



Species Modeling Report

Five-lined Skink

Eumeces fasciatus

Taxa: Reptilian

- Order: Squamata
- Family: Scincidae

KNOWN RANGE:

SE-GAP Spp Code: **rFISK** ITIS Species Code: 173959 NatureServe Element Code: ARACH01050

PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

 Data Download:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rFISK_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: CT (T), KY (N), MN (SPC), MS (Non-game species in need of management), NE (NC), NJ (U), NY (GN), VT (E), WI (SC/H)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S5), AR (S5), CT (S1), DC (S4), DE (S5), FL (SNR), GA (S5), IA (S4), IL (S5), IN (S4), KS (S5), KY (S5), LA (S5), MA (SX), MD (S5), MI (S3), MN (S3), MO (S5), MS (S5), NC (S5), NE (S1), NJ (SU), NY (S3), OH (SNR), OK (S5), PA (S4), SC (SNR), SD (SU), TN (S5), TX (S5), VA (S5), VT (S1), WI (S4), WV (S5), ON (S3)

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	12,993.1	< 1	5,070.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	28,112.8	< 1	73,726.8	< 1	0.0	0	318.3	< 1
Status 3	1,108.3	< 1	485,666.9	3	14,504.5	< 1	169,492.2	1
Status 4	14.5	< 1	< 0.1	< 1	0.0	0	118.1	< 1
Total	42,228.6	< 1	564,463.8	4	14,504.5	< 1	169,928.6	1
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	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	81,380.7	< 1	0.0	0	474.7	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	5,082.8	< 1	4,235.1	< 1	46.4	< 1
Status 3	3,884.8	< 1	29,935.2	< 1	0.0	0	2,835.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	3,884.8	< 1	116,398.7	< 1	4,235.1	< 1	3,356.8	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	410.5	< 1	47.5	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	3,265.8	< 1	151,018.0	< 1	175.8	< 1
Status 3	3,083.0	< 1	127,012.5	< 1	28,788.2	< 1	91,320.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	22,719.0	< 1	6.6	< 1
Total	3,083.0	< 1	130,688.8	< 1	202,572.7	1	91,502.5	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/	Preserve	Other Sta	ate Lands	Private Cons.	Easemt.
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	4,020.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	1,901.5	< 1	17,329.1	< 1	1.7	< 1	576.5	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	7,888.1	< 1	8,157.3	< 1	31,808.7	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.6	< 1	381.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	1,901.5	< 1	29,238.1	< 1	8,540.5	< 1	32,385.2	< 1
							-	
	Private Land - No Res.		Water			Ovi L-		all Iotal
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			104,396.8	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	5			285,790.9	2
Status 3	51.6	< 1	1.1	< 1			1,005,538.2	10
Status 4	13,611,208.9	88	12,102.1	< 1			13,669,255.7	88
Total	13,611,260.4	88	12,103.3	< 1			15,064,981.6	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.

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description:

on: Inhabits recently cut forests and hardwood forests with abundant logs, snags, and woody debris. Usually this habitat is located within moist valleys adjacent to small streams or standing water (Wilson 1995). In Florida, this species uses pine flatwoods, damp upland pines and hardwoods, oak hammocks, and debris within rural dwellings (Bartlett and Bartlett 1999). M. Rubino, 9mar05.

Selected Map Units: **Functional Group** Map Unit Name Anthropogenic Low Intensity Developed Anthropogenic Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut) Anthropogenic Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other) Anthropogenic Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath) Forest/Woodland Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Maritime Forest Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood and Mixed Forest Forest/Woodland Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Maritime Forest Forest/Woodland Fast Gulf Coastal Plain Maritime Forest Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Bluff Forest East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest Forest/Woodland Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loess Bluff Forest Forest/Woodland East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Mesic Slope Forest Forest/Woodland South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest Forest/Woodland Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest Forest/Woodland Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest Wetlands Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Wet Pine Savanna and Flatwoods Wetlands Central Florida Pine Flatwoods 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 South Florida Hardwood Hammock Wetlands South Florida Pine Flatwoods Wetlands Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock

CITATIONS:

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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.