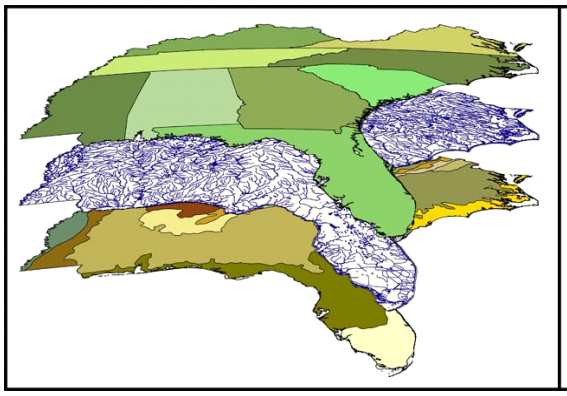


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

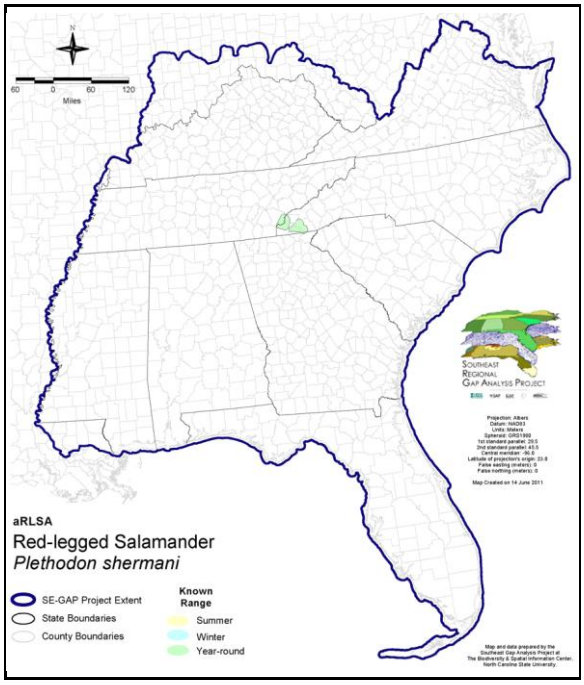
Red-legged Salamander

Plethodon shermani

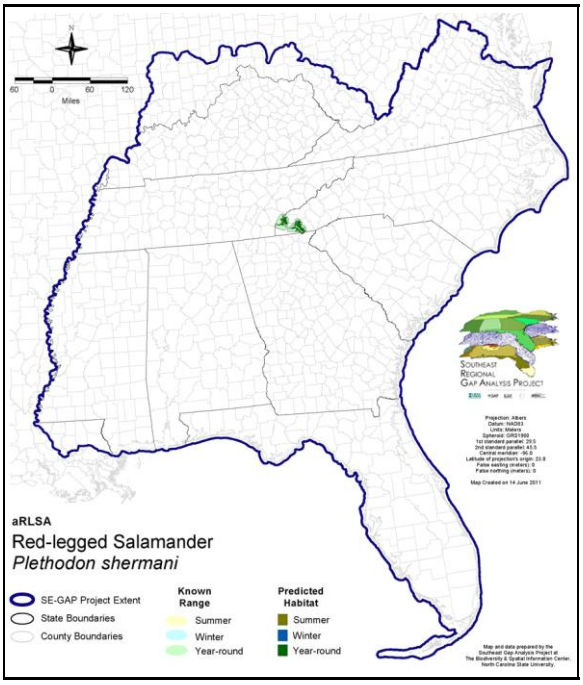
Taxa: Amphibian
Order: Caudata
Family: Plethodontidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aRLSA**
ITIS Species Code: ---
NatureServe Element Code: AAAAD12470

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aRLSA.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aRLSA.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aRLSA
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aRLSA_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---
State Status: NC (SR)
NS Global Rank: G3
NS State Rank: GA (S1), NC (S2?), TN (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	0.0	0	4,542.2	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	11,113.5	6	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	77,927.9	41	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	93,583.6	50	0.0	0	0.0	0

	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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	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	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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	4,542.2	2
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	11,113.5	6
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	77,927.9	83
Status 4	17,026.6	9	1.3	< 1	17,027.8	9
Total	17,026.6	9	1.3	< 1	110,611.4	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: The red-legged salamander is found in North Carolina and Tennessee on Standing Indian, Wayah, Tusquitee, and Unicoi. They are found at elevations at least 853-1494 m (Highton and Peabody 2000). They have also been recorded in Towns County, Georgia (J. Jensen). They may be found in moist woodland habitats, taking refuge by day under rotting logs, burrows, leaf litter or rocks, and prowling the forest floor by night. Red-legged salamanders may also inhabit crevices in shaded rock outcrops. Populations near and into Georgia may be restricted to deep moist gorges and high annual precipitation belts (Petranka 1998). Eggs are probably laid in underground cavities. Stacy Smith, 19April05

Elevation Mask: > 853m and < 2500m

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Northern Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Spruce-Fir Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric
Forest/Woodland	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland
Rock Outcrop	Southern Appalachian Montane Cliff
Rock Outcrop	Southern Appalachian Rocky Summit

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

Petranka, J. W. 1998. Salamanders of the United States and Canada. Washington DC: Smithsonian Inst. Press.

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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.