



Species Modeling Report

Great Crested Flycatcher

Myiarchus crinitus

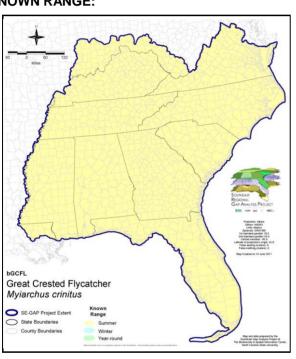
Taxa: Avian

Order: Passeriformes Family: Tyrannidae

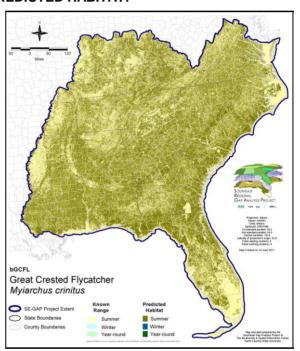
ITIS Species Code: 178309 NatureServe Element Code: ABPAE43070

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bGCFL**

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bGCFL se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: KY (N), NJ (S/S), NY (PB), RI (Not Listed), UT (None), BC (8 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (SNA), AL (S5B), AR (S4B), AZ (SNA), CA (SNA), CO (S4B), CO (S4B), CT (S5B), CT (S5B), DC (S3B), DE (S5B), FL (SNRB), GA (S5), IA (S4B,S4N), IL (S5), IN (S4B), KS (S5B), KY (S5B), LA (S5B), MA (S5B), MD (S5B), ME (S5B), MI (S5), MN (SNRB), MO (SNRB), MS (S5B), MS (S5B), MT (SNA), NC (S5B), NC (S5B), ND (SNRB), NE (S4), NH (S5B), NJ (S4B), NM (SNA), NY (S5), OH (S5), OK (S5B), PA (S5B), RI (S5B), SC (S5), SD (S5B), SD (S5B), TN (S5), TX (S4B), UT (SNA), VA (S5), VT (S5B), VT (S5B), WI (S4B), WI (S4B), WV (S5B), WY (SNA), AB (S2), BC (SNA), MB (S4S5B), MB (S4S5B), NB (S4B), NF (SNA), NS (S2S3B), ON (S4B), PE (SNA), QC (S5B), SK (S5B,S5M)

bGCFL Page 1 of 8

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	101,258.4	< 1	15,683.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	181,417.5	< 1	177,437.8	< 1	0.0	0	4,636.5	< 1
Status 3	2,527.7	< 1	1,614,056.4	3	61,859.8	< 1	702,309.0	1
Status 4	161.2	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	0.0	0	94.1	< 1
Total	285,364.8	< 1	1,807,177.7	3	61,859.8	< 1	707,039.6	1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	86,102.3	< 1	15.6	< 1	11,385.0	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	9,602.6	< 1	4,793.9	< 1	67.6	< 1
Status 3	76,062.1	< 1	238,333.1	< 1	0.0	0	5,519.2	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	76,062.1	< 1	334,038.0	< 1	4,809.5	< 1	16,971.8	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,158.8	< 1	55.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	6,882.7	< 1	591,539.3	< 1	571.8	< 1
Status 3	15,733.1	< 1	534,356.9	< 1	195,181.1	< 1	403,177.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	< 0.1	< 1	100,169.2	< 1	47.0	< 1
Total	15,733.1	< 1	542,398.4	< 1	886,945.5	1	403,796.5	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	8,601.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	11,184.6	< 1	59,937.9	< 1	5.5	< 1	3,233.7	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	22,330.3	< 1	31,378.6	< 1	124,160.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.3	< 1	3,523.1	< 1	0.0	0
Total	11,184.6	< 1	90,870.0	< 1	34,907.2	< 1	127,394.2	< 1
	Private Land - I	No Res.		Water			Overa	ıll Total
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			224,260.8	< 1
Status 2	0.4	< 1	0.0	0			1,051,311.8	2
Status 3	1,322.6	< 1	< 0.1	< 1			4,028,308.0	9
Status 4	55,503,597.9	89	46,530.7	< 1			55,754,131.7	89
Total	55,504,920.8	89	46,530.8	< 1			61,058,012.3	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.

bGCFL Page 2 of 8

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Summer Model:

