

Last Update: 1/4/2023

## BEXAR COUNTY

### AMPHIBIANS

**Cascade Caverns salamander** *Eurycea latitans*

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S2

**eastern tiger salamander** *Ambystoma tigrinum*

Terrestrial adults generally occur under cover objects or in burrows surrounding a variety of lentic freshwater habitats, such as ponds, lakes, bottomland wetlands, or upland ephemeral pools. The specific terrestrial habitats are also varied and the occurrence of this species seems to be more closely associated with sandy, loamy or other soils which have easy burrowing properties, rather than any particular ecological system type. Requires fishless breeding pools for successful reproduction.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

**Strecker's chorus frog** *Pseudacris streckeri*

Terrestrial and aquatic: Wooded floodplains and flats, prairies, cultivated fields and marshes. Likes sandy substrates.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

**Texas salamander** *Eurycea neotenes*

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1S2

**Valdina Farms sinkhole salamander** *Eurycea troglodytes*

Aquatic; springs, streams and caves with rocky or cobble beds.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: N  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3S4

**Woodhouse's toad** *Anaxyrus woodhousii*

Terrestrial and aquatic: A wide variety of terrestrial habitats are used by this species, including forests, grasslands, and barrier island sand dunes. Aquatic habitats are equally varied.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: SU

### ARACHNIDS

**Braken Bat Cave meshweaver** *Cicurina venii*

Small, eyeless, or essentially eyeless spider; karst features in north and northwest Bexar County

Federal Status: LE State Status: SGCN: Y

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### ARACHNIDS

Endemic: Y                                      Global Rank: G1                                      State Rank: S1

**Cokendolpher Cave harvestman**      *Texella cokendolpheri*

Small, eyeless harvestman; karst features in north and northwest Bexar County

Federal Status: LE                                      State Status:                                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                                      Global Rank: G1                                      State Rank: S1

**Government Canyon Bat Cave meshweaver**      *Cicurina vespera*

Small, eyeless, or essentially eyeless spider; karst features in north and northwest Bexar County

Federal Status: LE                                      State Status:                                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                                      Global Rank: G1                                      State Rank: S1

**Government Canyon Bat Cave spider**      *Neoleptoneta microps*

Small, eyeless, or essentially eyeless spider; karst features in north and northwest Bexar County

Federal Status: LE                                      State Status:                                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                                      Global Rank: G1                                      State Rank: S1

**Madla Cave meshweaver**      *Cicurina madla*

Small, eyeless, or essentially eyeless spider; karst features in north and northwest Bexar County

Federal Status: LE                                      State Status:                                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                                      Global Rank: G1                                      State Rank: S1

**No accepted common name**      *Tartarocreagris amblyopa*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:                                      State Status:                                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                                      Global Rank: G1G2                                      State Rank: S1

**No accepted common name**      *Tartarocreagris reyesi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:                                      State Status:                                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                                      Global Rank: GNR                                      State Rank: S1

**Reddell's Cave Millipede**      *Speodesmus reddelli*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:                                      State Status:                                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                                      Global Rank: GNR                                      State Rank: S3

**Robber Baron Cave meshweaver**      *Cicurina baronia*

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### ARACHNIDS

Small, eyeless, or essentially eyeless spider; karst features in north and northwest Bexar County

Federal Status: LE	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1

### ARTHROPODS

**Ivy's Cave Millipede** *Speodesmus ivyi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S2

**Sickled Cave Millipede** *Speodesmus falcatus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S2

### BIRDS

**bald eagle** *Haliaeetus leucocephalus*

Found primarily near rivers and large lakes; nests in tall trees or on cliffs near water; communally roosts, especially in winter; hunts live prey, scavenges, and pirates food from other birds

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B,S3N

**black-capped vireo** *Vireo atricapilla*

Oak-juniper woodlands with distinctive patchy, two-layered aspect; shrub and tree layer with open, grassy spaces; requires foliage reaching to ground level for nesting cover; return to same territory, or one nearby, year after year; deciduous and broad-leaved shrubs and trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, and required structure; nesting season March-late summer

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3B

**chestnut-collared longspur** *Calcarius ornatus*

Occurs in open shortgrass settings especially in patches with some bare ground. Also occurs in grain sorghum fields and Conservation Reserve Program lands

