

Scat of Phillip's Farm

Take a walk through the Phillip's Farm trails and learn more the animals that live here. By looking at scat, you can learn how animals where travel, what they eat and who they are.

Black Bear



A black bears scat is 3.5 centimeters in diameter and 16 centimeters in length. The shape is a blunt cylinder. The scat can be found in forest areas. A

black bear's scat usually has berries, nuts and seeds in it. A black bear scat is usually broken. Fun Fact: Did you know a black bear cub's scat can look like a raccoon's scat?

Raccoon



Did you know the American Raccoon's scat is 7.5 cm in length and 1.7 cm in diameter? You can find it at the bottom of falling trees

and rocky outcroppings in the forest and prairie. It eats acorns and berries. These can sometimes be found in the scat. The scat is a blunt cylinder shape.

Bobcat



A bobcat's scat is usually a blunt broken cylinder but can be pointed at the ends. It can be found on rock outcroppings. Bobcat scat is 2-4 inches in length and $\frac{3}{4}$ of

an inch in diameter. They eat a variety of small rodents. You can find fur and small bones in their scat.

Coyote



They are carnivores and they eat skunk, rabbits, shrews, frogs, birds, insects, beavers, mice, vole and killdeer. Coyote scat is found on forest paths, rocks and stumps. It is a

cylinder with a twisted point. It contains crushed bones and fur. It is 8 centimeters long and 1.9 centimeters wide.

Moose



Moose scat is a large sphere shape. It is 2.8 cm long and 1.5 cm in diameter. Moose eat berries, flowers and twigs. You will find twigs or seeds from

berries in the scat. You will find the scat near ponds and in forest areas.

Badger



The badger's scat is 3-6 inches long. The diameter is $\frac{3}{8}$ to 1 inch wide. The badger scat looks like a

cylinder with a twisted point. The badger eats worms, rodents and bugs. The badger scat has fur in it. You can find it in the woods at the Phillip's Farm!

White Tailed Deer



White tailed deer scat is found in forests,

brush areas, marshes, and streams. The shape of white tailed deer scat is almost a perfect oval and is 0.8 cm in length and 1.3 cm in diameter. White tailed deer eat apples, shrubs, acorns and plants along with twigs.

Porcupine



The porcupine is found in the continents of Asia, Europe, Africa and North & South America. Its main diet is inner tree

bark but their diet changes in different seasons. The scats shape is a pointed cylinder. The scat is found near trees and rocks. Its length is 2 cm and its width is 1.3 cm.

Beaver



Beaver scat is a 3 cm long cylinder with one end blunt and the other a point that is as thick as a string. The diameter of beaver scat is 1.8 cm and the length

is 2.7 cm. Most beaver scat is made up of flaky wood pieces and sometimes you see plants in it. Beaver scat is found next to calm rivers, usually with a dam next to it. Also, you can find next to a pond or creek.

Jackrabbit



Jackrabbits eat small plants and berries. Jackrabbit scat will normally have plants in it. It is almost a perfect sphere shape. The scat

is up to ½ inch in diameter. It can be found in gardens and deserts.

Ground Squirrel



The ground squirrel scat has a bumpy sphere shape. The length is 6-18 mm long. The diameter is 1.5 or longer. Ground squirrel scat can have little bits of grass and

seeds in it. They eat berries, nuts, insects, seeds and sometimes grass. Their scat can be found sometimes in fields and trails, but you will mostly find it in their dens, runways and possibly around the forest.

Field Mouse



The field mouse scat is smooth and pellet shaped. Field mouse scat is about 0.5 cm in length and 0.2 cm in diameter. Field mice eat dead things, stuff in the

garbage, nuts and berries, as well as bark from trees. That is what you will find in their scat. Field mice live in the field. You will find field mice scat fields. They are scavengers.

Eastern Cottontail Rabbit



The Eastern Cottontail Rabbit scat is almost a perfect small sphere shape that is 0.5 cm in diameter and 0.5 cm in length. Cottontail Rabbits eat grass, so

the scat normally has little bits of grass in it. The scat can be found in fields and forest areas.

Chipmunk



Chipmunk scat is a small sphere shape. It is .2 cm in diameter and .2 cm long. The chipmunk eats insects, nuts, berries, seeds, fruit and grain.

You will find bits of these in their scat. Chipmunk scat is hard to tell from squirrel scat. You can find their scat near underground holes.

Weasel



Weasel scat is a twisted, pointed cylinder that is 1-1 ½ inches in length and 0.3 cm in diameter.

Weasels generally prey on and eat smaller animals such as mice, small birds and baby rabbits. They will also eat small eggs. You will probably see bones, fur and possibly some feathers or egg shells in their scat. Weasel scat is normally found in fields and woodland areas.

Mule Deer



Mule deer are herbivores. Mule deer eat grasses, twigs, bark, buds, leaves and nuts. Their scat is similar to a barrel shape. The length of the scat is 1.3 cm and the width is 0.8 cm.

Mule deer scat can be found in grassland and forest.

Muskrat



Muskrat scat is 0.5 cm in diameter and 1/6 cm in length; the shape is a blunt cylinder. Muskrat scat can be found beside a lake, by a pond, in a trail and maybe

beside a tree. Muskrats live in America and parts of Europe. Muskrats will eat any plant or berries that's not poisonous. Muskrats have a litter every month and at the end of each month the babies leave the nest. A muskrat always lives near or in water.



Created by the 2013, 2nd and 3rd graders from Palouse Prairie School.

