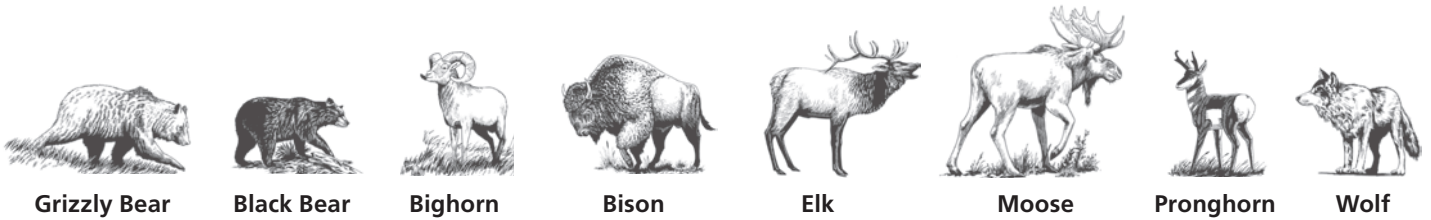


# Yellowstone

## Mammals In the Park

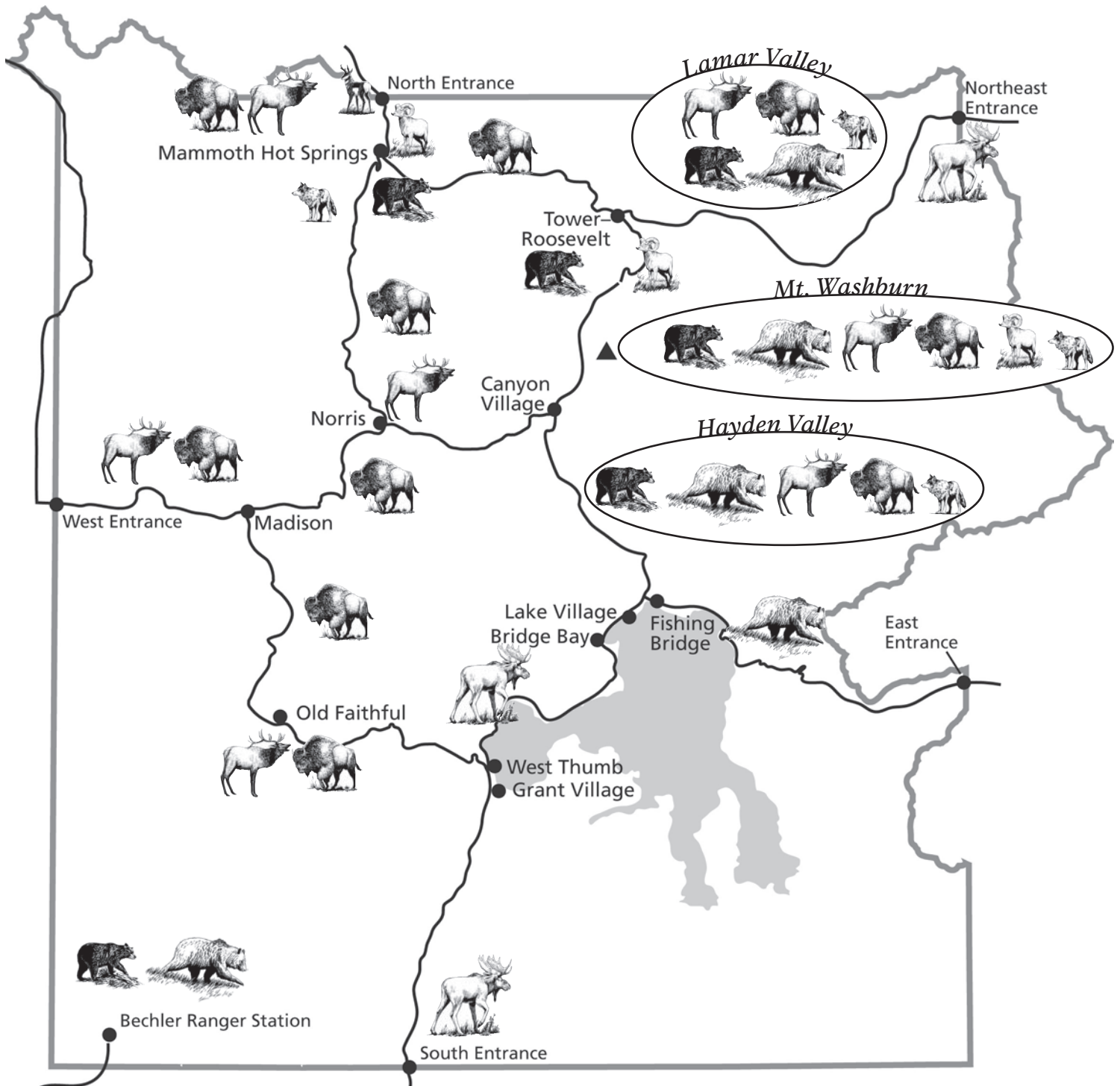
Yellowstone National Park  
 P.O. Box 168  
 Yellowstone, WY 82190  
[www.nps.gov/yell](http://www.nps.gov/yell)



Grizzly Bear    Black Bear    Bighorn    Bison    Elk    Moose    Pronghorn    Wolf

Use the map below to help find these big mammals, and the list on the back to check off all the mammals—big and small—that you see while visiting Yellowstone National Park.

More than 60 mammals live in Yellowstone, and the 8 above are the ones most visitors want to see. The map below shows the most likely places to see the big mammals, but what you see will vary with the weather, season, and behavior of the animals. You might see these and other animals in other places in the park, or you might not see any at all. Enjoy looking for and watching wildlife.



