

### American Beaver

- *Castor canadensis*
  - 3-4', tail 11-21", 35-66 lbs.
  - Solid dark brown, underneath slightly lighter
  - Broad, flat, scaly tail
  - Wide flat head w/small eyes, ears
  - Extremely large orange incisors
  - Hind feet webbed
    - Second nail (sometimes first as well), split for grooming
  - Second largest rodent after capybara
  - Inhabits any fresh water w/ woods nearby
  - Diet of bark/cambium of willow, birch, aspen, alder
    - Also herbaceous pond vegetation




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### American Beaver

- Lodges massive piles of mud and sticks
  - Create pile first, then chew underwater entrance tunnel and den
  - Away from bank instill water, attached to bank in flowing water
  - Internal lower ledge allows drainage before entering main den
  - Males may have separate bank burrow
- Litters typically 4
  - Begin gnawing before 1 month
  - Sexually mature at 2 y/o and disperse
- Build dams to create ponds
  - Protection from predators
  - Maintained for years and generations




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### Pocket Mouse Family

- Great Basin Pocket Mouse\*
  - *Perognathus parvus*
  - 6-8", tail 3.5-4.5", 7-24g
  - Pale yellowish brown back w/darker side stripe separating back from white undersides
  - Bi-colored tail ~2/3 body length
  - Long hind foot
  - Arid habitats w/sandy soils
  - Diet of seeds - cheatgrass, wheat, thistle, wild mustards
    - Also caterpillars, insects
  - Tunnel dens deeper in winter
    - Will plug 3' at entrance before torpor
  - Don't drink water
    - From food and metabolism
- Little Pocket mouse
  - *Perognathus longimembris*
- Dark kangaroo mouse
  - *Microdipodops megacephalus*




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### Kangaroo Rats (Pocket Mouse Family)

- **Ord's Kangaroo Rat\***
  - *Dipodomys ordii*
  - 9-11", tail 5.5-6.5", 35-75g
  - Yellowish tan sides and back w/dark guard hair stripe down back
    - White lower sides, belly and legs
  - Long hind feet
  - Extra long tail w/thin dark stripe down top ending in tuft
  - Cheek pouches invertible for cleaning
  - Saltatory locomotion
  - Semi-desert grasslands, sagebrush
  - Eats seeds most of year, insects in spring, summer along w/roots
    - Auto-hydrating
  - 3" diameter shallow tunnels in sides of slopes
  - Excellent hearing
  - Altricial young w/80% mortality
- Chisel-toothed Kangaroo Rat
  - *Dipodomys microps*
- California Kangaroo Rat
  - *Dipodomys californicus*

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### Pocket Gophers (Pocket Gopher Family)

- **Northern Pocket Gopher\***
  - *Thomomys talpoides*
  - 7.5-10", tail 1.5-3", 2.5-7.5oz
  - Bulletheaded lowrider
  - Soil color above transitioning to white underneath
  - Tiny ears/eyes
  - Tail club-like without much hair
  - Visible incisors
  - Long powerful foreclaws
- Western Pocket Gopher
  - *Thomomys mazama*
- Camas Pocket Gopher
  - *Thomomys bulbivorous*
- Botta's Pocket Gopher
  - *Thomomys bottae*
- Townsends Pocket Gopher
  - *Thomomys townsendii*







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### Chipmunks (Squirrel Family)

- **Yellow-pine Chipmunk\***
  - *Tamias amoenus*
  - 7.5-9.5", tail 3.25-4.25", 1.5-3oz
  - Reddish to cinnamon sides w/ alternating black(5)/white(4) stripes on back
    - Stripes continue on head (3/2) from ear, around eye, to nose
  - Eats berries, nuts, seeds, grasses, insects, mushrooms
  - Varied habitats - forests, sagebrush, grasslands, rocks, pastures
  - Hidden tunnel dens
  - Hibernate at 40-45°F
- Least Chipmunk
  - *Tamias minimus*
- Allen's Chipmunk
  - *Tamias senex*

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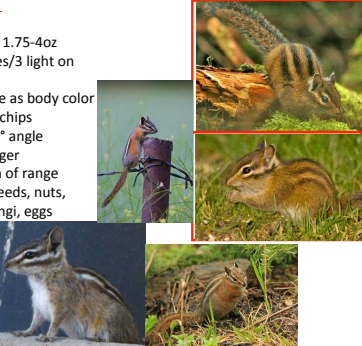
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### Chipmunks (Squirrel Family)

- **Townsend's Chipmunk\***
  - *Tamias townsendii*
  - 8.5-14", tail 3.5-6", 1.75-4oz
  - 4 dark brown stripes/3 light on back
    - Light (+/-) same as body color
  - Largest of western chips
  - Runs with tail at 45° angle
  - Females slightly larger
  - Hibernates in north of range
  - Eats roots, bulbs, seeds, nuts, berries, flowers, fungi, eggs
- Siskiyou Chipmunk
  - *Tamias siskiyou*
- Red-tailed Chipmunk
  - *Tamias ruficaudus*




