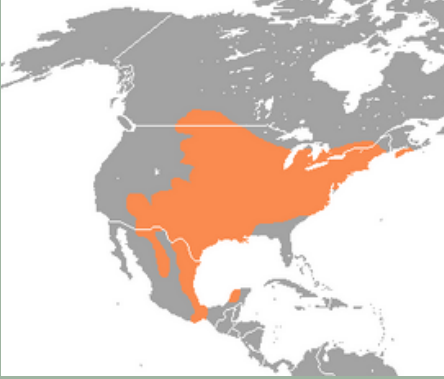


LaRC Nature Series



Map of the white-footed mouse's habitat range in North America.



White-footed mice are most abundant in warm, dry forests and brushlands at low to mid-elevations.

Females can have 2 to 4 litters per year.

Because they do not hibernate, they store seeds and nuts for the winter during fall.

Pups in a single litter often have different fathers.

White-footed mice are omnivorous. Their diet varies seasonally as well as geographically.

WHITE-FOOTED MOUSE

SCIENTIFIC NAME: *Peromyscus leucopus*

CLASS: Mammal

CONSERVATION STATUS: Least concern



White-footed mice build nests in places that are warm and dry, such as a hollow tree or vacated bird's nest.

White-footed mice are nocturnal.

White-footed mice have keen eyesight, hearing, and sense of smell.

Population

Most white footed mice live for one year in the wild. Most mortality occurs in the spring and early summer. In captivity, however, white footed mice can live for several years.



They live in a wide variety of habitats, from higher elevation forests to semi-desert. Due to this adaptability, they also do well in suburban and agricultural settings.

For any wildlife related concerns, please call the LaRC Environmental Office (Ande Remington) at 757 864 8332.

environmental.larc.nasa.gov

Data obtained from the National Wildlife Federation, the Nature Conservancy, and the National Geographic.

○ — ○ **Fun Facts** ○ — ○