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### BIRDS

**Franklin's gull** *Leucophaeus pipixcan*

The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. This species is only a spring and fall migrant throughout Texas. It does not breed in or near Texas. Winter records are unusual consisting of one or a few individuals at a given site (especially along the Gulf coastline). During migration, these gulls fly during daylight hours but often come down to wetlands, lake shore, or islands to roost for the night.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2N

**golden-cheeked warbler** *Setophaga chrysoparia*

Ashe juniper in mixed stands with various oaks (*Quercus* spp.). Edges of cedar brakes. Dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests are placed in various trees other than Ashe juniper; only a few mature junipers or nearby cedar brakes can provide the necessary nest material; forage for insects in broad-leaved trees and shrubs; nesting late March-early summer.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2S3B

**lark bunting** *Calamospiza melanocorys*

Overall, it's a generalist in most short grassland settings including ones with some brushy component plus certain agricultural lands that include grain sorghum. Short grasses include sideoats and blue gramas, sand dropseed, prairie junegrass (*Koeleria*), buffalograss also with patches of bluestem and other mid-grass species. This bunting will frequent smaller patches of grasses or disturbed patches of grasses including rural yards. It also uses weedy fields surrounding playas. This species avoids urban areas and cotton fields.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B

**mountain plover** *Charadrius montanus*

The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed) fields; primarily insectivorous.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### BIRDS

**piping plover** *Charadrius melodus*

The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Beaches, sandflats, and dunes along Gulf Coast beaches and adjacent offshore islands. Also spoil islands in the Intracoastal Waterway. Based on the November 30, 1992 Section 6 Job No. 9.1, Piping Plover and Snowy Plover Winter Habitat Status Survey, algal flats appear to be the highest quality habitat. Some of the most important aspects of algal flats are their relative inaccessibility and their continuous availability throughout all tidal conditions. Sand flats often appear to be preferred over algal flats when both are available, but large portions of sand flats along the Texas coast are available only during low-very low tides and are often completely unavailable during extreme high tides or strong north winds. Beaches appear to serve as a secondary habitat to the flats associated with the primary bays, lagoons, and inter-island passes. Beaches are rarely used on the southern Texas coast, where bayside habitat is always available, and are abandoned as bayside habitats become available on the central and northern coast. However, beaches are probably a vital habitat along the central and northern coast (i.e. north of Padre Island) during periods of extreme high tides that cover the flats. Optimal site characteristics appear to be large in area, sparsely vegetated, continuously available or in close proximity to secondary habitat, and with limited human disturbance.

Federal Status: LT	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S2N

**Sprague's pipit** *Anthus spragueii*

The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Habitat during migration and in winter consists of pastures and weedy fields (AOU 1983), including grasslands with dense herbaceous vegetation or grassy agricultural fields.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3N

**western burrowing owl** *Athene cunicularia hypugaea*

Open grasslands, especially prairie, plains, and savanna, sometimes in open areas such as vacant lots near human habitation or airports; nests and roosts in abandoned burrows

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4T4	State Rank: S2

**white-faced ibis** *Plegadis chihi*

The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Prefers freshwater marshes, sloughs, and irrigated rice fields, but will attend brackish and saltwater habitats; currently confined to near-coastal rookeries in so-called hog-wallow prairies. Nests in marshes, in low trees, on the ground in bulrushes or reeds, or on floating mats.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4B

**whooping crane** *Grus americana*

The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Small ponds, marshes, and flooded grain fields for both roosting and foraging. Potential migrant via plains throughout most of state to coast; winters in coastal marshes of Aransas, Calhoun, and Refugio counties.

