



Andorran Pyrenees Small Mammals

In the high slopes of the Andorran Pyrenees, climate change has already begun to alter the landscape and biodiversity. Some species are moving to higher latitudes, and some have begun to decline. Human land uses also causes shifts in the natural order of things, but little research has been done on how people have impacted this particular place.

Wildlife in the Changing Andorran Pyrenees is an Earthwatch Institute project led by Dr. Bernat Claramunt López that seeks to answer some of these questions and share the outcomes to address these pressing issues. This deck covers threats, adaptability, and population trends of 12 small mammal species from this area.

Find this card deck and more at:
education.eol.org/species_cards



Deck created by Zoe Foster
Title Image Credit: Jctramasure CC BY-SA 2.0

Project Description

Common Shrew *Sorex araneus*

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Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate coniferous forest

CARN
Foodweb Role

Body Length	5 - 8 cm
Adult Weight	5 - 14 g
Lifespan	14 - 19 months
Offspring/Litters	6 - 7; 1 - 2/yr (avg)
Female Maturity	1 yr (avg)

LC
IUCN Redlist™

Threats + Adaptability

Major threats: Habitat degradation, pollutants
Adaptability: Tolerates a broad range of habitats
Population trend: Globally stable

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Garden Dormouse *Eliomys quercinus*

eol
Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate coniferous forest

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Body Length	10 - 18 cm
Adult Weight	45 - 120 g
Lifespan	5.5 yrs (avg)
Offspring/Litters	2 - 8; 1 - 2/yr
Female Maturity	1 yr (avg)

NT
IUCN Redlist™

Threats + Adaptability

Major threats: Habitat changes, competition for food
Adaptability: Not considered to be an adaptable species
Population trend: Globally decreasing

Image: Jack ma CC-BY-SA

Common Name

Scientific Name

Taxon Group

Food Web Roles

DECO	Decomposer: Energy from dead material
AUTO	Autotroph: Energy from sun, water, CO ₂
HERB	Herbivore: Energy from plants
OMNI	Omnivore: Energy from plants, animals
CARN	Carnivore: Energy from animals
APEX	Apex Predator: Top predator
DETR	Detritivore: Energy from dead vegetation
SANG	Sanguinivore: Energy from blood
MULT	Multiple: Energy from multiple sources

Habitat (where species is found)
+ (indicates species is also found in other habitats)

Species Conservation Status

IUCN Redlist™

International Union for
Conservation of Nature

NE	Not Evaluated
LC	Least Concern
DD	Data Deficient
NT	Near Threatened
EN	Endangered

NE Not Evaluated

VU Vulnerable
CR Critically Endangered

EW Extinct in Wild
EX Extinct

Fat Dormouse *Myoxus glis*

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Mammals

Fat Dormouse *Myoxus glis*

eol
Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate coniferous forest

HERB
Foodweb Role

Body Length	16 - 19 cm
Adult Weight	120 - 150 g
Lifespan	6 - 12 yrs
Offspring/Litters	5 (avg); 1/yr
Female Maturity	1 yr (avg)

LC
IUCN Redlist™

Threats + Adaptations

Major threats: Hunting, cutting of oak forests
Adaptability: Thrive in natural and man-made habitats
Population trend: Unknown

Image: Jan Ševčík



Eastern House Mouse
Mus musculus

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Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate coniferous forest

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Body Length	6 - 10 cm
Adult Weight	12 - 22 g
Lifespan	12 - 18 months
Offspring/Litters	4 - 8; 5 - 10/yr
Female Maturity	5 - 7 weeks

IUCN Redlist™
LC

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: None
Adaptability: Thrive in natural and man-made habitats
Population trend: Globally stable

Image: 4028mdk09 CC-BY-SA

Yellow-necked Mouse
Apodemus flavicollis

eol
Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate coniferous forest

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Body Length	9 - 12 cm
Adult Weight	14 - 45 g
Lifespan	18 months (avg)
Offspring/Litters	2 - 11; 3/yr
Female Maturity	1 yr (avg)

IUCN Redlist™
LC

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: Habitat degradation due to agriculture
Adaptability: Can colonize new areas quickly
Population trend: Globally stable

