

SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

Smoky Shrew

Sorex fumeus

Taxa: Mammalian

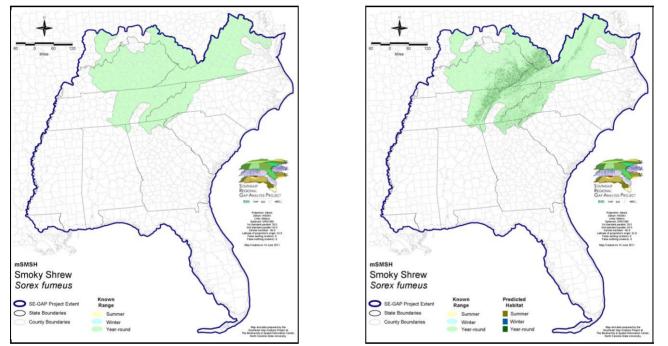
Order: Soricomorpha

Family: Soricidae

KNOWN RANGE:

SE-GAP Spp Code: **mSMSH** ITIS Species Code: 179943 NatureServe Element Code: AMABA01180

PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

 Data Download:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mSMSH_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: IN (SSC), KY (N), MD (I), MI (T), MN (SPC), NJ (U), NY (U), RI (Concern), TN (D), QC (RetirØe) NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: CT (S5), GA (S3?), IN (S2), KY (S5), MA (S5), MD (S2S3), ME (S5), MI (S1), MN (S3), NC (S4), NH (S5), NJ (SU), NY (S5), OH (SNR), PA (S5), RI (S2), SC (S4), TN (S4), VA (S5), VT (S4), WV (S5), NB (S5), NS (S5), ON (S5), PE (S3S4), QC (S5)

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	2,849.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	25,145.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	153,450.4	9	4,403.2	< 1	1,012.0	< 1
Status 4	6.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	6.3	< 1	181,444.6	10	4,403.2	< 1	1,012.0	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	39,631.4	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	3,785.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	40.8	< 1	12,857.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	40.8	< 1	56,274.0	3	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	1,092.7	< 1	34,870.4	2	322.2	< 1
Status 3	1,549.9	< 1	4,588.9	< 1	9,115.3	< 1	3,594.7	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	2,717.6	< 1	0.0	0
Total	1,549.9	< 1	5,681.6	< 1	46,703.3	3	3,916.9	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,736.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	7,009.6	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	64.3	< 1	23.2	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.2	< 1	39.6	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	8,810.7	< 1	62.9	< 1	0.0	0
1	Private Land - N	No Res.		Water			Overa	all Total
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			44,217.1	2
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			72,225.6	4
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0			190,699.7	19
Status 4	1,305,387.5	74	340.8	< 1			1,311,203.4	74
	1,305,387.5	74	340.8	<1			1,618,345.9	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.

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description: Smoky shrews may be found in cool, moist forested habitats having thick layers of leaf litter for burrowing. They are often found along mountain creeks, but are essentially only restricted to cool, moist habitat conditions (Linzey and Linzey 1971). They seem to prefer mixed stands of hemlock and deciduous hardwoods (Brown 1997) and they seek shelter in thick leaf litter or humus, moss-covered rock talus and decaying logs and stumps (Webster et al. 1985). Within the region, this shrew appears to be most plentiful at mid and high elevations (Linzey and Linzey 1971). Breeding season lasts from March to August and gestation is 3 weeks. Litter size is 2-8 (average 5) with up to 3 litters produced each year. Unlike many shrews, this one reaches sexual maturity after its first winter. Stacy Smith, 12June05

Elevation Mask: > 305m and < 2500m

Hydrography Mask:

Utilizes flowing water features with buffer of 120m from selected water features. Utilizes open water features with buffer of 120m from selected water features. Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffers of 120m from and unlimited into selected vegetation features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name				
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations				
Anthropogenic	Evergreen Plantations				
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)				
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	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest - Offsite Pine Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland				
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier				
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier				
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier				
Wetlands	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond				
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp				
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Seepage Fen				
Wetlands	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp				
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian				
Wetlands	Southern and Central Appalachian Bog and Fen				
Wetlands	Western Highland Rim Seepage Fen				

CITATIONS: Baker, Rollin H. 1983. Michigan mammals. Michigan State University Press. 642

_ _

pp.

Banfield, A.W.F. 1974. The mammals of Canada. University of Toronto Press, Toronto.

Brown, L. N. 1997. A guide to the mammals of the southeastern United States. University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville. xiv + 236 pp.

Churchfield, S. 1992. The Natural History of Shrews. Cornell University Press, Ithaca, New York. 192 pp.

George, S. B. 1988. Systematics, historical biogeography, and evolution of the genus SOREX. J. Mammalogy 69:443-461.

Godin, A.J. 1977. Wild Mammals of New England. Johns Hopkins University Press, Baltimore. 304 pp.

Hall, E. R. 1981. The Mammals of North America. Second edition. 2 Volumes. John Wiley and Sons, New York, New York. 1181 p.

Hamilton, W.J. 1940. The biology of the smoky shrew (Sorex fumeus fumeus Miller). Zoologica 25(4):473-492.

Hamilton, William J., Jr., and John O. Whitaker, Jr. 1979. Mammals of the eastern United States. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, New York. 346 pp.

Jackson, H. H. T. 1928. A taxonomic review of the American long-tailed shrews (genera SOREX and MICROSOREX). North American Fauna 51:1-238.

Jannett, F. J., Jr., and R. J. Oehlenschlager. 1994. Range extension and first Minnesota records of the smoky shrew Sorex fumeus. Am. Midl. Nat. 131:364-365.

Linzey, Alicia V., & Donald W. Linzey. 1971. Mammals of the Great Smoky Mountains National Park. The University of Tennessee Press, Knoxville, Tennessee. 114 p.

Owen, J.G. 1984. Sorex fumeus. Am. Soc. Mamm., Mammalian Species No. 215. 8 pp.

van Zyll de Jong, C. G. 1983. Handbook of Canadian Mammals. 1. Marsupials and insectivores. Nat. Mus. Canada, Ottawa. 212 pp.

Webster, W. D., J. F. Parnell and W. C. Biggs Jr. 1985. Mammals of the Carolinas, Virginia, and Maryland. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, NC.

For more information:: SE-GAP Analysis Project / BaSIC 127 David Clark Labs 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.