

Habitat Model for Species: **Woodland Vole**

Microtus pinetorum

[Distribution Map](#) [Habitat Map](#)

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

[#Reviewer] Map 30 m edge of grassland (17,40) adjacent selected forests or woodlands (1,2,3,8,9,51,55)

Habitat Restrictions

01 - Maple-Basswood Forest

Menzel et al., 1999

02 - Oak-Hickory Forest

Smolen, 1981

Kirkland et al., 1985

03 - Post Oak-Blackjack Oak Forest

Schnell et al., 1980

Haner et al., 1999

08 - Bur Oak Floodplain Woodland

Pitts et al., 1987

Haner et al., 1999

09 - Mixed Oak Ravine Woodland

Finck et al., 1986

17 - Tallgrass Prairie

Pitts et al., 1987

Payne and Caire, 1999

[#Reviewer] Map 30 m edge adjacent selected forests or woodlands.

Comments

Kaufman : restrict grassland habitats; Add Riley Co. (10083)

woodland vole was one of least common species; this is MARGINAL habitat

association chosen from general habitat description in Mammalian Species account

woodland vole one of least common species in clearcut and mixed-aged deciduous forest; MARGINAL habitat

9 woodland voles captured, all in upland forest; MARGINAL habitat for species

total of 3 woodland voles captured at site, generally found in oak-elm associations, but can also be collected in upland grassy areas; MARGINAL habitat

lives in deciduous woods under leaf litter when soil is soft, uncommon species on site; SUBOPTIMAL habitat

total of 3 woodland voles captured at site, generally found in oak-elm associations, but can also be collected in upland grassy areas; MARGINAL habitat

4 individuals captured in moist gallery forest over >34,000 trapnights - MARGINAL habitat

some voles captured in overgrown fields at edges of deciduous woods; uncommon species, SUBOPTIMAL habitat

5 woodland voles captured in prairie grasses; one of least common species in prairie; MARGINAL habitat

Kaufman

40 - Non-native Grassland

Choate, 1967

woodland voles (<1 per acre) captured in light-grazed pastures of foxtail (*Setaria* spp.) and brome (*Bromus* spp.) interspersed with honeylocust (*Gleditsia tricanthos*) and Osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*)

Linsdale, 1928

1 woodland vole captured in thick growth of bluegrass (*Poa* sp.) at the head of a ravine; MARGINAL habitat

Rose, 1989

only 1 woodland vole was captured in grassy area; MARGINAL habitat

Smolen, 1981

orchards provide ideal habitat because of dense ground cover (grass and forbs frequently mowed and fertilized); bluegrass (*Poa*) and brome grass (*Bromus*) also favorable habitats in some parts of range; association chosen from Mammalian Species account

Menzel et al., 1999

this habitat was actually fescue-dominated openings in birch-maple forest; woodland vole was one of least common species, so this is MARGINAL habitat

[#Reviewer] Map 30 m edge adjacent selected forests or woodlands.

Kaufman

51 - Maple Floodplain Forest

[#*****] Habitat not present within model parameters.

Menzel et al., 1999

woodland vole was one of least common species, so this is MARGINAL habitat

55 - Deciduous Woodland

Choate, 1967

woodland voles (<1 per acre) captured in light-grazed pastures of foxtail (*Setaria* spp.) and brome (*Bromus* spp.) interspersed with honeylocust (*Gleditsia tricanthos*) and Osage orange (*Maclura pomifera*)

Rose, 1989

10 voles captured in this woodland habitat; SUBOPTIMAL habitat
generally captured under American elms

