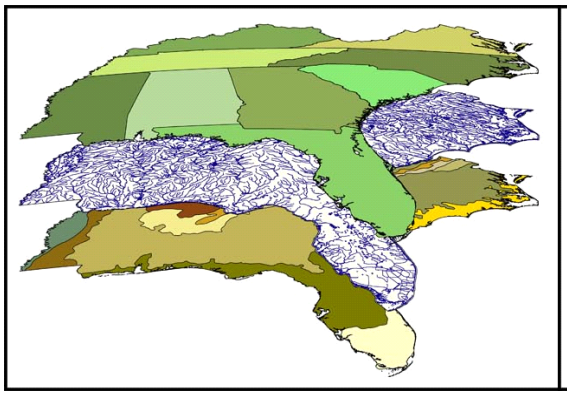


SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT

Species Modeling Report

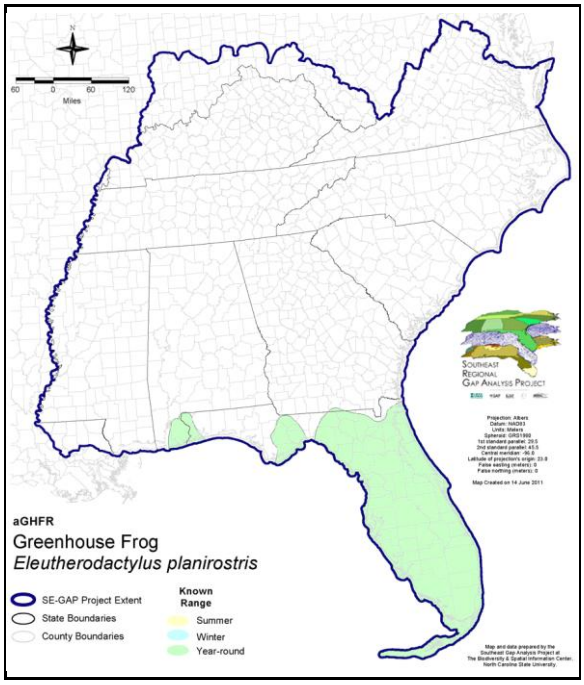
Greenhouse Frog

Eleutherodactylus planirostris

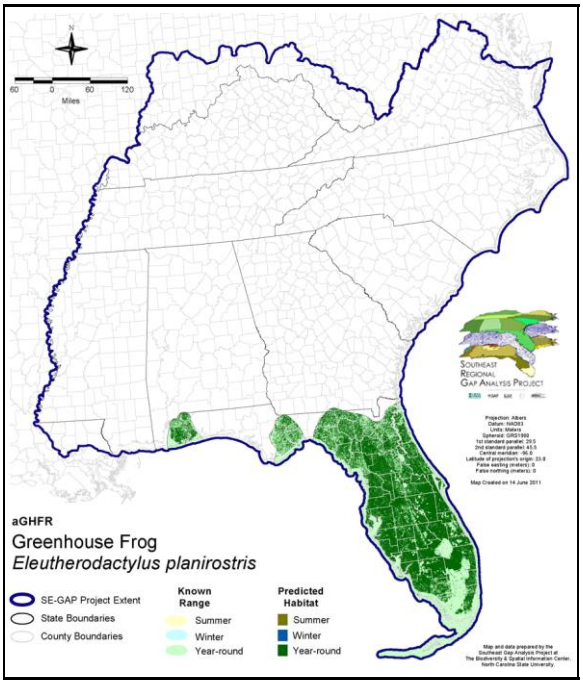
Taxa: Amphibian
Order: Anura
Family: Leptodactylidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aGHFR**
ITIS Species Code: 173568
NatureServe Element Code: AAABD04080

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aGHFR.pdf
Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aGHFR.pdf
GAP Online Tool Link: http://www.gapserve.ncsu.edu/segap/segap/index2.php?species=aGHFR
Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aGHFR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---
State Status: ---
NS Global Rank: G5
NS State Rank: AL (SNA), FL (SNA), GA (SNA), HI (SNA), LA (SNA), MS (SNA), TX (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	24,534.0	< 1	134.4	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	13,490.7	< 1	26,812.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	168,739.7	2	0.0	0	56,833.9	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	< 0.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	38,024.7	< 1	195,686.4	2	0.0	0	56,833.9	< 1

	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	33,642.0	< 1	0.0	0	18,679.0	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	7,656.3	< 1	2,369.3	< 1	33.7	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	175,787.5	2	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	217,085.8	3	2,369.3	< 1	18,712.6	< 1

	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	5.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	427.0	< 1	209,367.4	2	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	534,667.2	6	299.0	< 1	197,171.9	2
Status 4	0.0	0	< 0.1	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	535,099.4	6	209,666.3	2	197,171.9	2

	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	231.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	238.1	< 1	3,010.6	< 1	0.0	0	2,665.7	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	22,590.8	< 1	19,564.6	< 1	121,495.3	1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	357.9	< 1	< 0.1	< 1
Total	238.1	< 1	25,833.1	< 1	19,922.5	< 1	124,161.1	1

	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	77,226.1	< 1
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	266,071.0	3
Status 3	1.4	< 1	0.0	0	1,297,151.4	17
Status 4	6,837,997.4	79	33,772.6	< 1	6,872,128.2	79
Total	6,837,998.9	79	33,772.6	< 1	8,512,576.7	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.

