

Habitat Model for Species: **Texas Mouse**

Peromyscus attwateri

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

Landcover Category

02 - Oak-Hickory Forest

Schmidly, 1974

Brown, 1964

MARGINAL habitat; mouse captured in only 4% of truly hardwood-forested sites, and these were all within a few hundred feet of cedar glades; appears glades of rocky habitat are most important characteristic for habitat suitability

03 - Post Oak-Blackjack Oak Forest

Schnell et al., 1980

MARGINAL habitat - 3 captures

06 - Cottonwood Floodplain Forest

Hanchey and Wilkins, 1998

riverside woods sub-habitat SUBOPTIMAL, haymeadow edge sub-habitat MARGINAL

08 - Bur Oak Floodplain Woodland

Hanchey and Wilkins, 1998

52 - Evergreen Forest-Disturbed Land

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

Hanchey and Wilkins, 1998

juniper woodland had thin, gravelly soil dominated by junipers (TX study- *Juniperus ashei*)

91 - Ozark Sandstone Glade / Prairie - not mapped

Choate et al., 1967

56 mice collected from rocky bluffs along the Caney River near Elgin; limited distribution due to lack of steep, rocky bluffs in Kansas; grasslands represent a barrier relative to distribution; this is 1 of 2 associations chosen for locale

Long, 1961

confined to systems of wooded cliffs with faces >40 feet tall; study carried out on cliffs of Shoal Creek; usually found on cliffs with stands of blackjack oak (*Q. marilandica*)

Schmidly, 1974

this association chosen for a TX study because of rocky cliff habitat with junipers present

Brown, 1964

cedar glades represent optimal habitat, appears that only habitat with the combination of rock outcrops and cedars will be used by this mouse

Etheredge et al., 1989

SUBOPTIMAL habitat - 5 mice captured

92 - Ozark Limestone Glade - not mapped

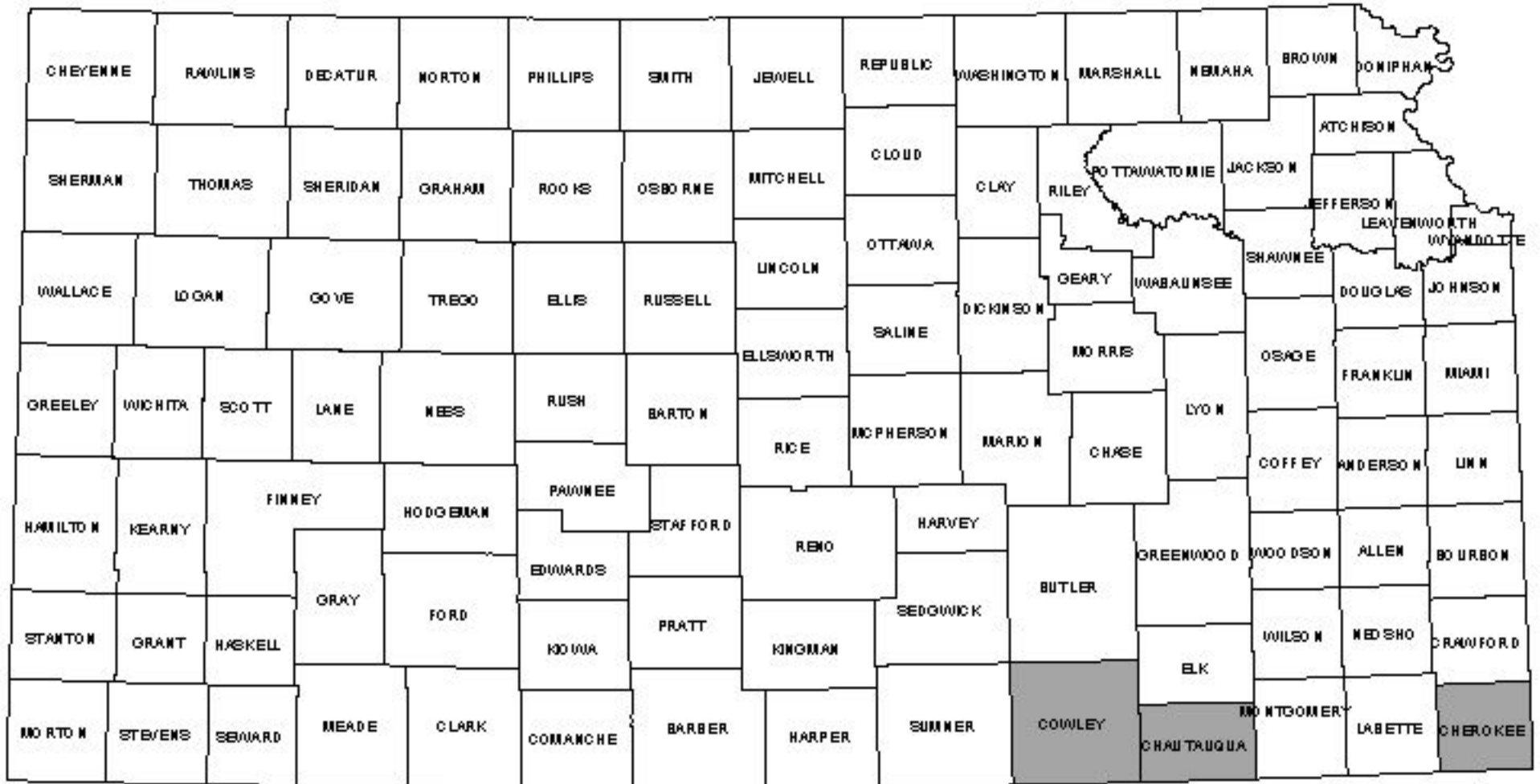
Choate et al., 1967

56 mice collected from rocky bluffs along the Caney River near Elgin; limited distribution due to lack of steep, rocky bluffs in Kansas; grasslands represent a barrier relative to distribution; this is 1 of 2 associations chosen for locale

