- 1. Know ten kinds of tracks, including two kinds of bird tracks. Make plaster casts of five.
- 2. Name at least three things that tracks tell us.
- **3.** Trail some animal tracks, identify the animal if possible, and tell whether it was running or walking. Measure between the tracks of one animal when running and walking.
- 4. Maintain a tracking station for at least three days by doing the following:
 - **a.** Select a flat open space in some quiet place near your camp or home.
 - **b.** Smooth out ground, mud, sand, etc.
 - **c.** Do not place food for animals at the tracking station. Learn why feeding wild animals is illegal in many jurisdictions.
 - **d.** Check each day for tracks and identify what animal made it. Cast, sketch or photograph at least one of the tracks.
- 5. Name two animals for each tracking group.p.
 - a. Flatfoots
 - **b.** Toe walkers
 - c. Toenail walkers
 - d. Bounders or long hindleggers
- 6. Name four signs of the presence of mammals.
- 7. Distinguish between rabbit and squirrel tracks, and between dog and cat family tracks.
- 8. Name two groups of animals (mammals, birds, insects, etc.) that leave tracks or scent trails that another of their kind can follow.
- Name two birds for each of the following type of tracks:
 a. Hopping
 - **b.** Walking
- 10. Besides tracks, give two other signs of the presence of birds.
- 11. Name two birds identified by their flying patterns.
- 12. In your area, observe tracks or trail of one or more of the following:
 - **a.** Toad or frog
 - **b.** Snake
 - **c.** Turtle
 - d. Mollusk
 - e. Earthworm
 - f. Mole

Skill Level 1

Original Honor 1976

Nature General Conference 2001 Edition Updated 2020

Animal Tracking, Advanced

- 1. Have the Animal Tracking Honor.
- 2. What is the difference between positive and negative casts of animal tracks?
- 3. Make at least one positive cast from a negative cast or rubber mold.
- 4. What is scatology and why is it important in the study of animals?
- 5. Find at least one trace of an animal other than its tracks. Through careful observation and/or analysis determine as many conclusions as possible from the evidence.
- 6. With a partner set up a track and trail course covering at least one mile (1.6 km) which will include at least four change-of-directions utilizing traditional native signs and have at least two other persons successfully follow the route. Successfully follow a one mile (1.6 km) route set by someone else.

Skill Level 2

Original Honor 2001

Nature General Conference 2001 Edition