





Red Wolf

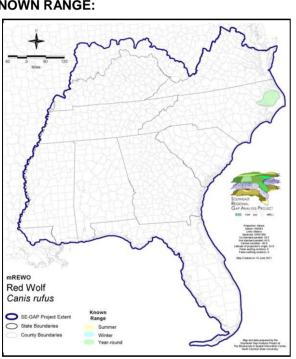
Canis rufus

Taxa: Mammalian Order: Carnivora Family: Canidae

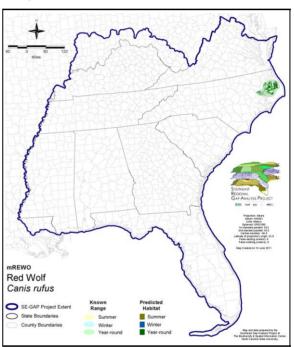
SE-GAP Spp Code: mREWO ITIS Species Code: 180600

NatureServe Element Code: AMAJA01020

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_mREWO.pdf Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_mREWO.pdf GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=mREWO Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mREWO_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: LE, XN

State Status: AL (GA), FL (FE), IN (SX), KY (X), NC (SR), TX (E)

NS Global Rank: G1Q

NS State Rank: AL (SX), AR (SX), FL (SX), GA (SX), IL (SX), IN (SX), KY (SX), LA (SX), MO (SX), MS (SX), NC (S1), OK (SX), SC

(S1), TN (SX), TX (SX), VA (SX)

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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	1,279.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	87,956.6	34	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	921.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	7.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	90,164.3	35	0.0	0	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	2,650.9	1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	1,789.7	< 1	24,556.0	10	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	1,789.7	< 1	27,206.8	11	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	10,164.3	4	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	10,164.3	4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Private Land - I	No Res.		Water			Overa	ıll Total
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			1,279.7	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			100,771.7	39
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0			27,266.7	10
Status 4	129,477.9	50	12.1	< 1			129,489.9	50
Total	129,477.9	50	12.1	< 1			258,808.1	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:

Original range of the red wolf covered the entire southeastern United States (Allen 1979). But, by 1970, it had been extirpated from all but the coastal border of Texas and Louisiana. Populations in North Carolina have been reintroduced from breeding stock in zoos. Presently, the species has a foothold at both extremes of the state.

The wolf is known to be a habitat generalist, apparently equally suited to upland pine and hardwood forests as well as bottomland swamps and coastal prairies and marshes (Webster et al. 1985, Whitaker and Hamilton 1998). Brushy cover is a primary feature of the wolf's habitat (Whitaker and Hamilton 1998). Reintroduced populations at the coast are restricted to nature preserves composed predominantly of swampy bottomlands and tidal marshes. Those populations in the mountains are located in largely wooded counties. However, the closer proximity to humans for the mountain population has caused problems of interbreeding with feral dogs and with an increasing coyote population. Thus, questions have been raised as to whether the genetic makeup of these wild populations still resembles that of the ancestral red wolf (Whitaker and Hamilton 1998).

Like the coyote, the red wolf also makes or finds concealed burrows for denning and young rearing (Whitaker and Hamilton 1998).

Quoted from NC state habitat notes - K. Cook - 6-13-05

Avoidance Mask: High - very intolerant of human disturbance.

Functional Group	Map Unit Name				
Anthropogenic	Deciduous Plantations				
Anthropogenic	Evergreen Plantations				
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay				
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)				
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)				
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)				
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Tidal Wooded Swamp				
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Dune and Maritime Grassland				
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Dune and Maritime Grassland				
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Maritime Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-Line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Offsite Hardwood Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier				
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood and Mixed Forest				
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland				
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest - Offsite Pine Modifier				
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Forested Wetland				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Herbaceous Wetland				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Depression Pondshore				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Large Natural Lakeshore				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Taxodium/Nyssa Modifier				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Oak Dominated Modifier				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Wet Longleaf Pine Savanna and Flatwoods				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Sandhill Seep				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest				

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For more information::

SE-GAP Analysis Project / BaSIC 127 David Clark Labs Dept. of Biology, NCSU Raleigh, NC 27695-7617 (919) 513-2853 www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap 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.

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