.
- MacDonald DW. 1996. Social behaviour of captive bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*). *Journal of Zoology* 239:525–543.
- Machado FA. 2020. Selection and constraints in the ecomorphological adaptive evolution of the skull of living Canidae (Carnivora, Mammalia). *The American Naturalist*. doi:10.1086/709610
- Malcolm JR. 1990. Estimation of mammalian densities in continuous forest north of Manaus. In: *Four neotropical rainforests* (Gentry AH, Editors). Yale University Press, New Haven CT, USA. Pp 339-357.
- Mangini PR, Jorge RSP, de Deus Santos MR, Filoni C, da Silva Verona E, Nava A, Marvulo MFV, & Silva JCR. 2012. Chapter 32: Conservation Medicine in Brazil – Case Studies of Ecological Health in Practice. In: *New Directions in Conservation Medicine* (Aguirre A, Ostfeld R, & Daszak P, Editors). Oxford.

- Mann PC, Bush M, Appel MJG, Beehler BA, & Montali RJ. 1980. Canine parvovirus infection in South American canids. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* 177:779-783.
- McInnes EF, Burroughs REJ, & Duncan NM. 1992. Possible vaccine-induced canine distemper in a South American bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*). *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 28:614-617.
- Meachen-Samuels J. 2010. Comparative scaling of humeral cross-sections of felids and canids using radiographic images. *Journal of Mammalian Evolution* 17(3):193-209.
- Mercês MP, Alves-Silva, KR, & Silva de Paula W. 2020. Checklist of large and medium-bodied mammals from four areas of Tocantins state, Central Brazil. *Boletim Do Museu Paraense Emílio Goeldi - Ciências Naturais* 15(3):683-700. <https://doi.org/10.46357/bcnaturais.v15i3.218>.
- Meyer N, Moreno R, Valdes S, Méndez-Carvajal P, Brown E, & Ortega J. New Records of bush dog in Panama. *Canid Biology & Conservation* 18(10):36-40. URL: http://www.canids.org/CBC/18/bush_dog_in_panama.pdf.
- Michalski F. 2010. The bush dog *Speothos venaticus* and short-eared dog *Atelocynus microtis* in a fragmented landscape in southern Amazonia. *Oryx* 44:300-303
- Michalski F & Peres CA. 2005. Anthropogenic determinants of primate and carnivore local extinctions in a fragmented forest landscape of southern Amazonia. *Biological Conservation* 124:383-396.
- Michalski LJ, de Oliveira TG, & Michalski F. 2015. New record for bush dog in Amapá state, eastern Brazilian Amazonia. *Canid Biology & Conservation* 18(2):3-5. URL: http://canids.org/CBC/18/bush_dogs_in_easter_brazilian_amazonia.pdf.
- Mol JPS, Soave SA, Turchetti AP, Pinheiro GRG, Pessanha AT, Malta MCC, Tinoco HP, Figueiredo LA, Gontijo NF, Paixão TA, Fujiwara RT, & Santos RL. 2015. Transmissibility of *Leishmania infantum* from maned wolves (*Chrysocyon*) and bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) to *Lutzomyia longipalpis*. *Veterinary Parasitology* 212:86-91.
- Mondolfi E. 1977. Fauna silvestre de los bosques humedos tropicales de Venezuela. In: *Conservación de los bosques humedos de Venezuela* (Hamilton SI, Steyermark J, Veillon JP, & Mondolfi E, Editors). MARNR, Caracas, Venezuela. Pp 113-181.
- Montalli RJ & Kelly K. 1989. Pathologic survey and review of diseases of captive maned wolves (*Chrysocyon brachyurus*) and bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*). *Erkrankungen Der Zootiere* 61:67–79.
- Montali RJ, Bartz CR, Teare JA, Allen JT, Appel MJ, & Bush RM. 1983. Clinical trials with canine distemper vaccines in exotic carnivores. *Journal of the American Veterinary Medical Association* 183(11):1163-1167.

