



SOUTHEAST GAP ANALYSIS PROJECT



Species Modeling Report

Mountain Chorus Frog

Pseudacris brachyphona

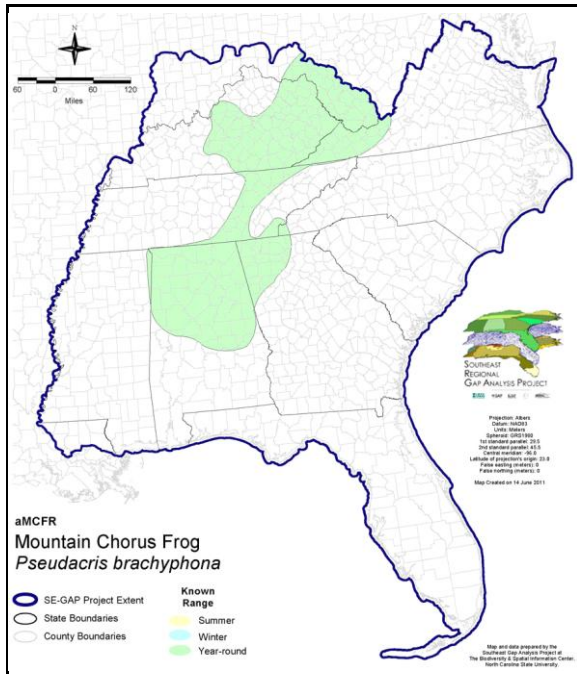
Taxa: Amphibian
 Order: Anura
 Family: Hylidae

SE-GAP Spp Code: **aMCFR**

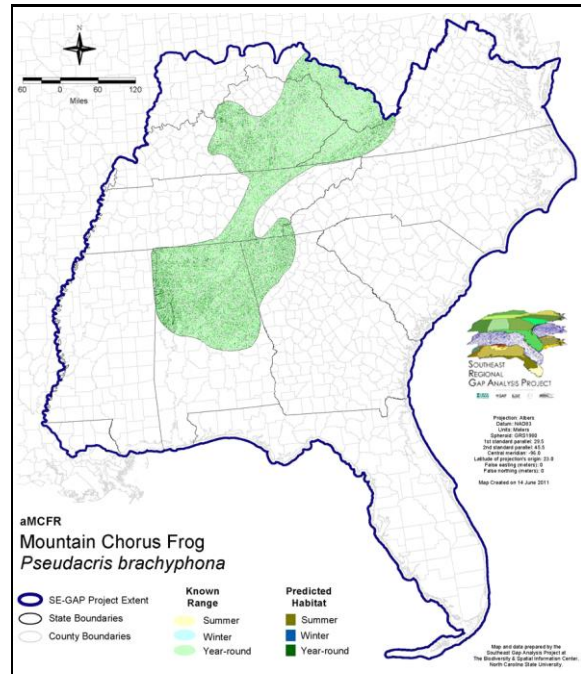
ITIS Species Code: 173528

NatureServe Element Code: AAABC05010

KNOWN RANGE:



PREDICTED HABITAT:



Range Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Range_aMCFR.pdf

Predicted Habitat Map Link: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/maps/SE_Dist_aMCFR.pdf

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

Data Download: http://www.basic.ncsu.edu/segap/datazip/region/vert/aMCFR_se00.zip

PROTECTION STATUS:

Reported on March 14, 2011

Federal Status: ---

State Status: KY (N), MD (E), MS (Non-game species in need of management), NC (SC)

NS Global Rank: G5

NS State Rank: AL (S5), GA (S2), KY (S5), MD (S1), MS (S3), NC (S1), OH (SNR), PA (S1), TN (S4), VA (S4), WV (S4)

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	4,923.6	< 1	1,109.3	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	264.3	< 1	24,321.0	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	140,860.6	5	9,990.8	< 1	18,024.3	< 1
Status 4	10.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	5,198.1	< 1	166,290.8	6	9,990.8	< 1	18,024.3	< 1
	US Dept. of Energy		US Nat. Park Service		NOAA		Other Federal Lands	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	5,214.7	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,282.6	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 3	0.0	0	9,333.6	< 1	0.0	0	119.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	15,830.9	< 1	0.0	0	119.3	< 1
	Native Am. Reserv.		State Park/Hist. Park		State WMA/Gameland		State Forest	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	227.3	< 1	22.4	< 1	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	1,156.0	< 1	41,523.6	1	101.2	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	5,900.2	< 1	11,515.8	< 1	1,091.3	< 1
Status 4	0.0	0	0.0	0	13,407.8	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	7,283.5	< 1	66,469.5	2	1,192.5	< 1
	State Coastal Reserve		ST Nat.Area/Preserve		Other State Lands		Private Cons. Easemt.	
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	3,162.2	< 1	0.0	0	0.0	0
Status 2	0.0	0	4,512.8	< 1	0.0	0	495.4	< 1
Status 3	0.0	0	744.5	< 1	361.2	< 1	0.0	0
Status 4	0.0	0	< 0.1	< 1	23.3	< 1	0.0	0
Total	0.0	0	8,419.5	< 1	384.5	< 1	495.4	< 1
	Private Land - No Res.		Water		Overall Total			
	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%	ha	%
Status 1	0.0	0	0.0	0	14,659.5 < 1			
Status 2	0.0	0	0.0	0	73,656.7 3			
Status 3	0.0	0	0.0	0	197,941.7 12			
Status 4	2,428,196.5	84	1,608.5	< 1	2,456,643.9 85			
Total	2,428,196.5	84	1,608.5	< 1	2,742,901.7 100			

