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