



GETTING TO KNOW... THE ARCTIC FOX

Region & Habitat	Treeless coastal areas of Alaska from the Aleutian Islands north to Point Barrow and east to the Canada border
Classification	Mammal
Size	Head and body: 18 to 26.75"; tail: up to 13.75"
Nocturnal or Diurnal	Mostly Nocturnal
Conservation Status	Least Concern
Average Lifespan	3 - 6 years
Diet	Opportunistic feeders, eating practically any animal alive or dead
Scientific Name	Vulpes lagopus
Fun Fact	The arctic fox is an incredibly hardy animal that can survive frigid Arctic temperatures as low as –58°F in the treeless lands where it makes its home.

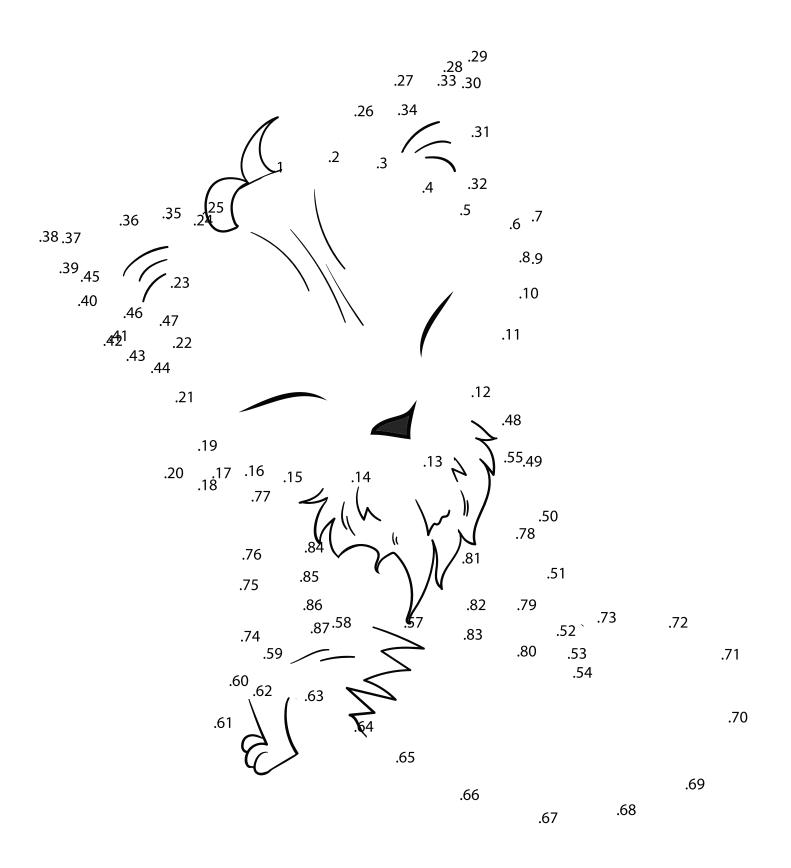
As suggested by its name, the Arctic Fox is an incredibly hardy species found throughout the Arctic region and usually on tundra or mountains near the sea. It's able to survive in frigid Arctic sub-zero temperatures. These animals are burrow dwellers, and in instances of a blizzard, the Arctic Fox may tunnel down into the snow to create a makeshift shelter.

The Arctic Fox sports a beautiful white coat in the winter – effectively using it as winter camouflage. During the summer months, the Arctic Fox changes over to a grayish-brown color. They also have short rounded ears, a short muzzle, and fur-covered soles, characteristics that enable it to survive in the extreme Arctic temperatures. They also have a thick tail aiding in its balance as well as providing warm cover in cold weather.

A bit of a scavenger and opportunistic eater, the Arctic Fox feeds on whatever animal or vegetable material it can find. They often follow polar bears and feed on the remains of their kills. During the summer, the Arctic Fox preys on rodents, such as lemmings, as well as birds. The winter months finds the Arctic Fox hunting birds – such as grouse and puffins – and even reindeer in addition to rodents.



DOT-TO-DOT



SOLUTIONS

