


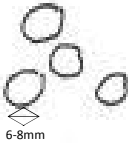
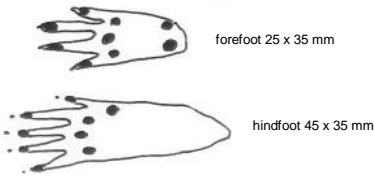


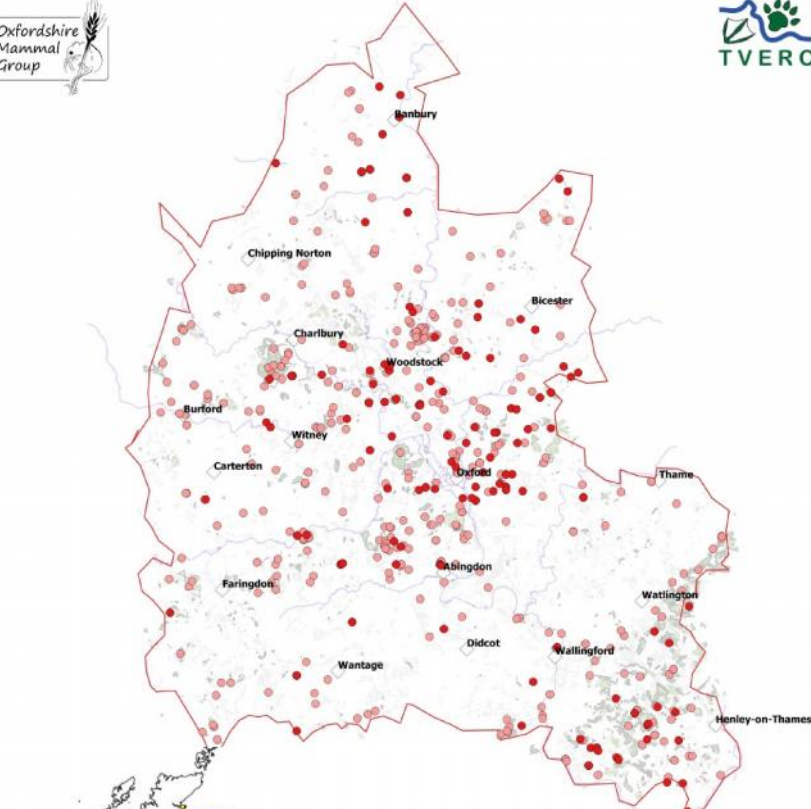



Grey Squirrel	<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	 <p>Peter Newbold</p>	
Description: Grey fur with creamy-white underside. Tail grey and bushy, held over head when sitting (used as shade). Can get red-grey and grey-black colour variations. Body weight 400-500g, body length 383-525mm, tail length 150-243mm.		Field Signs	
Drey: Their dreys are characteristic, made of leaves/conifer needles, football-sized and shaped and placed between tree trunk and branch.	Feeding signs: Distinctively-stripped conifer cones, split hazel nuts.	Droppings: Small dark grey balls, often smelling of earth/mud. Found near trees.	Footprints: Central 3 toes of hindfoot are long and same length.
 <p>Peter Newbold</p>		 <p>6-8mm</p>	 <p>forefoot 25 x 35 mm hindfoot 45 x 35 mm</p>
Diet: Nuts, conifer cones, fungi, insects, fruit, berries and insects.		Habitat: Deciduous and coniferous woodland, urban parks and gardens.	
Lifespan: 3-4 years			
Breeding: 3-4 offspring in a litter, 1-2 litters per year. Babies born blind and naked, weaned within 54 days.			
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: Red squirrel: Grey squirrels do not have ear tufts, whereas red squirrels have them during winter. Grey squirrels are significantly larger.		 <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>	