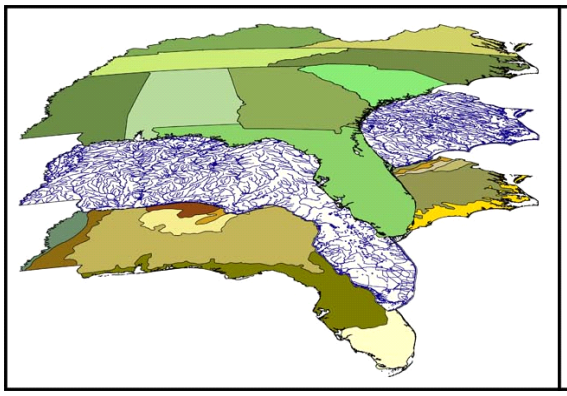


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

USGS science for a changing world | gap | BaSIC Biodiversity and Spatial Information Center | NARSAL

Species Modeling Report

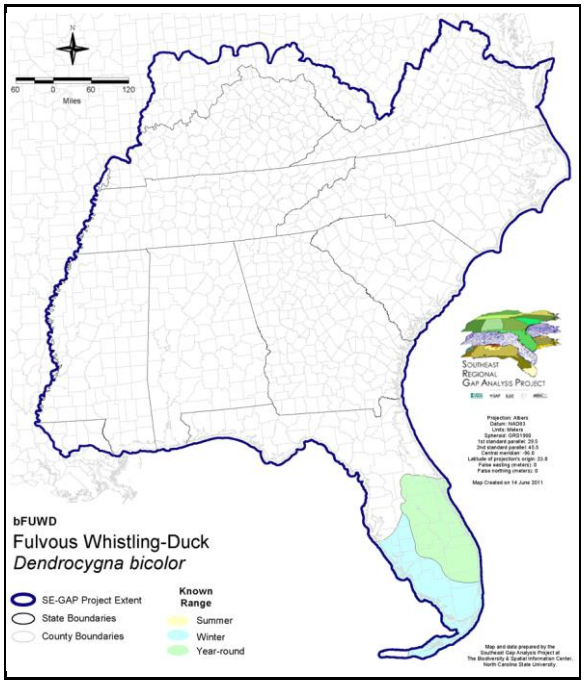
Fulvous Whistling-Duck

Dendrocygna bicolor

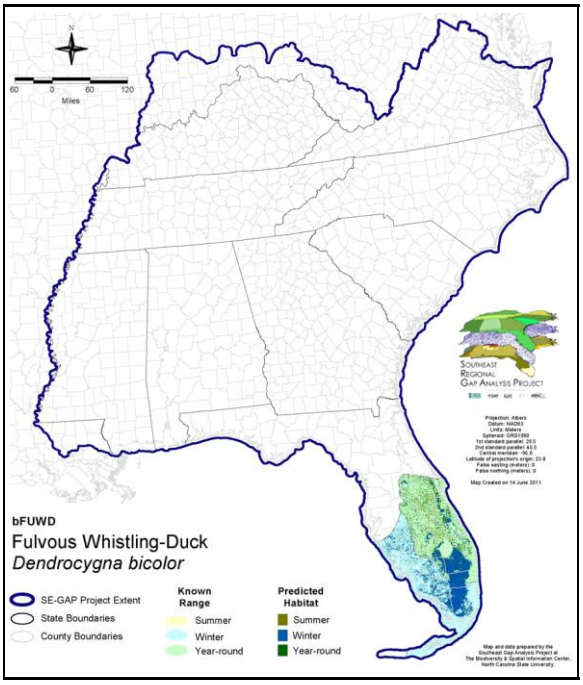
Taxa: Avian
Order: Anseriformes
Family: Anatidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bFUWD**
ITIS Species Code: 175046
NatureServe Element Code: ABNJB01010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_bFUWD.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bFUWD.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bFUWD
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bFUWD_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: AL (GB), CA (None), NJ (P), NV (YES), NY (PB - GS), UT (None), BC (8 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (SNA), AR (S1B), AR (S1B), AZ (SNA), CA (S1), DE (SNA), FL (SNR), GA (S3), HI (SNA), IL (SNA), IN (SNA), KS (SNA), LA (S4B), MD (SNA), ME (SNA), MI (SNA), MS (SNA), NC (SNA), NJ (SNA), NM (SNA), NV (SNA), NY (SNA), OR (SNA), PA (SNA), SC (SNA), TX (S4B), UT (SNA), VA (SNA), WA (SNA), WI (SNA), AB (SNA), BC (SNA), NB (SNA), NS (SNA), ON (SNA), PE (SNA), QC (SNA)

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	4,578.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	6,566.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	4,578.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	6,566.9	< 1

	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	194,692.9	9	0.0	0	3,537.8	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	24.7	< 1	516.2	< 1	4.3	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	128,778.8	6	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	323,496.3	15	516.2	< 1	3,542.1	< 1

	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	10.1	< 1	328,307.5	16	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	172,400.8	8	0.0	0	15,935.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	172,410.8	8	328,307.5	16	15,935.0	< 1

	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	671.2	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	6,661.6	< 1	457.7	< 1	15,675.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	6,661.6	< 1	457.7	< 1	16,347.1	< 1

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	202,808.7	10
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	329,533.9	16
Status 3	< 0.1	< 1	0.0	0	346,476.6	16
Status 4	1,199,394.1	57	22,955.9	1	1,222,350.0	58
Total	1,199,394.2	57	22,955.9	1	2,101,169.3	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: Fulvous whistling-duck is partial to freshwater wetlands and marshes, flooded rice fields, lagoons, and temporarily flooded grasslands and pastures (Stevenson & Anderson 1994, Hohmand & Lee 2001). This duck usually breeds over water in tall grasses or forbs, especially in rice fields (Stevenson & Anderson 1994) as well as on hummocks among reeds and marshy vegetation (AOU 1983). Clutch size usually is 12-14 with incubation, by both sexes which lasts about 28 days. Young are tended by both parents and first flight occurs around 55-63 days (NatureServe 2005). Amy Silvano 12apr05

Ecosystem Classifiers: Agricultural, Successional grassland/herbaceous, Wetlands (Hammocks, Depressional, Lakes/Rivers/Pondshore), Water. Amy Silvano 12apr05

Hydrography Mask:

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 120m from and 60m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 120m from and 60m into selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffer of unlimited into selected vegetation features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Anthropogenic	Row Crop
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh
Wetlands	South Florida Freshwater Slough and Gator Hole
Wetlands	South Florida Pond-Apple/Popash Slough
Wetlands	South Florida Willow Head
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Herbaceous Seepage Bog
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Spring-run Stream Aquatic Vegetation

Winter Model:

Habitat Description: During breeding season the fulvous whistling duck is partial to flooded agricultual fields, however during the winter months in Florida, this species predominatly uses non-agriculutual wetlands (Hohman & Lee 2001). Amy Silvano 12apr05

Ecosystem Classifers: Successional grassland/herbaceous, Wetlands (Coastal, Tidal, Hammocks, Depressional, Lakes/Rivers/Pondshore), water. ***Included all same systems as breeding but excluded from Agricutural. Amy Silvano 12apr05

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Row Crop
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	South Florida Everglades Sawgrass Marsh
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Wetlands	Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh
Wetlands	South Florida Freshwater Slough and Gator Hole
Wetlands	South Florida Pond-Apple/Popash Slough

Wetlands	South Florida Willow Head
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Herbaceous Seepage Bog
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Spring-run Stream Aquatic Vegetation

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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.