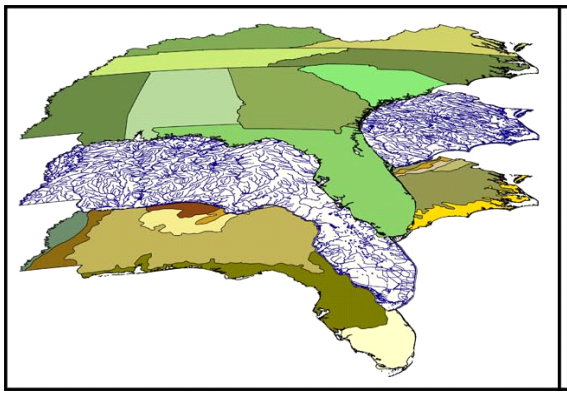


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

USGS gap BaSIC NARSAL

Species Modeling Report

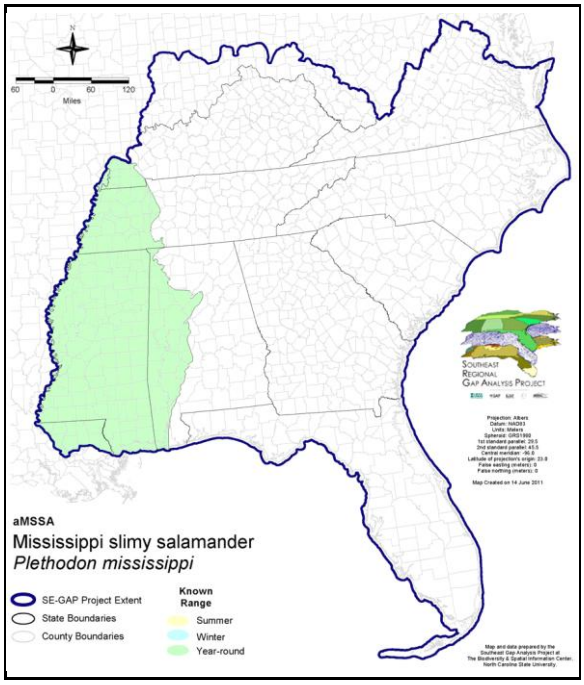
Mississippi slimy salamander

Plethodon mississippi

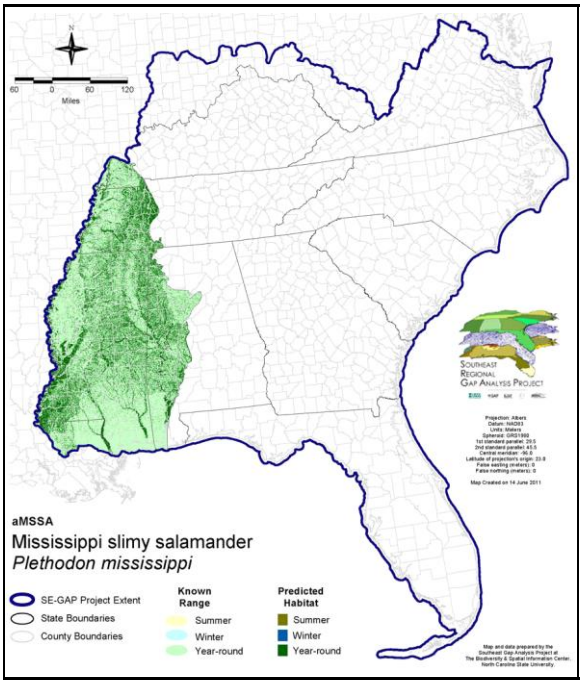
Taxa: Amphibian
Order: Caudata
Family: Plethodontidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aMSSA**
ITIS Species Code: 208289
NatureServe Element Code: AAAAD12420

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aMSSA.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aMSSA.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aMSSA
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aMSSA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---
State Status: MS (Non-game species in need of management)
NS Global Rank: G5
NS State Rank: AL (SNR), KY (SNR), LA (SNR), MS (S5), TN (SNR)

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	3,008.1	< 1	361.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	62,497.2	< 1	13,356.3	< 1	0.0	0	652.1	< 1
Status 3	2,541.6	< 1	207,186.6	3	8,254.6	< 1	6,892.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	68,046.8	1	220,904.5	3	8,254.6	< 1	7,544.9	< 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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	6,573.7	< 1	0.0	0	434.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	6,573.7	< 1	0.0	0	434.9	< 1

	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	43.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	92,470.0	1	0.0	0
Status 3	5,527.1	< 1	11,859.3	< 1	44,382.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	18,321.4	< 1	0.0	0
Total	5,527.1	< 1	11,902.5	< 1	155,174.2	2	0.0	0

	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,382.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	828.4	< 1	10,324.7	< 1	0.0	0	40.0	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	1,031.9	< 1	2.7	< 1	13,548.2	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	828.4	< 1	12,738.7	< 1	2.7	< 1	13,588.1	< 1

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	4,794.9	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	180,168.5	3
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	308,236.2	8
Status 4	5,795,672.6	89	10,617.3	< 1	5,842,932.7	89
Total	5,795,672.6	89	10,617.3	< 1	6,336,132.3	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: Mississippi slimy salamanders may be found under logs or in leaf litter in mesic deciduous habitats from near sea level to about 1500m. They retreat underground during dry or freezing weather. They may be common in shaded hardwood forests, wooded floodplains, and on the slopes of shaded ravines, and may also occasionally inhabit pinewoods in locations near hardwood bottomlands. Breeding tends to be annual in the south and at low elevations. They lay up to about 3-dozen eggs in August-September in rotting logs, underground, or in rock crevices. The larval stage is passed in the egg with the female in attendance. Hatching occurs in the fall in the south. Stacy Smith, 19April05

Elevation Mask: < 1500m

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Limestone Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Bluff Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest
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 Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen 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 Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland and Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Mississippi River Low Floodplain (Bottomland) Forest
Wetlands	Mississippi River Riparian Forest
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian

CITATIONS:

Highton, R. and R.B. Peabody. 2000. Geographic protein variation and speciation in salamanders of the Plethodon jordani and Plethodon glutinosus complexes in the Southern Appalachian mountains with the description of four new species. Pages 31-94 in Br

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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.