



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Winter Wren

Troglodytes troglodytes

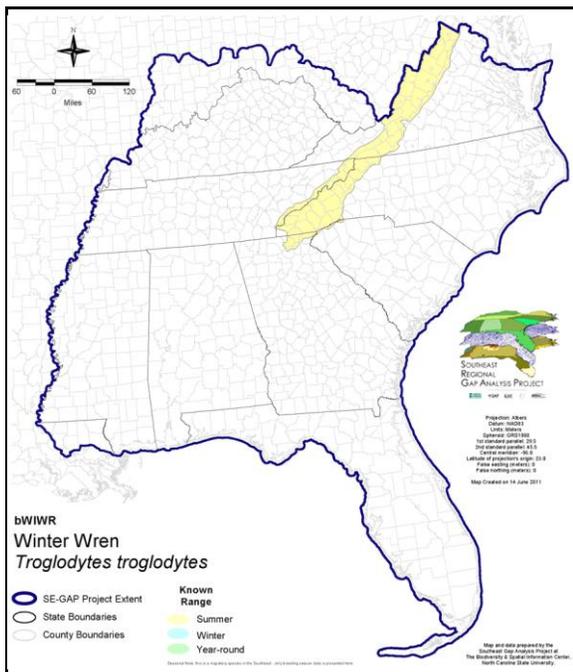
Taxa: Avian
 Order: Passeriformes
 Family: Troglodytidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bWIWR**

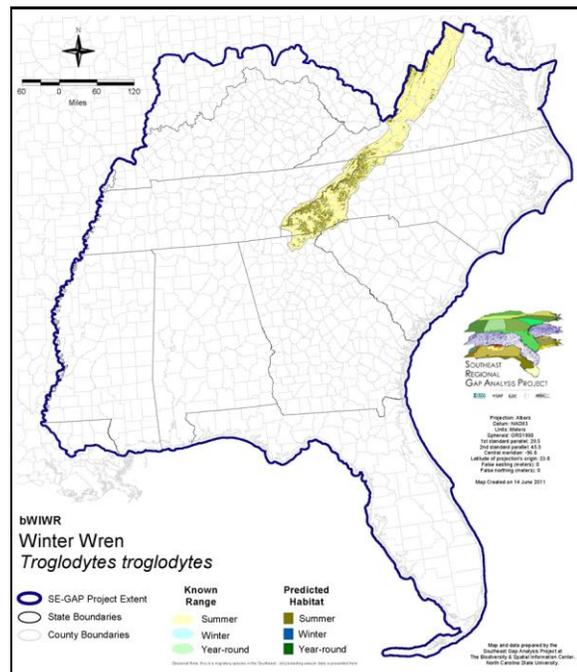
ITIS Species Code: 178547

NatureServe Element Code: ABPBG09050

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bWIWR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: ID (P), KY (N), NC (W2,W5), NJ (S), NV (YES), NY (PB), OH (SI), RI (Concern), UT (None), VA (SC), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AK (S5), AL (S5N), AR (S4N), AZ (S2S3N), CA (S5), CO (SNA), CT (S5B), DC (S2S3N), DE (SNA), FL (SNA), GA (S4), IA (SNA), IL (SNA), IN (SNA), KS (SNA), KY (S4N), LA (S4N), MA (S4B,S4N), MD (S2B), ME (S4N,S5B), MI (S5), MN (SNRB), MO (SNRN), MS (SNA), MT (S4), NC (S3B,S5N), ND (SNA), NE (SNRN), NH (S5), NJ (S3B,S4N), NM (S3N), NV (S1), NY (S5), OH (S2), OK (S2N), OR (S4), PA (S4B,S4N), RI (S1B,S2N), SC (S4?N), SD (SUB,S4N), TN (S3B,S4N), TX (S4N), UT (S3N), VA (S2B,S4N), VT (S5B), WA (S5), WI (S3B), WY (S4B,S4N), WY (SNA), AB (S4), BC (S5B), LB (S2), MB (S5B), NB (S5B), NF (S3S4B), NS (S5B), NT (SNA), ON (S5B), PE (S5B), QC (S5B), SK (S4B), YT (S3B)

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	8,779.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	72,370.3	6	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	271,524.7	23	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	352,674.8	30	0.0	0	0.0	0
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	92,228.9	8	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	9,765.2	< 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	101,994.1	9	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	1,221.4	< 1	4,005.6	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	7,758.1	< 1	2,597.2	< 1	2,198.6	< 1	723.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	7,758.1	< 1	3,818.6	< 1	6,204.2	< 1	723.5	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,821.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.2	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,821.0	< 1	0.2	< 1	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	101,008.8 9			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	79,418.3 7			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	294,567.3 48			
Status 4	422,233.0	36	3.2	< 1	422,236.4 36			
Total	422,233.0	36	3.2	< 1	897,230.7 100			

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: Winter wrens are fairly common in the high elevations of the mountains (Alsop 1991). Nests locally in dense shrubby understory of northern hardwood and spruce-fir forests, in early successional communities, and in heath balds (Alsop 1991, Simpson 1992), often near water (Kaufman 1996). An important habitat feature may be the presence of decaying stumps, downed logs, and upturned roots, which are used for nesting and foraging (Bent 1948).

Nests in any type of cavity or crevice, usually less than 6 feet from the ground, including crevices in the roots of upturned logs, holes in stumps, old woodpecker holes, rock crevices, holes in streambanks, or spaces under cabin porches. Forages on the ground and low in vegetation. Will also take food items from the surface of water (Kaufman 1996), immersing entire head in the process (Ehrlich et al. 1988).

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

Elevation Mask: > 900m and < 2500m

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Herbaceous Modifier
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Shrub Modifier
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Herbaceous Modifier
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Serpentine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Shale Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Dry Acidic Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Ridge and Valley Calcareous Valley Bottom Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp
Wetlands	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian

CITATIONS: Allen, Ethel R. 1977. Proposed Wildlife Management Plan for Suggs Millpond and Adjacent Carolina Bays.

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Ehrlich, P.R., D.S. Dobkin, and D. Wheye. 1988. The birder's handbook: a field guide to the natural history of North American birds. Simon and Shuster, Inc., New York. xxx + 785 pp.

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Simpson MB Jr. 1992. Birds of the Blue Ridge Mountains. Chapel Hill and London: University of North Carolina Press.

Terres, J.K. 1980. The Audubon Society encyclopedia of North American birds. Alfred A. Knopf, New York.

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Compiled: 15 September 2011

This data was compiled and/or developed
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Center, North Carolina State University.