





Species Modeling Report

Northern Dwarf Siren

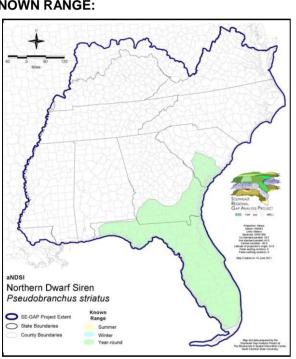
Pseudobranchus striatus

Taxa: Amphibian Order: Caudata Family: Sirenidae

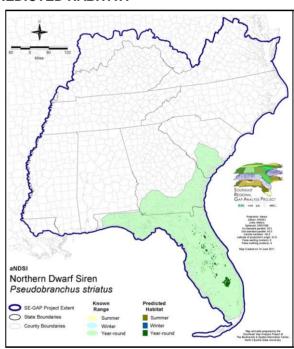
SE-GAP Spp Code: aNDSI ITIS Species Code: 173738

NatureServe Element Code: AAAAG01010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aNDSI.pdf Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aNDSI.pdf GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aNDSI

http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aNDSI_se00.zip Data Download:

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: SC (ST-Threatened)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: FL (S5), GA (SNR), SC (S2)

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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	443.4	< 1	5.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	804.9	< 1	989.8	< 1	0.0	0	< 0.1	< 1
Status 3	0.2	< 1	13,030.5	6	0.0	0	3,930.3	2
Status 4	0.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	1,248.9	< 1	14,025.2	6	0.0	0	3,930.4	2
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	55.6	< 1	1.4	< 1	311.4	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	147.5	< 1	35.1	< 1	0.7	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	1,032.9	< 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	1,236.1	< 1	36.5	< 1	312.1	< 1
1	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	9.5	< 1	3,226.4	1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	6,130.6	3	185.0	< 1	7,642.6	3
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	6,140.1	3	3,411.4	1	7,642.6	3
	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	12.7	< 1	78.3	< 1	0.0	0	22.1	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	133.5	< 1	354.2	< 1	2,160.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	15.6	< 1	0.0	0
Total	12.7	< 1	211.8	< 1	369.8	< 1	2,183.0	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water				Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			816.8	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			5,327.0	2
Status 3	6.5	< 1	0.0	0			34,607.2	20
Status 4	180,297.4	76	2,045.9	< 1			182,358.8	77
Total	180,303.8	76	2,045.9	< 1			223,109.7	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.

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PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description:

Northern dwarf sirens are eel-like salamanders that are found in sluggish permanent and temporary freshwater habitats such as cypress ponds, domes and strands, pine flatwoods, ditches, smaller floodplain lakes, swamps, bogs, and marshes (Bishop 1947). Their habitat is usually associated with shallow, acidic water of longleaf or slash pine flatwoods. They may often be encountered among the roots of floating vegetation (especially hyacinth), the muddy bottoms of pools, or in litter at the water's edge (Ashton 1988; Duellman and Schwartz 1958). Dwarf sirens may survive periods of drought encased in dried mud. P. striatus is regarded as including three subspecies (striatus, speniscus, and lustricolus). The taxonomic status of the various subspecies is uncertain and further study of geographic variation in Pseudobranchus is needed (see Moler and Kezer 1993). The Gulf Hammock subspecies (P. s. lustricolus) is possibly restricted to wetlands within a narrow strip of hydric hardwood hammock near the Gulf Coast. P. s. spheniscus is found in low areas such as ponds in pine flatwoods (Carr and Goin 1955). The eggs are found in water (Carr 1940). Stacy Smith, 3May05

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Utilizes open water features with buffer of unlimited into selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffer of unlimited from selected vegetation features.

Functional Group	Map Unit Name Atlantic and Gulf Coastal Plain Interdunal Wetland				
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland					
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Florida Big Bend Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh				
Water	Open Water (Fresh)				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Forested Wetland				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Herbaceous Wetland				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Taxodium/Nyssa Modifier				
Wetlands	Central Florida Herbaceous Pondshore				
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 Northern Depression Pondshore				
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 Depression Pondshore				
Wetlands	Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh				
Wetlands	South Florida Cypress Dome				
Wetlands	South Florida Dwarf Cypress Savanna				
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest				
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp				
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Cypress Dome				
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Spring-run Stream Aquatic Vegetation				

CITATIONS: Ashton, R. E., Jr., and P. S. Ashton. 1988. Handbook of reptiles and amphibians of Florida. Part Three. The amphibians. Windward Publ. Co.,

Bishop, S. C. 1947. Handbook of Salamanders: The Salamanders of the United States, of Canada, and of Lower California. Ithica, NY: Comstock Publishing Co..

Carr, A. F., Jr. 1940. A contribution to the herpetology of Florida. Univ. Florida Biol. Sci. Ser. 3:1.118.

Carr, A. F., Jr., and C. J. Goin. 1955. A guide to the reptiles, amphibians and fresh-water fishes of Florida. Univ. Florida Press, Gainesville.

Duellman, W. E., and A. Schwartz. 1958. Amphibians and reptiles of southern Florida. Florida State Mus. Bull. Biol. Sci. 3:181-

Moler, P.E. and J. Kezer. 1993. Karyology and systematics of the salamander genus Pseudobranchus (Sirenidae). Copeia 1993:39-

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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.

Compiled: 15 September 2011

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