

Welcome to Smith Mountain Lake State Park

The most interesting creatures in our park are mammals. All mammals are warm blooded, breathe oxygen with lungs, possess hair or fur, and mammary glands.

This checklist will help you identify some of the mammals here in the park. Check them off as you see them and observe their varying behavior without being intrusive.

Most wild animals are curious by nature; however, they tend to be shy around people and prefer to be left alone. So please be sure to be respectful while observing animals in the habitat.

Remember, nature is best left undisturbed. Leave only footprints and take only lasting memories.

If you have any questions about the animals found in our park, please contact our Park Interpreter at 540-297-5998.

Smith Mountain Lake State Park
1235 State Park Road
Huddleston, VA 24104



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Smith Mountain Lake State Park
1235 State Park Road
Huddleston, VA 24104
Phone 540-297-6066

Virginia State Parks

Smith Mountain Lake State
Park

Jr. Discovery Series



This checklist belongs to:

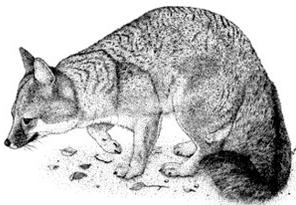
1235 State Park Road
Huddleston, VA 24104
540-297-6066
<http://www.dcr.virginia.gov>



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www.virginiastateparks.gov

Carnivore

Consumes animal matter



Grey Fox : _____
Nocturnal and shy.
Has ability to climb trees unlike other canids.

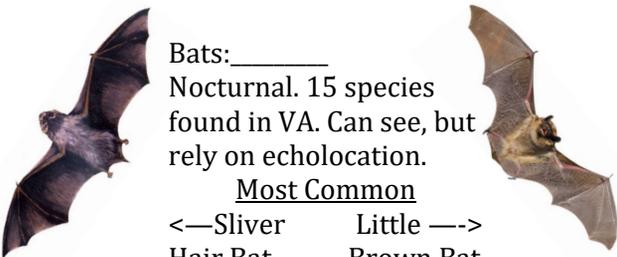
Red Fox: _____
Less nocturnal & social.
Native to north western North America, but were introduced to the east coast in the 1600's.



Weasel: _____
Solitary, may be seen day or night.
Highly intelligent and active all year.

Insectivore

Consumes insects

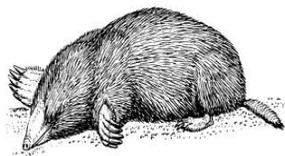


Bats: _____
Nocturnal. 15 species found in VA. Can see, but rely on echolocation.

Most Common

<—Sliver Hair Bat Little Brown Bat—>

Mole: _____
Subterranean.
Active in early morning and late at night. Eyes are nonfunctional.



Insectivore (contd.)

Consumes insects



Shrew: _____
Actively hunt all day.
Make chirping sounds for echolocation.

Omnivore

Consumes plants and animal matter

Black Bear: _____
Very elusive and shy.
Opportunistic feeders.
Hibernates starting in Oct. or Nov. Sleeps around 3-5 months.



Raccoon: _____
Mostly nocturnal & will eat almost anything.
Excellent fishers.
Social & curious.

Skunk: _____
Nocturnal, sleeps in burrows during the day. Very poor vision.



Opossum: _____
Nocturnal & shy.
Has a prehensile tail & is the only marsupial found in North America.

Herbivore

Consumes plant matter



White-Tail Deer: _____
Active mostly at dusk and dawn. Graceful, alert and shy.

Eastern Cottontail: _____
Mostly nocturnal & shy.
Their only defense is to run from predators.



Beaver: _____
Chiefly nocturnal.
Look for signs of cuttings & dams along streams & waters edge.

Flying Squirrel: _____
Nocturnal. Listen for their faint, bird-like chirping calls after dark.



Grey Squirrel: _____
Very social and curious.
Active all year during daylight. One of few mammals that can descend a tree head first.

Groundhog: _____
Active during the morning and dusk. They enter a true hibernation during the winter. They are accomplished swimmers.

