

prairie vole

Microtus ochrogaster

Kingdom: Animalia

Division/Phylum: Chordata - vertebrates

Class: Mammalia
Order: Rodentia
Family: Muridae

FEATURES

The prairie vole's back has a salt-and-pepper appearance from the tan and dark hairs that are present. The belly is golden, yellow or reddish. The upper side of the tail is about the same color as the back while the lower side of the tail is lighter than the belly.

BEHAVIORS

The prairie vole lives in grassy fields such as ungrazed pastures, alfalfa fields, roadsides and prairies. This vole eats seeds, roots, mosses, alfalfa, blue grasses, clovers, dandelions and goldenrods. It is active during the night and day using a system of runways to get from one burrow to another. This vole uses several aggressive behaviors against other voles, among them "boxing," chasing, lunging, standing upright, threatening and wrestling. Mating may occur year round although it is more frequent in spring and fall. Litter size is normally three, four or five. The large nest is built under ground in a part of the burrow system. Young are helpless at birth but develop rapidly

and are able to live on their own at about two and one-half weeks of age. Life expectancy of this vole is about one to two months.

HABITATS

bottomland for lakes, ponds Lake Michigation marshes peatlands	& reservoirs		rivers & streams swamps temp water supplies wet prairies & fens
ILLINOIS STATUS			
common	endangere	ed	threatened
native	exotic		

ILLINOIS RANGE

statewide

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Illinois Department of Natural Resources. 1999. *Biodiversity of Illinois, Volume I: Aquatic Habitats* CD-ROM.