

South Dakota Federal and State T&E Species and Species of Concern

Current as of 4/1/2016



Myotis septentrionalis
Northern long-eared Bat (FT)

State



The northern long-eared bat is a medium-sized bat about 3 to 3.7 inches in length but with a wingspan of 9 to 10 inches. As its name suggests, this bat is distinguished by its long ears.

Nicrophorus americanus American Burying Beetle (FE)

Tripp,
Todd,
Gregory,
Bennett



At about 1.5 inches long, the American Burying Beetle is big for a beetle. It's identified by its shiny black body and orange spotted wing covers. Red lamellate antenna

Courtesy South Dakota Game Fish & Parks



Grus americana
Whooping Crane (FE, SE)

Aurora



Large size, white body. Tallest (5') North American bird, white with a red crown and a long, dark, pointed bill. Immature are cinnamon brown. While in flight long necks are kept straight & long dark legs trail behind. Adult Whooping Cranes' black wing tips are visible during flight. Along with the Sandhill Crane, it is one of two crane species found in North America.

Mustela nigripes
Black-footed Ferrets (FE, SE)

Corson,
Custer
Jackson
Lyman
Pennington
Shannon
Stanley



- Black-footed ferrets are ~20" long, up to 2½ #. Yellow brown body with a black mask, black on the feet and tip of the tail. The long-tailed weasel is about ½ the size and does not have black markings. The BF ferret inhabits short-grass prairies, close to prairie dog towns.



Freshwater mussel, rounded smooth shell usually yellowish brown w green rays. made up of 2 hinged, inflated halves, up to 4 "L , has a rounded side and a pointed (males) or squared (females) side. Inside shell, white, iridescent with areas tinged cream or salmon. (FE) (Yankton Co.)



Lampsilis higginsii
Higgins Eye
Pearlymussel (FE)



Calidris canutus rufa
Red Knot (FT)

State

Length: 25-28 cm. Spring adults: Finely mottled with grays, black & light ochre, running into stripes on crown; throat, breast and sides of head cinnamon-brown; dark gray line through eye; abdomen and undertail coverts white; uppertail coverts white, barred with black. Winter adults: Pale ashy gray above, from crown to rump, with feathers on back narrowly edged with white; underparts white, the breast lightly streaked and speckled, and the flanks narrowly barred with gray.

Leptodea leptodon
Scaleshell Mussel (FE)

Clay;
Union;
Yankton



A thin, elongate, compressed shell, yellowish green or brown, with fine green rays, pointed posterior end, poorly developed pseudocardinal teeth, and very fine lateral teeth. Beak cavity very shallow. Nacre pinkish white or light purple and highly iridescent. Scaleshell exhibits marked sexual dimorphism .



Charadrius melodus **Piping Plover (FT, SE)**

Ziebach, Yankton, Walworth, Union, Sully, Stanley, Potter, Perkins, Lyman, Kingsbury, Hyde, Hughes, Haakon, Gregory, Dewey, Day, Corson, Clay, Charles Mix, Campbell, Buffalo, Brule, Bon Homme,

Small, stocky shorebird distinctly pale. White chest, buff wings & back, a distinctive single black band around neck and across forehead. Bands are faint in juveniles and in all during winter. Seen near the shoreline, running in short bursts searching for insects & aquatic invertebrates. Similar killdeer has two black breastbands and is larger and darker.



1.5 to 2.5 " L , stout body & small eye. Dusky stripe along body ending in a blk, chevron-shaped spot at tail. Scales on dorsal outlined in black. The scales behind head irregular, crowded. Body Olive color w white belly. Breeding males have orange fins, orange on the belly and side of the head, & have tubercles on the head. Small, black markings extend along side of the body, appearing like a trail of "mouse tracks"



Notropis topeka

Topeka shiner (FE)

Aurora, Beadle, Bon Homme,
Brookings, Brown, Clark, Clay, Codington
Davison, Deuel, Douglas, Hamlin, Hand,
Hanson Hutchinson, Jerauld, Kingsbury,
Lincoln, McCook, Miner, Minnehaha Moody,
Sanborn, Spink, Turner, Union, Yankton





Hesperia dacotae

Dakota Skipper (T)

Brookings, Brown, Codington, Day,
Deuel, Grant, Hamlin, Marshall,
McPherson, Moody, Roberts



Forewings stubby. Upperside golden-orange with blurry dark markings; stigma of male forewing has black felt inside it; forewing of female has a white transparent spot below the end of the cell. Underside of the hindwing is yellow-orange in the male, brown-gray in the female; both with or without a faint band of spots. Wing Span: 1 - 1 3/8 inches (2.5 - 3.5 cm). This rare skipper is restricted to native tallgrass alkaline prairies.



1 cm



Oarisma poweshiek Powshiek Skipperling (FE)

Brookings, Clark, Codington,
Day, Deuel, Grant, Hamlin,
Marshall, Moody, Roberts

Dark brown on the upperside with an orange along the costa. Underside of the hindwings are grey & brown with white veins. Wingspan is from 24 to 30 mm. Flies from June through July feeding on sedges, including Slender Spike-Rush (*Eleocharis elliptica*)



Scaphirhynchus albus

Pallid Sturgeon (FE, SE)

Bon Homme, Brule, Buffalo, Campbell, Charles, Mix, Clay, Corson, Dewey, Gregory, Hughes, Hyde, Lincoln, Lyman, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton



Primitive fish with rows of bony plates from head to tail. Young pallid may be confused with shovelnose sturgeons. Both inhabit the Missouri and Yellowstone Rivers. Pallid sturgeon weigh up to 80 Lbs, shovelnose reaches max. of 5 lb. Back and sides of the pallid are grayish-white vs the brown color of the shovelnose. On pallid, the two inner barbels are about one-half as long as the outer.

