

# Wildlife in Your Oak Woodlands

Nancy Frost  
Sauk County Wildlife Biologist  
Wisconsin DNR



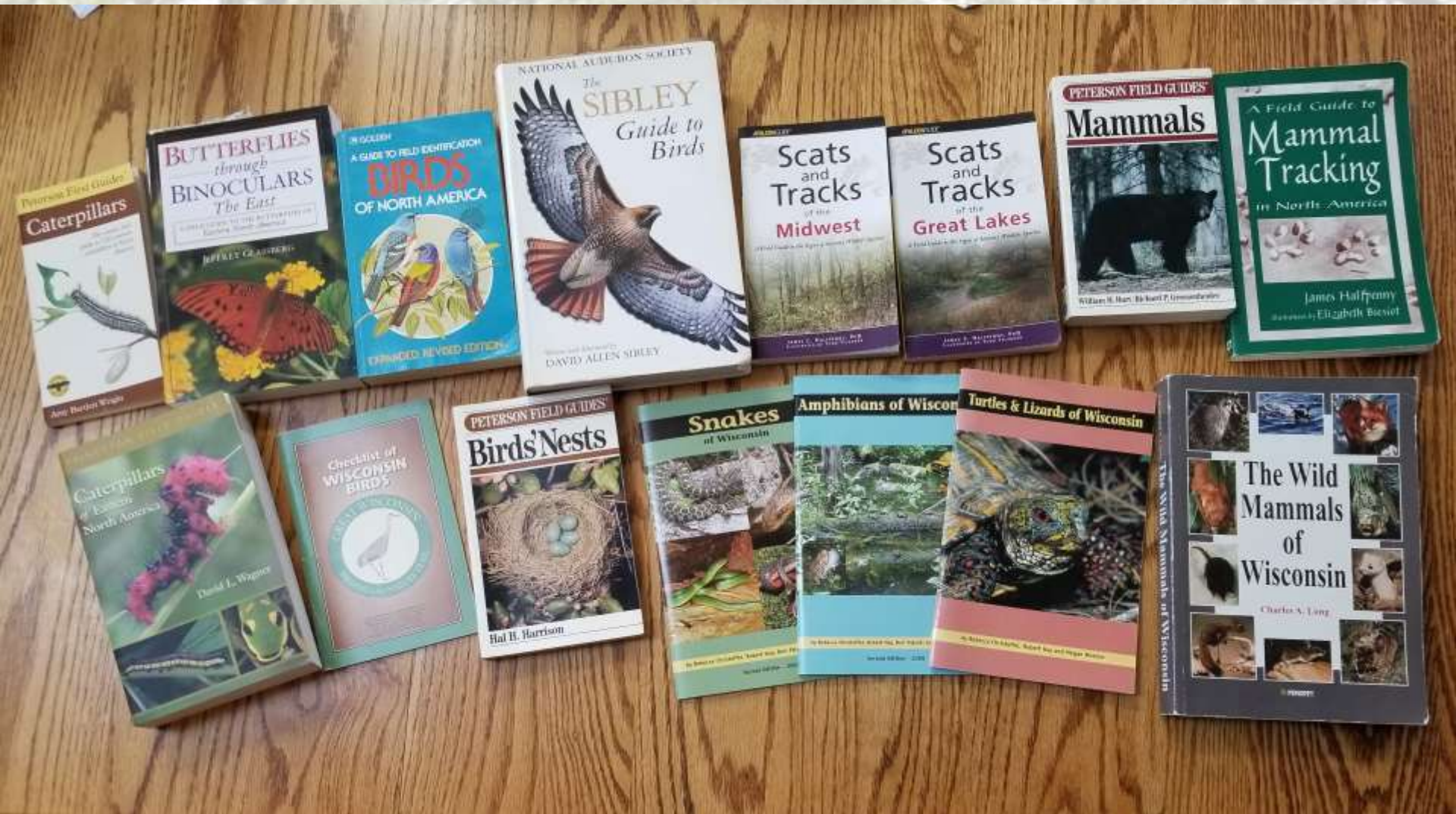
Wildlife of Oak Habitats in Southern WI

Specialists

Generalists

Tools to Identify and Inventory Wildlife Species

Management Practices and its Affects on Wildlife



Peterson Field Guides  
**Caterpillars**  
How to Identify and Collect Them  
Ann Burden Wagon

