

DID I SEE A WOLVERINE?



Badger:

Lighter colored overall with long fur along the sides and a low-slung appearance. Distinctive striping on the head and face.



Black Bear:

Cubs may be similar in size to wolverine and adults much larger. Tail is very small, often unnoticeable.



Hoary Marmot:

About half the size of a wolverine. Grayish overall with portions of the head darker than the body. Lacking the distinctive light stripes along the sides of its back.



Wolverine:

Head more elongated than a bear. Brownish overall with a noticeable light stripe along the sides of its back. Distinctive blazes on chest. Medium sized bushy tail.

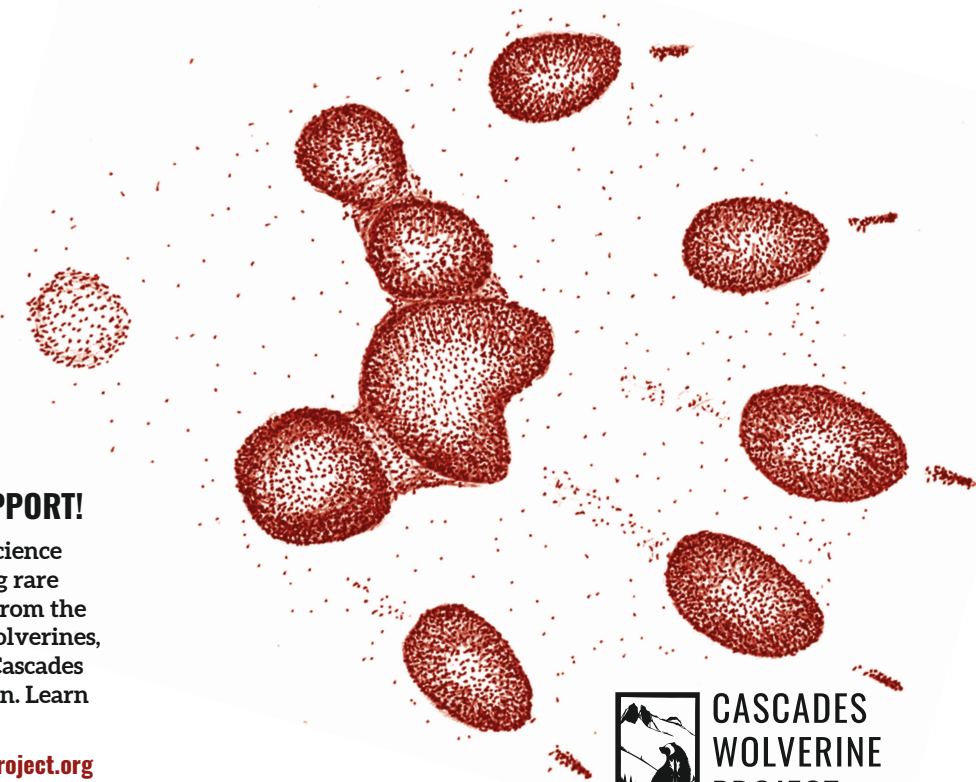
 [learn to identify wolverine tracks](#)

WE NEED YOUR SUPPORT!

Join our community science project by contributing rare wildlife observations from the mountains, such as Wolverines, Canada Lynx, Fisher, Cascades Red Fox, and Ptarmigan. Learn more and donate at

www.cascadeswolverineproject.org

 [cascades_gulogulo](#)



**CASCADES
WOLVERINE
PROJECT**

CASCADES WOLVERINE PROJECT

...is a grassroots effort to support wolverine recovery in the North Cascades.

Biologists seek to answer basic questions about wolverines but the intrepid *Gulo gulo* is difficult to study due to the remote and rugged terrain that they inhabit. Wolverines in the Cascade Mountains are found year round near treeline, particularly in areas that hold snow through spring.

If you encounter a wolverine or wolverine tracks, you can contribute to research and conservation by submitting your wildlife observation. If you find many tracks near a hole in the snow during February through spring, it could be a maternal den. Maternal dens are sensitive areas. Please avoid disturbing or investigating a potential den site! A mother wolverine, with her kits, may abandon the den if she perceives a threat.

HOW TO MAKE OBSERVATIONS:

1. Record time, date, and location.
2. Photograph tracks and trail patterns: include a scale we can use to estimate size, such as a ruler, ski pole, avalanche probe, or your hand.
3. Submit your observation through our easy online form at CascadesWolverineProject.org or email us at info@CascadesWolverineProject.org

IDENTIFYING WOLVERINE TRACKS

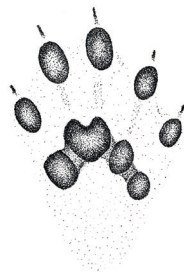
Overall size and shape:

Front and hind tracks are similar in size and shape, with the front slightly wider than the hind. The heel registers sometimes, giving the track either an ice-cream cone shape or round shape. Tracks can range in size from 3.5-7" long x 3-5" wide.

The right front-print on the cover is around average.



front right



hind left

Toe shape and arrangement:

Front and hind feet have 5 toes which are arranged in a relatively even arc. Occasionally the inside toe doesn't register in tracks. The palm pad is an asymmetrical chevron shape. Tracks are often confused with Lynx and Wolf who have only 4 toes, and Pine Marten which present a similar shape print, but much smaller.

Track pattern: 2x2

This track pattern is seen in deep, loose snow conditions. The left and right front tracks land side by side, with one side slightly ahead of the other. The hind tracks land directly in the prints left by the front tracks.



Track pattern: 1-2-1

This track pattern is found in firmer snow conditions or when the animal increases speed. The pattern is made by a front foot, followed by the other front foot paired with the hind from the opposite side of the body, followed by the final hind foot.



Submit your observation via
www.cascadeswolverineproject.org