







Species Modeling Report

Northern Two-lined Salamander

Eurycea bislineata

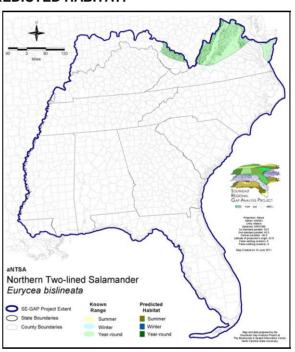
Taxa: Amphibian SE-GAP Spp Code: aNTSA Order: Caudata ITIS Species Code: 173685

Family: Plethodontidae NatureServe Element Code: AAAAD05010

KNOWN RANGE:

Northern Two-lined Salamander Eurycea bislineata

PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aNTSA.pdf Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aNTSA.pdf GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aNTSA Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aNTSA_se00.zip

Reported on March 14, 2011 **PROTECTION STATUS:**

Federal Status: ---

State Status: NJ (S), NY (GN), RI (Not Listed), QC (Non suivie)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: CT (S5), DC (S5), DE (S5), MA (S5), MD (S5), ME (S5), MI (SNA), NH (S5), NJ (S5), NY (S5), OH (SNR), PA

(S5), RI (S5), VA (S5), VT (S5), WV (S5), LB (S5), NB (S5), ON (S4), QC (S5)

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SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

Ī	ι	JS FWS	US Forest	Service	Tenn. Valley A	Author.	US DOE	/ACOE
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	126.5	< 1	155.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 2	380.5	< 1	32,070.0	5	0.0	0	302.0	< 1
Status 3	69.5	< 1	86,124.2	14	0.0	0	10,998.5	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	9.3	< 1
Total	576.5	< 1	118,349.8	19	0.0	0	11,309.9	2
1	US Dept. of	Energy	US Nat. Park	Service		NOAA	Other Federa	l Lands
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	16,902.0	3	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 3	0.0	0	1,888.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	18,790.5	3	0.0	0	0.0	0
1	Native Am.	Reserv.	State Park/His	st. Park	State WMA/Gar	neland	State	Forest
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	7,919.7	1	0.0	(
Status 3	0.0	0	1,703.2	< 1	0.0	0	167.2	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	C
Total	0.0	0	1,703.2	< 1	7,919.7	1	167.2	< 1
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	C
Status 2	0.0	0	562.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	C
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	9.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	33.8	< 1	0.0	(
Total	0.0	0	562.3	< 1	33.8	< 1	9.9	< 1
1	Private Land - I	No Res.		Water			Overa	ıll Tota
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			17,184.2	3
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			41,234.6	7
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0			100,960.9	30
Status 4	375,941.9	60	73.0	< 1			376,058.0	61
Total	375,941.9	60	73.0	< 1			535,437.6	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.

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PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description:

The Northern Two-lined Salamander is typically associated with rocky brooks, springs, and seepages. Adults hide under objects in or near water. Adults may disperse into wooded terrestrial habitats in wet warm weather. In New York, they are rarely found on soils of low pH (Wyman 1988, Wyman and Jancola 1992). Eggs are typically are laid on underside of submerged rocks, logs, or aquatic plants from April-June (Johnson and Goldberg 1975). The female remains with the eggs for an incubation period of about 30 days. The larvae metamorphose in 2-3 years (Wilder 1924). Most individuals are sexually mature during the second fall after metamorphosis in New York (Stewart 1956). Bahret (1996) found eggs in a lake at depths of 9.0-13.5 m, on the topmost leaves of water moss, far from shore and from surface drainage inlets. Stacy Smith, 15April05

Elevation Mask: < 2000m Hydrography Mask: Freshwater Only

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 120m from and 30m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 120m from and 120m into selected water features.

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

Developed Inberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland Inberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier Idemlock-Hardwood Forest Idemlock-Hardwood Forest Idemlock-Hardwood Forest Idemlock-Hardwood and Dry-Mesic Oak Forest Idemlock-Hardwood and Mixed Forest Idemlock-Hardwood And Forest Interior Appalachian Montane Oak Forest Idemlock-Hardwood Forest Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier Interior Mesophytic Forest Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen Modifier Imont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier	
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Fresh)	
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al Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier	
Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest	
al Plain Depression Pondshore	
al Plain Large Natural Lakeshore	
al Plain Northern Pondshore	
al Plain Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest	
achian Floodplain - Forest Modifier	
achian Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier	
achian Riparian - Forest Modifier	
achian Riparian - Herbaceous Modifier	
or Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond	

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CITATIONS:

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Sever, D.M. 1999. Eurycea bislineata. Catalogue of American Amphibians and Reptiles. 683:1-

Stewart, M. M. 1956. Certain aspects of the natural history and development of the northern two-lined salamander, EURYCEA B. BISLINEATA (Green), in the Ithaca, New York region. Ph.D. diss., Cornell Univ.

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Wyman, R. L., and J. Jancola. 1992. Degree and scale of terrestrial acidification and amphibian community structure. J. Herpetol. 26:392-401.

For more information::

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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.