Reference List

1. Brown, L. N. *Journal of Mammalogy*. 1964; 45, 189-202.
2. Choate, J. R.; Phillips, C. J., and Genoways, H. H. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science*. 1967; 69, 306-313.
3. Etheredge, D. R.; Engstrom, M. D., and Stone, R. C., Jr. *Journal of Mammalogy*. 1989; 70, 300-307.
4. Hanchey, M. F. and Wilkins, K. T. *The Texas Journal of Science*. 1998; 50, 107-122.
5. Long, C. A. *University of Kansas Publications, Museum of Natural History*. 1961; 14, 99-110.
6. Schmidly, D. J. *Mammalian Species*. 1974; 48, 1-3.
7. Schnell, G. D.; Owen, R. D.; Chesser, R. K., and Risser, P. G. *The Southwestern Naturalist*. 1980; 25, 67-80.

Texas Mouse

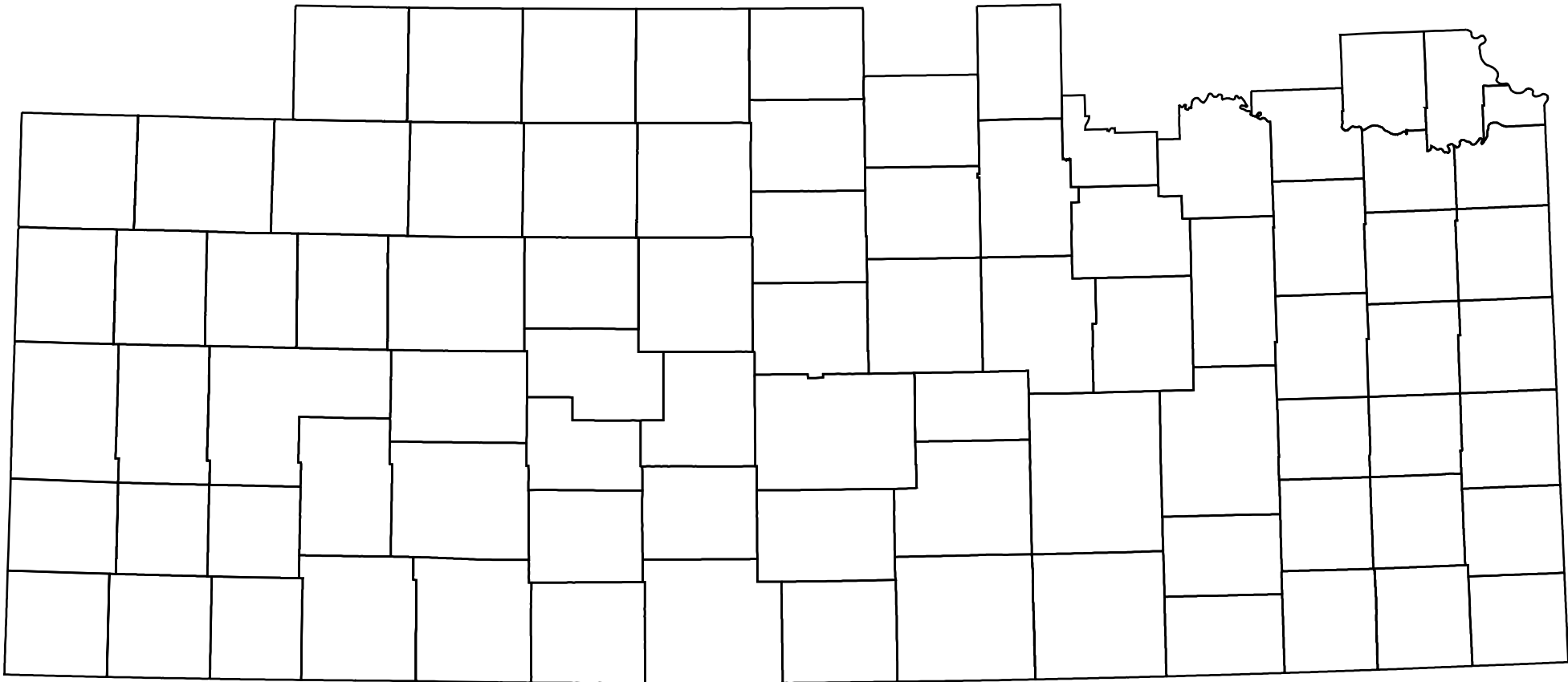


Recorded presence
 No records

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](#)



! "

