

Landcover Category

**12 - Sandsage Shrubland**

Anderson and Nelson, 1958

Hill and Hibbard, 1943

Flinders and Hansen, 1973

Flinders and Hansen, 1975

desert cottontail was shot beneath a clump of sagebrush (*Artemisia* spp.) on a hillside

most often observed in stands of fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*) or fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*)

**13 - Saltbush - Grama Shrubland - not mapped**

Flinders and Hansen, 1973

most often observed in stands of fourwing saltbush (*Atriplex canescens*) or fringed sage (*Artemisia frigida*)

**22 - Mixed Prairie**

Smith, 1967

no numbers given; associated with a 40-acre prairie dog town

**25 - Shortgrass Prairie**

Hill and Hibbard, 1943

Walker, 1978

Flinders and Hansen, 1973

Flinders and Hansen, 1975

desert cottontail found on a prairie dog town in shortgrass-prickly pear association

prefers upland areas including grasslands, shrubland, and occasionally in riparian habitats where eastern cottontail is absent

**44 - Cultivated Land**

Flinders and Hansen, 1973

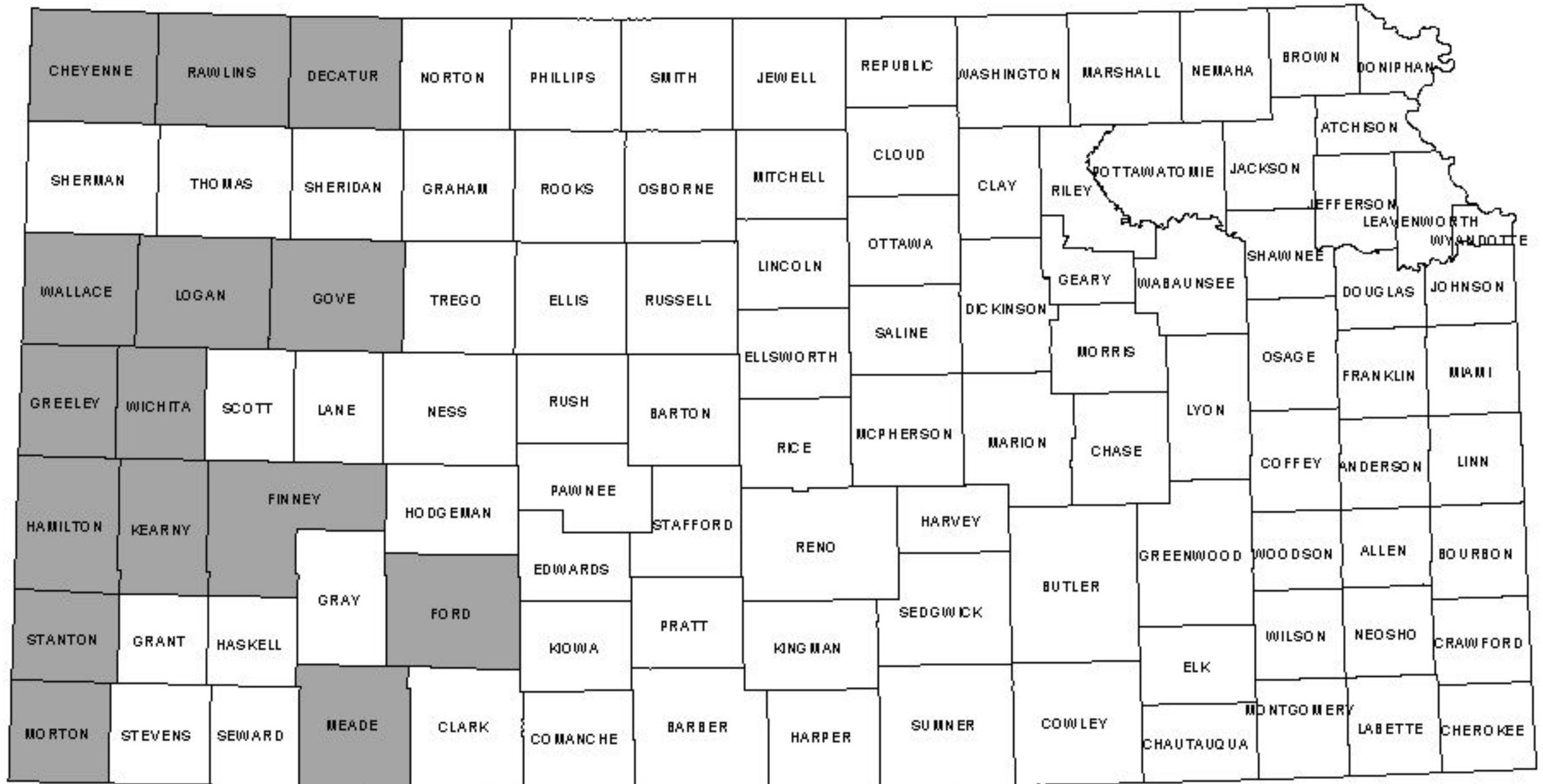
observed in alfalfa (*Medicago sativa*) and crested wheatgrass (*Agropyron cristatum*) fields

Reference List

1. Anderson, S. and B. C. Nelson. 1958. Additional records of mammals of Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 60:302-312.
2. Flinders, J. T. and R. M. Hansen. 1973. Abundance and dispersion of leporids within a shortgrass ecosystem. *Journal of Mammalogy* 54:287-291.
3. Flinders, J. T. and R. M. Hansen. 1975. Spring population responses of cottontails and jackrabbits to cattle grazing shortgrass prairie. *Journal of Range Management* 28:290-293.
4. Hill, J. E. and C. W. Hibbard. 1943. Ecological differentiation between two harvest mice (*Reithrodontomys*) in western Kansas. *Journal of Mammalogy* 24:22-25.
5. Smith, R. E. 1967. Natural history of the prairie dog in Kansas. *Miscellaneous Publications, Museum of Natural History, University of Kansas* 49:1-39.
6. Walker, J. R. 1978. The mammals (exclusive of the bats) of Cheyenne County, Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 81:185-229.



## Desert Cottontail



Recorded presence
  No records

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

# Desert Cottontail

