

Habitat Model for Species: Cooper's Hawk

Alpha Code: COHA Status: Resident

[Distribution Map](#)

[Habitat Map](#)

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

Johnsgard, 1990

Bosakowski and Smith, 1997

Bosakowski et al., 1992

Murphy et al., 1988

Trexel et al., 1999

Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

01 - Maple-Basswood Forest

Johnsgard, 1990

Titus and Mosher, 1981

Bielefeldt et al., 1988

Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

near water

02 - Oak-Hickory Forest

Johnsgard, 1990

Titus and Mosher, 1981

Ehrlich and Drickamer, 1993

Bielefeldt et al., 1988

Conrads, 1997

Wiggers and Kritz, 1991

Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

near water

03 - Post Oak-Blackjack Oak Forest

Johnsgard, 1990

Bielefeldt et al., 1988

Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

04 - Pecan Floodplain Forest

Johnsgard, 1990

Apfelbaum and Seelbach, 1983

Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

05 - Ash-Elm-Hackberry Floodplain Forest

Johnsgard, 1990

Apfelbaum and Seelbach, 1983

Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

06 - Cottonwood Floodplain Forest

Johnsgard, 1990

Apfelbaum and Seelbach, 1983

Fischer,

Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

07 - Mixed Oak Floodplain

Johnsgard, 1990

Apfelbaum and Seelbach, 1983

Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

Habitat Restrictions

Comments

In winter may occupy almost any habitat having trees or shrubs and a good population of wintering birds. occupied sites with significantly lower slope percentages and was often closer to forest openings. Potential breeding habitat can be rapidly and accurately identified by choosing extensive forests with some coniferous component.

oak-pine woods and shrub savannah habitats were preferred in a suburban setting.

Cooper's hawks tend to nest in stands with lower densities of taller and larger trees than do Sharp-shinned hawks, and also tend to nest in sites with a greater proportion of hardwood cover.

uses more open spaces in the winter.

more likely near edges.

more likely near edges.

more likely near edges.

more likely near edges.

more likely near edges.

more likely near edges.

more likely near edges.

08 - Bur Oak Floodplain

Woodland

Johnsgard, 1990
Apfelbaum and Seelbach, 1983
Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

09 - Mixed Oak Ravine

Johnsgard, 1990
Bielefeldt et al., 1988
Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

10 - Post Oak-Blackjack Oak

Woodland

Johnsgard, 1990
Bielefeldt et al., 1988
Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

11 - Cottonwood Floodplain

Woodland

Johnsgard, 1990
Apfelbaum and Seelbach, 1983
Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

50 - Deciduous Forest-Mined

Land

Johnsgard, 1990
Bielefeldt et al., 1988
Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

more likely near edges.

51 - Maple Floodplain Forest

Johnsgard, 1990
Apfelbaum and Seelbach, 1983
Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

more likely near edges.

52 - Evergreen

Forest-Disturbed Land

Johnsgard, 1990
Bielefeldt et al., 1988
Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

more likely near edges.

55 - Deciduous Woodland

Johnsgard, 1990
Bielefeldt et al., 1988
Rosenfield and Bielefeldt, 1993

81 - Urban Areas

Rosenfield et al., 1995
Murphy et al., 1988
Kapler and Conrads, 1997

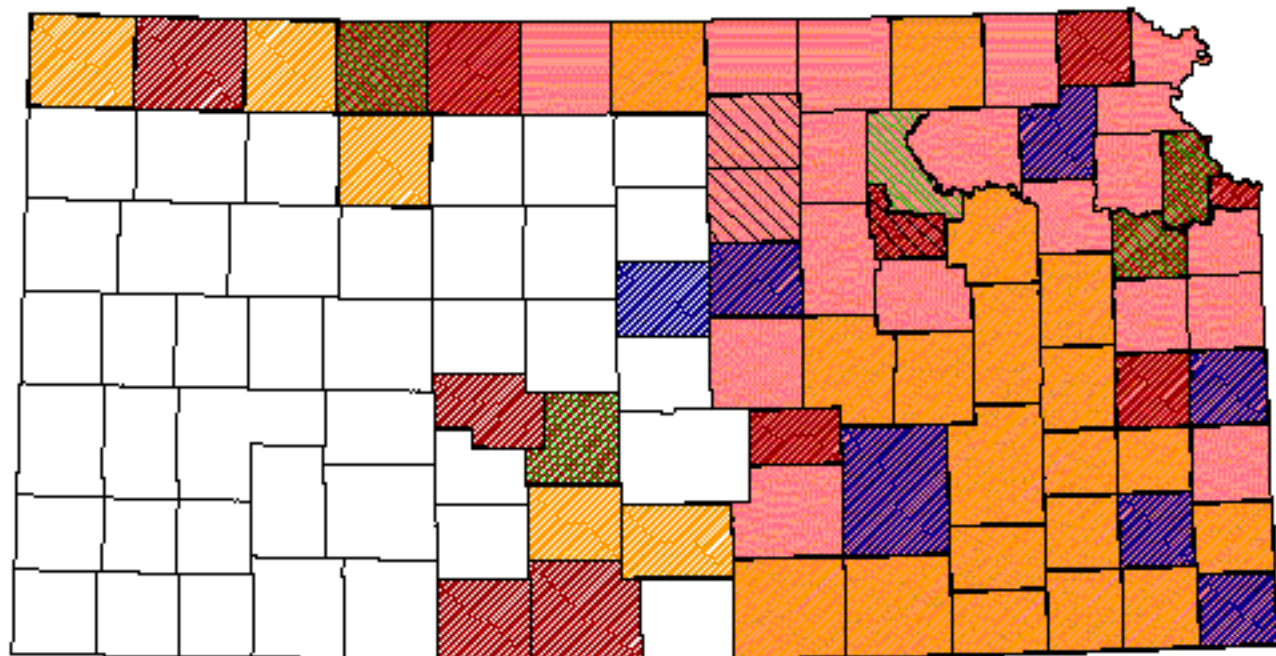
small, highly fragmented woodlots in a suburban

