Feeding ecology of the polecat Mustela putorius was studied in a wetland of western France by 380 scats analysis in conjunction with an estimation of resource availability. Polecat was found to eat mainly voles and brown rats but amphibians were also an important seasonal food components. Seasonal variations of small rodents in the diet were associated with the evolution of their abundance in the field as indicated by trapline results. Brown rats were regularly eaten all the year according to the increase of populations. However the examination of remains showed some degree of prey selection upon females and young rats. In Spring, polecats specialized on frogs and toads according to anuran breeding congregations. The wide range of prey and the important temporary successive specializations in the diet stressed the opportunism of the polecat feeding behaviour.