

# FIGHTING FOR SURVIVAL

## The New Mexican Meadow Jumping Mouse



Photo: J. Frey

### A MOUSE WITHOUT A HOME

The New Mexico meadow jumping mouse has disappeared from almost 75% of its historic range. Formerly widespread within the Southwest, only 11 populations of the species now remain. Because of irresponsible land and water management, climate change, and especially livestock grazing, this meadow jumping mouse is at risk of extinction. Without federal protection, we may lose the New Mexican meadow jumping mouse and its contributions to the web of life forever.

### PROTECTING PRECIOUS WATERWAYS

The meadow jumping mouse makes its home in streamside areas of New Mexico. If listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), the New Mexico meadow jumping mouse should be given habitat protections that will not only ensure its survival for future generations, but will also preserve precious Southwest waterways and other co-existing species in the arid region.

### KNOW YOUR MOUSE

- Families: Jumping mice typically have one litter of three to four young in especially short breeding seasons.
- Hibernation: Meadow jumping mice have one of the longest hibernation periods among mammals.
- Diet: While primarily vegetarian, jumping mice also eat insects, snails, slugs and millipedes.
- Mobility: Furry round bodies and exceptionally long tails help the meadow jumping mouse swim and jump within its streamside grassland habitat.

### CLIMATE CHAOS

Drought and altered stream flows caused by climate change acutely threaten this streamside dweller.



# New Mexico Jumping Mouse Historic Range

