



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Short-tailed Hawk

Buteo brachyurus

Taxa: Avian

Order: Falconiformes

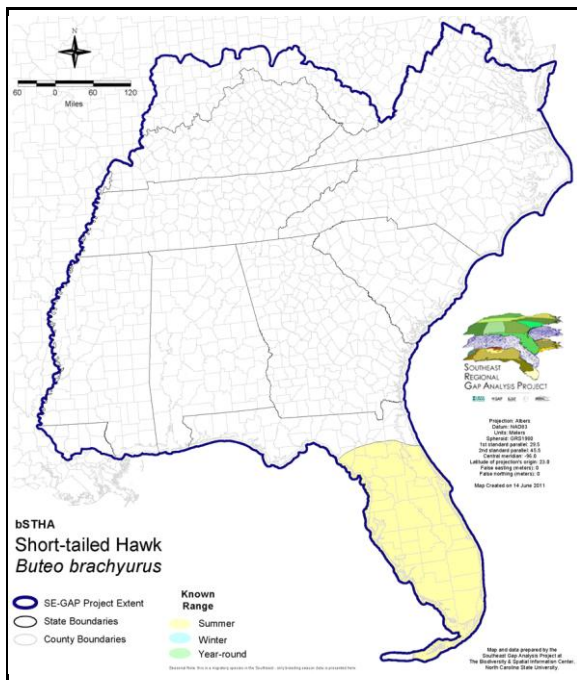
Family: Accipitridae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bSTHA**

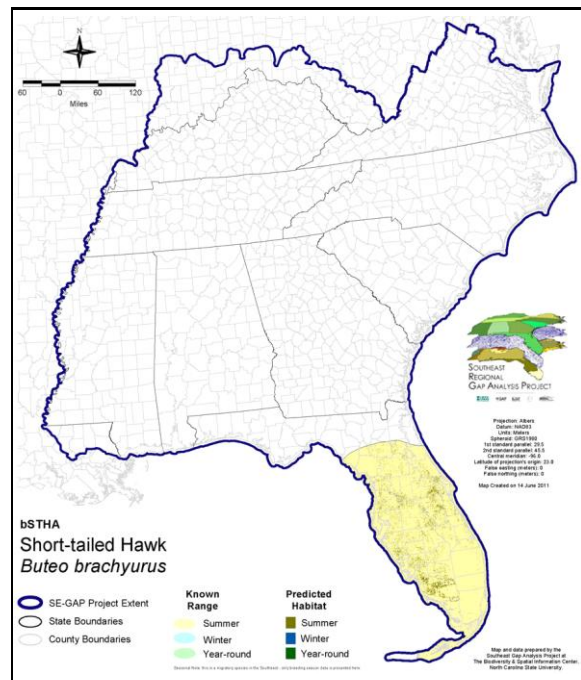
ITIS Species Code: 175372

NatureServe Element Code: ABNKC19060

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bSTHA.pdf

GAP Online Tool Link: <http://www.gapservice.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bSTHA>

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bSTHA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: ---

NS Global Rank: G4G5

NS State Rank: AZ (S2), FL (S1), TX (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	6,309.5	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	2.9	< 1	1,016.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	7,953.3	1	0.0	0	11,195.2	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	6,312.4	1	8,970.1	1	0.0	0	11,195.2	2
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	2,003.6	< 1	0.0	0	151.9	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	724.9	< 1	355.4	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	36,508.2	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	39,236.7	7	355.4	< 1	151.9	< 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	4.3	< 1	26,545.8	4	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	56,379.9	9	34.1	< 1	31,133.8	5
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	56,384.2	9	26,579.9	4	31,133.8	5
	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	295.7	< 1	0.0	0	478.0	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	4,139.8	< 1	421.6	< 1	11,768.0	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	4,435.6	< 1	421.6	< 1	12,246.0	2
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	8,465.0 1			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	29,423.8 5			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	159,533.9 28			
Status 4	396,933.2	66	329.4	< 1	397,262.6 66			
Total	396,933.2	66	329.4	< 1	594,685.4 100			

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: The Short-tailed hawk is a raptor dependent on the habitats of peninsular Florida within its US breeding range. There are no quantitative data to date on short-tailed hawk use of or reproductive success in specific vegetative communities or the landscape characteristics associated with breeding territories. Observational research suggests that short-tailed hawks breed in dense or open woodlands. They use mixed or savanna woodlands in wetlands or uplands and also nest in cypress and bay swamps (Millsap et al. 1989). There is conflicting information as to their tolerance for forest fragmentation for nesting. Reports from the 1970s suggest they nested and roosted in forest patches and strands (Ogden 1974). However, more recent research suggests they need larger, less fragmented forests for nesting (Ogden 1999, Meyer 2002). All but 2 of 14 females that were radio tagged nested in forests of >400 ha. (Meyer 2002). Within the range outside Florida breeding habitats include brushlands, pinelands, thorn scrub, patches of forest, agricultural fields, and forest edges (Ogden 1988). Occasionally nests in mangrove estuaries (Sprunt 1939). Nine of 12 nests were found in Cypress and mangrove swamps (Moore et. Al 1953). They are also reported to nest in swamps on lake margins (Nicholson 1951), and the edges of hammocks (Scott 1889).

Based on the report in The Birds of North America by Miller and Meyer (2002)- K. Cook-6-21-05

Mask of Forest/Open Ecotone: Include within 500m of ecotone edge.

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Utilizes flowing water features with buffer of 1000m from selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffer of 1000m from selected water features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	South Florida Mangrove Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Southwest Florida Perched Barriers Salt Swamp and Lagoon - Mangrove Modifier
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland
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
Forest/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 Southern Mesic Slope Forest
Forest/Woodland	Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	South Florida Pine Rockland
Forest/Woodland	Southeast Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock
Forest/Woodland	Southwest Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Taxodium/Nyssa Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Oak Dominated Modifier
Wetlands	Central Florida Pine Flatwoods
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
Wetlands	South Florida Bayhead Swamp
Wetlands	South Florida Cypress Dome
Wetlands	South Florida Dwarf Cypress Savanna
Wetlands	South Florida Hardwood Hammock
Wetlands	South Florida Pine Flatwoods
Wetlands	South Florida Willow Head
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier

CITATIONS: Miller, K. E., and K. D. Meyer. 2002. Short-tailed Hawk (*Buteo brachyurus*). In *The Birds of North America*, No. 674 (A. Poole and F. Gill, eds.). The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, PA.

doi:10.2173/bna.674

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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

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This data was compiled and/or developed
by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at
The Biodiversity and Spatial Information
Center, North Carolina State University.