Sterna antillarum athalassos

Interior Least Tern (FE, SE)

SD Counties: Ziebach, Yankton, Walworth, Union, Sully, Stanley, Potter, Lyman, Kingsbury, Hyde, Hughes, Haakon, Gregory, Dewey, Day, Corson, Clay Charles Mix, Campbell, Buffalo, Brule, Bon Homme



Small size, black on cap, nape & eye to base of bill, distinct white forehead, orange-yellow legs: in winter, wht. forehead larger, less defined Blk cap. Bill yellow w small black tip in summer, blackish in winter. The upper body pale gray, under parts white. The wings pale gray, with conspicuous black markings on outermost primaries. Seen hovering over water before diving to catch small fish.

Platanthera praeclara (FT)



Western Prairie fringed Orchid

Recognised by showy white flowers, borne on a raceme. Flowers produces a vanilla-like fragrance, have long nectar spur and a deeply-lobed, deeply-fringed lower petal. Confused with more common Ragged-fringed Orchid (*Platanthera lacera*). Ragged-fringed orchid has more elongate petals & narrower, compact, pale green-white flowers, about half the size of W. Prairie fringed orchid

Platanthera praeclara (FT)
Western Prairie Fringe Orchid

Pennington

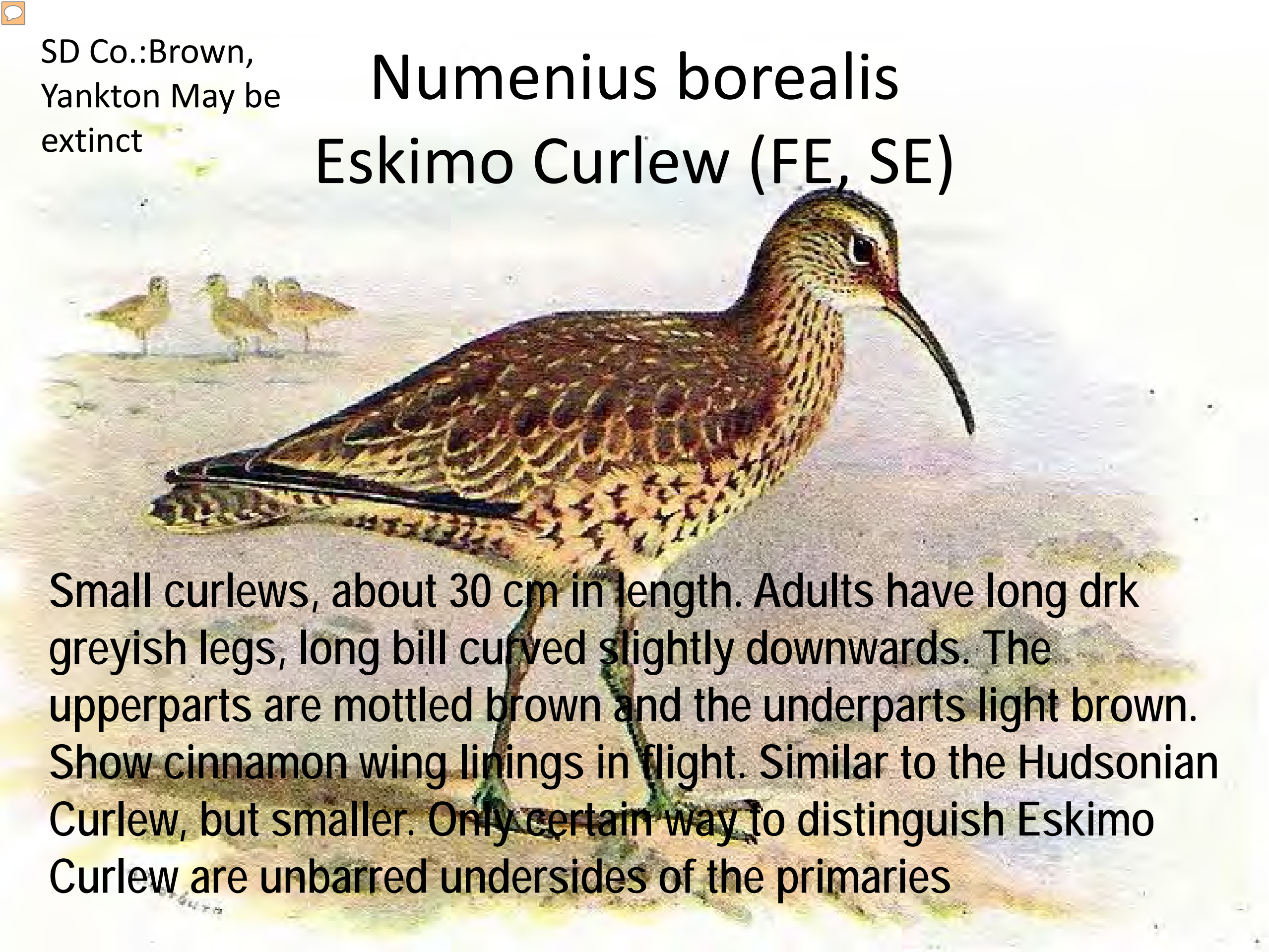


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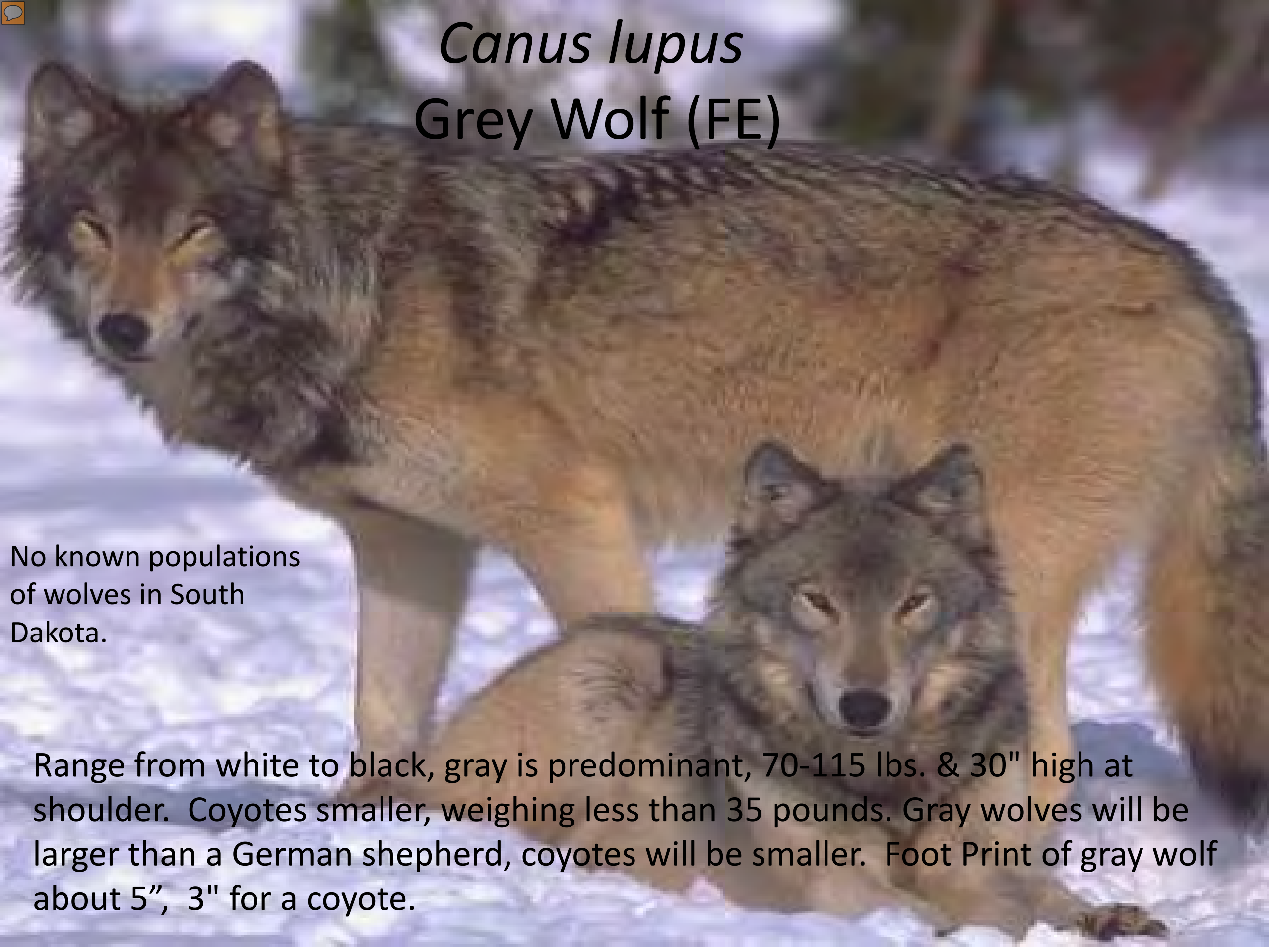
SD Co.:Brown,
Yankton May be
extinct

Numenius borealis

Eskimo Curlew (FE, SE)