**BUTTERFLIES**  
through  
**BINOCULARS**  
The East  
Illustrations by the author  
Jeffrey G. Hebert

IN COLOR  
A GUIDE TO FIELD IDENTIFICATION  
**BIRDS**  
OF NORTH AMERICA  
EXPANDED, REVISED EDITION

NATIONAL AUDUBON SOCIETY  
**The SIBLEY**  
Guide to  
Birds  
Illustrated and identified by  
DAVID ALLEN SIBLEY

**Scats  
and  
Tracks**  
of the  
**Midwest**  
A Field Guide to the Signs of Wildlife  
James C. Harrison, PhD  
Illustrations by Eric Thomson

**Scats  
and  
Tracks**  
of the  
**Great Lakes**  
A Field Guide to the Signs of Wildlife  
James C. Harrison, PhD  
Illustrations by Eric Thomson

PETERSON FIELD GUIDES  
**Mammals**  
William H. Hart, Ed. David P. Greenman, Editor

A Field Guide to  
**Mammal  
Tracking**  
in North America  
James Halfpenny  
Illustrated by Elizabeth Biesel

**Caterpillars**  
of Eastern  
North America  
David L. Wagner

Checklist of  
**WISCONSIN  
BIRDS**  
GARY L. COOK, GARY L. COOK, JR.

PETERSON FIELD GUIDES  
**Birds' Nests**  
Hal H. Harrison

**Snakes**  
of Wisconsin  
By Bruce Wilgoff, Susan Hill, Ben Peterson  
Illustrated by Eric Thomson

**Amphibians of Wisconsin**  
By Bruce Wilgoff, Susan Hill, Ben Peterson  
Illustrated by Eric Thomson

**Turtles & Lizards of Wisconsin**  
By Robert C. Marsh, Robert Hill and Megan Morrison

**The Wild  
Mammals  
of Wisconsin**  
Charles A. Long  
Illustrations by Robert Hill and Megan Morrison



Oak leaf roller

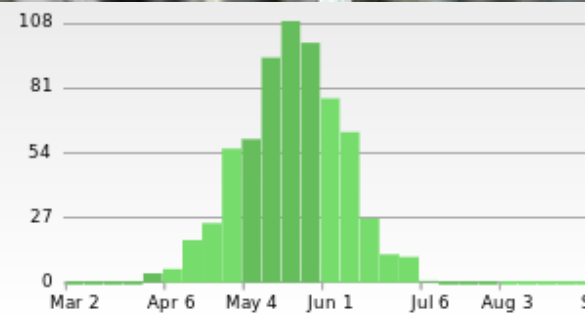
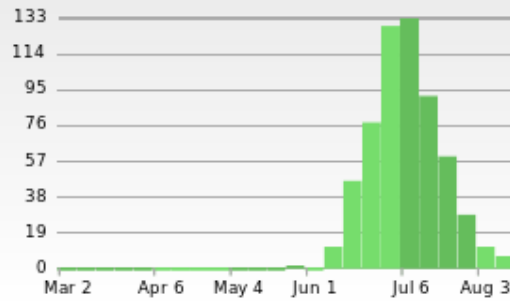


Insects

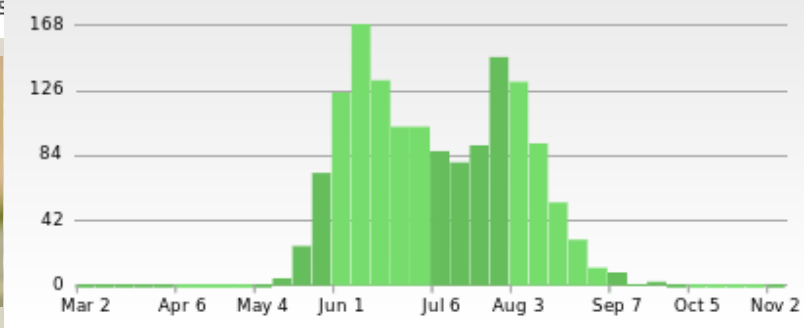
Banded hairstreak



Juvenal's Duskywing



Red-spotted purple



WI Butterfly Website  
Bug Guide Website



### Wisconsin

You have selected to take a quiz for the species in Wisconsin. Here is the Wisconsin species list:

