









Species Modeling Report

Northern Gray-cheeked Salamander

Plethodon montanus

Taxa: Amphibian Order: Caudata

Family: Plethodontidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: aNGSA

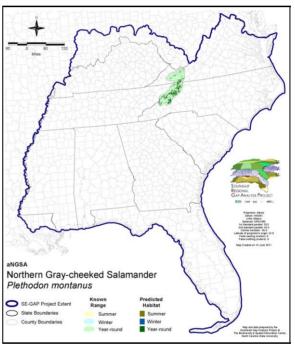
ITIS Species Code: ---

NatureServe Element Code: AAAAD12430

KNOWN RANGE:

Northern Gray-cheeked Salamander Plethodon montanus

PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aNGSA.pdf Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aNGSA.pdf GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aNGSA http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aNGSA_se00.zip Data Download:

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---State Status: ---NS Global Rank: G3

NS State Rank: NC (S3?), TN (S3), VA (S3)

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SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

	L	IS FWS	US Forest Service		Tenn. Valley Author.		US DOD/ACOE		
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	
Status 1	0.0	0	4,072.7	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Status 2	0.0	0	13,413.0	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Status 3	0.0	0	64,796.5	20	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total	0.0	0	82,282.1	25	0.0	0	0.0	0	
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands		
	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	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Status 3	0.0	0	4,376.0	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	4,376.0	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	
	Native Am. F	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		neland	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	6,670.2	2	0.0	0	
Status 3	0.0	0	2,300.9	< 1	1,473.3	< 1	104.8	< 1	
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total	0.0	0	2,300.9	< 1	8,143.5	3	104.8	< 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	1,452.0	< 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	0.0	0	0.0	0	
Total	0.0	0	1,452.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	
[Private Land - N	Private Land - No Res.		Water				Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%	
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			4,072.7	1	
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			21,535.1	7	
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0			73,051.5	42	
Status 4	161,491.3	50	0.3	< 1			161,491.6	50	
Total	161,491.3	50	0.3	< 1			260,150.9	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):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description: The northern gray-cheeked salamander occurs as six isolates (Flat Top, Buckhorn, Burkes Garden, Knob,

Clinch, Brumley) in the Valley and Ridge Province of Virginia and five isolates (Roan, Bald, Black, Max Patch, Sandymush) in the Blue Ridge Province of Virginia, North Carolina, and Tennessee. They are found at elevations of at least 1036-1420 m (Highton and Peabody 2000). They may be found in moist woodland habitats, taking refuge by day under rotting logs, burrows, leaf litter or rocks, and prowling the forest floor

by night. They also inhabit crevices in shaded rock outcrops. Stacy Smith, 19April05

Elevation Mask: > 1036m and < 2500m

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	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest				
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 Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier				

CITATIONS:

Highton, R. and R.B. Peabody. 2000. Geographic protein variation and speciation in salamanders of the Plethodon jordani and Plethodon glutinosus complexes in the Southern Appalachian mountains with the description of four new species. Pages 31-94 in Br

For more information:: SE-GAP Analysis Project / BaSIC 127 David Clark Lahs Dept. of Biology, NCSU Raleigh, NC 27695-7617 (919) 513-2853 www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap

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

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