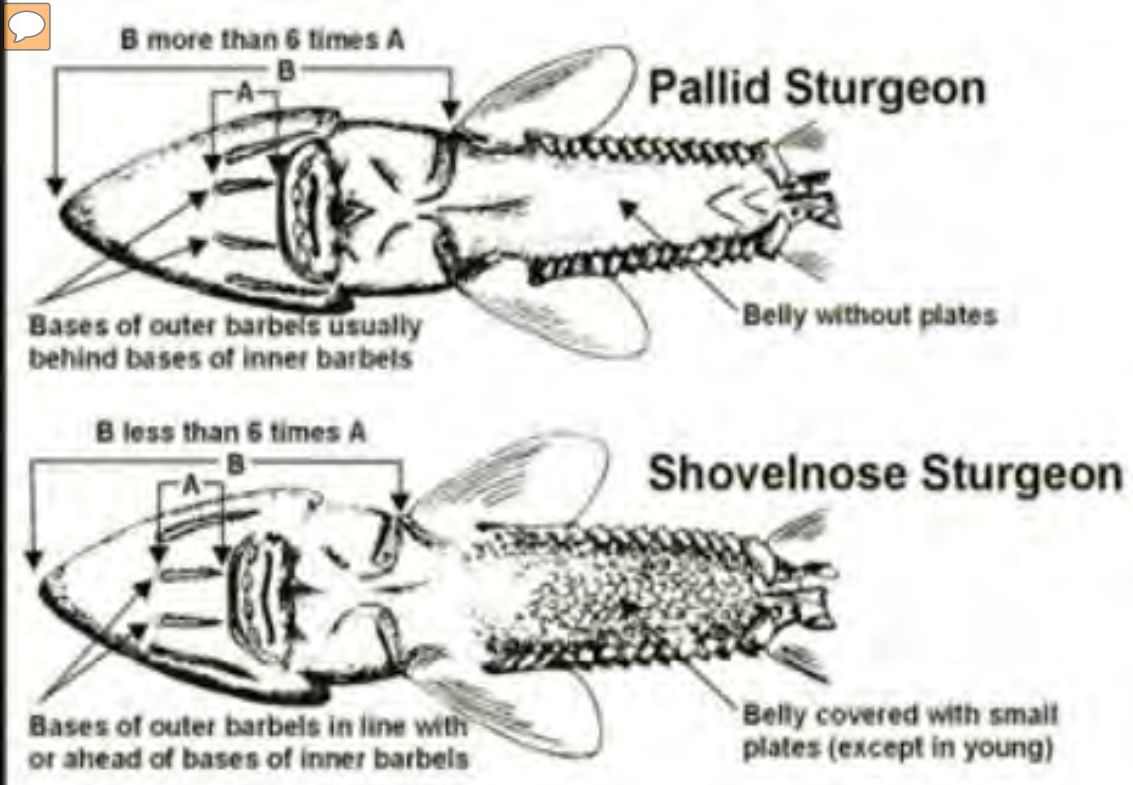
Small curlews, about 30 cm in length. Adults have long dark greyish legs, long bill curved slightly downwards. The upperparts are mottled brown and the underparts light brown. Show cinnamon wing linings in flight. Similar to the Hudsonian Curlew, but smaller. Only certain way to distinguish Eskimo Curlew are unbarred undersides of the primaries



Canus lupus
Grey Wolf (FE)


No known populations
of wolves in South
Dakota.

Range from white to black, gray is predominant, 70-115 lbs. & 30" high at shoulder. Coyotes smaller, weighing less than 35 pounds. Gray wolves will be larger than a German shepherd, coyotes will be smaller. Foot Print of gray wolf about 5", 3" for a coyote.



Scaphirhynchus platorynchus Shovelnose sturgeon (FT*)

Shovelnose sturgeon are darker more brown than Pallid. Belly of Shovelnose covered with scales in adults. Shovel nose listed as threatened due to similarity of appearance to FE pallid sturgeon. Rule extends take prohibition to shovelnose sturgeon, shovelnose-pallid hybrids, & roe in areas where pallid and shovelnose coexist. Designation of similarity of appearance does not extend other protections of the Act, such as the requirements to designate critical habitat, the recovery planning, or consultation requirements under section 7.



Haliaeetus leucocephalus

Bald Eagle

Delisted

White head & neck, white tail, dark brown body. Feathered lower legs , large size and Proportionately large bill. Juveniles mottled without white head & tail.


no defined county-level range in South Dakota.

© Terry Sohl

Falco peregrinus anatum

Peregrine Falcon

SE



Peregrine falcons are the size of a crow. They have a dark blue to slate gray back, white throat, black facial markings, and spotted or barred belly. They have long, pointed wings and rapid wingbeats. Peregrine falcons can be identified from prairie falcons and merlins by their larger size and more distinct facial markings.

No defined county-level range in South Dakota.

