Queen's University Biological Station Species List: Reptiles

The current list has been compiled by Dr. Ivy Schoepf, QUBS Research Coordinator, in 2018 and includes data gathered by direct observation, collected by researchers at the station and/or assembled using digital distribution maps. The list is based on a previous list created by Prof. Gabriel Blouin-Demers and QUBS director Prof. Stephen C. Lougheed, and has been updated using resources from The Natural Heritage Information Centre (April 2018); The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (February 2018) and iNaturalist. Contact Ivy to report any errors, omissions and/or new sightings.

Based on the aforementioned criteria we can expect to find a total of 17 species of reptiles (class: Reptilia) present at QUBS. Two species, which historically occurred in the area, but have been extirpated (*e*), have also been included in



Figure 1. QUBS protect a healthy population of the vulnerable Western Ratsnake (*Pantherophis obsoletus*). Researchers from <u>Prof. Stephen C. Lougheed</u>'s lab from Queen's University are researching effective roadside mitigation strategies to reduce Ratsnakes' mortalities. Photo courtesy of <u>Dr. Grég Bulté</u>.

the list for completeness. Species are reported using their full taxonomy; common name and status, based on whether the species is of global or provincial concern (see Table 1 for details). All species are considered QUBS residents unless otherwise stated.

Table 1. Status classification reported for the reptiles of QUBS. Global status based on IUCN Red List of Threatened Species rankings. Provincial status based on Ontario Natural Heritage Information Centre SRank.

Global Status	Provincial Status		
Extinct (EX)	Presumed Extirpated (SX)		
Extinct in the Wild (EW)	Possibly Extirpated (SH)		
Critically Endangered (CR)	Critically Imperiled (S1)		
Endangered (EN)	Imperiled (S2)		
Vulnerable (Vu)	Vulnerable (S3)		
Near Threatened (NT)	Apparently Secure (S4)		
Least Concern (LC)	Secure (S5)		
Data Deficient (DD)	Unrankable - insufficient information (SU)		
Not Evaluated (NE)	Unranked - not yet assessed (SNR)		
	Conservation Status Rank Not Applicable (SNA		



Figure 2. Snapping turtles (*Chelydra serpentina*) are common on QUBS properties and have been studied for years by researchers associated with Prof. Gabriel Blouin-Demers' lab from the University of Ottawa. Because snapping turtles range across the same habitat, are more abundant and easier to detect, researchers from this lab has suggested that they might be a good umbrella species for the endangered Blanding's turtles (*Emydoidea blandingii*) in Ontario. Photo courtesy of Dr. Ivana Schoepf.

Order	Family	Scientific Name	Common Name	Global Status	Provincial Status
Squamata N	Colubridae	Diadophis punctatus	Ring-necked Snake	LC	S4
		Lampropeltis micropholis	Eastern Milksnake	LC	S4
		Opheodrys vernalis	Smooth Green Snake	LC	S4
		Pantherophis obsoletus	Western Ratsnake	LC	S3
		Thamnophis sirtalis	Common Gartersnake	LC	S5
	·	Nerodia sipedon	Lake Erie Water Snake	LC	S5
	Natricidae	Storeria dekayi	Brown Snake	LC	S5
		Storeria occipitomaculata	Red-bellied Snake	LC	S5
		Thamnophis sauritus	Eastern Ribbon Snake	LC	S4
	Scincidae	Plestiodon fasciatus	Common Five-lined Skink	LC	S3
	Viperidae	Crotalus horridus	Timber Rattlesnake (e)	LC	SX
Testudines	Chelydridae	Chelydra serpentina	Snapping Turtle	LC	S3
	Emydidae	Chrysemys picta	Painted Turtle	LC	S4
		Emydoidea blandingii	Blanding's Turtle	EN	S3
		Graptemys geographica	Northern Map Turtle	LC	S3
		Terrapene carolina	Eastern Box Turtle (e)	Vu	SX
	Kinosternidae	Sternotherus odoratus	Eastern Musk Turtle	LC	S3