

Western Pipistrelle—*Pipistrellus heperus* (-)

Big Brown Bat—*Eptesicus fuscus* (-)

Red Bat—*Lasiurus borealis* (-)

Hoary Bat—*Lasiurus cinereus** (-)

Townsend's Big-eared Bat—*Plecotus townsendii* (-)

Pallid Bat—*Antrozous pallidus** (-)

CHIROPTERA: MOLOSSIDAE (FREE-TAILED BATS)

Brazilian Free-tailed Bat—*Tadarida brasiliensis** (-)

Western Mastiff Bat—*Eumops perotis* (-)

LAGOMORPHA: LEPORIDAE (HARES AND RABBITS)

Black-tailed Hare—*Lepus californicus* (C)

Desert Cottontail—*Sylvilagus audubonii* (C)

Brush Rabbit—*Sylvilagus bachmani* (C)

RODENTIA: SCIURIDAE (SQUIRRELS AND CHIPMUNKS)

California Ground Squirrel—*Spermophilus beecheyi* (A)

Merriam's Chipmunk—*Eutamias merriami* (C)

RODENTIA: GEOMYIDAE (POCKET GOPHERS)

Botta's Pocket Gopher—*Thomomys bottae* (C)

RODENTIA: HETEROMYIDAE (POCKET MICE AND KANGAROO RATS)

California Pocket Mouse—*Perognathus californicus* (C)

Heermann's Kangaroo Rat—*Dipodomys heermanni* (C)

Big-eared Kangaroo Rat—*Dipodomys elephantinus* (C)

RODENTIA: CRICETIDAE (NEW WORLD RATS AND MICE)

Western Harvest Mouse—*Reithrodontomys megalotis* (U)

California Mouse—*Peromyscus californicus* (C)

Deer Mouse—*Peromyscus maniculatus* (C)

Brush Mouse—*Peromyscus boylii* (U)

Pinon Mouse—*Peromyscus truei* (A)

Desert Wood Rat—*Neotoma lepida* (A)

Dusky-footed Wood Rat—*Neotoma fuscipes* (U)

California Vole—*Microtus californicus* (U)

RODENTIA: MURIDAE (OLD WORLD RATS AND MICE)

House Mouse—*Mus musculus* (I) (R)

CARNIVORA: CANIDAE (DOGS AND ALLIES)

Coyote—*Canis latrans* (U)

Gray Fox—*Urocyon cinereoargenteus* (C)

CARNIVORA: PROCYONIDAE (RACOONS AND ALLIES)

Ringtail—*Bassariscus astutus* (U)

Raccoon—*Procyon lotor* (C)

CARNIVORA: MUSTELIDAE (WEASELS, SKUNKS, AND ALLIES)

Long-tailed Weasel—*Mustela frenata* (R)

Badger—*Taxidea taxus* (U)

Striped Skunk—*Mephitis mephitis* (U)

CARNIVORA: FELIDAE (CATS)

Mountain Lion—*Felis concolor* (U)

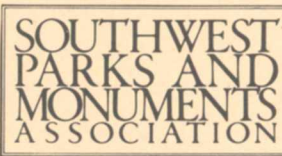
Bobcat—*Felis rufus* (C)

ARIODACTYLA: SUIDAE (PIGS)

Feral pig—*Sus scrofa* (I) (C)

ARIODACTYLA: CERVIDAE (DEER AND RELATIVES)

Black-tailed(Mule)Deer—*Odocoileus hemionus* (C)



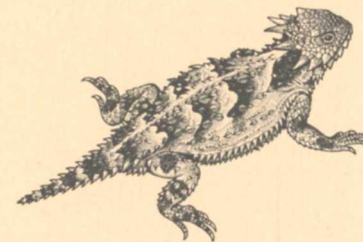
Southwest Parks and Monuments Association was founded in 1938 to aid and promote the educational and scientific activities of the National Park Service. As a nonprofit organization authorized by Congress, it makes interpretive material available to park visitors by sale or free distribution. All net proceeds support the interpretive and research programs of the National Park Service.

A CHECKLIST OF AMPHIBIANS, REPTILES AND MAMMALS

OF
PINNACLES NATIONAL MONUMENT

By Gary M. Fellers¹ and Brian W. Arnold²

FIFTY CENTS



CALIFORNIA

PUBLISHED BY SOUTHWEST PARKS AND MONUMENTS ASSOCIATION
221 NORTH COURT, TUCSON, ARIZONA 85701

1992

The varied climate, topography, soils, and plant associations of Pinnacles National Monument provide numerous habitats for animal life. Some animals show a preference for a specific habitat and will be found only in association with a particular vegetation type (i.e. chaparral, oak-woodland, or riparian communities). Other species are more general in their distribution and may live in several habitats.

The best times for viewing most mammals are the early morning and evening hours. Most reptiles are easily observed at mid-day. Amphibians are seen in the evening or following substantial rains. Remember that all animals found within the monument are protected and are WILD ANIMALS. For your safety and theirs, please do not molest or feed any animal you encounter. Report sick or injured animals to a Ranger.

