

ANIMALS OFTEN SEEN IN SAM OWEN CAMPGROUND IDAHO PANHANDLE NATIONAL FOREST

Please don't feed them. Click on names for web links to descriptions.











Whitetail Deer Odocoileus virginianus (Large tail is white underneath, no black tip, erect when startled, antlers branch from main beam)









American Black Bear Ursus americanus (Dangerous, do not approach or feed, immediately report sightings to campground host)









Raccoon Procyon lotor (Black face mask, rings on tail)

Red Squirrel Tamiasciurus hudsonicus (Ear tufts, white belly, noisy)









Columbian Ground Squirrel Urocitellus columbianus (Burrowing, reddish feet and legs, bushy tail, adult and 2 babies in burrow)









Western Chipmunk Neotamias sp.

Deer Mouse Peromyscus maniculatus (White feet and belly, tail dark above white below and as long as rest of body, nocturnal, nest in burrows, stumps, buildings, RVs)







Garter Snake Thamnophis sp. (Probably Common Garter Snake T. sirtalis, yellow stripes on brown or green background, bite may cause itching, burning or swelling but isn't otherwise dangerous to humans)

Sierran Tree Frog *Pseudacris sierra*(Black or dark brown eye stripe from nose across eye to shoulder, color variable brown to green, toe-tip pads)



Black Slug Arion ater (Sticky thick mucus covering body, leaves slimy trail, an invasive pest)



Wolf Spider Lycosidae (Common in gravel on Sam Owen beach, 8 eyes)



Ranchman's Tiger Moth Platyprepia virginalis (Caterpillar)



Moth larva Lepidoptera (Small, greenish, inchworm-like, drops out of trees in numbers onto campsites, annoying but harmless)







Bumble Bee Bombus sp. (Larger than honey bee, "furry" body, not aggressive but stings if disturbed)

WASPS in the Genera Vespula, Dolichovespula and Polistes, are our worst pests (possibly 6 stinging species)











Bald-faced Hornet Dolichovespula maculata
(Builds above-ground paper nests in trees or bushes and under eves)

OTHER ANIMALS OCCURRING IN THE VICINITY OF THE CAMPGROUND (but less often seen)





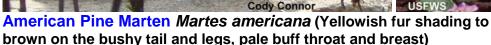


Elk Cervus canadensis (Large pale yellow rump patch, small white tail, skull found in forest)



Moose Alces alces (Large, ungainly, dark brown body, gray legs, big overhanging snout, distinctive "palmate" antler found in forest)







North American Beaver Castor canadensis (Tail naked, scaly and paddle-shaped, enormous front teeth, hind feet webbed)



Muskrat Ondatra zibethicus (Tail naked, scaly, black, flattened from side to side, fur brown, belly silvery)





North American River Otter Lontra canadensis (Brown above, silvery below, tail hairy, thick at base tapering toward tip, feet webbed, small ears, broad snout)







Red Fox Vulpes vulpes (Bushy tail with white tip)



Snowshoe Hare Lepus americanus (Brown-gray in summer, turns white in winter, very large hind feet)



Bobcat Lynx rufus
(Short tail with tip black on top only)





D. Sharon Pruitt



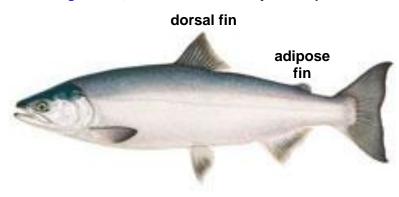
Western Painted Turtle Chrysemys picta bellii (Orange-red underside, aquatic, often seen "sunning" on logs and rocks in Clark Fork delta area)

GAME FISH OFTEN CAUGHT IN OWENS BAY

For more fish descriptions go to Idaho Fish & Game web sites "Game Fish Identification" and "Fishing Rules", drawn illustrations by © Joseph Tomelleri.







Kokanee Oncorhynchus nerka (Small, landlocked Sockeye Salmon, greenish-blue back with faint speckling and few if any spots, sides & belly silvery, no spots on dorsal fin or tail. Spawning color red, with greenish head. Sept.-Dec. spawning runs up local creeks. NATIVE)





Rainbow Trout Oncorhynchus mykiss (Usually has pinkish side streak but not always, back greenish-blue, belly white, spots on back, sides, head, dorsal fin and tail. The Kamloops variety O. m. Kamloops, INTRODUCED to Lake Pend Oreille, can grow to over 30 pounds.)



