

Animal Tracks Checklist

While walking through the woods, look out for signs that animals have been there before you. Check the soft ground like sand, mud or snow, for animal tracks. Mammals of the dog and cat families walk on four toes. You can see the claws in dog's prints, but cats retract their claws. Bears, raccoons, and rodents walk on five toes. Some animals have human-like hands, and others have hooves.

The animals pictured below are all **North American Animals**.

When you go on hikes, carry this checklist and check off the animal tracks you see.

Bear



Coyote



Deer



Bobcat



Raccoon



Opossum



Fox



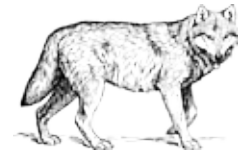
Wild Turkey



Badger



Wolf



Porcupine



Squirrel



ZIG-ZAGGERS

Zigzaggers usually have long legs. Their back print lands on or next to the front print so that you can at least see part of both. This conserves energy and is more efficient when walking in the snow!

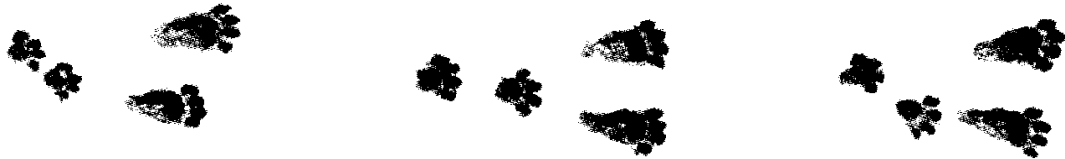
Examples: Elk, Deer, Moose, Mountain Lion, Dog, Coyote, Foxes, Human



LEAPERS AND HOPPERS

Leapers and Hoppers have bigger back legs than front legs. Front feet land first, then back feet land in front!

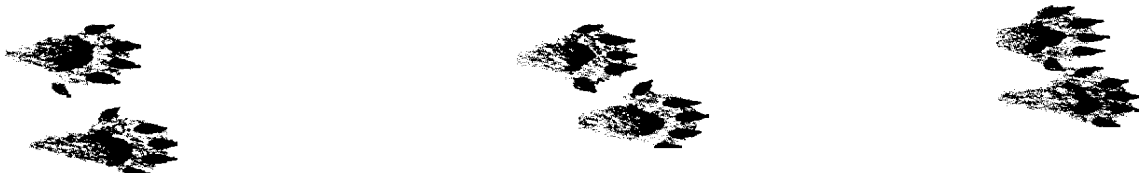
Examples: Rabbits, Hares, Field Mice, Squirrels, Voles



BOUNDERS

Bounders have long bodies and all legs are the same size.

Examples: Weasels, Ferrets, Pine Martens, Running cats and dogs



WADDLERS/ "FATTIES"

Waddlers are usually slow and drag their bellies when they walk. They have short legs.

Examples: Beaver, Porcupine, Bear, Skunk

