

SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Bewick's Wren

Thryomanes bewickii

Taxa: Avian

Order: Passeriformes

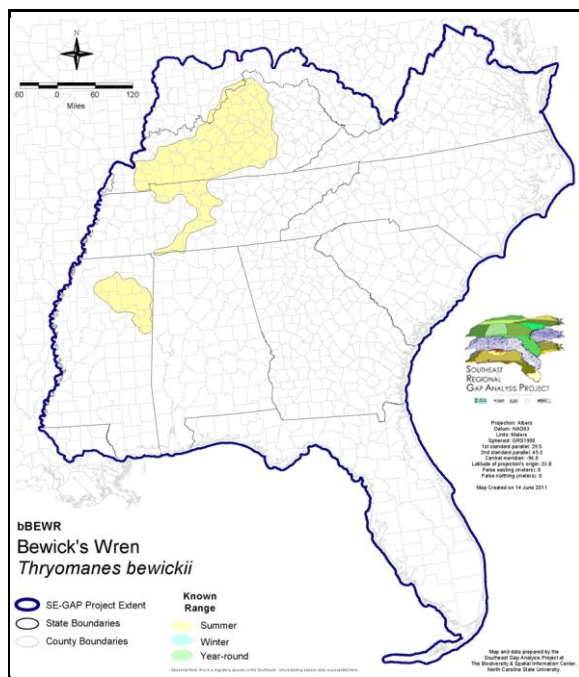
Family: Troglodytidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bBEWR**

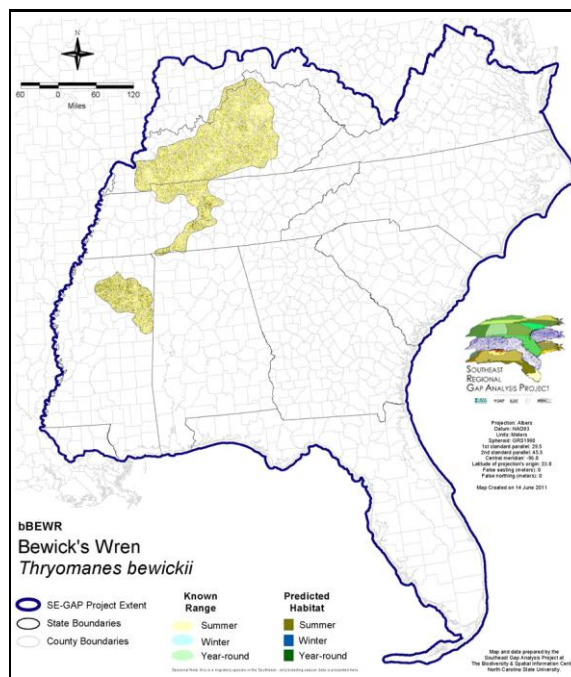
ITIS Species Code: 178562

NatureServe Element Code: ABPBG07010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_bBEWR.pdf

Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bBEWR.pdf

GAP Online Tool Link: <http://www.gapservice.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bBEWR>

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bBEWR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: ID (P), IL (LE), KY (S), MD (E), MS (LE), MS (LE), NV (YES), NY (PB), OH (E), SC (ST-Threatened), TN (E), UT (None), VA (LE), WI (END), WI (END), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (SHB,S1N), AL (SHB,S1N), AR (S2B,S3N), AZ (S5), CA (S5), CO (S5), DC (SHN), DE (SNA), FL (SNA), GA (SH), IA (S2B,S2N), ID (SNA), IL (S1), IN (S1B), IN (S1B), KS (S4B), KS (S4B), KY (S3B), LA (S1S2N), MD (S1B), ME (SNA), MI (SNRN), MN (SNA), MN (SNA), MO (S3), MS (S2B,S3N), MS (S2B,S3N), MT (SNA), NC (SHB), NC (SHB), NE (S4), NM (S4B,S4N), NV (S5), NY (SNA), OH (S1), OK (S4S5), OR (S4), PA (SHB), PA (SHB), SC (S1?), TN (S1), TX (S5B), UT (S4S5), VA (S1), WA (S5), WI (SXB), WI (SXB), WV (S1B,S1N), WY (S3S4), BC (S4), NB (SNA), ON (SHB), QC (SNA)

SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

	US FWS		US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	14.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	1,511.6	< 1	4,029.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	12,398.6	< 1	317.7	< 1	18,840.4	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	1,511.6	< 1	16,443.1	< 1	317.7	< 1	18,840.4	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	589.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	1,114.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,704.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	17,834.8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	3,194.6	< 1	4,632.2	< 1	143.6	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,926.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	3,194.6	< 1	24,393.3	1	143.6	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	170.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,462.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,069.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.1	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,633.0	< 1	1,074.1	< 1	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha %			
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	775.1 < 1			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	24,838.3 1			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	41,711.6 3			
Status 4	1,856,478.2	95	5,008.8	< 1	1,865,343.9 96			
Total	1,856,478.2	95	5,008.8	< 1	1,932,668.8 100			

GAP Status 1: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a natural state within which disturbance events (of natural type, frequency, and intensity) are allowed to proceed without interference or are mimicked through management.

GAP Status 2: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover and a mandated management plan in operation to maintain a primarily natural state, but which may receive use or management practices that degrade the quality of existing natural communities.

GAP Status 3: An area having permanent protection from conversion of natural land cover for the majority of the area, but subject to extractive uses of either a broad, low-intensity type or localized intense type. It also confers protection to federally listed endangered and threatened species throughout the area.

