

Mammals of the Tenafly Nature Center

Mammals are warm blooded; body temperature remains within a constant temperate range regardless of environmental conditions. All mammals have fur or hair, give live birth and readily provide milk to newly born offspring. There are approximately 4,000 mammal species known to science. The following is a preliminary checklist of the invertebrates found at the Tenafly Nature Center.

Common Name Click on the species name for information.	Scientific Name
Big Brown Bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
Black Bear	<i>Ursus americanus</i>
Common Muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>
Common Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Eastern Chipmunk	<i>Tamias striatus</i>
Eastern Cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>
Eastern Gray Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>
Eastern Mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>
Eastern Pipistrelle	<i>Pipistrellus subflavus</i>
Little Brown Bat	<i>Myotis lucifugus</i>
Long-tailed Weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>
Meadow Vole	<i>Microtus pennsylvanicus</i>
Northern Short-tailed Shrew	<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>
Norway Rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>
Red Bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>
Red Fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Southern Flying Squirrel	<i>Glaucomys volans</i>
Striped Skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
Virginia Opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
White-footed Mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>
White-tailed Deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>
Woodchuck (aka Groundhog)	<i>Marmota monax</i>
Woodland Vole	<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>