



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

### Common Nighthawk

*Chordeiles minor*

Taxa: Avian

Order: Caprimulgiformes

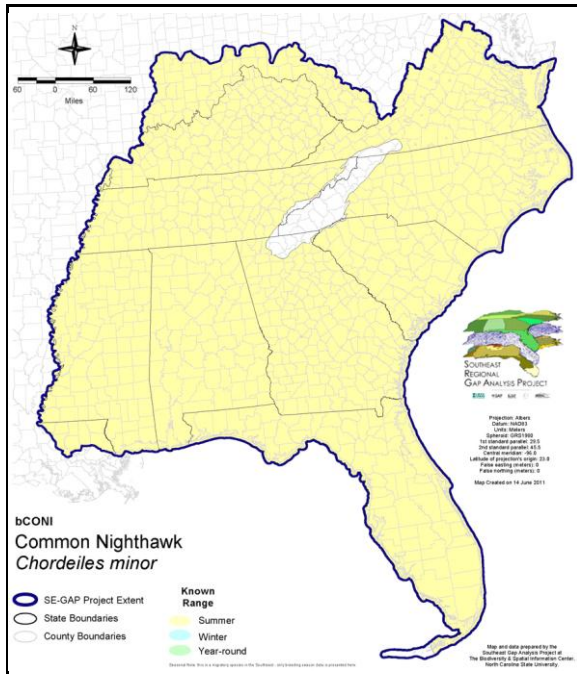
Family: Caprimulgidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bCONI**

ITIS Species Code: 177979

NatureServe Element Code: ABNTA02020

#### KNOWN RANGE:



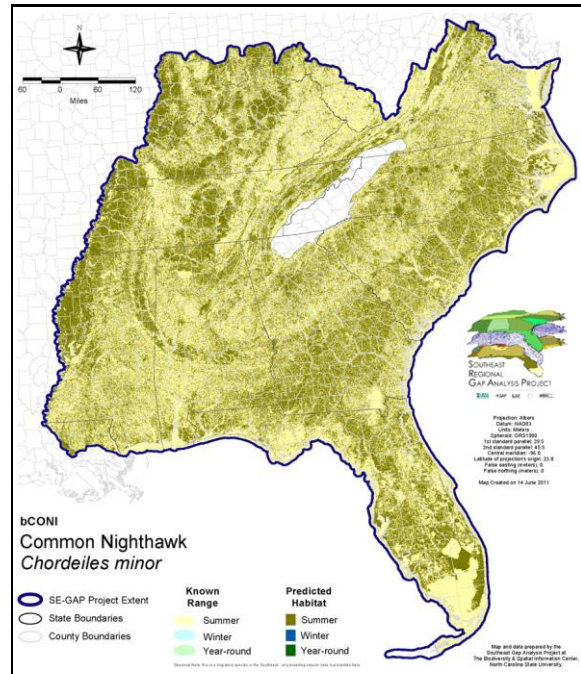
Range Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Range\\_bCONI.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_bCONI.pdf)

Predicted Habitat Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Dist\\_bCONI.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bCONI.pdf)

GAP Online Tool Link: <http://www.gapservice.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bCONI>

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bCONI\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bCONI_se00.zip)