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Wood Mouse
Apodemus sylvaticus

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Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate coniferous forest

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Body Length	8 - 10 cm
Adult Weight	13 - 27 g
Lifespan	18 - 20 months
Offspring/Litters	2 - 9; 4 - 7/yr
Female Maturity	1 yr (avg)

IUCN Redlist™
NE

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: Pollution by lead and agrochemicals
Adaptability: Very adaptable to inhabiting new locations
Population trend: Globally stable

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Pyrenean Desman
Galemys pyrenaicus

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Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate coniferous forest

CARN
Foodweb Role

Body Length	13 cm (avg)
Adult Weight	35 - 80 g
Lifespan	3.5 yrs (avg)
Offspring/Litters	1 - 5; 3 - 4/yr
Female Maturity	2 yrs (avg)

IUCN Redlist™
VU

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: Rainfall decrease due to climate change
Adaptability: Specific habitat needs, unable to adapt
Population trend: Globally decreasing, fragmentation

Image: Cesar Pollo CC-BY-NC

European Snow Vole
Chionomys nivalis

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Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate coniferous forest

HERB
Foodweb Role

Body Length	11 - 14 cm
Adult Weight	54 g (avg)
Lifespan	2 - 4 yrs
Offspring/Litters	2 - 5; 2/yr
Female Maturity	1 yr (avg)

IUCN Redlist™
LC

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: Isolated sub-populations, global warming
Adaptability: Adaptive evolution of mating systems
Population trend: Globally stable

Image: Svičková CC-BY-SA

Bank Vole
Clethrionomys glareolus

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Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
Temperate coniferous forest

OMNI
Foodweb Role

Body Length	7 - 14 cm
Adult Weight	12 - 35 g
Lifespan	18 months (max)
Offspring/Litters	2 - 5; 4 - 5/yr
Female Maturity	4.5 weeks (avg)

IUCN Redlist™
LC

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: Fragmentation of woodlands
Adaptability: Able to inhabit all types of woodlands
Population trend: Globally stable

Image: Evan James hymo CC-BY



Field Vole

Microtus agrestis

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Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate coniferous forest

HERB
Foodweb Role

Body Length	9 - 12 cm
Adult Weight	20 - 40 g
Lifespan	18 months (max)
Offspring/Litters	4 - 6; 2 - 7/yr
Female Maturity	28 days (avg)

IUCN Redlist™
LC

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: None
Adaptability: Thrive in wide range of habitats
Population trend: Globally stable

Image: Biopix CC-BY-NC

Common Vole

Microtus arvalis

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Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate coniferous forest

HERB
Foodweb Role

Body Length	9 - 12 cm
Adult Weight	20 - 40 g (avg)
Lifespan	4.5 months (avg)
Offspring/Litters	1 - 6; 6/yr
Female Maturity	13 days (min)

IUCN Redlist™
LC

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: None
Adaptability: Able to inhabit developed agricultural lands
Population trend: Globally stable

Image: Ondřej Zicha CC-BY-NC

Mediterranean Pine Vole

Microtus duodecimcostatus

eol
Mammals



WWF Ecoregion
+ Temperate coniferous forest

HERB
Foodweb Role

Body Length	9 - 11 cm
Adult Weight	28 g (avg)
Lifespan	2 yrs (avg)
Offspring/Litters	5 (avg); 2/yr (max)
Female Maturity	42 - 48 weeks

IUCN Redlist™
LC

Threats + Adaptability
Major threats: Pest control
Adaptability: Able to inhabit developed agricultural lands
Population trend: Globally stable, localized declines

Image: Ignasi Torre

eol species cards

Adaptability: The ability of an organism to adjust to new environmental conditions

Adaptive Evolution: Evolutionary changes that are in response to the environment

Agrochemicals: chemicals used in agriculture, such as pesticide or fertilizer

Body Length: The length of a mammal from the nose to the base of tail

Crepuscular: Active at dawn and dusk

Diurnal: Active during the day

Female Maturity: The age at which a female can reproduce

Fragmentation: Habitat loss due to division of large, continuous habitats into smaller, more isolated land

Litter: Group of young produced at one time

Nocturnal: Active at night

Offspring: Number of young in one litter

Vocabulary

