Carrizo Plain Overnight



Squirrels, Squirrels, and More Squirrels

Carrizo Plain National Monument, Santa Margarita, CA | March 24th-25th, 2025 By minkprowl

SPECIES

*Giant Kangaroo Rat (Dipodomys ingens) Tule Elk (Cervus canadensis nannodes) California Ground Squirrel (Otospermophilus beecheyi) *San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel (Ammospermophilus nelsoni) Western Fence Lizard California Quail Great Horned Owl **Burrowing Owl** Black Phoebe Say's Phoebe Western Kingbird Common Raven European Starling Loggerhead Shrike House Finch Lesser Goldfinch Lawrence's Goldfinch Lark Sparrow White-crowned Sparrow California Towhee Western Meadowlark

*Lifer

Yellow-rumped Warbler

EQUIPMENT

- 1. GaiGaiMall-PN-21011 (Red LED flashlight)
- 2. Nikon Monarch 5
- 3. Vortex Razor HD 13-39x56
- 4. iPhone 14

KEY

Text = mammal species mentioned for the first time

Text = important place name

<u>Text</u> = link to an external webpage

Text = bird species mentioned for the first time

REPORT

Honestly, we didn't see as much as we would have liked to, but I think it's important to report failure as much as success!

My mom and I entered <u>Carrizo Plain National Monument</u> via the south entrance around 11:00 pm on March 24th. Carrizo Plain is one of our favorite places for wildflowers, but this time, we came to try to find the San Joaquin Kit Foxes.

We drove slowly along **Soda Lake Rd**, an unpaved road that stretches diagonally across the southeastern to northwestern corners of the reserve (Map), for about two hours.

Within the first half hour, we caught a herd of 12 **Tule Elk** with patchy hides in our headlights. Chunky **Giant Kangaroo Rats** also bounded abundantly on the roads both inside and outside the park. They didn't seem to move very fast, so we thought it best to drive slowly both to better observe other wildlife and avoid hitting them.

I scanned the sides of the road with my red LED flashlight. I caught two pairs of promising eyeshine deep in the sagebrush, but, unfortunately, I couldn't illuminate the mammals with my flashlight nor our headlights in time to identify them to species. I

suspect that my flashlight's range was too short to catch many of the mammals present in the area (probably because it was a cheap Amazon model), but I was hesitant to spend a lot of money on something as small and easy to lose as a flashlight. For the next outing, I'll consider investing in a pair of thermal binoculars instead.

The rest of the drive yielded little but Burrowing Owls. The pint-sized, charismatic birds were surprisingly plentiful. They often stood still on the dusty road or adjacent fence posts and stared at us with their large, harvest moon eyes for long periods of time before flying away.

We quit our search once we reached the **KCL Campground** around 12:00 am. This campground is free and available for car camping; there were only two other cars when we arrived.

Around 9:00 am the next morning, we did some birding and squirrel watching. A colony of **California Ground Squirrels** has taken up residence at KCL, perhaps because food is readily available? I saw them nowhere else in the reserve during this visit.



Once we continued northwest on Soda Lake Rd around 11:00 am, we quickly

encountered our next target, the diminutive and threatened **San Joaquin Antelope Squirrel**. About half the size of its more widespread, aforementioned cousin, the San Joaquin Squirrel was tan with a light "racing stripe" running horizontally along its flank. It seemed to be the dominant squirrel species throughout the rest of the reserve: we saw dozens of them retreating with their short, flat tails over their backs into burrows that kangaroo rats had dug (and the squirrels had adopted). Perhaps they were more abundant because they are better suited to surviving the extreme conditions of the arid grassland? It was a hopeful sight since the species is threatened due to habitat loss and fragmentation caused by agriculture, urbanization, and petroleum extraction (<u>Source</u>).





Top/Bottom photo: San Joaquin Antelope Squirrels running to and already in their burrow, respectively

(All photos featured in this report were taken via digiscoping)