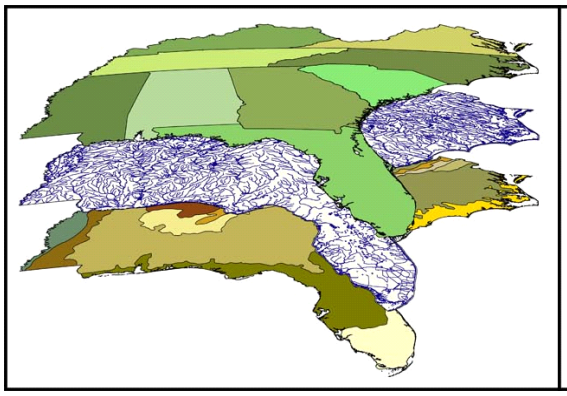


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

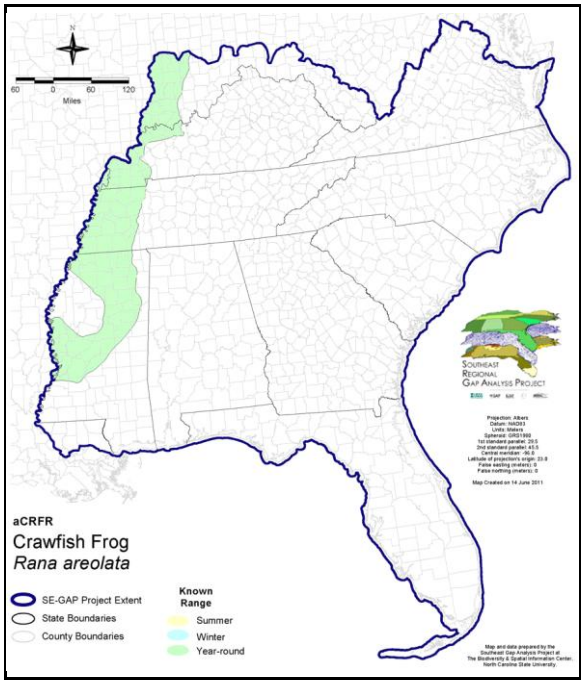
Crawfish Frog

Rana areolata

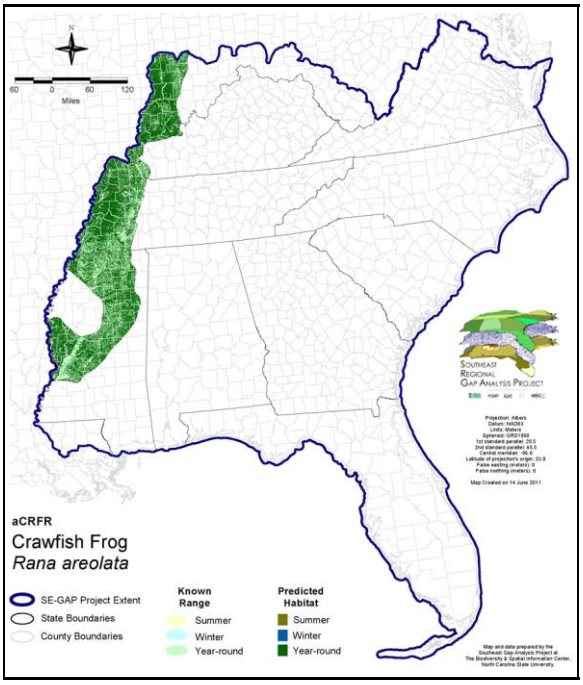
Taxa: Amphibian
Order: Anura
Family: Ranidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aCRFR**
ITIS Species Code: 173445
NatureServe Element Code: AAABH01010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aCRFR.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aCRFR.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aCRFR
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aCRFR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: IA (E), KS (C), KY (N), MS (Non-game species in need of management)

NS Global Rank: G4

NS State Rank: AR (SNR), IA (S1), IL (S4), IN (SNR), KS (S3), KY (S3), LA (S3?), MO (SNR), MS (S3), OK (S4), TN (S4), TX (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	0.0	0	157.8	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	54,472.2	1	14,494.5	< 1	0.0	0	709.4	< 1
Status 3	393.3	< 1	87,569.5	2	463.6	< 1	5,280.6	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	54,865.5	1	102,221.7	2	463.6	< 1	5,990.0	< 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	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	7,431.1	< 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	7,431.1	< 1	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	45,865.8	< 1	0.0	0
Status 3	3,416.7	< 1	4,742.6	< 1	17,900.1	< 1	301.7	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	3,065.2	< 1	0.0	0
Total	3,416.7	< 1	4,742.6	< 1	66,831.1	1	301.7	< 1

	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	61.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	9,713.5	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	6.4	< 1	4,760.4	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	9,774.9	< 1	6.4	< 1	4,760.4	< 1

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	219.2	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	125,255.4	2
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	132,265.8	4
Status 4	4,933,324.9	93	6,564.2	< 1	4,946,019.6	93
Total	4,933,324.9	93	6,564.2	< 1	5,203,760.0	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: The crawfish frog is a high terrestrial and usually a fossorial frog. It is commonly associated with sandy pine flatwoods, bottomland hardwoods, river floodplains, wetland prairies, pasturelands, golf courses, a variety of mesic forest (Wilson 1995, Busby & Brecheisen 1997, NatureServe 2004). This species hides in burrows of crayfish or rodents when inactive and also under logs, in sewers and roadside holes (NatureServe 2004). Breeding habitats include pasture ponds, flooded fields, vernal pools and small lakes, usually in fishless, temporary water (Barbour 1971, NatureServe 2004). Amy Silvano 22mar05

Ecosytem Classifiers: Evergreen Forest & Woodland, Anthropogenic (Developed open space, Pasture/Hay, Row Crop), Flatwoods, Lakes/Rivers/Pondshore, Floodplain Riparian, Prairie. Amy Silvano 22mar05

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 500m from and 30m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 500m from and 30m into selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffers of 500m from and unlimited into selected vegetation features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Anthropogenic	Row Crop
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Woodland Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Loblolly Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Upland Longleaf Pine Woodland - Scrub/Shrub Modifier
Forest/Woodland	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Black Belt Calcareous Prairie and Woodland - Herbaceous Modifier
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	East Gulf Coastal Plain Jackson Prairie and Woodland
Prairie	Pennyroyal Karst Plain Prairie and Barrens
Prairie	Western Highland Rim Prairie and Barrens
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
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 Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Seepage Swamp
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Depression Pondshore
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Loblolly-Hardwood Flatwoods
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Treeless Savanna and Wet Prairie
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-Central Interior Small Stream and Riparian
Wetlands	South-Central Interior/Upper Coastal Plain Wet Flatwoods

CITATIONS:

Barbour, R. W. 1971. Amphibians and reptiles of Kentucky. Univ. Press of Kentucky, Lexington. x + 334 pp.

Busby, W.H. and W.R. Brecheisen. 1997. Chorusing phenology and habitat associations of the crawfish frog, Rana areolata (Anura: Ranidae), in Kansas. Southwestern Naturalist, 42(2): 210-217.

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

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.