



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

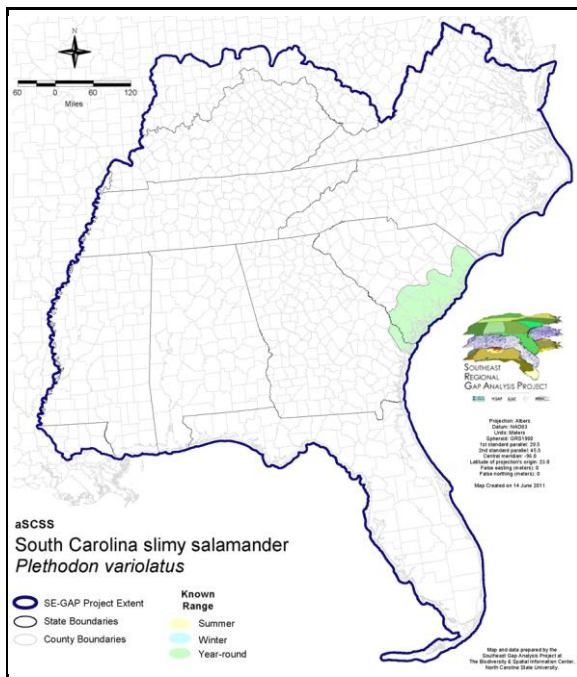
South Carolina slimy salamander

Plethodon variolatus

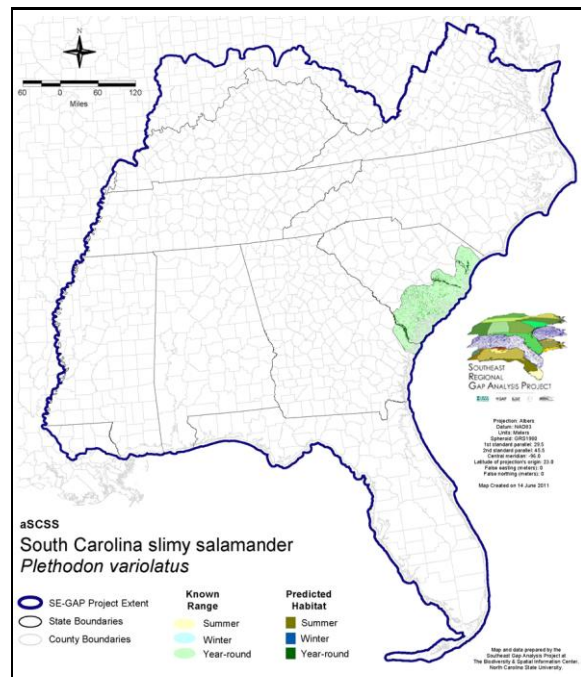
Taxa: Amphibian
 Order: Caudata
 Family: Plethodontidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aSCSS**
 ITIS Species Code: 208295
 NatureServe Element Code: AAAAD12510

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aSCSS_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---
 State Status: ---
 NS Global Rank: GNR
 NS State Rank: GA (SNR), SC (SNR)

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	80.3	< 1	173.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	8,394.5	3	184.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	5,424.0	2	0.0	0	382.7	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	8,474.8	3	5,781.9	2	0.0	0	382.7	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.1	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	937.2	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	6.1	< 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	6.1	< 1	941.2	< 1	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	2,324.3	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	209.8	< 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	209.8	< 1	2,324.3	< 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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	756.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	757.4	< 1	< 0.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	756.0	< 1	758.8	< 1	< 0.1	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	257.9	< 1		
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	12,596.2	5		
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	6,780.1	5		
Status 4	228,992.3	90	345.4	< 1	229,339.2	90		
Total	228,992.3	90	345.4	< 1	248,973.3	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):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description: South Carolina slimy salamanders may be found under logs or in leaf litter in mesic deciduous habitats from near sea level to about 1500m. They retreat underground during dry or freezing weather. They may be common in shaded hardwood forests, wooded floodplains, and on the slopes of shaded ravines, and may also occasionally inhabit pinewoods in locations near hardwood bottomlands. Breeding tends to be annual in the south and at low elevations. They lay up to about 3-dozen eggs in August-September in rotting logs, underground, or in rock crevices. The larval stage is passed in the egg with the female in attendance. Hatching occurs in the fall in the south. Stacy Smith, 19April05

Elevation Mask: < 1500m

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry and Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood and Mixed Forest
Forest/Woodland	Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Coastal Plain Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest

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

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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.