









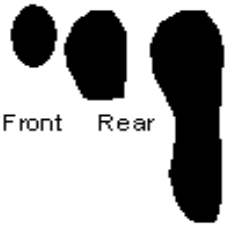

# *Tracks and Trails of Living Organisms*

GAIT PATTERNS	
Pacer	
Diagonal Walker	
Bounder	
Galloper	





RODENTS	Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws		
General Shape	Normal Pace Gait: Galloper		
			
Cross Pattern	<p data-bbox="1199 1130 1346 1154">Indirect Register</p> <p data-bbox="1199 1179 1776 1260">Gallopers : Squirrels, Ground Squirrels, Mice Rats, Chipmunks, Ground Hog, Marmot. Tree dwellers show both pairs of feet parallel. Ground dwellers show dominant foot landing first.</p> <p data-bbox="1199 1292 1692 1317">Pacers: Porcupine, Muskrat, Beaver, Mountain Beaver</p> <p data-bbox="1199 1341 1776 1373">Porcupine, Muskrat, Beaver - in deep mud show 5 toes in front (a hidden thumb). Mountain Beaver - always shows 5 toes in front.</p>		





<p>RABBITS &amp; HARES</p>	<p>Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws</p>
<p>General Shape</p>  <p>Front    Rear</p> <p>Rear with elbow</p>	<p>Normal Pace Gait: Galloper</p>  <p>Indirect Register Elbow on the rear foot may or may not show.</p> <p>Rabbit - rear feet 2 times larger than front feet Hare - rear feet 4-5 times larger than front. The small heel pad helps to distinguish between a show shoe hare with no elbow showing and a dog galloping</p>







<p>CAT FAMILY</p>	<p>Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws</p>
<p>General Shape</p>  <p>Round</p>	<p>Normal Pace Gait: Diagonal Walker</p>  <p>Direct Register          Front feet 1/2 larger than rear          No claws (95% of time) - sometimes out during a hunt.          Zero straddle          Zero pitch</p> <p>Feral Cat - 4 toes equal size          Mountain Lion - 4 toes equal size          Bobcat - inner toes larger, def in heel pad          Lynx - outer toes larger</p>






DOG FAMILY	Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws
<p data-bbox="863 998 1045 1024">General Shape</p>  <p data-bbox="905 1386 1052 1412">Egg Shaped</p>	<p data-bbox="1136 998 1556 1024">Normal Pace Gait: Diagonal Walker</p>  <p data-bbox="1178 1192 1472 1235">Indirect Register Frontfeet 1/3 larger than rear.</p> <p data-bbox="1178 1284 1619 1393">Dog inner toes larger Fox - 4 toes equal size, direct register, zero straddle, zero pitch, shows ridge on heal pad Wolf - 4 toes equal size Coyote - outer toes larger</p>





WEASEL FAMILY	Shows - 5 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws		
General Shape	Normal Pace Gait: Bounder		
			
Box Shape	Indirect Register All are ball walkers (except skunk - see Others)		
	Weasels, Mink, Fisher, Otter, Marten, Wolverine, Badger		



DEER FAMILY	Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws
General Shape	Normal Pace Gait: Diagonal Walker
	 <p data-bbox="1165 1161 1764 1282">Indirect register Front feet 1/2 larger than rear feet With speed or soft ground the toes may spread and dew claws appear Larger toe is on the outside</p> <p data-bbox="1165 1307 1764 1429">Can tell sex using toe size/location (in adults). Locate the front vs rear tracks on a pair of prints. Decide which toe is larger to determine whether it is a left or right pair. If the rear foot is in a wider stance then it is a female (wider pelvis). If the front foot is in a wider stance then it is a male (wider shoulder girdle).</p>
<p data-bbox="924 1356 1081 1388">Heart Shaped</p>  <p data-bbox="1071 1429 1165 1461">Dew Claw</p>	



OTHERS	Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws
General Shape	Normal Pace Gait: Pacer
	
Fuzzy front edge with elliptical back - human looking	Indirect Register Raccoon, Opposum, Bear, Skunk (from Weasel family)