









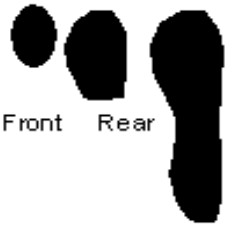

Tracks and Trails of Living Organisms

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 1268">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 1797 1382">Porcupine, Muskrat, Beaver - in deep mud show 5 toes in front (a hidden thumb). Mountain Beaver - always shows 5 toes in front.</p>		


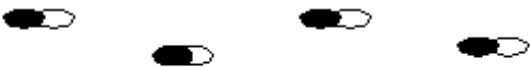


<p>RABBITS & HARES</p>	<p>Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws</p>
<p>General Shape</p>  <p>Front Rear</p> <p>Rear with elbow</p>	<p>Normal Pace Gait: Galloper</p>  <p>Indirect Register Elbow on the rear foot may or may not show.</p> <p>Rabbit - rear feet 2 times larger than front feet Hare - rear 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>







CAT FAMILY	Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws
<p data-bbox="919 985 1108 1013">General Shape</p>  <p data-bbox="982 1243 1058 1268">Round</p>	<p data-bbox="1171 985 1562 1013">Normal Pace Gait: Diagonal Walker</p>  <p data-bbox="1163 1141 1604 1369"> Direct Register Front feet 1/2 larger than rear No claws (95% of time) - sometimes out during a hunt. Zero straddle Zero pitch 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
General Shape	Normal Pace Gait: Diagonal Walker
	 <p>Indirect Register Frontfeet 1/3 larger than rear.</p> <p>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>
Egg Shaped	





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
<p data-bbox="892 958 1081 990">General Shape</p>  <p data-bbox="924 1356 1092 1388">Heart Shaped</p>  <p data-bbox="1071 1437 1165 1461">Dew Claw</p>	<p data-bbox="1144 958 1522 990">Normal Pace Gait: Diagonal Walker</p>  <p data-bbox="1165 1161 1732 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 1753 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 a 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>



OTHERS	Shows - 4 toes front, 5 toes rear, claws
<p data-bbox="814 948 989 976">General Shape</p>  <p data-bbox="814 1328 1066 1414">Fuzzy front edge with elliptical back - human looking</p>	<p data-bbox="1087 948 1367 976">Normal Pace Gait: Pacer</p>  <p data-bbox="1073 1154 1234 1182">Indirect Register</p> <p data-bbox="1073 1203 1591 1230">Raccoon, Opposum, Bear, Skunk (from Weasel family)</p>