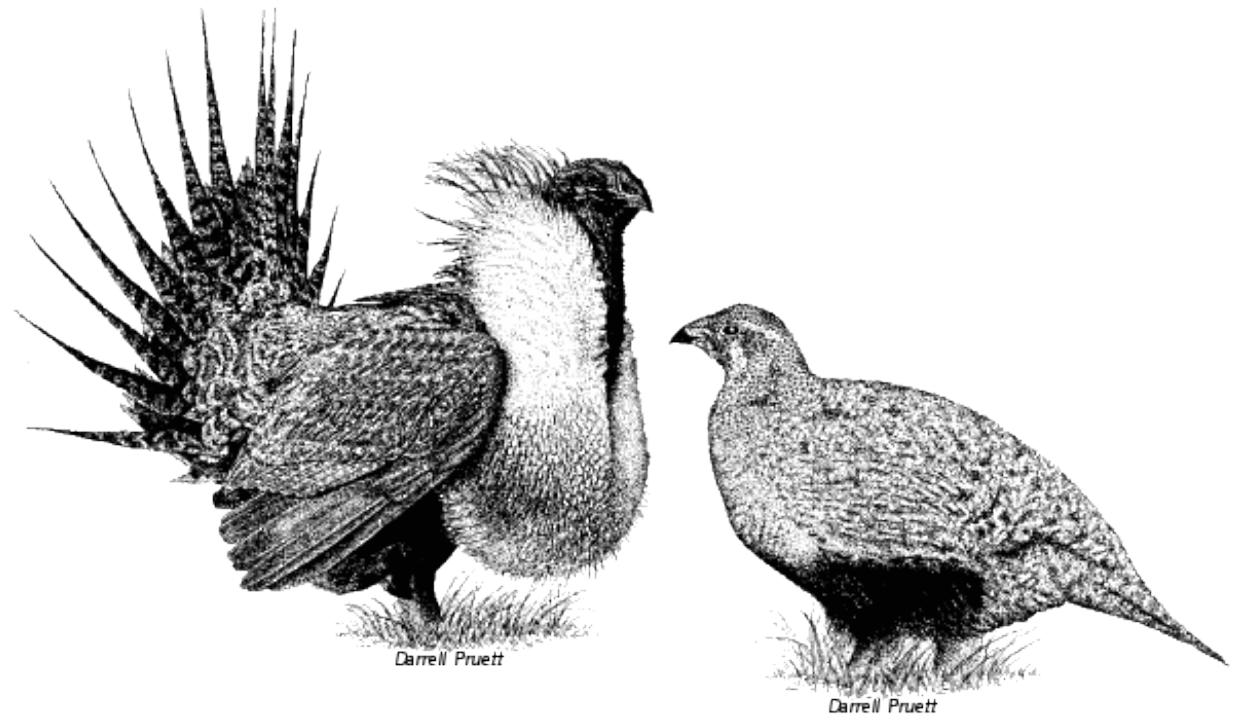
Centrocercus urophasianus

Greater Sage Grouse (FC)

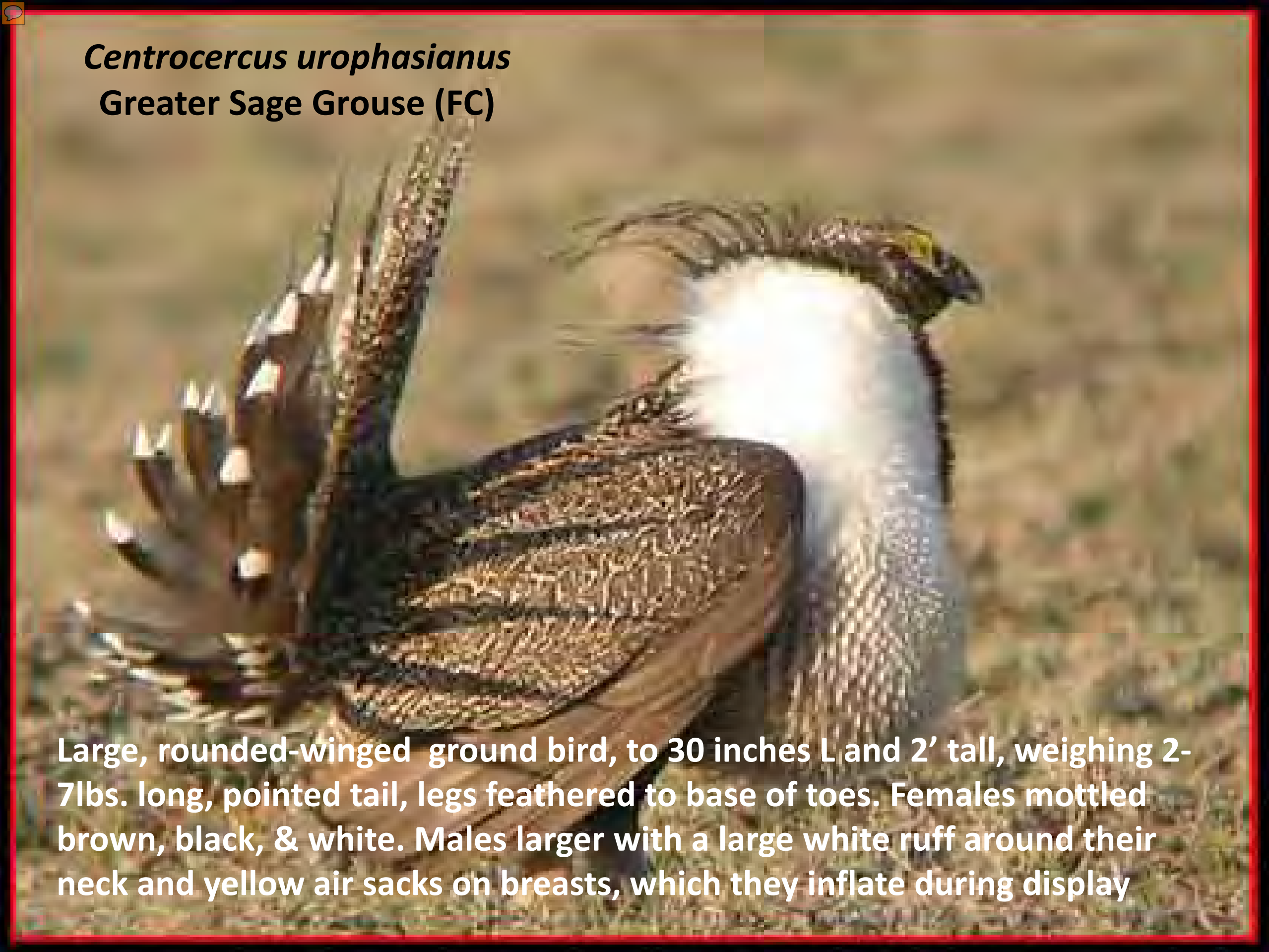


Greater sage-grouse is a large, rounded-winged, ground-dwelling bird, up to 30 inches long and two feet tall, weighing from two to seven pounds. It has a long, pointed tail with legs feathered to the base of the toes. Females are a mottled brown, black, and white. Males are larger and have a large white ruff around their neck and bright yellow air sacs on their breasts, which they inflate during their mating display

Sage-Grouse



Centrocercus urophasianus
Greater Sage Grouse (FC)




Large, rounded-winged ground bird, to 30 inches L and 2' tall, weighing 2-7lbs. long, pointed tail, legs feathered to base of toes. Females mottled brown, black, & white. Males larger with a large white ruff around their neck and yellow air sacks on breasts, which they inflate during display

