



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

### Black Kingsnake

*Lampropeltis getula nigra*

Taxa: Reptilian

Order:

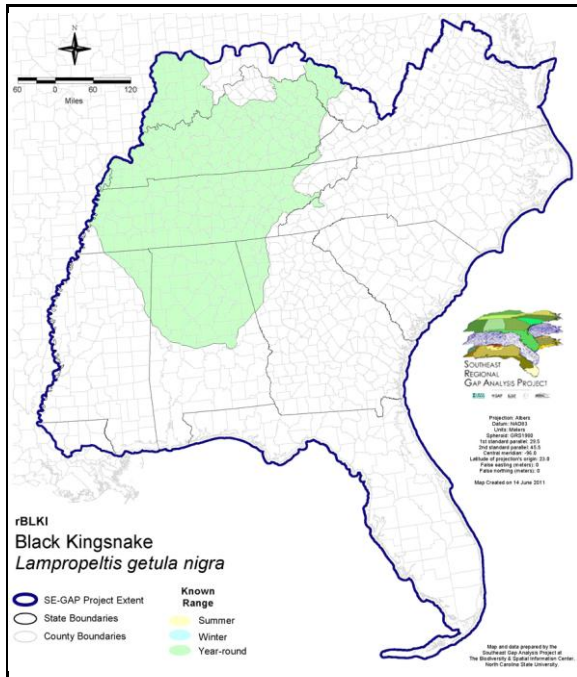
Family:

SE-GAP Spp Code: **rBLKI**

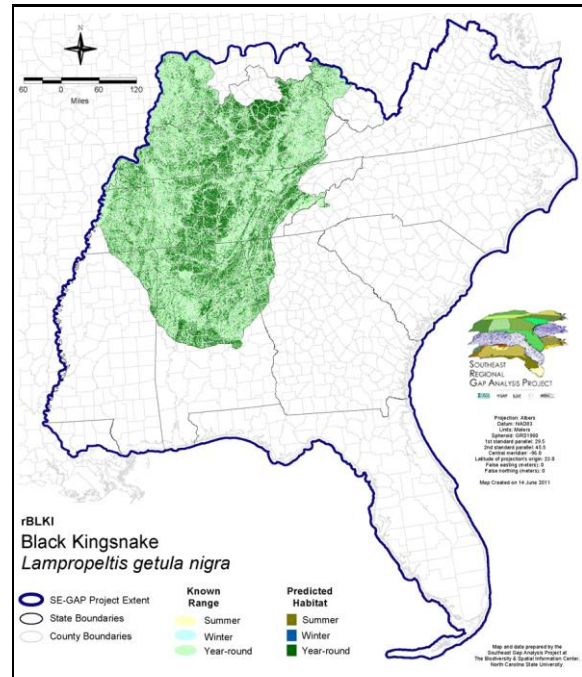
ITIS Species Code: 209251

NatureServe Element Code: ARADB19025

#### KNOWN RANGE:



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Range\\_rBLKI.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_rBLKI.pdf)

Predicted Habitat Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Dist\\_rBLKI.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_rBLKI.pdf)

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

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rBLKI\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rBLKI_se00.zip)