#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: CT (E), CT (E), ID (P), ID (P), IN (SSC), KY (N), MA (- WL), NH (E), NJ (SC/SC), NV (YES), NY (SC), OR (SC), RI (Concern), UT (None), BC (4 (2005)), ON (SC), QC (Candidate)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (SNA), AL (S5), AR (S3B,S4N), AZ (S5), CA (S3), CO (S5), CT (S1B), CT (S1B), DC (S4N), DE (S2B), FL (SNRB), GA (S5), IA (S5B), ID (S5B), ID (S5B), IL (S5), IN (S4B), KS (S5B), KY (S4S5B), LA (S5B), MA (S2B,S5M), MD (S3S4B), ME (S4B), MI (S5), MN (SNRB), MO (SNRB), MS (S4B), MT (S5B), MT (S5B), NC (S4B), NC (S4B), ND (SNRB), NE (S5), NH (S1B), NJ (S3B,S3N), NM (S4B,S4N), NV (S5B), NY (S4), OH (S5), OK (S5B), OR (S5B), PA (S3S4B), RI (S1B), SC (SNRB), SD (S5B), SD (S5B), TN (S4), TX (S4B), UT (S4S5B), VA (S4), VT (S2S3B), VT (S2S3B), WA (S4B), WA (S4B), WI (S5B), WI (S5B), WV (S3B), WY (S5B,S5N), AB (S5), BC (S4B), LB (S2B), MB (S3B), MB (S3B), NB (S4B), NF (SNA), NS (S4B), NT (SNRB), ON (S4B), PE (S1S2B), QC (S3S4B), SK (S4S5B,S4S5M), YT (S2B)

**SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:**

	US FWS		US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	14,764.3	< 1	645.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	60,011.4	< 1	14,135.0	< 1	0.0	0	758.7	< 1
Status 3	518.8	< 1	234,184.5	< 1	30,355.5	< 1	386,928.5	< 1
Status 4	27.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	508.4	< 1
Total	75,321.6	< 1	248,964.6	< 1	30,355.5	< 1	388,195.7	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	8,920.9	< 1	151.5	< 1	1,417.2	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	15,516.7	< 1	5,397.8	< 1	34.0	< 1
Status 3	15,849.7	< 1	26,726.1	< 1	0.0	0	4,623.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	15,849.7	< 1	51,163.8	< 1	5,549.2	< 1	6,075.2	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	178.5	< 1	10.5	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	955.4	< 1	157,660.8	< 1	58.2	< 1
Status 3	2,228.0	< 1	203,886.1	< 1	44,677.3	< 1	111,605.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	24,771.2	< 1	16.7	< 1
Total	2,228.0	< 1	205,019.9	< 1	227,119.8	< 1	111,680.4	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,358.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	2,923.1	< 1	13,531.8	< 1	2.1	< 1	1,161.9	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	6,695.6	< 1	20,259.5	< 1	71,667.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	2,615.3	< 1	< 0.1	< 1
Total	2,923.1	< 1	21,586.1	< 1	22,876.8	< 1	72,829.1	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	27,446.7		< 1	
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	272,146.9		< 1	
Status 3	331.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	1,160,537.4		3	
Status 4	44,363,654.1	96	27,635.5	< 1	44,443,972.4		96	
Total	44,363,985.3	96	27,635.6	< 1	45,904,103.4		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.

## PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

### Summer Model:

Habitat Description: Common nighthawks prefer areas with sand and bare ground, such as dunes, open scrubby woods, and margins of thickets, nest on top of flat topped gravel roofs in cities (Hamel 1992). Along the coast, they are often encountered around sand dunes. Inland, they are primarily found around cities and towns, but may also be seen in clearcut areas, fields or very sparse forest. They are an occasional breeder on the barrier islands (Fussell and Lyons 1990). In the mountain region, found mostly in lowlands and valleys (Simpson 1992). In summer, open pine flatwoods, pine or mixed scrub, dry prairies, coastal strand, and other sparsely vegetated habitats with small shrubs and areas of bare ground (Stevenson and Anderson 1994). Foraging is usually done high in the sky, but sometimes forages insects attracted to light sources (Cleere 1998). Forages over open areas, grasslands, croplands, old fields, pine flatwoods, and sand pine scrub (Layne et al. 1977).

