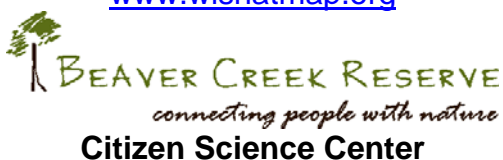
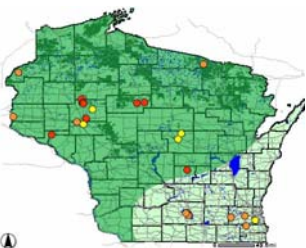


# Wisconsin NatureMapping Newsletter

[www.wisnatmap.org](http://www.wisnatmap.org)



December 2005  
Volume 1, Issue 7

## Wisconsin NatureMapping Data From November 2005

- 254** Total NatureMapping Observations  
(compared to 385 in October)
- 8.47** Observations/day  
(compared to 12.42 in October)
- 2100** Animals observed  
(during those 254 total NM observations)
- 4** New NatureMappers registered  
(during Nov. 2005, 520 NM-ers total)

### Top 5

Animal	# Obs.
Sandhill Crane*	630
Canada Goose	515
American Coot**	120
White-tailed Deer	108
Tundra Swan	76

\* During one observation period, 500 Sandhill Cranes were recorded.

\*\*All Coots entered during one observation period.

**NOTE: Enter your observations on the website regularly so they are included in monthly calculations.**

## NatureMapping Training

**January 28** – NatureMapping and Mammal Track Workshop, 9:00 am – noon at Beaver Creek Citizen Science Center in Fall Creek. Learn how to document your wildlife observations on the NatureMapping website and identify various types of mammal tracks in the snow. Bring warm clothes and snowshoes (available for rent \$2.50) for a nature hike. No charge for the workshop but registration is required. Call Beaver Creek Reserve at 715-877-2212.

## Data Dynamo!

**Wehr Nature Center** in Milwaukee has entered 441 wildlife observations since joining the NatureMapping program in April 2005. That's an average of 55 observations per month!

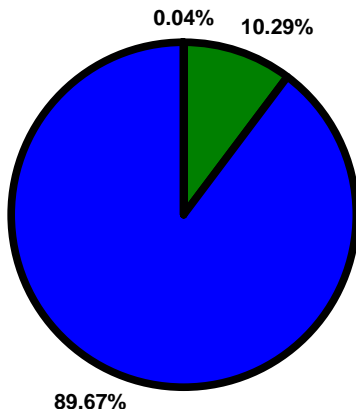
## Frogs in November?

There was an Eastern Gray Treefrog observation entered on November 7, 2005 in Sawyer County. This confirmed auditory observation is particularly interesting because frogs in Wisconsin are usually hibernating by that time. November 2005 mean temperatures were 3 to 3.5 °F (1.7 – 1.9°C) warmer than normal<sup>1</sup>, which contributed to this unlikely occurrence.

Here is a reminder that paying particular attention to wildlife as seasons shift is of interest to the general public as well as researchers. The more eyes and ears we have observing, the more we can all learn about the natural world around us and the effects of environmental changes have on wildlife.

## Types of animals observed, Wisconsin NatureMapping, November 2005

**Birds – 89.67%**  
**Mammals – 10.29%**  
**Amphibians – .04%**  
**Reptiles – 0%**



**Check out this WDNR News – “Late amphibian and reptile sightings reported” – just click on this link:**

<http://dnr.wi.gov/org/caer/ce/news/on/2005/on051206.htm - art2>

## What's Being Observed in Wisconsin?

**1883** Birds  
**216** Mammals  
**1** Amphibians  
**0** Reptiles

<sup>1</sup> Temperature data from Midwest Regional Climate Center Website, December 20, 2005.  
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