

[Home](#) > [ETDS](#) > [THESES](#) > [453](#)

Masters Theses 1896 - February 2014

Off-campus UMass Amherst users: To download campus access theses, please use the following link to [log into our proxy server](#) with your UMass Amherst user name and password.

Non-UMass Amherst users: Please talk to your librarian about requesting this thesis through interlibrary loan.

Theses that have an embargo placed on them will not be available to anyone until the embargo expires.

Spatial Ecology of Eastern Coyotes (Canis latrans) in the Anthropogenic Landscape of Cape Cod, Massachusetts

[Download](#)

[SHARE](#)

[Maili Page, University of Massachusetts](#)

[Follow](#)

Document Type
Open Access

Degree Program
Wildlife & Fisheries Conservation

Degree Type
Master of Science (M.S.)

Year Degree Awarded
2010

Month Degree Awarded
May

Keywords
Coyote, Canis latrans, Land Use, Home Range, Preference Index, Spatial Data Analysis

Abstract
Historically, coyotes were associated with the western United States. During their expansion eastward, coyotes have become more tolerant of humans and have been able to live in varying degrees of urbanization. One main question ecologists around the country are asking is how coyotes are surviving in anthropogenic environments. To aid in answering this question, I have compared coyote land use preference generally and specifically during coyote breeding season, winter and summer, human tourist seasons, and day and night. I also compared coyote land cover preference for deciduous and evergreen cover types during natural seasons. I found that, in general, there was a high variation of preference between and within land use categories. More broadly however, they prefer natural areas over non-natural areas. They used natural and non-natural land use types equally in winter and summer, and during tourist

Enter search terms:

in this series

[Advanced Search](#)

[Notify me via email or RSS](#)

[Browse](#)

[Collections](#)

[Disciplines](#)

[Authors](#)

[Author Corner](#)

[Author FAQ](#)

[Links](#)

[University Libraries](#)

[UMass Amherst](#)

[Contact Us](#)

and off-tourist seasons with increased variation in preference during seasons with higher human activity. They had a higher preference for non-natural land use types at night. There is no difference in coyote preference for deciduous or evergreen cover types during the seasons.

Advisor(s) or Committee Chair
Finn, John T

This page is sponsored by the [University Libraries](#).

© 2009 [University of Massachusetts Amherst](#) • [Site Policies](#)