



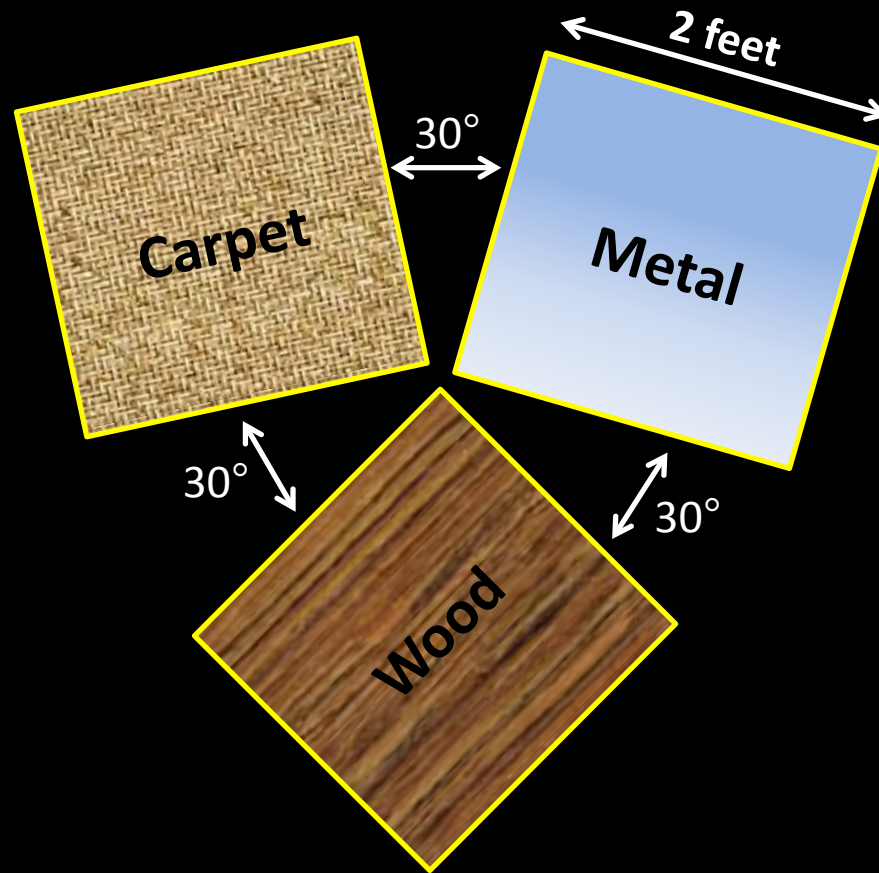
Coverboards: A Tool for Lizard & Snake Study in Western Washington Prairies

