

Priority species aggregated by habitat-species suites in the eastern portion of the Southeastern Coastal Plain Bird Conservation Region (BCR 27) from the South Atlantic Migratory Bird Initiative Conservation Plan

Habitat	Priority Species	Description
1) Grasslands and Associated Habitats	Henslow's Sparrow, Loggerhead Shrike, Northern Bobwhite, Le Conte's Sparrow, Buff-breasted Sandpiper, Sandhill Crane	Grasslands within largely forest-dominated landscapes with pitcher plant bogs, prairies, sedgelands, savannas, barrens, glades, and sod farms
2) Managed and Palustrine Emergent Wetlands and Mudflats	King Rail, Yellow Rail, Black Rail, Least Bittern, American Bittern, Buff-bellied Sandpiper, Stilt Sandpiper, Whimbrel, Northern Pintail, American Black Duck, Ring-necked Duck, Wood Stork	Freshwater marshes and mudflats-freshwater emergent tidal marshes, managed impoundments, dredge spoil, exposed mudflats (managed and shallow water)
3) Early-Successional and Shrub-Scrub	Bachman's Sparrow, Henslow's Sparrow, Loggerhead Shrike, Prairie Warbler, Northern Bobwhite, American Woodcock, Field Sparrow	"Old-field", hedgerows, fire maintained plant communities under mature pine forests, bogs, and remnant cedar (<i>Juniperus spp.</i>) glades
4) Forested Wetlands (Alluvial)	Swallow-tailed Kite, Prothonotary Warbler, Black-throated Green Warbler, Cerulean Warbler, Swainson's Warbler, Yellow-throated Warbler, Wood Duck, Mallard	Bottomland hardwood forests, alluvial forests, and swamp forests, alluvial floodplain, major forest types are cottonwood (<i>Populus spp.</i>), oak (<i>Quercus spp.</i> , oak/hickory (<i>Carya spp.</i>), cypress (<i>Taxodium spp.</i>)/tupelo (<i>Nyssa spp.</i> , and sweetbay (<i>Magnolia spp.</i> /redbay (<i>Persea spp.</i>)
5) Forested Wetlands (Non-Alluvial): Pocosins, Carolina Bays, Other Non-Alluvial	Black-throated Green Warbler, Swainson's Warbler, Prothonotary Warbler, Worm-eating Warbler, Red-cockaded Woodpecker, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Red-headed Woodpecker, Chuck-will's-widow, Wood Duck, Yellow-throated Warbler, Northern Parula	Pocosins, Carolina Bays, and other non-alluvial wetlands, pond pine dominated pocosins, palmetto (<i>Sabal spp.</i>), laurel oak (<i>Quercus laurifolia</i>), loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>)
6) Maritime Communities: <i>Maritime Forest/ Shrub-Scrub</i>	Painted Bunting, Prairie Warbler, Common Ground Dove, Northern Parula, Yellow-throated Warbler, Bicknell's Thrush, Kirtland's Warbler, Cape May Warbler, Black-throated Blue Warbler, Connecticut Warbler	Live oak (<i>Quercus virginianus</i>), palmetto (<i>Sabal palmetto</i>), loblolly pine (<i>Pinus taeda</i>), coastal hammocks with numerous understory species, shrub-scrub thickets of wax myrtle (<i>Myrica cerifera</i>) and yaupon holly (<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>)
7) Maritime Communities: <i>Estuarine emergent wetlands</i>	Nelson's Sharp-tailed Sparrow, Salt Marsh Sharp-tailed Sparrow, Seaside Sparrow, Black Rail, Yellow Rail, Black Duck, Wood Stork, Blue-winged Teal	Estuaries - tidal flats, emergent wetlands, and border maritime woodlands
8) Maritime Communities: <i>Beaches and Dunes</i>	Red Knot, Piping Plover, Snowy Plover, Wilson's Plover, Least Tern, Royal Tern, Common Tern, Gull-billed Tern, Black Skimmer, American Oystercatcher, Reddish Egret	Beaches, dunes, overwash areas, oyster bars, rock jetties, dredge spoil areas
9) Maritime Communities: <i>Open Ocean (Gulf Stream)</i>	Black-capped Petrel, Bermuda Petrel, Audubon's Shearwater, Roseate Tern, Black Scoter	Open ocean waters near the Gulf Stream paralleling the South Atlantic Coastal Plain
10) Longleaf / Slash Flatwoods and Savannas and	Red-cockaded Woodpecker, Northern Bobwhite, Loggerhead Shrike, Prairie Warbler, Bachman's Sparrow, Henslow's	Longleaf pine (<i>Pinus palustris</i>) flatwoods and savannas, and longleaf sandhills, system is maintained by fire

Longleaf Sandhills	Sparrow, Brown-headed Nuthatch, American Kestrel, Red-headed Woodpecker	
11) Mature Loblolly	Field Sparrow, Brown-headed Nuthatch, Prairie Warbler, Bachman's Sparrow, Northern Bobwhite, Red-cockaded Woodpecker,	Mature loblolly, shortleaf (<i>Pinus echinata</i>), and slash pine (<i>Pinus elliottii</i>) forest; much of longleaf historic longleaf pine and shortleaf pine have been replaced with loblolly and slash pine stands
12) Short-Rotation "Plantation" Pine	Northern Bobwhite, Bachman's Sparrow, Field Sparrow, Prairie Warbler, Henslow's Sparrow, Wood thrush, Eastern Wood-Pewee, Yellow-throated Vireo, Summer Tanager, Chuck-will's-Widow, Whip-poor-will	Primarily loblolly and slash pine
13) Oak-Hickory/Tulip Poplar (<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>)/ Pine Forests	For the southern mixed mesic forest types, priority species are the same as for Riparian/Mixed Mesic Hardwoods; Swainson's Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Acadian Flycatcher, Louisiana Waterthrush, Cerulean Warbler	These are the hardwood-pined mixed forest types. Turkey oak (<i>Quercus laevis</i>) and scrub oak (<i>Quercus spp.</i>) species in the sandhills, and southern mixed mesophytic forests along bluffs and ravines
14) Riparian/ Mixed Mesic Hardwoods (Southern Mixed, Hammocks)	Swainson's Warbler, Kentucky Warbler, Acadian Flycatcher, Louisiana Waterthrush, Cerulean Warbler, Worm-eating Warbler, Wood Thrush, Hooded Warbler	Riparian-streamside areas, bottomlands and all palustrine wetlands on coastal plains and prairies, upland riparian areas; Hammocks-narrow bands of vegetation confined to slopes between upland sand/clayhill pinelands and bottomlands
15) Urban/Suburban Backyards, Rural Woodlots	Important for transient nearctic, neotropical species	Riparian areas, mature woods, other non-forested areas
16) Other Inland Habitats	Least Tern, American Avocet, Blue-winged Teal, Wood Duck, Wood Stork, Painted Bunting, Stilt Sandpiper, Semipalmated Sandpiper	Rooftops, dredges spoil areas, flooded croplands, riverbars, lakeshores, pasture and other agricultural lands