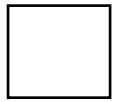


## TRACKS Look in mud (or if you are lucky - snow!)



**Rabbit** Their hind feet are much larger than their fore feet, so when spotting tracks look for a pair of long, thin prints and a pair of shorter prints. You will probably see lots of rabbit tracks crossing each other, as they like to stay in family groups.



**Squirrel** Confusingly, their prints appear with the front prints behind the back ones. This is because squirrels move by hopping! Tracks nearly always start and end at a tree. They have much larger hind feet than fore feet.



**Deer** Deer prints have two oblong and pointed toe impressions that sit next to each other, called slots. Different species of deer can be hard to tell apart, but commonly, the smallest deer, muntjac, leaves tracks that are about 3cm long, up to the large red deer that leaves tracks up to 9cm long.



**Fox** . Their footprints are similar to a dog's, they have the same number of pads but their feet are usually narrower. The fox rear pad is the same size as its four toe pads.



**Hedgehog** Long and narrow in shape. They have three toes that point forward and two that go out to the sides.



**Badger** Broad prints with long claw marks, with five toe pads in front of a wide rear pad up to 6.5cm wide.



**Otter** look for webbed footprints, up to 9cm long and 6cm wide. They have five toes and a large rear pad. Claw marks aren't usually visible. If it's a muddy area, you might be lucky enough to see the imprint of the 'drag' of a tail.

