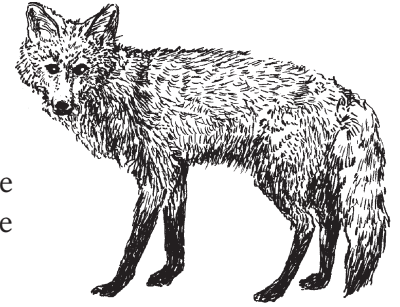




Mammals, Amphibians, and Reptiles

Acadia National Park contains a variety of natural habitats that provide homes for many different animal species. The location of the park on the coast and the diversity of habitats explains this species richness. The size of these habitats and their separation from other habitats or larger natural habitats, however, limits the types of animals that are found here. Small animals adapted to smaller habitats are therefore more common, unlike the large mammals such as black bears and moose that require large areas and are rarely observed. The quieter and more patient you are, the greater your chances of finding and observing any animal, regardless of size. If you have any unusual wildlife sightings while you are exploring the park, please fill out a wildlife observation card at the visitor center, nature center, campgrounds, or park headquarters.



Using the Checklist

Use this checklist as a guide to the presence and abundance of the park's mammals, reptiles, and amphibians. The data included here are from NPSpecies, the National Park Service's system for tracking animals and plants in our national parks. Abundance definitions include:

Abundant – May be seen daily, in suitable habitat and season, and counted in relatively large numbers.

Common – May be seen daily, in suitable habitat and season, but not in large numbers.

Uncommon – Likely to be seen monthly in appropriate season/habitat. May be locally common.

Rare – Present, but usually seen only a few times each year.

Occasional – Occurs in the park at least once every few years, but not necessarily every year.

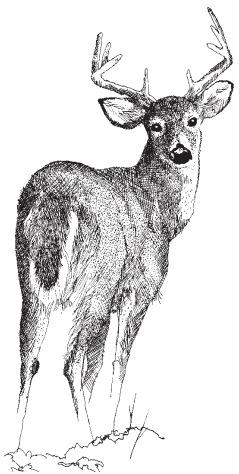
Unknown – Abundance unknown.

Additional information about the status of certain species is included where appropriate:

Maine Species of Special Concern (*) – Species that warrant special attention because information to make determination of status is insufficient.

Federally Listed Endangered Species (X) – Species that are in danger of extinction throughout all or a significant part of their range within the United States.

Mammals



Bats

big brown bat	uncommon*
hoary bat	unknown*
little brown bat	common*
northern long-eared bat	common*
red bat	occasional*
silver-haired bat	unknown*

Bears

black bear	occasional
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Canids

eastern coyote	common
red fox	common

Felines

bobcat	rare
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Hoofed Browsers

moose	rare
white-tailed deer	common

Rabbits and Hares

snowshoe hare (varying hare)	common
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Raccoons

raccoon	common
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Mammals, cont.

Rodents

porcupine	common
woodchuck	common
beaver (re-established 1921)	common
muskrat	uncommon
eastern chipmunk	abundant
gray squirrel	common
northern flying squirrel	common
red squirrel	common
deer mouse	abundant
meadow jumping mouse	uncommon
white-footed mouse	common
woodland jumping mouse	rare
boreal red-backed vole	common
meadow vole	common
southern bog lemming	rare

Shrews and Moles

masked shrew	abundant
northern water shrew	uncommon
pygmy shrew	common
short-tailed shrew	uncommon
smoky shrew	uncommon
star-nosed mole	common

Weasels

short-tailed weasel (ermine)	uncommon
long-tailed weasel	uncommon
mink	uncommon
river otter	common
fisher	rare

Amphibians & Reptiles

Frogs and Toads

American toad	uncommon
American bullfrog	common
northern green frog	abundant
pickerel frog	abundant
spring peeper	abundant
wood frog	common

Salamanders

four-toed salamander	common*
red-backed salamander	common
northern two-lined salamander	common
spotted salamander	common
eastern (red-spotted) newt	uncommon

Snakes

garter snake	common
northern red-bellied snake	common
northern ring-necked snake	common
smooth green snake	common
eastern milk snake	uncommon

Turtles

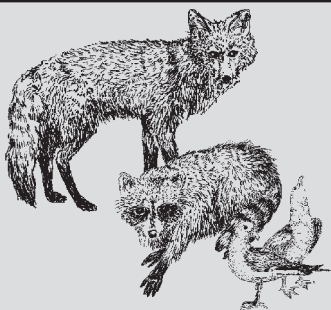
snapping turtle	common
painted turtle	common

Marine Mammals

gray seal	uncommon	harbor seal (year-round)	common
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Other Animals in the Mount Desert Island Area

southern flying squirrel	
house mouse	
striped skunk	
marten	
gray tree frog	
northern leopard frog	
harbor porpoise	
white-sided dolphin	
beluga	
finback whale✗	
humpback whale✗	
minke whale	
orca (killer whale)	
pilot whale	
right whale✗	



Help keep
Acadia's
animals wild,
safe, and
independent
of humans.

- ✓ Do not feed any animals, including birds.
- ✓ Store food securely when camping.
- ✓ Do not disturb their burrows or homes.
- ✓ Do not harass wildlife.
- ✓ Do not approach. View from a safe distance.
- ✓ Stay on trails and roads.
- ✓ Keep pets on a leash no longer than six feet.