

Habitat Model for Species: **Hispid Pocket Mouse**

Chaetodipus hispidus

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

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

Keyse, 1967

[#Reviewer]

Habitat Restrictions

Comments

0.2% of captures - MARGINAL habitat - 05 - Ash-Elm-Hackberry Floodplain Forest
Kaufman : Delete landcover 05.

12 - Sandsage Shrubland

Choate and Terry, 1974

Fleharty and Navo, 1983

McCulloch, 1962

1 mouse in sandsage prairie proper and 1 in weedier floodplain of same habitat - MARGINAL habitat

found in sandsage only during June - SUBOPTIMAL habitat

uncommon to rare and captured in grazed and ungrazed areas - MARGINAL habitat

17 - Tallgrass Prairie

Keyse, 1967

Finck et al., 1986

Blair, 1937

Clark et al., 1998

McMillan and Kaufman, 1994

Sietman et al., 1994

1% of captures - MARGINAL habitat
captured along grassy limestone breaks, but also ungrazed prairie and disturbed lowlands

some upland mowed prairie and upland improved pasture, which included native tallgrasses and some Poa, Bromus, and bermuda grass; other studies noted this species prefers habitats with exposed soil and limited vertical structure

big bluestem is MARGINAL habitat
prairie was mowed for hay - MARGINAL habitat (1 mouse captured)

20 - Western Wheatgrass Prairie

Deisch et al., 1990

Kozel and Fleharty, 1979

captured on prairie dog town
SUBOPTIMAL habitat

22 - Mixed Prairie

Brown, 1946

chose alliance based on location and general spp assemblage - SUBOPTIMAL habitat (3 mice captured only in grazed little bluestem hills with exposed limestone)

Choate and Fleharty, 1975

prefer prairie with sandy soils

Frydendall, 1969

1 mouse captured in relict area - MARGINAL habitat

Kaufman et al., 1990

these mice commonly found in areas with open vegetation such as upland and breaks prairie

Kaufman and Fleharty, 1974

upland mixedgrass is SUBOPTIMAL habitat, but limestone breaks mixedgrass OPTIMAL

Kaufman and Kaufman, 1989

captured in limestone breaks prairie; only 2 captures of this hibernating mouse in Dec.-May period were in prairie habitat

Kaufman and Kaufman, 1990

Kaufman et al., 1993

Kaufman et al., 2000

Kaufman and Kaufman, 2000

captured 3 of 5 years, average 1.4 individuals/1.1 ha grid/year of study in cattle grazed upland, rocky upland, upper breaks, lower breaks, and lowland prairie

Schnell et al., 1980

moderately to heavily grazed grassland are MARGINAL habitat (3 mice)

Kozel and Fleharty, 1979

Choate, 1989

Fleharty and Channell, 1997

Lock, 1966

Whitmer, 1966

Mellott, 1984

Watts, 1983

4.6 mice/1000 trapnights - MARGINAL habitat

MARGINAL habitat

species present on site, but no information on abundance given

Valek, 1985

12 individuals; association chosen because of location and termed 'relict area'

Bogan, 1966

equally distributed between non-grazed and grazed habitats; response of species likely related to suitable soil for burrowing and dust bathing, presence of adequate seeds, and at least a minimum amount of cover

Smith, 1967

associated with 40-acre prairie dog town, no numbers given

25 - Shortgrass Prairie

Keyse, 1967

moderately grazed pasture is SUBOPTIMAL; whereas overgrazed, fencerow, shortgrass MARGINAL habitat

Moulton et al., 1981

Kaufman and Fleharty, 1974

Flake, 1973

Kozel and Fleharty, 1979

Fleharty and Channell, 1997

SUBOPTIMAL habitat

1.6 mice/1000 trapnights - MARGINAL habitat

40 - Non-native Grassland

Finck et al., 1986
McMillan and Kaufman, 1994
Welker, 1994b

pasture and associated fencerow dominated by smooth brome and grazed late season - MARGINAL habitat

41 - CRP

Welker, 1994a

captured in area seeded with *A. gerardii*, *A. scoparius*, *S. nutans*, *P. virgatum*, *B. curtipendula*, *B. gracilis*, *Buchloe dactyloides*; species was not abundant at any time during study, widespread but in low abundance - SUBOPTIMAL to MARGINAL habitat

44 - Cultivated Land

Fleharty and Navo, 1983
Kaufman and Kaufman, 1989
Kaufman and Kaufman, 1990
Navo and Fleharty, 1983

Kaufman et al., 2000

Fleharty and Channell, 1997

Cristoffer, 1984

Mellott, 1984

Valek, 1985

Welker, 1994b

irrigated cornfield
post-harvest wheatfields are SUBOPTIMAL habitat
wheat, fallow wheat SUBOPTIMAL habitat
wheat (6 mice) and sorghum (9 mice) MARGINAL habitat

wheatfields, clover, and alfalfa all SUBOPTIMAL habitats

crops: wheat stubble to grain sorghum to wheat to fallow (0.4 individuals/1000 trapnights) - MARGINAL habitat

stubble phase of winter wheat-grain sorghum-fallow rotation; 1% of captures - MARGINAL habitat
wheat stubble (4% of captures) - SUBOPTIMAL habitat

3 mice in wheat stubble, grain sorghum, sorghum stubble, and wheat; MARGINAL habitat

crops were MARGINAL: soybeans, winter wheat, corn, alfalfa

55 - Deciduous Woodland

Sietman et al., 1994

MARGINAL habitat - 1 mouse captured; this habitat was old-field undergoing secondary succession (*Sporobolus*, *Aristida*, *Panicum*, *Bromus* understory, and *Rhus*, *Gleditsia*, *Ulmus*, *Juniperus*, *Symphoricarpos* as dominant woody species

