The Alabama Nongame Wildlife Program is interested in sightings of the long-tailed weasel. The long-tailed weasel may be easily confused with mink. Here’s how to tell the difference.

**Long-tailed weasel**

*Mustela frenata*

- Fur brown above and yellowish-white below
- Black tipped tail
- Long, cylindrical bodies, short legs, long tail
- Smaller than a gray squirrel

**May be confused with Mink**

*Mustela vison*

- Uniform dark brown in color
- Long, cylindrical bodies, short legs, long tail
- White chin
- Larger than a gray squirrel

**Facts:**

- Alabama’s smallest carnivore, they primarily eat small rodents, also birds, snakes, and rabbits
- Found anywhere there is abundant prey: woodlands, fields, fencerows, thickets, and wetlands.
- Not to be confused with mink, which are larger and typically found near water: streams, rivers, lakes, marshes.
- The long-tailed weasel is rare in Alabama. Help us learn more about its distribution in the state by reporting your sightings.

**Ways to report:**

Report any sightings of long-tailed weasels from roadkill, game cameras or inadvertent catch from fur trapping. (The harvest of long-tailed weasels is prohibited due to its conservation status.)

Email photographs with GPS latitude/longitude coordinates, address, or other description of location to dcnr.wildlife@dcnr.alabama.gov

Learn more about long-tailed weasels here:

www.outdooralabama.com/carnivores/long-tailed-weasel

Or Scan with your smartphone camera!