



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Hairy-tailed Mole

Parascalops breweri

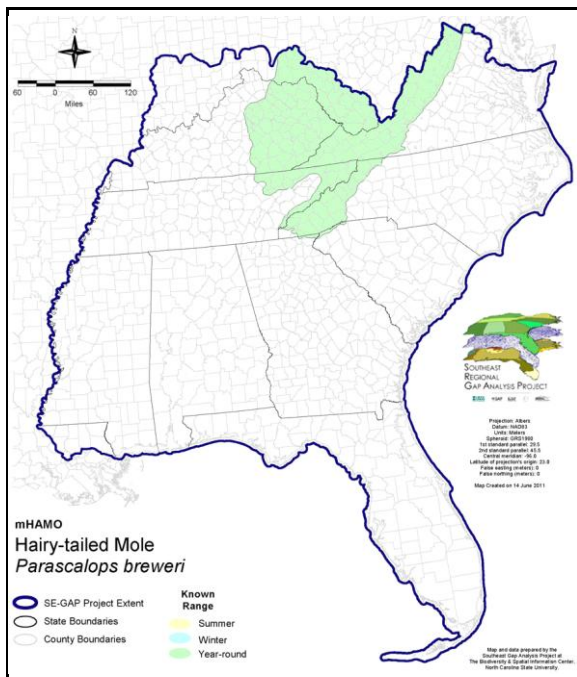
Taxa: Mammalian
Order: Soricomorpha
Family: Talpidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **mHAMO**

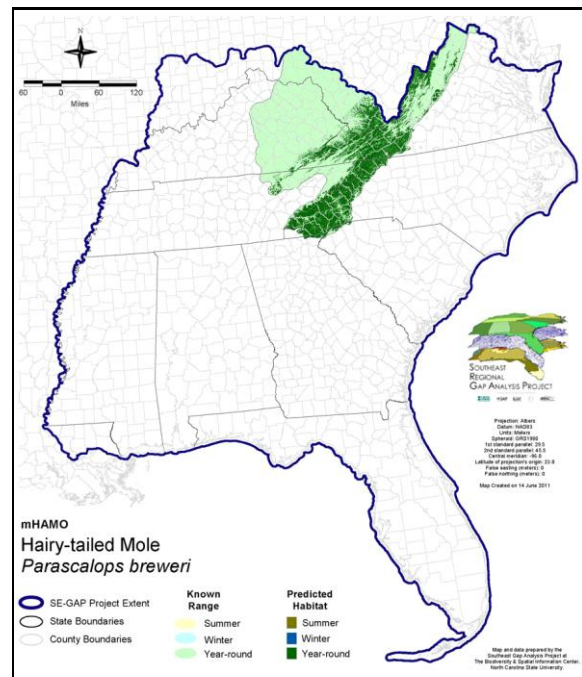
ITIS Species Code: 179977

NatureServe Element Code: AMABB03010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mHAMO_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: KY (N), NJ (U), NY (U), TN (D), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: CT (S5), GA (S1), KY (S4), MA (S5), MD (S4), ME (S5), NC (S4), NH (S5), NJ (SU), NY (S5), OH (SNR), PA (S5), SC (SNR), TN (S3), VA (S5), VT (S3S4), WV (S5), ON (S4), QC (S4)

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	21,978.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	180,347.7	4	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	765,801.2	17	0.5	< 1	445.8	< 1
Status 4	29.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	29.9	< 1	968,127.4	21	0.5	< 1	445.8	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	215,034.8	5	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	5,022.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	25,327.8	< 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	245,385.4	5	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	6,858.3	< 1	63,205.6	1	31.3	< 1
Status 3	17,338.0	< 1	10,425.9	< 1	10,726.5	< 1	6,122.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	3,688.7	< 1	0.0	0
Total	17,338.0	< 1	17,284.1	< 1	77,620.8	2	6,153.8	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	2,173.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	8,793.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	29.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	239.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	10,967.4	< 1	269.3	< 1	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	239,187.2	5		
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	264,259.2	6		
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	836,218.0	35		
Status 4	2,407,402.5	53	49.7	< 1	2,415,069.1	53		
Total	2,407,402.5	53	49.7	< 1	3,754,733.4	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: The hairy-tailed mole lives in the mountains in a variety of soil types with various plant dominants, including conifers, hardwoods, rhododendrons, meadows, fields, and pastures (Whitaker and Hamilton 1998; Brown 1997). They prefer well-drained, light, moist soil with well-mixed organic matter and minerals. In Georgia and North Carolina hairy-tailed moles occur only at high elevations of the Blue Ridge at elevations generally above 2000ft (Lee et al. 1982). Males leave tunnel systems in search of females during the March-April breeding season. Gestation lasts 4 weeks. The litter size is 4-5, usually with 1 litter annually. Sexual maturity is attained 11 months after birth. Stacy Smith, 12June05

Elevation Mask: > 600m and < 2500m

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Herbaceous Modifier
Bald	Central Appalachian Montane Rocky Bald - Shrub Modifier
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Herbaceous Modifier
Bald	Southern Appalachian Grass and Shrub Bald - Shrub Modifier
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 Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier

- CITATIONS:** Banfield, A.W.F. 1974. The mammals of Canada. University of Toronto Press, Toronto.
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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.