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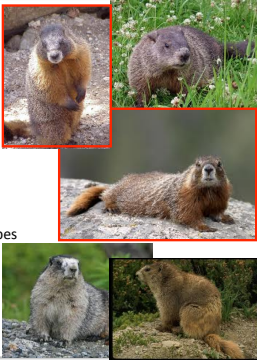
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### Marmots (Squirrel Family)

- Woodchuck (groundhog)
  - *Marmota monax*
- **Yellow-bellied Marmot\***
  - *Marmota flaviventris*
  - 19-26", tail 5-7.5", 3.5-11 lbs.
  - Tawny or yellow-brown back, some black mixed in
    - Grizzly appearance from light tipped guard hairs
  - Whitish gray patches on face
  - Belly yellow/orange
  - Ears short and rounded
  - Lives on rocky outcrops or talus slopes
  - Eats grassy vegetation, occasionally carrion
- Hoary marmot
  - *Marmota caligata*
- Olympic marmot
  - *Marmota olympus*




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### Ground Squirrels (Squirrel Family)

- White-tailed Antelope Squirrel
  - *Ammospermophilus leucurus*
- Townsends Ground Squirrel
  - *Spermophilus townsendii*
- Columbian Ground Squirrel
  - *Spermophilus columbianus*
- Merriams Ground Squirrel
  - *Spermophilus canus*
- Piute Ground Squirrel
  - *Spermophilus mollis*
- **California Ground Squirrel\***
  - *Spermophilus beecheyi*
  - 14-20" long, tail 5.75-8.9", 9.9-26 oz.
  - Large ground squirrel, brown w/light speckles on back, lightish v-stripe from back of neck/over shoulders/to sides, dark brown on front of neck
  - Grasslands, pastures, rocky areas, some light woods
  - Eats all vegetative matter
  - Shared dens w/separate entrance for each adult




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### Ground Squirrels (Squirrel Family)

- Washington ground Squirrel
  - *Spermophilus washingtonii*
- Wyoming Ground Squirrel
  - *Spermophilus elegans*
- Beldings Ground Squirrel
  - *Spermophilus beldingi*
- Cascade Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel
  - *Spermophilus saturatus*
- **Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel\***
  - *Spermophilus lateralis*
  - 11-13" long, Tail 3.75-4.75", 6-12 oz.
  - Head and shoulders gold to orange, white eye ring, back mottled gray w/white stripe flanked by black stripes on each upper side, belly/feet buffy
    - Stripes stop at shoulder




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### Tree Squirrels (Squirrel Family)

- **Western Gray Squirrel\***
  - *Sciurus griseus*
  - 18-24" long, tail 9.5-12", 15-34 oz.
  - Large, gray above w/~ white tipped hairs, white underneath, backs of ears reddish, tail gray/white/black mixed
  - Woodlands from sea level to foothills
  - Acorns, hazelnuts, almonds, conifer cones, seeds, berries, truffles
    - Bark, buds, insects, gnaw antlers
  - Makes hoarse barking sound
- **Eastern Gray Squirrel\***
  - *Sciurus carolinensis*
  - 17-20", tail 8.25-9.75", 14-25 oz.
  - Gray sides/back, brownish top of head, Orange on rear of back and above armpits, orange in tail, white belly
  - Invasive
- **Eastern Fox Squirrel\***
  - *Sciurus niger*
  - 17-28", tail 8-13", 24-50 oz.
  - Orange face, sides to belly, belly +/- white, back gray with orange and black guard hairs (also top of head), tail large and bushy
  - Invasive




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### Tree Squirrels (Squirrel Family)

- **Douglas' Squirrel\***
  - *Tamiasciurus douglasii*
  - 11-14", tail 3.8-6.2", 5-11 oz.
  - Similar color to fox squirrel (roughly half size) – brownish gray back w/light and dark guard hairs, orange belly/sides w/black transition edge on side, small less bushy tail same color as back, ear tufts
    - Orange may lighten in winter
  - Fir, pine, spruce, hemlock seeds, nuts, berries
    - Prune cones in fall
  - Den hollow tree
- Red Squirrel
  - *Tamiasciurus hudsonicus*
- **Northern Flying Squirrel\***
  - *Glaucomys sabrinus*
  - 9-15", tail 4-7", 2.5-6.5 oz.
  - Patagium from fore to hind legs allows gliding
  - Large dark eyes, back light brownish/gray with black under-hairs, belly gray to cinnamon, black stripe on patagium edge
  - Tail flattened w/black above, whitish underneath
  - Eats lichens and fungi
  - Dens in tree cavities




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## Mountain Beaver

- **Mountain Beaver\***
  - *Aplodontia Rufa*
  - 1-1.5', tail 0.75-2", 0.5-3 lbs.
  - Stocky reddish brown or grayish body, grayish brown to tawny underneath, short furry tail, small round naked ears, many long white whiskers
  - Woods from sea level to treeline
  - Eats green vegetation, sword/bracken (poisonous) fern, red alder leaves in fall
  - Den burrow w/tunnels
  - Does not hibernate
  - Most primitive living rodent
    - Simple cheek teeth
  - May climb
  - Coprophagy



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