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FISH AND
WILDLIFE

The Basic Sampling Unit



The Sampling Approach

**West
Rocky
Prairie
Study
Site**

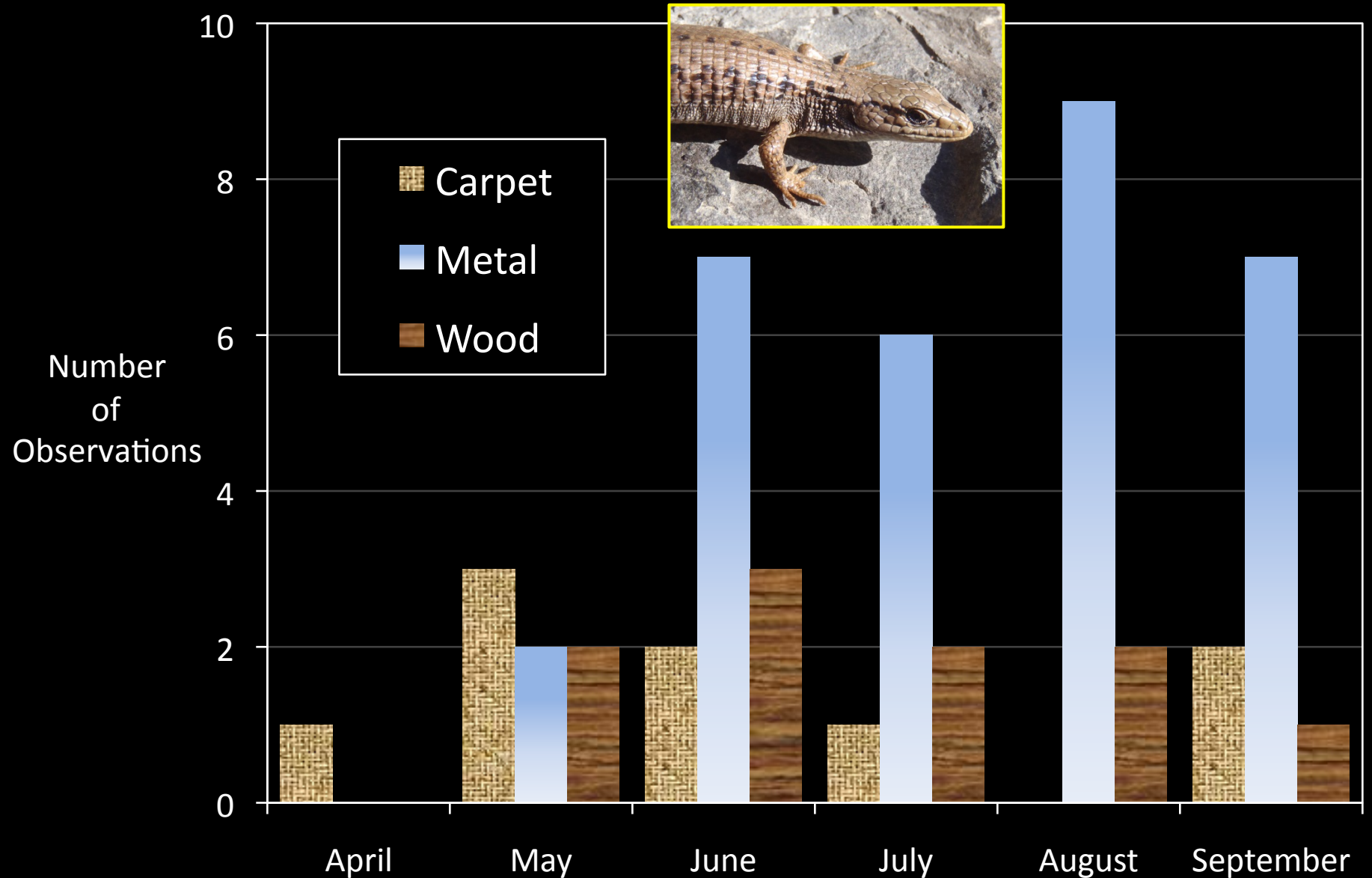
- 25 replicates
- Units located 10-m apart
- Sampling once a week
- April through September
- Avoided rainy days

