

Mammals of the Credit River Watershed

Species Common Name	Scientific Name	G-Rank	S-Rank	COSEWIC	MMR	Forested Habitats						Non-Forested Habitats								Aquatic Habitats				U/R	Trophic Level	Habitat Requirements	Tolerance	Comments	
						Upland			Lowland			Upland				Lowland				Lacustrine Shoreline	Lake/Pond	Riparian	River/Stream						
						FOD	FOC	FOM	SWD	SWC	SWM	CUM	NAG	IAG	CS	CW	MA	BO/FE	SWT										WM
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	G5	S4			U	U ⁹	U	P	U ⁹	U ⁹	U	U	U		U		U ⁹	U ⁹	P ⁹	X	P ⁹	X	P ²	O	O	T	Found South of Barrie ¹ . Utilizes log or tree cavities and man-made structures, as well as abandoned dens for shelter ² . Attracted to garbage ³ and bird feeders ¹⁰ .	
Masked Shrew	<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	G5	S5			P ⁴	U	U	P	P	P	U	U	U		P	P		P		X	U	X	U ⁹	I	G	T	Prefers sites with high humidity (moist) with ground cover, especially leaves, rotten logs and herbaceous cover ³ . Will frequent bird feeders in winter ⁹ .	
Smoky Shrew	<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	G5	S5			P		U	P		U										X	U	X	U ⁹	I	G	M	Prefers forested areas with damp leaf litter ¹ . Does not burrow, uses runways of other small mammals ² . Does forage in or beneath litter layer ⁹ . Mesic conditions, with a well-developed low herbaceous layer and relatively deep litter layer, seems to be important for this species ⁹ .	
Pygmy Shrew	<i>Sorex hoyi</i>	G5	S4			U	U	P ³	P ³	U	P ³					P	P		U ⁶		X	U	X	U ⁹	I	S ⁹	S	Prefers moist leaf mould near water ¹ . Prefers mesic, wet mesic, humid mossy conditions ⁴ .	
Water Shrew	<i>Sorex palustris</i>	G5	S5			U	P ³	U	U	U	U					P	P	U ³	P	U ⁹	X	P ³	P ⁹		I	S ⁹	S ⁹	Prefers herbaceous cover, cold-water wetlands ¹ . Prefers cold water streams with dense herbaceous cover on the shoreline, adjacent to mixed forests ² .	
Northern Short-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	G5	S5			P	U	P ³	U	U	U	U	U			P ³	P	P	P	P	X	P	X	U	O	G	T	Prefers low vegetation and loose leaf litter with high humidity ³ . Mature deciduous and mixed forest ⁴ . Will forage under bird feeders ⁹ .	
Hairy-tailed Mole	<i>Parascalops breweri</i>	G5	S4			P	U	P				U									X		X		I	G	M	Prefers wooded areas with loose, well drained soils ¹ . Prefers well drained sites on sand, sandy-loam or sandy-till ⁹ .	
Star-nosed Mole	<i>Condylura cristata</i>	G5	S5			U			U	U	U ¹⁰					U	P	P	P	P	X	P ³	X	U ¹⁰	I	G	T	Prefers areas with wet muck or humus ¹ . Frequently occurs on wet lawns ¹⁰ .	
Little Brown Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>	G5	S5			P	P	P	P	P	P	P ²	P ²	P ²		P	P ²	P	P ²	U	U	U	U	P	I	G	T	Prefers dark, warm sites for maternity colonies ¹ . Feeds in openings near vertical structures ² . Congregate over water to drink and hawk flying insects, especially midges and mosquitoes, but also beetles and moths ³ .	
Silver-haired Bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>	G5	S4B			P	P	P	P	P	P	U	U	U		U	U	P	U	U	U	U	U		I	G	M	Found south of Lake Nipigon; prefers areas with dead trees with loose bark or cavities ¹ . Feeds among trees and over ponds/streams; may prefer emerging aquatic insects ³ .	
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U ²	I	G	M	Prefers cold, dry areas of caves or buildings for hibernation, and open woods for feeding ¹ . Similar to Little Brown Bat ² .	
Eastern Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>	G5	S4B			P ³	U ²	U	U ¹⁰		U ¹⁰	U		U		U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U ²	I	O	T	Found south of 50 degrees latitude; prefers deciduous trees on forest edge for roosting ¹ .	
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>	G5	S5			P ⁴	U	U	U	P	U	P	P	P		P		P	P	U	X	U	X	U ¹⁰	H	G	M	Found south of Magnetawan River; prefers areas with herbaceous and shrubby cover ¹ . Avoids dense woods, and requires brush piles/dens/stone walls/burrows ³ .	
Snowshoe Hare	<i>Lepus americanus</i>	G5	S5			U ⁹	U	U ⁹	U ³	P	P	U ⁹	U ⁹					P	P	U	X	U	X		H	G	T	Prefers areas with dense brushy or softwood cover ¹ . Orangeville is southern extent of range in Credit watershed ⁵ .	
European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	G5	SE			U	U	U	U	U	U	P ³	P ³	P							X		X		H	O	M	Exotic species ² . Requires open land ³ .	
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>	G5	S5			P	P ²	P ²	U	U ²	U	U ⁴		U							U	X	U	X	U ¹⁰	O	O	T	Found south of 50 degrees latitude ¹ . Prefers edge of forest or shrub cover, log piles and stumps ² . Frequents orchards ³ . Needs movement corridors ⁸ .
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U		U		P	P	P							U	X	U	X	U	H	O	T	Prefers open land next to bodies of water ² . Utilizes forest edges ² . Sandy loam soils in early successional uplands ⁴ . Prefers clover and alfalfa as a food source, and requires dry soil for burrowing ⁵ .
Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	G5	S5			P ³	P ²	P ³	U		U								U ³	U	X	U	X	P	O	O	T	Prefers tall trees in wooded areas for dens or leafnests ¹ . Buildings in urban areas ² .	
Red Squirrel	<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	G5	S5			U	P ³	P ³	U ⁹	P ⁴	U								U ³	U	X	U	X		O	S	T ⁹	Prefers woodlands with mature coniferous trees ¹ . Opportunist in bird feeders ² .	