- Mosquera-Guerra F, Trujillo F, Aya-Cuero C, Jiménez-Ortega, & Mantilla-Meluk H. 2019. Nuevos registros de cámara trampa de *Speothos venaticus* (Lund 1842) (Canidae: Carnivora) en la altillanura colombiana. *Revista de Biodiversidad Neotropical* 9(1). DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.18636/bioneotropical.v8i4.521>.
- Nacimiento A. 2014. Mamíferos no voladores de la Estación Biológica Tahuamanu, Bolivia – Pando. Área de Ciencia Económica y Financiera-UAP, SODESBO-Pando. Pando, Bolivia.
- Nagy-Reis MB, de Faria Oshima JE, Kanda CZ, Palmeira FBL, de Melo FR, Morato RG, et al. 2020. Neotropical Carnivores: a data set on carnivore distribution in the Neotropics. *Ecology*. DOI: 10.1002/ecy.3128
- Nilsson S, Sjöberg J, AMundin M, Hartmann C, Buettner A, & Laska M. 2014. Behavioral responses to mammalian blood odor and a blood odor component in four species of large carnivores. *PLoS ONE* 9(11):1-9.
- Ocampo NL, Nigro NA, Gnatiuk DG, & Gasparri B. 2017. Primeras fotos de zorro pitoco (*Speothos venaticus*) obtenidas con cámara trampa en la Argentina. *Nótulas Faunísticas – Segunda Serie* 219:1-5.
- Ochoa GJ, Molina A, & Giner S. 1993. Inventario y estudio comunitario de los mamíferos del parquet Nacional Canaima, con una lista de las especies registradas para Guyana Venezolana. *Acta Científica Venezolana* 44:245-262.
- Oostburg BFJ, Vrede MA, & Bergen AE. 2000. The occurrence of polycystic echinococcosis in Suriname. *Annals of Tropical Medicine & Parasitology* 94(3):247-252.
- Orozco MM, Bucafusco D, Argibay H, Rinas MA, DeMatteo KE, Argüelles CF, Bratanich AC, & Gürtker RE. 2018. Absences of parvovirus shedding in feces of threatened carnivores from Misiones, Argentina. *Journal of Zoo and Wildlife Medicine* 49(4):1054-1060.
- Parker III TA, Foster RB, Emmons LB, Freed P, Forsyth AB, Hoffman B, & Gill BD. 1993. A biological assessment of the Kanuku Mountains region of southwestern Guyana. In: *Conservation International, Rapid Assessment Program (RAP) Working Papers, No. 5*. Pp 1-70.
- Peres CA. 1991. Observations on hunting by small-eared (*Atelocynus microtis*) and bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) in central-western Amazonia. *Mammalia* 5:635-639.
- Porton I. 1983. Bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) urine-markings: Its role in pair formation and maintenance. *Animal Behaviour* 31:1061-1069.
- Porton IJ, Kleiman DG, & Rodden M. 1987. Aseasonality of bush dog reproduction and the influence of social factors on the estrous cycle. *Journal of Mammalogy* 68:867-871.
- Quelch JJ. 1901. *Animal life in British Guiana*. Argosy Publishers, Ltd. Georgetown, Demerara, British Guiana (Guyana).

Rausch RL & Bernstein JJ. 1972. *Echinococcus vogeli* sp. n. (Cestoda: Taeniidae) from the bush dog, *Speothos venaticus* (Lund). *Zeitschrift für Tropenmedizin und Parasitologie* 23:25-34.

Redford KH & Eisenberg JF. 1992. *Mammals of the Neotropics. The Southern Cone, Vol. 2*. University of Chicago Press, Chicago, IL.

Rinas MA, Nesnek R, Kinsella M, & DeMatteo KE. 2009. Fatal aortic aneurysm and rupture in a neotropical bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) cause by *Spirocerca lupi*. *Veterinary Parasitology* 164:347-349.

Rocha DG, Ramalho EE, & Magnusson WE. 2016. Baiting for carnivores might negatively affect capture rates of prey species in camera-traps studies. *Journal of Zoology* 16:1-8.
doi:10.1111/jzo.12372.

Rocha DGD, Ramalho EE, Alvarenga GC, Gräbin DM, & Magnusson WE. 2015. Records of the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) in Central Amazonia, Brazil. *Journal of Mammalogy* 96(6):1361-1364.

Rodríguez-Castellanos P, Garrote G, & Trujillo F. 2017. New camera-trap records for bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) in Colombia. *Galemys* 29:19-22.

Rowland H, Holding E, Falces PM, Wissink-Argilaga N, Stidworth MF, Denk D, Weir W, Krumrie S, Dunbar D, & Hopper JS. 2021. Canine coronavirus subtype 2^a associated with outbreaks of fatal diarrhoea in bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) groups. *Schweiz Arch Tierheilkd* 164(10):661-671.

Ruiz CEB. 2015. Caracterização da estrutura sócio-genética de uma população de vida livre de cachorro vinagre (*Speothos venaticus*) (Lund, 1842). Masters Thesis. Universidade Federal de São Carlos, Brazil.