- American Toad (*Anaxyrus americanus*)
- Eastern Cricket Frog (*Acris crepitans*)
- Gray Treefrog (*Hyla versicolor*)
- unknown gray treefrog species (*Hyla chrysoscelis/versicolor*)
- Cope's Gray Treefrog (*Hyla chrysoscelis*)
- Spring Peeper (*Pseudacris crucifer*)
- Boreal Chorus Frog (*Pseudacris maculata*)
- American Bullfrog (*Lithobates catesbeianus*)
- Green Frog (*Lithobates clamitans*)
- Mink Frog (*Lithobates septentrionalis*)
- Wood Frog (*Lithobates sylvaticus*)
- Northern Leopard Frog (*Lithobates pipiens*)
- Pickereel Frog (*Lithobates palustris*)

If you would like to review any species calls before continuing with the quiz, use [frog call lookup](#). To learn more about species combination answers, which include the words unknown or complex in the name, please visit [complex species](#). For tips on taking the quiz, please visit [quiz tips](#).

[Take Quiz](#) →

# Amphibians





Blue-spotted salamander

WI DNR photo



Eastern tiger salamander

WI DNR photo



Four-toed salamander

Ohio DNR

# Amphibians





Gray ratsnake

A.B. Sheldon



Red-bellied snake

# Reptiles



Timber rattlesnake

WI DNR



Eastern milksnake

WI DNR, Rori Paloski

Worm-eating warbler

Sudia, Dan, USFWS

Red-headed woodpecker

WI DNR

# Birds

Yellow-billed cuckoo  
USFWS

Hooded warbler

USFWS



Eastern screech owl

Herbert Lange



Barred owl

Ryan Brady



Great horned owl

Lisa Richardson



Woodcock

Jerry Davis



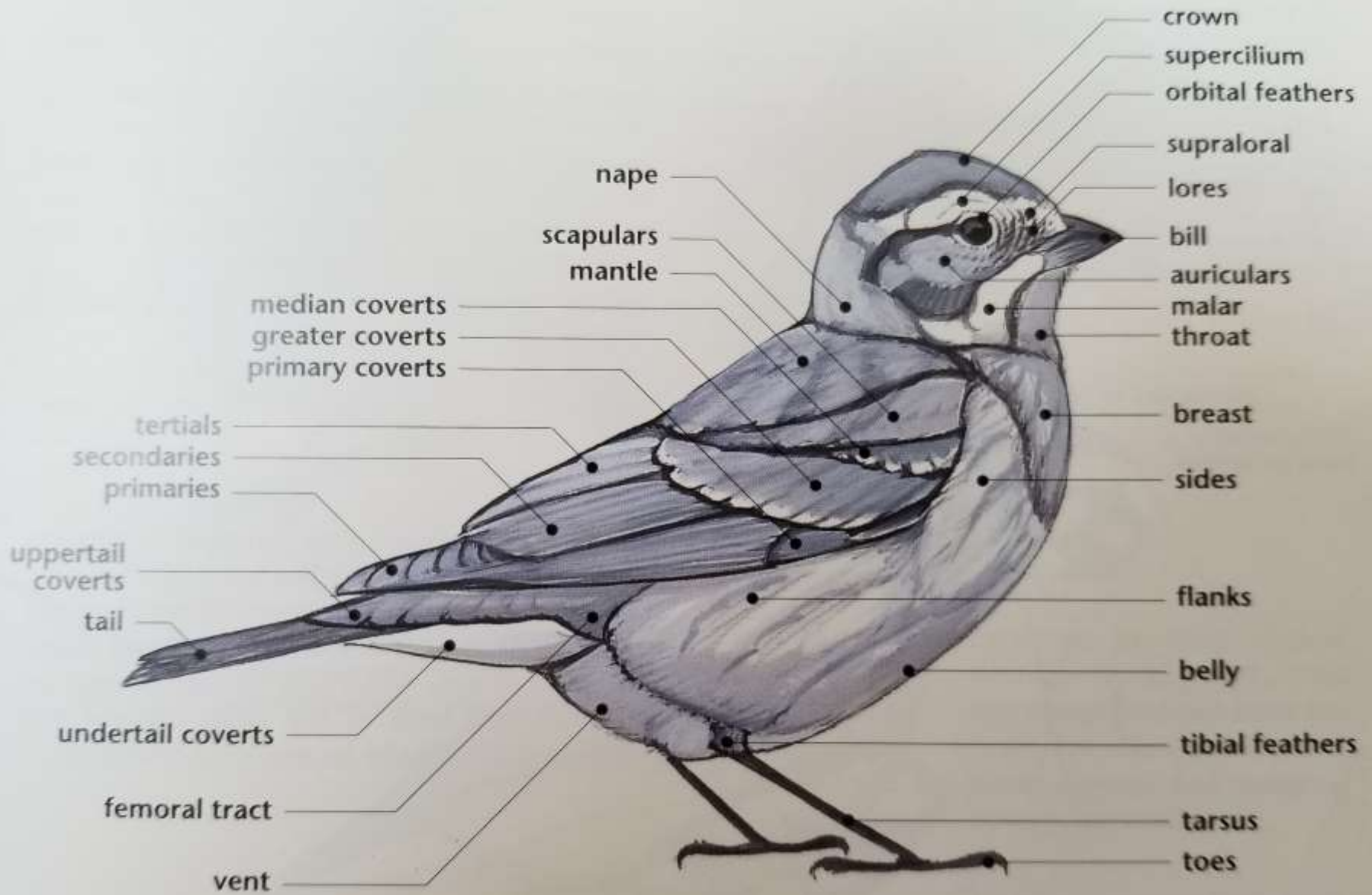
Wild turkey


Herbert Lange



Ruffed grouse

Jerry Davis






**Merlin Bird ID by Cornell Lab**  
Instant Bird Identification  
Cornell University

863 in Reference  
★★★★ 4.8, 6.4K Ratings

Free

**"Who Cooks for Poor Sam Peabody?"**

## Bird Song Ear Training Guide



Learn how to recognize bird songs from the Midwest and Northeast States

By John Faaborg

Thanks to those who letter to me, including Lawrence Hall, Andy Paulson and all the members of the Midwest Audubon Society, suggestions of additional bird songs that a singing bird, Thoreau said, is like a child, is better to see than to hear. And Sam, a special thanks to Angela, in the field on the beach, for her love and encouragement. © 2010 John Faaborg. All Rights Reserved.

**Bird Song Ear Training Guide: Who Cooks for Poor Sam Peabody?**  
Compiled in Michigan, Wisconsin by John Faaborg. Send comments to john@johnfaaborg.com

Conduct: Peter J. Cover, Director, Virginia Richardson. Lyrics: Phyllis © 2002 Michael Alton McElroy. All recordings were made by John Faaborg in Wisconsin with the exception of parts #1 through 4, 15, 25, 33, 34, 38, 41, 46 and 54 recorded in Minnesota and Wisconsin as copyright by Richard Poir.

1. House Wren (Yellow-bellied) Wren, Wren, wren-wren-wren	15. Eagle, Hawk (see also 16) Tern, Tern, tern-tern-tern	29. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 30) Jack, Purple, purple-purple	43. Starling, Starling (see also 44) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 45)
2. House Wren (White) Wren, Wren, wren-wren-wren	16. Field Sparrow (see also 17) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 18)	30. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	44. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
3. Blue Jay Jay, Jay, jay-jay-jay	17. Flicker, Yellow-bellied (see also 18) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	31. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	45. Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43) Starling, Starling (see also 43)
4. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 45)	18. Thrasher, White (see also 19) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	32. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	46. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
5. Redwing, Redwing (see also 6) Cardinal, Northern (see also 7)	19. Thrasher, White (see also 18) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	33. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	47. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
6. Redwing, Redwing (see also 5) Cardinal, Northern (see also 7)	20. Thrasher, White (see also 18) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	34. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	48. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
7. Cardinal, Northern (see also 6) Redwing, Redwing (see also 5)	21. Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (see also 22) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	35. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	49. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
8. Cardinal, Northern (see also 6) Redwing, Redwing (see also 5)	22. Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (see also 21) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	36. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	50. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
9. Chickadee, Gray (see also 10) Chickadee, White (see also 11)	23. Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (see also 22) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	37. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	51. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
10. Chickadee, White (see also 9) Chickadee, Gray (see also 11)	24. Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (see also 22) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	38. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	52. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
11. Chickadee, White (see also 9) Chickadee, Gray (see also 10)	25. Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (see also 22) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	39. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	53. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
12. Oriole, Yellow-bellied (see also 13) Mockingbird (see also 14)	26. Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (see also 22) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	40. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	54. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
13. Oriole, Yellow-bellied (see also 12) Mockingbird (see also 14)	27. Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (see also 22) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	41. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	55. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)
14. Mockingbird (see also 13) Oriole, Yellow-bellied (see also 12)	28. Gnatcatcher, Blue-gray (see also 22) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 16)	42. Kinglet, Kinglet (see also 29) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 29)	56. Starling, Starling (see also 43) Hairy Woodpecker (see also 43)

