ONLINE APPENDIX

CHAPTER 6

WETLANDS OF THE NORTHERN GULF COAST

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Appendix Table 6.1

Vertebrate taxa endemic to northern Gulf of Mexico marshes, with notes on distribution and conservation status

The conservation status codes are defined as follows: SGCN = species of greatest conservation need; SCC = species of conservation concern; SC = species of concern at the state level; N/A = species not designated with any conservation concern status at the state level

Species	***Subspecies***	***Distribution***	***Conservation Status***
Diamondback terrapin (Malaclemys terrapin)	*macrospilota*	*Florida*	*FL: SGCN*[a]
	pileata	*Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas*	*FL: SGCN* *AL: SGCN-P1*[b] *MS: SGCN-Tier 2*[c] *LA: SCC-S2*[d] *TX: SC-Medium*[e]
	littotalis	*Texas*	*TX: SC-Medium*
Gulf saltmarsh snake (Nerodia clarkii	*clarkii*	*Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas*	*FL: SGCN* *AL: N/A* *MS: SGCN-Tier 2* *LA: N/A* *TX: SC-Low*[e]
Northern brown snake (Storeria dekayi)	*limnetes*	*Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas*	*FL: SGCN* *AL: N/A*

			MS: N/A *LA: N/A* *TX: N/A*
Black rail (Laterallus jamaicensis)	*jamaicensis*	*Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas*	*FL: SGCN* *AL: SGCN-P2*[b] *MS: SGCN-Tier 1*[c] *LA: SCC-S1S2N*[d] *TX: SC-High*[e]
Clapper rail (Rallus longirostris)	*crepitans group*	*Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas*	*FL: SGCN* *AL: N/A* *MS: N/A* *LA: SCC-S5*[d] *TX: SC-Low*
Marsh wren (Cistothorus palustris)	*marianae*	*Florida, Alabama, Mississippi Louisiana, Texas*	*FL: SGCN* *AL: N/A* *MS: N/A* *LA: N/A* *TX: N/A*
Seaside sparrow (Ammodramus maritimus)	*sennetti group*	*Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas*	*FL: SGCN* *AL: SGCN-P2* *MS: SGCN-Tier 2*

			LA: SCC-S4[d] *TX: SC-Low*
Nelson's sparrow (Ammodramus nelsoni)	*alterus*	*Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, Texas*	*FL: N/A* *AL: SGCN-P2* *MS: SGCN-Tier 2* *LA: SCC-SZN*[d] *TX: SC-Low*
Louisiana swamp rabbit (Sylvilagus aquaticus)	*littoralis*	*Louisiana, Texas*	*LA: N/A* *TX: SC-Low*
Meadow vole (Microtus pennsylvanicus)	*dukecampbelli*	*Florida*	*FL: SGCN*
White-tailed deer (Odocoileus virginianus)	*mcilhennyi*	*Louisiana*	*LA: N/A*

SOURCE: From Greenberg 2006; Greenberg and Maldonado 2006.

[a] The Florida Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy does not provide any additional rankings other than species of greatest conservation need (SGCN) (Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission 2005).

[b] The Alabama Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy provides priorities among its species of greatest conservation need (SGCN): P1: highest conservation concern—taxa critically imperiled and at risk of extinction; P2: high conservation concern—taxa imperiled (Alabama Department of Conservation and Natural Resources 2005).

[c] The Mississippi Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy provides priorities among its species of greatest conservation need (SGCN): Tier 1: species in need of immediate conservation action and/or research; Tier 2: species in need of timely conservation action and/or research (Mississippi Museum of Natural Science 2005).

[d] The Louisiana Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy provides priorities among its Species of Conservation Concern (SCC): S2: imperiled because of rarity; S4: apparently secure, with many occurrences; S5: demonstrably secure; SZN: transient/nonbreeding species with no specific consistent area of occurrence is identifiable; S1S2N: critically imperiled because of extreme rarity during breeding season/imperiled because of rarity in nonbreeding season (Lester et al. 2005).

[e] The Texas Comprehensive Wildlife Conservation Strategy provides priorities among its species of concern at the state level (SC): SC-High, SC-Medium, SC-Low. Note that no specific definitions were given for the priority codes (Texas Parks and Wildlife Department 2005).

Appendix Table 6.2

Summary of fish community richness and dominant habitat characteristics from Mississippi to the eastern panhandle of Florida

System types: FW = freshwater dominated, I = intermediate condition, M = marine dominated. Comparison must be viewed as conservative and biased because different gear types were used (trawls, seines, trammel nets, drop samplers, etc.); some authors used multiple gear types, and some studies were of longer duration. SAV = submerged aquatic vegetation, GOM = Gulf of Mexico

State	System	# fish	Dominant habitat type	System type	Citation
MS	St. Louis Bay	30	*J. roemerianus, S. alterniflora*	FW	Hackney and de la Cruz 1981, 1982*
MS	Horn Island (ponds)	69	*J. roemerianus, S. alterniflora*	I	Franks 1970*
MS	Old Fort Bayou	70	*J. roemerianus, S. alterniflora*	FW	Peterson and Ross 1991
MS	Coastal drainages	70	Various salt-marsh and SAV species	FW	Rakocinski et al. 1997
AL	Coastal drainages	104	Various salt-marsh and SAV species	FW	Swingle and Bland 1974*
AL, FL	Escambia River	107 (73 in FL salt marsh)	*Juncus, Phragmites, Nuphar, Zizaniopsis*	FW	Bailey et al. 1954*
FL	St. Andrews Bay	88	Wide range of habitats; seagrass	FW, I, M	Naughton and Saloman 1978

FL	Alligator Harbor	121 (40 tropical, 19 temperate, 18 GOM/Southeastern US)	*T. testudinum* dominant	M	Joseph and Yerger 1956
FL	Apalachee Bay	100–104	Wide range of habitats; lots of seagrass and macroalgae	FW, I, M	Livingston 1985
FL	OchlockoneeBay	100 (50 in brackish)	*J. roemerianus, S. alterniflora*	FW	Parrish and Yerger 1973, Swift et al. 1977
FL	St. Marks Bay	55 (46 estuary, 55 tidal creeks, 19 ponds)	*J. roemerianus, S. alterniflora* (low, mid-, and high marsh sites); ponds	I	Subrahmanyam and Drake 1975*, Subrahmanyam et al. 1976*
FL	Apalachee Bay	46	Estuarine channels; offshore bottoms	M	Subrahmanyam 1985
FL	Coker Creek (near Econfina River)	26	*J. roemerianus, S. alterniflora;* some *R. maritima*	I, M	Zilberberg 1966
FL	Cedar Key	122	Channels and flats; seagrass; *H. wrightii* dominant	M	Reid 1954
FL	Bayport, Cedar Key	49 and 55	Bayport: *S. alterniflora*; some *J. roemerianus* and *Avicennia nitida*	FW, I	Kilby 1955

			Cedar Key: *J. roemerianus*		

* Used multiple gears.

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