

Habitat Model for Species: **Red-eyed Vireo**

Alpha Code: **REVI** Status: **Breeding**

[Distribution Map](#)

[Habitat Map](#)

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

James, 1976

Nolan, 1963
Robbins et al., 1989

Cable et al., 1992
Thompson and Ely, 1992

James, 1971

Lawrence, 1953

Cimprich et al., 2000

01 - Maple-Basswood Forest

Stauffer and Best, 1980
Ambuel and Temple, 1983
Johnston, 1947
Cimprich et al., 2000

Habitat Restrictions

interior

02 - Oak-Hickory Forest

Kahl et al., 1985
Shugart and James, 1973
Stauffer and Best, 1980
Gates and Gysel, 1978
Ambuel and Temple, 1983
Anderson and Shugart, 1974
Cimprich et al., 2000

03 - Post Oak-Blackjack Oak Forest

Shugart and James, 1973
Smith, 1977
Cimprich et al., 2000

04 - Pecan Floodplain Forest

Fawver, 1947
Thompson and Ely, 1992
Cimprich et al., 2000

05 - Ash-Elm-Hackberry Floodplain Forest

Stauffer and Best, 1980
Zimmerman and Tatschl, 1975
Fawver, 1947
Faanes, 1987
Thompson and Ely, 1992
Obermeyer, 1992
Cimprich et al., 2000

Comments

Choice of habitat appears to be on the basis of general habitat configuration, rather than tree species composition.

Small number of nests (3) found in shrubby edge. Area at which probability of occurrence is maximum is 3,000 ha and 50% (suggested minimum) 2.5 ha. Found only in large windbreaks (> 4 ha).

"Undoubtedly breeds in the denser riparian woodland of the west, but there are no records." Found in riparian woodlands.

Order of vireos listed from open-country to shaded forest: Bell's, Warbling, White-eyed, Yellow-throated, and Red-eyed. Listed from decreasing shrub density: White-eyed, Red-eyed, Bell's, Warbling, and Yellow-throated. Well-developed shaded forests.

Found in the forest as well as in the more open country, in woodlots forming islands of trees amid the fields and in those stretching along rivers, lakes and roads. (in northern mixed forests)

Absent from sites where understory is lacking.

considered an interior species.

06 - Cottonwood Floodplain Forest

Thompson and Ely, 1992
Cimprich et al., 2000

07 - Mixed Oak Floodplain

Zimmerman, 1993
Thompson and Ely, 1992
Cimprich et al., 2000

08 - Bur Oak Floodplain Woodland

Kahl et al., 1985
Johnston, 1947 interior
Zimmerman, 1993
Thompson and Ely, 1992
Cimprich et al., 2000

09 - Mixed Oak Ravine

Zimmerman, 1993
Thompson and Ely, 1992
Cimprich et al., 2000

10 - Post Oak-Blackjack Oak Woodland

Shugart and James, 1973
Smith, 1977
Cimprich et al., 2000

11 - Cottonwood Floodplain Woodland

Kingery, 1998
Thompson and Ely, 1992
Cimprich et al., 2000

50 - Deciduous Forest-Mined Land

Cimprich et al., 2000

51 - Maple Floodplain Forest

Stauffer and Best, 1980
Fawver, 1947
Thompson and Ely, 1992
Cimprich et al., 2000

