





Belted Kingfisher

Ceryle alcyon

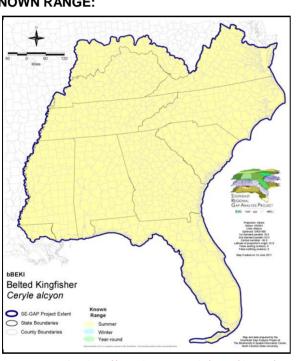
Taxa: Avian
Order: Coraciiformes

Family: Alcedinidae

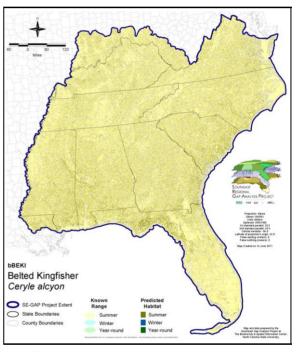
SE-GAP Spp Code: **bBEKI**ITIS Species Code: 178119

NatureServe Element Code: ABNXD01020

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_bBEKI.pdf

Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bBEKI.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bBEKI

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bBEKI_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: AZ (WSC), ID (P), KY (N), NJ (S/S), NV (YES), NY (PB), RI (Not Listed), UT (None), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non

suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (S5), AL (S5), AR (S3), AZ (S2B,S5N), CA (S5), CO (S5B), CO (S5B), CT (S5B), CT (S5B), DC (S2N,S2S3B), DE (S4), FL (SNRB,SNRN), GA (S5), IA (S4B), ID (S5), IL (S5), IN (S4), KS (S4B), KS (S4B), KY (S4S5B,S4N), LA (S4), MA (S5B,S5N), MD (S5B,S4N), ME (S3N,S5B), MI (S5), MN (SNRB,SNRN), MO (SNRB,SNRN), MS (S5), MT (S5B), MT (S5B), NC (S5B,S5N), ND (SNRB), NE (S4), NH (S5), NJ (S4B,S4N), NM (S4B,S4N), NV (S4), NY (S5), OH (S5), OK (S3S5), OR (S4), PA (S5), RI (S4B), SC (SNR), SD (S5B), SD (S5B), TN (S5), TX (S5B), UT (S3S4B,S3N), VA (S5), VT (S5B), VT (S5B), WA (S5), WI (S5), WV (S4B,S4N), WY (S5B,S5N), AB (S5), BC (S4S5B), LB (S3B), MB (S4S5B), MB (S4S5B), NB (S5B), NF (S5B), NS (S5B), NT (SNRB), ON (S4B), PE (S5B), QC (S4B), SK (S5B,S5M), YT (S5B)

bBEKI Page 1 of 6

SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

İ	l	IS FWS US Fores		Service	Tenn. Valley	Author.	US DOD/ACOE	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	31,942.8	< 1	5,604.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	55,231.0	< 1	78,600.9	< 1	0.0	0	1,848.4	< 1
Status 3	1,373.8	< 1	630,356.9	4	21,761.5	< 1	202,463.4	1
Status 4	38.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	23.9	< 1
Total	88,586.1	< 1	714,562.0	4	21,761.5	< 1	204,335.7	1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	57,289.7	< 1	310.2	< 1	6,403.2	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	14,533.7	< 1	11,899.5	< 1	50.2	< 1
Status 3	21,318.4	< 1	46,450.3	< 1	0.0	0	1,614.2	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	4.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	21,318.4	< 1	118,277.9	< 1	12,209.8	< 1	8,067.7	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	399.0	< 1	12.8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	4,279.6	< 1	191,071.3	1	198.1	< 1
Status 3	3,735.2	< 1	126,430.3	< 1	59,585.5	< 1	106,878.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	32,401.0	< 1	15.1	< 1
Total	3,735.2	< 1	131,108.9	< 1	283,070.5	2	107,091.7	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	3,545.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	8,386.8	< 1	26,905.5	< 1	3.8	< 1	827.6	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	3,400.3	< 1	7,644.4	< 1	31,865.7	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,129.3	< 1	0.0	0
Total	8,386.8	< 1	33,850.8	< 1	8,777.5	< 1	32,693.2	< 1
ļ	Private Land - I	No Res.		Water			Overa	ıll Total
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			105,506.9	< 1
Status 2	0.8	< 1	0.0	2			393,837.5	2
Status 3	312.7	< 1	1.1	< 1			1,265,192.0	11
Status 4	15,227,687.3	86	60,538.7	< 1			15,354,200.7	87
Total	15,228,000.8	86	60,540.1	< 1			17,118,737.1	100

GAP Status 1: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a natural state within which disturbance events (of natural type, frequency, and intensity) are allowed to proceed without interference or are mimicked through management.