# Audubon



WI DNR



Herbert Lange



WI DNR



# Mammals



Jerry Davis



Herbert Lange



Herbert Lange

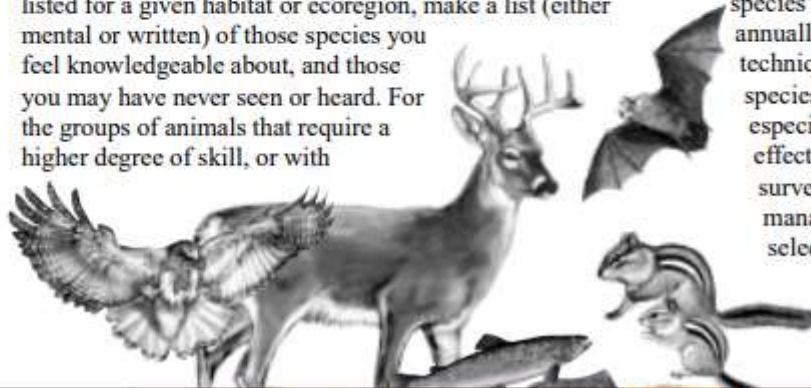
# An Introduction to Wildlife Inventorying and Monitoring



**B**efore you begin to inventory or monitor wildlife, you should familiarize yourself with identification features of those species of interest. For example, if you plan to conduct a frog calling survey, you must first learn the dozen calls of those frogs (and one toad) before listening at a marsh. You will be surprised at how much you already know, especially if you have extensive outdoors experience. Even young children quickly learn some species such as skunks and rabbits, or species groups such as ducks or bats. As you scan the animals listed for a given habitat or ecoregion, make a list (either mental or written) of those species you feel knowledgeable about, and those you may have never seen or heard. For the groups of animals that require a higher degree of skill, or with

which you are unfamiliar, it may be necessary to review field guides and audio tapes or compact disks to gain needed experience before conducting a conclusive survey.

We have tried to keep the complexity of species groups at a manageable level. Instead of recommending a complete inventory of all your land's birdlife, we suggest learning and looking for a subset of those birds in which you are particularly interested. By surveying any species or group of species on a regular basis (e.g. annually) in the same area and using the same technique(s), you will be able to monitor that species' or species group's population(s). This is especially important when assessing the effectiveness of land management on wildlife; by surveying the area prior to and following the land management activity, you can assess its impact on selected wildlife species.



Animals can be identified directly by sight or sound, or indirectly by their tracks, scat or other sign (e.g., tooth marks of beavers on trees). There are many field





**Wildlife and Your Land**

*a series about managing your land for wildlife*

*How to*  
**Inventory and Monitor  
Wildlife on Your Land**

**Rebecca Christoffel**

**Darrel Covell**

**Scott Craven**

**Robert Ruff**



## Wisconsin's Amphibians and Reptiles

### Amphibians: FROGS (12 species)

- ❑ Blanchard's Cricket Frog (END)  
*(Acris blanchardi)*
- ❑ American Toad  
*(Anaxyrus americanus)*
- ❑ Cope's Gray Treefrog  
*(Hyla chrysocelis)*
- ❑ Gray Treefrog  
*(Hyla versicolor)*
- ❑ American Bullfrog  
*(Lithobates catesbeianus)*
- ❑ Green Frog  
*(Lithobates clamitans)*
- ❑ Pickerel Frog (SC/H)  
*(Lithobates palustris)*
- ❑ Northern Leopard Frog (SOC)  
*(Lithobates pipiens)*
- ❑ Mink Frog (SC/H)  
*(Lithobates septentrionalis)*
- ❑ Wood Frog  
*(Lithobates sylvaticus)*
- ❑ Spring Peeper  
*(Pseudacris crucifer)*
- ❑ Boreal Chorus Frog  
*(Pseudacris maculata)*

