Oxfordshire Mammal Group

American Mink

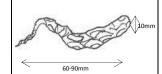
Neovison vison

Description: Semi-aquatic mustelid, with plain dark brown (almost black) fur and white chin. Head and body length 30-40cm, tail 15-20cm. Weight 500-1200g.



Field Signs

Feeding remains: With such varied diets, it is hard to distinguish their feeding remains from those of other predators, but often they leave their droppings nearby. **Burrow:** Makes dens in the hollows of bankside trees, usually with a strong, musty odour. **Droppings:** Foul-smelling, mucilaginous, likely to contain a mixture of fur, shell, bones and scales.



Footprints: Most likely to be found in muddy riverbanks, their 5-toed prints are much smaller than those of otters, but similar in shape. 20-40x25-40mm More often star shaped with tear shaped toes.



Diet: Opportunistic and aggressive predator, hunting mammals, fish, birds and invertebrates.

Habitat: Equally at home on land or in water, mink will generally be found in or around rivers, in areas with good cover for hunting.

Lifespan: Up to 12 years.

Breeding: Litters average 4 kits, born April-June, becoming fully independent by autumn.

UK Conservation Status: Non-native. Common and widespread.

Oxfordshire: Common and widespread.

Legislation: Invasive non-native (Wildlife and Countryside Act 1981 Schedule 9i)

Don't confuse with:

Otter: Although both share similar semi-aquatic lifestyles, the otter is substantially larger, with lighter coloured fur and a strong, muscular tail.

Polecat: Polecat and mink are very similar in size and shape. However, the polecat has creamy underfur showing through its black coat, and a distinctive bandit mask on its face.

