





Species Modeling Report

Chuck-will's-widow

Caprimulgus carolinensis

Taxa: Avian

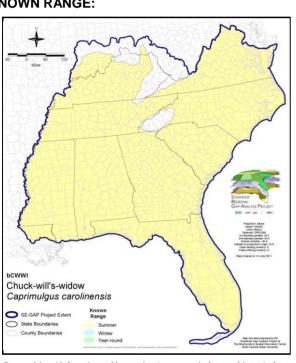
Order: Caprimulgiformes

Family: Caprimulgidae

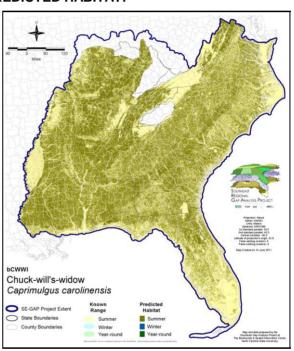
SE-GAP Spp Code: **bCWWI** ITIS Species Code: 177960

NatureServe Element Code: ABNTA07010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bCWWI.pdf GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=bCWWI

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bCWWI_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: KY (N), NJ (INC/S), NV (YES), NY (PB), OH (SI), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S5B), AL (S5B), AR (S4B), CT (SNA), DC (SNA), DE (S3B), FL (SNRB), GA (S5), IA (S3B), IL (S4), IN (S3B), KS (S4B), KY (S4S5B), LA (S4B), MA (S1N), MD (S4B), ME (SNA), MI (SNA), MO (SNRB), MS (S4B), NC (S5B), NC (S5B), NE (S3), NJ (S4B), NM (SNA), NV (SNA), NY (S2), OH (S2), OK (S5B), PA (SNA), SC (S4), SD (S1B), SD (S1B), TN (S3S4), TX

(S3S4B), VA (S4), WI (SNA), WV (S1B), NB (SNA), NF (SNA), NS (SNA), ON (SNA), QC (SNA)

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SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

		JS FWS	WS US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	26,356.1	< 1	1,198.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	58,417.7	< 1	63,453.5	< 1	0.0	0	2,282.9	< 1
Status 3	1,554.3	< 1	902,361.6	2	67,371.1	< 1	584,207.4	1
Status 4	28.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	97.7	< 1
Total	86,356.4	< 1	967,013.7	2	67,371.1	< 1	586,588.0	1
	US Dept. of	Energy	US Nat. Park	Service		NOAA	Other Federa	ıl Lands
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	17,284.3	< 1	40.1	< 1	4,810.9	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	6,822.4	< 1	5,009.8	< 1	20.6	< 1
Status 3	65,418.0	< 1	76,847.0	< 1	0.0	0	2,580.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	1.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	65,418.0	< 1	100,955.0	< 1	5,049.8	< 1	7,411.8	< 1
	Native Am.	Reserv.	State Park/His	st. Park	State WMA/Gar	meland	State	Forest
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,029.6	< 1	57.5	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	3,564.5	< 1	302,683.1	< 1	7.7	< 1
Status 3	6,457.5	< 1	237,496.3	< 1	89,158.3	< 1	235,094.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	87,120.6	< 1	43.5	< 1
Total	6,457.5	< 1	242,090.4	< 1	479,019.6	< 1	235,145.5	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	.use %
Status 1	0.0	0	4,234.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	2,549.1	< 1	26,709.8	< 1	4.3	< 1	1,812.8	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	11,334.0	< 1	29,943.6	< 1	67,552.8	<1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.3	< 1	2,762.8	< 1	< 0.1	<1
Total	2,549.1	<1	42,278.2	<1	32,710.8	<1	69,365.7	<1
	Private Land - I	No Rec		Water			Overa	ıll Total
	ha	% No Nes.	ha	water %			ha	111 TOTA1 %
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			55,011.2	< 1
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	3			473,338.4	< 1
Status 2	670.7	< 1	< 0.1	<1			2,378,047.3	< 1
Status 4	52,719,082.3	93	21,167.4	<1			52,917,396.6	93
Total	52,719,082.3	93	21,167.4	<1			55,823,793.4	100
TULAI	32,/13,/33.0	33	21,107.0	\ 1			33,023,133.4	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.

