

Habitat Model for Species: Copperhead

Agkistrodon contortrix

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

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

Webb, 1970
Fitch and Shirer, 1971

Gier, 1967

Burt and Hoyle, 1935
Gloyd, 1928

Hall and Smith, 1947
Dice, 1923
Gloyd, 1932
Brumwell, 1951
Burt, 1927
Fitch, 1958

Reinert, 1984a

Reinert, 1984b

[#KS GAP] 30 m edge of selected grasslands (17,40,44) adjacent to selected forests or woodlands (2,4,5,7,8,9,50).

[#Reviewer]

Habitat Restrictions

Comments

No useful habitat information

No copperheads were captured more than 60 m away from woods (paper 1490; p. 123).

Copperheads regularly den in the breaks area of the Flint Hills (paper 1530; p 56-57).

Distribution only.

Found on rocky hillsides. Most abundant on rocky wooded hillsides (paper 340; p. 132)

Distribution only.

No useful habitat description.

Abundant on rocky ledges (paper 590; pp.407)

No useful habitat information.

No useful habitat information.

Same location as paper 380. Paper 380 contains a better habitat description. This paper states that the copperhead is characteristic of deciduous forest climax Study was conducted in Pennsylvania and was therefore not used to model habitat of the copperhead in Kansas.

Study was conducted in Pennsylvania and was therefore not used to model habitat of the copperhead in Kansas.

Flat, wooded (chestnut oak, American elm, hackberry, white ash, and walnut) hilltops with limestone outcrops: hibernate and female aggregations in late summer. Former pastures dominated by brome and bluegrass (where p. voles are numerous): summer habitat.

02 - Oak-Hickory Forest

Clarke, 1958
Gloyd, 1928
Fitch, 1963
Fitch, 1960

04 - Pecan Floodplain Forest

Fitch, 1963
[#Reviewer] Busby: if rocky

05 - Ash-Elm-Hackberry Floodplain Forest

Gloyd, 1928
Fitch, 1963
Fitch, 1960
[#Reviewer] Busby: if rocky

07 - Mixed Oak Floodplain Forest

Fitch, 1963
[#Reviewer] Busby: if rocky

08 - Bur Oak Floodplain Woodland

Gloyd, 1928
Fitch, 1963
Fitch, 1960

09 - Mixed Oak Ravine Woodland

Clarke, 1958
Fitch, 1963
Fitch, 1960

17 - Tallgrass Prairie

Clarke, 1958

[#KS GAP] Map 30 m edge adjacent to selected forest and woodland
(2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 50)

Confirmed by Busby and Rundquist

40 - Non-native Grassland

[#KS GAP] Map 30 m edge adjacent to selected forest and woodland
(2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 50)

[#Reviewer]

Fitch comment

43 - Rock Outcrop/Bluff/Cliff - not mapped

[#Reviewer]

Rundquist: add

44 - Cultivated Land

Clarke, 1958

[#KS GAP] Map 30 m edge adjacent to selected forest and woodland
(2, 4, 5, 7, 8, 9, and 50)

Confirmed by Busby.

