

Using a modified cell culture test, *Ehrlichia canis* was found in eight of 16 free-living jackals (*Canis mesomelas*) and 14 of 31 dogs owned by farming communities in the same areas of Kenya. Two cross-bred puppies inoculated with blood from infected jackals developed mild, transient clinical disease, and *E. canis* was recovered from the puppies. Tick species found on the jackals were similar to those found on the infected dogs. *Ehrlichia canis* was not found in eight spotted hyaenas (*Crocuta crocuta*) from these areas.