Habitat Description: In all seasons they can be found in: medium-growth to somewhat open woods and forests, hardwoods, mixed woods, or pines, wooded residential areas, but generally scarce in dense forests (Hamel 1992). Research on canopy selection and flight length indicates a preference for open canopies where unhampered foraging flights can occur (Via 1979). Preferred perches are tall trees, but may also be found on utility lines and short shrub-like growth in recent clearcuts (Via 1979). Reported to use: FORESTED WETLANDS (including southern riverine forests, southern mixed hardwood swamp forests, bald cypress, pocosin, Carolina bays, and Appalachian riverine forests); UPLAND BROADLEAF WOODLANDS (oak-hickory, southenh hardwoods at low elevations, and Appalachian cove forests at mid elevations); and MIXED BROADLEAF-NEEDLELEAF WOODLANDS (pine-oak and pine-white cedar at low elevations, red cedarhemlock-eastern white pine-mixed deciduous at mid elevation and red spruce-beech-maple at high elevations). All above woodlands at low and mid elevation (AL). Also inhabits Pine woodlands (Coastal Plain and Piedmont: longleaf-slash, loblolly-shortleaf. Piedmont, Ridge and Valley, Highland Rim and Cumberland Plateau: virginia pine, shortleaf pine). Subtropical woodlands including mangroves (Hunter-AL). Prefers open woodlands, cypress swamps, farmyards, shade trees of city streets (AL). Generally in open deciduous or mixed woodlands and edges of clearings, seldom in coniferous woods. Occupies old orchards, wooded pastures and riparian corridors, wooded swamps, parks, cemeteries, golf courses and other urban areas with large trees. Favors isolated woodlots, second-growth woodlands, wooded hedgerows, and selectively cut woodlands over continuous and closed-canopy forest and generally favors mesic to wet forests over dry forests, and avoids boreal forests (AL). Prefers medium to mature forests in moderately open woodlands (Potter et al 1980, Simpson 1992). They breed in deciduous (mainly), mixed, or pine woodland or somewhat open forest (Hamel et al. 1982, Hamel 1992), parks, orchards, wooded residential areas, areas of scattered trees in cultivated regions, clearings and edges of wooded areas, and swamps. Frequents upper levels of trees. Also inhabits edges of clearings, wooded pastures, old orchards, riparian corridors, parks, cemeteries, and other urban areas with numerous shade trees (Lanyon 1997). Often favors drier habitats as well (Potter et al 1980). Found in all parts of North Carolina except in the higher mountains (Hamel 1992, Potter et al 1980).

> Great-crested Flycatchers forages from the crevices of tree bark, fence posts, and haystacks before trees are in full foliage (Layton 1997) and selects high perches (Anderson-AL). During the breeding season, they mainly forage on insects, either hawking them from a branch in the canopy, gleaning from the foliage while hovering, or drops from a perch to the ground on prey (Hamel 1992, Kaufman 1996, Lanyon 1997). Hamel (1992) states they 'do not hunt from exposed perches.'

Great crested flycatchers are cavity nesters (Lanyon 1997). Nest in natural or old woodpecker hole, 20 to 50 feet above the ground (Kaufman 1996). Lanyon (1997) states that they 'usually prefer dead over live trees, and natural cavities over abandoned woodpecker holes.' Morrison (1988) suggested a preference for nestboxes that are hung from trees as opposed to stationary boxes; the former may be less likely to be used by starlings.

Regarding spatial habitat characteristics, occurrence increases with tracts above 180 acres (AL).

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

Additional information:

McIntyre (1995) found that great crested flycatchers in the north Georgia Piedmont did not occur in forest patches less than 13.25 ha.

Lohr et al. (2002) conducted a study of experimental removal of snagss from loblolly pine forests at the Savanah River site. Enough great-crested flycatchers were detected in this habitat type to show a negative effect on abundance of great-crested flycatchers from snag removal from loblolly pine forests. Greatcrested flycatchers were common in clearcuts of all sizes within the Savanah River site loblolly plantations (Krementz and Christie 2000). K. Cook, 17Feb05

Elevation Mask: < 1371m

Mask of Forest/Open Ecotone: Include within 250m of ecotone edge.

Mask of Woodlands and Shrublands: Include all woodland and shrubland interiors and 250m buffer from them.

