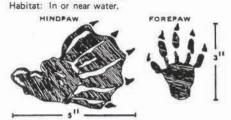
SEMIAQUATIC MAMMALS

BEAVER Castor canadensis



Prints usually overlap, tail drag is often present, active throughout year but tracks seldom seen in winter, stay in lodge or beneath ice.

OTTER Lutra canadensis

Habitat: In or near water.



Active throughout year, often makes slides on mud or snow banks, belly drags in deep snow.



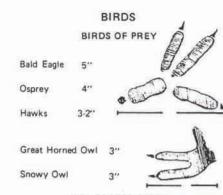
MUSKRAT Ondatra obscurus

Habitat: In or near water.

Active throughout year but tracks not usually seen in winter.



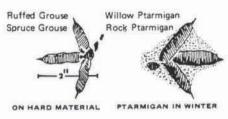




WEB-FOOTED BIRDS

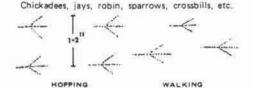
Goose 4"
Sea gull, Duck 3-2"
Tern or Sterin 2-1"

GAME BIRDS



LARGE BIRDS





Evidence of animals can be provided by footprints, droppings, food remnants, nests, lodges, runs, sounds, feathers, fur and the like. This pamphlet concerns itself only with the foot prints and tracks of the island's birds and mammals.

Winter is the best time of year for animal tracking, but many traces of animal life can be found during the summer months. When snow is on the ground, no animal can help but leave its traces behind for the ardent naturalist to spot. In summer, foot prints are more difficult to spot, but good prints can be found in soft soil, mud or wet sand.

IDENTIFICATION CHART

|--|

| Longer Than six" | Bear |
|----------------------|--|
| 6" | Otter |
| 5" | Moose, Beaver, Hare, Eagle |
| 4" | Lynx, Osprey, Goose, Raven |
| 3" | Caribou, Hawk, Duck, Sea Gull |
| 2" | Fox, Dog, Owl, Tern, Grouse, Crow, Ptarmigan, Muskrat |
| 1" | Cat, Mink, Marten, Chipmunk, Rat |
| Shorter Than one" | Weasel, Mouse, Shrew, Small Birds. |

For further information on Newfoundland and Labrador's Provincial Parks or Natural Areas write:



GOVERNMENT OF NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

Department of Environment and Conservation Parks and Natural Areas Division 33 Reid's Lane Deer Lake, NL. A8A 2A3

If you do not wish to keep this brochure, please return it to the park checkpoint to assist us in our conservation efforts.

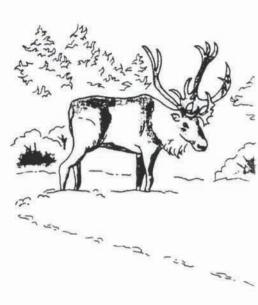


Compiled by M. Collins, MUN and F. Gullage, Parks Division Artwork by Janis Marshall

ANIMAL

TRACKS

OF INSULAR NEWFOUNDLAND





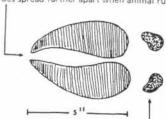
Publication Number 11

LARGE MAMMALS

MOOSE Alces alces

Habitat: Forests, near water

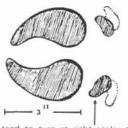
Toes spread farther apart when animal runs.



Dewclaws; not always present in track, Active throughout year, more pointed than caribou. Fore-and hindhooves similiar.

CARIBOU Rangifer tarandus

Habitat: Woodland, open country, barrens Forehoof slightly larger than hind, active throughout year, more curved than moose



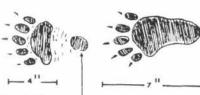
Dewclaws tend to turn at right angles to line of travel as speed increases.

BLACK BEAR Ursus americanus

Habitat: Forests, river valleys, garbage dumps, Usually not active during winter.

FOREPAW

HINDPAW



Heel pad of forepaw does not always register.

CATS and DOGS

CAT FAMILY

(Claws do not usually make a print.)

LYNX Lynx canadensis

Habitat: Forests, bogs, barrens.

Active throughout year, forepaw slightly larger

than hindpaw.





ON SOFT MATERIAL

ON HARD MATERIAL

DOMESTIC CAT Felix domesticus

Habitat: Usually near human habitation. Active throughout year, tracks similiar to lynx but smaller, seldom wider than one inch.

DOG FAMILY

(Claws usually make a print.)

RED FOX Vulpes fulva

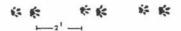
Habitat: Forests and barrens.

Active throughout year, good tracks show a ridge

brc no



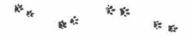
Track pattern is fairly straight.



DOMESTIC DOG Canis Tomesticus

Habitat: Usually near human habitation. Active throughout year, prints similiar to fox but

very variable in size



Track pattern is usually more irregular than fox.

SMALL MAMMALS

WEASEL FAMILY

(All are active throughout year.) WEASEL or ERMINE Mustela erminea

Habitat: Woods, barrens, fields, Sometimes travels beneath snow.

MINK Mustela vison

Habitat: Near water, streams, bogs, in woods

In winter makes slides in snow,

PINE MARTEN Martes americana

Habitat: Coniferous forest.

Track pattern may vary.





ON SOFT MATERIAL ON HARD MATERIAL





HARES or RABBITS

(Both are active throughout year.) ARCTIC HARE Lepus arcticus

Habitat: Barrens,

Larger track than snowshoe hare,

SNOWSHOE HARE or RABBIT Lepus americanus

Habitat: Wooded bogs, forest. Smaller track than arctic hare,

FOREPAW HINDPAW

In track pattern forepaw follows hindpaw

DIRECTION OF TRAVE

SMALL MAMMALS

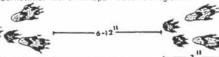
CHIPMUNK Tamias striatus

Habitat: Forest, shrub areas.

Most abundant in release area: Barachois Pond Park and Butterpot Park, seldom seen in winter.



Sometimes heel of hindpaw does not register



Hopping track pattern most common.

COMMON RAT Rattus norvegicus Habitat: Near human habitation



ON SOFT MATERIAL ON HARD MATERIAL

HOUSE MOUSE Mus musculus

Habitat: Near human habitation.

Tracks similiar to rat, but half size, active through-

out year.

SHREW Sorex cinereus

Habitat: Wet forest and shrub areas.

Active throughout year, but usually beneath snow in winter



In some cases tail drag will show.

FIELD MOUSE microtus pennsylvanicus

Habitat: Forests, fields,

Active throughout year but usually beneath snow in winter