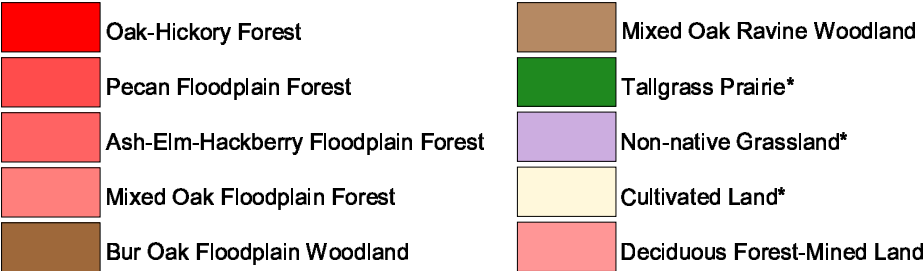
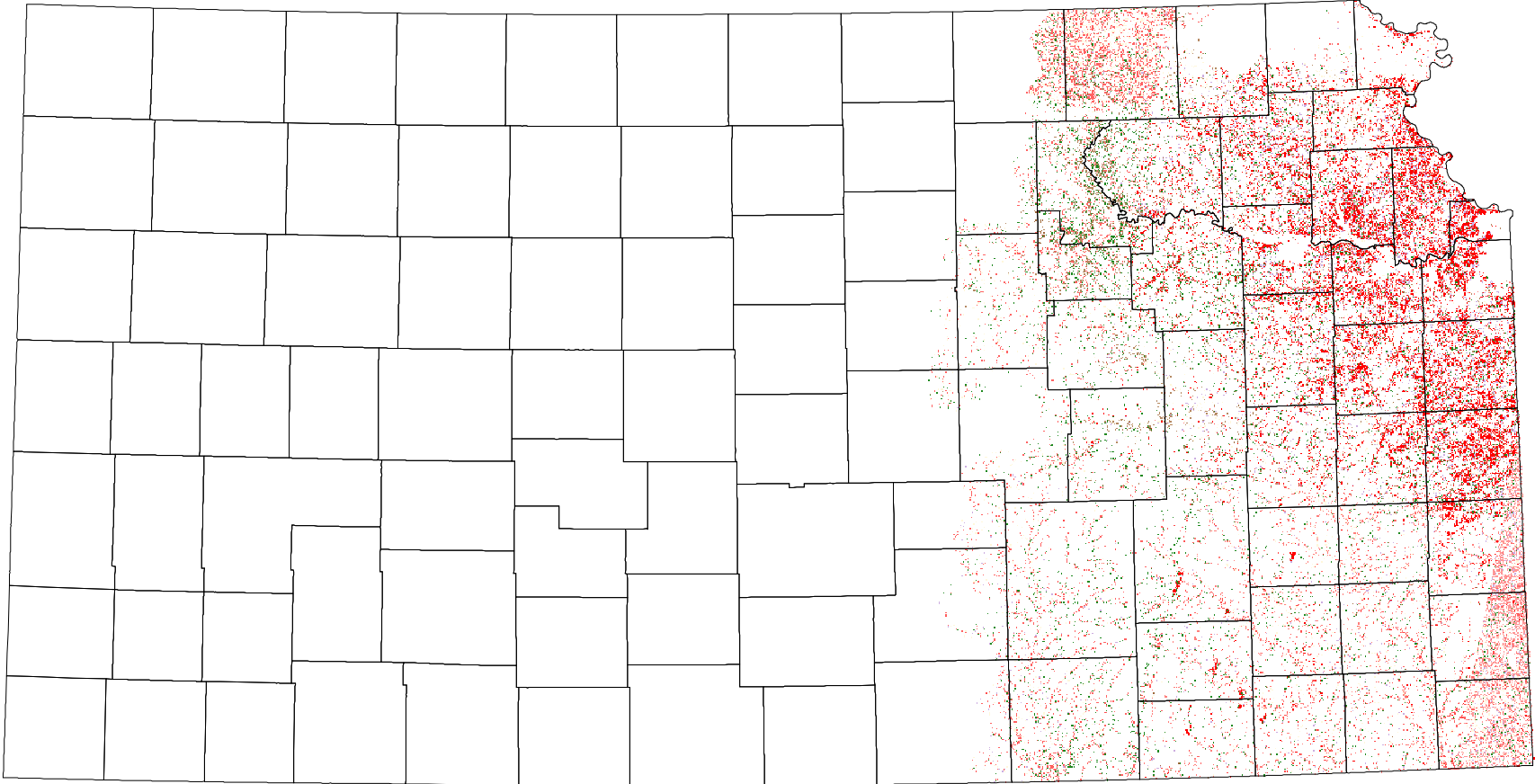
50 - Deciduous Forest-Mined Land

Clarke, 1958

Reference List

1. Brumwell, M. J. 1951. An ecological survey of Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation. *American Midland Naturalist* 45(1):187-231.
2. Burt, C. E. 1927. An annotated list of the amphibians and reptiles of Riley County, Kansas. *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan* 189:1-9.
3. Burt, C. E. and W. L. Hoyle. 1935. Additional records of the reptiles of the central prairie region of the United States. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 37:193-216.
4. Clarke, R. F. 1958. An ecological study of the reptiles and amphibians in Osage County, Kansas. *Emporia State Research Studies, Kansas State Teachers College* 7(1):1-52.
5. Dice, L. R. 1923. Notes on the vertebrates of Riley County, Kansas, with especial reference to amphibians, reptiles, and mammals. *Ecology* 4(1):40-53.
6. Fitch, H. S. 1958. Home ranges, territories, and seasonal movements of vertebrates of the Natural History Museum. *University of Kansas Publications, Museum of Natural History* 11(3):63-326.
7. _____. 1960. Autecology of the copperhead. *University of Kansas Publications, Museum of Natural History* 13(4):85-288.
8. _____. 1963. Natural history of the black rat snake (*Elaphe o. obsoleta*) in Kansas. *Copeia* 4:649-658.
9. Fitch, H. S. and H. W. Shirer. 1971. A radiotelemetric study of spatial relationships of some common snakes. *Copeia* 1:118-128.
10. Gier, H. T. 1967. Vertebrates of the Flint Hills. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 70(1):51-59.
11. Gloyd, H. K. 1928. The amphibians and reptiles of Franklin County, Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 31:115-141.
12. _____. 1932. The herpetological fauna of the Pigeon Lake Region, Miami County, Kansas. *Papers of the Michigan Academy of Science Arts and Letters* 15:389-408.
13. Hall, H. H. and H. M. Smith. 1947. Selected records of reptiles and amphibians from southeast Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 49(4):447-454.
14. Reinert, H. K. 1984a. Habitat separation between sympatric snake populations. *Ecology* 65(2):478-486.
15. _____. 1984b. Habitat variation within sympatric snake populations. *Ecology* 65(5):1673-1682.
16. Webb, R. G. 1970. *Reptiles of Oklahoma*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma, USA.

Copperhead



* 30 m edge adjacent to mapped forests or woodlands