GAP Status 4: Lack of irrevocable easement or mandate to prevent conversion of natural habitat types to anthropogenic habitat types. Allows for intensive use throughout the tract. Also includes those tracts for which the existence of such restrictions or sufficient information to establish a higher status is unknown.

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Summer Model:

Habitat Description: This species breeds in brushy areas, thickets and scrub in open country, open and riparian woodland, and chaparral, more commonly in arid regions but locally also in humid areas (Subtropical and Temperate zones) (AOU 1983), including country towns and farms. Nesting occurs in cavities in trees, posts, woodpecker holes, crevices in buildings or among rocks, etc. In the southwestern part of the range, primary habitats include chaparral, brushy slopes, pinyon-juniper, live-oak, and mesquite associations. Along the northern Pacific coast, occurrences are in rough country, clearcut forests, and open second-growth, as well as in the vicinity of human habitations (Bent 1948). In the eastern range, this wren generally occurs at higher elevations of the Appalachians in farmyards, brushy places, openings and edges of woodlands, and overgrown fields.

Bewick's wren was much more abundant and expanded its range northward in the eastern U.S. in the 1800s and early 1900s. Its habitat during this peak period was different from that of the current population. It played the role of 'house wren.' For example, in North Carolina during the early 1900s, Bewick's wrens commonly occurred in towns and farmyards at all elevations in the mountains (Pearson et al. 1942, Potter et al. 1980). Most of the North Carolina records since 1950 have been at elevations above 4000 feet, well away from human habitation, in such habitat as openings in forests or in pastures with fences and brushpiles (see Simpson 1978).

Quoted form State habitat notes - K. Cook - 4-15-05

Mask of Forest/Open Ecotone: Include within 60m of ecotone edge.

Mask of Woodlands and Shrublands: Include all woodland and shrubland interiors and 60m buffer from them.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Row Crop
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Forest/Woodland	Alabama Ketona Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Calcareous Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Dry Acidic Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Cumberland Sandstone Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Limestone Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Bluff Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Juniper Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loess Bluff Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Mesic Slope Forest
Forest/Woodland	Nashville Basin Limestone Glade

Forest/Woodland	Ridge and Valley Calcareous Valley Bottom Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	South Florida Pine Rockland
Forest/Woodland	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Wetlands	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond
Wetlands	Cumberland Riverscource
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shrub Bog
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian
Wetlands	South-Central Interior/Upper Coastal Plain Wet Flatwoods
Wetlands	Western Highland Rim Seepage Fen

- CITATIONS:** American Ornithologists' Union (AOU), Committee on Classification and Nomenclature. 1983. Check-list of North American Birds. Sixth Edition. American Ornithologists' Union, Allen Press, Inc., Lawrence, Kansas.
- American Ornithologists' Union (AOU). 1957. The A.O.U. Check-list of North American Birds, 5th ed. Port City Press, Inc., Baltimore, Maryland. 691 p.
- Bent, A.C. 1948. Life histories of North American nuthatches, wrens, thrashers, and their allies. U.S. National Museum Bulletin 195. Washington, D.C.
- Bureau of Land Management. Life History Summaries.
- Byrd, M.A., and D.W. Johnston. 1991. Birds. Pages 477-537 in K. Terwilliger, coordinator. Virginia's endangered species: proceedings of a symposium. McDonald and Woodward Publ. Co., Blacksburg, Virginia.
- Ehrlich, P.R., D.S. Dobkin, and D. Wheye. 1992. Birds in jeopardy: the imperiled and extinct birds of the United States and Canada, including Hawaii and Puerto Rico. Stanford University Press, Stanford, California. 259 pp.
- Harrison, C. 1978. A field guide to the nests, eggs and nestlings of North American birds. Collins, Cleveland, Ohio.
- Herkert, J. R., editor. 1992. Endangered and threatened species of Illinois: status and distribution. Vol. 2: Animals. Illinois Endangered Species Protection Board. iv + 142 pp.
- Mitchell, W.A. 1988. Songbird nest boxes. Section 5.1.8, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Wildlife Resources Management Manual. Tech. Rep. EL-88-19. Waterways Experiment Station, Vicksburg, Mississippi. 48 pp.
- National Geographic Society (NGS). 1983. Field guide to the birds of North America. National Geographic Society, Washington, D.C.
- Oberholser, H.C. 1974. The bird life of Texas. 2 vols. Univ. of Texas Press, Austin.
- Pearson, T. G., C. S. Brimley, and H. H. Brimley. 1942. Birds of North Carolina. Revised 1959 by D. L. Wray and H. T. Davis. N. C. Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.
- Phillips, A.R. 1986. The known birds of North and Middle America: distribution and variations, migrations, changes, hybrids, etc. Part I, Hirundinidae to Mimidae, Certhiidae. Published by the author, Denver, Colorado. Ixi + 259 pp.
- Potter, E. F., J. F. Parnell, and R. P. Teulings. 1980. Birds of the Carolinas. Univ. North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill. 408 pp.
- Sibley, C.G., and B.L. Monroe. 1990. Distribution and taxonomy of birds of the world. Yale University Press, New Haven, Connecticut. xxiv + 1111 pp.
- Simpson, M. B., Jr.. 1978. Ecological factors contributing to the decline of Bewick's Wren as a breeding species in the Southern Blue Ridge Mountain Province. Chat 42: 25-28.
- Terres, J.K. 1980. The Audubon Society encyclopedia of North American birds. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.