A Herpetofaunal Inventory of Homestead National Monument of America

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Summary

Homestead National Monument (NM) of America was surveyed to determine current species composition, distribution, and abundance during the spring/summer seasons of 2002 and 2003 via general visual searches, cover boards, drift fence with funnel traps, amphibian call surveys, and turtle traps. An expected species list incorrectly listed two amphibians and three reptiles due to incorrect species range and/or habitat requirements. Upon revising this list, the inventory yielded 86% of the amphibians (6 of 7) and 69% of the reptiles (9 of 13). One amphibian and four reptiles, originally listed as expected, are now considered extirpated; status of four herpetofauna are questionable; and one reptilian species was added to the list. Undeveloped portions of the watershed retain a rich diversity and abundance of herpetofauna. Current good management practices and our proposed recommendations should insure long-term viability of sustainable populations of herpetofauna within Homestead NM of America.

A Herpetofaunal Inventory of Pipestone National Monument

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Summary

Pipestone National Monument (NM) was surveyed to determine current species composition and distribution during the spring/summer seasons of 2002 and 2003 via general visual searches, cover boards, and amphibian call surveys. An expected species list incorrectly listed five amphibians and one reptile due to incorrect species range and/or habitat requirements. Upon revising this list, the inventory yielded all of the amphibians (5 of 5) and 50% of the reptiles (4 of 8). Status of one reptile (lined snake, *Tropidoclonion lineatum*), is questionable. Current good management practices and our proposed recommendations should insure long-term viability of sustainable populations of herpetofauna within Pipestone NM.

A Herpetofaunal Inventory of Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve

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Summary

Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve was surveyed to determine current species composition and distribution during the spring/summer seasons of 2002 and 2003 via visual searches and call surveys. An expected species list incorrectly listed two amphibians and nine reptiles due to incorrect species range and/or habitat requirements. Upon revising this list, the inventory yielded 89% of the amphibians (8 of 9) and 85% of the reptiles (23 of 27). Overall success was 86% (31 of 36). Status of one amphibian and two reptiles is questionable and two species were added to the list. Current good management practices and our proposed recommendations should insure long-term viability of sustainable populations of herpetofauna within Tallgrass Prairie National Preserve.