



## Bobcat – *Felis rufus*

Loves — open areas, but can be seen in deep forest or alongside streams. Sleeps in a den of dry leaves, in a hollow log, or under a rock ledge or fallen tree.

Appearance — Gray-brown to reddish color, bobbed tail

When active — Night and daytime

What it eats — rabbits, mice, squirrels, wood rats, small weak deer



## Turkey Vulture – *Cathartes aura*

Loves — flying high in dry open areas and along roadsides

Appearance — Brown-black color with un-feathered red head and yellow feet

What it eats — dead animals and rotting meat



## Northern Spotted Owl – *Strix occidentalis*

Loves — thickly wooded canyons, old growth redwood forests

Appearance — large dark eyes, white spots on body and underparts

When active — Night time

What it eats — wood rats, rabbits, deer mice, red tree voles, gophers

Note — Endangered species



## Gray Fox – *Urocyon cinereoargenteus*

Loves — hunting in the forest, open areas, or along creeks and rivers

Appearance — predominantly gray fur with patches of red

When active — Night time

What it eats — Rabbits, small rodents, birds, fruit and vegetation

Note — one of the few canines who can climb trees



## Pacific Giant Salamander – *Diacamtodon ensatus*

Loves — streams and damp forests

Appearance — brown on black, gray, or purple, with white speckled sides; around 30 cm in length

When active — feeds mainly at night

What it eats — snakes, small rodents, insects, crustaceans, banana slugs



## Coho Salmon – *Oncorhynchus kisutch*

Loves — streams and oceans

Appearance — silver with black spots

What it eats — aquatic invertebrates, insects, larvae, decaying animals

Note — born in a river, then travel to the ocean where they live their adult lives. They come back to the river they were born in to lay their eggs and die. Endangered species.



## Water Strider – *Geris remigis*

Loves — skimming along the surface of slow moving ponds and streams

Appearance — long and slender black body

What it eats — small insects



## Raccoon – *Procyon lotor*

Loves — to feed alongside streams, but will wander from water. Sleeps in hollow logs, trees, or ground burrows

Appearance — salt and pepper coloring, masked face

When active — mainly at night

What it eats — fruits, nuts, grains, insects, frogs, fish, crayfish, bird eggs



## Convergent Ladybug - *Hippodamia convergens*

Loves — dense forests, fields, and open grasslands

Appearance — orange and black

What it eats — aphids and pollen (in the inland valley before migration)

Note — born in the inland valleys where they feast on aphids and pollen. In the summer they migrate to the coast to clump together for protection and to mate. In the late winter they return to the inland valleys to lay eggs and die.



## Western Gray Squirrel – *Sciurus griseus*

Loves — to feed in the dense forest or open areas; sleeps in nests of sticks, leaves and shredded bark in tree cavities or on branches.

Appearance — large and gray with a bushy tail

When active — mornings

What it eats — mushrooms, acorns, fir seeds



## Sonoma Chipmunk – *Eutamias sonoma*

Loves — to feed in dense forest; sleeps in burrows or nests in tree cavities

Appearance — reddish-brown colored with stripes down back and tail

When active — during the day

What it eats — seeds, nuts, flower buds, green plants, fruit, insects



## Dusky-Footed Woodrat – *Neotoma fuscipes*

Loves — shady forest close to streams and water

Appearance — gray colored with tints of blue and pink

When active — night time

What it eats — green plants, nuts, seeds, fruit, mushrooms



## Banana Slug – *Ariolimax columbianus*

Loves — wet and very shady areas

Appearance — smooth and yellow, sometimes spotted

When active — day and night time

What it eats — living and decaying leaves, roots, mushrooms, fruit, seeds, bulbs, lichen, algae, animal droppings, dead animals



## Stellers Jay - *Cyanocitta stelleri*

Loves — dense forest, but can be seen scavenging in open areas;  
Makes nests of twigs and mud in coniferous trees

Appearance — bright blue with a black crest, throat and upper breast

When active — day time

What it eats — berries, nuts, acorns, wild bees, wasps, eggs, nestlings of small birds



## Black-Tailed Deer - *Odocoileus hemionus columbianus*

Loves — open areas, but can be seen in deep forest or alongside streams

Appearance — brown or gray with a white tail that has a black stripe

When active — mainly at dawn and dusk

What it eats — redwood sorrel, acorns, shrubs

Note — Buck sheds antlers in winter



## Monarch Butterfly - *Danaus plexippus*

Loves — open meadows, but will winter under dense tree cover

Appearance — large with orange and black wings

What it eats — the larvae feed on milkweeds, the adults forage for flower nectar

Note — migrates between Mexico and California