

Pocket Gophers

- Baird's Pocket Gopher
Geomys breviceps V

Beavers

- Beaver
Castor canadensis S

Rats, Mice and Voles

- Fulvous Harvest Mouse
Reithrodontomys fulvescens O
- Deer Mouse
Peromyscus maniculatus O
- White-footed Mouse
Peromyscus leucopus W
- Texas Mouse
Peromyscus attwateri G
- Golden Mouse
Ochrotomys nuttalli W
- Hispid Cotton Rat
Sigmodon hispidus O
- Eastern Woodrat
Neotoma floridana C
- Woodland Vole
Microtus pinetorum V
- Muskrat
Ondatra zibethicus S
- Norway Rat
Rattus norvegicus V
- House Mouse
Mus musculus V

Carnivores

- Coyote
Canis latrans O
- Red Fox
Vulpes vulpes O
- Gray Fox
Urocyon cinereoargenteus W
- Black Bear
Ursus americanus W
- Raccoon
Procyon lotor W, S
- Long-tailed Weasel
Mustela frenata V
- Mink
Mustela vison S
- Eastern Spotted Skunk
Spilogale putorius W, O
- Striped Skunk
Mephitis mephitis O
- River Otter
Lontra canadensis S
- Mountain Lion
Puma concolor V
- Bobcat
Lynx rufus V

Rats, Mice and Voles

- White-tailed Deer
Odocoileus virginianus V
- Elk
Cervus canadensis V



Mammals Checklist



Buffalo National River



Buffalo National River is more than just a river. The 95,730 acre park contains open farmlands, oak-hickory forests, ponds and streams, abandoned homesites, tall bluffs and box canyons. These different areas provide varied habitats for the wildlife that lives here. Over fifty different species of mammals find a home at Buffalo National River.

Most mammals are secretive or nocturnal. The best time to view them is in the early morning or at dusk. Even though the mountain lion has been included in this checklist, its existence in the state remains questionable until confirmed by authorities. Reintroduction of the black bear has made this once rare mammal more common. Commonly seen mammals include the white-tailed deer, elk, squirrels, rabbits, opossums, raccoons, skunks, and armadillos.

Hunting is permitted in the park in accordance with state regulations. During the early fall through late spring, some form of hunting season is in progress. Use caution when hiking in the woods during this time.

Habitat Key

The following symbols have been used to indicate the type of habitat where mammals can be found.

- W - Woodlands
- O - Open areas / fields
- M - Moist woods
- S - Swampy areas / streams
- T - Trees / old buildings
- C - Caves, bluffs
- G - Glades, dry areas
- V - Variety of areas

**** - Endangered**

Marsupials

- Virginia Opossum W
Didelphis virginiana

Shrews

- Southeastern Shrew M, S
Sorex longirostris
- Southern Short-tailed Shrew M
Blarina carolinensis
- Least Shrew O
Cryptotis parva

Moles

- Eastern Mole O
Scalopus aquaticus

Bats

- Little Brown Myotis V
Myotis lucifugus
- Gray Myotis ** C
Myotis grisescens
- Northern Long-eared Bat V
Myotis septentrionalis
- Indiana Myotis ** C
Myotis sodalis
- Small-footed Myotis V
Myotis leibii
- Silver-haired Bat T
Lasionycteris noctivagans
- Eastern Pipistrelle V
Pipistrellus subflavus

- Big Brown Bat T
Eptesicus fuscus

- Red Bat T
Lasiurus borealis

- Hoary Bat T
Lasiurus cinereus

- Evening Bat T
Nycticeius humeralis

- Ozark Big-eared Bat ** C
Corynorhinus townsendii ingens

Armadillos

- Nine-banded Armadillo W, O
Dasypos novemcinctus

Hares, Rabbits

- Eastern Cottontail V
Sylvilagus floridanus

- Swamp Rabbit W, S
Sylvilagus aquaticus

- Black-tailed Jackrabbit O
Lepus californicus

Squirrels

- Eastern Chipmunk W
Tamias striatus

- Woodchuck O
Marmota monax

- Gray Squirrel W
Sciurus carolinensis

- Fox Squirrel W
Sciurus niger

- Southern Flying Squirrel W
Glaucomys volans