





Species Modeling Report

Red-eved Vireo

Vireo olivaceus

Taxa: Avian

Order: Passeriformes Family: Vireonidae

NatureServe Element Code: ABPBW01240

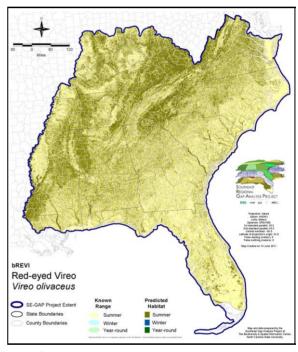
SE-GAP Spp Code: **bREVI**

ITIS Species Code: 179021

KNOWN RANGE:

Red-eyed Vireo Vireo olivaceus

PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bREVI_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

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

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (S3B), AL (S5B), AR (S4B,S4N), AZ (S1M), CA (SNA), CO (S3B), CO (S3B), CT (S5B), CT (S5B), DC (S5B,S5N), DE (S5B), FL (SNRB), GA (S5), IA (S5B,S5N), ID (S5B), ID (S5B), IL (S5), IN (S4B), KS (S3B), KY (S5B), LA (S4B), MA (S5B), MD (S5B), ME (S5B), MI (S5), MN (SNRB), MO (SNRB), MS (S5B), MS (S5B), MT (S5B), MT (S5B), NC (S5B), NC (S5B), ND (SNRB), NE (S4), NH (S5B), NJ (S4B), NM (S4N), NV (SNA), NY (S5), OH (S5), OK (S5B), OR (S4), PA (S5B), RI (S5B), SC (SNRB), SD (S5B), SD (S5B), TN (S5), TX (S5B), UT (SNA), VA (S5), VT (S5B), VT (S5B), WA (S3B), WA (S3B), WA (S5B), WI (S5B), WV (S5B), WY (S3B), WY (S3B), AB (S5), BC (S4B), LB (S2B), MB (S5B), MB (S5B), NB (S5B), NF (S3B), NS (S5B), NT (SNRB), ON (S5B), PE (S5B), QC (S5B), SK (S5B), SK (S5B), YT (S1B)

bREVI Page 1 of 5

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	54,059.9	< 1	33,057.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	125,258.0	< 1	355,373.3	< 1	0.0	0	4,457.2	< 1
Status 3	2,975.6	< 1	1,980,852.7	4	46,908.1	< 1	296,445.9	< 1
Status 4	61.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	94.4	< 1
Total	182,354.8	< 1	2,369,283.6	5	46,908.1	< 1	300,997.4	< 1
1	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	285,405.3	< 1	59.0	< 1	7,170.1	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	19,312.7	< 1	16,881.0	< 1	11.5	< 1
Status 3	27,176.9	< 1	103,067.7	< 1	0.0	0	1,625.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	27,176.9	< 1	407,786.3	< 1	16,940.1	< 1	8,807.0	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,334.2	< 1	72.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	17,540.5	< 1	534,143.1	1	1,412.6	< 1
Status 3	24,294.5	< 1	312,074.4	< 1	165,539.9	< 1	96,535.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	68,438.8	< 1	14.1	< 1
Total	24,294.5	< 1	330,949.0	< 1	768,194.6	2	97,962.7	< 1
I	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	13,506.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	6,131.7	< 1	74,774.2	< 1	5.0	< 1	1,571.6	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	8,319.9	< 1	9,521.7	< 1	39,660.4	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	2.1	< 1	2,051.7	< 1	0.0	0
Total	6,131.7	< 1	96,602.6	< 1	11,578.4	< 1	41,232.0	< 1
	Private Land - I	No Res.		Water		·	Overa	ıll Total
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	o.ca. %
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			394,665.5	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	4			1,156,872.3	3
Status 3	415.5	< 1	< 0.1	<1			3,115,414.4	11
Status 4	37,813,865.0	85	38,015.4	<1			37,990,920.9	85
Total	37,814,280.5	85	38,015.6	<1			42,657,873.1	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.

bREVI Page 2 of 5

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Summer Model:

Habitat Description: Red-eyed vireos favor deciduous and mixed-deciduous forests (Cimprich et al 2000) in both bottomland and upland environments (GA-GAP 2003). They typically breed in mature (Fussell 1994) or second growth (Nicholson 1997), wet or dry (Potter et al. 1980), deciduous or mixed open woods with an undergrowth of saplings. In addition red-eyed vireos will also commonly occur in forest clearings, burned areas, wooded edges of streams (Kaufman 1996), orchards (NatureServe 2005) and residential areas where large trees grow (Cimprich et al 2000). In general this species tends to avoid coniferous forests (Nicholson 1997), however in Louisiana they are generally abundant in loblolly-shortleaf pine-upland hardwood forests (Barry et al 1995). Amy Silvano 06jun05

