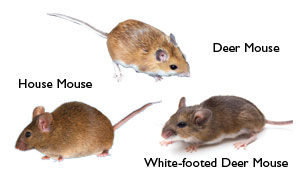
NAME\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Wildlife Notes – Moles, Voles, Mice, Rats-Mrs. Weimer

* Background Information
  + Prolific Breeders
  + At the base of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Family
    - Indicated by two pair of constantly growing teeth
  + Hoarders of food stuffs
  + Live in nearly every habitat
  + Most feed at night and remain active year round
  + Gestation Period = \_\_\_\_ Weeks
  + Young are born without fur and eyes are closed
    - Mother nurses them, but within a month they are weaned and can reproduce themselves during their first year
    - Meadow Vole can give birth \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and an average of \_\_\_\_ babies per year
* **MICE & VOLES**
  + Small creatures
  + Base of food chain
  + Prefer vegetation, will eat eggs, insects, snails, etc.
  + Feed at night, active \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
* Deer Mouse
  + 2 forms:
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_deer mouse
    - \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Deer Mouse
  + Omnivores
  + Have sharp hearing and eyesight
  + Can \_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Run at \_\_\_ miles per hour
  + Tail used for steadiness
  + Breed from March to October
  + 3-4 litters per year, \_\_\_\_ young per litter
* White footed mouse
  + Most abundant \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in PA
  + Prefers \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ habitat than deer mouse
  + Eat about \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of their body weight daily
  + Breed March-October
  + Males sometimes help females with young
* Meadow Vole
  + 6-7 inches long, so much bigger than \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Thrive in moist environments and field with sedges
  + do not live in the forest
  + Good swimmers and can run at \_\_\_\_\_ mph
  + Use a network of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the field
  + Eat grass and sedges, tubers, root grains, and can girdle small trees
  + Up to \_\_\_\_\_\_ voles can live per acre
  + Average litter is 4-6 with 5-7 litters per year
* Rock Vole
  + Limited to north east PA
  + Inhabits forests
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_nose
  + Considered rare in PA
* Woodland Vole
  + Throughout PA
  + PA’s smallest vole at \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inches long
  + Woodland bottomlands, forests, old fields
  + Burrows beneath the soil
  + Seldom leaving \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of food
  + Breed less prolifically than other voles
  + 1-4 litters per year with 1-5 voles per litter
* **WOODRAT “pack rat”**
  + Lives in remote, rocky habitats
  + Grayish-brown coat above, white below
  + Round ears, long whiskers, bulging eyes
  + Stockpile food & “\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_” (skulls, feathers, bottle caps, coins, rags, etc.)
  + Woodland rat is AKA the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ inches long
  + Arrived from Europe aboard ships around 1775
  + Have poor vision, but other sense well developed
  + Mainly nocturnal
  + Can eat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + They kill poultry, snakes, rats from other colonies, birds
  + \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_throughout the year
  + 6-8 litters per year 6-9 per litter
  + Carry many diseases:
    - 1
    - 2
    - 3
    - 4
* Southern Bog Lemmings
  + Looks like the meadow vole
  + Scattered throughout PA
  + Live beneath \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and create runways above the ground
  + Often share (cohabitate) with moles, voles, mice
* **SHREW**
  + Food: mainly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ (“I*nsectivore*”)
  + Usually less than 5”
  + Light brown or gray coat
  + Look like mice BUT – shrews have \_\_\_\_ toes/foot and mice have \_\_\_\_ toes/foot (front)
  + Sharp, pointed dark stained teeth
  + Beadier eyes and pointier noses than mice
  + One species has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_
  + Many species in PA - hard to tell apart
  + Very rapid metabolism (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beats/min.) so starve to death easily