

Mice (Cricetidae)

- Northwestern Deer Mouse
 - *Peromyscus keeni*
- **Deer Mouse***
 - *Peromyscus maniculatus*
 - 5-8", tail 2-4", 8-28 g
 - Light brown upper, white belly, legs, feet
 - Tail bicolored – brown/white
 - Large ears, large beady black eyes
 - Generalist, ubiquitous, most numerous
 - Carries Hantavirus
- Canyon Mouse
 - *Peromyscus crinitus*
- Piñon Mouse
 - *Peromyscus truei*







Mice (Cricetidae/Muridae)

- Northern Grasshopper Mouse
 - *Onychomys leucogaster*
- **House Mouse***
 - *Mus musculus* (Muridae)
 - 5-8" long, Tail 2.5-4", 4-28g
 - Top yellowish brown/gray to black, sides slightly yellow
 - Grayish underneath, legs and feet brownish-gray
 - Ears larger than deer mouse
 - Tail hairless (mostly)
 - Cohabitates w/humans - inside walls, under floors, barns, garages
 - Opportunistic feeder
 - Originally from central Asia




Woodrats (New World - Cricetidae)

- Woodrats (new world rats)
 - Mouse family
- Desert woodrat
 - *Neotoma lepida*
- Dusky-footed woodrat
 - *Neotoma fuscipes*
- **Bushy-tailed woodrat***
 - *Neotoma cinerea*
 - Packrat - collects things
 - 11-18" long, Tail 4-9", 2-18oz.
 - Back gray to grizzled brown
 - Tail bushy with gray to dark gray above and white below
 - Large eyes, large furry ears
 - Very long, abundant whiskers







Rats (Old World - Muridae)

- Old world rats
- Norway rat*
 - *Rattus norvegicus*
 - 13-18" long, Tail 4-9", 7-17 oz.
 - Back brown/reddish-brown to black, pale belly - grayish to yellow-white
 - Long tail lightly haired and scaly, dark above, light below
 - Ears prominent but not large for head, nearly hairless
 - Usually cohabitate w/humans
 - Prefer dense vegetation if away from humans
 - Opportunistic feeder
 - Ended plague?!
- Black rat
 - *Rattus rattus*



Voles (Cricetidae)

- 15 vole species in PNW
 - In 4 genera
- Southern Red-backed vole
 - *Myodes gapperi*
- Western Red-backed vole*
 - *Myodes californicus* (no longer *Clethrionomys*)
 - 5.5-6.5" long, Tail 1.5-2.5"
 - 0.5-1.5 oz. (~12-32g)
 - Reddish back w/black tipped guard hairs
 - Light sides/belly
 - Short (less than half body) bi-colored tail
 - Small ears/eyes
 - Subnivean
 - Green vegetation, seeds



Voles (Cricetidae)

- White-footed vole
 - *Arborimus albipes*
- Red tree vole*
 - *Arborimus longicaudus*
 - 6.5-8.5", tail 2.25-3.75", 20-35g
 - Red back, light gray sides, whitish underneath
 - Tail long for vole, blackish on top
 - Arboreal
 - Almost exclusively in old-growth Douglas-fir
 - Redwood/sitka spruce when no dougfir
 - Primary prey of spotted owls
 - Feed on young needles
 - Nest up to 150' high
 - May be used for several generations



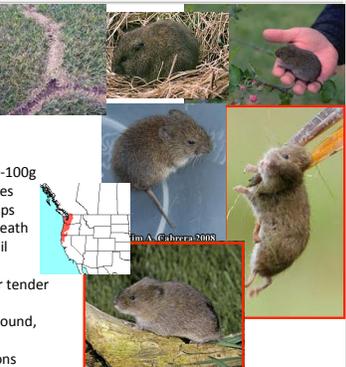
Voles (Cricetidae)

- Western heather vole
 - *Phenacomys intermedius*
- Meadow vole
 - *Microtus pennsylvanicus*
- **Water vole***
 - *Microtus richardsoni*
 - 7.5-11", tail 2.2-3.75", 1.2-4.25oz (26-90g)
 - Brownish black above, gray sides, whitish to tan belly
 - Small, barely visible ears
 - Semi aquatic - Extremely long hind-feet for swimming
 - Thick, dense waterproof undercoat
 - Alpine/subalpine streams
 - Herbivorous



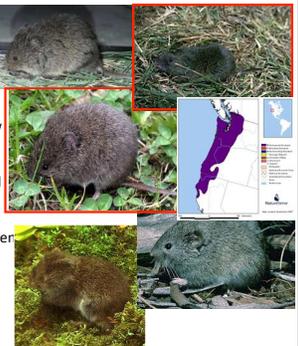
Voles (Cricetidae)

- Montane vole
 - *Microtus montanus*
- Gray-tailed vole
 - *Microtus canicaudus*
- California vole
 - *Microtus californicus*
- **Townsend's vole***
 - *Microtus townsendii*
 - 6.5-9", tail 2-2.75", 30-100g
 - One of largest NW voles
 - Dark brown w/black tips
 - Light gray underneath
 - Blackish brown tail
 - Ears large for vole
 - Moist habitats - Prefer tender marsh vegetation
 - Winter nests above ground, summer-burrows
 - Use runs for generations



Voles (Cricetidae)

- Long-tailed vole
 - *Microtus longicaudus*
- **Creeping vole***
 - *Microtus oregoni*
 - 4.75-6", tail 1.2-1.6", 12-22g
 - One of smallest in NW
 - Dull brown above, gray below
 - Feet/tail dark gray
 - Ears/eyes small
 - Moist coniferous forests at all elevations
 - Prefers loose soils
 - Eats plant stems/roots, or fallen fruit/potatoes
 - May use mole tunnels
- Sagebrush vole
 - *Lemmiscus curtatus*
- Northern bog lemming
 - *Synaptomys borealis*



Common Muskrat (Cricetidae)

Common Muskrat*

- *Ondatra zibethicus*
- 1.5-2', tail 7.75-11"
- 1.75-3.5 lbs.
- Long shiny fur
 - Tawny brown with blackish guard hairs
 - Sides lighter w/gray underside
- Tail long, black, hairless, scaly, laterally flattened
- Large partially webbed hind feet
- Lakes, marshes, streams w/cattails/rushes
- Low elevation
- Emergent herbaceous plants preferred
 - Winter eat submerged vegetation
 - Occasionally small animals consumed
- Dens domes of vegetation without branches or mud w/underwater entrances
 - Or bank burrows w/submerged entrance



Muskrat, Beaver, or Nutria?



American Beaver

***Castor canadensis** Family Castoridae**

- 3-4', tail 11-21", 35-66 lbs.
- Solid dark brown, underneath slightly lighter
- Broad, flat, scaly tail
- Wide flat head w/small eyes, ears
- Extremely large orange incisors
- Hind feet webbed
 - Second nail (sometimes first as well), split for grooming
- Second largest rodent after capybara
- Inhabits any fresh water w/ woods nearby
- Diet of bark/cambium of willow, birch, aspen, alder
 - Also herbaceous pond vegetation