★ = Coverboard Unit Location

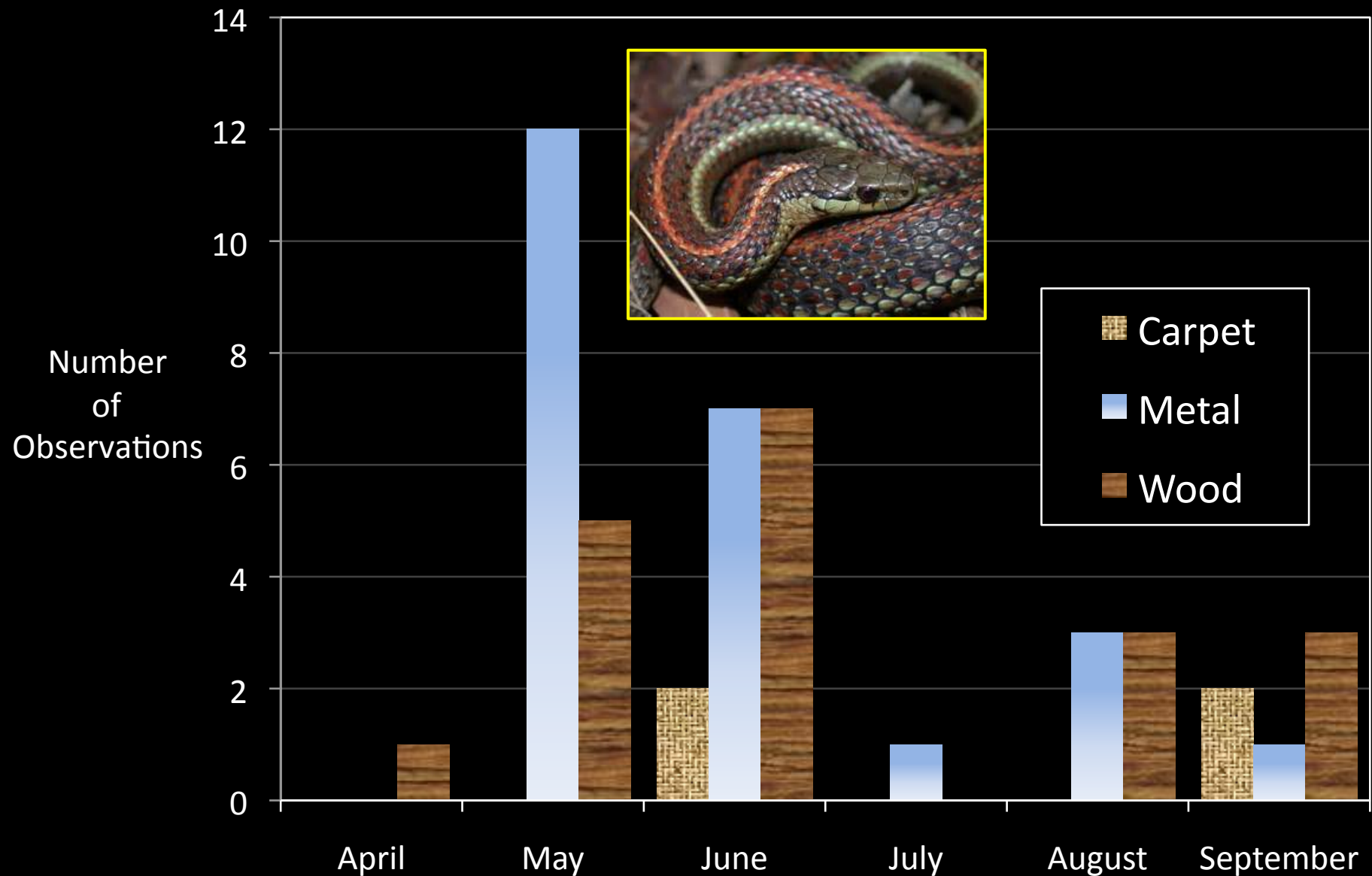


0 37.5 75 150 225 300 Meters

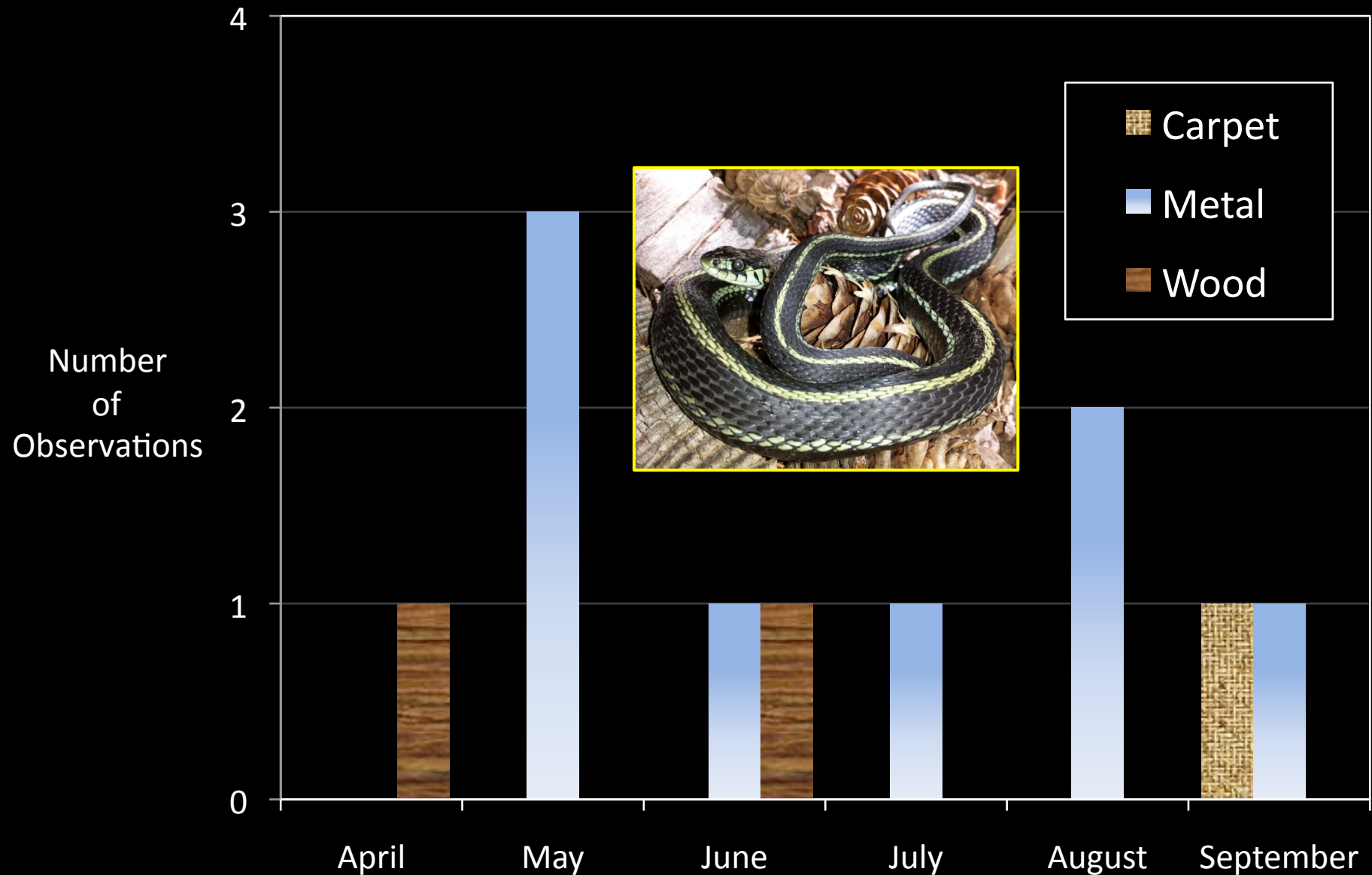
Northern Alligator Lizard (*Elgaria coerulea*)



Northwestern Garter Snake (*Thamnophis ordinoides*)