#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: ---

NS Global Rank: ---

NS State Rank: ---

**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	4,164.8	< 1	189.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	5,309.5	< 1	4,692.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	436.3	< 1	68,063.5	< 1	21,793.0	< 1	45,099.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	9,910.6	< 1	72,945.3	< 1	21,793.0	< 1	45,099.8	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	3,288.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	375.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	3,420.4	< 1	6,364.0	< 1	0.0	0	505.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	3,420.4	< 1	10,028.4	< 1	0.0	0	505.9	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	63.4	< 1	7.0	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	209.5	< 1	39,673.4	< 1	51.8	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	7,791.5	< 1	18,975.5	< 1	416.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	8,867.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	8,064.4	< 1	67,523.4	< 1	468.3	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,014.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	3,810.8	< 1	2.9	< 1	495.9	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	588.2	< 1	1,315.1	< 1	5.6	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	11.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	5,413.9	< 1	1,329.4	< 1	501.5	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	8,727.7	< 1		
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	54,622.4	< 1		
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	174,775.2	3		
Status 4	8,590,661.7	96	5,292.2	< 1	8,613,700.2	97		
Total	8,590,661.7	96	5,292.2	< 1	8,851,825.4	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: Black Kingsnake habitat is generally similar to that of *L.g. getula* (Mount 1975). They will inhabit dry rocky hills, open woodlands, dry prairies, forest edges, and overgrown fields (Green & Pauley 1987, Conant & Collins 1998) and as with *L. g. getula* they seem to have a preference for bottomlands ([www.oplin.org/snake/fact%20pages/king\\_snake/king\\_snake.html](http://www.oplin.org/snake/fact%20pages/king_snake/king_snake.html)). Amy Silvano 22Aug 05

\*\*\*Little information regarding habitat for this subspecies. Amy Silvano 22aug05

Ecosystem classifiers: Xeric, Evergree, Mixed, Hardwood, and Mesic Forest, Glades and Barrens, low urban, Ag, Flatwoods, Wetlands and prairie. \*\*\*\*\*Although, this species is not truly edges species (or well supported in the literature), we may be able to better refine this species distribution by using the Forest/Open + Woodland ecotone parameter with no MU's selected. Amy Silvano 22aug05

*L.g. getula*, eastern kingsnakes, can be found in most terrestrial habitats with a relatively open canopy (Mount 1975, Palmer & Braswell 1995, Means 2004). Optimal habitat includes old farms, edges of floodplains, bottomland hardwoods, pine flatwoods and brushy margins of ponds, streams, and swamps (Mount 1975, Wilson 1995, Palmer & Braswell 1995). This species does not live in closed-canopy pine plantations, dense hardwood forests or closed canopy mixed pine-oak-hickory stands (Means 2004). In Florida, the eastern kingsnakes will also inhabit hardwood and tropical hammocks and cypress stands (Krysko 2001). Amy Silvano 22Aug05

Mask of Forest Interior Avoidance: Exclude forest interiors with 250m buffer into them.

**Selected Map Units:**

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)
Forest/Woodland	Alabama Ketona Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Serpentine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Shale Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Alkaline Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Pine-Oak Rocky Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Calcareous Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Central Interior Highlands Dry Acidic Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Cumberland Sandstone Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Woodland Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Juniper Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Nashville Basin Limestone Glade
Forest/Woodland	Ridge and Valley Calcareous Valley Bottom Glade and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southeastern Interior Longleaf Pine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Mafic Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Glade and Barrens
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Mafic Hardpan Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Northern Triassic Basin Dry Forest
Prairie	Bluegrass Basin Savanna and Woodland
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland

Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Herbaceous Modifier
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Prairie and Woodland
Prairie	Eastern Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	Eastern Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens - Dry Modifier
Prairie	Pennyroyal Karst Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	Southern Ridge and Valley Patch Prairie
Prairie	Western Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shrub Bog
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Dry Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Dry Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Seepage Swamp
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Treeless Savanna and Wet Prairie
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian
Wetlands	South-Central Interior/Upper Coastal Plain Wet Flatwoods
Wetlands	Southern and Central Appalachian Bog and Fen
Wetlands	Southern Appalachian Seepage Wetland
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Seepage Wetland
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont/Ridge and Valley Upland Depression Swamp
Wetlands	Western Highland Rim Seepage Fen

**CITATIONS:** Conant, R. and J.T. Collins. 1998. A field guide to the reptiles and amphibians: eastern and central North America. Houghton Mifflin, Boston. 616 p.

Green, N. B., and T. K. Pauley. 1987. Amphibians and reptiles in West Virginia. University of Pittsburg Press, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. xi + 241 pp.

Mount, R. H. 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. vii + 347 pp.

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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.