Federal Status: LE	State Status: E	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G1	State Rank: S1S2N

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### BIRDS

**wood stork** *Mycteria americana*

The county distribution for this species includes geographic areas that the species may use during migration. Time of year should be factored into evaluations to determine potential presence of this species in a specific county. Prefers to nest in large tracts of baldcypress (*Taxodium distichum*) or red mangrove (*Rhizophora mangle*); forages in prairie ponds, flooded pastures or fields, ditches, and other shallow standing water, including salt-water; usually roosts communally in tall snags, sometimes in association with other wading birds (i.e. active heronries); breeds in Mexico and birds move into Gulf States in search of mud flats and other wetlands, even those associated with forested areas; formerly nested in Texas, but no breeding records since 1960.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: SHB,S2N

### CRUSTACEANS

**Cascade Cave amphipod** *Stygobromus dejectus*

Subaquatic crustacean; subterranean obligate; in pools

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1G2 State Rank: S1

**Ezell's Cave amphipod** *Stygobromus flagellatus*

Known only from artesian wells

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S3

**No accepted common name** *Mexiweckelia hardeni*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2

**No accepted common name** *Speocirolana hardeni*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G2G3 State Rank: S2

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### FISH

**Guadalupe bass** *Micropterus treculii*

Endemic to the streams of the northern and eastern Edwards Plateau including portions of the Brazos, Colorado, Guadalupe, and San Antonio basins; species also found outside of the Edwards Plateau streams in decreased abundance, primarily in the lower Colorado River; two introduced populations have been established in the Nueces River system. A pure population was re-established in a portion of the Blanco River in 2014. Species prefers lentic environments but commonly taken in flowing water; numerous smaller fish occur in rapids, many times near eddies; large individuals found mainly in riffle tail races; usually found in spring-fed streams having clear water and relatively consistent temperatures.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

**river darter** *Percina shumardi*

In Texas limited to eastern streams including Red River southward to the Neches River, and a disjunct population in the Guadalupe and San Antonio river systems east of the Balcones Escarpment. Confined to large rivers and lower parts of major tributaries; usually found in deep chutes and riffles where current is swift and bottom composed of coarse gravel or rock.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4

**Texas shiner** *Notropis amabilis*

In Texas, it is found primarily in Edwards Plateau streams from the San Gabriel River in the east to the Pecos River in the west. Typical habitat includes rocky or sandy runs, as well as pools.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S4

**toothless blindcat** *Trogloglanis pattersoni*

Restricted to five artesian wells penetrating the San Antonio Pool of the Edwards Aquifer; found at depths of 305-582 m.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

**widemouth blindcat** *Satan eurystomus*

Restricted to five artesian wells penetrating the San Antonio Pool of the Edwards Aquifer; found at depths of 305-582 m.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: S1

### INSECTS

**American bumblebee** *Bombus pensylvanicus*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: SNR

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### INSECTS

**Helotes mold beetle**

*Batrisodes venyivi*

Small, eyeless mold beetle; karst features in northwestern Bexar County and northeastern Medina County

Federal Status: LE

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y

Global Rank: G1

State Rank: S1

**Manfreda giant-skipper**

*Stallingsia maculosus*

Most skippers are small and stout-bodied; name derives from fast, erratic flight; at rest most skippers hold front and hind wings at different angles; skipper larvae are smooth, with the head and neck constricted; skipper larvae usually feed inside a leaf shelter and pupate in a cocoon made of leaves fastened together with silk

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: N

Global Rank: G1

State Rank: S1

**No accepted common name**

*Pygarctia lorula*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y

Global Rank: G2G3

State Rank: S2?

**No accepted common name**

*Dichopetala catinata*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic:

Global Rank: GNR

State Rank: SNR

**No accepted common name**

*Dichopetala seeversi*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic:

Global Rank: GNR

State Rank: SNR

**No accepted common name**

*Nectopsyche texana*

Riparian, Riverine

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic:

Global Rank: G1G3

State Rank: S2?

**No accepted common name**

*Batrisodes shadeae*

This species was recently described from a single cave in Bexar Co., Texas (Chandler et al., 2009).

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic:

Global Rank: G1

State Rank: SNR

**No accepted common name**

*Lymantes nadineae*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### INSECTS