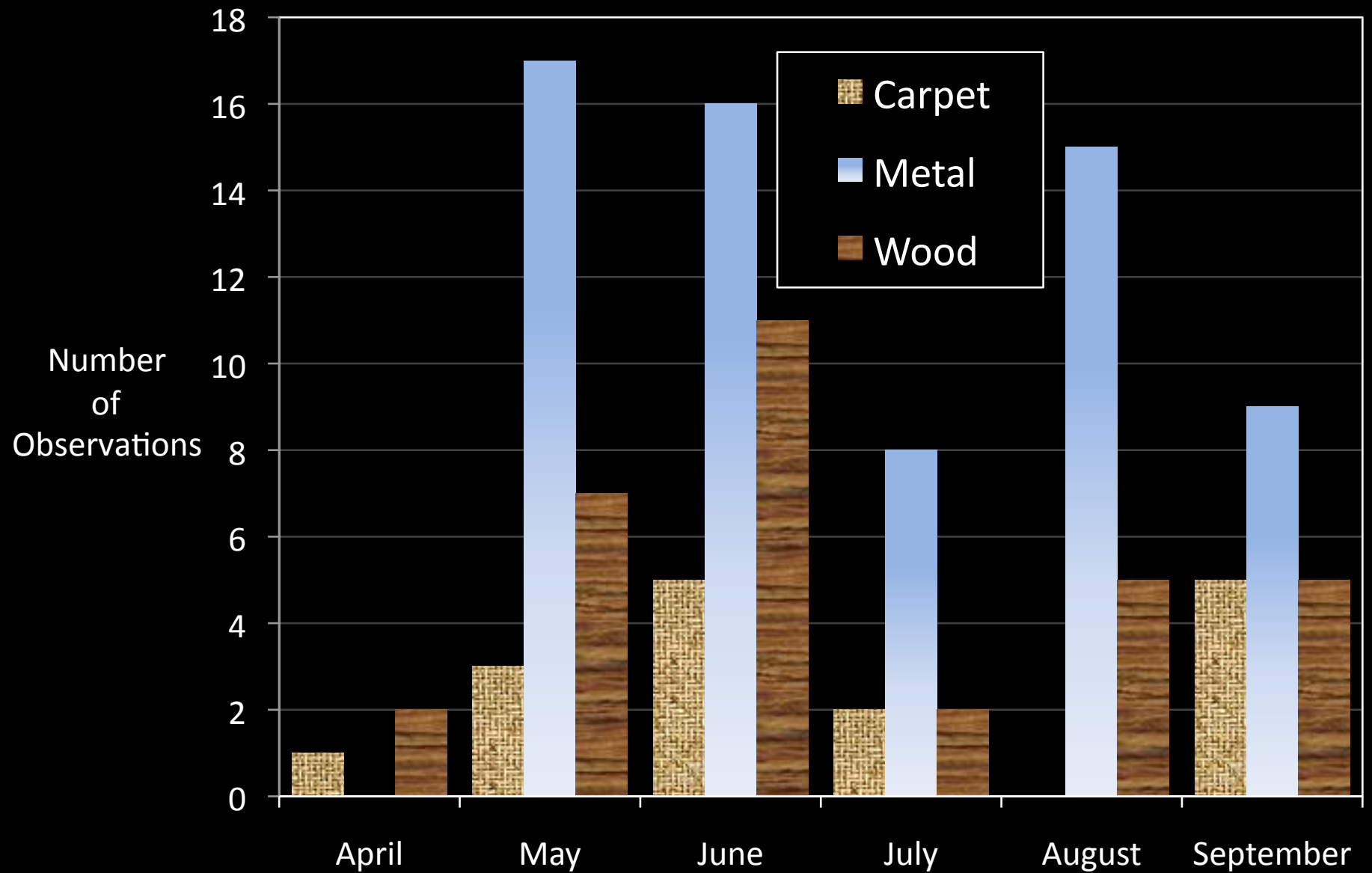
Common Garter Snake (*Thamnophis sirtais*)



