

**Table 2. References for the density parameter used in model showing a typical range of values**

Species	Habitat	Location	Density, no. per hectare	Ref.
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	Grasslands	IL	2-50 (mean 25)	1
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	NA*	PA	2-24	2
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	Beech/maple climax	PA	120	3
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	NA	NA	1.6-121	4
<i>Blarina brevicauda</i>	Varied	ME	7	5
Density used:			25.00	
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	NA	KS	0.123	6
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Coastal pine/hardwood forest	TX	0.17-0.625	7
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	NA	NA	0.2-2.5	8
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Beech/maple climax	PA	0.07-0.014	3
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	NA	PA	0.1-1	2
<i>Didelphis virginiana</i>	Oak/hickory forest	IL	0.9-2.5	9, 10
Density used:			1.00	
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Beech/maple climax	PA	0.22	3
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Most often in this range	NA	0.007-0.185	11
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Pine/hardwoods & farms	VA	0.111	12
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	NA	PA	0.01-0.09	2
<i>Mephitis mephitis</i>	Oak/hickory forest	MI	0.22	13
Density used:			0.05	
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Suburbs	OH	0.68	14
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	River bottomlands	IL	0.2	15
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Rural	USA <sup>†</sup>	0.251	16
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Varied	NA	0.2-0.023	17
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	NA	PA	0.02 - 0.2	2
<i>Procyon lotor</i>	Beech/maple climax	PA	0.37 - 0.45	3
Density used:			0.20	
<i>Sciurids</i>	Continuous forest	Southeast OH	1.4	18
<i>Sciurids</i>	Continuous forest	Southeast OH	3.211	19

<i>Sciurids</i>	Continuous forest	NC	<3-21	20
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Woodlot	NA	6.5	21
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Oak/hickory woodlot	USA	15.9	22
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Oak/hickory forest	IL	3.7	23
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Oak/hickory forest	USA	11.1-14.1	24
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	NA	PA	5-50	2
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Beech/maple climax	PA	0.07-2.4	3
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Mixed deciduous forests	Canada	4.4	25
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Oak wood	England <sup>‡</sup>	8.1	26
<i>Sciurus carolinensis</i>	Mixed deciduous forests	USA	2-16	26
<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	"Good habitat"	USA	7-8	4
<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	NA	NA	0.3-2	26
<i>Tamiasciurus hudsonicus</i>	Hardwoods	US	1.8-4.6	27
Density used (red and gray squirrels combined):			8.1 <sup>§</sup>	
<i>Sorex</i> <sup>¶</sup>	NA	PA	3-124	28
<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	Varied	ME	20.2	5
<i>Sorex cinereus</i>	NA	PA	3-25	29
<i>S. cinereus</i> and <i>S. fumeus</i>	Deciduous forest	Southwest PA	4 -19	29
<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	NA	PA	2-15	2
<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	Climax forest	NA	143	30
<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	"Good habitat"	NY	24	28
<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	Beech forest	NY	22-35	28
<i>Sorex fumeus</i>	General density	Western NY	12-15	28
<i>Sorex dispar</i>	NA	PA	5	2
Density used (all <i>Sorex</i> species) :			25.00	

\*Not available

<sup>†</sup>Based on 22 studies in North America

<sup>‡</sup>Mean peak summer density over 10 years

<sup>§</sup>Due to the importance of this parameter in the model, we consulted with M. Steele, who confirmed that this was a typical moderate density for the habitat (personal communication).

<sup>¶</sup>*Sorex* shrews captured at the Institute of Ecosystem Studies may include cryptic species *Sorex cinereus*, *Sorex fumeus*, and possibly *Sorex dispar*.

1. Getz, L.L. (1989) *J. Mammal* **70**, 58-66.
2. Merritt, J. F. (1987) *Guide to the Mammals of Pennsylvania*. (University of Pittsburgh Press, Pittsburgh).
3. Williams, A. B. (1936) *Ecol. Monogr.* **6**, 318-418.
4. Wilson, D. E. & Ruff, S. (1999) *North American Mammals*. (Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington).
5. Richens, V. B. (1974) *Can. Field Nat.* **88**, 191-196.
6. Fitch, H. S. & Sandidge, L. L. (1953) *Mus. Nat. Hist.* **7**, 305-338.
7. Lay, D. W. (1942) *J. Mammal.* **23**, 147-159.
8. Whitaker, J. O., Jr. & Hamilton, W. J., Jr. (1998) *Mammals of the Eastern United States*. (Cornell University Press, Ithaca, NY).
9. Holmes, A. C. V. & Sanderson, G. C. (1965) *J. Wildl. Manage.* **29**, 287-295.
10. Sanderson, G. C. (1961) *J. Wildl. Manage.* **25**, 20-27.
11. Wade-Smith, J. & Verts, B. J. (1982) *Mammalian Species* **173**, 1-7.
12. Stout, J. & Sonenshine, D. E. (1974) *Chesapeake Sci.* **15**, 140-145.
13. Allen, D. L. & Shapton, W. W. (1932) *Ecology* **3**, 212-228.
14. Hoffman, C. O. & Gottschang, J. L. (1977) *J. Mammal.* **58**, 623-636.
15. Yeager, L. E. & Rennels, R. G. (1943) *J. Wildl. Manage.* **7**, 46-60.
16. Riley, S. P. D., Hadidian, J. & Manski, D. A. (1998) *Can. J. Zool.* **76**, 1153-1164.
17. Lotze, J. & Anderson, S. (1979) *Mammalian Species* **119**, 1-8.
18. Nixon, C. M., Edwards, W. R. & Eberhardt, L. (1967) *J. Wildl. Manage.* **31**, 96-101.

19. Nixon, C. M. & McClain, M. W. (1969) *J. Wildl. Manage.* **33**, 353-357.
20. Koprowski, J. L. (1994) *Mammalian Species* **480**, 1-9.
21. Jones, R. E. (1970) *Trans. Wildl. Soc. 27th Northeast Fish Wildl. Conf.* 97-106.
22. Montgomery, S. D., Whelan, J. B. & Mosby, J. S. (1975) *J. Wildl. Manage.* **39**, 709-717.
23. Brown, L.G. & Yeager, L. E. (1945) *Il. Nat. Hist. Surv. Bull.* **23**, 449-536.
24. Mosby, J. S. (1969) *J. Wildl. Manage.* **33**, 59-73.
25. Thompson, D.C. (1978) *Behaviour* **64**, 305-328.
26. Gurnell, J. (1987) *The Natural History of Squirrels*. (Facts on File, New York).
27. Layne, J. N. (1954) *Ecol. Monogr.* **24**, 227-267.
28. Hamilton, W. J., Jr. 1940) *Zoologica* **25**, 417-491.
29. Cawthorn, J. M. (1994) in *Advances in the Biology of Shrews*, eds. Merritt, J. F., Kirkland, G. L., Jr., & Rose R. K. (Carnegie Museum of Natural History Special Pub. No. 18, Pittsburgh), pp. 39-44.
30. Owen, J. G. (1984) *Mammalian Species* **215**, 1-8.