



Mammal Identification: A quick guide:

Approximate relative bulk of some UK mammals:



Rat



Hedgehog



Weasel



Stoat



Polecat



Squirrel



Rabbit



Hare



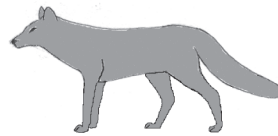
Pine marten



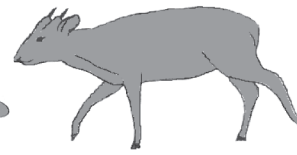
Otter



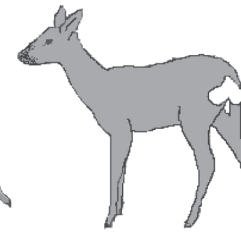
Badger



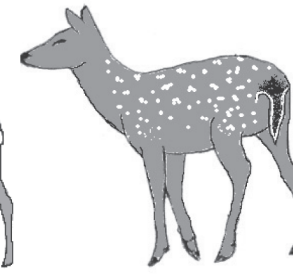
Fox



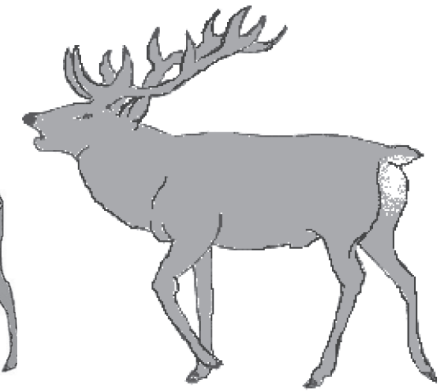
Muntjac deer



Roe deer



Fallow deer



Red deer

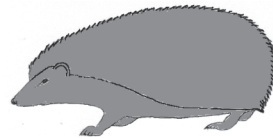
Main characteristics of some mammals you may see on your journey:



Relative size of a tin of beans: 450g size.



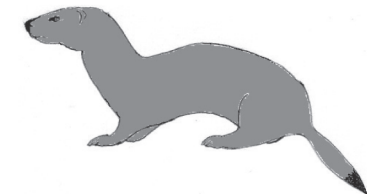
Rat: Large rodent with dull grey-brown fur and a distinct long scaly tail. Large hairless ears.



Hedgehog: Unmistakable prickly mammal with brown spines. When killed on road forms a circular patch.



Weasel: Reddish-brown with a white underside and a short tail. Long and thin although scarcely larger than a healthy rat.



Stoat: Sandy-brown fur with a yellowish-white underside. Distinct bushy black tipped tail. Squirrel sized.

Main characteristics continued:



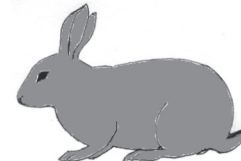
Relative size of a tin of beans: 450g size



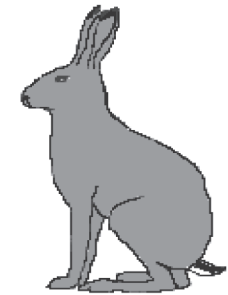
Polecat Long sleek body with a distinct white face band, white tipped ears and two-tone fur. It is blackish at the tips and white at the base. Overall colour is black or black and cream



Squirrel: Small, predominantly grey fur with a long bushy grey tail. May also be shades of grey brown.



Rabbit: Familiar mammal with long ears and a white patch under their tail. Generally greyish-brown fur but can also be black.



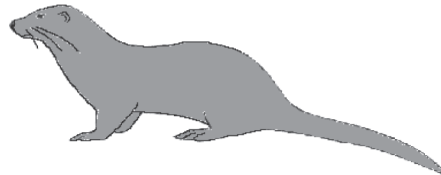
Brown hare: Big: significantly larger than a rabbit. Much bigger hind feet and longer ears with black tips. Fur has an orange hue.



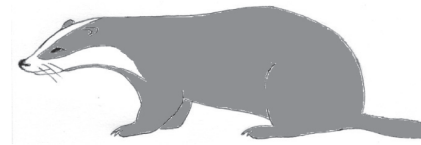
Relative size of a tin of beans: 450g size



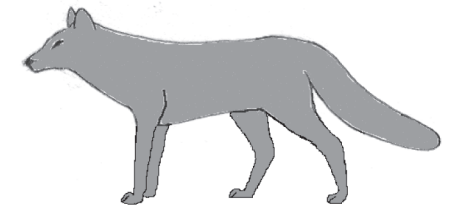
Pine marten: Rare mammal with dark / chocolate brown fur and a creamy-yellow patch on their chest and ears.



Otter: Aquatic mammal with dark brown fur and a long tapering tail. Quite large and long.



Badger: Unique black and white striped face with greyish-black fur on body.



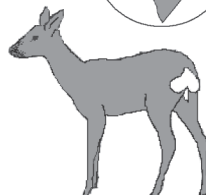
Fox: Reddish-brown sometimes with black markings on underside and nape. Has long legs and a large bushy tail usually with a white tip.



Size relative to a man of 1.74m



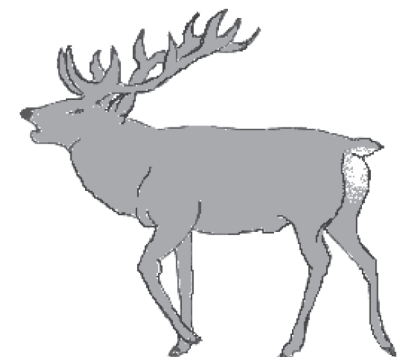
Muntjac deer: Small deer with chestnut-brown fur and a white rump only visible when the tail is raised. Males have single spiked antlers pointing backwards.



Roe deer: Small deer, only about the size of a goat, with sandy red-brown fur in summer. Females have a white patch in the shape of an inverted heart on their rump. Males have short branched antlers.



Fallow deer: Distinct white spotted fur in summer with a heart shaped white patch on their rump. Long tails with black stripe. Males have broad, flattened antlers.



Red deer: Largest deer in UK. Pale patch on rump. Antlers in mature males have two forward branches. Coat reddish-brown in summer, greyish-brown in winter. Young calves have spotted fur.