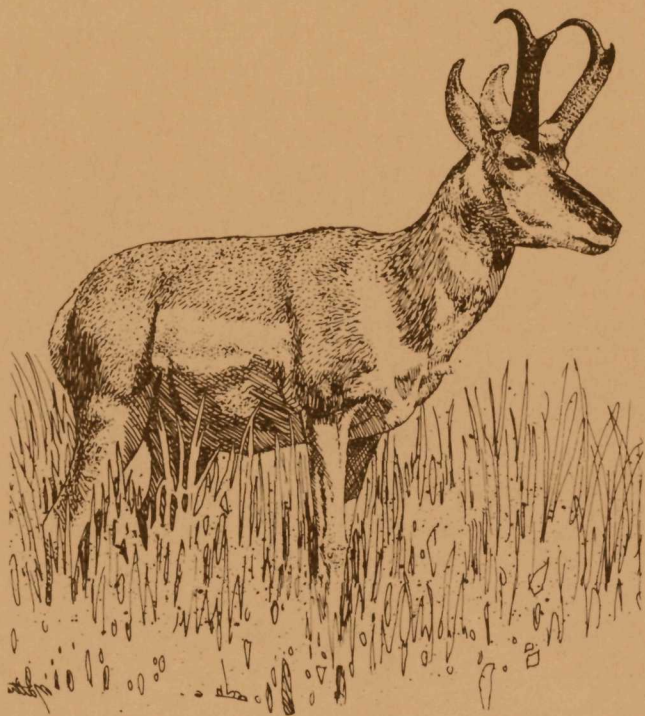


scurrying pheasant. If you are a photographer a camera and patience may reward you with some excellent photos.

Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge is administered and managed by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service, Department of the Interior. Headquarters are located near the Lake Darling Dam and can be reached by traveling on HWY. 52 to Foxholm and then north seven miles on County No. 11 or on HWY. 83 then west 12 miles on County Road 6. Office hours are 8:00 a.m. through 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday.



## NOTES

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# Mammals of Upper Souris

National Wildlife  
Refuge



RF6-62680-3



September 1981

GPO 832-549

The splash of a beaver signalling danger, the white tail "flag" of a deer dashing through the trees, a flash of brown as a mouse eludes danger or the bone chilling cry of a coyote. These are just a few of the encounters with mammals that visitors to Upper Souris National Wildlife Refuge may be lucky enough to have.

Upper Souris is located in northwestern North Dakota along the Souris River. It consists of over 32,000 acres of combined wetlands, timber and grasslands. This diversity of habitat makes possible the variety of mammal species that inhabit the refuge.

In all, 35 species of mammals are found on the refuge. Many of these are quite common and can be seen almost anytime while others are nocturnal, very rare, elusive or go into periods of hibernation. These factors together with the diverse habitats make it extremely difficult to observe all species within a short period of time.

## MAMMALS OF UPPER SOURIS NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE

Thirteen-lined Ground Squirrel	Eastern Gray Squirrel
Richardson Ground Squirrel	Striped Skunk
Northern Pocket Gopher	Raccoon
Pigmy Shrew	Badger
Masked Shrew	Least Weasel
Short-tailed Shrew	Long-tailed Weasel
Boreal Redback Vole	Mink
Meadow Vole	Porcupine
Prairie Vole	Muskrat
Meadow Jumping Mouse	Beaver
Western Jumping Mouse	Woodchuck
Northern Grasshopper Mouse	White-tailed Jackrabbit
White-footed Mouse	Snowshoe Hare
Deer Mouse	Eastern Cottontail
Big Brown Bat	Red Fox
Little Brown Myotis	Coyote
Red Squirrel	Pronghorn

White-tailed Deer

To the plains Indians and early pioneers, mammals were not only a source of food but also fulfilled other needs of these early people. Items such as tools for farming and hunting, sewing materials, clothing, materials for shelter and transportation were derived from wildlife.

The presence of mammals assured the plains Indians and early settlers of food supply, everyday materials and an economic return. The fur trade and early trading posts depended on an abundance of beaver and buffalo. As settlers pushed west, cows replaced the buffalo and wild game began to disappear from the prairies. Wildlife of the Upper Souris refuge is a remnant of earlier days and a reminder of human changes to the landscape.

In order to see wildlife, choose early morning or evening hours for observation. A pair of binoculars is an asset to finding a camouflaged deer or a

