

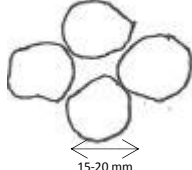
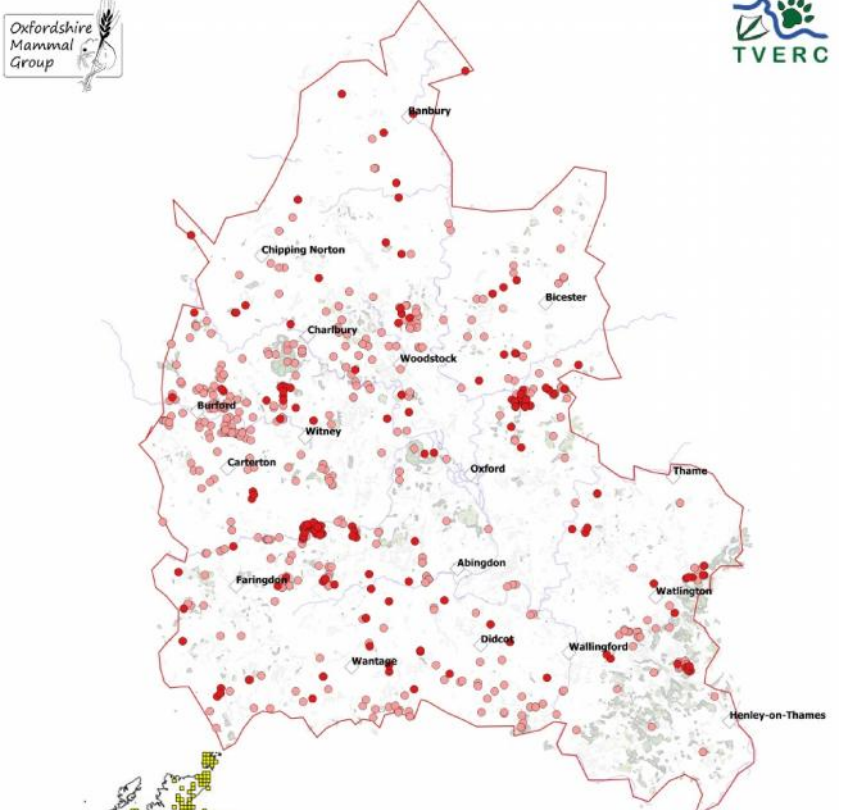



European Hare	<i>Lepus europaeus</i>	 <p>Peter Newbold</p>	
Description: Very long ears with black tips. 52-59cm long with very powerful hind legs. Slight yellowness to the grey-brown coloured fur.		Field Signs Footprints: Very distinctive by the position of their feet. Long hind legs are parallel and the fore feet are often between them. Hare tracks are larger than rabbits' and the difference between the fore and hind prints is larger. Hindfoot length 135mm. 	
Droppings: Larger and more flattened than rabbit droppings (1.5-2cm). Greenish brown and smell like fresh mown hay. Often left on bare ground in arable and grassland.  <p>15-20 mm</p>		Forms: Small depressions in the ground used by the hares during the day.	
Diet: Grass shoots, including cereal crops.		Habitat: Open habitats such as large areas of arable land or grassland.	
Lifespan: 3-4 years.		 <p>Oxfordshire Mammal Group</p> <p>TVERC</p> <p>KNOWN RECORDS</p> <p>Oxfordshire:</p> <p>1995-2005 Present = pink</p> <p>2005-2015 Present = red</p> <p>Great Britain and Northern Ireland:</p> <p>1995-2015 Present = yellow</p>  <p>NBN Gateway</p>	
Breeding: Takes place between February and September. Will have multiple (up to 4) litters a year with 2-4 young (leverets).		UK Conservation Status: Native. Massive decline in last 100 years but still widespread. Oxfordshire: Widespread but uncommon. Legislation: ♦ Section 41 NERC Act 2006	
Don't confuse with: Rabbits: much smaller, less upright. Have less powerful back-legs, more brown-grey and will normally be found in groups. Rabbits have brown eyes, hares' are more amber-coloured.			