Anthus spragueii

Sprague's Pipit

(FC)

SD Cos., Butte, Campbell, Corson, Dewey, Edmunds, Haakon, Harding, Jackson, Lawrence, McPherson, Meade, Pennington, Perkins, Walworth, Ziebach



A sparrow-sized grassland bird, slender, with white outer tail feathers, thin bill, pale legs, and a heavily-streaked back. Buff & blackish streaking on the crown, nape, and underparts. Males & females are similar in appearance. Plain buffy face with a large eye-ring. The bill is slender, straight, with a blackish upper mandible. The wings and tail have two indistinct bars, Juveniles slightly smaller, similar to adults, with black spotting rather than streaking

Tropidoclonion lineatum
Lined snake (SE)



Gray to brown; Pale body stripes; one down the back and one on each side; Double row of black half-moons on the white or yellowish belly; Keeled scales; Nonvenomous; diet: earthworms, small insects; Habitat: open prairie hillsides & rocky, woodland areas; Distribution: extreme southeastern South Dakota

Phoxinus neogaeus
Finescale dace (SE)



Range 2.4 to 2.8 in long. Large, blunt head, and dark lateral bands the length of bronze and black body. Fine scales along body more than 80 scales along lateral line . These leptoid scales are thin and flexible and cover the extent of the body. The finescale dace has what are called ctenoid scales. Main row teeth are distributed 5-4 usually, but have been seen as 4-4, 4-5, and 5-5 as well.

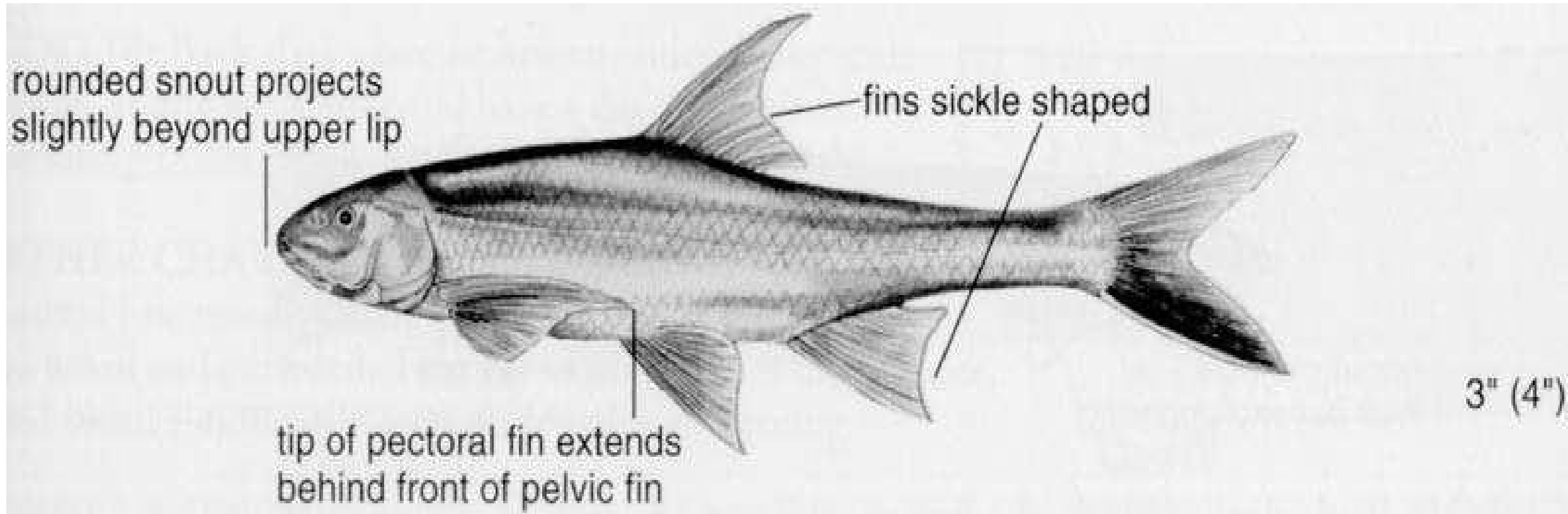
Fundulus diaphanus
Banded killifish (SE)



Small 2-3 " brown to olive green back, silver or yellow silver sides, and a yellowish belly. Its sides have 12-20 green-brown bars. Protruding lower jaw and a mouth for surface feeding. Its tail fin is rounded and not forked. Similar Spp.: central mudminnow darker color (olive-brown to brownish-black) , does not have an upward protruding lower jaw. Bars on mudminnow irregular. Plains topminnow typ. bluish-green in color, does not have vertical bars along side or base of tail.

Macrhybopsis meeki

Sicklefin chub (SE)



This species is very similar in appearance to the sturgeon chub except that its pectoral fins are strikingly long. Sicklefins chub are strictly confined to the main channels of large, turbid rivers .

• Homme*, Charles Mix*, Clay , Corson *, Gregory *, Hughes*, Stanley *, Union, Walworth *, Yankton



Lontra canadensis
River Otter (ST)

Largest of weasel family (Adults 10 -25 lbs); males larger than females. Broad, flattened head, large nose pad, stiff, whiskers, small eyes and small rounded ears. Bodies muscular and torpedo-shaped, swim easily through water. The legs short with fully-webbed toes . Fur dark or reddish brown on the back and tan or silver on the throat and belly.

