

Habitat Model for Species: **Eastern Woodrat**

Neotoma floridana

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

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

[#Reviewer]

Map 30 m edge of grasslands (17,22,25,40,60) adjacent selected forests or woodlands (2,3,5,6,8,9,11,50,55).

Habitat Restrictions

Comments

Kaufman : Add Smith Co. (10498); Restrict grassland habitats to 30 m next to selected forests and woodlands.

Finck : Add Chase Co. (10505, 10506, 10508)

many rats lived beyond woodland proper (deserted buildings, thickets, roadside hedges, exposed tree roots along cut banks of gullies), most rats on hilltop outcrops, base of Osage orange trees preferred nest site in thick woods

rock outcrops in this habitat represent OPTIMAL habitat, but remainder of habitat is SUBOPTIMAL

occur in wooded areas, around outcrops of rocks, at bases of limestone breaksites, and in limestone quarries

woodrats most numerous in riparian woodland, especially where rock outcrops are present

rock outcrops in this habitat represent OPTIMAL habitat, but remainder of habitat is SUBOPTIMAL

woodrats most numerous in riparian woodland, especially where rock outcrops are present

woodrats most numerous in riparian woodland, especially where rock outcrops are present woodland where only small shrubs (e.g., Symphoricarpos, Rhus, Ribes) or no large shrubs present are SUBOPTIMAL; optimal habitat for species requires trees AND large shrubs OR limestone outcrops

primary foods eaten were Juniperus (53%) and Rhus (19%) from this habitat

many woodrats captured on wooded hillsides that had large boulders

nests of branches, twigs, and bark are placed along rock outcrops, along fallen trees, at base of standing live or dead trees, and sometimes among branches of trees

woodland where only small shrubs (e.g., Symphoricarpos, Rhus, Ribes) or no large shrubs present are SUBOPTIMAL; optimal habitat for species requires trees AND large shrubs OR limestone outcrops

many woodrats captured on wooded hillsides that had large boulders

02 - Oak-Hickory Forest

Fitch and Rainey, 1956

03 - Post Oak-Blackjack Oak Forest

Schnell et al., 1980

Haner et al., 1999

Payne and Caire, 1999

05 - Ash-Elm-Hackberry Floodplain Forest

Choate and Fleharty, 1975

Choate, 1967

Schnell et al., 1980

Post et al., 1993

Payne and Caire, 1999

06 - Cottonwood Floodplain Forest

Choate, 1967

Kaufman et al., 2000

08 - Bur Oak Floodplain Woodland

Choate, 1967

Kaufman et al., 1983

Genoways et al., 1997

Pitts et al., 1987

Post et al., 1993

09 - Mixed Oak Ravine Woodland

Finck et al., 1986

Kaufman et al., 1983

Pitts et al., 1987

11 - Cottonwood Floodplain Woodland

Whitmer, 1966

12 - Sandsage Shrubland

Walker, 1978

dens around or in yucca and cactus and abandoned or little-used buildings, prefers outcropping ledges of exposed limestone; chose this alliance based on location and presence of Opuntia and Yucca

17 - Tallgrass Prairie

Finck et al., 1986

highest densities in shrub communities on Cottonwood limestone outcrops on Konza; negatively affected by frequent fires that decrease woody material in shrubby outcrops and destroy dens; tallgrass prairie away from shrubs is SUBOPTIMAL habitat

Clark et al., 1998

MARGINAL habitat--3 individuals captured; specific area was floodplain with tallgrasses, forbs (Ambrosia, Helianthus, Schrankia), and shrubs (Ulmus, Cornus, Prunus, and Rhus)

Kaufman et al., 1983

MARGINAL habitat

McMillan and Kaufman, 1994

MARGINAL habitat

Payne and Caire, 1999

MARGINAL habitat

[#Reviewer] Map 30 m edge adjacent selected forests or woodlands.

Kaufman

22 - Mixed Prairie

Brown, 1946

found only in abandoned limestone quarry; nests from twigs of chokeberry, smooth sumac, hackberry, elm, and ill-scented sumac

Wiley, 1971

rats concentrated activities in an abandoned limestone quarry where soil was shallow or nonexistent, vegetation was sparse; movements restricted to areas either where overhead vegetation occurred or under rock ledges in quarry

Kaufman and Kaufman, 1990

1 individual only, captured in limestone breaks prairie; prairie is MARGINAL habitat EXCEPT when major limestone outcrops occur

Genoways et al., 1997

primary foods eaten from this habitat included Opuntia (10%), Lepidium (9%), Vitis (5%), Helianthus (4%)

Whitmer, 1966

Kaufman

[#Reviewer] Map 30 m edge adjacent selected forests or woodlands.