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: Breeding sites are usually in hilly, wooded, or partially wooded areas and includes seepages at the base of hills or mountains, flooded roadside ditches, and other shallow pools and puddles (Mount 1975). In general terrestrial habitats include riparian areas, and both hardwood forests and woodlands (NatureServer 2004) however, this habitat must include adjacent wet areas for successful reproduction (Wilson 1995). ALS Jan 05.

Ecosystem Classifier: Dry/Dry mesic Hardwood, Mesic Hardwood, Mesic Cove, Montane, anthropogenic, Wetlands (Swamps, shrub, depressional, and riparian only). Ecoregional exclusion for the Atlantic Coastal Plain, EGP Loess, Southern Coastal Plain and South Florida. ALS Jan 05.

Hydrography Mask:

Freshwater Only

Utilizes flowing water features with buffers of 120m from and 30m into selected water features.

Utilizes open water features with buffers of 120m from and 30m into selected water features.

Utilizes wet vegetation features with buffers of 120m from and unlimited into selected vegetation features.

Selected Map Units:

Functional Group	Map Unit Name
Anthropogenic	Developed Open Space
Anthropogenic	Low Intensity Developed
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Clear Cut)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Other)
Anthropogenic	Successional Shrub/Scrub (Utility Swath)
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Allegheny-Cumberland Dry Oak Forest and Woodland - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Appalachian Hemlock-Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central and Southern Appalachian Montane Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Central Appalachian Oak and Pine Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shortleaf Pine-Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Limestone Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Dry Upland Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Mesic Hardwood Forest
Forest/Woodland	East Gulf Coastal Plain Southern Mesic Slope Forest
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Northeastern Interior Dry Oak Forest-Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	South-Central Interior Mesophytic Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Cove Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern and Central Appalachian Oak Forest - Xeric
Forest/Woodland	Southern Appalachian Montane Pine Forest and Woodland
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Interior Low Plateau Dry-Mesic Oak Forest - Evergreen Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-(Pine) Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Mixed Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Dry Oak-Heath Forest - Virginia/Pitch Pine Modifier
Forest/Woodland	Southern Piedmont Mesic Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest
Forest/Woodland	Southern Ridge and Valley Dry Calcareous Forest - Hardwood Modifier
Water	Open Water (Fresh)
Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Forest Modifier

Wetlands	Central Appalachian Riparian - Herbaceous Modifier
Wetlands	Central Interior Highlands and Appalachian Sinkhole and Depression Pond
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Interior Shrub Bog
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Northern Seepage Swamp
Wetlands	East Gulf Coastal Plain Small Stream and River Floodplain Forest
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Acidic Swamp
Wetlands	North-Central Appalachian Seepage Fen
Wetlands	North-Central Interior and Appalachian Rich Swamp
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 and Central Appalachian Bog and Fen
Wetlands	Southern Appalachian Seepage Wetland
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Seepage Wetland
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont Small Floodplain and Riparian Forest
Wetlands	Southern Piedmont/Ridge and Valley Upland Depression Swamp
Wetlands	Western Highland Rim Seepage Fen

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

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.

Cocroft, R. B. 1994. A cladistic analysis of chorus frog phylogeny (Hylidae:PSEUDACRIS). *Herpetologica* 50:420-437.

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.

Green, N. B., and T. K. Pauley. 1987. Amphibians and reptiles in West Virginia. University of Pittsburg Press, Pittsburg, Pennsylvania. xi + 241 pp.

Hoffman, R. L. 1980. *Pseudacris brachyphona*. *Cat. Am. Amph. Rep.* 234.1-234.2.

Martof, B. S., W. M. Palmer, J. R. Bailey, and J. R. Harrison, III. 1980. Amphibians and reptiles of the Carolinas and Virginia. University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, North Carolina. 264 pp.

Mount, R. H. 1975. The Reptiles and Amphibians of Alabama. Auburn University Agricultural Experiment Station, Auburn, Alabama. vii + 347 pp.

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.