Lake Whitefish Coregonus clupeaformis (Large scales, no spots, small mouth, no teeth, body olive green to light brown. INTRODUCED)



Raven with Whitefish stolen from Osprey



Mountain Whitefish Prosopium williamsoni (Back grayish-blue, sides silvery, small mouth, no teeth, larger scales than trout. NATIVE)





Smallmouth Bass Micropterus dolomieui (Back olive to brown, sides bronze, belly white, vertical bands on sides, eyes reddish, upper jaw when closed does not extend behind eye, scaly. INTRODUCED)





Northern Pikeminnow Ptychocheilus oregonensis (No adipose fin between dorsal fin and tail, body yellowish, back olive-green, sides grayish-silver, belly yellowish-white, distinctly forked tail, no spots on fins, large mouth, larger scales than trout, photo by Ol Jake. NATIVE)

OTHER GAME FISH IN VICINITY (beyond Owens Bay)





Cutthroat Trout Onchorhynchus clarkii (Distinctive red-orange slashes on underside of lower jaw, body color variable, back gray to olive green, sides may be yellow-brown with red or pink belly, spots on dorsal fins and tail. NATIVE, catch and release only in Lake Pend Oreille)

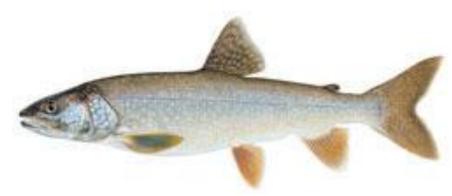




Bull Trout Salvelinus confluentus (Body olive-green, belly white, upper body with yellow spots, sides with red or orange spots, no halos around spots, no spots or black marks on dorsal fin, tail slightly forked. NATIVE, NO HARVEST ALLOWED)

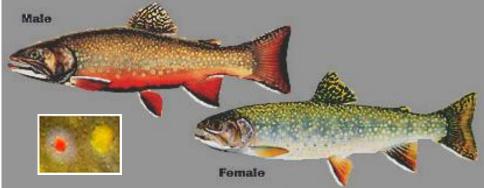






Lake Trout (Mackinaw) Salvelinus namaycush (Body dark gray to gray-green, belly light gray to white, irregular shaped light gray spots on back, sides, dorsal fin and tail, deeply forked tail. INTRODUCED, no catch limit in Lake Pend Oreille)





Brook Trout Salvelinus fontinalis (Upper body and dorsal fin with mottled or worm-like markings, sides with pale spots and red spots with bluish halos, white leading edge on lower fins and lower tail, tail square or slightly forked. INTRODUCED)





Largemouth Bass *Micropterus salmoides* (Back and sides dark green, belly white, irregular horizontal band along side, upper jaw when closed extends behind eye, scaly. INTRODUCED)

This picture guide will help you recognize animals you are most likely to see in the vicinity of Sam Owen Campground. You can download it free and learn more about the campground by going to http://www.pamperingcampers.com/sam_owen_idaho.html or http://www.campground-sandpoint-idaho or http://www.campgroundcritters.com.

To learn more about wildlife in the Idaho Panhandle National Forests go to http://www.fs.usda.gov/detail/ipnf/learning/?cid=fsm9_019205.

For details on Idaho Wildlife statewide download the "Atlas of Idaho's Wildlife" at http://imnh.isu.edu/digitalatlas/bio/atlswf.pdf.

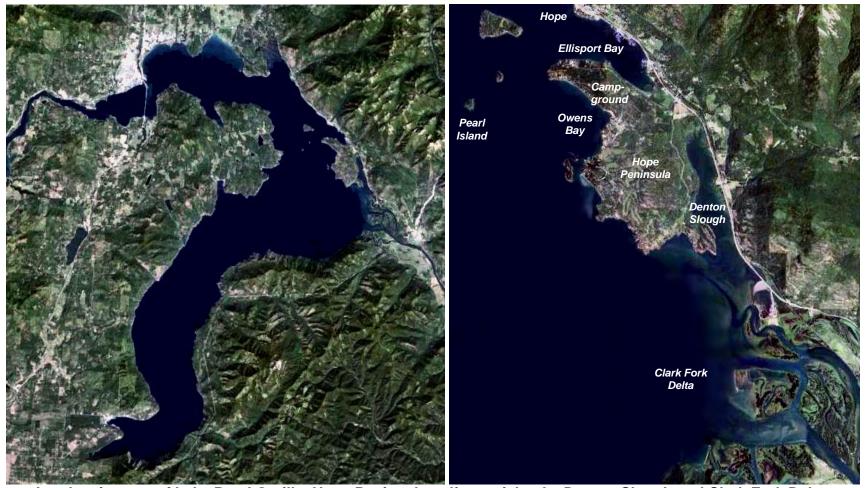
"Legendary Lake Pend Oreille" by Jane Fritz and Friends, is a comprehensive guide to the lake.

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Tom Bright, Rex & Peg Lavoie and Jennifer Wiltrout

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Landsat images of Lake Pend Oreille, Hope Peninsula, adjacent islands, Denton Slough and Clark Fork Delta.