Ruiz JV, Ferreira GS, Lautenschlager S, de Castro MC, & Montefeltro FC. 2022. Different, but the same: inferring the hunting behaviour of the hypercarnivorous bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) through finite element analysis. *Journal of Anatomy* 00:1-15

Rumiz D, Eulert C, & Arispe R. 1998. Evaluación de la diversidad de mamíferos medianos y grandes en el Parque Nacional Carrasco (Cochabamba-Bolivia). *Revista Boliviana de Ecología y Conservación Ambiental* 4:77-90.

Sáenz-Bolaños C, Fuller TK, Mooring MS, Porras J, Sievert PR, Montalvo VH, & Carrillo EJ. 2019. Bush dogs in Central America: recent range expansion, cryptic distribution, or both? *Tropical Conservation Science* 12:1-5.

Sanderson IT. 1949. A brief review of the mammals of Suriname (Dutch Guiana), based on a collection made in 1938. *Proceedings of the Zoological Society of London* 199:755-789.

Sedlak K & Bartova E. 2006. Seroprevalences of antibodies to *Neospora caninum* and *Toxoplasma gondii* in zoo animals. *Veterinary Parasitology* 136:223-231.

Segura V, Cassini GH, Prevosti FJ, & Machado FA. 2020. Integration or modularity in the mandible of canids (Carnivora: Canidae): a geometric morphometric approach. *Journal of Mammalian Evolution*. doi:10.1007/s10914-020-09502-z

- SERNAP (Servicio Nacional de Áreas Protegidas). 2015. Plan de manejo Parque Nacional Noel Kempff Mercado. Asociación Accidental Sociedad Biodiversa-DQ. Santa Cruz, Bolivia. 521pp.
- Sillero-Zubiri C, Hoffmann M, & Macdonald DW (Editors). 2004. *Canids: Foxes, Wolves, Jackals and Dogs. Status Survey and Conservation Action Plan*. IUCN/SSC Canid Specialist Group, IUCN, Gland, Switzerland.
- Silva DS, Ribeiro MV, & Soares FH. 2023. Medium and large-sized mammals of a private protected wetland in the Cerrado-Amazon biological corridor, Brazil. *Brazilian Journal of Biology* 83:e243666. <https://doi.org/10.1590/1519-5984.243666>.
- Silva Jr JS & Soares MCP. 1999. An unexpected new record for the bush dog, *Speothos venaticus* Lund, 1842, in the Brazilian Amazonia (Carnivora, Canidae. *Publicações Avulsas do Instituto Pau Brasil de História Natural* 2:7-11.
- Silva PM, Serafim GT, Rocha EC, Fonseca APE, & Ferreira OA. 2022. A rare record of bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) in a peri-urban area of Cerrado in Minas Gerais State, Brazil. *Multi-Science Journal* 5(1):26-29. DOI: <https://dx.doi.org/10.33837/msj.v5i1.1574>
- Silveira L, Jácomo ATA, Rodrigues FHG, & Diniz-Filho JAF. 1998. Bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*), in Emas National Park, Central Brazil. *Mammalia* 62:446-449.
- Smith PD. 2022. Status and distribution of Paraguayan canids. *Canid Biology & Conservation* 25:1-12. URL: http://www.canids.org/CBC/25/Paraguayan_canids.pdf
- Soares MDCP, de Souza AJS, Malheiros AP, Nunes HM, Carneiro LA, Alves MM, da Conceição BF, Gomes-Gouvêa MS, & Póvoa MM. 2014. Neotropical echinococcosis: second report of *Echinococcus vogeli* natural infection in its main definitive host, the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*). *Parasitology international* 63(2):485-487.
- Souza TD, Turchetti AP, Fujiwara RT, Paixão TA, & Santos RL. 2014. Visceral leishmaniasis in zoo and wildlife. *Veterinary Parasitology* 200:233-241.
- Stachowicz I, Paris JRF, Quiroga-Carmona M, Moran L, & Lozano C. 2020. Baseline for monitoring and habitat use of medium to large non-volant mammals in Gran Sabana, Venezuela. *Therya* 11(2):169-179.
- Steinel A, Parrish CR, Bloom ME, & Truyen U. 2001. Parvovirus Infections in Wild Carnivores. *Journal of Wildlife Diseases* 37:594-607.
- Strahl SD, Silva JL, & Goldstein IR. 1992. The bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) in Venezuela. *Mammalia* 56:9-13.
- Tate GHH. 1931. Random observations on habits of South American mammals. *Journal of Mammalogy* 12:121-248.

Terborgh JF & Fitzpatrick J, 1985. Lista preliminar de las aves and grandes mamíferos en los alrededores de la Estación Biológica de Cocha Cashu. *Centro de Datos para la Conservación - Reporte Manú*:1-12.