Endemic: Y	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: S2
<b>No accepted common name</b>	<i>Cotalpa conclamara</i>	
Habitat description is not available at this time.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR
<b>No accepted common name</b>	<i>Cotinis boylei</i>	
Habitat description is not available at this time.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR
<b>No accepted common name</b>	<i>Rhadine exilis</i>	
Small, essentially eyeless ground beetle; karst features in north and northwest Bexar County		
Federal Status: LE	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S1
<b>No accepted common name</b>	<i>Rhadine infernalis</i>	
Small, essentially eyeless ground beetle; karst features in north and northwest Bexar County		
Federal Status: LE	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2G3	State Rank: S1
<b>No accepted common name</b>	<i>Rhadine bullis</i>	
Habitat description is not available at this time.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GNR	State Rank: SNR
<b>No accepted common name</b>	<i>Bombus variabilis</i>	
Habitat description is not available at this time.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: G1G2	State Rank: SNR
<b>No accepted common name</b>	<i>Megachile parksi</i>	
Habitat description is not available at this time.		
Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic:	Global Rank: GH	State Rank: SNR

### MAMMALS

**big brown bat** *Eptesicus fuscus*

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### MAMMALS

Any wooded areas or woodlands except south Texas. Riparian areas in west Texas.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

**big free-tailed bat** *Nyctinomops macrotis*

Habitat data sparse but records indicate that species prefers to roost in crevices and cracks in high canyon walls, but will use buildings, as well; reproduction data sparse, gives birth to single offspring late June-early July; females gather in nursery colonies; winter habits undetermined, but may hibernate in the Trans-Pecos; opportunistic insectivore

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

**black bear** *Ursus americanus*

Generalist. Historically found throughout Texas. In Chisos, prefers higher elevations where pinyon-oaks predominate; also occasionally sighted in desert scrub of Trans-Pecos (Black Gap Wildlife Management Area) and Edwards Plateau in juniper-oak habitat. For ssp. *luteolus*, bottomland hardwoods, floodplain forests, upland hardwoods with mixed pine; marsh. Bottomland hardwoods and large tracts of inaccessible forested areas.

Federal Status:	State Status: T	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S3

**black-tailed prairie dog** *Cynomys ludovicianus*

Dry, flat, short grasslands with low, relatively sparse vegetation, including areas overgrazed by cattle; live in large family groups

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S3

**cave myotis bat** *Myotis velifer*

Colonial and cave-dwelling; also roosts in rock crevices, old buildings, carports, under bridges, and even in abandoned Cliff Swallow (*Hirundo pyrrhonota*) nests; roosts in clusters of up to thousands of individuals; hibernates in limestone caves of Edwards Plateau and gypsum cave of Panhandle during winter; opportunistic insectivore.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4G5	State Rank: S2S3

**eastern red bat** *Lasiurus borealis*

Red bats are migratory bats that are common across Texas. They are most common in the eastern and central parts of the state, due to their requirement of forests for foliage roosting. West Texas specimens are associated with forested areas (cottonwoods). Also common along the coastline. These bats are highly mobile, seasonally migratory, and practice a type of "wandering migration". Associations with specific habitat is difficult unless specific migratory stopover sites or wintering grounds are found. Likely associated with any forested area in East, Central, and North Texas but can occur statewide.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### MAMMALS

#### eastern spotted skunk

*Spilogale putorius*

Generalist; open fields prairies, croplands, fence rows, farmyards, forest edges & woodlands. Prefer wooded, brushy areas & tallgrass prairies. S.p. ssp. interrupta found in wooded areas and tallgrass prairies, preferring rocky canyons and outcrops when such sites are available.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G4	State Rank: S1S3

#### hoary bat

*Lasiurus cinereus*

Hoary bats are highly migratory, high-flying bats that have been noted throughout the state. Females are known to migrate to Mexico in the winter, males tend to remain further north and may stay in Texas year-round. Commonly associated with forests (foliage roosting species) but are found in unforested parts of the state and lowland deserts. Tend to be captured over water and large, open flyways.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S4

#### long-tailed weasel

*Mustela frenata*

Includes brushlands, fence rows, upland woods and bottomland hardwoods, forest edges & rocky desert scrub. Usually live close to water.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

#### mountain lion

*Puma concolor*

Generalist; found in a wide range of habitats statewide. Found most frequently in rugged mountains & riparian zones.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S2S3

#### northern yellow bat

*Lasiurus intermedius*

Occurs mainly along the Gulf Coast but inland specimens are not uncommon. Prefers roosting in spanish moss and in the hanging fronds of palm trees. Common where this vegetation occurs. Found near water and forages over grassy, open areas. Males usually roost solitarily, whereas females roost in groups of several individuals.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S4