Nesting takes place in generally open areas, including: rocky areas, sparsely vegetated or burnt areas in woodlands, on rocky beaches or coral flats, fields, vineyards, gardens (Cleere 1998), clear-cuts, and around towns (Fussell 1994). Nests in sparse pasture or palmetto scrub, sandy edges of dry ponds, and roofs (Layne et al. 1977). Eggs are laid on the ground, on leaf litter, pine needles, loose stones, crumbled bricks, burnt ground, sand, rock, or vegetation such as moss or lichens, between rails on active railway tracks (Cleere 1998), on sand dunes, or between rows of crops (Potter et al. 1980). May occasionally use an old nest of the American Robin and often nests on gravel roof tops and fence posts. May breed semi-colonially (Cleere 1998). During the day, birds roost on the ground, in a tree limb, or on a roof (Nicholson 1997).

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

### Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Bare Sand
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	High Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Medium Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Anthropogenic	Quarry/Strip Mine/Gravel Pit
Anthropogenic	Row Crop
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Beach	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Sandy Beach
Beach	Atlantic Coastal Plain Sea Island Beach
Beach	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Beach
Beach	Florida Panhandle Beach Vegetation
Beach	South Florida Shell Hash Beach
Beach	Southeast Florida Beach
Beach	Southwest Florida Beach
Beach	Unconsolidated Shore (Beach/Dune)
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Dune and Maritime Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Dune and Maritime Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Dune and Coastal Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Southwest Florida Dune and Coastal Grassland
Forest/Woodland	Alabama Ketona Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland

Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Calcareous Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Dry Acidic Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Cumberland Sandstone Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Woodland Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Nashville Basin Limestone Glade
Forest/Woodland	Ridge and Valley Calcareous Valley Bottom Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southeastern Interior Longleaf Pine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Mafic Hardpan Woodland
Prairie	Bluegrass Basin Savanna and Woodland
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Herbaceous Modifier
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Prairie and Woodland
Prairie	Eastern Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	Eastern Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens - Dry Modifier
Prairie	Florida Dry Prairie
Prairie	Panhandle Florida Limestone Glade
Prairie	Pennyroyal Karst Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	Southern Ridge and Valley Patch Prairie
Prairie	Western Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Dry Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier

**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.

Cleere, N. 1998. Nightjars: a guide to the nightjars, nighthawks, and their relatives. Yale Univ. Press, New Haven, CT.

Dickerman, R.W. 1990. Geographic variation in the juvenal plumage of the common nighthawk (CHORDEILES MINOR) in North America. *Auk* 107:610-613.

Ehrlich, P.R., D.S. Dobkin, and D. Wheye. 1992. *Birds in jeopardy: the imperiled and extinct birds of the United States and Canada, including Hawaii and Puerto Rico*. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California. 259 pp.

Fussell, J. III and M. Lyons. 1990. *Birds of the Outer Banks* [pamphlet]. Eastern National Parks and Monument Association Coastal Wildlife Refuge Society.

Fussell, J.O. III. 1994. *A birder's guide to coastal North Carolina*. Chapel Hill and London: The University of North Carolina Press.

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, Ohio.

Hilty, S.L., and W.L. Brown. 1986. *A guide to the birds of Colombia*. Princeton University Press, Princeton, New Jersey. 836 pp.

Layne, J.N.; Stallcup, J.A.; Woolfenden, G.E.; McCauley, M.N.; Worley, D.J. 1977. *Fish and Wildlife Inventory of the Seven-County Region Included in the Central Florida Phosphate Industry Area-Wide Environmental Impact Study*. Volumes I and II. Also avai

Nicholson CP. 1997. *Atlas of the breeding birds of Tennessee*. Knoxville: University of Tennessee Press.

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

Raffaele, H.A. 1983. *A guide to the birds of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands*. Fondo Educativo Interamericano, San Juan, Puerto Rico. 255 pp.

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

Stevenson, H. M., and B. H. Anderson. 1994. *The birdlife of Florida*. University Press of Florida, Gainesville. 892 pp.

Stevenson, H. M., et al. 1983. Notes on common and Antillean nighthawks of the Florida Keys. *Auk* 100:983-988.

Stiles, F.G., and A.F. Skutch. 1989. A guide to the birds of Costa Rica. Comstock Publ. Associates, Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 511 pp.

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](http://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.