Northern bobwhiteSE Mixed & Outer Coastal Plain EcoregionSuccessional Stages: 2, 3, 4Primary Diet: insects, seedsPractices: Managing succession is key to providing bobwhite habitat at stages 2 &3. Interspersion is critical.	Eastern cottontailSE Mixed & Outer Coastal Plain EcoregionSuccessional Stages: 2, 3Primary Diet: forbs, grassesPractices: Managing succession is key to providing habitat at stages 2 & 3. Interspersion is critical	American kestrelSE Mixed & Outer Coastal Plain EcoregionSuccessional Stages: 2-3, 4-6Primary Diet: insects, small mammalsPractices: Create early successional habitat for prey species; trees for perching; cavities for nesting	Image: state s
bluegillSE Mixed & Outer Coastal PlainHabitat: Ponds, Lakes, StreamsPrimary Diet: insects, small	coyoteSE Mixed & Outer Coastal PlainSuccessional Stages: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	black bearSE Mixed & Outer Coastal PlainSuccessional Stages:2, 3, 4, 5, 6Primary Diet: plants, soft mast, v	Fastern bluebirdSE Mixed & Outer Coastal PlainSuccessional Stages: 2, 3, 4, 5, 6
fish <b>Practices</b> : Promote phytoplankton and control erosion	Primary Diet: small mammals Practices: Management that helps prey causes coyote populations to increase. Today, controlling or decreasing coyote numbers is usually desired.	insects <b>Practices:</b> Manage succession & timber to promote mixed/mature forest interspersed with openings in stages 2, 3 &4	Primary Diet: insects, soft mast Practices: Create early successional, open habitat for prey species; shrubs & trees for perching; cavities for nesting



Successional Stages: 6

Primary Diet: hard and soft mast

Eastern gray

SE Mixed & Outer Coastal

squirrel

Plain

**Practices:** Practices that promote mast-producing trees, including timber stand improvements, plantings, grazing protection.



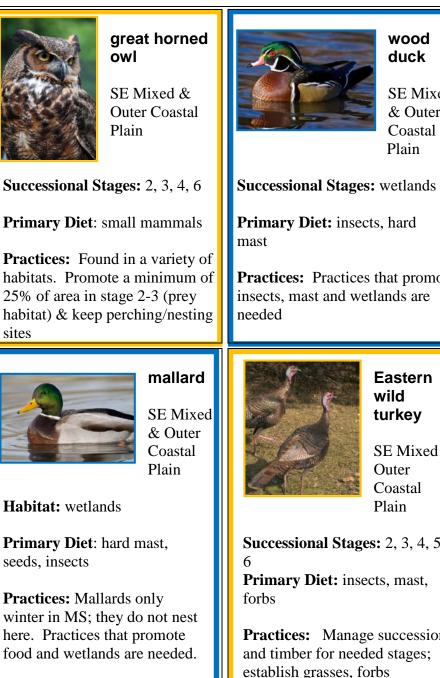
largemouth bass SE Mixed &

SE Mixed & Outer Coastal Plain

Habitat: Ponds, lakes, rivers

Primary Diet: insects, fish

**Practices**: Promote phytoplankton and control erosion





& shrubs for nesting

