Mammal Tracks of the Carleton College Cowling Arboretum

For more information visit www.carleton.edu/campus/arb

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Text and illustrations produced by Reed Ebbinghaus '21
Diagnostic Key: Digits and Gaits

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>5 front digits</th>
<th>4 front digits</th>
<th>5 front digits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>5 hind digits</td>
<td>Canids (pp. 4, 12, 13)</td>
<td>Rodents (pp. 6, 7, 13-15)</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

2x2 walk | Direct register walk | Indirect register walk

Gaits denote the unique configurations of prints that mammals leave on the ground. Some species consistently use a single gait, though many change gaits based on running speed. For instance, a raccoon may usually use a register walk, but will switch to a gallop when escaping a predator. Note that when examining a direct register walk, it may be very difficult to properly identify the species because the hind tracks are “pressed into” the front tracks on each respective side; the reverse is true for an indirect register walk.
Gray Fox, *Urocyon cinereoargenteus*

**Size:** Medium-sized; 0.8-1 m  
**Appearance:** Small canid with contrasting silver-and-black dappled back with orange margins; orange legs and back of head; white throat and chest; very long black-tipped tail  
**Behavior:** Solitary, secretive; hunts both on ground and in trees  
**Habitat:** Mainly forest, but may range into developed areas  
*In the Arb:* Gray foxes are difficult to find, but likely present in wooded areas of the Upper and Lower Arb.

Red Fox, *Vulpes vulpes*

**Size:** Medium-sized; near 0.9 m  
**Appearance:** Relatively small, sleek canid with rust-red coat, white underparts, dark legs, and bushy white-tipped tail  
**Behavior:** Solitary, typically shy; often hunts in dense brush or grass  
**Habitat:** Variable, including rural settings  
*In the Arb:* Common resident, though rarely seen. May be more easily spotted in winter, when they have been reported on campus grounds.
### Beaver, *Castor canadensis*

**Size:** Medium-sized; typically 0.8-1 m  
**Appearance:** Large brown rodent with paddle-shaped tail  
**Behavior:** Feeds on woody plant matter, leaving ring-marks on trees; transports bark along well-worn trails to water’s edge  
**Habitat:** Rivers, creeks, lakes, bogs, wetlands, and seasonally flooded forest  

*In the Arb:* Very common along the Cannon River in the Lower Arb. Individuals periodically colonize Lyman Lakes and Spring Creek.

### Muskrat, *Ondatra zibethicus*

**Size:** Small; 0.5 m  
**Appearance:** Medium-sized rodent with dark face and whitish bib; long thin tail  
**Behavior:** Similar feeding habits to beaver, but rarely transports large material; often seen swimming  
**Habitat:** All areas with substantial water  

*In the Arb:* The most commonly seen aquatic rodent in the Arb, regularly sighted at Lyman Lakes.
Woodchuck, *Marmota monax*

**Size:** Relatively small; 0.4 m  
**Appearance:** Robust ground squirrel with rusty-pale underside, small round ears, and short black tail  
**Behavior:** Often seen sitting upright, or rummaging across the ground, in open fields or field edges  
**Habitat:** Grassland, prairie, and cultivated areas  
*In the Arb:* Woodchucks, or groundhogs, can be found in open areas across the Arb, such as in Upper Arb fields or McKnight Prairie.

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Eastern Chipmunk, *Tamias striatus*

**Size:** Small; 0.2 m  
**Appearance:** Small reddish-brown squirrel with four black lines running across back  
**Habitat:** Wooded areas  
*In the Arb:* Chipmunks are most often sighted in the Upper Arb near Spring Creek.
### Striped Skunk, *Mephitis mephitis*

**Size:** Medium-sized; 0.6-0.8 m  
**Appearance:** Unmistakable; black mustelid with two white stripes running along back; giant shaggy tail; distinctive white facial stripe  
**Behavior:** Typically nocturnal; often seen in family groups  
**Habitat:** Varied, including urban areas; typically avoids dense forest  

*In the Arb:* Due to their nocturnal nature, skunks are rarely seen in the Arb, though they are common. During winter, look for skunk tracks in fresh snow throughout the Lower Arb.

### American Badger, *Taxidea taxus*

**Size:** Medium-sized; 0.6-0.8 m  
**Appearance:** Stocky with wide, flat head, low-set ears, and shaggy silvery coat; rust- or cream-colored underparts; black legs; “masked” appearance  
**Behavior:** Mainly diurnal and solitary; hunts rodents in grassland habitat, where it maintains burrows and home territory  
**Habitat:** Grassland, especially restored prairie  

*In the Arb:* Look for badger burrows at McKnight prairie and in the prairies of the Upper Arb.
Woodchuck, *Marmota monax*

**Size:** Relatively small; 0.4 m

**Appearance:** Robust ground squirrel with rusty-pale underside, small round ears, and short black tail

**Behavior:** Often seen sitting upright, or rummaging across the ground, in open fields or field edges

**Habitat:** Grassland, prairie, and cultivated areas

In the Arb: Woodchucks, or groundhogs, can be found in open areas across the Arb, such as in Upper Arb fields or McKnight Prairie.