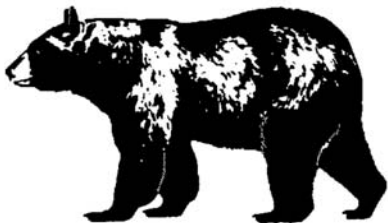
## Mammal Checklist

	Habitat	Population
<b>Bears, Cats, Dogs, Raccoons, &amp; Weasels</b>		
Black Bear	forests, meadows	500–650
Grizzly Bear	forests, meadows	280–610
Coyote	forests, meadows, grasslands	common
Gray Wolf	forests, meadows	>100
Fox	meadows	occasional
Bobcat	forests, meadows	may be widespread
Cougar	mountains, rocky areas	15–17
Lynx	subalpine forests	few
Raccoon	rivers, cottonwoods	rare
Badger	sagebrush	common
Fisher	forests	rare, if present
Marten	coniferous forests	common
Mink	riparian forests	occasional
River Otter	rivers, lakes, ponds	common
Striped Skunk)	riparian to forest	rare
Long-tailed Weasel	willows to spruce/fir forests	common
Short-tailed Weasel	willows to spruce/fir forests	common
Wolverine	alpine, coniferous forests	rare
<b>Hoofed Mammals</b>		
Elk (Wapiti)	meadows, forests	15,000–25,000
Moose	riparian, forests	<500
Mule Deer	forests, grasslands, shrub lands	2,300–2,500
White-tailed Deer	forests, grasslands, shrub lands	occasional
Bison	meadows, grasslands	>3,500
Bighorn Sheep	cliffs, mountain slopes	250–275
Mountain Goat	alpine meadows, rocky slopes	175–225
Pronghorn	sagebrush, grasslands	200–250
<b>Bats</b>		
Big Brown Bat	roost in sheltered areas	common
Fringe-tailed bat	roost in cliffs, large snags	uncommon
Hoary Bat	roost in trees	uncommon
Little Brown Bat	roost in caves, buildings, trees	common
Long-eared Bat	roost in cliffs, buildings	uncommon
Long-legged Bat	roost in tree cavities, cliffs, buildings	common
Silver-haired bat	roost in trees, including snags	common
Western small-footed Bat	roost in rocky areas, caves	rare, if present
Townsend's Big-eared Bat	roost in caves	uncommon
Yuma Bat	roost in caves, buildings, trees	rare, if present

### Quick Compare: Bears

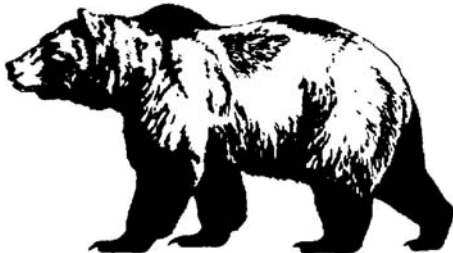
#### Black Bear

- no shoulder hump
- rump higher than shoulder



#### Grizzly Bear

- shoulder hump
- rump lower than shoulder



### Quick Compare: Canids



#### Fox

- Red fur, dark legs
- 9–12 pounds

#### Coyote

- Tan to gray fur
- 25–35 pounds

#### Wolf

- Gray, black, or white
- 80–100 pounds

	Habitat	Population
<b>Pikas, Hares, Rabbits</b>		
Snowshoe Hare	forests, willows	common
White-tailed Jackrabbit	sagebrush, grasslands	common
Desert Cottontail	shrub lands	common
Mountain Cottontail	shrub lands	common
Pika	rocky slopes	common
<b>Shrews</b>		
Dusky Shrew	moist meadows, forests	common
Masked Shrew	moist meadows, forests	common
Water Shrew	moist meadows, forests	common
Preble's Shrew	moist meadows, forests	rare, if present
Dwarf Shrew	moist meadows, forests	rare
<b>Beaver, Squirrels, Gopher, Mice, Porcupine</b>		
Beaver	ponds, streams	500
Least Chipmunk	forests	common
Uinta Chipmunk	forests	common
Yellow Pine Chipmunk	forests	common
Yellow-bellied Marmot	rocky slopes	common
Golden-mantled Ground Squirrel	forests, rocky slopes	common
Northern Flying Squirrel	forests	occasional
Red Squirrel	forests	common
Uinta Ground Squirrel	sagebrush, meadows	common
Northern Pocket Gopher	sagebrush, meadows, forests	common
Deer Mouse	grasslands	common
Western Jumping Mouse	riparian	occasional
Muskrat	streams, lakes, ponds	common
Heather Vole	sagebrush to forests	occasional
Long-tailed Vole	moist meadows	common
Meadow Vole	moist meadows	common
Montane Vole	moist meadows	common
Red-backed Vole	dense forests	common
Water Vole	riparian	occasional
Bushy-tailed Woodrat	rocky slopes	common
Porcupine	forests, sagebrush, willows	common

## Be CAREFUL

Wild animals are dangerous. To protect yourself and wildlife, follow these guidelines whether you are alone or in a wildlife jam:

- Park in a turnout and make sure your car is completely off the road.
- Put your vehicle into park and engage your parking brake.
- Stay near your vehicle so you can retreat if the animal approaches.
- Do not stand in the road.
- Never surround, crowd, approach, or follow wildlife.
- Don't block an animal's line of travel.
- Do not run or move suddenly—this may cause predators to attack.
- If other people in the area are putting you in danger, leave the scene and/or notify a park ranger.
- Do not ever feed wildlife, including birds.

## Be SAFE—and legal

Stay at least 100 yards (91 m) away from bears and wolves.

Stay at least 25 yards (23 m) away from *all* other animals—including bison, elk, bighorn sheep, deer, moose, and coyotes.