### Amphibians: SALAMANDERS (7 species)

- ❑ Blue-spotted Salamander  
*(Ambystoma laterale)*
- ❑ Spotted Salamander  
*(Ambystoma maculatum)*
- ❑ Eastern Tiger Salamander  
*(Ambystoma tigrinum)*
- ❑ Four-toed Salamander (SC/H)  
*(Hemidactylum scutatum)*
- ❑ Mudpuppy  
*(Necturus maculosus)*
- ❑ Eastern Newt  
*(Notophthalmus viridescens)*
- ❑ Eastern Red-backed Salamander  
*(Plethodon cinereus)*

### Reptiles: SNAKES (21 species)

- ❑ Western Wormsnake (SC/H)  
*(Carphophis vermis)*
- ❑ North American (Blue) Racer (SC/P)  
*(Coluber constrictor)*
- ❑ Timber Rattlesnake (SC/P)  
*(Crotalus horridus)*
- ❑ Ring-necked Snake  
Prairie Ring-necked Snake  
*(Diadophis punctatus arnyi)* (SC/H)  
Northern Ring-necked Snake  
*(Diadophis punctatus edwardsii)*
- ❑ Eastern Hog-nosed Snake  
*(Heterodon platirhinos)*
- ❑ Eastern Milksnake  
*(Lampropeltis triangulum)*
- ❑ Common (Northern) Watersnake  
*(Nerodia sipedon)*
- ❑ Smooth Greensnake  
*(Opheodrys vernalis)*
- ❑ Gray (Black) Ratsnake (SC/P)  
*(Pantherophis spiloides)*
- ❑ Eastern Foxsnake  
*(Pantherophis vulpinus)*
- ❑ Gophersnake (Bullsnake) (SC/P)  
*(Pituophis catenifer)*
- ❑ Queensnake (END)  
*(Regina septemvittata)*
- ❑ Eastern Massasauga (LT, END)  
*(Sistrurus catenatus)*
- ❑ Dickey's Brownsnake  
*(Storeria dekayi)*
- ❑ Red-bellied Snake  
*(Storeria occipitomaculata)*
- ❑ Butler's Gartersnake (SC/H)  
*(Thamnophis butleri)*
- ❑ Western Ribbonsnake (END)  
*(Thamnophis proximus)*
- ❑ Plains Gartersnake (SC/H)  
*(Thamnophis radix)*
- ❑ Eastern (Northern) Ribbonsnake (END)  
*(Thamnophis saurita)*
- ❑ Common Gartersnake  
*(Thamnophis sirtalis)*
- ❑ Lined Snake (SC/H)  
*(Tropidoclonion lineatum)*

### Reptiles: LIZARDS (4 species)

- ❑ Six-lined Racerunner (SC/H)  
*(Aspidoscelis sexlineata)*
- ❑ Slender Glass Lizard (END)  
*(Ophisaurus attenuatus)*
- ❑ Common Five-lined Skink  
*(Plestiodon fasciatus)*
- ❑ Prairie Skink (SC/H)  
*(Plestiodon septentrionalis)*

### Reptiles: TURTLES (11 species)

- ❑ Smooth Softshell (SC/H)  
*(Apalone mutica)*
- ❑ Spiny Softshell  
*(Apalone spinifer)*
- ❑ Snapping Turtle  
*(Chelydra serpentina)*
- ❑ Painted Turtle  
*(Chrysemys picta)*
- ❑ Blanding's Turtle (SC/P, SOC)  
*(Emydoidea blandingii)*
- ❑ Wood Turtle (THR, SOC)  
*(Glyptemys insculpta)*
- ❑ Northern Map Turtle  
*(Graptemys geographica)*
- ❑ Ouachita (Southern) Map Turtle  
*(Graptemys ouachitensis)*
- ❑ False Map Turtle  
*(Graptemys pseudogeographica)*
- ❑ Eastern Musk Turtle  
*(Sternotherus odoratus)*
- ❑ Ornate Box Turtle (END)  
*(Terrapene ornata)*

LT: Federally Threatened Species  
 END: State Endangered Species  
 THR: State Threatened Species  
 SC/P: State Species of Special Concern  
 (fully protected)  
 SC/H: State Species of Special Concern  
 (open/closed seasons)  
 SOC: Federal Species of Concern

