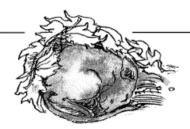
New England Mammals in Winter





HIBERNATE

(deep sleep for a prolonged amount of time)

SPECIES

Little Brown Bat and other bat species WINTER HABITAT

Caves

WINTER FOOD SOURCE

Doesn't eat during winter

Woodland Jumping Mouse

& Meadow Jumping Mouse

Underground, below frost line Doesn't eat during winter

Woodchuck

Burrows, below frostline

Doesn't eat during winter



DORMANT

(wakes up and moves about occasionally)

SPECIES

Black Bear

WINTER HABITAT

WINTER FOOD SOURCE

Caves, under fallen trees Doesn't eat during winter

Eastern Chipmunk

Burrows, below frostline

Seeds & nuts stored in caches

Raccoon

Hollow trees, under rocks; city & suburbs Whatever is available; prefers nuts & berries, eats frogs, clams, snails, crayfish,

occasionally birds or small rodents

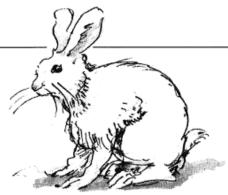
Striped Skunk

Open fields or woods,

city & suburbs

Berries, roots, insects, eggs,

small animals



ACTIVE

(well adapted to winter & food source available)

SPECIES Coyote	WINTER HABITAT Open fields & woods	WINTER FOOD SOURCE Small or medium sized animals
White Tailed Deer	Sheltered woods, usually evergreen	Buds, twigs, apples, evergreen foliage
Red Fox	Open fields, woods farmland, suburbs	Fruit, mice, rabbits, insects, carrion (some stored in caches)
Snowshoe Hare & Cottontail Rabbit	Above ground nests in woods & brush	Buds, twigs, own droppings
Eastern Mole (semi-active)	Tunnels below frostline	Insects, spiders, slugs, seeds
Meadow Vole	Tunnels under snow & leaf litter in meadows	Seeds, roots, stems, bark
White-footed Mouse & Deer Mouse	Nests in walls, logs, stumps, under tree roots	Berries, buds, seeds, nuts, bark, greens, insects, human scraps
Porcupine	Dens in rocks, holes in trees, under trees	Evergreen foliage, bark & twigs
Eastern Gray Squirrel	Tree dens or leaf nests	Acorns, nuts, seeds
Short-tailed Weasel	Open fields & woods	Small rodents, insects, amphibians