

# Monitoring FGSPs began in 1991-1998

- By 1998 most known populations appeared at their maximum, ~ 320-350 singing males.
   Point counts being conducted at all sites.
- Occurred in 3 properties at 6 distinct sites
- Formation of the Florida Grasshopper Sparrow Working Group
- Studies suggest that dispersal is frequent enough that these populations comprise a metapopulation (Tucker et al 2010).
- Genetic studies suggest little range-wide genetic structure (Delany et al 2000; Bulgin et al 2003, Mylecraine et al 2008).
- Suggests the potential for demographic and genetic rescue

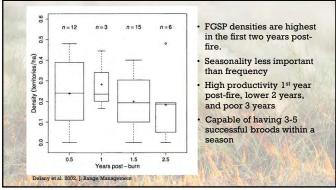


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# Florida Grasshopper Sparrow Savannarum floridanus > Non-migratory Florida residents > Inhabit Florida dry prairie habitats > Feed on insects and seeds > Lifespan: average = 2-3 years maximum = 6-7 years



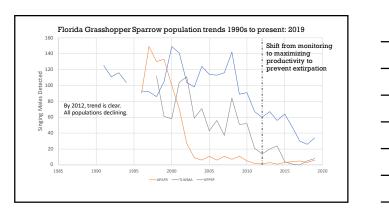
FGSP densities are highest in the first two years post-fire.

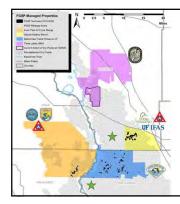
Seasonality less important than frequency

High productivity 1st year post-fire, lower 2 years, and poor 3 years

Capable of having 3-5 successful broods within a season



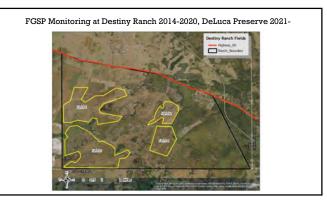




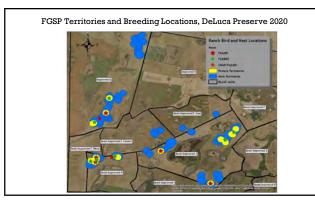
Florida Grasshopper Sparrows on working grasslands (cattle ranches)

- Occurrence well known, unsure if breeding populations
- APAFR and KPPSP were grazed until relatively recently
- Conclusions about impacts of grazing on grassland birds mixed
- FWC began monitoring FGSP populations on Destiny Ranch (now DeLuca Preserve), Archbold has continued since 2017.
- Other populations known and in some stage of protection

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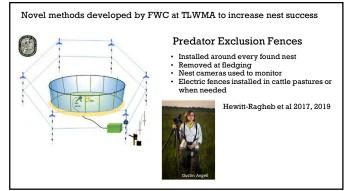


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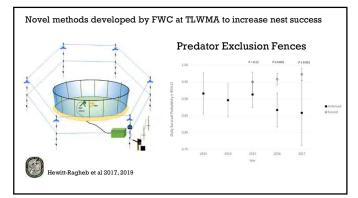


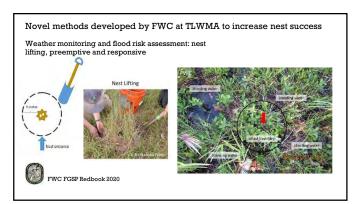












## Novel methods implemented by FWC

Red Imported Fire Ant (RIFA) predation on nests

- Varies by site, but at some sites, predation on nests is very high
- Not excluded by predator fences
- Employ a hot water treatment developed by Josh King at UCF.
- Treat all RIFA mounds within 25-30 m of each active nest, treat just prior to hatching, retreat if necessary
- Treatment greatly increases nest success at sites with RIFA



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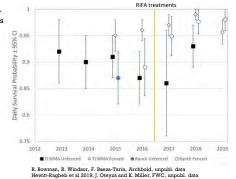




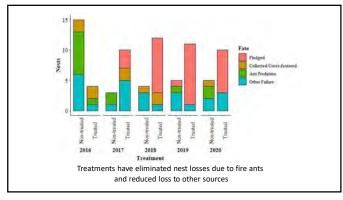
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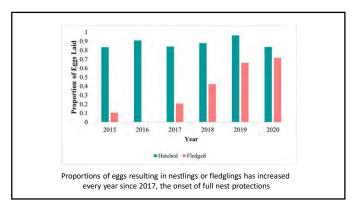
FGSP Nest Productivity on Working Grasslands

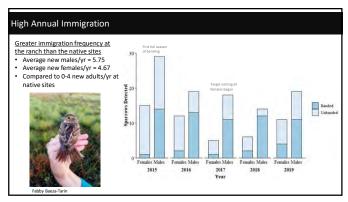
- Fencing is not effective alone, must include RIFA treatments
- Productivity is equivalent to prairie sites using same conservation tools
- · Survival is equivalent
- Immigration is greater

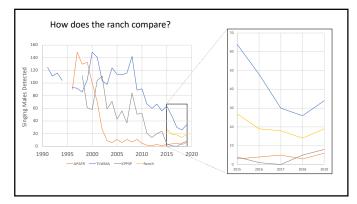


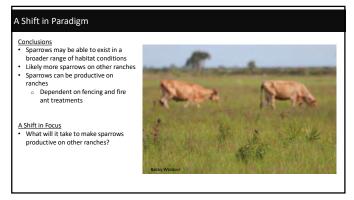
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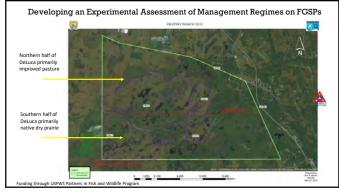


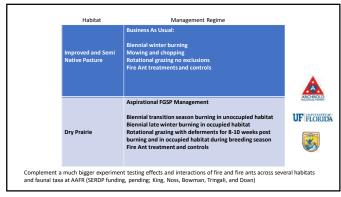














### **Future Directions**

- Continue research to better understand the causes of the declines
- Continue captive breeding and releases to augment and grow extant populations to prevent extinction
- Understand effective management regimes on both native prairie and working grasslands (that consider economics of ranching)
- Expand our goals to include healthy FGSP populations on native prairie and working grasslands.

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