MAMMALS, TRACKS and SIGNS



What is a Mammal?

- Four legged, fur-bearing animals that suckle their young
- Warm-blooded; highly developed nervous systems
- Generally acute senses of smell, hearing, vision and touch

148 Mammal species identified in Washington State, about 75 in our mountains

- Widespread (Mule Deer, Black Bear, Coyote, Mountain Lion)
- North (Wolverine, Fisher, Lemming)
- South (Western Gray Squirrel, Western Jumping Mouse)
- East (yellow-bellied Marmot, Least Chipmunk, Badger)
- West (Mountain Beaver, Hoary Marmot, Townsend's Chipmunk)

Eight Orders:

- **Opossums** (DIDELPHIMORPHIA or MARSUPIALIA)
- Shrews and Moles (SORICOMORPHA)
- Bats (CHIROPTERA)
- Porpoises, Dolphins, and Whales (CETACEA)
- Carnivores (CARNIVORA)
- Split-hooved mammals (ARTIODACTYLA)
- Rodents (RODENTIA)
- Hares, Rabbits, and Pikas (LAGOMORPHA)





Often you only see signs or tracks...



....not what made them....







Canines (Coyote, Fox, Wolf)













Felines (Bobcat, Cougar, Lynx)

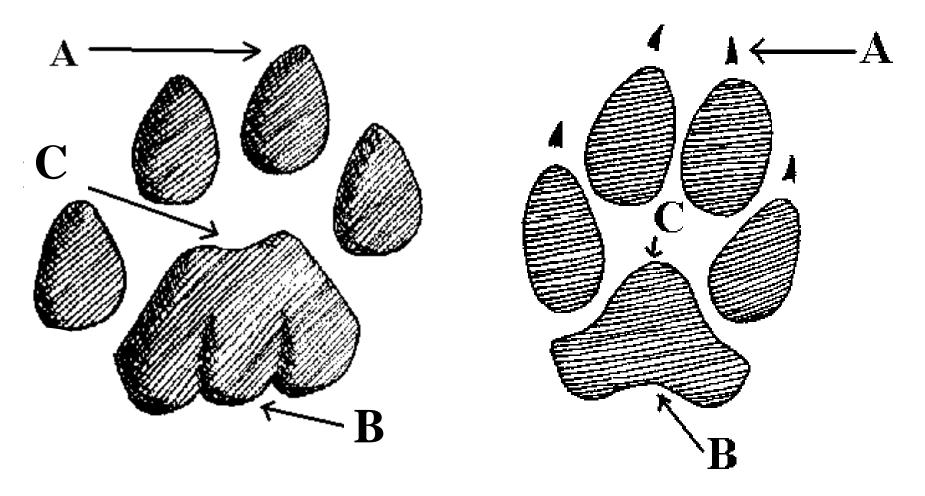








Left front tracks: Feline (Cougar) Canine (Wolf)



Hares, Rabbits, and Pikas (LAGOMORPHA)



Weasels (Mustelidae)

















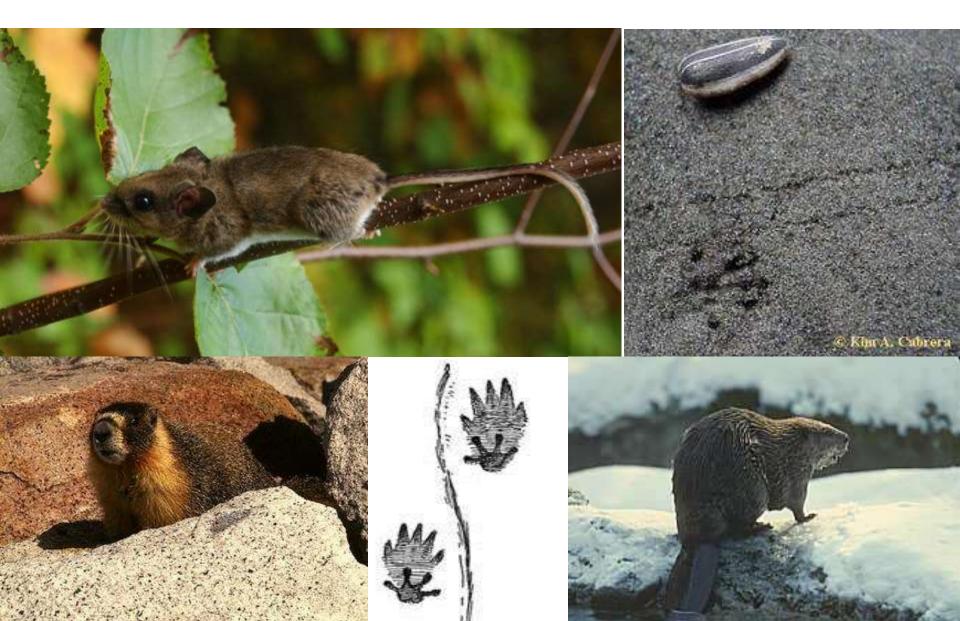


Bears (Ursidae)





Rodents (RODENTIA)





















Split-hooved mammals (ARTIODACTYLA)













Selected References

- Moscowitz, David, "*Wildlife of the Pacific Northwest*" 2010
 - Tracking and Identifying Mammals, Birds, Reptiles, Amphibians, and Invertebrates