25 - Shortgrass Prairie

Keyse, 1967

MARGINAL habitat (2% of captures) with draws and breaks where some shrubs present

[#Reviewer] Map 30 m edge adjacent selected forests or woodlands.

Kaufman

36 - Cottonwood Savanna - not mapped

Moulton et al., 1981

MARGINAL habitat

40 - Non-native Grassland

McMillan and Kaufman, 1994

presence of sumac (Rhus glabra) shrub layer in Bromus made this habitat appealing to woodrats (2nd most preferred habitat type)

[#Reviewer] Map 30 m edge adjacent selected forests or woodlands.

Kaufman

50 - Deciduous Forest-Mined Land

Fitch and Rainey, 1956

alliance chosen because great overlap in species present

55 - Deciduous Woodland

Fitch and Rainey, 1956

many rats lived beyond woodland proper (deserted buildings, thickets, roadside hedges, exposed tree roots along cut banks of gullies), most rats on hilltop outcrops, base of Osage orange trees preferred nest site in thick woods

Swihart and Slade, 1990

SUBOPTIMAL habitat; wooded habitat dominated by Cornus, Rhus, Gleditsia, Maclura, and Symphoricarpos

Whitmer, 1966

woods were shelterbelts, farmstead plantings and isolated wooded ravines

60 - Mixed Prairie-Disturbed Land

Kaufman et al., 2000

habitat was plum thickets and planted plum-cedar thickets--MARGINAL habitat

Payne and Caire, 1999

MARGINAL habitat

[#Reviewer]

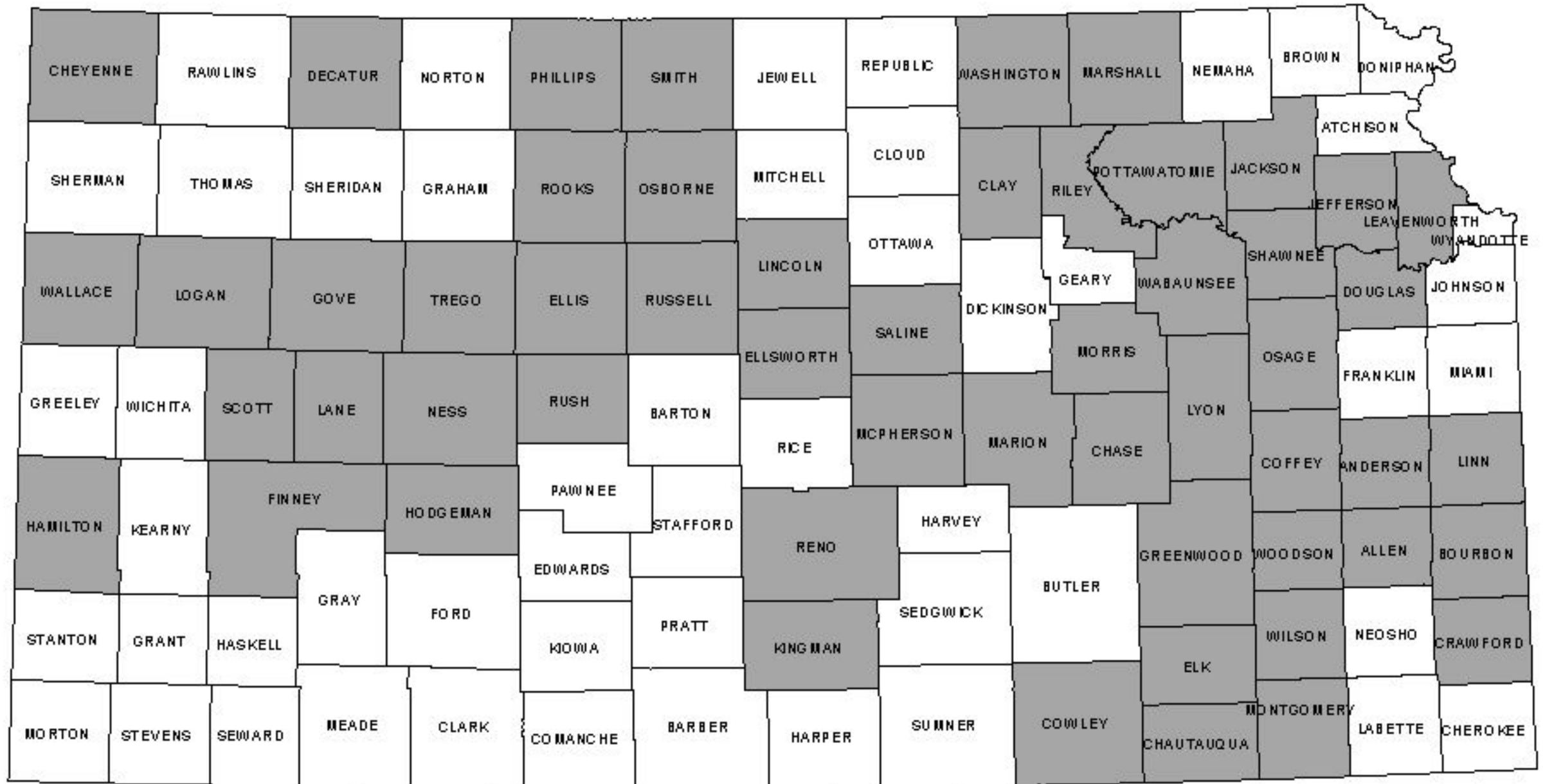
Map 30 m edge adjacent selected forests or woodlands.