PREDICTED HABITAT MODEL(S):

Year-round Model:

Habitat Description: Introduced from Cuba, the greenhouse frog is typically associated with gardens, greenhouses, nurseries (Bartlett and Bartlett 1999), and lawn edges (Mount 1984). In Florida this species is found in a wide variety of habitats including coastal uplands, urban areas, agricultural habitat, recently disturbed, early successional communities, Rockland Hammock, Pine Rockland, Flatwoods, Mesic Hammocks, Xeric Uplands, Dry prairie, Lowland forest or swamp, Wet prairie, Freshwater marsh (Florida's Exotic Wildlife Species Detail, http://www.wildflorida.org/critters/exotics/exotics.asp). A. Silvano 15mar05

Add
NatureServe 2004
Breeds with warm summer rains (Behler and King 1979). Eggs observed have been observed during May-September; clutch size is 3-26; eggs hatch in 13-20 days (Schwartz and Henderson 1991)..Terrestrial; areas with shelter and moisture--broadleaf forest, gardens, greenhouses and well-watered nurseries, lawns, dumps, gopher tortoise burrows, small stream valleys, hardwood hammocks with damp leaf litter, beach COCOS trash. Under debris or in similar damp site when inactive. May perch on low grass, occasionally in bromeliads above ground (Grand Cayman) (Schwartz and Henderson 1991). Males call from on or near ground, often on leaves or debris (Schwartz and Henderson 1991).

Terrestrial breeder; no aquatic larval stage. Eggs laid among vegetation or debris (Conant 1975, Behler and King 1979); under rocks, vegetal debris, in rooted plank in woodpile in cutover scrub, in fallen bromeliad (Schwartz and Henderson 1991). A. Silvano 15 mar05

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Medium Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Pasture/Hay
Anthropogenic	Row Crop
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Grassland/Herbaceous (Utility Swath)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Maritime Forest
Forest/Woodland	Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Open Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Florida Longleaf Pine Sandhill - Scrub/Shrub Understory Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Florida Peninsula Inland Scrub
Forest/Woodland	South Florida Pine Rockland
Forest/Woodland	Southeast Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock
Forest/Woodland	Southern Coastal Plain Oak Dome and Hammock
Forest/Woodland	Southwest Florida Coastal Strand and Maritime Hammock
Prairie	Florida Dry Prairie
Wetlands	Central Florida Herbaceous Pondshore
Wetlands	Central Florida Herbaceous Seep
Wetlands	Central Florida Pine Flatwoods
Wetlands	Floridian Highlands Freshwater Marsh
Wetlands	South Florida Bayhead Swamp
Wetlands	South Florida Cypress Dome
Wetlands	South Florida Dwarf Cypress Savanna
Wetlands	South Florida Freshwater Slough and Gator Hole
Wetlands	South Florida Hardwood Hammock
Wetlands	South Florida Pine Flatwoods
Wetlands	South Florida Pond-Apple/Popash Slough

Wetlands	South Florida Wet Marl Prairie
Wetlands	South Florida Willow Head
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Blackwater River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Herbaceous Seepage Bog
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Hydric Hammock
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Basin Swamp
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Nonriverine Cypress Dome
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Seepage Swamp and Baygall
Wetlands	Southern Coastal Plain Spring-run Stream Aquatic Vegetation

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

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Forest/Woodland	Northern Atlantic Coastal Plain Dry Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Coastal Plain Dry Upland Hardwood Forest

CITATIONS:

Bartlett, R.D. and P.P. Bartlett. 1999. Field guide to Florida reptiles and amphibians. Gulf Publishing Co, Houston, TX. 280 p.

Behler, J. L., and F. W. King. 1979. The Audubon Society field guide to North American reptiles and amphibians. Alfred A. Knopf, New York. 719 pp.

Conant, R. 1975. A Field Guide to Reptiles and Amphibians of Eastern and Central North America. Second Edition. Houghton Mifflin Company, Boston, Massachusetts. xvii + 429 pp.

Mount, R.H, (ed). 1984 Vertebrate Wildlife of Alabama, Alabama Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn University, 44 pp.

Schwartz, A., and R. W. Henderson. 1991. Amphibians and Reptiles of the West Indies:Descriptions, Distributions, and Natural History. University of Florida Press, Gainesville, Florida. xvi + 720 pp.

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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.