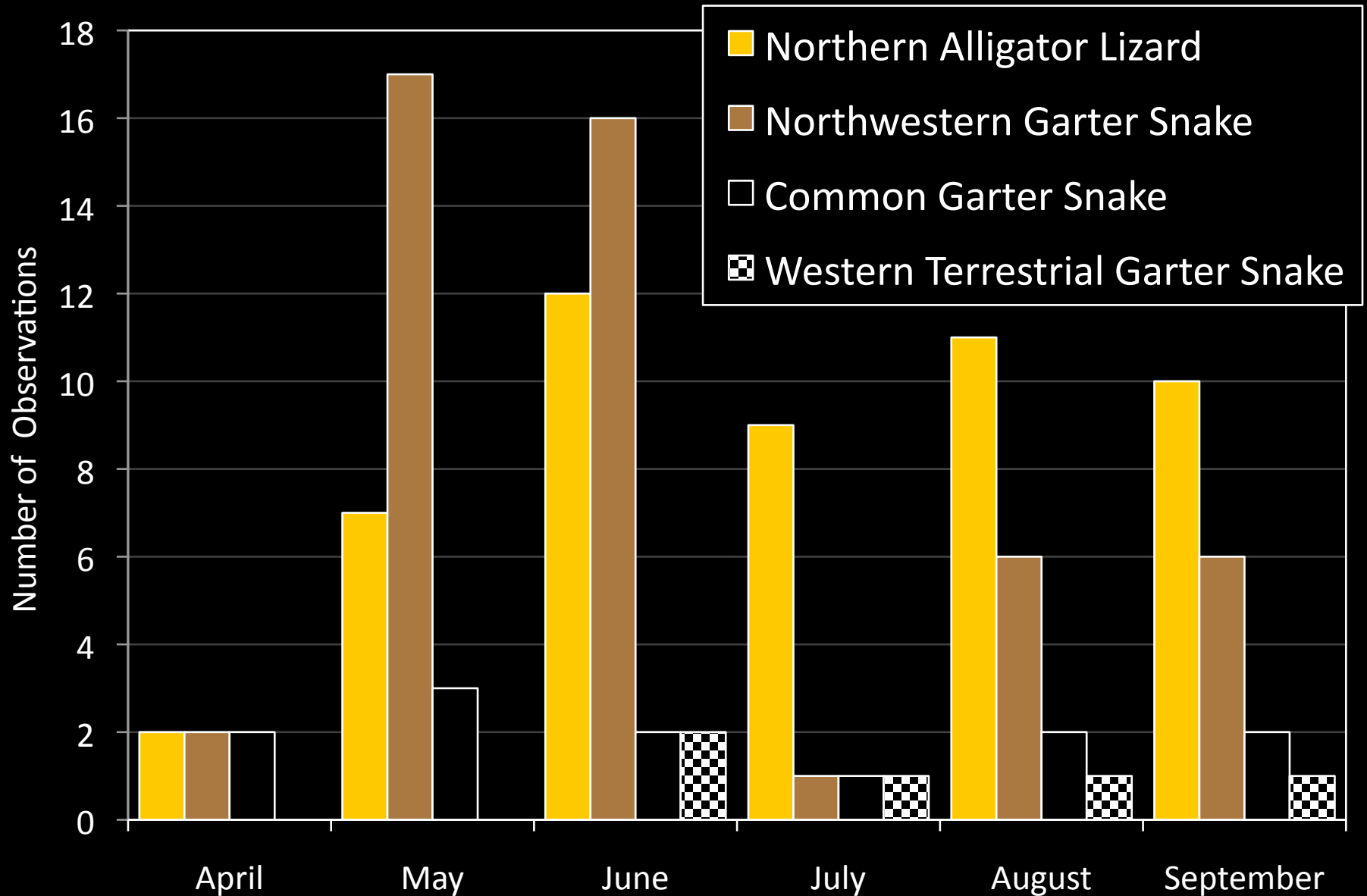
Western Terrestrial Garter Snake (*Thamnophis elegans*)