Reference List

1. Apfelbaum, S. I. and P. Seelbach. 1983. Nest tree, habitat selection and productivity of seven North American raptor species based on the Cornell University nest record card program. *Raptor Research* 17(4):97-113.
2. Bielefeldt, J., R. N. Rosenfield, W. E. Stout, and S. M. Vos. 1988. The Cooper's Hawk in Wisconsin: A review of its breeding biology and status. *Passenger Pigeon* 60(2):111-121.
3. Bosakowski, T. and D. G. Smith. 1997. Distribution and species richness of a forest raptor community in relation to urbanization. *Journal of Raptor Research* 31(1):26-33.
4. Bosakowski, T., D. G. Smith, and R. Speiser. 1992. Nest site and habitat selected by Cooper's Hawks, *Accipiter cooperii*, in northern New Jersey and southeastern New York. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 106:474-479.
5. Conrads, D. J. 1997. The nesting ecology of the Cooper's Hawk in Iowa. *Iowa Bird Life* 67(2):33-41.
6. Ehrlich, R. and L. C. Drickamer. 1993. Habitats used for nesting by Cooper's Hawks (*Accipiter cooperii*) in southern Illinois. *Transactions of the Illinois State Academy of Science* 86(1/2):51-62.
7. Fischer, D. L. Daily activity patterns and habitat use of coexisting Accipiter Hawks in Utah. Thesis, Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah, USA.
8. Johnsgard, P. A. 1990. *Hawks, Eagles & Falcons of North America*. Smithsonian Institute Press, Washington, D.C., USA.
9. Kapler, J. E. and D. J. Conrads. 1997. Notes on an urban nesting Cooper's Hawk in Dubuque. *Iowa Bird Life* 67(3):73-77.
10. Murphy, R. K., M. W. Gratson, and R. N. Rosenfield. 1988. Activity and habitat use by a breeding male Cooper's Hawk in a suburban area. *Journal of Raptor Research* 22(4):97-100.

11. Rosenfield, R. N. and J. Bielefeldt. 1993. Cooper's Hawk. A. Poole and F. Gill, editors. *The Birds of North America*. no. 76. The American Ornithologists' Union and The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
12. Rosenfield, R. N., J. Bielefeldt, J. L. Affeldt, and D. J. Beckman. 1995. Nesting density, nest area reoccupancy, and monitoring implications for Cooper's Hawk in Wisconsin. *Journal of Range Management* 29(1):1-4.
13. Titus, K. and J. A. Mosher. 1981. Nest-site habitat selected by woodland hawks in the central Appalachians. *Auk* 98:270-281.
14. Trexel, D. R., R. N. Rosenfield, J. Bielefeldt, and E. A. Jacobs. 1999. Comparative nest site habitats in Sharp-shinned and Cooper's Hawks in Wisconsin. *Wilson Bulletin* 111(1):7-14.
15. Wiggers, E. P. and K. J. Kritz. 1991. Comparison of nesting habitat of coexisting Sharp-shinned and Cooper's Hawks in Missouri. *Wilson Bulletin* 103(4):568-577.

Cooper's Hawk



Kansas Breeding Bird Atlas

Confirmed Breeding

Probable Breeding

Possible Breeding

Breeding Bird Survey

Birds of Kansas,
Horned Lark

Range from Johnsgard, 1998
The Birds of Nebraska

Habitat

All shaded counties will be included in the possible distribution of the species.

Cooper's Hawk

