



Species Modeling Report

Townsend's Big-eared Bat

Corynorhinus townsendii

- Taxa: Mammalian
- Order: Chiroptera
- Family: Vespertilionidae

KNOWN RANGE:

SE-GAP Spp Code: **mTBBA** ITIS Species Code: 203452 NatureServe Element Code: AMACC08010

PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

 GAP Online Tool Link:
 http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/index2.php?species=mTBBA

 Data Download:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mTBBA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: CA (None), ID (P), KS (C), KY (N), NV (YES), OR (SC), UT (SPC), WA (C), BC (2 (2005))

NS Global Rank: G4

NS State Rank: AR (S1), AZ (S3S4), CA (S2S3), CO (S2), ID (S3), KS (S2), KY (S1), MO (SX), MT (S2), NC (S1), NE (S1), NM (S3), NV (S2), OK (S3), OR (S2), SD (S2S3), TN (SNR), TX (S3?), UT (S3?), VA (S1), WA (S2S3), WV (S2), WY (S2), WY (S2), BC (S3)

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	5,941.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	25,270.7	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	100,444.0	10	113.5	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	4.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	4.1	< 1	131,656.1	13	113.5	< 1	0.0	0
		f F	LIC Not Dov		1		Other Feder	
	US Dept. 0	n Energy	US Nat. Par		ha	NUAA 0/	Other Feder	
Status 1	11a	70	11d	70	lia 0.0	<i>7</i> 0	11a	<i>%</i>
Status 1	0.0	0	2,041.3	< 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	4,364.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Iotai	0.0	0	6,405.3	< 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	8,110.4	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	4,322.3	< 1	1,142.0	< 1	82.4	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	4,322.3	< 1	9,252.4	< 1	82.4	< 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	1,295.8	< 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	41.9	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,295.8	< 1	41.9	< 1	0.0	0
	Drivata Land	No Poc	l	Motor	1		0.00	
	Private Lanu -	- NO Res.	ha	water			Over	
Status 1	na	%	na	%				%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			7,982.7	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			34,070.8	3
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0			110,468.1	20
Status 4	789,313.8	76	7.5	< 1			/89,303.1	76
I OTAI	789,313.8	/6	/.5	<1			942,490.7	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.

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description:

ption: This species roosts in caves year around (Whitaker and Hamilton 1998). Primary roosts (frequently used) are typically deep, 'non-drafty' caves. Secondary roosts (used infrequently or only once) may be in shallow caves or rock crevices, which typically surround the primary roost cave but can be located as far away as the outer limits of the bat's nightly foraging forays. Both limestone and granitic fracture caves are used. Limestone caves may be the only type used as nurseries (Webster et al. 1985). In Kentucky, utilizes limestone caves and prefers hardwood forests, especially mature forests of hickory, beech maple, and hemlock where there is no human disturbance (KY-GAP 2003). Ozark and Appalachian populations inhabit caves mostly in oak-hickory forest (Handley 1959, in NatureServe 2005). This bats is known to forage over open pastures and agricultural fields and have been documented as traveling up to 10.5 km from roosts to foraging areas (Johnson & Strickland 2003).

****Quotes taken directly from state habitat notes. Amy Silvano 20jun05

Ecosystem Classifiers: Hardwood (Oak-Hickory), Montane & glades & barens with underlying limestone, and Rock Outcrop. Amy Silvano 20jun05

Elevation Mask: > 460m and < 2500m

Avoidance Mask: High - very intolerant of human disturbance.

lected Map Units:					
Functional Group	Map Unit Name				
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland				
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric				
Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Hardwood Modifier				
Rock Outcrop	Allegheny-Cumberland Sandstone Box Canyon and Rockhouse				
Rock Outcrop	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Cliff and Talus				
Rock Outcrop	North-Central Appalachian Circumneutral Cliff and Talus				
Rock Outcrop	Southern Appalachian Granitic Dome				
Rock Outcrop	Southern Appalachian Montane Cliff				
Rock Outcrop	Southern Appalachian Rocky Summit				
Rock Outcrop	Southern Appalachian Spray Cliff				
elected Secondary Map Units within	5000m of Primary Map Units:				
Functional Group	Map Unit Name				
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay				
Anthropogenic	Row Crop				

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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.