Last Updated April 2, 2018



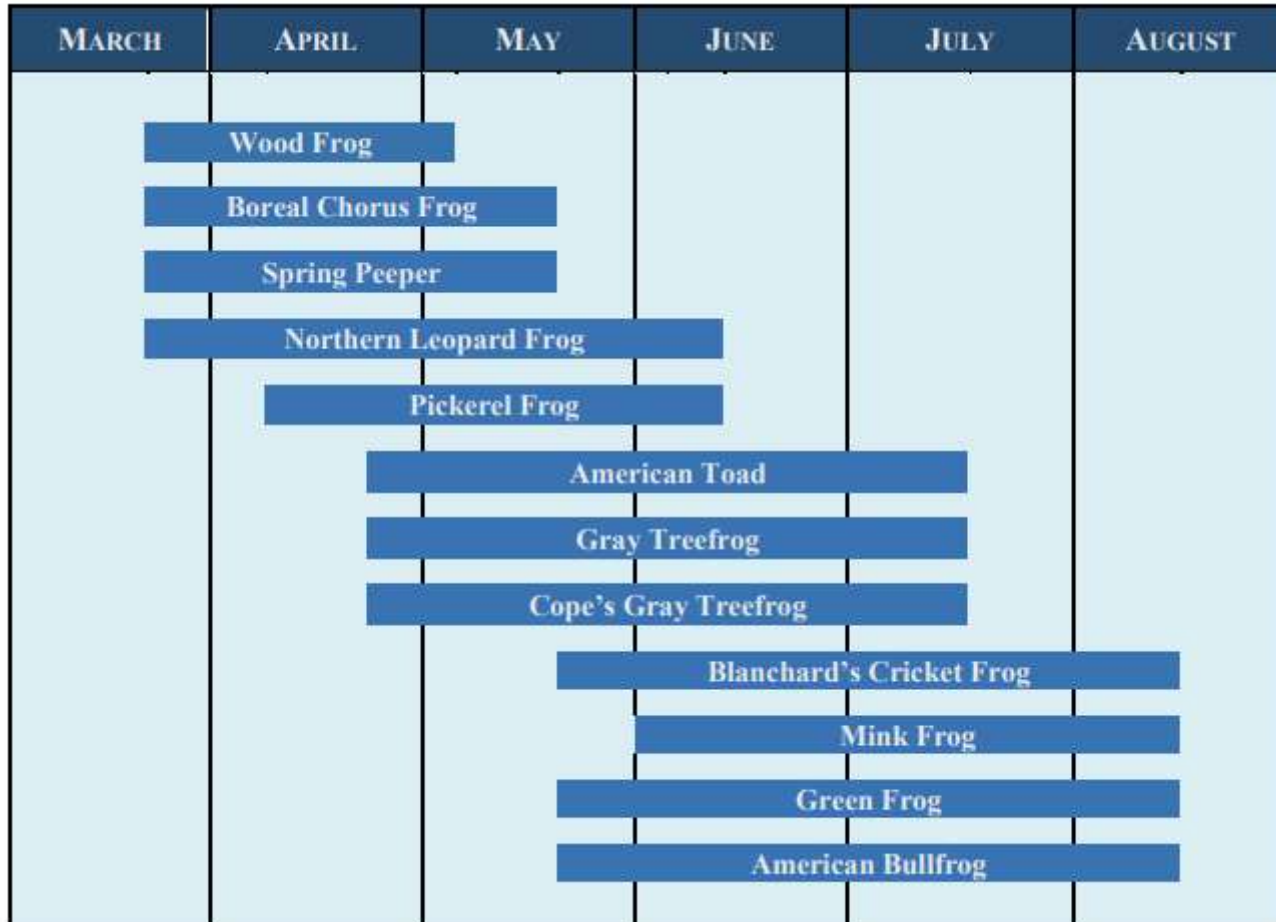
Down at Highway

X

X

X

Small, illegible text at the bottom center of the image.



© William Barthen



quating original monitor

throughout the spring and early summer. Unlike the original WI IS surveys that are limited to approximately 2 routes per county, phenology surveys are open to an unlimited number of volunteers.





# Snapshot Wisconsin

A volunteer-based project for wildlife monitoring



**Now accepting trail camera host applications *STATEWIDE***

Let's discover our wildlife together! Snapshot Wisconsin is a partnership to monitor wildlife year-round, using a statewide network of trail cameras. The project provides data needed for wildlife management decision support. It is also a unique opportunity for individuals, families, and students to get involved in monitoring the state's valuable natural resources.

