



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Green Salamander

Aneides aeneus

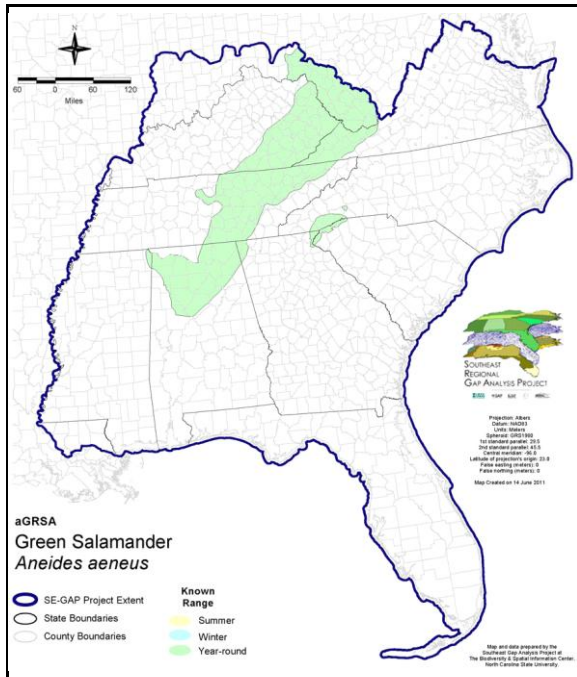
Taxa: Amphibian
 Order: Caudata
 Family: Plethodontidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aGRSA**

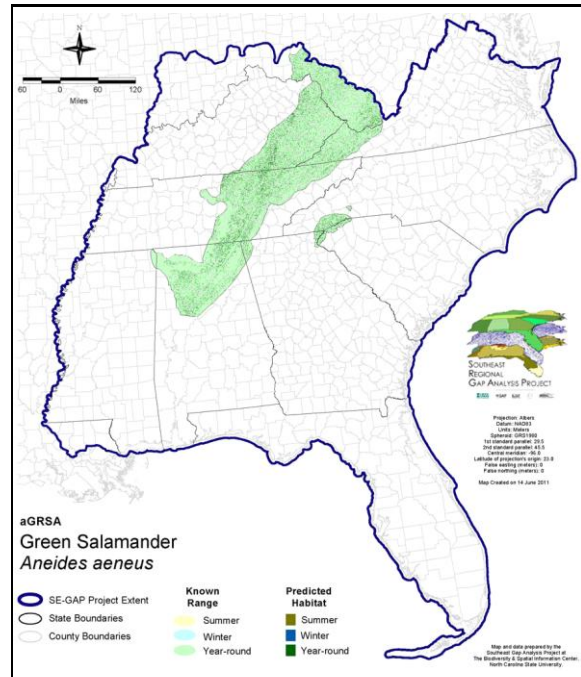
ITIS Species Code: 173699

NatureServe Element Code: AAAAD01010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aGRSA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: AL (SP), GA (R), IN (SE), KY (N), MD (E), MS (LE), NC (E), OH (E), PA (PT)

NS Global Rank: G3G4

NS State Rank: AL (S3), GA (S2), IN (S1), KY (S3S4), MD (S2), MS (S1), NC (S2), OH (S2), PA (S1), SC (S1), TN (S3S4), VA (S3), WV (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	82.0	< 1	712.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	18,255.6	1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	90,293.4	7	6,029.8	< 1	2,393.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	82.0	< 1	109,261.1	8	6,029.8	< 1	2,393.1	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	2,221.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	1,776.7	< 1	16,246.0	1	0.0	0	0.2	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	1,776.7	< 1	18,467.5	1	0.0	0	0.2	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	189.5	< 1	46.6	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	2,968.5	< 1	28,436.9	2	164.9	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	5,420.6	< 1	6,782.5	< 1	2,459.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	7,150.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	8,578.5	< 1	42,416.5	3	2,624.1	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	2,274.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	7,719.4	< 1	1.7	< 1	236.3	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	272.4	< 1	89.4	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.6	< 1	0.5	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	10,266.5	< 1	91.6	< 1	236.3	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	3,304.2 < 1			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	60,004.8 4			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	131,763.3 16			
Status 4	1,067,506.7	78	2,830.9	< 1	1,084,639.6 79			
Total	1,067,506.7	78	2,830.9	< 1	1,279,711.9 100			

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: Green salamanders inhabit cliff and rockface habitats at elevations below 1340 m in mountain formations. Most frequently encountered in sandstone, granite, and schist formations with deep, shaded crevices that are moist but not dripping wet. They have also been found on quartzite and limestone (Pentranka). Avoids permanently wet areas. Often found in rock outcroppings surrounded by rhododendron & eastern hemlock close to stream valleys or cove hardwood communities. Can also be found in upland pines, Virginia pine, and white-pine hemlock when there is a mountain laurel understory (Wilson 1995). In addition, they may sometimes be found on adjacent trees or downed woody material, especially in mature forests. They are sometimes arboreal. Mating occurs in late spring and early fall. Male-gravid female pairs occur in late spring and late summer-early fall (Canterbury and Pauley 1994). Lays 10-30 eggs in late spring-early summer; in June in West Virginia (Canterbury and Pauley 1994) and North Carolina, by mid-July in southeastern Kentucky (Cupp 1991), in mid- to late July in Mississippi (Woods 1968). Eggs are laid in rock crevices, rotting stumps, or similar dark, damp places. Female stays with eggs until they hatch in 10-13 weeks. Young hatch in late summer or early fall (mainly late August or September). No aquatic larval stage. Adult females evidently do not produce eggs every year (Canterbury and Pauley 1994). S. Smith 18Feb05

Elevation Mask: < 1340m

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
Rock Outcrop	Allegheny-Cumberland Sandstone Box Canyon and Rockhouse
Rock Outcrop	Central Interior Acidic Cliff and Talus
Rock Outcrop	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Cliff and Talus
Rock Outcrop	North-Central Appalachian Circumneutral Cliff and Talus
Rock Outcrop	Southern Appalachian Montane Cliff
Rock Outcrop	Southern Interior Acid Cliff
Rock Outcrop	Southern Interior Calcareous Cliff
Rock Outcrop	Southern Interior Sinkhole Wall

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- Woods, J. E. 1968. The ecology and natural history of Mississippi populations of ANEIDES AENEUS and associated salamanders. Ph.D. dissertation, Univ. Southern Mississippi.

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Compiled: 15 September 2011

This data was compiled and/or developed
by the Southeast GAP Analysis Project at
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Center, North Carolina State University.