

SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

Greater Flamingo

Phoenicopterus ruber

Taxa: Avian

- **Order:** Phoenicopteriformes
- Family: Phoenicopteridae

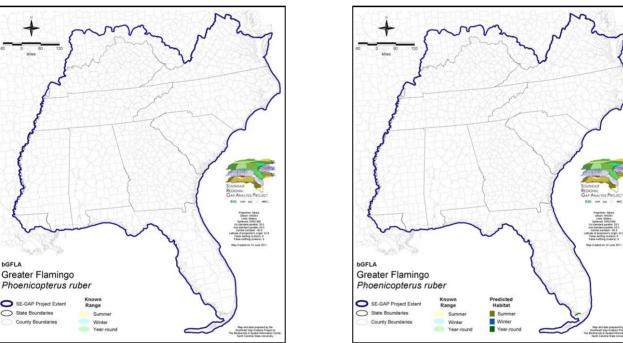
KNOWN RANGE:

bGFLA

State Boun

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bGFLA** ITIS Species Code: 174976 NatureServe Element Code: ABNHA01010

PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_bGFLA.pdf Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bGFLA.pdf GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bGFLA http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bGFLA_se00.zip Data Download:

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: UT (None), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G4

NS State Rank: FL (SNRN), IL (SNA), KS (SNA), MD (SNA), MI (SNA), TX (SNA), UT (SNA), VA (SNA), NB (SNA), NF (SNA), NS (SNA), QC (SNA)

SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

| ĺ | US FWS | | US Forest Service | | Tenn. Valley Author. | | US DOD/ACOE | |
|----------|-----------------------|---------|-----------------------|-------|----------------------|---|----------------------|----------|
| | ha | % | ha | % | ha | % | ha | % |
| Status 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 3 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 4 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Total | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| | US Dept. of Energy | | US Nat. Park Service | | NOAA | | Other Federal Land | |
| | ha | % | ha | % | ha | % | ha | % |
| Status 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 18,602.3 | 97 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 3 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 4 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Total | 0.0 | 0 | 18,602.3 | 97 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| | Native Am. Reserv. | | State Park/Hist. Park | | State WMA/Gameland | | State Fores | |
| | ha | % | ha | % | ha | % | ha | % |
| Status 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 3 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 4 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Total | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| | State Coastal Reserve | | ST Nat.Area/Preserve | | Other State Lands | | Private Cons. Easemt | |
| | ha | % | ha | % | ha | % | ha | 9 |
| Status 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 3 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Status 4 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| Total | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | (|
| 1 | Private Land - N | lo Res. | | Water | | | Overa | all Tota |
| | ha | % | ha | % | | | ha | % |
| Status 1 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | | | 18,602.3 | 9 |
| Status 2 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | | | 0.0 | (|
| Status 3 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | | | 0.0 | |
| Status 4 | 0.0 | 0 | 629.8 | 3 | | | 629.8 | : |
| Total | 0.0 | 0 | 629.8 | 3 | | | 19,232.1 | 10 |

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):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description:

on: Typical natural habitats include large alkaline or saline lakes (coastal or inland) or estuarine lagoons that usually lack vegetation. Also, mangrove swamps, tidal flats, and sandy inlands in the intertidal zone (Stevenson and Anderson 1994, Robertson and Woolfenden 1992). M. Rubino, 28dec04.

| cted Map Units: | | | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| Functional Group | Map Unit Name Unconsolidated Shore (Beach/Dune) | | | | |
| Beach | | | | | |
| Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland | Florida Big Bend Salt-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 | | | | |
| Water | Open Water (Brackish/Salt) | | | | |
| Wetlands | Unconsolidated Shore (Lake/River/Pond) | | | | |

CITATIONS:

NS: McNair, D.B. and J.A. Gore. 1998. Assessment of occurrences of flamingos in northwest Florida, including a recent record of the Greater Flamingo (Phoeniopterus ruber). Florida Field Naturalist 26(2): 40-43.

Robertson, W.B. Jr., and G.E. Woolfenden. 1992. Florida bird species -- an annotated list. Florida Ornithological Society Special Publication No. 6, Gainsville, FL.

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

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.