#### swamp rabbit

*Sylvilagus aquaticus*

Primarily found in lowland areas near water including: cypress bogs and marshes, floodplains, creeks and rivers.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G5	State Rank: S5

#### tricolored bat

*Perimyotis subflavus*

Forest, woodland and riparian areas are important. Caves are very important to this species.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S2

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### MAMMALS

**western hog-nosed skunk** *Conepatus leuconotus*

Habitats include woodlands, grasslands & deserts, to 7200 feet, most common in rugged, rocky canyon country; little is known about the habitat of the ssp. *telmalestes*

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4

**western spotted skunk** *Spilogale gracilis*

Brushy canyons, rocky outcrops (rimrock) on hillsides and walls of canyons. In semi-arid brushlands in U.S., in wet tropical forests in Mexico. When inactive or bearing young, occupies den in rocks, burrow, hollow log, brush pile, or under building.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

**white-nosed coati** *Nasua narica*

Woodlands, riparian corridors and canyons. Most individuals in Texas probably transients from Mexico; diurnal and crepuscular; very sociable; forages on ground and in trees; omnivorous; may be susceptible to hunting, trapping, and pet trade

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S1

### MOLLUSKS

**false spike** *Fusconaia mitchelli*

Occurs in small streams to medium-size rivers in habitats such as riffles and runs with flowing water. Is often found in stable substrates of sand, gravel, and cobble (Howells 2010; Randklev et al. 2012; Sowards et al. 2013; Tsakiris and Randklev 2016). [Mussels of Texas 2019]

Federal Status: PE State Status: T SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: GNR State Rank: S1

**mimic cavesnail** *Phreatodrobia imitata*

Subaquatic; only known from two wells penetrating the Edwards Aquifer

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

**No accepted common name** *Phreatodrobia conica*

Habitat description is not available at this time.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S2

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### REPTILES

**Cagle's map turtle** *Graptemys caglei*

Aquatic: shallow water with swift to moderate flow and gravel or cobble bottom, connected by deeper pools with a slower flow rate and a silt or mud bottom; gravel bar riffles and transition areas between riffles and pools especially important in providing insect prey items; nests on gently sloping sand banks within ca. 30 feet of waters edge.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S1

**eastern box turtle** *Terrapene carolina*

Terrestrial: Eastern box turtles inhabit forests, fields, forest-brush, and forest-field ecotones. In some areas they move seasonally from fields in spring to forest in summer. They commonly enters pools of shallow water in summer. For shelter, they burrow into loose soil, debris, mud, old stump holes, or under leaf litter. They can successfully hibernate in sites that may experience subfreezing temperatures.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

**plateau spot-tailed earless lizard** *Holbrookia lacerata*

Terrestrial: Habitats include moderately open prairie-brushland regions, particularly fairly flat areas free of vegetation or other obstructions (e.g., open meadows, old and new fields, graded roadways, cleared and disturbed areas, prairie savanna, and active agriculture including row crops); also, oak-juniper woodlands and mesquite-prickly pear associations (Axtell 1968, Bartlett and Bartlett 1999).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: GNR State Rank: S2

**prairie skink** *Plestiodon septentrionalis*

The prairie skink can occur in any native grassland habitat across the Rolling Plains, Blackland Prairie, Post Oak Savanna and Pineywoods ecoregions.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S2

**slender glass lizard** *Ophisaurus attenuatus*

Terrestrial: Habitats include open grassland, prairie, woodland edge, open woodland, oak savannas, longleaf pine flatwoods, scrubby areas, fallow fields, and areas near streams and ponds, often in habitats with sandy soil.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

**Tamaulipan spot-tailed earless lizard** *Holbrookia subcaudalis*

Terrestrial: Habitats include moderately open prairie-brushland regions, particularly fairly flat areas free of vegetation or other obstructions (e.g., open meadows, old and new fields, graded roadways, cleared and disturbed areas, prairie savanna, and active agriculture including row crops); also, oak-juniper woodlands and mesquite-prickly pear associations (Axtell 1968, Bartlett and Bartlett 1999).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: GNR State Rank: S2

