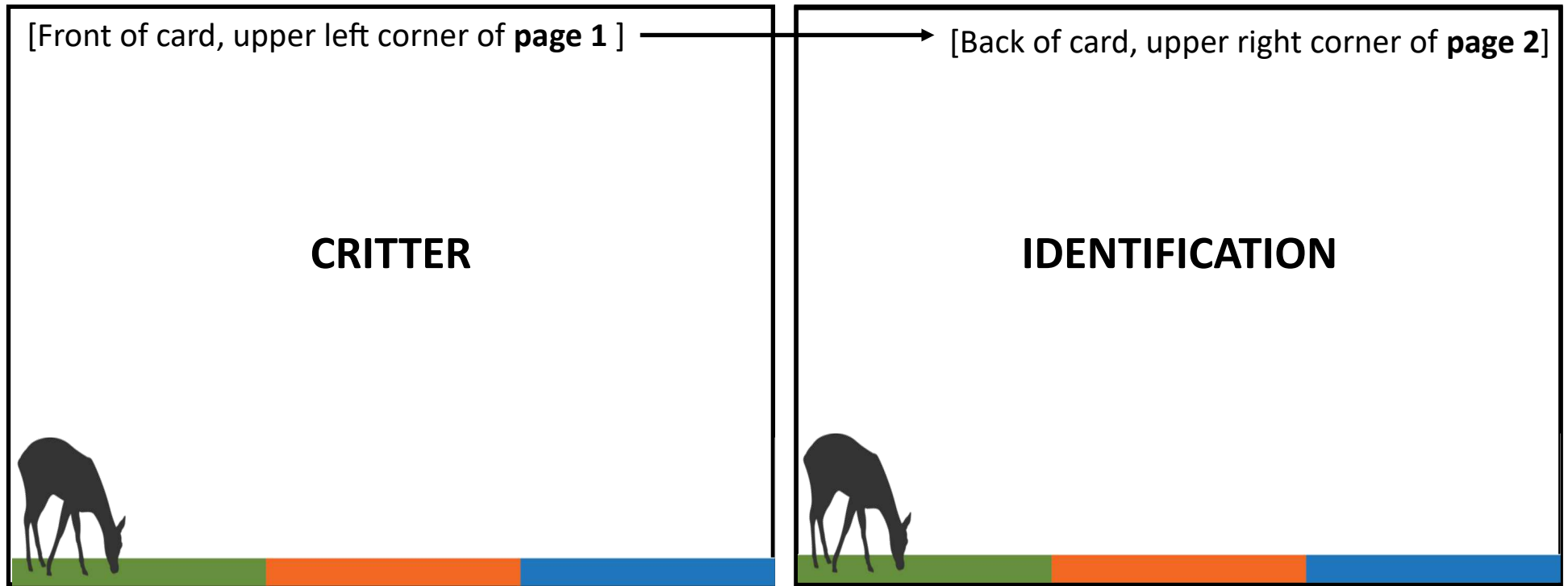


## Flashcard Printing Instructions



We hope you enjoy these wildlife identification flash cards made using Snapshot Wisconsin photos!

Please print sheets both sided for correct formatting, while in PDF form the image should correspond opposite horizontally to the identification on the following page (see example above).

Please report any potential errors to team members at [DNRSnapshotWisconsin@wisconsin.gov](mailto:DNRSnapshotWisconsin@wisconsin.gov).

Test your animal identification skills with these *Snapshot Wisconsin* trail camera photos!  
Level: advanced



## Coyote (we think!)

*Canis latrans*

Tail is too short to be a fox, fox tails are roughly 3/4th the length of their body and are very full in shape.

Likely this animal is a small coyote.

Test your animal identification skills with these *Snapshot Wisconsin* trail camera photos!

Level: advanced



## White-tailed deer

*Odocoileus virginianus*

This photo shows a deer sprinting in the opposite direction of the camera. The body shape, paired with the white from tail flagging, help confirm the ID.

## Weasel

*Mustela sp.*

Weasels turn white during the winter months. Notice the small body shape, and also the black tipped tail.



## **Coyote**

*Canis latrans*

This photo was captured in Milwaukee county, which rules out wolf. Large body shape and bushy tail point towards coyote.

## **Raccoon**

*Procyon lotor*

This mysteriously tail-less raccoon appeared multiple times on the same camera. We are unsure if it was born this way, or lost the tail later in life.

## **Porcupine**

*Erethizon dorsatum*

The round and blurry appearance is common for porcupine under the IR camera flash at night. The sequence also shows the animal is moving slowly—a good porcupine indicator.