A photograph of an Eastern hognose snake (Heterodon platirhinos) resting on a log in a grassy field. The snake is dark with a lighter, patterned dorsal surface. Its head is raised, showing its characteristic upturned snout. The background consists of green grass and some dry twigs.

Heterodon platirhinos
Eastern hognose snake (ST)

Genus recognized by upturned pointed snout. Dorsal colors in *H. platirhinos* varies greatly: khaki-green, yellowish-brown, or reddish-brown, patterned with darker splotches. Some entirely black, most yellowish w dark brown; there is always a dark blotch behind the jaw. Belly scales typically gray ; underside of tail is lighter .

SD Cos: Clay, Union; Yankton

Macrhybopsis gelida
Sturgeon chub (ST)

White River; Little White
River; Little Missouri
River ; Bear in the Lodge
Creek; Cheyenne River



By: David Ostendorf
Sturgeon Chub

Small , slender; streamlined body; small, inferior mouth barbel at corner; small eyes positioned dorsally. Snout sltly flattened, long, extending beyond upper lip. Body flattened ventrally and curved dorsally; dusky brown back, silvery sides and stomachs, some specimens may be speckled. Fins clear

Cinclus mexicanus

Black Hills American dipper (ST)


Dark gray chunky body, distinctive in habitat, Species Description: known for its characteristic dipping behavior, as well as its ability to live and feed in the rapids and cascades of streams in the mountains of W N America. Dippers are unique passerine birds highly adapted to cold, mountain streams, where they dive and forage for aquatic insects.



Spearfish Creek , Black Hills

Pandion haliaetus

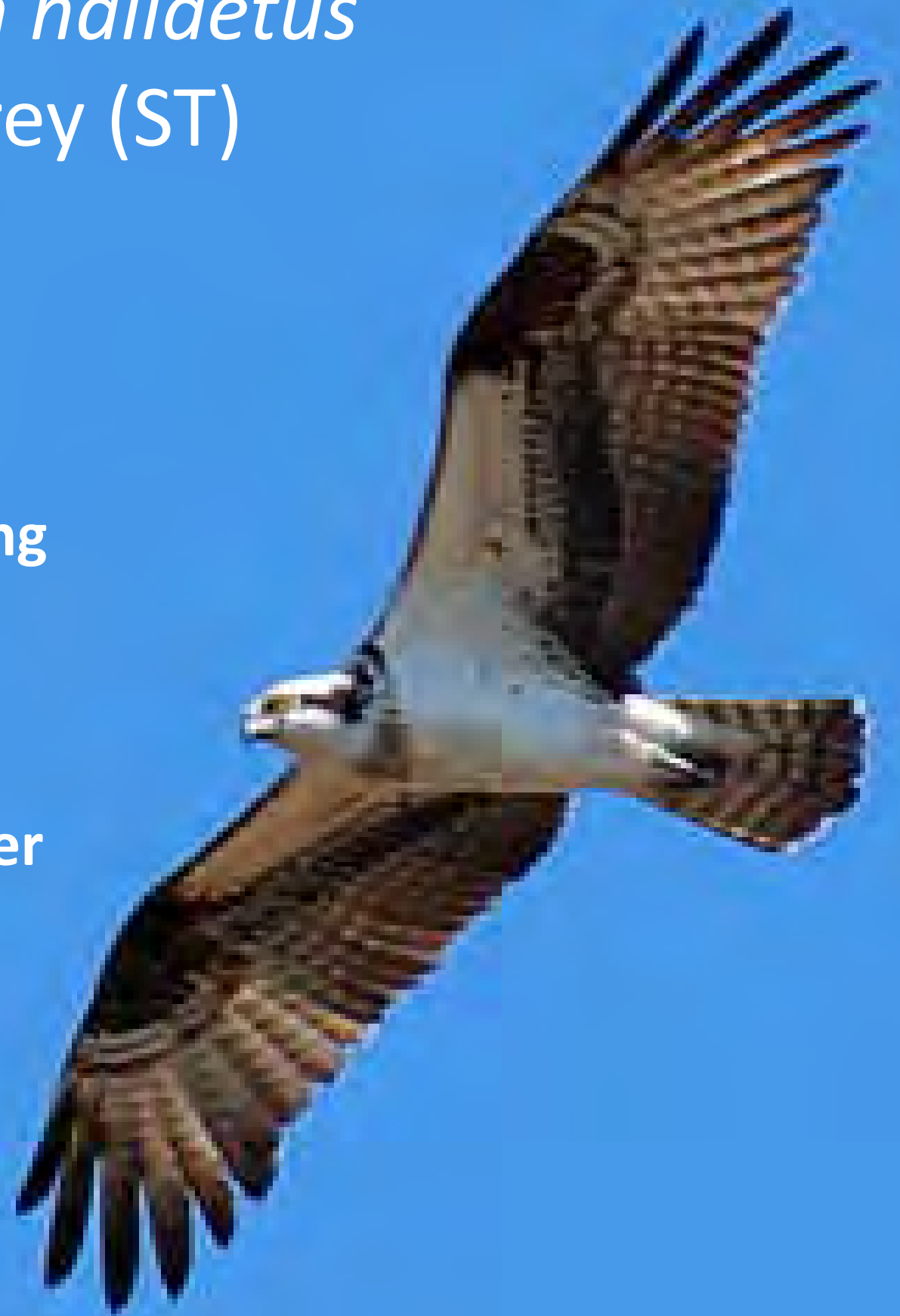
Osprey, ST



White head with black facial stripe, dark body with white underparts, distinct bend in wing while flying. Hover & Dive to snare fish from water surface. Ospreys gravitate toward shallow fishing grounds, frequenting deep water only where fish school near the surface. Their habitat includes almost any expanse of shallow, fish-filled water.