**Texas garter snake** *Thamnophis sirtalis annectens*

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### REPTILES

Terrestrial and aquatic: Habitats used include the grasslands and modified open areas in the vicinity of aquatic features, such as ponds, streams or marshes. Damp soils and debris for cover are thought to be critical.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G5T4 State Rank: S1

**Texas horned lizard** *Phrynosoma cornutum*

Terrestrial: Open habitats with sparse vegetation, including grass, prairie, cactus, scattered brush or scrubby trees; soil may vary in texture from sandy to rocky; burrows into soil, enters rodent burrows, or hides under rock when inactive. Occurs to 6000 feet, but largely limited below the pinyon-juniper zone on mountains in the Big Bend area.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4G5 State Rank: S3

**Texas indigo snake** *Drymarchon melanurus erebennus*

Terrestrial: Thornbush-chaparral woodland of south Texas, in particular dense riparian corridors. Can do well in suburban and irrigated croplands. Requires moist microhabitats, such as rodent burrows, for shelter.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5T4 State Rank: S4

**Texas tortoise** *Gopherus berlandieri*

Terrestrial: Open scrub woods, arid brush, lomas, grass-cactus association; often in areas with sandy well-drained soils. When inactive occupies shallow depressions dug at base of bush or cactus; sometimes in underground burrow or under object. Eggs are laid in nests dug in soil near or under bushes.

Federal Status: State Status: T SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S2

**timber (canebrake) rattlesnake** *Crotalus horridus*

Terrestrial: Swamps, floodplains, upland pine and deciduous woodland, riparian zones, abandoned farmland. Limestone bluffs, sandy soil or black clay. Prefers dense ground cover, i.e. grapevines, palmetto.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G4 State Rank: S4

**western box turtle** *Terrapene ornata*

Terrestrial: Ornate or western box turtles inhabit prairie grassland, pasture, fields, sandhills, and open woodland. They are essentially terrestrial but sometimes enter slow, shallow streams and creek pools. For shelter, they burrow into soil (e.g., under plants such as yucca) (Converse et al. 2002) or enter burrows made by other species.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S3

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### REPTILES

**western hognose snake** *Heterodon nasicus*

Terrestrial: Shortgrass or mixed grass prairie, with gravel or sandy soils. Often found associated with draws, floodplains, and more mesic habitats within the arid landscape. Frequently occurs in shrub encroached grasslands.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S4

**western rattlesnake** *Crotalus viridis*

Terrestrial: Dry desert and prairie grasslands, shrub desert rocky hillsides; edges of arid and semi-arid river breaks.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G5 State Rank: S5

### PLANTS

**awnless lestdaisy** *Chaetopappa imberbis*

In woodlands on lomas of Carrizo sand (TEX-LL specimens Carr 23875, 12507). Flowering and fruiting during Mar - May.

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

**big red sage** *Salvia pentstemonoides*

Moist to seasonally wet, steep limestone outcrops on seeps within canyons or along creek banks; occasionally on clayey to silty soils of creek banks and terraces, in partial shade to full sun; basal leaves conspicuous for much of the year; flowering June–October

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

**bigflower cornsalad** *Valerianella stenocarpa*

Usually along creekbeds or in vernal moist grassy open areas (Carr 2015).

Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3

**bracted twistflower** *Streptanthus bracteatus*

Shallow, well-drained gravelly clays and clay loams over limestone in oak juniper woodlands and associated openings, on steep to moderate slopes and in canyon bottoms; several known soils include Tarrant, Brackett, or Speck over Edwards, Glen Rose, and Walnut geologic formations; populations fluctuate widely from year to year, depending on winter rainfall; flowering mid April-late May, fruit matures and foliage withers by early summer

Federal Status: PT State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G1 State Rank: S1

