



85. Northern Flying Squirrel F

TRAITS: Small mammal with long front teeth; long bushy tail, short legs connected by a folded layer of loose skin used for gliding ("flying") between trees.

HABITAT: Requires old trees with holes for its den sites; small forest openings.

FOODS: Mainly mushrooms, truffles, and other fungi; lichens, berries, green vegetation, seeds, buds; also insects, and small, live or dead mammals and birds.

EATEN BY: Owls, goshawk, marten.

"GEE WHIZ": Nests and roosts in abandoned woodpecker holes in dead trees.



86. Arctic Ground Squirrel T

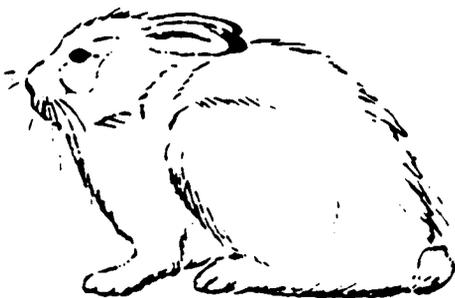
TRAITS: Large reddish ground squirrel, flecked with white.

HABITAT: Well-drained soil of lowland and alpine tundra.

FOODS: Mainly shoots and leaves of tundra plants, but also berries, insect larvae, bird eggs, and dead animals.

EATEN BY: Foxes, wolves, wolverines, brown bears, golden eagles, rough-legged hawks, snowy owls.

"GEE WHIZ": Hibernates for 7 months every year.



87. Tundra Hare T

TRAITS: Relatively short ears, dense fur, and white winter fur.

HABITAT: Windswept rocky slopes and dry lowland tundra of western and parts of northern Alaska.

FOODS: Willow shoots, and the leaves, flowers, and shoots of other tundra plants.

EATEN BY: Wolves, snowy owls, golden eagles.

"GEE WHIZ": The young of tundra hares are covered with fur at birth and have their eyes open; other rabbits give birth to young that lack fur and have their eyes closed.