



# SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



## Species Modeling Report

### Bird-voiced Treefrog

*Hyla avivoca*

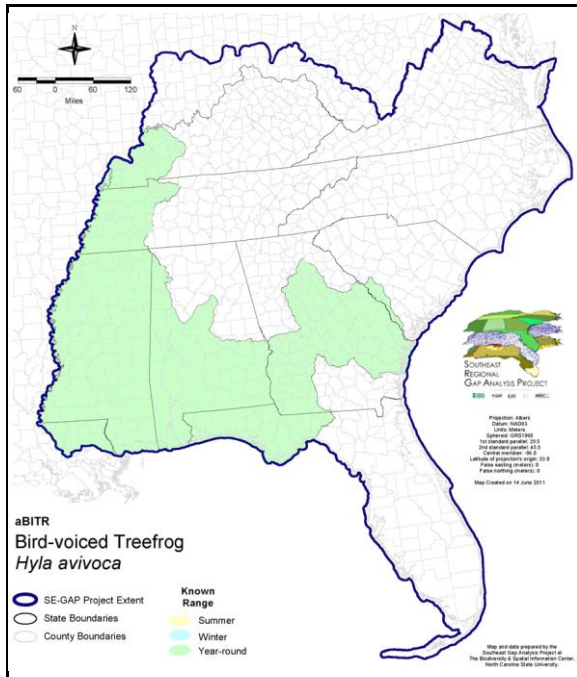
Taxa: Amphibian  
 Order: Anura  
 Family: Hylidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aBITR**

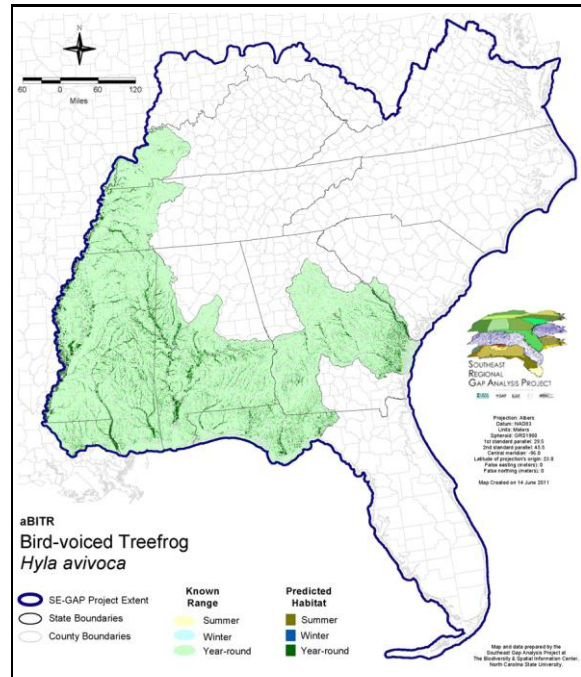
ITIS Species Code: 173511

NatureServe Element Code: AAABC02030

#### KNOWN RANGE:



#### PREDICTED HABITAT:



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

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

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

Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aBITR\\_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aBITR_se00.zip)

#### PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: IL (LT), KY (S), MS (Non-game species in need of management), OK (Category II)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S5), AR (S3), FL (SNR), GA (S4), IL (S3), KY (S3), LA (S5), MS (S5), OK (S2), SC (S5), TN (S5)

**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	5,781.5	< 1	207.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	59,101.1	1	9,825.8	< 1	0.0	0	484.9	< 1
Status 3	307.3	< 1	102,579.8	2	1,477.5	< 1	56,142.2	1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	65,189.9	2	112,613.1	3	1,477.5	< 1	56,627.1	1
	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	2.9	< 1	869.9	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	13,091.8	< 1	1,254.2	< 1	0.0	0	947.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	13,091.8	< 1	1,257.1	< 1	869.9	< 1	947.0	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	85.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	497.3	< 1	140,250.9	3	0.0	0
Status 3	1,498.1	< 1	58,782.2	1	46,034.4	1	25,078.0	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	4,443.7	< 1	3.2	< 1
Total	1,498.1	< 1	59,364.9	1	190,728.9	4	25,081.2	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	1,647.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	659.0	< 1	11,665.3	< 1	0.0	0	104.8	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	597.2	< 1	1,078.2	< 1	15,027.2	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	66.2	< 1	0.0	0
Total	659.0	< 1	13,910.0	< 1	1,144.4	< 1	15,132.0	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0			7,721.9	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0			223,461.8	5
Status 3	340.1	< 1	0.0	0			324,235.3	10
Status 4	3,580,802.8	84	6,244.3	< 1			3,596,003.9	85
Total	3,581,142.9	84	6,244.3	< 1			4,151,422.9	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: *Hyla avivoca* is typically found within forested floodplains of large rivers, swamps dominated by Cypress, Tupelo, and Sweetgum and other moist forested environments (Ashton 1988, Carr 1940, Dundee & Rossman 1989). This species is almost always within several feet of water (Wilson 1995). ALS Jan 05

Ecosystem Classifiers: Floodplain/Bottomland hardwoods, Swamps. ALS Jan 05

### Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Utilizes open water features with buffer of 30m from selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffers of 30m from and unlimited into selected vegetation features.

### 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
Brackish Tidal Marsh & Wetland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Tidal Wooded Swamp
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Brownwater Stream Floodplain Forest
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 Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Atlantic Coastal Plain Streamhead Seepage Swamp, Pocosin, and Baygall
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Large River Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Seepage Swamp
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland and Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Lower Mississippi River Bottomland Depressions - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Mississippi River Low Floodplain (Bottomland) Forest
Wetlands	Mississippi River Riparian Forest
Wetlands	South Florida Hardwood Hammock
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Large Floodplain - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	South-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Forest Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Large Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest

**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.

Carr, A. F., Jr. 1940. A contribution to the herpetology of Florida. Univ. Florida Biol. Sci. Ser. 3:1.118.

Dundee, H. A., and D. A. Rossman. 1989. The amphibians and reptiles of Louisiana. Louisiana State Univ. Press, Baton Rouge.

Wilson, L. A. 1995. The Land Manager's Guide to the amphibians and reptiles of the South. Chapel Hill, NC: The Nature Conservancy.

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.