Carpenter Frog
*Rana virgatipes*

**Taxa:** Amphibian  
**Order:** Anura  
**Family:** Ranidae

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

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**KNOWN RANGE:**

Range Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aCAFR.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aCAFR.pdf)

**PREDICTED HABITAT:**

Predicted Habitat Map Link: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aCAFR.pdf](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aCAFR.pdf)

**PROTECTION STATUS:**

- **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)

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SE-GAP Project Extent  
State Boundaries  
County Boundaries  
Known Range  
Winter  
Year-round

SE-GAP Project Extent  
State Boundaries  
County Boundaries  
Known Range  
Predicted Habitat  
Summer  
Winter  
Year-round

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Data Download: [http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aCAFR_se00.zip](http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aCAFR_se00.zip)

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Reported on March 14, 2011
SUMMARY OF PREDICTED HABITAT BY MANAGEMENT AND GAP PROTECTION STATUS:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Status 1</th>
<th>Status 2</th>
<th>Status 3</th>
<th>Status 4</th>
<th>Total</th>
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<td>60,185.5</td>
<td>3.8</td>
<td>60,189.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

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

Selected Map Units:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Functional Group</th>
<th>Map Unit Name</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Blackwater Stream Floodplain Forest - Herbaceous Modifier</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Clay-Based Carolina Bay Herbaceous Wetland</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Nonriverine Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest - Taxodium/Nyssa Modifier</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Peat Swamp</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Basin Swamp and Wet Hardwood Forest</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Northern Wet Longleaf Pine Savanna and Flatwoods</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Peatland Pocosin</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Blackwater River Floodplain Forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Small Brownwater River Floodplain Forest</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Southern Wet Pine Savanna and Flatwoods</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Atlantic Coastal Plain Streamhead Seepage Swamp, Pocosin, and Baygall</td>
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<td>Wetlands</td>
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<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp</td>
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<tr>
<td>Wetlands</td>
<td>Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CITATIONS:


For more information: SE-GAP Analysis Project / BaSIC
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Raleigh, NC 27695-7617
(919) 513-2853
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.