

## So You Want to See a Moose

*The Moose is the largest member of the deer family growing to as much as 9 feet tall and weighing 1200 pounds. Moose are most active at night, with sightings occur most often around dusk and dawn. Moose are solitary animals, traveling individually or in small family units, however several may gather to feed near lakes or streams.*

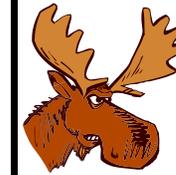
*Breeding or "rutting" season occurs mid-September through October. One calf is usually born to a cow in May or June. Calves remain with mother until the next year's calf is ready to be born. Moose lose antlers in the Spring.*

*Moose, is an Algonquin (Native American) term for "eater of twigs." Moose browse on leaves, twigs, and buds of hardwood and softwood trees and shrubs. A healthy moose can consume 40-60 pounds of leafage daily. Moose favor willows, birches, aspens, maples, and fir. In the fall they begin feeding on the bark of some hardwoods, particularly maples and aspens. In the winter moose feed on the buds and new woody growth of these plants. Moose feed heavily willows and water lilies in summer. Moose have a life expectancy of up to 25 years.*

## Moose Cautions....

*Moose are the largest animals in the New Hampshire forests and have no natural predators. This means moose are not afraid of anything including vehicles traveling down the interstate. Moose are most active at night and their dark fur make them very difficult to see. Unlike deer, the eyes of moose do not reflect the lights of an on-coming car. The result of 1200 pounds of moose rocketing into your front windshield can be catastrophic. When traveling at night reduce your speed in known moose areas and drive defensively.*

*When viewing a moose maintain a safe distance. Move slowly and avoid sudden movements. Moose can be very temperamental and dislike encroachment into their space, especially during the mating season or when a cow and calf are together. Give the animal a wide berth and observe from a safe distance. Moose are surprisingly fast and can out run a fleeing observer easily. Again, imagine 1200 pounds and the full rack of a male charging after you ...not a pleasant vision. Moose have keen senses of smell and hearing, but they're also near-sighted. Silently approaching a moose is not recommended as a startled animal may as likely charge as run away.*



A guide to finding the  
Elusive Moose  
King of the Forest

# Moose on the Loose



## Gale River Motel, LLC

1 Main Street  
Franconia, NH 03580  
603-823-5655  
[www.galerivermotel.com](http://www.galerivermotel.com)  
[info@galerivermotel.com](mailto:info@galerivermotel.com)

## WHERE TO SEE MOOSE

### WHERE ARE THE MOOSE

Moose can be found in nearly every corner of New Hampshire and the moose herd is growing.

Most moose sightings occur "north of the notch" in the area north of the White Mountains.

### WHEN TO SEE MOOSE

Moose are most active in the early morning and early evening hours. Just before sunset moose will roam in search of saplings or salt. Moose are vegetarians and often seek out the young saplings.

### BEST VIEWING TIMES

Mid-May - July.....6:45 pm - 8:00 pm  
August - Mid-Sept.....6:00 pm - 7:30 pm  
Mid Sept. - Oct. 1st.....5:00 pm - 6:30 pm



Pittsburg, New Hampshire is known as New Hampshire's Moose Capital and is where you'll find "Moose Alley" - the far northern section of U.S. Route 3 from Pittsburg to the Canadian border.

Route 26 near Colebrook is a nationally recognized "watch-able wildlife corridor" with designated viewing stations for moose and peregrine falcons in Dixville Notch.

Route 302 just South of the Mt. Washington Hotel in the area of the Eisenhower Wayside Area offers access to X-Country ski trails through the Crawford Marsh on the western side of Rte. 302.

Further along Rte. 302 near the Wiley House Historic Site and further South along the highway - Watch for Moose Crossing signs.

Franconia Notch near Profile Lake and between the Lafayette Campground and the Basin. The bike path offers easy access to off road viewing opportunities.

The Kancamagus Highway east of Lincoln offers numerous viewing sites at:

- One mile east of the Hancock Campground along the Pemigewasset River
- The Lily Pond - Parking at Livermore Trailhead
- Sabbaday Falls area, just east of Sabbaday Falls Trailhead
- Passaconaway Historic Site area
- Rocky Gorge Scenic Area bike path along Saco River