

Larus pipixcan

This species is complete.

January 27, 2012 by Colleen Moulton

Author(s) Expertise:

[Print species as a PDF](#) ^[1]

Sensitivity Factor	Sensitivity 1 - 7 (one being least sensitive, seven being most sensitive)	Confidence 1 - 5 (one being least sensitive, five being most sensitive)
Generalist/Specialist	4 Medium-High	1 Very Poor
Physiology	2 Medium-Low	3 Fair
Life History	5 High	4 Good
Habitat	7 Extremely High	5 Very Good
Dispersal Ability	1 Low	4 Good
Disturbance Regimes	5 High	3 Fair
Ecology	6 High	3 Fair
Non-Climatic	4 Medium-High	3 Fair
Other (weight)		

Sensitivity Score : 60 High

Sensitivity Score

$100 * [(0.5 * (\text{Dispersal Distance} + \text{Dispersal Barriers}) + \text{Disturbance Regimes} + (0.5 * \text{Generalist/Specialist}) + \text{Physiology} + (0.5 * \text{Life History}) + \text{Sensitive Habitats} + \text{Ecology} + \text{Non-Climatic Stressors} + (\text{Other} * \text{Weight}) / 49 + (7 * \text{Weight})]$

Note: if Sensitive Habitats are identified, this factor automatically gets a value of seven, otherwise it remains zero.

Confidence Score : 3 Fair

Confidence Score

The Confidence Score is an average of the Confidence column above.

Overall User Ranking: 5 High

Common Name:

Franklin's Gull

Is this Species completed:

Yes

Taxonomy

This is a description of the whole group

Scientific Name:

Larus pipixcan

Geography:

Range

Realm:

Terrestrial

Freshwater

Kingdom:

Animal

Generalist/Specialist

Broadly, where does this species fall on the spectrum of generalist to specialist? :

4

Confidence in your assessment of the degree to which the species is a generalist or specialist:

1 Very Poor

Please specify which factors, if any, make the species more of a specialist:

other dependencies

Please further describe the relationships that make the species more of a specialist:

Depends upon intact, large marshes for breeding

Physiology

Species' physiological sensitivity:

2

Confidence in how physiologically sensitive the species is to climate change:

3 Fair

Please specify whether or not this species is physiologically sensitive to one or more of the following:

temperature

precipitation

Please describe any specific physiological sensitivities:

Young are sensitive to changes in temperature and precipitation - adults can handle a wide variety

Life History

Species' reproductive strategy:

5

Confidence in your assessment of the species' reproductive strategy:

4 Good

Sensitive Habitats

Depends on the following sensitive habitat types:

Coastal Lowlands/Marshes/Estuaries/Beaches

Wetlands/Vernal Pools

Confidence in whether the species depends on the listed sensitive habitat types:

5 Very Good

Level of philopatry:

medium

Dispersal Ability

Maximum annual dispersal distance:

>100 km

Confidence in maximum annual dispersal distance:

5 Very Good

Within the context of dispersal distance above, do barriers to dispersal exist?:

1 None

Confidence in barriers to dispersal exists:

3 Fair

Please select the types of barriers relevant to dispersal:

Industrial or Urban Development

Suburban or Rural Residential Development

Arid lands

Disturbance Regimes

How sensitive is this species to one or more disturbance regimes:

5 more sensitive

Confidence in how sensitive is this species on one or more disturbance regimes:

3 Fair

Please check all disturbance regimes upon which the species is sensitive:

Flooding
Drought
Pests

Ecological Relationships

Please specify which of the following (if any) are sensitive to climate change for this species:

habitat
hydrology

Confidence in how sensitive the species is to other effects of climate change on its ecology:

3 Fair

Which types of climate and climate-driven changes in the environment affect these aspects of the species' ecology?:

precipitation

How sensitive is this species? ecological relationships to the effects of climate change?:

6

Interacting non-climatic stressors

To what degree do other, non-climate-related threats, to the species make it more sensitive to climate change?:

4

Confidence in the degree to which non-climate-related threats affect the species' sensitivity to climate change:

3 Fair

Please check all of the stressors that make the species more sensitive to climate change:

habitat loss or degradation

Overall User Ranking

In your opinion, how would you rank the overall sensitivity of this species to climate change?:

5

Confidence in your overall assessment of the sensitivity of this species to climate change:

3 Fair

Source URL (retrieved on 2017-06-23 15:23): <http://climatechangesensitivity.org/species/larus-pipixcan>

Links:

[1] <http://climatechangesensitivity.org/printpdf/746>