

Eldorado National Forest Biology



By

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California spotted owl

(*Strix occidentalis occidentalis*)

- Conservation Status: Forest Service Sensitive Species
- Habitat: Mature, old-growth forests in North America
- Prey: Small mammals (flying squirrels and woodrats)
- Breeding cycle: Early March to mid-to late September



Spotted Owl



Barred Owl

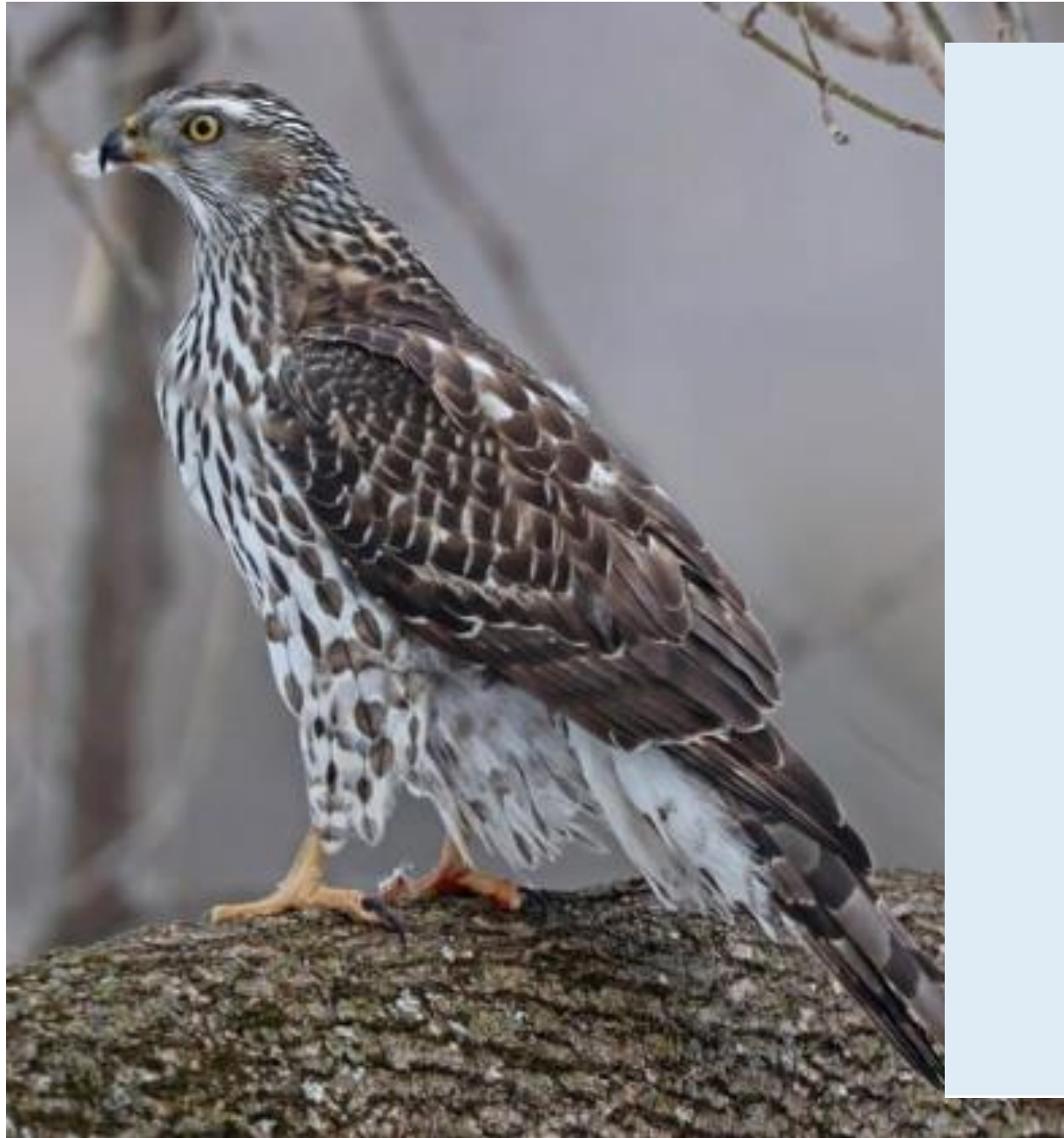




Northern Goshawk

(Accipiter gentilis)

- Conservation Status: Forest Service Sensitive Species
- Habitat: Mature, old-growth forests
- Prey: Birds, small mammals, reptiles
- Breeding cycle: Mid-February to mid-September





Sierra Nevada Red Fox

(Vulpes vulpes necator)

- Conservation Status: Endangered
- Habitat: Alpine mountain areas above 9,000 feet in elevation
- Prey: small rodents (hares and gophers) also eat manzanita berries and deer carrion
- Breeding cycle: mate over several weeks in the late winter and early spring. Birth occurs from March through May in sheltered dens.



Red Fox

- Tail tip: WHITE
- Tail length: LONG (nearly body length)
- Back of ear: BLACK
- Body color varies



GrayFox

- Tail tip: BLACK
- Tail length: LONG (nearly body length)
- Back of ear: ORANGE
- Back and tail generally silvery gray



Coyote

- Tail tip: BLACK
- Tail length: SHORT (much shorter than body length)
- Back of ear: ORANGE