Fitch et al., 1984

81 - Urban Areas

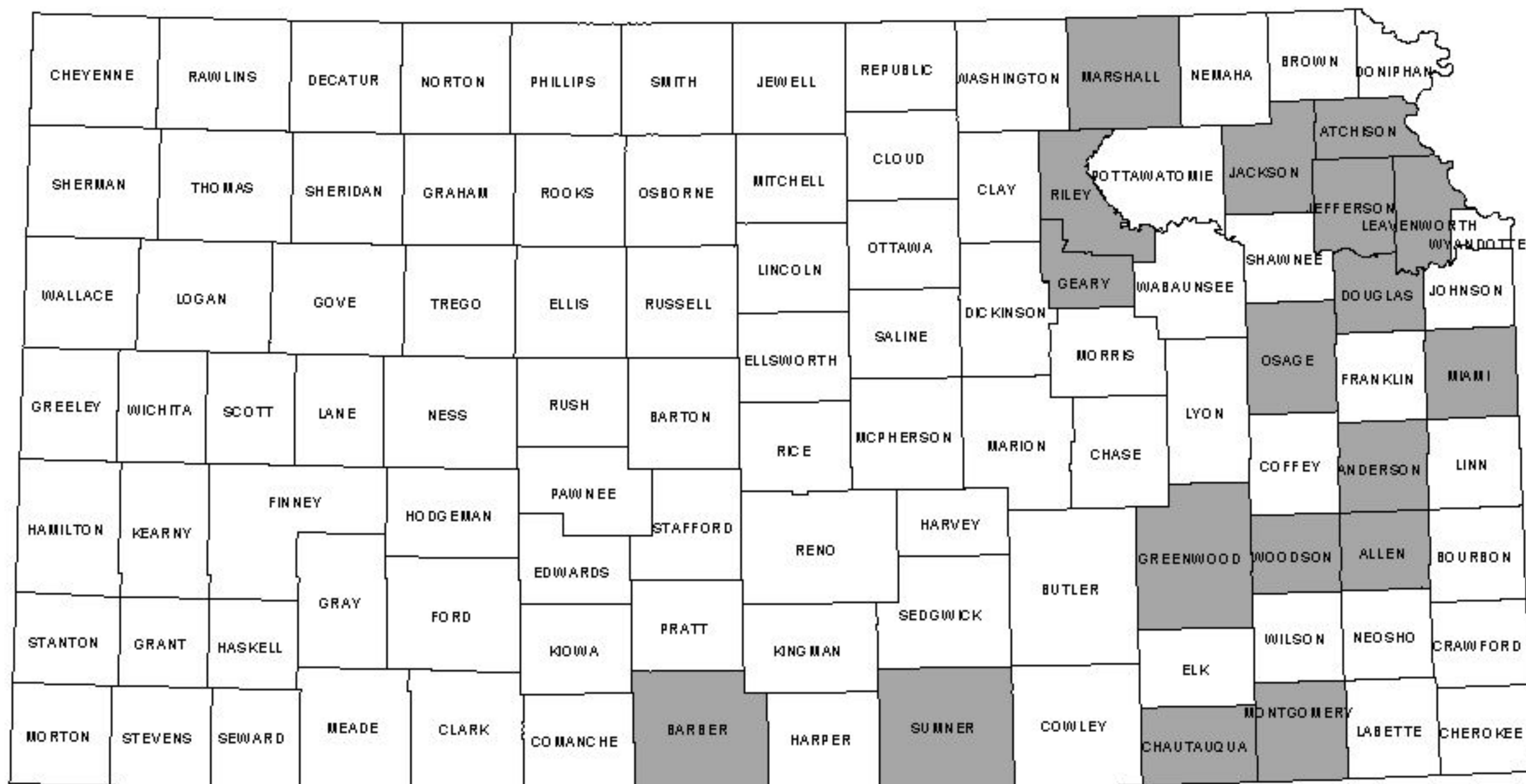
Jameson, 1947

habitat was lawn on University of Kansas campus where cover was *Poa* and *Bromus*

