

APPENDIX E
TPWD ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST

HAYS COUNTY

Federal	State
Status	Status

*** AMPHIBIANS ***

- Blanco Blind Salamander (*Eurycea robusta*)** - troglobitic; water-filled subterranean caverns of the Edwards Aquifer; may inhabit deep levels of the Balcones aquifer to the north and east of the Blanco River T
- Blanco River Springs Salamander (*Eurycea pterophila*)** - subaquatic; springs and caves in the Blanco River drainage in Blanco, Hays, and Kendall counties
- Edwards Plateau Spring Salamanders (*Eurycea* sp. 7)** - troglobitic; springs, seeps, cave streams, and creek headwaters; often hides under rocks and leaves in water; Edwards Plateau, from near Austin to Val Verde County
- San Marcos Salamander (*Eurycea nana*)** – headwaters of the San Marcos River downstream to ca. 1/2 mile past IH-35; water over gravelly substrate characterized by dense mats of algae (*Lyng bya*) and aquatic moss (*Leptodictyum riparium*), and water temperatures of 21-22 °C; diet includes amphipods, midge larve, and aquatic snails LT T
- Texas Blind Salamander (*Eurycea rathbuni*)** – troglobitic; water-filled subterranean caverns along a six mile stretch of the San Marcos Spring Fault, in the vicinity of San Marcos; eats small invertebrates, including snails, copepods, amphipods, and shrimp LE E

*** BIRDS ***

- American Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus anatum*)** - potential migrant; nests in west Texas DL E
- Arctic Peregrine Falcon (*Falco peregrinus tundrius*)** - potential migrant DL T
- Black-capped Vireo (*Vireo atricapillus*)** - 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 & broad-leaved shrubs & trees provide insects for feeding; species composition less important than presence of adequate broad-leaved shrubs, foliage to ground level, & required structure; nests mid April-late summer LE E
- Golden-cheeked Warbler (*Dendroica chrysoparia*)** juniper-oak woodlands; dependent on Ashe juniper (also known as cedar) for long fine bark strips, only available from mature trees, used in nest construction; nests 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 & shrubs; nests late March-early summer LE E
- Henslow's Sparrow (*Ammodramus henslowii*)** – wintering individuals (not flocks) found in weedy fields or cut-over areas where lots of bunch grasses occur along with vines and brambles; a key component is bare ground for running/walking
- Mountain Plover (*Charadrius montanus*)** – breeding: nests on high plains or shortgrass prairie, on ground in shallow depression; nonbreeding: shortgrass plains and bare, dirt (plowed) fields; primarily insectivorous
- Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*)** - potential migrant; winters in and around Aransas National Wildlife Refuge and migrates to Canada for breeding; only remaining natural breeding population of this species LE E

	Federal Status	State Status
Zone-tailed Hawk (<i>Buteo albonotatus</i>) - arid open country, including open deciduous or pine-oak woodland, mesa or mountain country, often near watercourses, and wooded canyons and tree-lined rivers along middle-slopes of desert mountains; nests in various habitats and sites, ranging from small trees in lower desert, giant cottonwoods in riparian areas, to mature conifers in high mountain regions		T

***** CRUSTACEANS *****

Ezell's Cave Amphipod (*Stygobromus flagellatus*) – known only from artesian wells
Texas Cave Shrimp (*Palaemonetes antrorum*) – subterranean sluggish streams and pools

***** FISHES *****

Blue Sucker (<i>Cycleptus elongatus</i>) – usually inhabits channels and flowing pools with a moderate current; bottom type usually consists of exposed bedrock, perhaps in combination with hard clay, sand, and gravel; adults winter in deep pools and move upstream in spring to spawn on riffles		T
Fountain Darter (<i>Etheostoma fonticola</i>) – known only from the San Marcos and Comal rivers; springs and spring-fed streams in dense beds of aquatic plants growing close to bottom, which is normally mucky; feeding mostly diurnal; spawns year-round with August and late winter to early spring peaks	LE	E
Guadalupe Bass (<i>Micropterus treculi</i>) – introduced in Nueces River system; endemic to perennial streams of the Edwards Plateau region		
San Marcos Gambusia (<i>Gambusia georgei</i>) (extinct) – endemic; formerly known from upper San Marcos River; restricted to shallow, quiet, mud-bottomed shoreline areas without dense vegetation in thermally constant main channel	LE	E

***** INSECTS *****

Balcones Cave Amphipod (<i>Stygobromus balconis</i>) – A small subterranean amphipod. Found in cave pools		
Comal Springs Diving Beetle (<i>Comaldessus stygius</i>) - known only from the outflows at Comal Springs; aquatic; diving beetles generally inhabit the water column		
Comal Springs Dryopid Beetle (<i>Stygoparnus comalensis</i>) - dryopids usually cling to objects in a stream; dryopids are sometimes found crawling on stream bottoms or along shores; adults may leave the stream and fly about, especially at night; most dryopid larvae are vermiform and live in soil or decaying wood	LE	
Comal Springs Riffle Beetle (<i>Heterelmis comalensis</i>) - Comal and San Marcos Springs	LE	
Edwards Aquifer Diving Beetle (<i>Haideoporus texanus</i>) - habitat poorly known; known from an artesian well in Hays County		
Flint's Net-spinning Caddisfly (<i>Cheumatopsyche flinti</i>) - very poorly known species with habitat description limited to "a spring"		
San Marcos Saddle-case Caddisfly (<i>Protoptila arca</i>) - known from an artesian well in Hays County; locally very abundant; swift, well-oxygenated warm water about 1-2 m deep; larvae and pupal cases abundant on rocks		

Federal State
Status Status

Status Key:

- LE, LT - Federally Listed Endangered/Threatened
- PE, PT - Federally Proposed Endangered/Threatened
- E/SA, T/SA - Federally Listed Endangered/Threatened by Similarity of Appearance
- C1 - Federal Candidate for Listing, Category 1; information supports proposing to list as Endangered/Threatened
- DL, PDL - Federally Delisted/Proposed for Delisting
- NL - Not Federally Listed
- E, T - State Listed Endangered/Threatened
- “blank” - Rare, but with no regulatory listing status

Species appearing on these lists do not all share the same probability of occurrence. Some species are migrants or wintering residents only, or may be historic or considered extirpated.