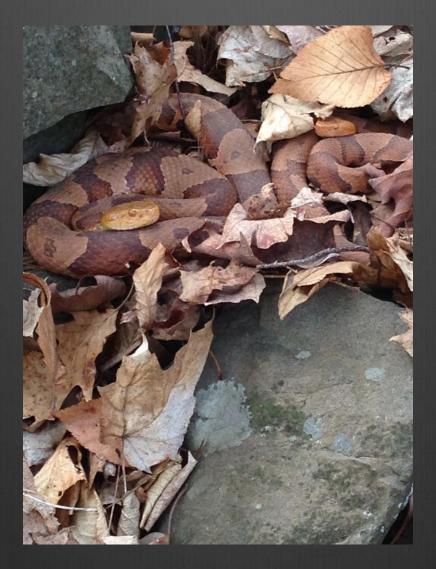
Copperheads on the Edge



Tom Tyning Berkshire Community College NETWC 14 Sept 2016

New England Snakes

Gartersnake
Eastern Ribbonsnake*
Smooth Greensnake*
EasternWormsnake*
Dekay's Brownsnake*
Redbelly Snake
Ringneck Snake*

Northern Black Racer*
Eastern Ratsnake*
Eastern Hognose Snake*
Common Watersnake*
Milksnake*
Copperhead*
Timber Rattlesnake*

Arguments Negating the Value of Peripheral Populations

Abundant Center Model (Aikens and Roach 2014)

Edge popn's are more vulnerable to extinction

Funding for more stable areas

Edge populations continue only as "Sinks" constantly being fed by growth from central populations

Arguments Supporting Conservation of Peripheral Populations

Bahn, et al. 2006

Edge populations are exposed to more ecological variables that may lead to genetic diversity

Density may, in fact, be higher than in central parts of the range

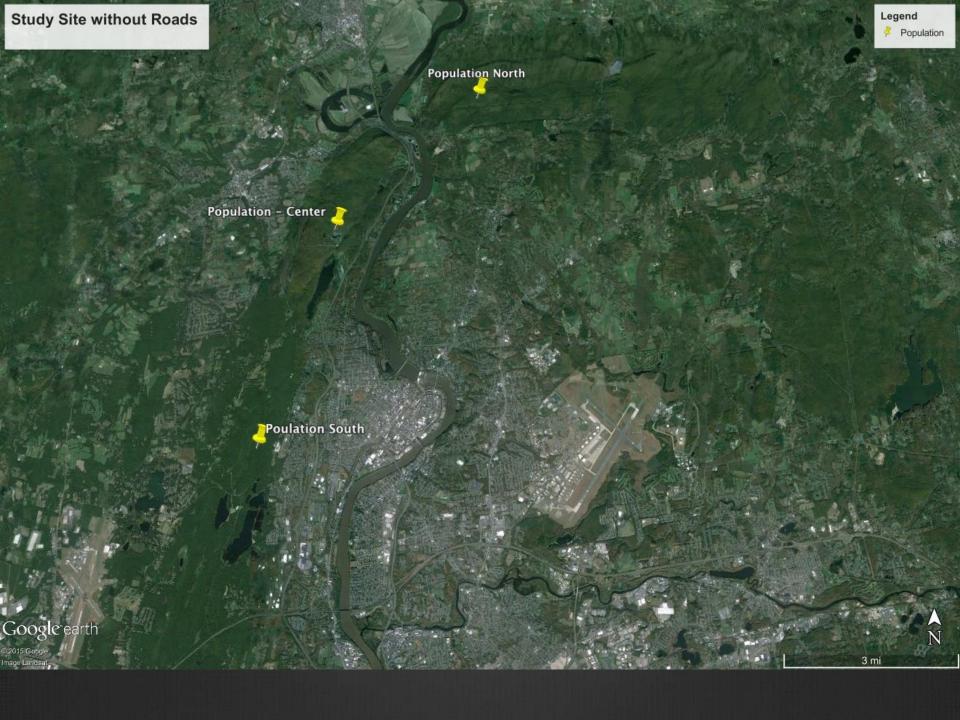
Peripheral populations may be easier to conserve

