

REPTILES AND AMPHIBIANS OF BANDELIER NATIONAL MONUMENT

AMPHIBIANS:

Salamanders

Family Ambystomatidae

*Ambystoma tigrinum* - Tiger Salamander

Locally common in or around quiet streams and ponds at all elevations.

Family Plethodontidae

*Plethodon neomexicanus* - Jemez Mountains Salamander

Above 8000' in Frijoles and perhaps other canyons. Commonest along creeks or on north-facing slopes. Endemic to Jemez Mountains.

Anurans

Family Pelobatidae

*Spea multiplicata* - New Mexican Spadefoot Toad

Prefers sandy, open areas of floodplains and alluvial fans of the lower parts of the monument.

Family Bufonidae

*Bufo woodhousei* - Woodhouse's Toad

Common along the Rio Grande and in canyons below 7000' during summer.

*Bufo punctatus* - Red-spotted Toad

Locally common during summer in canyons and temporary pools of the lower parts of the monument.

Family Hylidae

*Hyla arenicolor* - Canyon Treefrog

Locally uncommon along streams, and rare in intermittent ponds to 8500'.

*Pseudacris triseriata* - Chorus Frog

Locally uncommon in wet grassy areas throughout monument.

Family Ranidae

*Rana catesbeiana* - Bullfrog

Introduced to the Rio Grande about 1930. Common.

*Rana pipiens* - Leopard Frog

Locally common around permanent water at all elevations.

REPTILES:

Turtles

Family Testudinidae

*Chrysemys picta* - Painted Turtle

Quiet pools and side channels along the Rio Grande.

Family Trionychidae

*Trionyx spiniferus* - Spiny Softshell

Common in silty waters of the Rio Grande.

Lizards

Family Iguanidae

*Crotaphytus collaris* - Collared Lizard

Fairly common in sandy desert areas along the Rio Grande and locally common up to the pinyon-juniper zone.

*Sceloporus undulatus* - Eastern Fence Lizard  
Common at all levels and habitats of the monument.

*Urosaurus ornatus* - Tree Lizard

Fairly common in riparian and other forests up to 7000'. Favors large rocks.

*Phrynosoma douglassi* - Short-horned Lizard

Common in grassy open areas on mesa tops and canyon slopes from juniper to ponderosa pine.

Family Scincidae

*Eumeces obsoletus* - Great Plains Skink

Uncommon below 7000' in damp, brushy areas of canyons.

*Eumeces multivirgatus* - Many-lined Skink

Locally common in moisture-rich areas between 6000' and 7000'.

Family Teiidae

*Cnemidophorus neomexicanus* - New Mexican Whiptail

Rare in sandy alluvia or desert in the far southeast corner of the monument.

*Cnemidophorus velox* - Plateau Whiptail

Commonly occurs in canyons from 5000' to 8000'. Pinyon-juniper, pine, or riparian woodlands.

*Cnemidophorus exsanguis* - Chihuahua Whiptail  
Fairly common in canyon bottoms below 6000'.

*Cnemidophorus tesselatus* - Checkered Whiptail  
Uncommon to rare in rocky desert areas along the Rio Grande below Alamo Canyon.

## Snakes

### Family Colubridae

*Diadophis punctatus* - Ringneck Snake  
Uncommon under objects in moist areas along the Rio Grande and in lower parts of the canyons. Secretive however, and rarely seen.

*Opheodrys vernalis* - Smooth Green Snake  
Secretive and uncommon in meadows above 6000'.

*Coluber constrictor* - Racer  
Rare in grassy or marshy areas along the Rio Grande.

*Masticophis taeniatus* - Striped Whipsnake  
Fairly common in rocky riparian and pinyon-juniper areas from the Rio Grande to 8000'.

*Masticophis flagellum* - Coachwhip  
Extremely rare in desert-like areas along the Rio Grande.

*Salvadora grahamiae* - Mountain Patch-nosed Snake  
Uncommon on dry slopes of canyons and mesa tops to 8000'.

*Elaphe guttata* - Corn Snake  
Rare near creeks in lower elevations of the monument.

*Pituophis melanoleucus* - Bullsnake  
A common snake, frequently encountered below 7500' in most habitats.

*Lampropeltus getulus* - Common Kingsnake  
Uncommon along streams below 7000'.

*Lampropeltus triangulum* - Milk Snake  
Rare in a variety of habitats.

*Thamnophis elegans* - Western Terrestrial Garter Snake  
Common along streams and wet areas at all elevations.

*Thamnophis cyrtopsis* - Black-necked Garter Snake  
Fairly common along the Rio Grande and about creeks below 5500'.

*Thamnophis sirtalis* - Common Garter Snake  
Uncommon along the Rio Grande.

Family Viperidae

*Crotalus atrox* - Western Diamondback Rattlesnake  
Fairly common in most habitats below 8500'. Often near water.

*Crotalus viridis* - Prairie Rattlesnake  
Uncommon in pinyon-juniper on lower elevation mesas.

*Crotalus molossus* - Black-tailed Rattlesnake  
Reported from lower Lummis and Capulin Canyons.