



Scientific Name: *Taxidea taxus*

Flattish body that is wider than it is high.

Short, bowed legs.

Gray to brown shaggy coat.

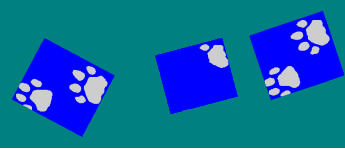
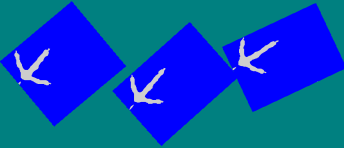
Face dark brown or black with white cheeks.

Live in open plains and prairies, farmland, and sometimes edges of woods.

Feed mainly on small burrowing mammals, especially ground squirrels, pocket gophers, rats and mice.

Warning: The badger usually avoids human contact but is very capable of defending itself against a human if harassed.

Badger

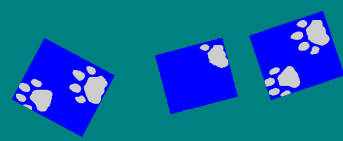
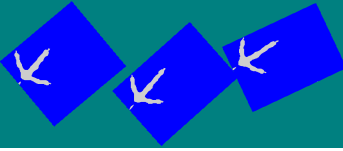


Black-tailed Jack Rabbit



Scientific Name: *Lepus californicus*

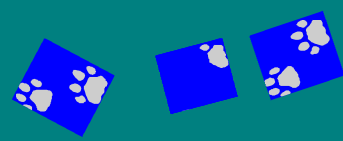
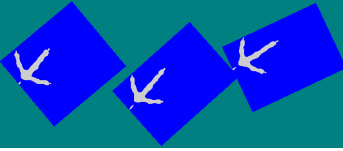
- Buff gray or sandy above, peppered with black; white below.
- Tail has black stripe extending onto rump with white border.
- Very long ears; brownish with black tips.
- Very large hindfoot.
- Live in barren areas and prairies, meadows, cultivated fields; also in areas where vegetation exceeds 2 feet in height.
- Feeds on many kinds of plants, favoring grasses and forbs in summer; in winter it depends on woody dried vegetation.
- Rarely walks, but hops 5 to 10 feet at a time, up to 20 feet when panicked, and can reach speeds of 30 to 35 mph over short distances.
- Like other jacks, it is not really a rabbit but a hare.



Scientific Name: *Felis rufus*

- The average weight of this wildcat is 26 pounds and is approximately twice the size of a domesticated house cat.
- The fur is dappled or mottled of brown and tan with a white belly and dark markings.
- There is a noticeable tuft of fur on the ear tips; tip of the tail is black.
- The primary prey is rabbits, rodents, squirrels, gophers, shrews, moles, and birds.
During the winter, however, the bobcat may eat fish, insects, reptiles, or larger mammals.
- The bobcat chooses a habitat that offers protection from severe weather, has a large prey abundance, is free from human disturbance, and provides coverage.
- They usually live in rocky areas near the mouth of canyons and fissures about 30 meters above the desert floor.
- The deep low growl of a bobcat can easily be confused for that of a Mountain Lion.

Bobcat



Scientific Name: *Canis latrans*

Smaller mammal – about the same size as medium dog.
They have slimmer legs and smaller feet than man's best friend.
Coyotes in the desert weigh about $\frac{1}{2}$ as much as coyotes located in other areas due to the harsher conditions of this environment.

They have pointy ears and noses.

Their coats are gray and they have tan bellies, legs, muzzles, ears and a bushy tail.

Coloring gets lighter in the winter to match surrounding habitats.

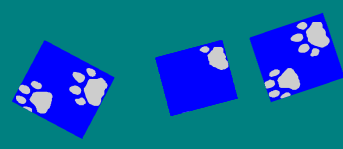
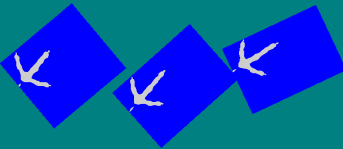
These guys are found virtually everywhere – from the lowest valleys to the highest ridges. Basically, wherever there's food and a hiding place.

In Nevada, they're even known to roam right into cities!

Can travel up to 40 mph and can travel well over 100 miles in one night.

They'll eat anything. They eat a variety of smaller animals and rodents. They also eat plants such as flowers, grass, fruits and seeds. They have also been known to prey on livestock and domesticated animals. They're also scavengers and aren't above raiding a local dumpster or trash bin.

COYOTE

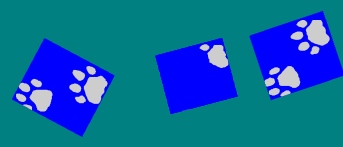
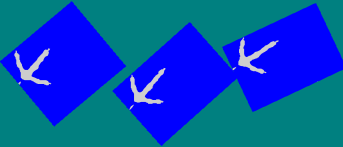


Mountain Lion



Scientific Name: *Felis concolor*

- Large game animal with an average weight of 137 pounds.
- Short dense fur that varies from yellow or tawny to rusty brown or gray. Underside of body is white and the tail is tipped in black.
- Prefer to live in dense cover or rocky, rugged terrain.
- Mountain Lions are primarily nocturnal and extremely secretive.
- Mice, ground squirrel, rabbit, skunk, and porcupines make up the majority of their prey, however, when mule deer are present, they are desired prey.
- Elk, bighorn sheep, and feral horses are also considered prey.
- Grasses are also eaten and are used to cleanse the parasites out of their system.
- The mountain lion is North America's second largest cat.
- Also known as puma or cougar.
- **Important Information:** Mountain Lions are considered to be within the BLM Winnemucca District, but are rarely observed. If you should encounter a Mountain Lion, NEVER run or turn your back! Give the lion room, put your arms up to look as large as possible, and put any children directly in front of or behind an adult to make them appear larger. Talk softly as you back away. If a lion attacks, fight back. Report all sightings.



Scientific Name: *Odocoileus hemionus*

- A medium sized deer.
- Stocky body with long, slim, sturdy legs.
- In summer: reddish brown or yellowish brown in color. In winter: grayish in color.
- Throat, hind, insides of legs are white.
- Male have antler spread of 4 feet.
- Live in mixed habitats, forest edges, mountains, and foothills.
- Feed mainly on herbaceous plants and shrubs in summer.
- In winter feed on twigs of aspen, willow, bitterbrush, juniper, and sage.
- Main predators are Mountain Lions and man.
- Have large ears to help dissipate heat in the hot summer months.

Mule Deer