



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Redbelly Turtle

Pseudemys rubriventris

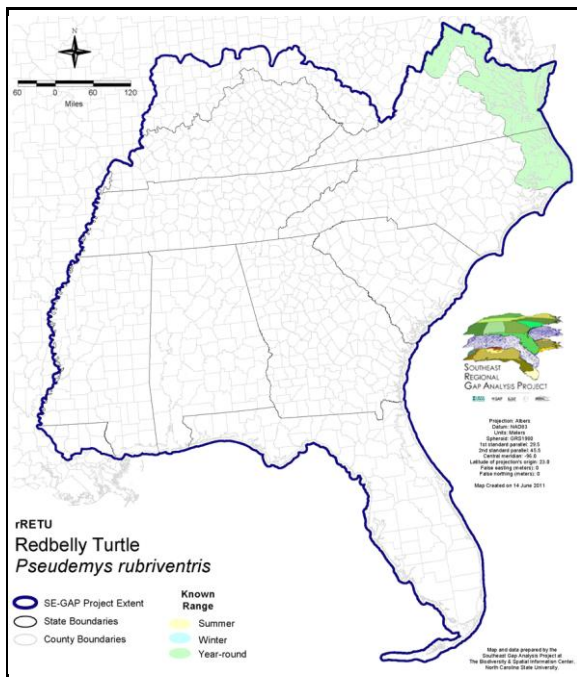
Taxa: Reptilian
 Order: Cryptodeira
 Family: Emydidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **rRETU**

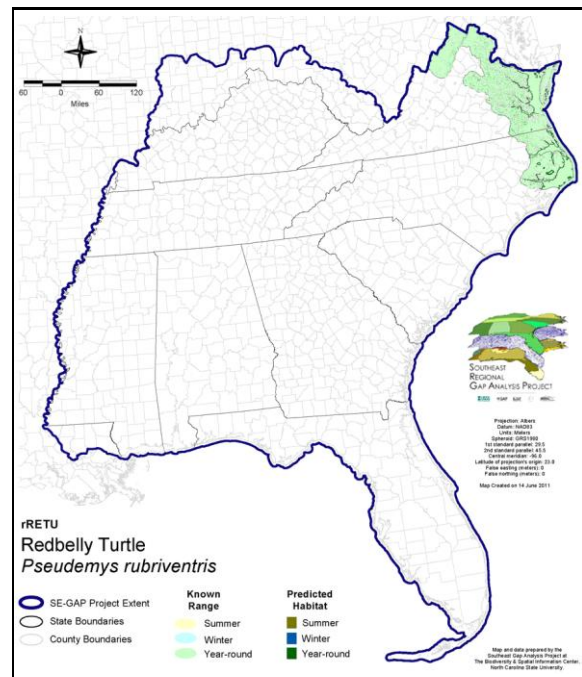
ITIS Species Code: 173814

NatureServe Element Code: ARAAD07050

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rRETU_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: NC (W1), NJ (U), NY (U), PA (PT)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: DC (S4), DE (S5), MA (SNR), MD (S5), NC (S3), NJ (S4), NY (SNA), PA (S2S3), VA (S4), WV (S2)

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	2,289.3	1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	2,890.0	2	0.0	0	0.0	0	157.0	< 1
Status 3	195.8	< 1	2.1	< 1	0.0	0	3,611.4	2
Status 4	7.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	1.2	< 1
Total	5,382.1	3	2.1	< 1	0.0	0	3,769.6	2
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	4,112.2	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,255.4	< 1	38.8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	1,546.9	< 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	6,914.5	4	38.8	< 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	20.0	< 1	1,527.8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	832.3	< 1	1,338.1	< 1	86.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	105.1	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	852.3	< 1	2,971.0	2	86.0	< 1
	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	663.9	< 1	551.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	3.0	< 1	0.0	0
Total	663.9	< 1	551.3	< 1	3.0	< 1	0.5	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	6,401.5 4			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	7,104.2 4			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	7,613.1 4			
Status 4	153,789.0	87	1,503.1	< 1	155,506.5 88			
Total	153,789.0	87	1,503.1	< 1	176,625.3 100			

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: This species occurs in freshwater ponds, lakes and blackwater swamps as well as in streams and rivers, brackish waters, and even salt marshes (Conant 1958, Carr 1952). They are mainly found in relatively large, deep, still or slow moving waterbodies (though also found in swifter streams) with numerous basking sites and soft substrate for hibernation (Carr 1952). Features of preferred habitat include emergent and submerged freshwater plants, basking sites near deep water, and a soft substrate (Mitchell 1994). Eggs are laid in nests dug in soft soil in open areas usually within 100 yards of water (USFWS 1981). Often nests in tilled or disturbed soil (DeGraaf and Rudis 1983, Ernst and Barbour 1972).

***Quoted directly from State Hab notes.

Ecosystem Classifiers: Aquatic species, only terrestrial systems selected apply to nesting habitat. Amy Silvano 8jul05

Hydrography Mask:

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 60m from and 2000m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 60m from and 2000m into selected water features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Bare Sand
Anthropogenic	Bare Soil
Beach	Unconsolidated Shore (Beach/Dune)
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Salt and Brackish Tidal Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Salt and Brackish Marsh
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Sea-Level Fen
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Fresh and Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Water	Open Water (Brackish/Salt)
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Large Natural Lakeshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Pondshore
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Xeric River Dune
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	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest
Wetlands	Unconsolidated Shore (Lake/River/Pond)

CITATIONS: Browne, R. A., N. A. Haskell, C. R. Griffin, and J. W. Ridgeway. 1996. Genetic variation among populations of the redbelly turtle (PSEUDEMYX RUBRIVENTRIS). Copeia 1996:192-195.

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This data was compiled and/or developed
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