



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Queen Snake

Regina septemvittata

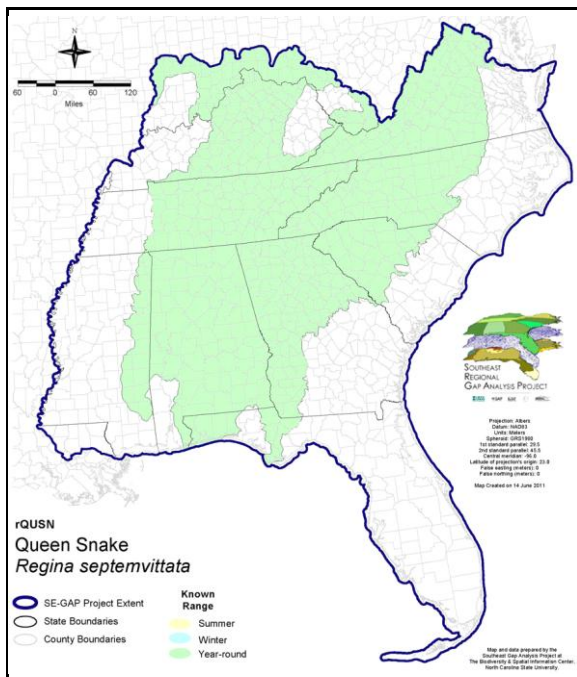
Taxa: Reptilian
 Order: Squamata
 Family: Colubridae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **rQUSN**

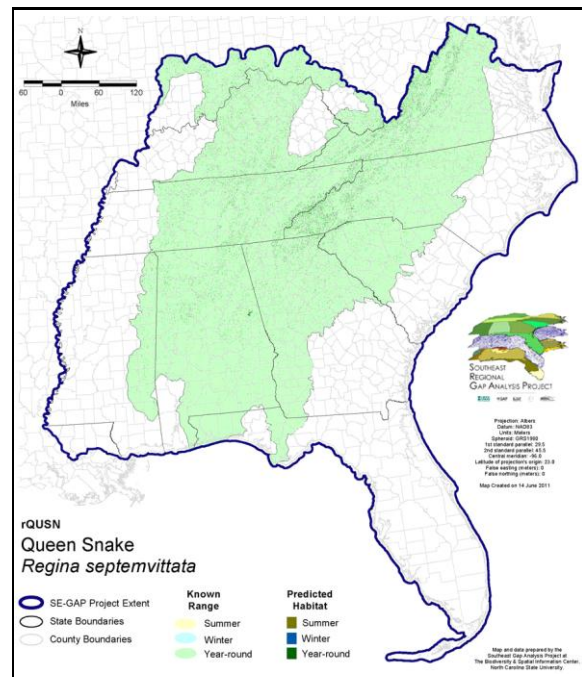
ITIS Species Code: 174125

NatureServe Element Code: ARADB27040

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_rQUSN.pdf

Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_rQUSN.pdf

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/rQUSN_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: KY (N), MI (SC), MS (Non-game species in need of management), NJ (E), NY (E), OH (SC), WI (END), ON (THR)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S5), AR (S2), DC (S1), DE (S1), FL (SNR), GA (S5), IL (S4), IN (S4), KY (S4), MD (S5), MI (S4), MO (SX), MS (S3), NC (S4), NJ (S1), NY (S1), OH (SNR), PA (S3), SC (SNR), TN (S5), VA (S5), WI (S1), WV (S4), ON (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	1,660.8	< 1	4,115.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	971.8	< 1	38,559.3	2	0.0	0	150.3	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	169,781.6	10	8,752.3	< 1	7,376.0	< 1
Status 4	3.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	2,635.7	< 1	212,456.8	13	8,752.3	< 1	7,526.3	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	43,197.1	3	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	682.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	485.3	< 1	6,365.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.7	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	485.3	< 1	50,245.7	3	0.0	0	0.7	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	95.2	< 1	1.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,873.4	< 1	25,584.8	2	53.5	< 1
Status 3	2,055.9	< 1	8,930.1	< 1	8,544.0	< 1	1,519.8	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	4,494.9	< 1	0.0	0
Total	2,055.9	< 1	10,898.6	< 1	38,625.5	2	1,573.3	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,010.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	3,021.6	< 1	0.4	< 1	115.5	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	220.5	< 1	99.4	< 1	89.6	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	100.5	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	4,253.0	< 1	200.3	< 1	205.1	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%		
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	50,081.8	3		
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	71,013.3	4		
Status 3	3.8	< 1	0.0	0	214,224.5	23		
Status 4	1,165,229.7	69	2,318.9	< 1	1,176,638.9	70		
Total	1,165,233.5	69	2,318.9	< 1	1,511,958.4	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: Queen snakes are primarily aquatic, inhabiting shallow rocky streams in wooded areas (Barbour 1971, Mitchell 1994), typically bottomland hardwoods and black-willow alder (Wilson 1995). They prefer streams with moderate to swift currents abundant with crayfish and seem to avoid sluggish or muddy streams (KY-GAP 2003). Amy Silvano 23Aug04

Ecosystem Classifiers. Floodplain/Riparian (Excluding Blackwater), open water. Amy Silvano 23Aug05

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Fast Current Only

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 60m from and 500m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 60m from and 60m into selected water features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Mesic Hardwood and Mixed 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	Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Limestone Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Bluff Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Loess Plain Oak-Hickory Upland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loess Bluff Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Mesic Slope Forest
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southern Coastal Plain Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Water	Open Water (Fresh)

Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest

CITATIONS: Ashton, R. E., Jr., and P. S. Ashton. 1981. Handbook of Reptiles and Amphibians of Florida. Part One: The Snakes. Windward Pub. Co., Miami, Florida. 176 pp.

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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.