

will rise current for movement. Redtail.
blue heron flew up stream, conforming to edge of river. 3 killdeer.
10:23 stopped on sandbar to check tracks. measured several great
blue heron tracks measuring 198-172-184 and 196. Some tracks
from same bird will vary 5-6 mm. Deer tracks airt into sands
100 from edge measured 65 and 54 mm (2 sets). Coyote 63 mm.

killdeer average 30. Raccoon 70 hind and front 50. The hind
foot varies according to imprint of heel. Horned larks on sand.
Left 10:38 Crossed river to channel on S side and missed
by 15 feet and was all I could do to paddle against the current
to enter channel. This channel is now carrying a good flow
of water and I am traversing this piracy channel for the first
time by canoe. at 10:55 at about 1/2 way thru stopped
and measured several tracks: straddle of turtle tracks
62 and 64. Several great blue heron tracks measured:

188-195-178-200-180-210-184 and 173. Some of these were
probably from the same bird. The 210 mm track is undoubtedly
from a large bird. These tracks are from those well formed
in the right consistency of mud and/or sand and length include
front & rear claws. These tracks are the easiest and most
reliable to measure. Deer tracks of two sizes, 70 and 60 mm.
Coyote 80 and 72 (probably front foot). The raccoon tracks
are: hind foot 90, front foot 65, 90 and 70; one set well
imprinted were hind foot 60, front foot 58. The
front foot is most reliable

measurement but is generally covered by hind foot. The
hind foot varies according to extent the foot is used in the
plantigrade position. The width varies according to extent of
forceful implant of the foot. Length of front foot is therefore the
best measurement. The muskrat foot measured: hind
foot 48, front 36; 42-32; 74-34 (in this one the hind foot was
fully imprinted and is a register of a typical imprint in soft mud.
When a muskrat and a raccoon cross mud, the former is
shallow, fingers slender and claw marks the most conspicuous. The
raccoon in contrast sinks deeply into the mud. Here again the
front foot is the most reliable because of the variability of the hind
foot. There were small tracks of this species. The opossum
measured: 58 front, 40 back, 46-42. The front foot is the most reliable
because of variation of opposable thumb which extends the length
in some positions.

variable constant → hind foot. There were smaller tracks
of this species.

