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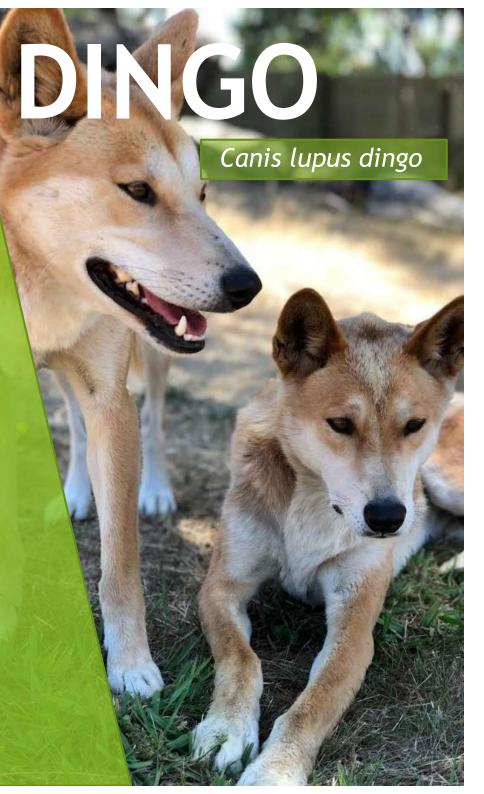
Shelford Girls' Grammar

has sponsored the

Dingoes

October 2022-2023



















Supporting the Species

For many Australians, the dingo is a cultural icon and historically has a prominent role in the culture of Indigenous Australians, featuring in stories and ceremonies and as hunting companions as depicted on rock carvings and cave paintings. The biggest threat to dingoes stems from the spread of misinformation and this not helped by the fact they're not protected nationwide. This makes the role of our pack of Alpine Dingoes as ambassadors crucial to educating the public and promoting their importance in the wild.

Habitat

The Dingo is a descendant of the Asian Wolf, and is found mainly in Australia, as well as Southeast Asia, where it is said to have originated. They've adapted to a wide range of habitats including deserts, grasslands and sub-tropical rainforest. Dingoes will normally make their dens in deserted burrows and hollow logs close to water sources.

Diet

Dingoes as obligate carnivores, are the largest terrestrial predator in Australia and play an important ecological role as an apex predator. Primarily hunting for lean meats such as kangaroo, wallaby, small birds and reptiles means they secure biodiversity by ensuring a balance within an ecosystem. Despite this they are sometimes controversially seen as a pest by farmers due to rare attacks on livestock, even though their hunting of grazers and introduced rabbits being beneficial.

Breeding

Breeding occurs through the cooler months where they produce 4-6 pups. Dingoes unfortunately can breed with introduced dogs which is rapidly diluting their gene pool.