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### PLANTS

- bristle nailwort** *Paronychia setacea*  
Flowering vascular plant endemic to eastern southcentral Texas, occurring in sandy soils  
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S2
- Buckley tridens** *Tridens buckleyanus*  
Occurs in juniper-oak woodlands on rocky limestone slopes; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting April-Nov  
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4
- Burridge greenthread** *Thelesperma burridgeanum*  
Sandy open areas; Annual; Flowering March-Nov; Fruiting March-June  
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3
- Correll's false dragon-head** *Physostegia correllii*  
Wet, silty clay loams on streamsides, in creek beds, irrigation channels and roadside drainage ditches; or seepy, mucky, sometimes gravelly soils along riverbanks or small islands in the Rio Grande; or underlain by Austin Chalk limestone along gently flowing spring-fed creek in central Texas; flowering May-September  
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2
- Elmendorf's onion** *Allium elmendorffii*  
Grassland openings in oak woodlands on deep, loose, well-drained sands; in Coastal Bend, on Pleistocene barrier island ridges and Holocene Sand Sheet that support live oak woodlands; to the north it occurs in post oak-black hickory-live oak woodlands over Queen City and similar Eocene formations; one anomalous specimen found on Llano Uplift in wet pockets of granitic loam; Perennial; Flowering March-April, May  
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G2 State Rank: S2
- Glass Mountains coral-root** *Hexalectris nitida*  
Apparently rare in mixed woodlands in canyons in the mountains of the Brewster County, but encountered with regularity, albeit in small numbers, under *Juniperus ashei* in woodlands over limestone on the Edwards Plateau, Callahan Divide and Lampasas Cutplain; Perennial; Flowering June-Sept; Fruiting July-Sept  
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N Global Rank: G3 State Rank: S3
- gravelbar brickellbush** *Brickellia dentata*  
Essentially restricted to frequently-scoured gravelly alluvial beds in creek and river bottoms; Perennial; Flowering June-Nov; Fruiting June-Oct  
Federal Status: State Status: SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y Global Rank: G3G4 State Rank: S3S4

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### PLANTS

**hairy sycamore-leaf snowbell**      *Styrax platanifolius ssp. stellatus*

Rare throughout range, in habitats similar to those of var. *platanifolius* - usually in oak-juniper woodlands on steep rocky banks and ledges along intermittent or perennial streams, rarely far from some reliable source of moisture; Perennial; Flowering April-Oct; Fruiting May-Sept

Federal Status:                      State Status:                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                      Global Rank: G3T3                      State Rank: S3

**Heller's marbleseed**                      *Onosmodium helleri*

Occurs in loamy calcareous soils in oak-juniper woodlands on rocky limestone slopes, often in more mesic portions of canyons; Perennial; Flowering March-May

Federal Status:                      State Status:                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                      Global Rank: G3                      State Rank: S3

**Hill Country wild-mercury**                      *Argythamnia aphoroides*

Mostly in bluestem-grama grasslands associated with plateau live oak woodlands on shallow to moderately deep clays and clay loams over limestone on rolling uplands, also in partial shade of oak-juniper woodlands in gravelly soils on rocky limestone slopes; Perennial; Flowering April-May with fruit persisting until midsummer

Federal Status:                      State Status:                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                      Global Rank: G2G3                      State Rank: S3

**low spurge**                      *Euphorbia peplidion*

Occurs in a variety of vernal-moist situations in a number of natural regions; Annual; Flowering Feb-April; Fruiting March-April

Federal Status:                      State Status:                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                      Global Rank: G3                      State Rank: S3

**narrowleaf brickellbush**                      *Brickellia eupatorioides var. gracillima*

Moist to dry gravelly alluvial soils along riverbanks but also on limestone slopes; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting April-Nov

Federal Status:                      State Status:                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                      Global Rank: G5T3                      State Rank: S3

**net-leaf bundleflower**                      *Desmanthus reticulatus*

Mostly on clay prairies of the coastal plain of central and south Texas; Perennial; Flowering April-July; Fruiting April-Oct

Federal Status:                      State Status:                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: Y                      Global Rank: G3                      State Rank: S3

**Osage Plains false foxglove**                      *Agalinis densiflora*

Most records are from grasslands on shallow, gravelly, well drained, calcareous soils; Prairies, dry limestone soils; Annual; Flowering Aug-Oct

Federal Status:                      State Status:                      SGCN: Y  
Endemic: N                      Global Rank: G3                      State Rank: S2

**Parks' jointweed**                      *Polygonella parksii*

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### PLANTS

Mostly found on deep, loose, whitish sand blowouts (unstable, deep, xeric, sandhill barrens) in Post Oak Savanna landscapes over the Carrizo and Sparta formations; also occurs in early successional grasslands, along right-of-ways, and on mechanically disturbed areas; flowering June-late October or September-November