GAP Status 2: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a primarily natural state, but which may receive use or management practices that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.

GAP Status 3: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of the area, but subject to extractive uses of either a broad, low-intensity type or localized intense type. It also confers protection to federally listed endangered and threatened species throughout the area.

GAP Status 4: Lack of irrevocable easement or mandate to prevent conversion of natural habitat types to anthropogenic habitat types. Allows for intensive use throughout the tract. Also includes those tracts for which the existence of such restrictions or sufficient information to establish a higher status is unknown.

bBEKI Page 2 of 6

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Summer Model:

Habitat Description: Breeding habitat is always near water, such as lakes, swift mountain streams, coasts, tidal creeks, swamps, and rivers (Fry & Fry 1992, Hamel 1992). Fresh, brackish, and saltwater all may provide suitable habitat (GA) including magroves (NATURE SERVE). They are always found near water, lakes, ponds, streams, and tidewater, and breed in vertical banks along streams or lakes.(Hamel 1992). Kingfishers are found throughout North Carolina, although they are less common above 3,000 ft. (Hamel 1992, Simpson 1992). They may often be seen perching in trees or on poles or wires near water (GA). They usually require clear, still water for fishing, vertical, sandy banks near water for nests, and elevated perches such as trees, telephone wires and posts (Fry & Fry 1992, Hamel 1992). Kingfishers hunt primarily small fish by diving into clear water while hovering or flying slowly (Hamel 1992).

> The breeding pair digs nest burrows or long tunnels, generally in a steep bank (Hamel 1992, Harrison 1975). According to Fry & Fry (1992), secondary sites sometimes chosen are 'earth cuttings, embankments, mounds, gravel pits, mudslides made by Beavers, impacted soil in the roots of a fallen tree, and even sawdust heaps and tree holes.' The four inch hole is usually three to six feet deep, although 10 to 15 feet deep burrows have been reported (Harrison 1975, Potter et al 1980).

Quoted directly from existing state habitat notes - K. Cook, 17Feb05

Additional information:

"Shape of the territory usually conforms to that of the body of water; lateral boundaries were defined by trees lining the border of the stream (Davis 1980). Breeding territory size appears less important than food density for the production of offspring (Davis 1982)." - Hamas 1994 - Birds of North America. There was no breeding or habitat use by king fishers along grazed streams in a study of 12 grazed and non-grazed control streams in Pennsylvania (Popotkin and Giuliano 2000).K. Cook, 17Feb05

Elevation Mask: < 914m Hydrography Mask:

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 60m from and 60m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 60m from and 60m into selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffers of 60m from and 60m into selected vegetation features.

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations
Anthropogenic	Evergreen Plantations
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Salt and Brackish Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Indian River Lagoon Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Sea-Level Fen
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Tidal Salt Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Salt-Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Mississippi Sound Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	South Florida Everglades Sawgrass Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	South Florida Mangrove Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Southwest Florida Perched Barriers Salt Swamp and Lagoon - Mangrove Modifier
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Southwest Florida Perched Barriers Salt Swamp and Lagoon - Marsh Modifier
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest

bBEKI Page 3 of 6 Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry and Dry-Mesic Oak Forest

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-Line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood and Mixed Forest

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Maritime Forest

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Mixed Oak-Heath Forest

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Maritime Forest

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland

Forest/Woodland Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Pine Modifier

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Modifier

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Limestone Forest
Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Maritime Forest

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest - Offsite Pine Modifier

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Bluff Forest

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Juniper Modifier

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loess Bluff Forest

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Mesic Slope Forest

Forest/Woodland Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Open Understory Modifier

Forest/Woodland Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier

Forest/Woodland Mississippi Delta Maritime Forest

Forest/Woodland Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier

Forest/Woodland Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier

Forest/Woodland Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier Forest/Woodland Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry Hardwood Forest

Forest/Woodland South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest

Forest/Woodland Southeast Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock

Forest/Woodland
Forest/Woodland
Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
Forest/Woodland
Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland
Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric
Forest/Woodland
Southern Appalachian Low Mountain Pine Forest
Forest/Woodland
Southern Coastal Plain Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland
Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest

Forest/Woodland Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen Modifier

Forest/Woodland
Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland
Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Loblolly Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland
Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland
Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland
Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Mixed Modifier

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest

Forest/Woodland Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest

Forest/Woodland Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland Southwest Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock

bbeki

Page 4 of 6

Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland

Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland

Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh

Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater Marsh

Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland

Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Fresh and Oligohaline Tidal Marsh

Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland Florida Big Bend Fresh-Oligonaline Tidal Marsh

Water Open Water (Brackish/Salt)
Water Open Water (Fresh)

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Forested Wetland
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Herbaceous Wetland

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Depression Pondshore
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Large Natural Lakeshore

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Taxodium/Nyssa Modifier
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Oak Dominated Modifier

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Peat Swamp

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Pondshore
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Wet Pine Savanna and Flatwoods
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Streamhead Seepage Swamp, Pocosin, and Baygall

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Xeric River Dune

Wetlands Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands Central Appalachian Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier

Wetlands Central Appalachian Riparian - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands Central Florida Herbaceous Pondshore

Wetlands Central Florida Pine Flatwoods

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Offsite Hardwood Modifier

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Depression Pondshore

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Depression Pondshore

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Treeless Savanna and Wet Prairie
Wetlands Lower Mississippi River Bottomland and Floodplain Forest
Wetlands Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Forest Modifier
Wetlands Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Herbaceous Modifier

Wetlands Mississippi River Low Floodplain (Bottomland) Forest

Wetlands Mississippi River Riparian Forest

Wetlands North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp

Wetlands North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp

Wetlands South Florida Bayhead Swamp
Wetlands South Florida Cypress Dome

Wetlands South Florida Freshwater Slough and Gator Hole

Wetlands South Florida Hardwood Hammock
Wetlands South Florida Pond-Apple/Popash Slough

Wetlands South Florida Wet Marl Prairie
Wetlands South Florida Willow Head

Wetlands South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier

Wetlands South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier

bbeki

Page 5 of 6

Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Cypress Dome	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Spring-run Stream Aquatic Vegetation	
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier	
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier	
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Seepage Wetland	
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest	
Wetlands	Unconsolidated Shore (Lake/River/Pond)	

CITATIONS:

American Ornithologists' Union (AOU), Committee on Classification and Nomenclature. 1983. Check-list of North American Birds. Sixth Edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Allen Press, Inc., Lawrence, Kansas.

Bent, A. C. 1940. Life histories of North American cuckoos, goatsuckers, hummingbirds, and their allies. Part I. U.S. Nat. Mus. Bull. 176. 244 pp., 36 pls.

Brooks, R. P., and W. J. Davis. 1987. Habitat selection bybreeding belted kingfishers (Ceryle alcyon). Am. Midl. Nat.117:63-70.

Davis, W. 1980. The Belted Kingfisher, Megaceryle alcyon: Its ecology and territoriality. M.Sc. thesis. Univ. Cincinnati, Cincinnati, OH.

Davis, W.J. 1982. Territory size in Megaceryle alcyon along a stream habitat. Auk 99:353-362

Forshaw, J. M., and W. T. Cooper. 1983. Kingfishers and related birds. Vol. 1. Alcedinidae, Ceryle to Cittura. Landsdowne Editions, Sydney.

Fry, C.H., and K. Fry. 1992. Kingfishers, bee-eaters & rollers:a handbook. Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton, New Jersey. 324 pp. [344 pp.?].

Hamas, M.J. 1994. Belted kingfisher (Ceryle alcyon). In A. Poole and F. Gill, eds., The Birds of North America, No. 84. The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia and The American ornithologists' Union, Washington, DC.

Hamel, P. B. 1992. The land manager's guide to the birds of the south. The Nature Conservancy, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. 367 pp + several appendices.

Harrison, C. 1978. A field guide to the nests, eggs and nestlings of North American birds. Collins, Cleveland,

Harrison, H.H. 1975. A field guide to bird's nests in the U.S. east of the Mississippi River. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts. 257 p.

Harrison, H.H. 1979. A field guide to western birds' nests. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. 279 nn

Popotnik, G. J., and W. M. Giuliano. 2000. Response of birds to grazing of riparian zones. Journal of Wildlife Management 64:976-982 | 976.

Potter, E. F., J. F. Parnell, and R. P. Teulings. 1980. Birds of the Carolinas. Univ. North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill. 408 pp.

Simpson MB Jr. 1992. Birds of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Chapel Hill and London: University of North Carolina

Terres, J.K. 1980. The Audubon Society encyclopedia of North American birds. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

For more information::

SE-GAP Analysis Project / BaSIC 127 David Clark Labs Dept. of Biology, NCSU Raleigh, NC 27695-7617 (919) 513-2853 www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap Compiled: 15 September 2011

This data was compiled and/or developed by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at The Biodiversity and Spatial Information Center, North Carolina State University.

bBEKI Page 6 of 6