Teribele R, Concone HVB, Godoi MN, De Cássia Bianchi R, dos Santos JCC, de Arruda Mauro R, Filho NLX, & de Mello AV. 2012. New records for bush dog in Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil. *Canid News [online]*. URL: http://www.canids.org/canidnews/15/Bush_dog_MatoGrosso.pdf.

ter Steege H, Boot RGA, Brouwer LC, Caesar JC, Ek RC, Hammond DS, Haripersaud PP, Van Der Hout P, Jetten VG, Van Kekem AJ, Kellman MA, Khan Z, Polak AM, Pons TL, Pulles J, Raaimakers D, Rose SA, Van Der Sanden JJ, & Zagt RJ. 1996. Ecology and logging in tropical rain forest in Guyana, with recommendations for forest management. In: *Tropenbos Series No. 14*. The Tropenbos Foundation, Wageningen, Netherlands.

Tiepolo LM, Quadros J, & Pitman MRPL. 2016. A review of bush dog *Speothos venaticus* (Lund, 1842) (Carnivora, Canidae) occurrences in Paraná state, subtropical Brazil. *Brazilian Journal of Biology* 76(2):444-449.

Trolle M. 2003. Mammal survey in the Rio Jauaperí region, Rio Negro Basin, the Amazon, Brazil. *Mammalia* 67:75–83.

Van Humbeck J & Pérez N (Editors). 1998. *Estudios del Jagua Yvyguy, Speothos venaticus, en el Centro de Investigación de Animales Silvestres de Itaipu, CIASI*. Superintendência de Médio Ambiente de la Itaipu Binacional. Ciudad del Este, Paraguay.

Ventre MM. May 1993. Detectaron Jagua Yvyguy en la Reserva Mbaracayú - Un Canido en Serio Peligro de Extincion. *Ecologia – Suplemento Rural del Diario ABC Color*.

Vierira FM, Luque JL, & Muniz-Pereira LC. 2008. Checklist of helminth parasites in wild carnivore mammals from Brazil. *Zootaxa* 1721:1-23.

Vizcaychipi K, DeMatteo K, & D'alessandro, A. 2009. Bush dog "perro grullero", pacas. polycystic echinococcosis in Misiones, Argentina In: *Programa y Libro de Resúmenes: XIII Congreso Mundial de Hidatidología*, Colonia del Sacramento Uruguay.

Vizcaychipi KA. 2012. Echinococcosis Neotropical. Presencia del Ciclo Silvestre de *Echinococcus vogeli* en la Provincia de Misiones, Argentina. *Revista Argentina de Parasitología* 1(1):62-63.

Vizcaychipi KA, Helou M, DeMatteo K, Macchiaroli N, Cucher M, Rosenzvit M, & D'Alessandro A. 2013. Primera identificacación de *Echinococcus vogeli* en una paca en la provincia de Misiones, Argentina. *Revista Argentina de Microbiología* 45(3):169-173.

Vizcaychipi K, Miyagi A, Barreiro J, Rinas M, Argibay H, Casas N, Vosta de Oliveira V, & DeMatteo K. 2013. Helminths Neotropicales como focos potenciales de zoonosis en áreas de sobreposición ambiental de humanos y mastofauna silvestre de la Selva Misionera de la República Argentina. In: *Programa y Libro de Resúmenes: XXI Congreso Latinoamericano de Parasitología*. FLAP, Guayaquil-Ecuador.