Contiguous Patch Minimum Size (hectares): 12

unctional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Evergreen Plantations
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
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)
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Herbaceous Modifier
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Shrub Modifier
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Herbaceous Modifier
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Alabama Ketona Glade and Woodland
orest/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
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Serpentine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Shale Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry and Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
orest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-Line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
orest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
orest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
orest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
orest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood and Mixed Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Mixed Oak-Heath Forest
orest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland
orest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest
orest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest
orest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest
orest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest
orest/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
orest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Woodland Modifier
orest/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
orest/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
orest/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 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

| | bGCFL 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 Florida Peninsula Inland Scrub
Forest/Woodland Nashville Basin Limestone Glade

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 Ridge and Valley Calcareous Valley Bottom Glade and Woodland

Forest/Woodland South Florida Pine Rockland

Forest/Woodland South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest

Forest/Woodland Southeastern Interior Longleaf Pine Woodland

Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest

Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens

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 Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland Southern Coastal Plain Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland Southern Coastal Plain Oak Dome and Hammock
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 Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Mafic Hardpan Woodland

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Northern Triassic Basin Dry 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

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 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

bGCFL Page 5 of 8

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 Northern Wet Longleaf Pine Savanna and Flatwoods

Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandhill Seep

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 Herbaceous Seep
Wetlands Central Florida Pine Flatwoods

Wetlands Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shrub Bog

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Dry Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Dry Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier

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 Northern Seepage Swamp

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 Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh

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 Appalachian Seepage Fen

Wetlands North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp

Wetlands South Florida Bayhead Swamp
Wetlands South Florida Cypress Dome

Wetlands South Florida Dwarf Cypress Savanna

Wetlands South Florida Freshwater Slough and Gator Hole

Wetlands South Florida Hardwood Hammock
Wetlands South Florida Pine Flatwoods

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

Wetlands South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian

Wetlands South-Central Interior/Upper Coastal Plain Wet Flatwoods

bGCFL

Page 6 of 8

Wetlands	Southern and Central Appalachian Bog and Fen	
Wetlands	Southern Appalachian Seepage Wetland	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Herbaceous Seepage Bog	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock	
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp	
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	Southern Piedmont/Ridge and Valley Upland Depression Swamp	
Wetlands	Western Highland Rim Seepage Fen	

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.

Anderson, Stanley H., Chandler S Robbins and Janet R Partelow. 1981. Synthesis and Evaluation of Avian Population and Habitat Data for Alabama. Final Project Report Performed for Eastern Energy and Land Use Team, Office of Biological Services, Fish and

Bent, A.C. 1942. Life histories of North American flycatchers, larks, swallows, and their allies. U.S. National Museum Bulletin 179. 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.

Hamel, P. B., H. E. LeGrand Jr., M. R. Lennartz, and S. A. Gauthreaux, Jr. 1982. Bird-habitat relationships on southeastern forest lands. U. S. Dep. Agric., For. Serv. Southeast. For. Exp. Sta. Gen. Tech. Rep. SE-22, Asheville, N. C. 417 p.

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

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

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

Howell, S.N.G., and S. Webb. 1995. A guide to the birds of Mexico and northern Central America. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

Hunter, W. C. 1990. Handbook for nongame bird managment and monitoring in the Southeast Region. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Atlanta, Georgia. 198 pp.

Kaufman K. 1996. Lives of North American Birds. Boston, New York: Houghton Mifflin Company.

Krementz, D. G., and J. S. Christie. 2000. Clearcut stand size and scrub-successional bird assembleges. The Auk 117:913-

Lanyon, W. E. 1997. Great-crested flycatcher. In Poole A. and Gill F., eds. The birds of North America. No. 300.

Lohr, S. M., S. A. Gauthreaux, and J. C. Kilgo. 2002. Importance of Coarse Woody Debris to Avian Communities in Loblolly Pine Forests. Conservation Biology 16:767-777.

McIntyre, N. E. 1995. Effects of forest patch size on avian diversity. Landscape Ecology 10:85-99.

Mitchell, W.A. 1988. Songbird nest boxes. Section 5.1.8, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wildlife Resources Management Manual. Tech. Rep. EL-88-19. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi. 48 pp.

Morrison, K. 1988. How to be a host to Great-crested Flycatchers. Florida Naturalist 61(1):6-7.

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 Press.

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.

bGCFL Page 7 of 8

Taylor, W. K., and M. A. Kershner. 1991. Breeding biology of the great crested flycatcher in central Florida. J. Field Ornithol. 62:28-39

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

Via, J. W. 1979. Foraging tactics of flycatchers in southwestern Virginia. In J. G. Dickson, et. al. (editors). The Role of Insectivorous Birds in Forest Ecosystems. Academic Press.

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.

bGCFL Page 8 of 8