Kaufman

Reference List

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Eastern Woodrat

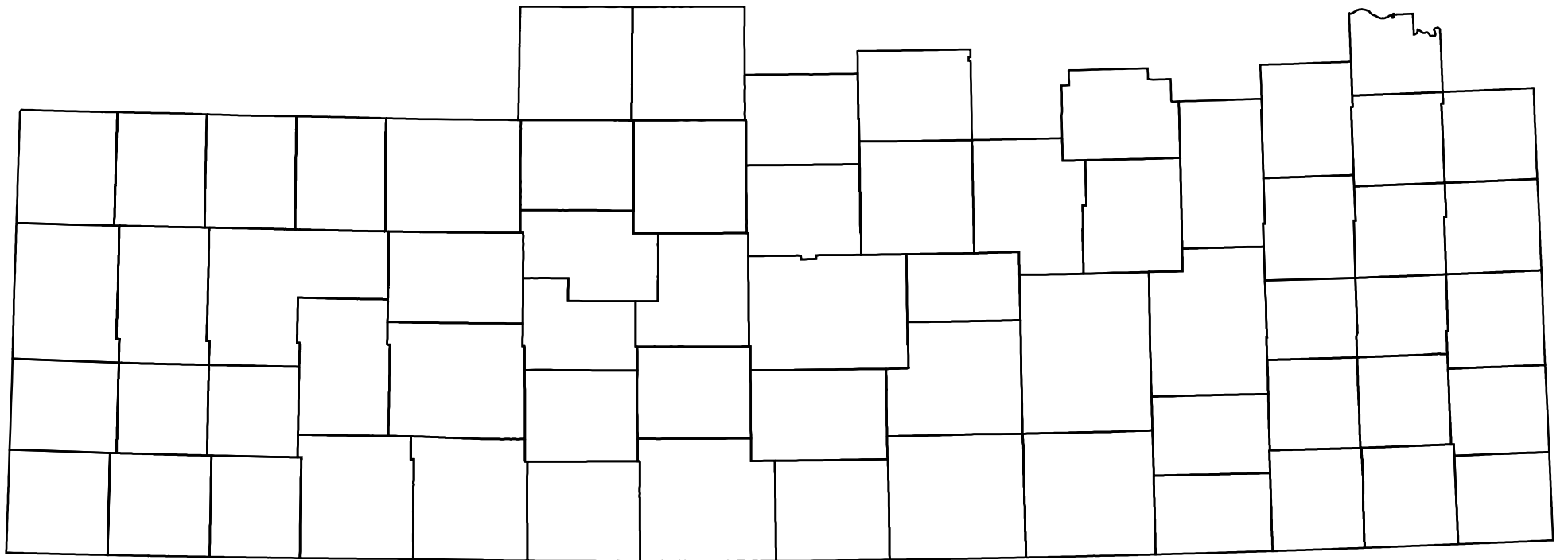


Recorded presence
 No records

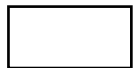
Recorded distribution include specimen records and observations collected during 1941-2000 from University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, Sternberg Museum of Natural History, a large to mid-sized mammal survey conducted by regional biologists and conservation officers from the Kansas Department of Wildlife and Parks, and personal observations from professional mammalogists.

[Habitats](#)

[Habitat Map](#)



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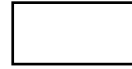
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