60 - Mixed Prairie-Disturbed Land

Fleharty and Navo, 1983

diamond waste area - associated with irrigated crop circles

Kaufman et al., 1990
Kaufman and Fleharty, 1974
Kaufman and Kaufman, 1989
Kaufman et al., 2000

SUBOPTIMAL habitat, included planted plum-cedar thickets and road ditches in mixed grass prairie

Kaufman and Kaufman, 2000
Kozel and Fleharty, 1979
Clark et al., 1996

small quarry and spoilbank area

8 mice captured, but no indication of habitat at exact locations of capture, so habitat cannot be evaluated for suitability; nonetheless, disturbed mixed prairie likely characterizes majority of study area; MARGINAL habitat at best

Fleharty and Channell, 1997
Whitmer, 1966

4.9 mice/1000 trapnights - MARGINAL habitat

71 - Weedy Upland

Pitts and Choate, 1987

MARGINAL habitat - 6 mice captured in field adjacent to sandy river bottom

Kaufman et al., 1990
Kaufman et al., 2000
Whitmer, 1966

yellow clover a SUBOPTIMAL habitat

90 - Riverine Sand Flats and Bars - not mapped

Pitts and Choate, 1987

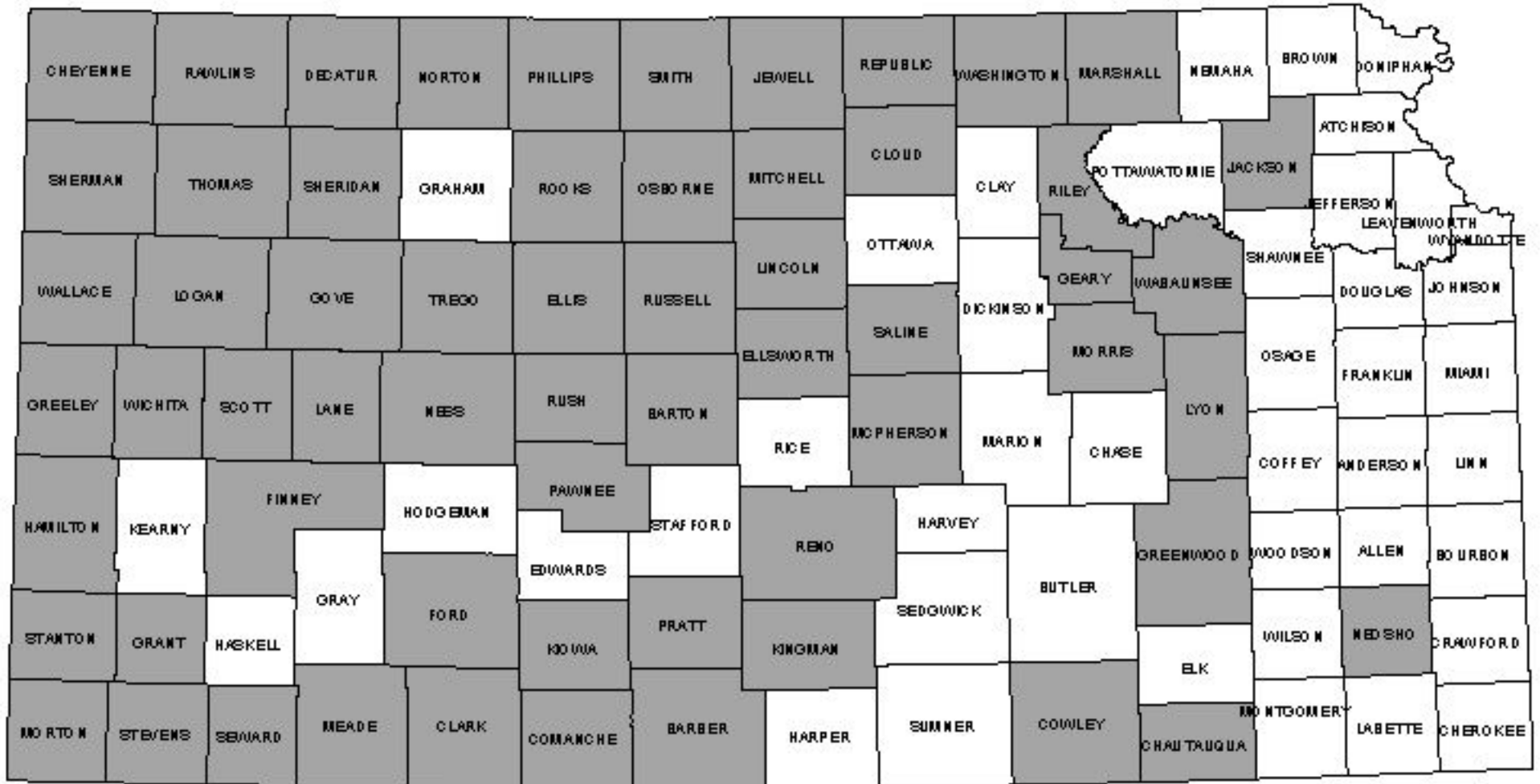
MARGINAL habitat - 2 mice

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Hispid Pocket Mouse



Recorded presence
 No records

Recorded distribution include specimen records and observations collected during 1941-2000 from University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, Stenberg 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](#)