55 - Deciduous Woodland

Cimprich et al., 2000

81 - Urban Areas

Kingery, 1998
Cimprich et al., 2000

91 - Ozark Sandstone Glade / Prairie - not mapped

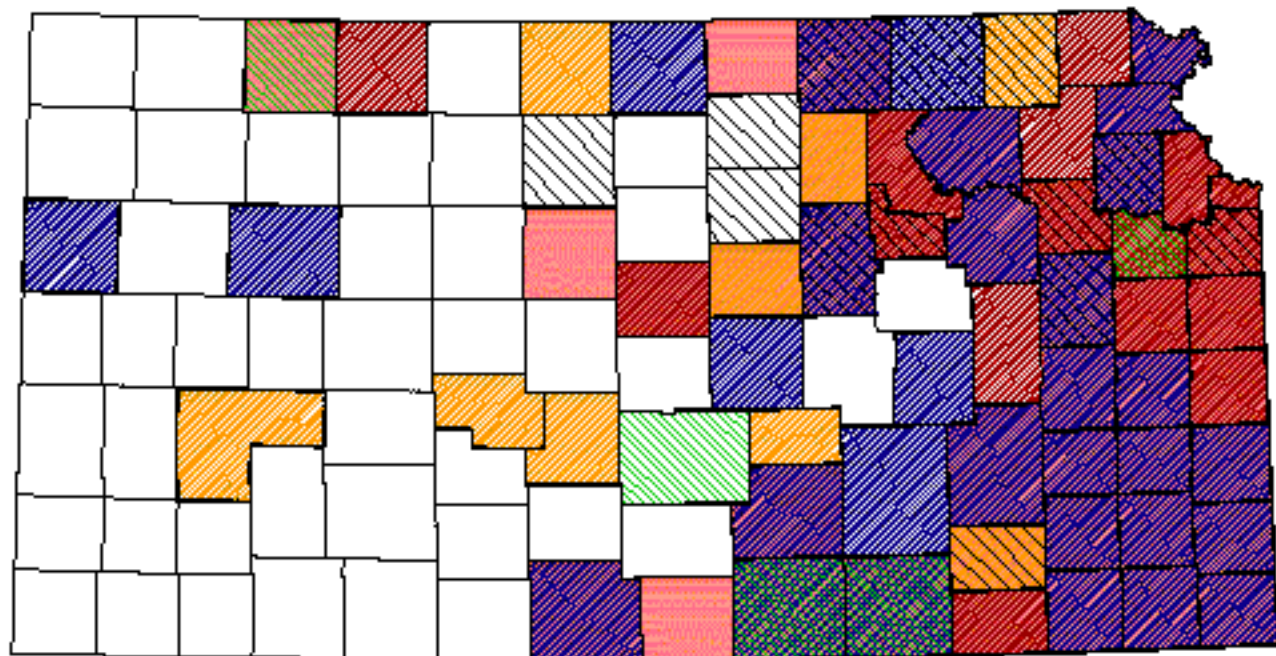
Stauffer and Best, 1980

Reference List

1. Ambuel, B. and S. A. Temple. 1983. Area-dependent changes in the bird communities and vegetation of southern Wisconsin forests. *Ecology* 64(5):1057-1068.
2. Anderson, S. H. and H. H. Shugart, Jr. 1974. Habitat selection of breeding birds in an east Tennessee deciduous forest. *Ecology* 55:828-837.
3. Cable, T. T., R. L. Schroeder, V. Brack, Jr., and P. S. Cook. 1992. Summer bird use of Kansas windbreaks. *Prairie Naturalist* 24(3):175-184.
4. Cimprich, D. A., F. R. Moore, and M. P. Guilfoyle. 2000. Red-eyed Vireo. A. Poole and F. Gill, editors. *The Birds of North America*. no. 527. The Birds of North America, Inc., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, USA.
5. Faanes, C. A. 1987. Breeding birds and vegetation structure in western North Dakota wooded draws. *Prairie Naturalist* 19(4):209-220.
6. Fawver, B. J. 1947. Bird population of an Illinois floodplain forest. *Transactions of the Illinois State Academy of Science* 40:178-189.

7. Gates, J. E. and L. W. Gysel. 1978. Avian nest dispersion and fledging success in field-forest ecotones. *Ecology* 59(5):871-883.
8. James, F. C. 1971. Ordination of habitat relationships among breeding birds. *Wilson Bulletin* 83(3):215-236.
9. James, R. D. 1976. Foraging behavior and habitat selection of three species of vireos in southern Ontario. *Wilson Bulletin* 88(1):62-75.
10. Johnston, V. R. 1947. Breeding birds of the forest edge in Illinois. *Condor* 49(2):45-53.
11. Kahl, R. B., T. S. Baskett, J. A. Ellis, and J. N. Burroughs. 1985. Characteristics of summer habitats of selected nongame birds in Missouri. University of Missouri Agriculture Experiment Station Research Bulletin 1056. University of Missouri, Columbia, Missouri, USA.
12. Kingery, H. E. , editor. 1998. Colorado Breeding Bird Atlas. Colorado Bird Atlas Partnership, Denver, Colorado, USA.
13. Lawrence, L. d. 1953. Nesting life and behaviour of the Red-Eyed Vireo. *Canadian Field-Naturalist* 67(2):47-77.
14. Nolan, V., Jr. 1963. Reproductive success of birds in a deciduous scrub habitat. *Ecology* 44(2):305-313.
15. Obermeyer, B. 1992. Effect of logging on breeding bird diversity in riparian forests on Fall River Wildlife Area. *Kansas Ornithological Society Bulletin* 43(3):21-27.
16. Robbins, C. S., D. K. Dawson, and B. A. Dowell. 1989. Habitat area requirements of breeding forest birds of the Middle Atlantic States. *Wildlife Monographs* 103:1-34.
17. Shugart, H. H., Jr. and D. James. 1973. Ecological succession of breeding bird populations in northwestern Arkansas. *Auk* 90:62-77.
18. Smith, K. G. 1977. Distribution of summer birds along a forest moisture gradient in an Ozark watershed. *Ecology* 58:810-819.
19. Stauffer, D. F. and L. B. Best. 1980. Habitat selection by birds of riparian communities: evaluating effects of habitat alterations. *Journal of Wildlife Management* 44(1):1-15.
20. Thompson, M. C. and C. Ely. 1992. Birds in Kansas: Volume II. Public Education Series No. 12. University of Kansas Museum of Natural History, University Press of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA.
21. Zimmerman, J. L. 1993. *The Birds of Konza*. University Press of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA.
22. Zimmerman, J. L. and J. L. Tatschl. 1975. Floodplain birds of Weston Bend, Missouri River. *Wilson Bulletin* 87(2):196-208.

