

- Hispid pocket mouse**
Chaetodipus hispidus
- Ord's kangaroo rat**
Dipodomys ordii
- Beaver**
Castor canadensis
- Western harvest mouse**
Reithrodontomys megalotis
- Plains harvest mouse**
Reithrodontomys montanus
- White-footed mouse**
Peromyscus leucopus
- Deer mouse**
Peromyscus maniculatus
- Northern grasshopper mouse**
Onychomys leucogaster
- Hispid cotton rat**
Sigmodon hispidus
- Eastern woodrat**
Neotoma floridana
- Prairie vole**
Microtus ochrogaster
- Southern bog lemming**
Synaptomys cooperi
- Muskrat**
Ondatra zibethicus
- House mouse**
Mus musculus
- Norway rat**
Rattus norvegicus



WHITE-FOOTED MOUSE



FOX SQUIRREL



VIRGINIA OPOSSUM

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CHEYENNE BOTTOMS MAMMALS



MUSKRAT



Cheyenne Bottoms
Wildlife Area
56 NE 40 Rd.
Great Bend, KS 67530
(620) 793-7730 (24-hr. Hotline)
(620) 793-3066 (Area Office)
(620) 227-8609 (Regional Office)

Department Website:
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MAMMALS

Forty-three species of mammals have been identified at Cheyenne Bottoms Wildlife Area. Mammals are defined by having hair or fur, giving live birth, and nursing young outside their mother's body.

Each mammal has a diverse ecological role at the wetlands; larger mammals such as bobcats and badgers are predators and prey on smaller mammal species, such as rodents. Some mammals, such as deer, rabbits and most rodents are herbivores – meaning they only eat plants and plant seeds – while others such as coyotes, opossums, raccoons and skunks are omnivores and eat a variety of foods. Many of the smaller mammal species are preyed upon by several species of predators and omnivores, such as large wading birds, raptors, red foxes and reptiles. Bats are insectivores and feed on insects.

One of the more unique mammal species that can easily be seen in the marsh are muskrats. Look for them swimming at the water's surface or search for their homes, which are made of piles of dry cattails and mud among cattails.

DEER

Mule deer	<i>Odocoileus hemionus</i>
White-tailed deer	<i>Odocoileus virginianus</i>

CARNIVORES

Coyote	<i>Canis latrans</i>
Red fox	<i>Vulpes vulpes</i>
Long-tailed weasel	<i>Mustela frenata</i>
Least weasel	<i>Mustela nivalis</i>
Mink	<i>Neovison vison</i>
American badger	<i>Taxidea taxus</i>
Striped skunk	<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>
Raccoon	<i>Procyon lotor</i>
Bobcat	<i>Lynx rufus</i>

ARMADILLOS

Nine-banded armadillo	<i>Dasypus novemcinctus</i>
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BATS

Big brown bat	<i>Eptesicus fuscus</i>
Silver-haired bat	<i>Lasionycteris noctivagans</i>

Eastern red bat	<i>Lasiurus borealis</i>
Hoary bat	<i>Aeorestes cinereus</i>
Evening bat	<i>Nycticeius humeralis</i>

OPOSSUMS

Virginia opossum	<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>
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SHREWS and MOLES

Elliot's short-tailed shrew	<i>Blarina hylophaga</i>
Least shrew	<i>Cryptotis parvus</i>
Eastern mole	<i>Scalopus aquaticus</i>

RABBITS and HARES

Black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>
Eastern cottontail	<i>Sylvilagus floridanus</i>

RODENTS

Thirteen-lined ground squirrel	<i>Ictidomys tridecemlineatus</i>
Black-tailed prairie dog	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>
Fox squirrel	<i>Sciurus niger</i>
Plains pocket gopher	<i>Geomys bursarius</i>
Plains pocket mouse	<i>Perognathus flavescens</i>