

ATTACHMENT SS2

REGION 2 SENSITIVE SPECIES EVALUATION FORMSpecies: Giant silk moth (*Agapema homogena*)

Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
1 Distribution within R2	B-2	The adults are known from relatively few sites in the region but populations are difficult to detect, as the adults are not easily sampled. Within the Region, the species is known only from the central mountain spine of Colorado. Caterpillars have been found to feed on <i>Salix exigua</i> and <i>Ribes cereum</i> in the Region. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuskes, Tuttle, and Collins. 1996. The wild silk moths of North America. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, 250 pp.
2 Distribution outside R2	B	Also occurs widely in New Mexico, Arizona, and west Texas. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuskes, Tuttle, and Collins. 1996.
3 Dispersal Capability	B	Adults of this family usually fly readily but are most often habitat limited. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Tuskes, Tuttle, and Collins. 1996.
4 Abundance in R2	C	Although population size is unknown, it seems to be reasonably large, and occurs in habitats not susceptible to great change. Confidence in Rank Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
5 Population Trend in R2	B	Best guess is that the species is stable. Confidence in Rank Low	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
6 Habitat Trend in R2	B	Habitat is neither increasing nor declining at any significant rates. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
7 Habitat Vulnerability or Modification	B	Habitats seem resilient. Species habitat is vulnerable to some anthropogenic modifications such as development and fire suppression. Confidence in Rank High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)

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Criteria	Rank	Rationale	Literature Citations
8 Life History and Demographics	C	High reproductive rate, potentially high mortality, but ability to recover from disturbances such as fire. Confidence in Rank Medium	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Opler (personal assessment)
Initial Evaluator(s): Paul A. Opler, Professor, Colorado Statue University, Fort Collins, Colorado 80523			Date: 8/21/2001

National Forests in the Rocky Mountain Region where species is **KNOWN (K)** or **LIKELY(L)**¹ to occur:

<u>Colorado NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Kansas NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Nebraska NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>South Dakota NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely	<u>Wyoming NF/NG</u>	Known	Likely
Arapaho-Roosevelt NF	X		Cimmaron NG			Samuel R. McKelvie NF			Black Hills NF			Shoshone NF		
White River NF		X				Halsey NF			Buffalo Gap NG			Bighorn NF		
Routt NF		X				Nebraska NF			Ft. Pierre NG			Black Hills NF		
Grand Mesa, Uncompahgre, Gunnison NF		X				Ogalala NG						Medicine Bow NF		
San Juan NF		X										Thunder Basin NG		
Rio Grande NF		X												
Pike-San Isabel NF		X												
Comanche NG														

¹ Likely is defined as more likely to occur than not occur on the National Forest or Grassland. This generally can be thought of as having a 50% chance or greater of appearing on NFS lands.