Red-eyed Vireo



Kansas Breeding Bird Atlas

Confirmed Breeding

Probable Breeding

Possible Breeding

Breeding Bird Survey

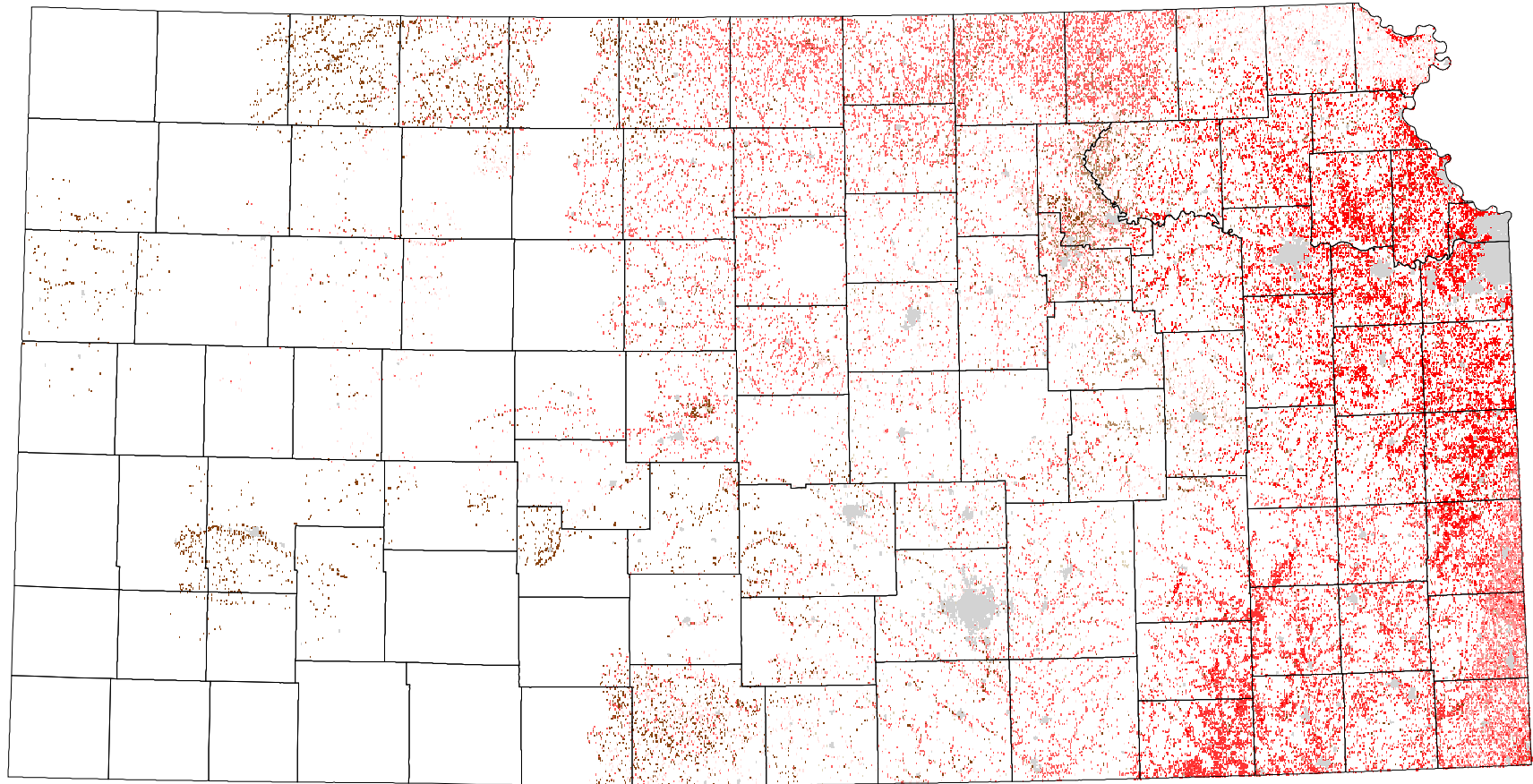
*Birds of Kansas,
Horned Lark*

Range from Johnsgard, 1998
The Birds of Nebraska

Habitat

All shaded counties will be included in the possible distribution of the species.

Red-eyed Vireo



- Maple-Basswood Forest
- Oak-Hickory Forest
- Post-Oak-Blackjack Oak Forest
- Pecan Floodplain Forest
- Ash-Elm-Hackberry Floodplain Forest

- Cottonwood Floodplain Forest
- Mixed Oak Floodplain Forest
- Bur Oak Floodplain Woodland
- Mixed Oak Ravine Woodland
- Post-Oak-Blackjack Oak Woodland

- Cottonwood Floodplain Woodland
- Deciduous Forest-Mined Land
- Maple Floodplain Forest
- Deciduous Woodland
- Urban Areas