Edge Populations may better explain current constraints on geographic distribution expansion

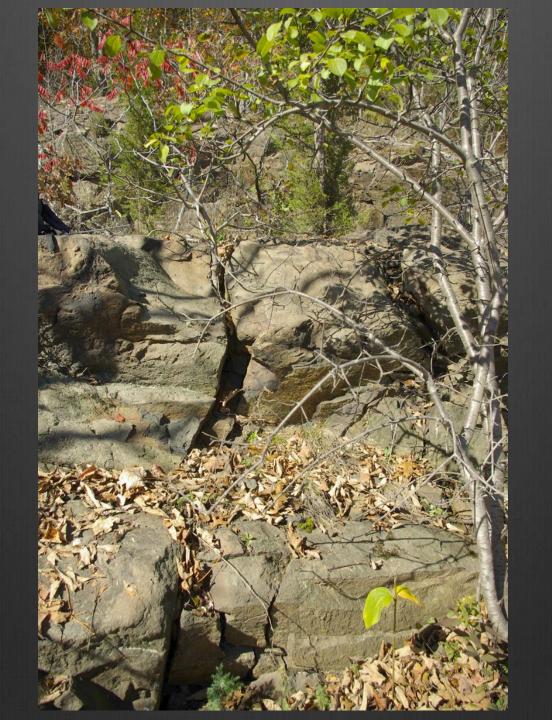
Northern Copperhead and Range Map



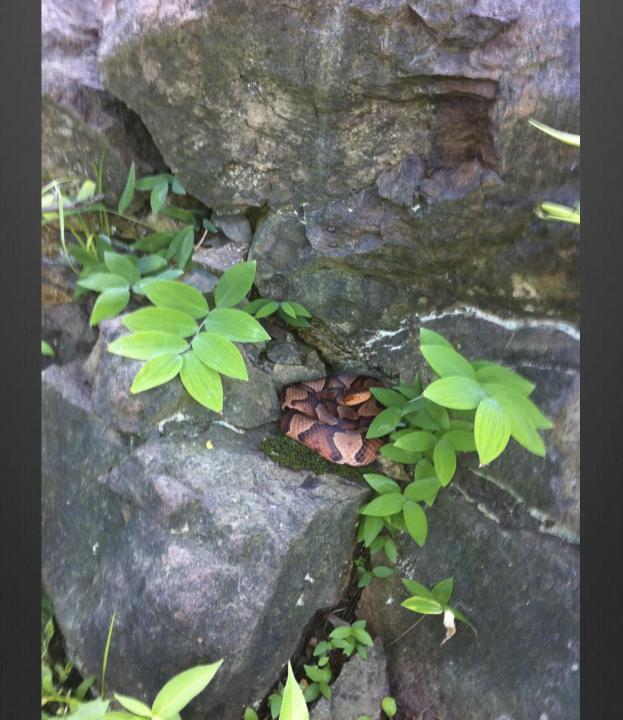










