



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

### Sedge Wren

*Cistothorus platensis*

Taxa: Avian

Order: Passeriformes

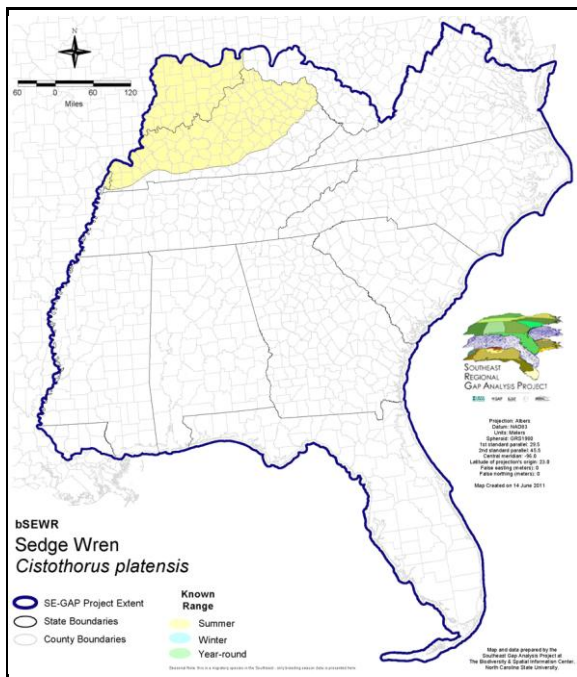
Family: Troglodytidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **bSEWR**

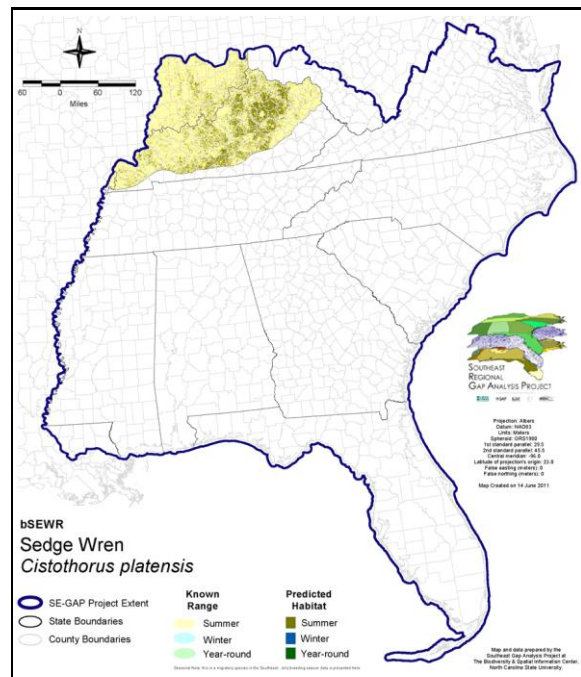
ITIS Species Code: 178605

NatureServe Element Code: ABPBG10010

#### KNOWN RANGE:



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Range\\_bSEWR.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_bSEWR.pdf)

Predicted Habitat Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Dist\\_bSEWR.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_bSEWR.pdf)

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

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bSEWR\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/bSEWR_se00.zip)

#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: CT (E), CT (E), DE (E), IN (SE), IN (SE), KY (S), MA (E), MD (E), ME (E), ND (Level II), NH (E), NJ (E), NY (T), NY (T), OH (SC), PA (PE), RI (Not Listed), VA (SC), VT (E), VT (E), WI (SC/M), WI (SC/M), BC (8 (2005)), ON (NAR), QC (Susceptible)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S5N), AR (S1B,S4N), CO (SNA), CT (S1B), CT (S1B), DC (SHB), DE (S1B), FL (SNRN), GA (S3), IA (S4B,S4N), IL (S3S4), IN (S3B), IN (S3B), KS (S3B), KY (S3B), LA (S4N), MA (S1B,S1N), MD (S1B), ME (S1B), MI (S4), MN (SNRB), MO (S3), MS (S5N), MT (S1B), NC (SUB,S4N), ND (SNRB), NE (S3), NH (S1B), NJ (S1B,S1N), NM (SNA), NY (S3B), NY (S3B), OH (S2), OK (S2N), PA (S1B), RI (SNA), SC (SUB), SD (S4B), SD (S4B), TN (S3N), TX (S4), VA (S1B,S1S2N), VT (S1B), VT (S1B), WI (S4B), WI (S4B), WV (S1B), WY (SNA), AB (S2), BC (SNA), MB (S5B), MB (S5B), NB (S1B), NS (SNA), ON (S4B), PE (SNA), QC (S2B), SK (S5B), SK (S5B)

**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	0.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	1.1	< 1	1.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	45.0	< 1	0.2	< 1	2,304.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	1.1	< 1	46.4	< 1	0.2	< 1	2,304.1	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	49.9	< 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	0.2	< 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	50.0	< 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	1,224.3	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	782.7	< 1	200.7	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	782.7	< 1	1,425.0	< 1	0.0	0
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	35.3	< 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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	35.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	85.3	< 1		
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	1,226.5	< 1		
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	3,332.9	< 1		
Status 4	1,724,521.9	100	143.4	< 1	1,724,665.2	100		
Total	1,724,521.9	100	143.4	< 1	1,729,310.0	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: Breeding habitats are moist grasslands and savanna, especially where wet or boggy; sedge marshes; moist meadows with scattered low bushes; upland margins of ponds and marshes; herbs, and low shrubs; locally in dry cultivated grainfields (AOU 1983). This bird avoids cattail marshes. They sing from exposed perch, otherwise creeps and hops on or near ground in tall sedgy grass or wet tangles at the bases of shrubs (Colombia, Hilty and Brown 1986). Nests low in tall dense growths of sedges or grasses, or similar herbage, very near ground, or over shallow water (Harrison 1978).

Nesting areas may change opportunistically from year to year as conditions change. Several nests are built within a single breeding territory each season. Nesting takes place among dense, tall growths of sedges and grasses in wet meadows, hayfields, retired croplands, and upland margins of ponds and marshes. Scattered shrubs and an absence of standing water are also typical features of nesting habitats. Highly sensitive to habitat conditions, and abandon sites rendered too dry by drainage or drought or too wet by flooding. Will also abandon sites if shrubs become too prevalent. Opportunistic breeders and may reneat at different locations during the same breeding season. Usually do not occupy the same site for more than one to three years.

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

#### Additional information:

New information: Sedge wrens had higher occupancy rates in small patches of suitable tall grass prairie with > 60% grassland habitat (including pasture) in the entire landscape of > 50 ha. Grassland abundance in the landscape was more important to predicting occurrence of sedge wrens (Bakker et al. 2002). K. Cook - 4 -15-05

Contiguous Patch Minimum Size (hectares): 15

#### Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Prairie	Bluegrass Basin Savanna and Woodland
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	Pennyroyal Karst Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	Southern Ridge and Valley Patch Prairie
Prairie	Western Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Wetlands	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shrub Bog
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	Southern and Central Appalachian Bog and Fen
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.

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This data was compiled and/or developed  
by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at  
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