

Habitat Model for Species: Speckled Kingsnake

Lampropeltis getula holbrooki

[Distribution Map](#)
[Habitat Map](#)

Landcover Category

0 - Comments

Collins, 1993

Webb, 1970

Taggart, 1992

Burt and Hoyle, 1935

Clarke, 1956

Tihen and Sprague, 1939

Hall and Smith, 1947

Dice, 1923

Brumwell, 1951

Burt, 1927

[#Reviewer2]

07 - Mixed Oak Floodplain Forest

Heinrich and Kaufman, 1985

08 - Bur Oak Floodplain Woodland

Collins, 1993

Heinrich and Kaufman, 1985

09 - Mixed Oak Ravine Woodland

Collins, 1993

Heinrich and Kaufman, 1985

11 - Cottonwood Floodplain Woodland

Collins, 1993

17 - Tallgrass Prairie

Clarke, 1958

Heinrich and Kaufman, 1985

Busby and Parmelee, 1996

18 - Sand Prairie

[#Reviewer1]

22 - Mixed Prairie

[#Reviewer1]

25 - Shortgrass Prairie

[#Reviewer1]

36 - Cottonwood Savanna - not mapped

Collins, 1993

Habitat Restrictions

Comments

The entire state of Kansas is an area of intergradation between the Speckled Kingsnake and the Desert

Paper states that *L. getulus* has statewide distribution and eastern faunal affinities. No specific vegetation types listed so not used in model.

Distribution only

This snake inhabits both sparsely wooded tracts and the open prairie, where it is especially apt to occur about rock ledges (pp. 210). Additional information on distribution.

Distribution only

Only 2 kingsnakes found in this study-information not used in model.

Distribution only

Paper only gives habitat association for *Lampropeltis* sp.

Since no species was given and there are 3 species in this genera, this information was not used to construct

Species is listed in the paper as probably occurring on Ft. Leavenworth but no individuals were found during surveys of the Fort.

Distribution only

Platt: Very few records in Harvey Co., certainly not common in any habitats in Harvey Co.

edge7 of 9 sightings were in open grassland, with single sightings in forest edge and shrubby habitats.

"moist areas of open woodland or woodland edge"
edge7 of 9 sightings were in open grassland, with single sightings in forest edge and shrubby habitats.

"moist areas of open woodland or woodland edge"
edge7 of 9 sightings were in open grassland, with single sightings in forest edge and shrubby habitats.

"moist areas of open woodland or woodland edge"

7 of 9 sightings were in open grassland, with single sightings in forest edge and shrubby habitats.

Busby: "Occurs primarily in open habitats" (Collins states "open prairie")

Busby: "Occurs primarily in open habitats" (Collins states "open prairie")

Busby: "Occurs primarily in open habitats" (Collins states "open prairie")

"moist areas of open woodland or woodland edge"

50 - Deciduous Forest-Mined Land

Collins, 1993

"moist areas of open woodland or woodland edge"

55 - Deciduous Woodland

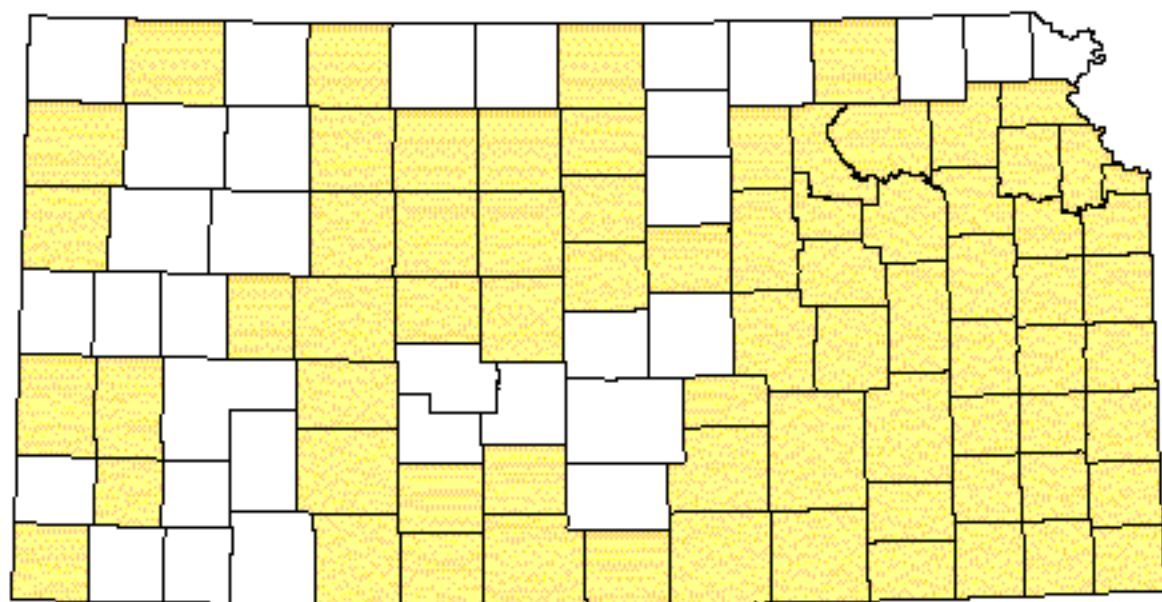
Collins, 1993


"moist areas of open woodland or woodland edge"

Reference List

1. Brumwell, M. J. 1951. An ecological survey of Fort Leavenworth Military Reservation. *American Midland Naturalist* 45(1):187-231.
2. Burt, C. E. 1927. An annotated list of the amphibians and reptiles of Riley County, Kansas. *Occasional Papers of the Museum of Zoology, University of Michigan* 189:1-9.
3. Burt, C. E. and W. L. Hoyle. 1935. Additional records of the reptiles of the central prairie region of the United States. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 37:193-216.
4. Busby, W. H. and J. R. Parmelee. 1996. Historical changes in a herpetofaunal assemblage in the Flint Hills of Kansas. *American Midland Naturalist* 135(1):81-91.
5. Clarke, R. F. 1956. Distributional notes on some amphibians and reptiles of Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 59(2):213-219.
6. _____. 1958. An ecological study of the reptiles and amphibians in Osage County, Kansas. *Emporia State Research Studies, Kansas State Teachers College* 7(1):1-52.
7. Collins, J. T. 1993. *Amphibians and reptiles in Kansas*. University Press of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas, USA.
8. Dice, L. R. 1923. Notes on the vertebrates of Riley County, Kansas, with especial reference to amphibians, reptiles, and mammals. *Ecology* 4(1):40-53.
9. Hall, H. H. and H. M. Smith. 1947. Selected records of reptiles and amphibians from southeast Kansas. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 49(4):447-454.
10. Heinrich, M. and D. W. Kaufman. 1985. Herpetofauna of the Konza Prairie Research Natural Area, Kansas. *Prairie Naturalist* 17(2):101-112.
11. Taggart, T. W. 1992. Observations on Kansas Amphibians and Reptiles. *Kansas Herpetological Society Newsletter* 88:13-15.
12. Tihen, J. A. and J. M. Sprague. 1939. Amphibians, reptiles, and mammals of the Meade County State Park. *Transactions of the Kansas Academy of Science* 42:499-512.
13. Webb, R. G. 1970. *Reptiles of Oklahoma*. University of Oklahoma Press, Norman, Oklahoma, USA.

Speckled Kingsnake



 Range from Collins, 1993

Speckled Kingsnake

