

WHITE-EYED VIREO BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR HABITAT IN BCR 14

Introduction

The White-eyed vireo (*Vireo griseus*) is a locally common to common breeder in the southern part of BCR 14. It prefers extensive low shrubby vegetation, brambles and saplings with interspersed taller trees on ten to twenty percent of the habitat area. It is listed as a “Species of Greatest Conservation Need” in one or more state Wildlife Action Plans within BCR 14.

Habitat Needs

This vireo prefers dense secondary deciduous scrub, the thick understory of bottomland forests, open woodlands or thickets within or near wetlands.

Its territory size ranges from about a half an acre to five acres.

Habitat Management Practices

The habitat management objective for this species would be to create or maintain areas of deciduous bottomland or lowland forest with a sparse canopy and a dense sapling understory.

When assessing properties for habitat potential, look for Peru, Dixfield, Gilmanton, Howland, Metacomet, Pittstown, Scituate, Skerry, or Woodbridge soils. There may be other similar soils in the southern part of BCR 14.

Recommended Silvicultural Treatments include:

A three cut shelterwood system with a deferred removal harvest would be a consideration to manage for this habitat condition.

A seed tree cut with a delayed removal would also work.