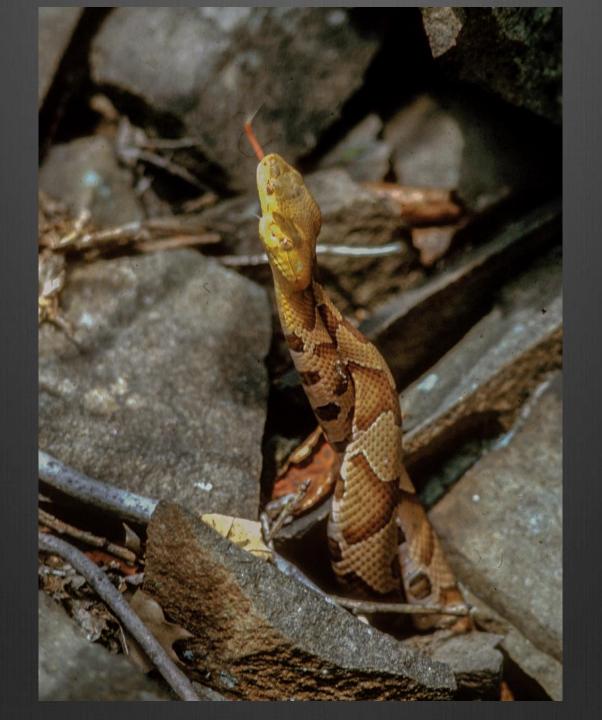


















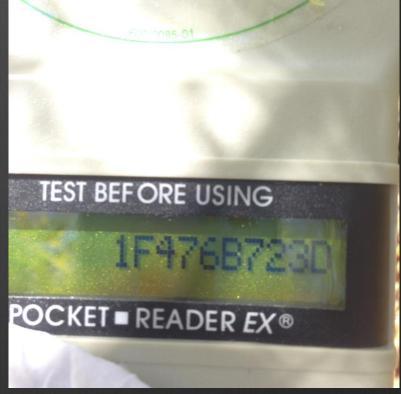






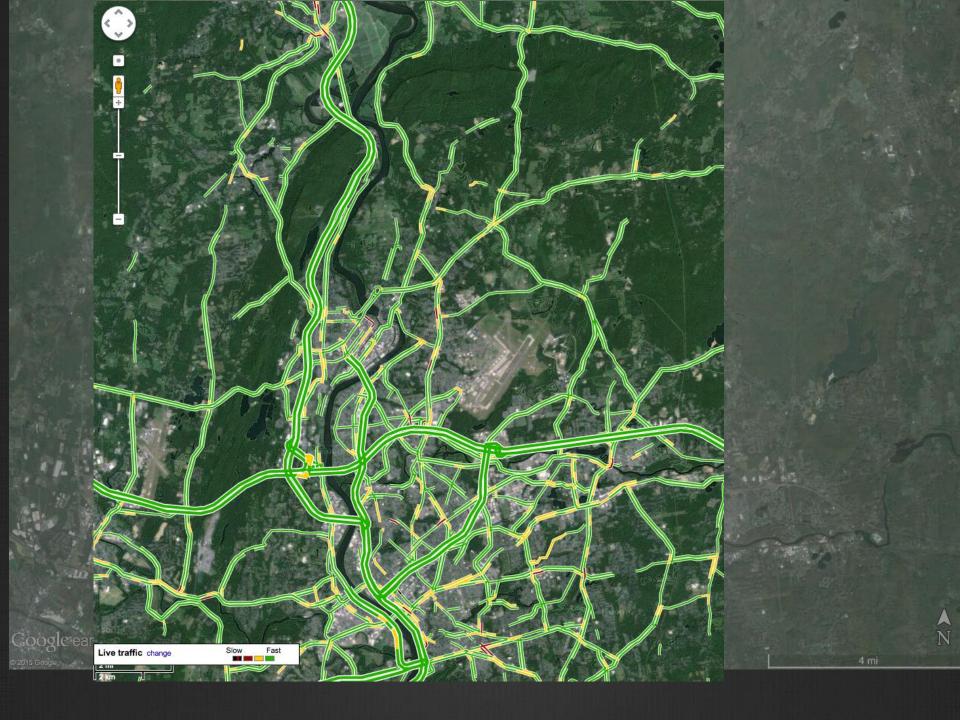
Implanting transmitter

