



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Marsh Wren

Cistothorus palustris

Taxa: Avian

Order: Passeriformes

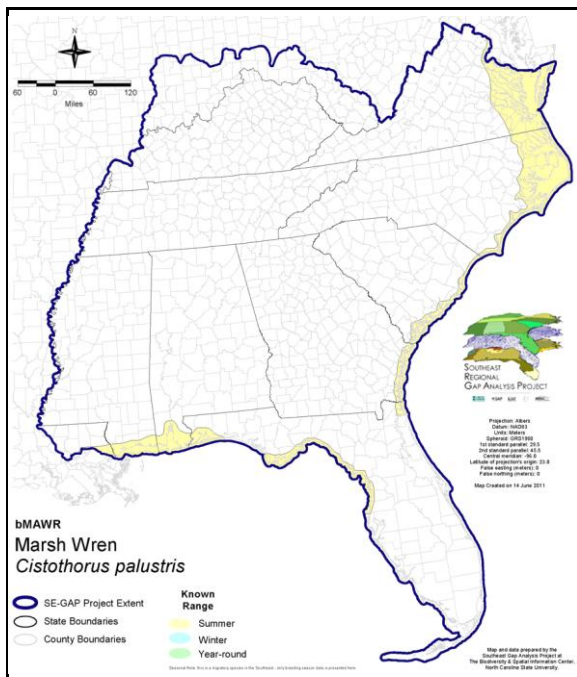
Family: Troglodytidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bMAWR**

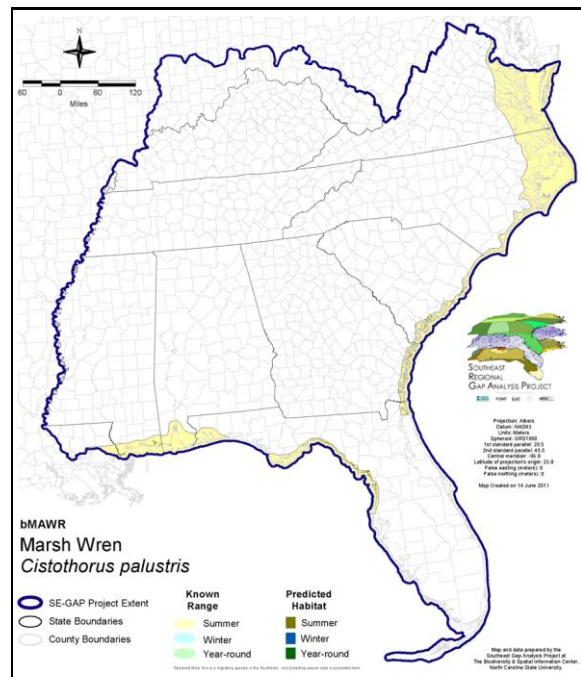
ITIS Species Code: 178608

NatureServe Element Code: ABPBG10020

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bMAWR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: ID (P), ID (P), IN (SE), IN (SE), KY (N), MA (- WL), MI (SC), NJ (D/S), NV (YES), NY (PB), OH (SC), RI (Concern), UT (None), BC (4 (2005)), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S5), AR (S4N), AZ (S2B,S3S4N), CA (S5), CO (S3B), CO (S3B), CT (S3B), CT (S3B), DC (S1B,S3N), DE (S4B), DE (S4B), FL (SNR), GA (S5), IA (S3B), ID (S5B), ID (S5B), IL (S4), IN (S3B), IN (S3B), KS (S1B), KY (SNA), LA (S4), MA (S2S3B), MD (S4B,S2N), ME (S4B), MI (S3S4), MN (SNRB), MO (S3), MS (S3S4B,S4N), MT (S5B), MT (S5B), NC (S3B,S4N), ND (SNRB), NE (S4), NH (S3B), NJ (S4B,S4N), NM (S1B,S5N), NV (S4N), NY (S5), OH (S3), OK (S2N), OR (S5), PA (S2S3B), RI (S2B,S3N), SC (SNR), SD (S5B), SD (S5B), TN (S3N), TX (S4B), UT (S3S4B,S3N), VA (S4B), VT (S4B), VT (S4B), WA (S4N,S5B), WI (S4B), WI (S4B), WV (S1B,S2N), WY (S4B), WY (S4B), AB (S5), BC (S5B), MB (S5B), MB (S5B), NB (S2B), NF (SNA), NS (S2B), ON (S4B), PE (SNA), QC (S4B), SK (S5B), SK (S5B), YT (SU)

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	45,254.1	7	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	27,469.2	4	58.7	< 1	0.0	0	62.0	< 1
Status 3	835.1	< 1	393.9	< 1	0.0	0	13,546.8	2
Status 4	1.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	13.5	< 1
Total	73,560.2	12	452.6	< 1	0.0	0	13,622.3	2
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	154.0	< 1	965.3	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	22,142.0	3	24,004.7	4	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	2,061.6	< 1	0.0	0	1.4	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	3.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	24,360.7	4	24,970.1	4	1.4	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	80.2	< 1	47,980.3	8	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	23,179.1	4	4,933.6	< 1	1,372.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	631.0	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	23,261.0	4	53,544.9	8	1,372.9	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	447.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	24,952.6	4	17,701.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	740.2	< 1	0.0	0	373.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.3	< 1	0.0	0
Total	24,952.6	4	18,888.2	3	0.3	< 1	373.3	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	2	0.0	0	46,822.4 7			
Status 2	0.8	< 1	0.0	2	164,451.6 26			
Status 3	129.4	< 1	0.0	0	47,567.3 7			
Status 4	366,246.7	58	9,825.4	2	377,350.9 59			
Total	366,377.1	58	9,825.6	2	636,192.2 100			

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: Marsh wrens are locally common on the coastal plain and barrier islands (Fussell 1994). Breeds in fresh or brackish marshes or in low growth along other shallow waters (Kaufman 1996) with abundant reeds (Ehrlich et al. 1988). They are locally restricted during the breeding season to extensive marshes on the coast (Fussell 1994).
The nest is attached to reeds from 1 to 15 feet above the water surface. Will destroy eggs of other marsh species, including conspecifics (Ehrlich et al. 1988). Marsh wrens Forage by gleaning vegetation, picking items from the water, and hawking insects (Kaufman 1996).

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

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Salt and Brackish Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Indian River Lagoon Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Sea-Level Fen
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Tidal Salt Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Salt-Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Mississippi Sound Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Fresh and Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh

- 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.
- Bent, A.C. 1948. Life histories of North American nuthatches, wrens, thrashers, and their allies. U.S. National Museum Bulletin 195. Washington, D.C.
- 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.
- Fussell, J.O. III. 1994. A birder's guide to coastal North Carolina. Chapel Hill and London: The University of North Carolina Press.
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- Kroodsma, D. E. 1989. Two North American song populations of the marsh wren reach distributional limits in the central Great Plains. Condor 91:332-340.
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Compiled: 15 September 2011

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