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## Following animal tracks in winter often tells a tale

Snow allows us to see where ani-mals in our backyards, forests and meadows travel. If there is snow on the ground, an animal is going to make a track. Even if we do not sec-the animal, we know it was there by the tracks it for behind. Wildlife biologists take advantage of this time of year to ceasus ani-mals in different habitats. They crect two stakes, and identify the tracks and count how many of each track that cross an imaginary line between the two stakes, This tech-nique can only be used In winter. Following tracks in winter's snow can often tell a story. Consider the fresh snow as the blank pages of a book, tracks as the words, and fol-lowing the tracks as the scence and paragraphs of the story. I re-member following well-trodden paths of a for to its don one winter season. Several main pathways radi-ated from the den in different direc-tions.

IF YOU follow tracks in the prop-er direction it may lead you to the animal. But sometimes following a



When the saw is not too deep the Impressions of each toe can be seen. This is porticularly true with a squirrel. Which ever way the toes are polning is the direction the ani-mal is traveling. But in soft, deep Hulfy snow too impressions are not very distinct. Under these conditions the direction of travel is determined by the basic pattern of the track. When either the squirrel or rabbit is running fast, the front feet are put down first and the back feet swing in front of the ir wo front feet di-really keep their two front feet di-rectly across from each other. Rab-

bits align their front feet one in front of the other, or slightly askew. This pattern is just opposite of what one would think. Large back feet impressions do not mean that they are always the trailing track. Some animals like the fox walk in their own tracks. A single file pat-tern of tracks in the meadow is gen-erally that of a fox. Both front and

back feet register in the same im-pression. If you have a cat, watch how they make their tracks in the snow, its the same method as the for

ox. Next time you walk the trails, see I you can identify the animal that

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made a track, and see if you can identify which direction it was trav-eling. Tim Nowicki is a naturalist at Independence Oaks County Park in Oakland County. He lives in Livonia.