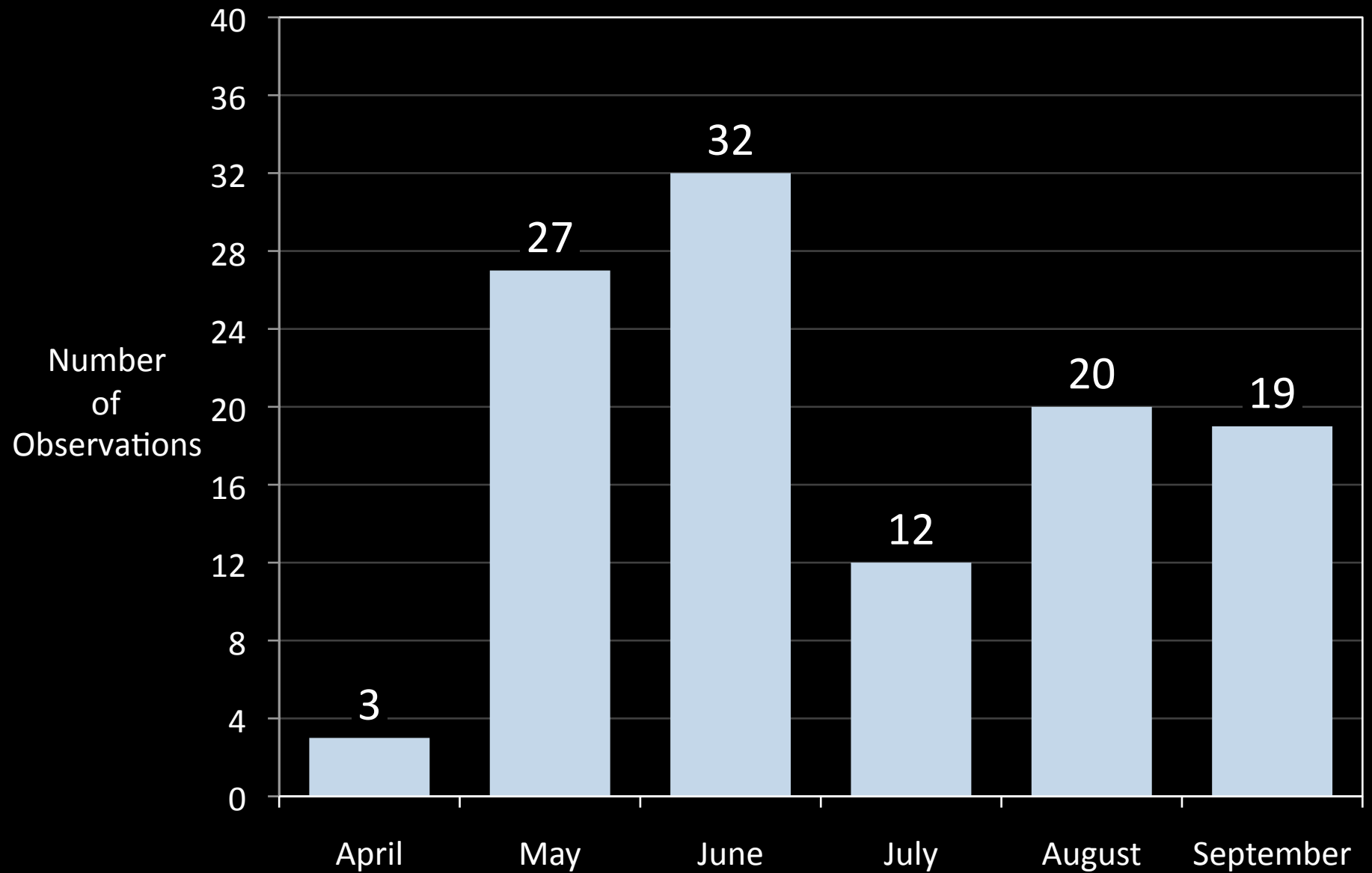
All Species Detected



The Seasonal Species Pattern



All Species Combined



Summary

- Metal coverboards maximize returns (for this assemblage); wood second; carpet poorest
- June maximizes assemblage detection
- For Northern Alligator Lizard, metal coverboards superior in summer
- For Northwestern Garter Snake, wood coverboards often match metal
- For other garter snake species, too few data for clear pattern
- Species-specificity of responses suggest different species need targeted analysis; translation of these results unclear
- Analysis of temperature dataloggers across coverboard types will provide context for responses

Thank You

Questions?



Between Year Contrasts – THOR in May