## **Mink**

*Neovison vison*

The elongated body shape points to the mustelid family. Otter and mink are common near water, and this animal appears to be too small to be an otter.



## **Beaver (we think!)**

*Castor canadensis*

Check out the surrounding trees! This appears to be a beaver getting his winter home ready.

## **Snowshoe hare**

*Lepus americanus*

Snowshoe hare and weasel are the only Snapshot critters that turn bright white in the winter. This photo is a hare running away from the camera direction.

## **Black bear**

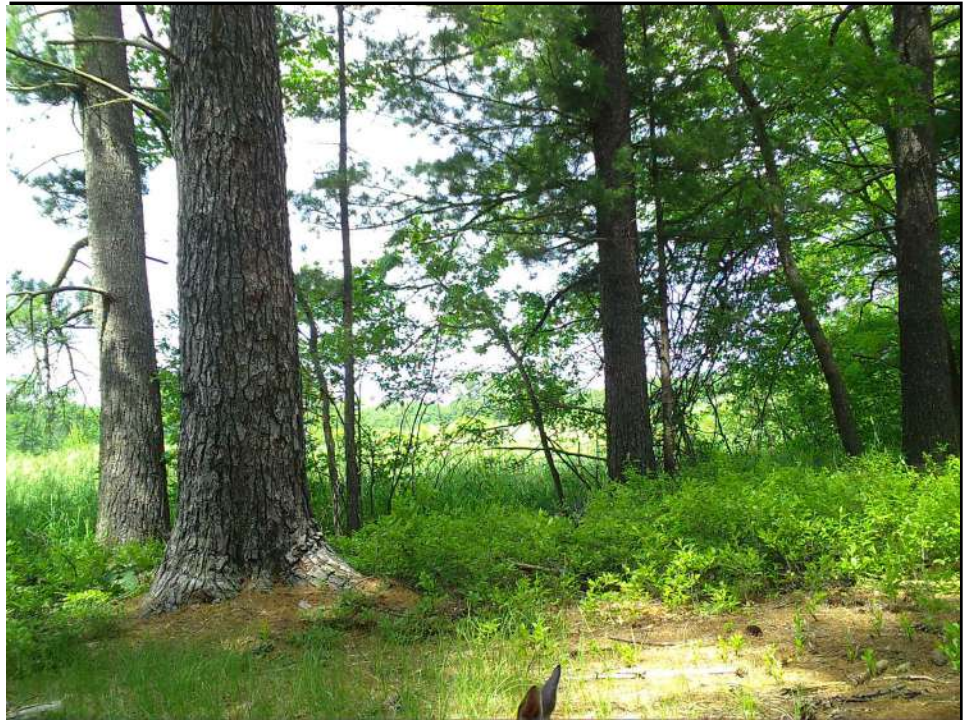
*Ursus americanus*

The sheer size of this animal, paired with the dark coloration and ear shape indicates that it is a black bear getting a little curious about the camera.

## **Red fox (we think!)**

*Vulpes vulpes*

This animal appears too small for coyote. The puffy tail points toward fox, red fox do not have a dark tip or stripe like gray fox do.





## **Coyote (pup)**

*Canis latrans*

At first glance, the size may give the impression that this critter is a fox. The absence of the bushy fox tail leads to the identification of young coyote.

## **Wolves or Coyotes**

*Canis lupus or Canis latrans*

Wolves and coyotes can be extremely difficult to tell apart sometimes. While snouts, ears, and legs are great ways to differentiate the species—sometimes the photos turn out too blurry for a confident identification.

What is your guess?

## **White-tailed deer**

*Odocoileus virginianus*

This pair of ears belong to a deer bedded down in the grass.

## **Ruffed grouse**

*Bonasa umbellus*

The plumage of ruffed grouse make them camouflaged in black and white photos. Looking closely, you can make out the small head in comparison to the plump body.



## **Black bear**

*Ursus americanus*

An odd angle to see of a black, this individual has their snout faces upwards giving the camera a nice sniff it appears.

## **Gray fox**

*Urocyon cinereoargenteus*

Gray fox are actually excellent climbers. This shot is a gray fox scurrying up a tree.

## **Eastern cottontail**

*Sylvilagus floridanus*

Though the photo is very washed out, this cotton tail can be identified by the size and body shape. In the full series, the individual can be saw hopping across the screen.

## **Bobcat**

*Lynx rufus*

This shot shows the stubby bobcat tail, which is how bobcats got their name. Tails are generally 4 - 7 inches long with a black tipped end.