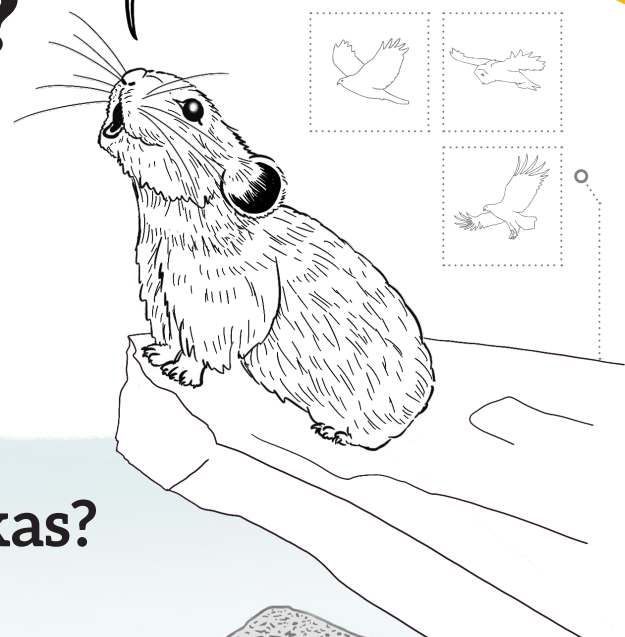


Meep!

Can you spot the pika?

While wandering through the alpine in British Columbia and the Yukon, you may be fortunate enough to hear the high-pitched “meeeep” of a pika.



How much do you know about pikas?

The weight of a hockey-puck.

Usually seen in daylight from July to September on talus slopes near meadows.

The size of a potato.

Scat looks like a pile of peppercorns.

Small ears.

No tail.

Long whiskers.

Lives to about six years.

Makes hay while the sun is out.

More social during mating season.

Does not hibernate. Survival during the winter depends on the success of their haying season.

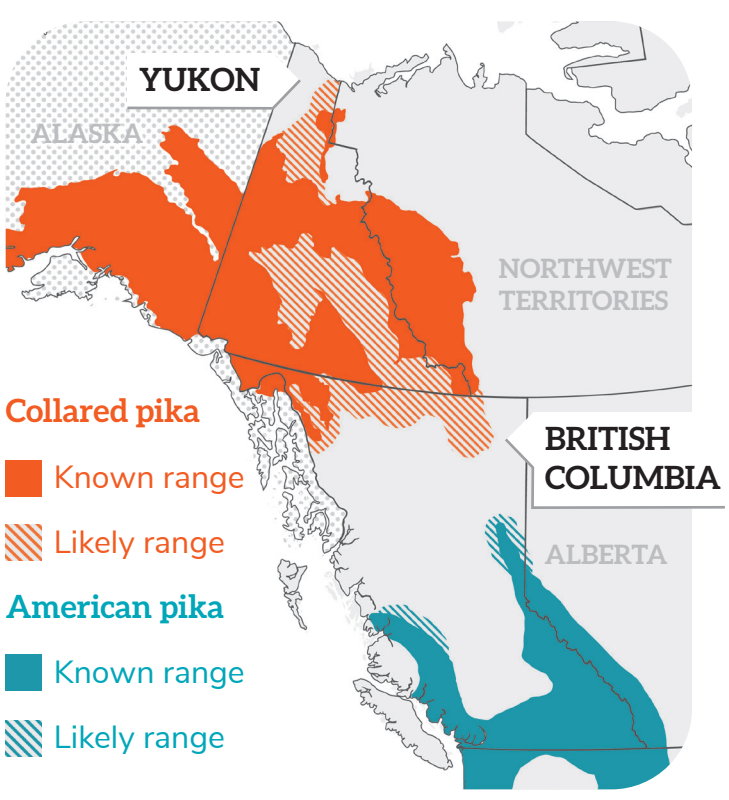
Predators include hawks, owls, eagles, ermine, marten, and bears.

A cousin of the rabbit.

Learning from pikas

Pikas help us track climate-driven changes in alpine environments. Warming temperatures and unpredictable snowpack may threaten pika populations or force them to find more suitable habitat either upslope or at higher latitudes.

They are likely an important indicator of the effect of climate change on alpine species. Scientists are tracking the resilience and adaptability of pikas, and documenting pika sightings provides vital data on changes in their distribution.



Help us monitor pikas

If you're in the Yukon
Report your sightings to the Yukon Conservation Data Centre
• yukoncdc@gov.yk.ca



If you're in B.C. or Yukon
Report your sightings directly on the Pika Patrol app
• pikapartners.org/pikapatrol/



Please keep your dog on a leash.