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PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Summer Model:

Habitat Description: Chuck-will's widows are common to fairly common in coastal areas (Fussell 1994) and the eastern piedmont (Potter et al. 1980), but rare in the mountains (Simpson 1992). They breed throughout much of Georgia at moderate and lower elevations. They prefer woods and forests, primarily dry or mesic types, pines or hardwoods, favoring mixed woods. They feed mainly in adjacent fields and clearings (Hamel 1992). Generally inhabits all types of forests with an open understory (Nicholson 1997) and forage over open country with pastureland (Cleere 1998). Along the southern coast, found especially in upland deciduous areas; farther north, found in thickets along the edge of marshes (Fussell 1994). Deciduous forest and pine-oak association, live-oak groves, and edges of clearings are common breeding habitat (AOU 1983). Regularly breeding in coastal scrub (Fernald 1989). They are also reported to breed in open pine flatwoods, longleaf pine, xerophytic oak woodlands, hardwoods, and tropical hammocks (Stevenson and Anderson 1994).

> These birds roosts on the ground, on logs and low branches. Forages by flying low over open fields and thickets, by hawking insects from a perch, and by chasing insects on the ground (Cleere 1998).

Eggs are laid on leaf litter or pine needles on the ground in an open area (Cleere 1998).

Quoted directly from existing state habitat notes - K. Cook, 17Feb05

Additional information:

"In places where Chuck-will's-widow and Whip-poor-will co-occur, former is associated with more open habitat, latter with more forested habitat (Brewer et al. 1991). In n. Georgia, along a roadside-count route, Chuck-will's-widow was more common than Whip-poor-will in areas that were about 50% forested and 50% agriculture, whereas reverse was true in areas that were about 90% forested and 10% agricultural (Cooper 1982). The 2 species were about equally common in a predominantly suburban portion of route. Additionally, in Kansas and Ohio, Chuck-will's-widow used woodlands that were distinctly drier than those used by Whip-poor-will (Fitch 1958, Peterjohn and Rice 1991)." - quote from Birds of North America -Straight and Cooper (2000). K. Cook, 17Feb05

Elevation Mask: < 518m

Mask of Forest/Open Ecotone: Include within 250m of ecotone edge.

Mask of Woodlands and Shrublands: Include all woodland and shrubland interiors and 250m buffer from them.

Functional Group	Map Unit Name				
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations				
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space				
Anthropogenic	Evergreen Plantations				
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed				
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay				
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)				
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Dune and Maritime Grassland				
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Dune and Maritime Grassland				
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Dune and Coastal Grassland				
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Southwest Florida Dune and Coastal Grassland				
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	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Pine Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Shale Barrens				

bCWWI Page 3 of 6 Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry and Dry-Mesic Oak Forest

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-Line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier

Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood and Mixed Forest
Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Mixed Oak-Heath Forest
Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland
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 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 Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Woodland Modifier

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 - Open Understory 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 Maritime Forest

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest

Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest - Offsite Pine Modifier

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 Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Open Understory Modifier

Forest/Woodland Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier

Forest/Woodland Florida Peninsula Inland Scrub
Forest/Woodland Mississippi Delta Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland Nashville Basin Limestone Glade

Forest/Woodland Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier

Forest/Woodland Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier

Forest/Woodland Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry Hardwood Forest

Forest/Woodland Ridge and Valley Calcareous Valley Bottom Glade and Woodland

Forest/Woodland South Florida Pine Rockland

Forest/Woodland

Forest/Woodland South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest Forest/Woodland Southeastern Interior Longleaf Pine Woodland Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric Forest/Woodland Southern Appalachian Low Mountain Pine Forest Forest/Woodland Southern Coastal Plain Dry Upland Hardwood Forest Forest/Woodland Southern Coastal Plain Oak Dome and Hammock

Forest/Woodland Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen Modifier

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Loblolly Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Hardwood Modifier

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Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Mixed Modifier

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Mafic Hardpan Woodland

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest

Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Northern Triassic Basin Dry Forest
Forest/Woodland Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest

Forest/Woodland Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Hardwood Modifier Forest/Woodland Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Pine Modifier

Prairie Bluegrass Basin Savanna and Woodland

Prairie East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland

Prairie East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Herbaceous Modifier

Prairie East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Prairie and Woodland

Prairie Eastern Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens

Prairie Eastern Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens - Dry Modifier

Prairie Florida Dry Prairie

Prairie Panhandle Florida Limestone Glade
Prairie Pennyroyal Karst Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie Southern Ridge and Valley Patch Prairie
Prairie Western Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Xeric River Dune

Wetlands East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Dry Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier

Wetlands South Florida Hardwood Hammock

CITATIONS:

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This data was compiled and/or developed by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at The Biodiversity and Spatial Information Center, North Carolina State University.

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