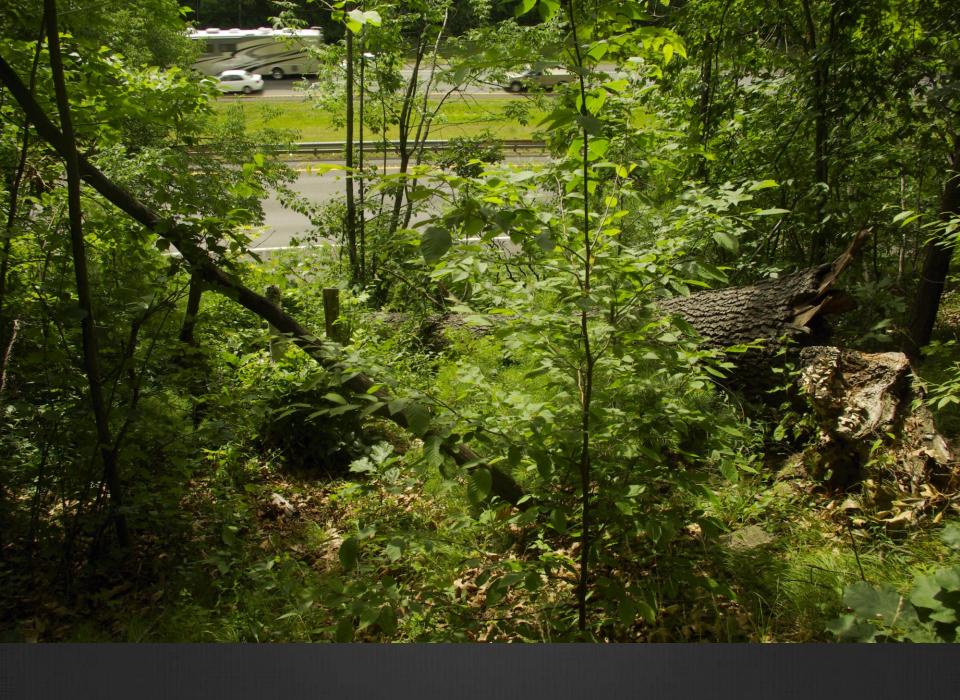
PIT tag reader



Copperhead Population Landscape



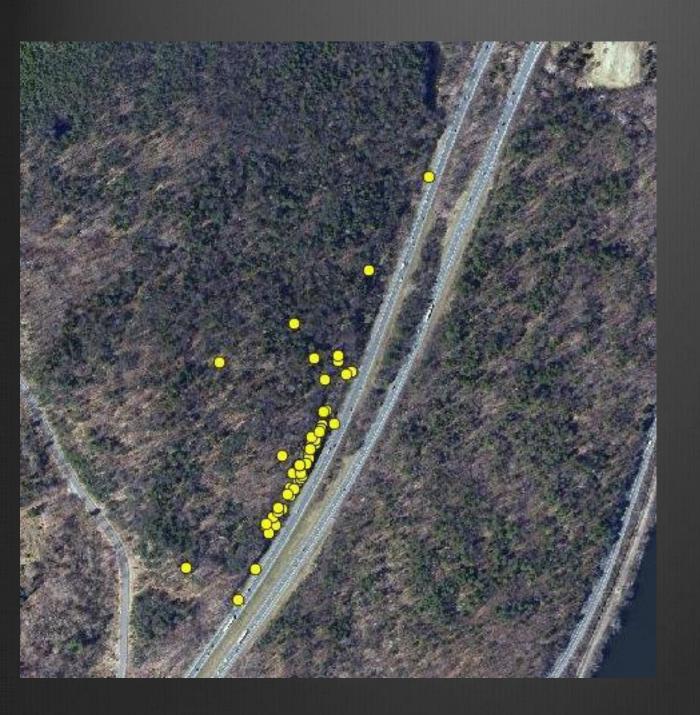




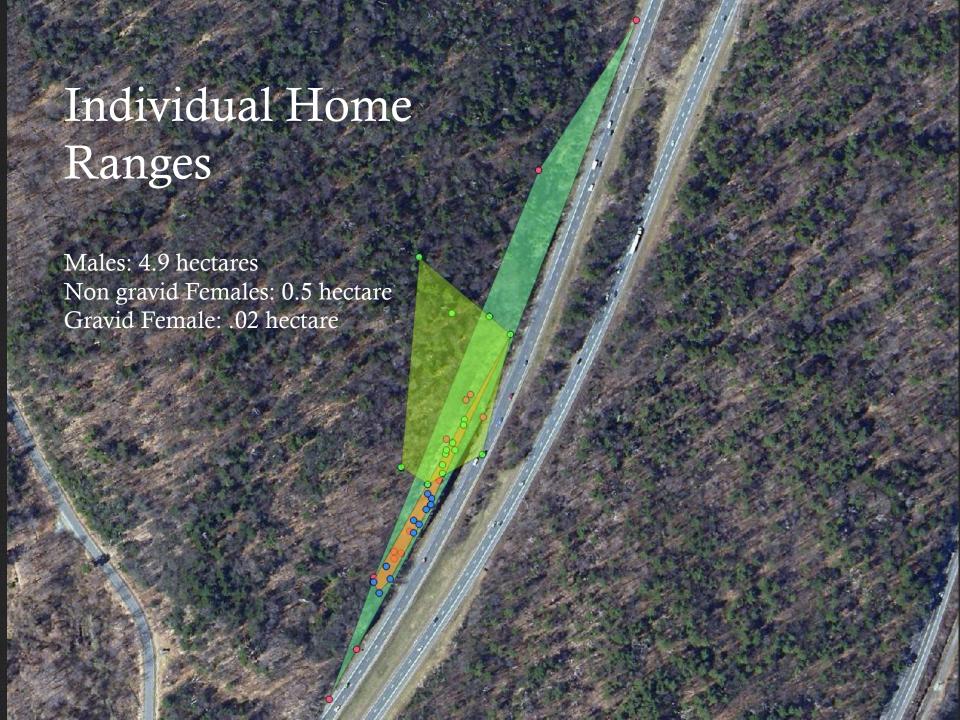