North American River Otter, *Lontra canadensis*

**Size:** Medium-sized; 1.2-1.7 m

**Appearance:** Dark brown mustelid with long body and tail; slender and streamlined build; flat head with small ears and large nose; whitish throat and underparts

**Behavior:** Typically crepuscular, but may be active at any time; family groups inhabit river-edge dens

**Habitat:** Rivers, streams, wetlands, and lakes

In the Arb: Otters have recently colonized the Arb from the northeast. In the winter, their tracks and “slide marks” are visible along the Cannon River and Spring Creek.
Short-tailed Weasel (Ermine/Stoat), *Mustela erminea*

**Size:** Small; 18-33 cm  
**Appearance:** Sleek and long-bodied, with very short legs, small ears and short snout; in **summer**, dark brown with white underparts; in **winter**, entire white with black-tipped tail; **tail length about 1/3 of body length**  
**Behavior:** Solitary; nocturnal and diurnal  
**Habitat:** Varied  
*In the Arb:* While rarely seen, the ermine is probably common throughout the Arb given the abundance of mouse, vole, rabbit, and squirrel prey.

Long-tailed Weasel, *Mustela frenata*

**Size:** Small; 30-35 cm  
**Appearance:** Very similar to ermine (*M. erminea*), but snout is more pronounced, and dark brown summer coat may be buff-colored instead of white below; winter coat is all white with black-tipped tail; **tail length more than half of body length**  
**Behavior:** See ermine (*M. erminea*)  
**Habitat:** Varied  
*In the Arb:* Though relatively puny, the short-tailed weasel is a voracious predator of small mammals.
### Mink, *Neovison vison*

**Size:** Small; 35.5-50.8 cm  
**Appearance:** Very dark brown overall, with white or yellowish chest patch (not always visible); body shape similar to other weasels  
**Behavior:** Solitary; mainly crepuscular; often seen swimming or darting along water’s edge  
**Habitat:** Rivers, streams, lakes, bogs, wetlands, and adjacent terrestrial habitat  

*In the Arb:* Every stretch of the Cannon and Spring Creek is occupied by minks, whose worn-in trails along the water’s edge are visible in mud and snow. Look for their burrows starting a few feet above the high-water mark.

### Virginia Opossum, *Didelphis virginianus*

**Size:** Medium-sized; 0.9 m  
**Appearance:** Large gray rat-like mammal with a white face, black ears, pink nose, and long naked tail  
**Behavior:** Solitary; mainly nocturnal and crepuscular  
**Habitat:** Varied, including developed areas  

*In the Arb:* A relative newcomer to Minnesota, the opossum is common throughout the Arb, and is also frequently seen on campus grounds.
Raccoon, *Procyon lotor*

**Size:** Medium-sized; 76-94 cm
**Appearance:** Unmistakable; gray, black-masked mammal with striped tail
**Behavior:** Solitary or in small family groups; mainly nocturnal
**Habitat:** Varied, including developed areas; often near water

*In the Arb:* Look for raccoon sign at bogs in the floodplain forest east of the Cannon, at Kettle Hole Marsh, and along Spring Creek. They are also very common in Northfield suburbs.

Coyote, *Canis latrans*

**Size:** Large; 1.5-1.6 m
**Appearance:** Dog-like canid with rather thin, lanky build; light brown coloration with silver dappling across upperparts and white throat; long ears and thin snout; tail held down (not level) while running
**Behavior:** Solitary, typically undisturbed by human presence
**Habitat:** Variable, including rural and urban settings

*In the Arb:* Common throughout the Arb, though uncommonly seen. May be seen running across roads or paths.
**Dog, *Canis lupus familiaris***

**Size:** Highly variable

*In the Arb:* Usually seen with Arb visitors as pets.

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**Red Squirrel, *Tamasciurus hudsonicus***

**Size:** Small; 20 cm

**Appearance:** Small rusty-red and grayish squirrel with white underparts and white eye-ring

**Behavior:** Diurnal; highly aggressive and territorial among other squirrels

**Habitat:** Forest and developed areas

*In the Arb:* These small squirrels are commonly seen throughout the Arb and on campus.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Size</th>
<th>Appearance</th>
<th>Behavior</th>
<th>Habitat</th>
<th>In the Arb</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel</strong>, <em>Spermophilus tridecemlineatus</em></td>
<td>Small; 22-30 cm</td>
<td>Small, light brown squirrel with elaborate patterns of black-and-white stripes and spotting along back; small, slightly bushy tail</td>
<td>Gregarious; diurnal</td>
<td>Prairie and grassland</td>
<td>These squirrels frequent open areas; look for their burrows in McKnight Prairie and in the restored prairie of the Upper Arb.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Fox Squirrel</strong>, <em>Sciurus niger</em></td>
<td>Small; 22-30 cm</td>
<td>Rather large squirrel; distinguished from Gray Squirrel by rusty underparts and tail</td>
<td>Diurnal</td>
<td>Open wooded areas</td>
<td>The least common squirrel species in the Arb, Fox Squirrels are most commonly sighted in forest-edge habitat in the Lower Arb.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Gray Squirrel, *Sciurus carolinensis*

- **Size:** Small; 22-30 cm
- **Appearance:** Rather large gray or gray-brown squirrel
- **Behavior:** Diurnal
- **Habitat:** Varied

*In the Arb:* The most common squirrel species in the Arb and throughout Northfield.

Eastern Cottontail, *Sylvilagus floridanus*

- **Size:** Small; 30-35 cm
- **Appearance:** Small, brownish rabbit
- **Behavior:** Often seen feeding on grasses on campus at night
- **Habitat:** Most open habitats, including developed areas
Field Notes