Reference List

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Woodland Vole



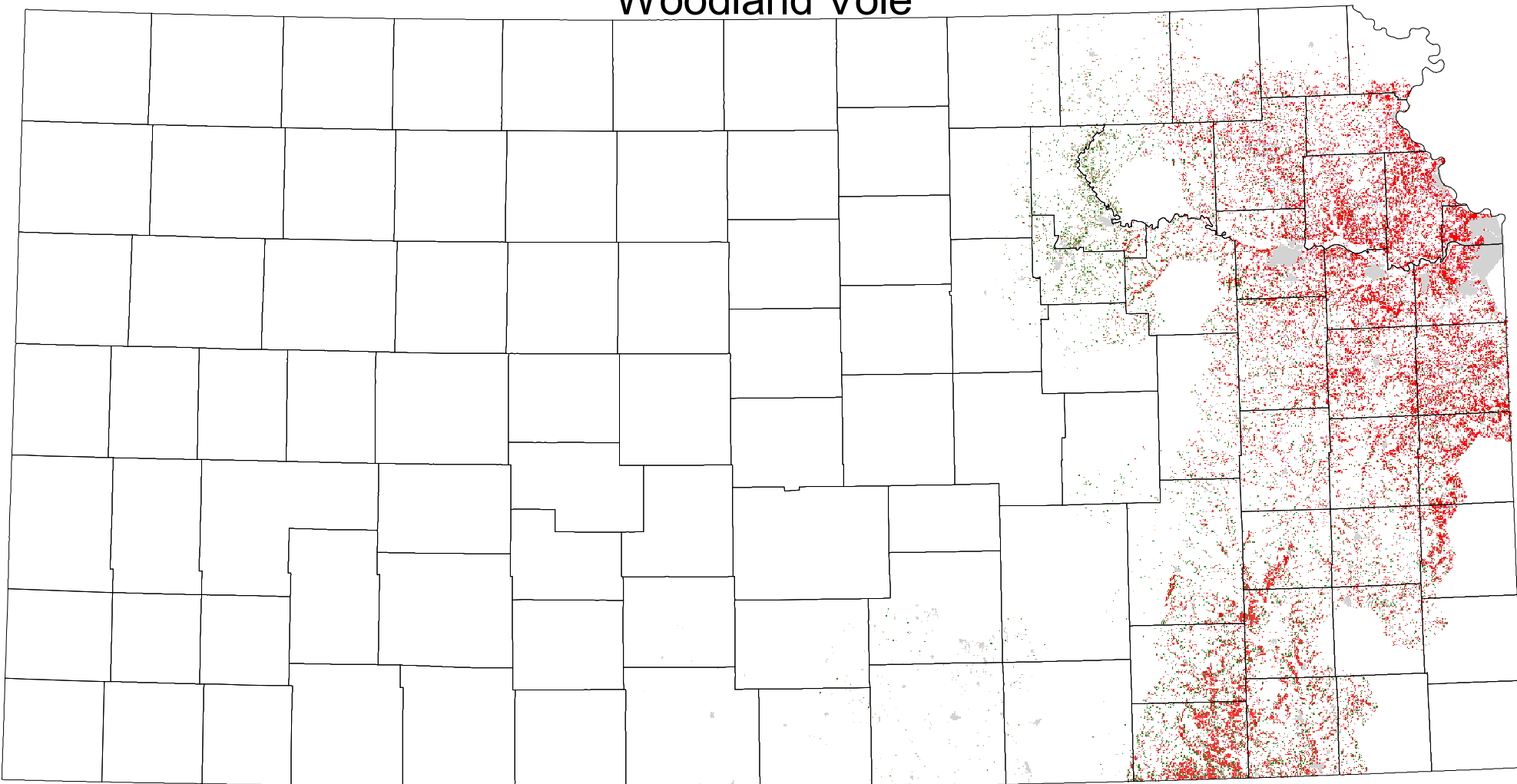
Recorded presence
 No records

Recorded distribution include specimen records and observations collected during 1941-2000 from University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, Sternberg Museum of Natural History, a large to mid-sized mammal survey conducted by regional biologists and conservation officers from the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, and personal observations from professional mammalogists.

[Habitats](#)

[Habitat Map](#)

Woodland Vole



* 30 m next to selected forests and woodlands