Checklist of MAMMALS of the Audubon Center in Greenwich

The mission of Audubon Greenwich is to motivate people to conserve, restore, and enjoy nature, focusing on birds, other wildlife and their habitats, through education, land stewardship, science, and public policy advocacy. A wide variety of native ecosystems and miles of hiking trails afford visitors to the Audubon Center the opportunity to observe wild mammals in a natural setting.

Mammals are warm blooded animals which are characterized by the presence of fur or hair and young that are born live and nourished on milk. Most mammals have highly developed senses, including sight, smell and hearing. They have adapted to many different habitats and can be found in fields, thickets, forests, wetlands, and open water.

Many of our native mammals are nocturnal and most are very secretive. The budding naturalist will learn to recognize clues to the presence of mammals, such as tracks, dens, signs of feeding, and scat.

If you have an unusual sighting of mammalian behavior at the Audubon Center, please report your observation to the staff naturalists or record it in the sightings log at the Kimberlin Center.

Mammals observed at the Audubon Center in Greenwich

- Opossum
- Short-tailed Shrew
- Star-nosed Mole
- Striped Skunk
- Long-tailed Weasel
- Mink
- River Otter
- Red Fox
- Coyote
- Raccoon
- Little Brown Bat
- Big Brown Bat
- Red Bat
- White–footed Mouse
- Meadow Vole
- Woodland Jumping Mouse
- Meadow Jumping Mouse
- Eastern Chipmunk
- Gray Squirrel
- Red Squirrel
- Southern Flying Squirrel
- Woodchuck
- Muskrat
- Eastern Cottontail Rabbit
- White-tailed Deer