LOCATIONS (N=128) of 5 adult Copperheads (3 F, 2M) 2010 to 2012.



Characteristics of individuals

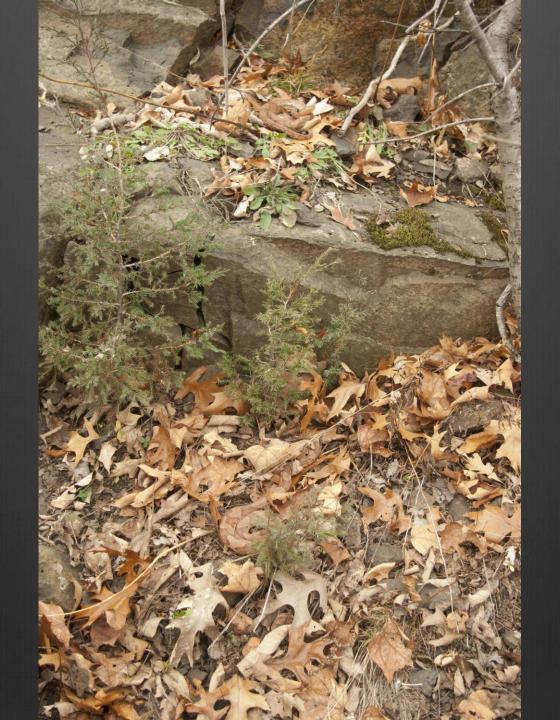
- 1. Longevity
- 2. Home Range
- 3. Sex
- 4. Migration
- 5. Territory
- 6. Food Chain