- Vizcaychipi KA, Rinas M, DeMatteo K. 2013. Parásitos neotropicales zoonóticos presentes en la mastofauna de la selva misionera. In: *Programa y Libro de Resumen: XXVI Jornadas Argentinas de Mastozoología*, Mar del Plata, Argentina. P 28.
- Vizcaychipi KA, Irazú L, Rinas M, Argüelles C, Prous CG, Santillan G, & DeMatteo KE. 2015. Fauna silvestre y parasitaria de la Selva Misionera un binomio zoonótico por resolver. Misiones, Argentina. *Revista Argentina de Zoonosis y Enfermedades Infecciosas Emergentes (RAZyEIE)* 10(2):29-32.
- Vizcaychipi, KA, Rinas M, Irazú L, Miyagi A, Argüelles CF, & DeMatteo KE. 2016. Neotropical zoonotic parasites in bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) from Upper Paraná Atlantic forests in Misiones, Argentina. *Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases* 16(10):664-672.
- Vizcaychipi KA, Rinas M, Irazú L, Miyagi A, Argüelles CF, & DeMatteo KE. 2016. Neotropical zoonotic parasites in bush dogs (*Speothos venaticus*) from Upper Paraná Atlantic forests in Misiones, Argentina. *Vector-Borne and Zoonotic Diseases* 16(10):664-672.
- Vizcaychipi KA, Rinas M, Argüelles CF, & DeMatteo K. 2017. El valor de estudiar las zoonosis neotropicales (e.g.: *Spirometra Proliferum*, *Lagochilascaris*, *Echinococcus*) en Fauna Silvestre de Selva Paranaense, Misiones Argentina. *Parasitología Latinoamericana* 66(3). ISSN 0719-6326.
- Vizcaychipi K, Ledesma B, Cespedes G, Miyagi A, Argüelles CF, Casas N, & DeMatteo K. 2018. Esparganosis por *Spirometra proliferum*, potencial zoonosis emergente en reservorios silvestres de la selva paranaense, Misiones Argentina. *INFECTIO*. 22, p. 23. DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.22354/in.v22i0.745>
- Vizcaychipi KA, Rinas MA, Argüelles CF, Pradier LG, Ledesma M, DeMatteo KE. 2018. Enfermedades Neotropicales en Fauna Silvestre, desde el Enfoque Integrador de Una Sola Salud. In: *Programa y Libro de Resumen: XIII Congreso Internacional de Manejo de Fauna Silvestre en la Amazonia y Latinoamérica*, Ciudad del Este, Paraguay. P 378.
- Volcán GS & Medrano CE. 1991. Infeccion natural de *Speothos venaticus* (Carnivora: Canidae) por estadios adultos de *Lagochilascaris sp.* *Revista do Instituto de Medicina Tropical de São Paulo* 33:451-458.
- Voss RS & Emmons LH. 1996. Mammalian diversity in Neotropical lowland rainforests: a preliminary assessment. *Bulletin American Museum of Natural History* 230:1-115.
- Vozdova M, Kubickova S, Cernohorska H, Fröhlich J, Vodicka R, & Rubes J. 2019. Comparative study of the bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) karyotype and analysis of satellite DNA sequences and their chromosome distribution in six species of Canidae. *Cytogenetic and Genome Research* 159:88-96.
- Wallace RB, Painter RLE, & Saldania AS. 2002. An observation of bush dog (*Speothos venaticus*) hunting behaviour. *Mammalia* 66:309-311.

- Wallace RB, Alfaro F, Sainz L, Ríos-Uzeda B & Noss A. 2010. Canidae. In: *Distribución, Ecología y Conservación de los Mamíferos Medianos y Grandes de Bolivia* (Wallace RB, Gómez H, Porcel ZR & Rumiz DI, Editors). Centro de Ecología Difusión Simón I. Patiño, Santa Cruz de la Sierra, Bolivia. Pp 367-400.
- Wayne RK, Nash WG, & O'Brien SJ. 1987. Chromosomal evolution of the Canidae. *Cytogenetic and Genome Research* 44(2-3):123-133.
- Zuercher GL, Gipson PS, DeMatteo KE, Short J, Caliendo MJ, Wite W, Jones P, McInturff J, Tarbos J, & Whitsitt B. 1999. Determinación de esencias atractivas para la captura de Jagua Yvygua (*Speothos venaticus*) y otros mamíferos depredadores Neotropicales. In: *Programa y Libro de Resúmenes – IV Congreso Internacional Sobre Manejo de Fauna Silvestre en Amazonia y Latinoamérica* (Cabrera E, Mercolli C, & Resquin R, Editors). CITES Paraguay, Asuncion, Paraguay. P 65.
- Zuercher GL, Gipson PS, DeMatteo KE, Short J, Caliendo MJ, Wite W, Jones P, McInturff J, Tarbos J, & Whitsitt B. 1999. Determinación de esencias atractivas para la captura de Jagua Yvygua (*Speothos venaticus*) y otros mamíferos depredadores Neotropicales. In: *Programa y Libro de Resúmenes – IV Congreso Internacional Sobre Manejo de Fauna Silvestre en Amazonia y Latinoamérica*, Asunción, Paraguay. P 65.
- Zuercher GL & Villalba RD. 2002. Records of *Speothos venaticus* Lund, 1842 (Carnivora, Canidae) in eastern Paraguay. *Mammalian Biology* 67:185-187.
- Zuercher GL & Villalba RD. 2002. Records of *Speothos venaticus* Lund, 1842 (Carnivora, Canidae) in eastern Paraguay. *Zeitschrift für Säugetierkunde* 67:1-3.
- Zuercher GL, Gipson PS, & Carillo O. 2005. Diet and habitat associations of bush dogs *Speothos venaticus* in the Interior Atlantic Forest of eastern Paraguay. *Oryx* 39:86-89.