



Wisconsin NatureMapping Newsletter

www.wisnatmap.org



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Wisconsin NatureMapping Data From October 2009

- 93** Total NatureMapping Observations
(compared to 100 in September)
- 3** Observations/day
(compared to 3.3 in September)
- 428** Animals observed
(during 93 total NM observations)

Top 5 Animals

Animal	# observed
Blue Jay	77
Black-capped	
Chickadee	43
Worms	36
American Crow	32
Canada Goose	30

NOTE: Try to enter your observations on the website before the end of each month so they can be included in our monthly calculations!



Image courtesy of WDNREK! website

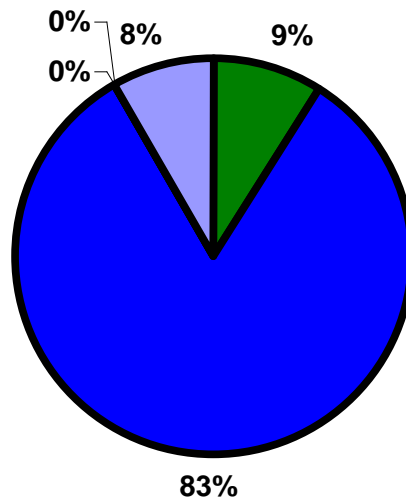
Flying Squirrels

The flying squirrel has a somewhat flat body with a fold of skin that extends along the squirrel's backside from the wrists all the way down to the hind feet. With the use of this extra skin, a flying squirrel can glide anywhere from a few feet to 150 feet. They typically reside in heavily wooded areas of mixed conifers and deciduous trees, favoring moist forests with many decaying logs. Flying squirrels are nocturnal and often retire to a tree cavity to sleep during the daytime hours. They eat nuts and seeds such as hazelnuts, beechnuts, balsam and maple seeds. As food becomes scarce, you may notice these little creatures gravitating towards bountiful birdfeeders- so keep your eyes peeled for any nighttime visitors who may come "flying" in!

November Phenology from EEK!

As the thermometer continues to drop, whooping cranes, swans and Canada geese head south. Wild turkeys feast on acorns and fruits from maple, ash and pine trees and black bears begin settling into their dens for the winter. Phenology information is from EEK! – Environmental Education for Kids, www.dnr.wi.gov/eeek/, WI DNR.

Animals Observed by Category for October 2009



Birds – 83%

Mammals – 9%

Amphibians – 0%

Reptiles – 0%

Worms – 8%

What's Being Observed in Wisconsin?

- 354** Birds
- 38** Mammals
- 0** Amphibians
- 0** Reptiles
- 36** Worms