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Northern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys sabrinus</i>	G5	S5			U	P	P	U	U	U													X		X	U ⁹	O	S	S	Prefers mature trees in coniferous and mixed forests, with cavities for winter dens ¹ . Feeds on mushrooms and tree lichens ³ . Utilizes snags ⁴ . Caches food in tree cavities ⁶ . Will visit birdfeeders in rural areas ² .	
Southern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>	G5	S3	VUL		P		U	U	U			U											X		X	U ⁹	O	S	S	Prefers mature hardwood woodlands with mature cavity trees ¹ . Feeds on acorns and beech and hickory nuts ³ . Caches food in tree cavities ⁶ . Prefers Carolinian type forests ⁸ . Prefers decaying poplar trees with heart-rot ⁹ .	
Beaver	<i>Castor canadensis</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U	U	U	X	X	X		U	U ²	U ²					P	P	P	P	U ⁹	H	O	T ⁹	Caches food ⁶ . Prefers clay banks with poplars, alders and willows ⁷ . Will utilize culverts, ditches and reservoirs ⁹ .	
White-footed Mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>	G5	S5			P	U ³	U	P		U	U ⁹	U	U		U ²	U	U	U					X	U	X	U ³	O	O	T	Found south of North Bay ¹ . Caches food ⁶ . Needs movement corridors ⁵ . Feeds on insects in meadow marshes ² .	
Deer Mouse	<i>Peromyscus maniculatus</i>	G5	S5			P ⁴	P ³	P ³	U	U	U	U ⁹	U ^{9,10}	U ⁹										X		X	U ³	O	O	T	Prefers northern hardwoods or northern coniferous forests ¹ . Prefers young forests ⁴ . Caches food ⁶ . Needs movement corridors ⁵ .	
Meadow Vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>	G5	S5							U ⁴	U ¹⁰	U	U	U		P	P ³	P	P					P	X	P ³	X	H	O ¹⁰	G	T	Requires herbaceous vegetation and loose organic soil ³ . Prefers fields and grassy meadows ⁴ . Will cannibalize in times of stress ⁷ .
Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>	G5	S5													P	U	P	U					P	P	U	U		O	O	T	Prefers wetlands with dense emergent vegetation, and stable water levels ¹ . Caches food ⁶ . Will travel through ditches ² .
Norway Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>	G5	SE									U	U	U										U ³	X		X	P	O	O	T	Found in close association with humans ¹ . Exotic species ² . Prefers buildings, dumps and loose soil for burrows ³ . Caches food ⁶ .
House Mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>	G5	SE									U	U	U											X		X	P	O	O	T	Found in close association with humans ¹ . Needs building to winter in ² . Caches food ⁶ . Exotic species ² .
Meadow Jumping Mouse	<i>Zapus hudsonius</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U ³	U ³		P ³	U	P ³	P					U ³	X	U	X		O	G	T	Prefers areas with herbaceous ground cover and loose soils ¹ . Prefers wet meadows ⁴ . May utilize U/R compost piles/containers ² .
Woodland Jumping Mouse	<i>Napaeozapus insignis</i>	G5	S5			P	U	U	U		U	P					P	U						P ³	X	P	X		O	G	T	Prefers moist, cool woodlands with loose soils and herbaceous cover ¹ . Needs movement corridors ⁵ . May utilize U/R compost piles/containers ² .
Porcupine	<i>Erethizon dorsatum</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U	U ²	U	U	U	U											X		X	U ²	H	G	S ⁹	Prefers areas with rock ledges or den trees ¹ . Prefers pine and hemlock in the winter and sugar maple, birch, basswood, aspen and elm in summer ⁷ . They have low fecundity and high road mortality ⁹ .
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U	U ²	U	U	U	U		U	U	U	U					U ²	X	U ²	X	U ³	O	O	T	Prefers open or semi-open sites for hunting and secluded den sites ³ . Scavenger, caches food, not supported by unbroken conifer forest ⁷ .
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U ²		U	U	U	U					U ²	X	U ²	X	U ³	O	O	T	Utilized edges heavily and requires suitable den sites ³ . Not usually found in unbroken forest and often found close to humans ⁷ .
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U	U	U	U		U		U	U	U	U					P ³	U ²	P ³	U ²	U ³	O	O	T	Common to rural and urban environments; in woodlands, prefers areas with hollow trees ¹ . Prefers hardwood edge and prefers to feed near water ⁷ .
Ermine	<i>Mustela erminea</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U	U	U	P		U		P	P	P						P	U ²	P	U ²		C	G	M	Prefers dense brushy cover and slash piles ¹ . Utilizes open grassland ⁴ .
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>	G5	S4			U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U	U		P	P	P						P	X	P	X		C	G	T	Prefers to be near water ³ .
Mink	<i>Mustela vison</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	P ³	P ³	P ³					P	U	P ³	P					P	P	P	P		C	G	T	Prefers areas with hollow logs, natural hollows under tree roots ¹ . Needs open water shoreline for foraging and dens ⁸ .
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	G5	S5			U	U	U	U		U	U	U	U		U	U	U	U					U	X	U	X	U	O	G	T	Found throughout province to southern shore of James Bay, and along coastlines of James and Hudson's Bay ¹ . Utilizes agricultural areas ⁴ .

