



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

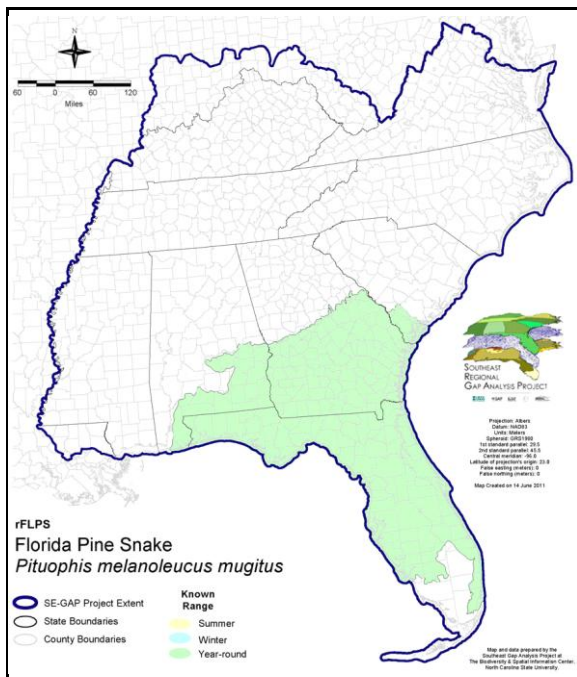
### Florida Pine Snake

*Pituophis melanoleucus mugitus*

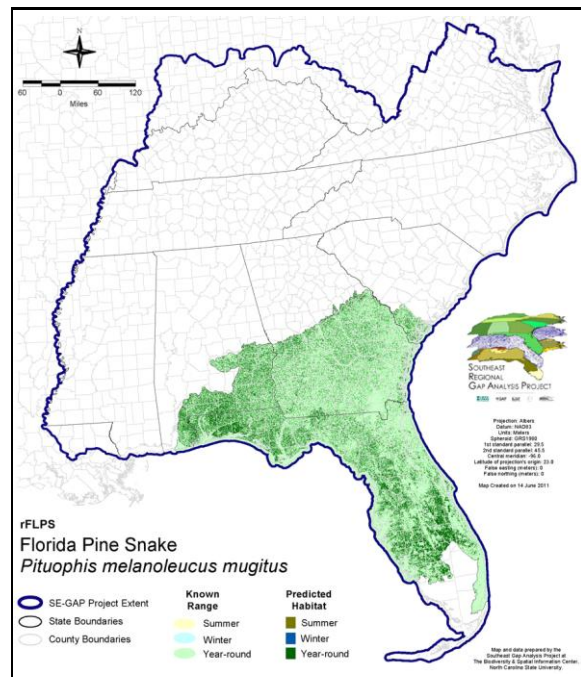
Taxa: Reptilian  
 Order: Squamata  
 Family: Colubridae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **rFLPS**  
 ITIS Species Code: 209398  
 NatureServe Element Code: ARADB26013

#### KNOWN RANGE:



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Range\\_rFLPS.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_rFLPS.pdf)

Predicted Habitat Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\\_Dist\\_rFLPS.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_rFLPS.pdf)

GAP Online Tool Link: <http://www.gapservice.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=rFLPS>

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rFLPS\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rFLPS_se00.zip)

#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---  
 State Status: AL (SP), FL (SSC)  
 NS Global Rank: G4T3  
 NS State Rank: AL (S2), FL (S3), GA (S3), SC (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	7,107.1	< 1	10.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	11,477.1	< 1	10,525.2	< 1	0.0	0	28.4	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	156,148.9	2	0.0	0	218,114.6	3
Status 4	0.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	18,584.4	< 1	166,684.2	2	0.0	0	218,143.0	3
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,843.5	< 1	0.0	0	6,909.0	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	6,643.1	< 1	1,454.8	< 1	42.9	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	251.0	< 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	8,737.6	< 1	1,454.8	< 1	6,952.0	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	181.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	58.5	< 1	87,556.2	1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	159,267.5	2	1,211.6	< 1	137,978.0	2
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	6,052.3	< 1	33.3	< 1
Total	0.0	0	159,507.1	2	94,820.1	1	138,011.3	2
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	568.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	513.0	< 1	3,956.9	< 1	0.0	0	1,058.1	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	7,386.7	< 1	7,036.7	< 1	56,774.5	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	72.3	< 1	< 0.1	< 1
Total	513.0	< 1	11,912.4	< 1	7,109.0	< 1	57,832.7	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	16,619.6 < 1			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	123,314.3 2			
Status 3	36.2	< 1	1.0	< 1	744,206.7 13			
Status 4	5,900,180.9	85	3,072.3	< 1	5,915,463.5 85			
Total	5,900,217.0	85	3,073.3	< 1	6,799,604.0 100			

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: Pine snakes inhabit xeric environments (Mount 1975). They are most commonly associated with sandy habitats of longleaf pine, turkey oak, sandhills, and pine dry flatwoods (Mount 1975, FL-GAP 2002). In Southern Coastal plain they are also common in scrub oak environments & coastal scrub (Fernald 1989, in FL\_GAP 2002, Palmer & Braswell 1995, NatureServe 2005). Franz (1986) radio-tracked this species for 10 months, and identified it as occurring in high pine-turkey oak communities, xeric hammocks, and in ruderal settings of old pastures. Typically, these pine snakes are rarely found in riparian zones, hardwoods, or closed canopy conditions (NatureServe 2005). Amy Silvano 23Aug 05

Ecosystem Classifiers: Evergreen (Longleaf only), Bare Sand, Flatwoods, and Maritime Also pasture in the the sandhill region (Omernik 65c) as AMU's. Amy Silvano 23Aug05

**Selected Map Units:**

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Bare Sand
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Dune and Maritime Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Dune and Coastal Grassland
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Southwest Florida Dune and Coastal 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 - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Fall-line Sandhills Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Juniper Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southeast Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock
Forest/Woodland	Southwest Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Wet Pine Savanna and Flatwoods
Wetlands	Central Florida Pine Flatwoods
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Offsite Hardwood Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Open Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Near-Coast Pine Flatwoods - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
Wetlands	South Florida Hardwood Hammock
Wetlands	South Florida Pine Flatwoods

**Selected Secondary Map Units within 1000m of Primary Map Units:**

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay

**CITATIONS:** Fernald, R. T. 1989. Coastal Xeric Scrub Communities of the Treasure Coast Region, Florida. Tallahassee,FL: Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission.

Franz, R. 1986. The Florida gopher frog and Florida pine snake as burrow associates of the gopher tortoise in northern Florida. Pp. 16-20 in D. R. Jackson and R. J. Bryant (eds.). The Gopher Tortoise and its Community, Proceedings of the Fifth Annual Meet

Mount, R. H. 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. vii + 347 pp.

Palmer, W. M., and A. L. Braswell. 1995. Reptiles of North Carolina. North Carolina State Museum of Natural Sciences, University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

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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.