## Get involved



- [Learn more](#)
- [Trail camera application](#) [see DNR]
- [FAQ](#)

## Current volunteers



- [Hydrophob account](#) [see DNR]
- [Classify photos/submit](#) [see DNR]

## Educators



- [Standout in the classroom](#)
- [Lesson plans](#)



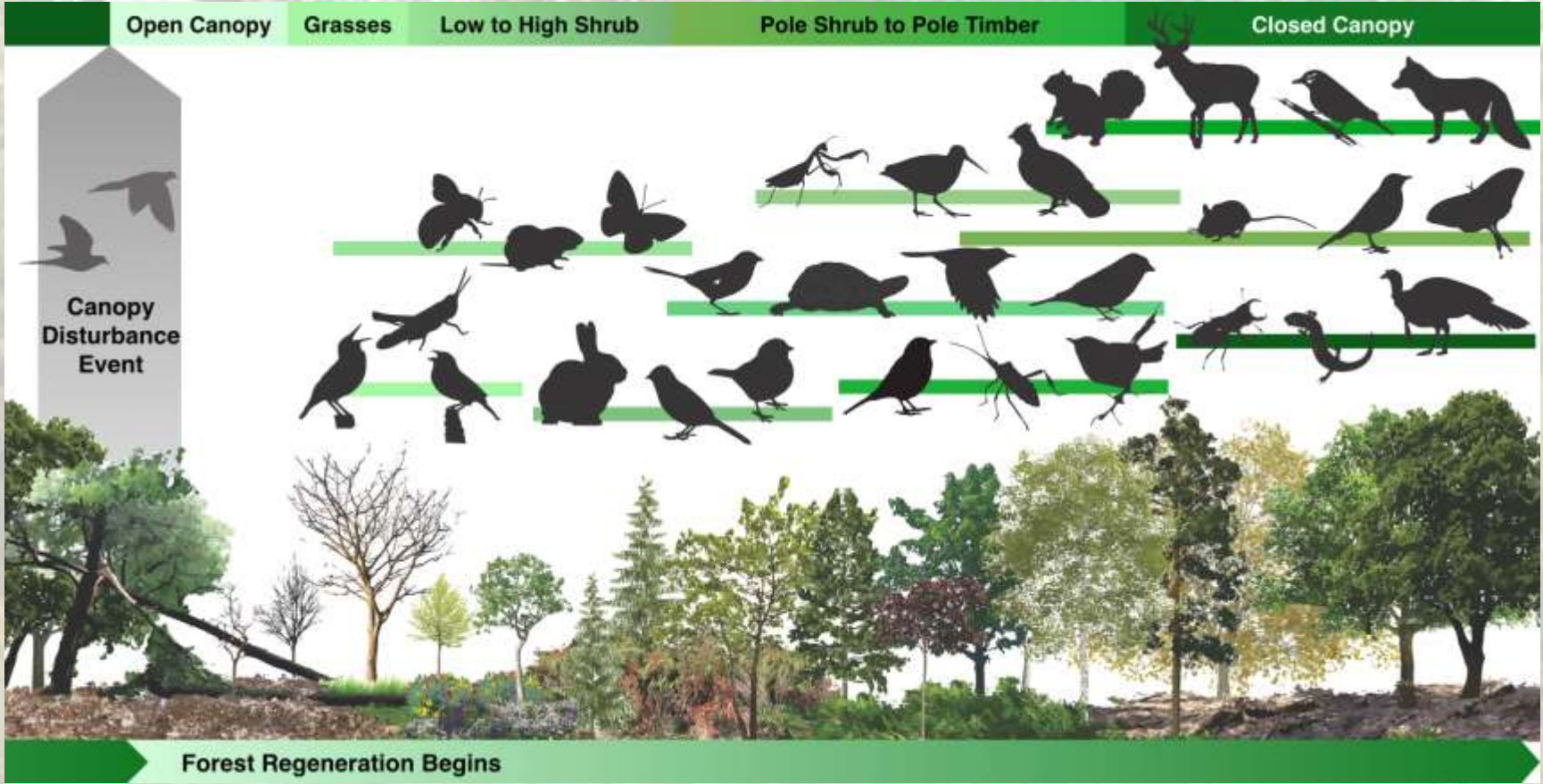
# Management Practices and its Affects on Wildlife













Questions?

Sauk  
County  
Parks