Symbols used in the checklist are as follows:

(I) Species introduced to California. Not native.

* Species suspected of occurring within the monument for which no specimens or verified sightings exist.

The following abundance codes are based upon small animal re-search conducted within the monument and upon observations of National Park Service personnel and monument visitors.

A=Abundant : Very numerous throughout most of the monument.
 C=Common : Present in moderate numbers throughout the monument or common in specific habitats.
 U=Uncommon: Present in low numbers.
 R=Rare : Species presence has been verified but in very low numbers.
 - = : No reliable abundance estimate is available.

¹ Research Biologist, Pt. Reyes National Seashore, Pt. Reyes, CA 94956

² Biological Technician, Channel Islands National Park, Ventura, CA 93001

AMPHIBIANS

CAUDATA: PLETHODONTIDAE (LUNGLESS SALAMANDERS)

Ensatina—*Ensatina eschscholtzi* (R)
 California Slender Salamander—*Batrachoseps attenuatus* (C)
 Arboreal Salamander—*Aneides lugubris* (C)

ANURA: PELOBATIDAE (SPADEFoot TOADS)

Hammond's Spadefoot Toad—*Scaphiopus hammondi* (R)

ANURA: BUFONIDAE (TRUE TOADS)

Western Toad—*Bufo boreas* (U)

ANURA: HYLIDAE (TREE FROGS)

Pacific Treefrog—*Hyla regilla* (C)

ANURA: RANIDAE (TRUE FROGS)

Red-legged Frog—*Rana aurora* (U)
 Foothill Yellow-legged Frog—*Rana boylei* (R)

REPTILES

CHELONIA: TESTUDINIDAE (WATER AND BOX TURTLES)

Western Pond Turtle—*Clemmys marmorata* (R)

LACERTILIA: IGUANIDAE (IGUANIDS)

Western Fence Lizard—*Sceloporus occidentalis* (A)
 Side-blotched Lizard—*Uta stansburiana* (C)
 Coast Horned Lizard—*Phrynosoma coronatum* (C)

LACERTILIA: XANTUSIIDAE (NIGHT LIZARDS)

Desert Night Lizard—*Xantusia vigilis* (C)

LACERTILIA: SCINCIDAE (SKINKS)

Gilbert's Skink—*Eumeces gilberti* (C)

LACERTILIA: TEIIDAE (WHIPTAILS)

Western Whiptail—*Cnemidophorus tigris* (C)

LACERTILIA: ANGUIDAE (ALLIGATOR LIZARDS)

Southern Alligator Lizard—*Gerrhonotus multicarinatus* (C)

LACERTILIA: ANNIELLIDAE (CALIFORNIA LEGLESS LIZARDS)

California Legless Lizard—*Anniella pulchra* (C)

SERPENTES: COLUBRIDAE (COLUBRIDS)

Ringneck Snake—*Diadophis punctatus* (U)
 Sharp-tailed Snake—*Contia tenuis* (U)
 Coachwhip—*Masticophis flagellum* (U)
 Striped Racer—*Masticophis lateralis* (C)
 Gopher Snake—*Pituophis melanoleucus* (A)
 California Kingsnake—*Lampropeltis getulus* (C)
 Long-nosed Snake—*Rhinocheilus lecontei* (R)
 Common Garter Snake—*Thamnophis sirtalis* (C)
 Western Terrestrial Garter Snake—*Thamnophis elegans* (R)
 Western Aquatic Garter Snake—*Thamnophis couchi* (R)
 Western Black-headed Snake—*Tantilla planiceps* (R)
 Night Snake—*Hypsiglena torquata* (C)

SERPENTES: VIPERIDAE (VIPERS)

Western Rattlesnake—*Crotalus viridis* (C)

MAMMALS

MARSUPIALIA: DIDELPHIDAE (OPOSSUMS)

Virginia Opossum—*Didelphis virginiana* (I) (R)

INSECTIVORA: SORICIDAE (SHREWS)

Trowbridge's Shrew—*Sorex trowbridgii** (-)
 Ornate Shrew—*Sorex ornatus* (U)

INSECTIVORA: TALPIDAE (MOLES)

Broad-footed Mole—*Scapanus latimanus* (U)

CHIROPTERA: VESPERTILIONIDAE (EVENING BATS)

Little Brown Myotis—*Myotis lucifugus** (-)
 Yuma Myotis—*Myotis yumanensis** (-)
 Long-eared Myotis—*Myotis evotis* (-)
 Fringed Myotis—*Myotis thysanodes** (-)
 Long-legged Myotis—*Myotis volans** (-)
 California Myotis—*Myotis californicus* (-)
 Small-footed Myotis—*Myotis leibii** (-)
 Silver-haired bat—*Lasiorycteris noctivagans** (-)