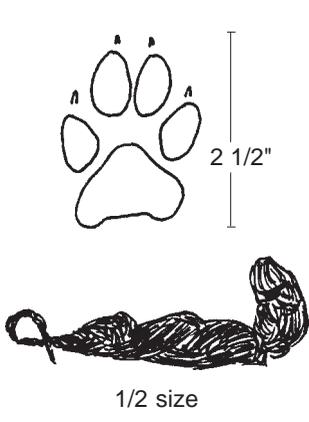
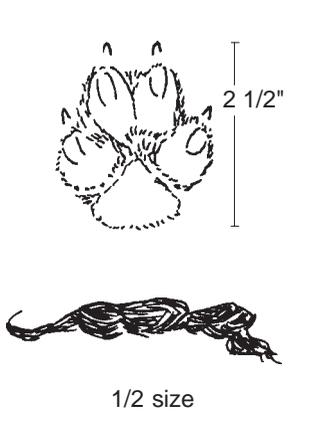
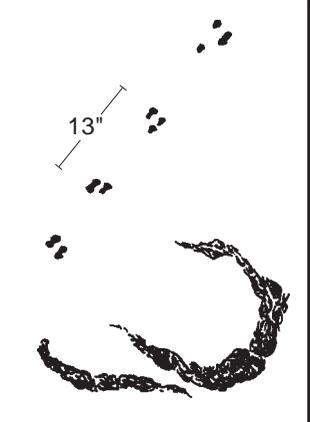


<p><b>Coyote</b> <i>Canis latrans</i></p>	<p><b>Red Fox</b> <i>Vulpes fulva</i></p>	<p><b>Striped Skunk</b> <i>Mephitis mephitis</i></p>	<p><b>Weasel</b> <i>Mustela sp.</i></p>
			
<p>carnivore; dens in underground burrows with large openings; lives in grassland or woodland areas</p>	<p>carnivore; dens in underground burrows; beds in sheltered areas; gives off skunk-scented urine</p>	<p>omnivore; dens in underground burrows or other sheltered places; leaves shallow feeding holes about 2" in diameter</p>	<p>carnivore; dens in underground burrows or other sheltered places; lives in meadows and woods</p>

<p><b>Little Brown Bat</b> <i>Myotis lucifugus</i></p>	<p><b>Shrew</b> <i>Sorex sp.</i></p>
	
<p>insectivore; roosts in hollow trees, buildings, and bat houses in urban areas; hibernates during winter</p>	<p>insectivore; uses mouse tunnels in grass and snow; makes small holes in the ground or finds shelter under brush</p>

### You Are What You Eat

Where an animal lives, how it acts, and what kind of feeding signs it leaves depend largely on what it eats.

- herbivores** - eat mostly plants
- carnivores** - eat mostly other animals
- omnivores** - eat both plants and animals
- insectivores** - eat insects and small invertebrates

### Check it Out

If you would like to know more about the mammals who live at Havenwoods, check out these books at your local library.

#### Animal Tracks

*Animal Tracks* by Olaus J. Murie from the Peterson Field Guide Series or *Animal Tracking & Behavior* by Donald and Lillian Stokes

#### Mammal Reference

*Mammals* by William Burt and Richard Grossenheider from the Peterson Field Guide Series

#### Just for Kids

*Crinkleroot's Book of Animal Tracks and Wildlife Signs* by Jim Arnosky

## Havenwoods' Mammal Residents

This list includes all the mammals known to live at Havenwoods. However, because mammals are so secretive, we aren't even sure what else lives here! Havenwoods has the right habitat for animals such as badgers, mink, flying squirrels, and moles. Because we've never seen them or their signs, they are not included on this list.

As you hike, keep track of the signs you see and report any unusual sightings to the staff.



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Havenwoods State Forest is an open green space in the city of Milwaukee. Our mission is to provide environmental education and recreational opportunities for people of all ages. Havenwoods also strives to maintain and enhance the quality of this natural habitat in the urban environment.

Prepared by Beth Mittermaier  
and Art Montgomery  
Cover artwork by Lois Ehlert, 1987  
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# Mammal Species List



## Havenwoods State Forest

# Mammals

From white-tailed deer to white-footed mice, Havenwoods is home to quite a few mammals. Some, like the coyote, probably roam through Havenwoods as they search for food. Others, like cottontail rabbits, find everything they need in just a few acres.

Although their needs and habits are varied, mammals have two things in common. They all have hair or fur on their bodies, and they all nurse their young with milk.

## So . . . where are they?

Even though all of the mammals in this list are found here at Havenwoods, you might hike here every day and never see them. Don't get discouraged; consider it a challenge and follow these hints for finding mammals and their signs.

### Look for signs everywhere!

Unlike some birds and butterflies that flash bright colors, mammals often blend into the background. You might have to settle for seeing a track, a hole in the ground, a place where a mammal had lunch, or the droppings (scat) of the animal.

### Timing is everything

Most mammals are active when we are not. To see the most mammals, come at dusk and dawn.

### Go slowly & silently

Mammals use their excellent senses to protect themselves from danger. They will usually see, hear, and smell us before we have a chance to see them. You must move slowly and silently or else be very lucky!

Whitetail Deer <i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>	Cottontail Rabbit <i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	Woodchuck <i>Marmota monax</i>	Muskrat <i>Ondatra zibethica</i>	Gray Squirrel <i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel <i>Citellus tridecemlineatus</i>
herbivore; beds in sheltered areas; makes scrapes, rubs, and narrow trails; tears stems off, leaving rough ends	herbivore; rests in shallow nests (forms) in thick cover; cuts twigs off neatly with sharp teeth	herbivore; dens in underground homes with two "doorways"; hibernates October - February	herbivore; lives in underground burrows dug into creek banks or in lodge-type houses	herbivore; lives in tree holes or leaf nests built in branches; stores food underground	omnivore; lives in underground burrows in meadows and yards (holes about 2" in diameter); hibernates October - March

Eastern Chipmunk <i>Tamias striatus</i>	Voles <i>Microtus sp.</i>	White-footed Mouse <i>Peromyscus sp.</i>	Meadow Jumping Mouse <i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	Raccoon <i>Procyon lotor</i>	Opossum <i>Didelphis marsupialis</i>
herbivore; lives in underground burrows in wooded areas (holes about 2" in diameter); sleeps most of winter	herbivore; makes runways through the grass; burrows underground in summer; nests above ground in winter	herbivore; lives in wooded or grassy areas in holes and crevices (holes about the size of a quarter)	herbivore; builds summer nests above ground; hibernates underground October - April; does not make runways	omnivore; dens in tree cavities or underground burrows; scats vary significantly with diet	omnivore; lives in tree holes and old dens; scats vary significantly with diet

Scats (droppings) are shown actual size unless otherwise noted.