> Ecosystem Classifiers: Mixed Forest, All Hardwood categories including maritime and Mangrove forest in FL, developed open space, Low urban, Hardwood & Loblolly Flatwoods, Oak Swamp, and Riparian (excluded Blackwater & Herb mods). Amy Silvano 06jun05

Elevation Mask: < 1524m

Contiguous Patch Minimum Size (hectares): 3

Anthropogenic Anthropogenic Anthropogenic Anthropogenic Anthropogenic Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Deciduous Plantations Low Intensity Developed Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut) Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other) Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic Anthropogenic Anthropogenic Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut) Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other) Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic Anthropogenic Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other) Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	
	Courth Florida Mangraya Curama
	South Florida Mangrove Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Southwest Florida Perched Barriers Salt Swamp and Lagoon - Mangrove Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry and Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood and Mixed Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Mixed Oak-Heath Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Maritime Forest
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 Oak and Pine Forest
Forest/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
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Limestone Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
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 Mesic Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loess Bluff Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Mesic Slope Forest
Forest/Woodland	Mississippi Delta Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier

bREVI Page 3 of 5 Forest/Woodland South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest Forest/Woodland Southeast Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric 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 - 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 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 Southwest Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Oak Dominated Modifier Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest Wetlands Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier Wetlands Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Offsite Hardwood Modifier Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods Wetlands Lower Mississippi River Bottomland and Floodplain Forest Wetlands Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Forest Modifier Wetlands Mississippi River Low Floodplain (Bottomland) Forest Wetlands Mississippi River Riparian Forest Wetlands South Florida Hardwood Hammock Wetlands South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier Wetlands South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian Wetlands Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest

CITATIONS:

Wetlands

Wetlands

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.

American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 1987. Thirty-sixth supplement to the AOU Checklist of North American Birds. Auk 104:591-596.

Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier

Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest

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.

Barlow, J. C. 1980. Patterns of ecological interactions among migrant and resident vireos on the wintering grounds. Pages 79-107 in B80KEA02NA.

Barry, R. X. Parresol, B. R. Devall, M.S. 1995. Neotropical migratory birds of the Kisatchie National Forest, Louisiana: abstracts for selected species and management considerations. [Annual report] General Technical Report - Southern Forest Experiment St

Bent, A.C. 1950. Life histories of North American wagtails, shrikes, vireos, and their allies. U.S. Natl. Mus. Bull. 197. Washington, D.C.

Bushman, E.S., and G.D. Therres. 1988. Habitat management guidelines for forest interior breeding birds of coastal Maryland. Maryland Department of Natural Resources, Wildlife Tech. Publ. 88-1. 50 pp.

bREVI Page 4 of 5

Cimprich, D.A., F.R. Moore, and M.P. Guilfoyle. 2000. Red-eyed vireo (Vireo olivaceus). In The Birds of North America, No. 527 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.

Darveau, M., J. L. DesGranges, and G. Gauthier. 1992. Habitat use by three breeding insectivorous birds in declining maple forests. Condor 94:72-82.

Droege, S., and J.R. Sauer. 1990. North American Breeding Bird Survey, annual summary, 1989. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Biological Report 90(8). 22 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

Hagan, J.M., III, and D.W. Johnston, editors. 1992. Ecology and conservation of neotropical migrant landbirds. Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. xiii + 609 pp.

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 nn.

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

Johnson, N. K., and R. M. Zink. 1985. Genetic evidence for relationships among red-eyed, yellow-green, and chivi vireos. Wilson Bull. 97:421-435

Johnson, N. K., R. M. Zink, and J. A. Marten. 1988. Genetic evidence for relationships in the avian family Vireonidae. Condor 90:428-

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

Keast, A., and E. S. Morton. 1980. Migrant birds in the Neotropics; ecology, distribution, and conservation. Smithsonian Inst. Press, Washington, D.C.

Murray, B. W., et al. 1994. The use of cytochrome B sequence variation in estimation of phylogeny in the Vireonidae. Condor 96:1037-1054.

National Geographic Society (NGS). 1983. Field guide to the birds of North America. National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.

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.

Ridgely, R. S., and J. A. Gwynne, Jr. 1989. A guide to the birds of Panama with Costa Rica, Nicaragua, and Honduras. Second edition. Princeton Univ. Press, Princeton, New Jersey. 534 pp.

Ridgely, R.S., and G. Tudor. 1989. The birds of South America. Vol. 1. The Oscine passerines. Univ. Texas Press, Austin. 516 pp.

Sauer, J.R., and S. Droege. 1992. Geographical patterns in population trends of neotropical migrants in North America. Pages 26-42 in J.M. Hagan III and D.W. Johnston, editors. Ecology and conservation of neotropical migrant landbirds. Smithsonian Institu

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.

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

Yahner, R. H. 1993. Effects of long-term forest clear-cutting on wintering and breeding birds. Wilson Bull. 105:239-255.

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

bREVI Page 5 of 5