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

**Plateau loosestrife** *Lythrum ovalifolium*

Banks and gravelly beds of perennial (or strong intermittent) streams on the Edwards Plateau, Llano Uplift and Lampasas Cutplain; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting April-Nov

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3S4

**plateau milkvine** *Matelea edwardsensis*

Occurs in various types of juniper-oak and oak-juniper woodlands; Perennial; Flowering March-Oct; Fruiting May-June

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

**sandhill woollywhite** *Hymenopappus carrizoanus*

Disturbed or open areas in grasslands and post oak woodlands on deep sands derived from the Carrizo Sand and similar Eocene formations; flowering April-June

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G2	State Rank: S2

**Siler's huaco** *Manfreda sileri*

Rare in a variety of grasslands and shrublands on dry sites; Perennial; Flowering April-July; Fruiting June-July

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

**South Texas rushpea** *Caesalpinia phyllanthoides*

Tamaulipan thorn shrublands or grasslands on very shallow sandy to clayey soils over calcareous sandstone and caliche; flowering in spring, sometimes later in growing season, perhaps in response to rainfall

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G2?	State Rank: S1

**sycamore-leaf snowbell** *Styrax platanifolius ssp. platanifolius*

Rare throughout range, usually in oak-juniper woodlands on steep rocky banks and ledges along intermittent or perennial streams, rarely far from some reliable source of moisture; Perennial; Flowering April-May; Fruiting May-Aug.

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3T3	State Rank: S3

**Texas almond** *Prunus minutiflora*

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### PLANTS

Wide-ranging but scarce, in a variety of grassland and shrubland situations, mostly on calcareous soils underlain by limestone but occasionally in sandier neutral soils underlain by granite; Perennial; Flowering Feb-May and Oct; Fruiting Feb-Sept

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3S4

**Texas amorphia** *Amorpha roemeriana*

Juniper-oak woodlands or shrublands on rocky limestone slopes, sometimes on dry shelves above creeks; Perennial; Flowering May-June; Fruiting June-Oct

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

**Texas fescue** *Festuca versuta*

Occurs in mesic woodlands on limestone-derived soils on stream terraces and canyon slopes; Perennial; Flowering/Fruiting April-June

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

**Texas peachbush** *Prunus texana*

Occurs at scattered sites in various well drained sandy situations; deep sand, plains and sand hills, grasslands, oak woods, 0-200 m elevation; Perennial; Flowering Feb-Mar; Fruiting Apr-Jun

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3G4	State Rank: S3S4

**Texas seymeria** *Seymeria texana*

Found primarily in grassy openings in juniper-oak woodlands on dry rocky slopes but sometimes on rock outcrops in shaded canyons; Annual; Flowering May-Nov; Fruiting July-Nov

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

**threeflower penstemon** *Penstemon triflorus ssp. triflorus*

Occurs sparingly on rock outcrops and in grasslands associated with juniper-oak woodlands (Carr 2015).

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: Y	Global Rank: G3T3	State Rank: S3

**tree dodder** *Cuscuta exaltata*

Parasitic on various Quercus, Juglans, Rhus, Vitis, Ulmus, and Diospyros species as well as Acacia berlandieri and other woody plants; Annual; Flowering May-Oct; Fruiting July-Oct

Federal Status:	State Status:	SGCN: Y
Endemic: N	Global Rank: G3	State Rank: S3

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## BEXAR COUNTY

### PLANTS

**turnip-root scurfpea**

*Pediomelum cyphocalyx*

Grasslands and openings in juniper-oak woodlands on limestone substrates on the Edwards Plateau and in north-central Texas (Carr 2015).

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y

Global Rank: G3G4

State Rank: S2S3

**woolly butterfly-weed**

*Gaura villosa ssp. parksii*

Flats and hills of red sand of Rio Grande Plains (Raven and Gregory 1972). April-Oct.

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y

Global Rank: G5T3

State Rank: S3

**Wright's milkvetch**

*Astragalus wrightii*

On sandy or gravelly soils; April (Diggs et al. 1999).

Federal Status:

State Status:

SGCN: Y

Endemic: Y

Global Rank: G3

State Rank: S3

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