Pandion haliaetus
Osprey (ST)

- **White head with black facial stripe, dark body with white underparts, distinct bend in wing while flying. Hovers & Dives to snare fish from water surface. Ospreys use shallow fishing grounds, frequenting deep water only where fish school near the surface. Their habitat includes almost any expanse of shallow, fish-filled water.**



A photograph of a Swift Fox (ST) in its natural habitat. The fox is the central focus, shown in profile facing right. It has large, upright ears and a coat of orange-tan fur. The background is a blurred natural setting with dry grass and some green foliage. The lighting is bright, highlighting the texture of the fox's fur.

Vulpes velox
Swift Fox (ST)

Small (size of domestic cat) orange-tan fox, dark, grayish, tan coloration extends to a yellowish tan color across its sides and legs. The throat, chest, belly are pale yellow to white. Tail is black-tipped, black patches on its muzzle. Ears are noticeably large. Weight = 5-7 lbs. Males and females similar in appearance, males slightly larger

Medium-sized turtle. Carapace brown to olive, with black or dark brown knobs. Posterior edge strongly toothed in young. Head, neck, limbs, and tail liberally striped.



GRAPTEMYS		
PSEUDOGEOGRAPICA		OUACHITENSIS
kohnii	pseudogeographica	
by Ch'titi		

Graptemys pseudogeographica
False Map Turtle (ST)

Pearl Dace (*Margariscus margarita*)



Margariscus margarita

Pearl dace (ST)

Konrad P. Schmidt

Dark back, sides dusky-silver, white underside. Scattered dark lines give some a speckled appearance. Young have a dusky midline band that fades but may be distinct on the caudal peduncle. Breeding males are orange-red on sides & below. Small, flaplike barbel present in the groove of upper lip just above each corner of the mouth, sometimes absent on one or both sides. Lateral line usually complete.

Phoxinus eos

Northern redbelly dace (ST)



Small (2") black, olive to dark brown back. Two dark bands on its side. The lower band is darker and more noticeable than the upper. It is silver, cream-colored, to brilliant red (breeding males) below the lower dark band on its side and belly. Breeding fish have yellowish fins. The chin protrudes in front of the upper lip and the mouth is upturned.

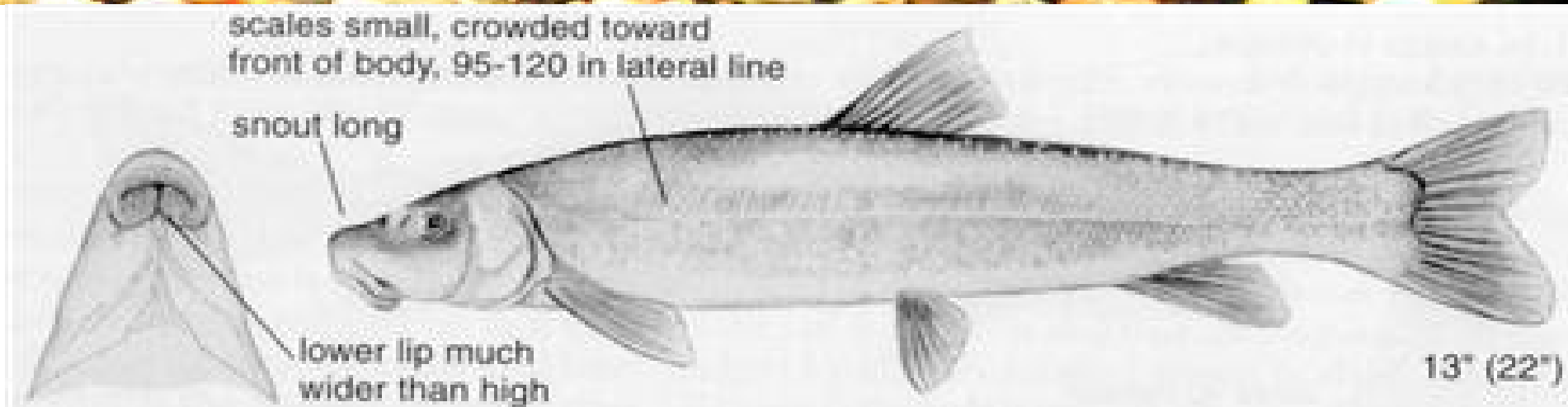
Big Sioux, Minnesota, Niobrara and Crow Creek drainages in South Dakota

Catostomus catostomus

Longnose sucker (ST)



Butte, Custer (46033)* Lawrence, Meade
Pennington



Torpedo-shaped. Head long, broad, long snout. Mouth ventral, lips large. Adults dark olive-grey, w brassy reflections on dorsal surface. Sides and ventral surface cream. Breeding males & females have red horiz. band along sides to the snout, colour more intense on males. Dorsal surface of breeding males black, & green-gold or copper in females, underside of head is yellow to orange, ventral surface white to pink.

Notropis Hererolepis
Blacknose Shiner, SE



Length 1.7 to 3.9 “. Small scales, moderate-sized subterminal mouth with fleshy lips, a frenum, small barbel in each corner. Moderate sized head, small eye, and. Breast and belly fully scaled. Black lateral stripe extending from the snout through the eye to the caudal area, separating a brownish back from a whitish belly