



# Species Modeling Report

## **Carpenter Frog**

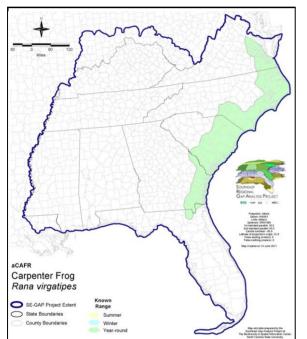
Rana virgatipes

Taxa: Amphibian

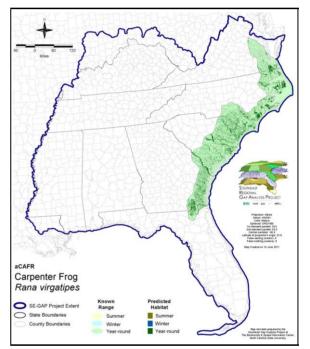
- Order: Anura
- Family: Ranidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aCAFR** ITIS Species Code: 173437 NatureServe Element Code: AAABH01230

#### **KNOWN RANGE:**



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



 Range Map Link:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\_Range\_aCAFR.pdf

 Predicted Habitat Map Link:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE\_Dist\_aCAFR.pdf

 GAP Online Tool Link:
 http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/index2.php?species=aCAFR

 Data Download:
 http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aCAFR\_se00.zip

#### **PROTECTION STATUS:**

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---State Status: NJ (SC), VA (SC) NS Global Rank: G5 NS State Rank: DE (S1), FL (S2), GA (S3), MD (S3), NC (S4), NJ (S3), SC (SNR), VA (S3)

### 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	141,518.6	5	4,355.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 2	82,034.8	3	7,606.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 3	641.2	< 1	92,615.0	3	0.0	0	60,185.5	2
Status 4	633.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	3.8	< 1
Total	224,828.4	8	104,577.0	4	0.0	0	60,189.3	2
I	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	8,317.2	< 1	9.5	< 1	0.0	(
Status 2	0.0	0	14.5	< 1	706.4	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	15,743.2	< 1	785.0	< 1	0.0	0	< 0.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	C
Total	15,743.2	< 1	9,116.6	< 1	715.9	< 1	< 0.1	< 1
1	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Fores	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 2	0.0	0	427.2	< 1	86,672.8	3	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	8,932.3	< 1	40,672.4	1	15,837.1	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	2,206.4	< 1	0.0	(
Total	0.0	0	9,359.6	< 1	129,551.6	4	15,837.1	< 1
1	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	26.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 2	8,520.0	< 1	24,945.9	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	(
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	876.0	< 1	47.7	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	212.9	< 1	0.0	(
Total	8,520.0	< 1	24,972.2	< 1	1,088.8	< 1	47.7	< 1
	Private Land - I	No Res.		Water			Overa	all Tota
	ha	%	ha	%			ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			154,227.2	Į
Status 2	176.1	< 1	0.0	0			211,104.2	-
Status 3	752.0	< 1	0.0	0			237,087.5	1
Status 4	2,179,678.6	76	644.0	< 1			2,184,952.0	76
Total	2,180,606.7	76	644.0	< 1			2,787,370.7	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.

#### Year-round Model:

#### Habitat Description:

Description: Across its range, this species is also closely associated with the presence of sphagnum and/or herbaceous aquatic vegetation (Wilson 1995, Conant and Collins 1998). It commonly uses dense forest conditions at bottomland blackwater ponds, swamps, Carolina bays, and river fronts with bryophyte mats or herbaceous cover along margins or shallows, as well as standing, lentic waters with abundant submerged or emergent vegetation such as pine savanna bogs or ponds (Martof et al. 1980, Wilson 1995). The list of habitats also includes cypress ponds, slow streams, interdunal swales, Nyssa swamps, acid swamps and canals, and wet scrub meadows & marshes near dense woods (Pague and Mitchell 1987, Conant 1975, Wright and Wright 1949). It is restricted to aquatic habitats and is rarely found away from water, seemingly lacking the ability to readily disperse upon habitat disturbance or alteration (Terwilliger 1991). Breeding and egg laying from April to August or September (Ashton and Ashton 1988). Eggs are laid in in globular masses of 200-600 eggs and development occurs in pools year-around (NatureServe 2005). Amy Silvano 12apr05

\*\*\*\*\*Content from NC-GAP Habitat Notes.

Ecosystem Classifiers: Wetlands (Flatwoods, Swamps, Depressional, Lakes/Pondshore & Floodplain/Riparian of Blackwater & Small Stream only). Amy Silvano 12apr05

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Slow Current Only

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

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

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffers of 60m from and unlimited into selected vegetation features.

Functional Group	Map Unit Name				
Water	Open Water (Fresh)				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Forested Wetland				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Herbaceous Wetland				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Taxodium/Nyssa Modifier				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Peat Swamp				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Wet Longleaf Pine Savanna and Flatwoods				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Wet Pine Savanna and Flatwoods				
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Streamhead Seepage Swamp, Pocosin, and Baygall				
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Seepage Swamp				
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Treeless Savanna and Wet Prairie				
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest				
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp				

CITATIONS: Ashton, R. E., Jr., and P. S. Ashton. 1988. Handbook of reptiles and amphibians of Florida. Part Three. The amphibians. Windward Publ. Co., Miami.

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Cromartie, W. J., editor. 1982. New Jersey's endangered and threatened plants and animals. Stockton State College, Center for Environmental Research, Pomona, New Jersey. 385 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.