



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

### Sika Deer

*Cervus nippon*

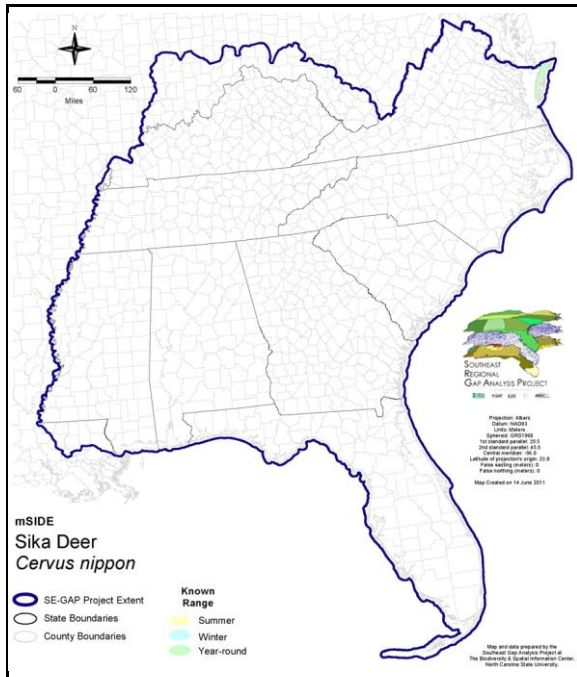
Taxa: Mammalian  
Order: Artiodactyla  
Family: Cervidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **mSIDE**

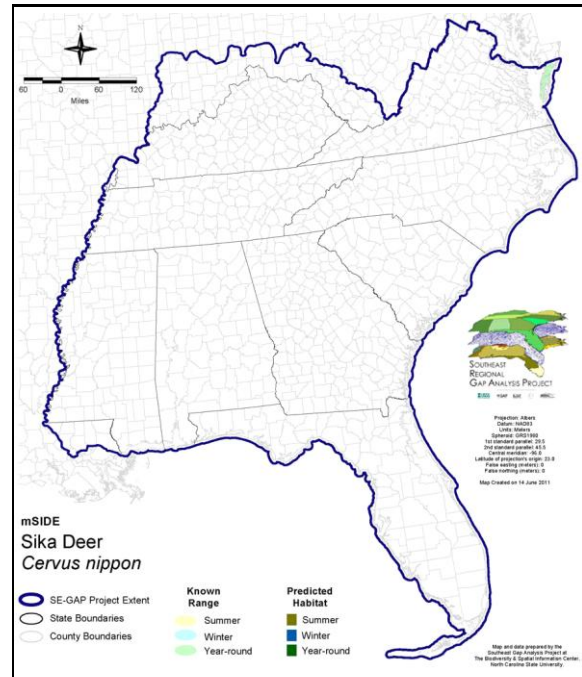
ITIS Species Code: 180696

NatureServe Element Code: AMALC01050

#### KNOWN RANGE:



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mSIDE\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/mSIDE_se00.zip)

#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: ---

NS Global Rank: G4

NS State Rank: MD (SNA), VA (SNA)

**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	4.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	583.8	6	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	2.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	590.5	6	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	49.3	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	7.0	< 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	7.0	< 1	49.3	< 1	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	0.3	< 1	156.8	2	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	0.3	< 1	156.8	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	4.1	< 1		
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	790.2	8		
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	9.6	< 1		
Status 4	9,323.2	92	5.9	< 1	9,329.0	92		
Total	9,323.2	92	5.9	< 1	10,132.9	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: In Maryland, sika deer are generally found around freshwater marshes. On Assateague Island, they frequent the loblolly pine forests and open marshes, but they are most often found in the myrtle, greenbrier, and poson ivy thickets at forest edge (Whitaker & Hamilton 1998). M. Rubino, 21jan05.

Mask of Forest/Open Ecotone: Include within 30m of ecotone edge.

#### Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Tidal Wooded Swamp
Coastal Dune & Freshwater Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Dune and Maritime Grassland
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Maritime Forest
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Central Fresh-Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Embayed Region Tidal Freshwater Marsh
Freshwater Tidal Marsh & Wetland	Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Fresh and Oligohaline Tidal Marsh
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 Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Streamhead Seepage Swamp, Pocosin, and Baygall

#### Selected Secondary Map Units within 120m of Primary Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)

**CITATIONS:** Whitaker, J.O. Jr. and W.J. Hamilton, Jr. 1998. Mammals of the eastern United States. Cornell Univ. Press, Ithaca, New York. 583 pp.

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](http://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.