



# Species Modeling Report

## **Purple Finch**

Carpodacus purpureus

Taxa: Avian

Order: Passeriformes

Family: Fringillidae

### **KNOWN RANGE:**

bPUF

**Purple Finch** 

SE-GAP Project Ex

State Boun

County Boundarie

Carpodacus purpureus

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bPUFI** ITIS Species Code: 179186 NatureServe Element Code: ABPBY04020

# PREDICTED HABITAT:

Carpodacus purpureus

SE-GAP Project Ex

County Bounda

State Bou

 Range Map Link:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\_Range\_bPUFI.pdf

 Predicted Habitat Map Link:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\_Dist\_bPUFI.pdf

 GAP Online Tool Link:
 http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bPUFI

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

### **PROTECTION STATUS:**

Reported on March 14, 2011

Map and data prepared Southeast Gap Analysis P e Bookersity & Spatial Infor

Federal Status: ---

State Status: ID (P), KY (N), NJ (S/S), NV (YES), NY (PB), OH (SI), RI (Not Listed), UT (None), VA (SC), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (SNA), AL (S5N), AR (S4N), AZ (S1S2N), CA (SNR), CO (SNA), CT (S4B), CT (S4B), DC (S3N), DE (SNA), FL (SNA), GA (S5), IA (S5N), ID (SNA), IL (SNA), IN (S3N), KS (SNA), KY (S4N), LA (S4N), MA (S4), MD (S3B,S3N), ME (S4N,S5B), MI (S5), MN (SNRB,SNRN), MO (SNRN), MS (SNA), MT (SNA), NC (S4N), ND (SNRB), NE (SNRN), NH (S5), NJ (S4B,S4N), NM (SNA), NV (SNA), NY (S5), OH (S3), OK (S5N), OR (S4), PA (S5B,S5N), RI (S3B), SC (SNRN), SD (S4N), TN (S3S4N), TX (S4), UT (SNA), VA (S1B,S5N), VT (S4N,S5B), WA (S4B,S4N), WI (S4B), WI (S4B), WV (S4B,S4N), WY (S5N), AB (S5), BC (S4B), LB (S1S2B), MB (S5B), MB (S5B), NB (S4B), NF (S4B), NS (S5B), NT (SNRB), NU (SNA), ON (S4B), PE (S5B), QC (S5B), SK (S5B), YT (S5B)

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

1	US FWS		US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	9
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Status 2	0.0	0	359.1	5	0.0	0	0.0	
Status 3	0.0	0	285.2	4	0.0	0	0.0	
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(
Total	0.0	0	644.3	9	0.0	0	0.0	(
1	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Land	
	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	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Fores	
	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	52.7	< 1	0.0	
Status 3	0.0	0	186.8	2	0.0	0	0.0	
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	
Total	0.0	0	186.8	2	52.7	< 1	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	
	Private Land - N	lo Res.		Water			Overa	III Tota
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	9
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			0.0	
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			411.8	
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0			472.0	1
Status 4	6,310.6	84	0.0	0			6,310.6	8
Total	6,310.6	84	0.0	0			7,194.3	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):

### Summer Model:

Habitat Description:

ion: Purple finches use open coniferous forest (especially fir and spruce), mixed forest, forest edge, open woodland, second growth, cultivated areas with trees, swamp openings, city parks, suburbs. Nests usually high in conifers in the east, in both conifers and deciduous trees in the west (Terres 1980).

Quoted from Nature serve - K. Cook -5-27-05

Additional information:

Keller (1990) found that they do not breed in oldgrowth continuous deciduous forest. They also breed in shrub bog edges (Wootton 1996).K. Cook -5-27-05

Mask of Forest/Open Ecotone: Include within 60m of ecotone edge. Mask of Woodlands and Shrublands: Include all woodland and shrubland interiors and 60m buffer from them.

### Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name	
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations	
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space	
Anthropogenic	Evergreen Plantations	
Anthropogenic	High Intensity Developed	
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed	
Anthropogenic	Medium Intensity Developed	
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay	
Anthropogenic	Row Crop	
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	
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest	
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Serpentine Woodland	
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Shale Barrens	
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest	
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest	
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest	
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland	
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest	
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland	
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest - Offsite Pine Modifier	
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest	
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric	
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier	
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 Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond	
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp	
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Seepage Fen	
Wetlands	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp	
Wetlands	Southern and Central Appalachian Bog and 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.

Banks, R. C., and M. R. Browning. 1995. Comments on the status of revived old names for some North American birds. Auk 112:633-648. Bent, A. C. 1968. Life histories of North American cardinals, grosbeaks, buntings, towhees, finches, sparrows, and allies. Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus. 237. Byrd, M.A., and D.W. Johnston. 1991. Birds. Pages 477-537 in K. Terwilliger, coordinator. Virginia's endangered species: proceedings of a symposium. McDonald and Woodward Publ. Co., Blacksburg, Virginia. Harrison, C. 1978. A field guide to the nests, eggs and nestlings of North American birds. Collins, Cleveland, Ohio. Harrison, H.H. 1979. A field guide to western birds' nests. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston. 279 pp. Keller, J. K. 1990. Using aerial photography to model species-habitat relationships: the importance of habitat size and shape. pp 34-46. in Mitchell, R. S., C. J. Sheviak, and D. J. Leopold eds. Ecosystem Mangement: Rare species and significant habitats. Terres, J.K. 1980. The Audubon Society encyclopedia of North American birds. Alfred A. Knopf, New York. Wootton, J. T. 1996. Purple Finch (Carpodacus purpureus). In The Birds of North America, No. 208 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Academy of Natural Sciences, Philadelphia, and The American Ornithologists' Union, Washington, D.C. For more information:: SE-GAP Analysis Project / BaSIC Compiled: 15 September 2011 127 David Clark Labs This data was compiled and/or developed Dept. of Biology, NCSU by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at

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