Characteristics of populations

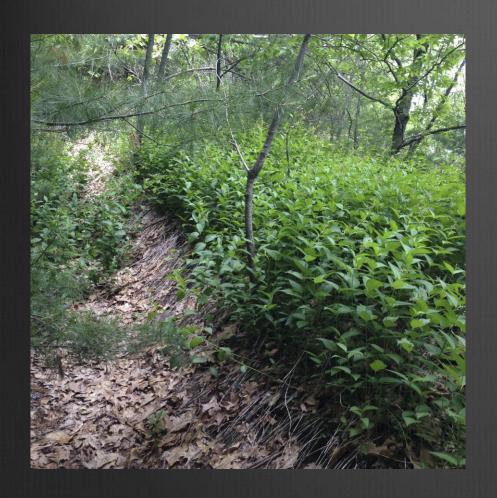
- 1. Age Distribution
- 2. Population Home Range
- 3. Sex Ratio
- 4. Immigration/Emigration
- 5. Carrying Capacity
- 6. Food Web



INVASIVE SPECIES AND HABITAT IMPROVEMENT





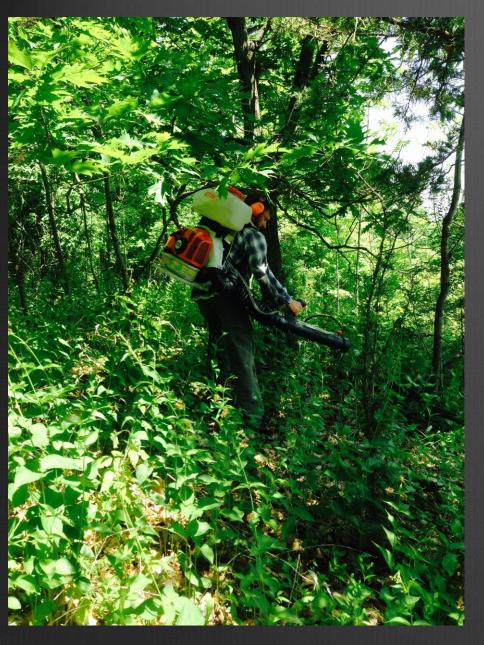






Applications began 2014







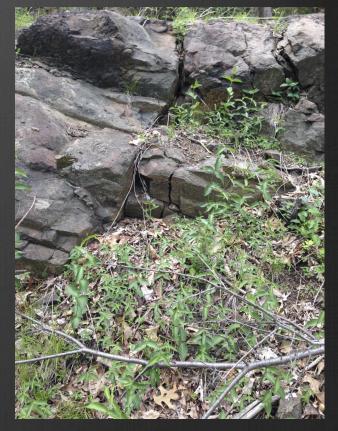


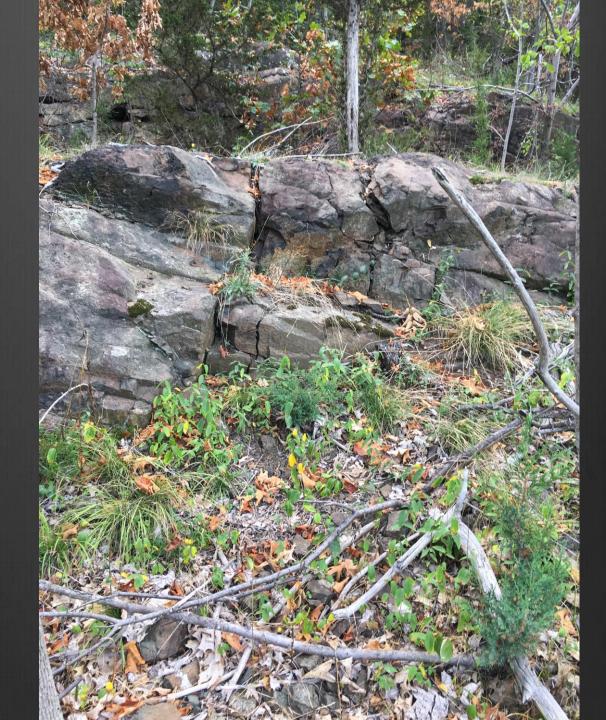






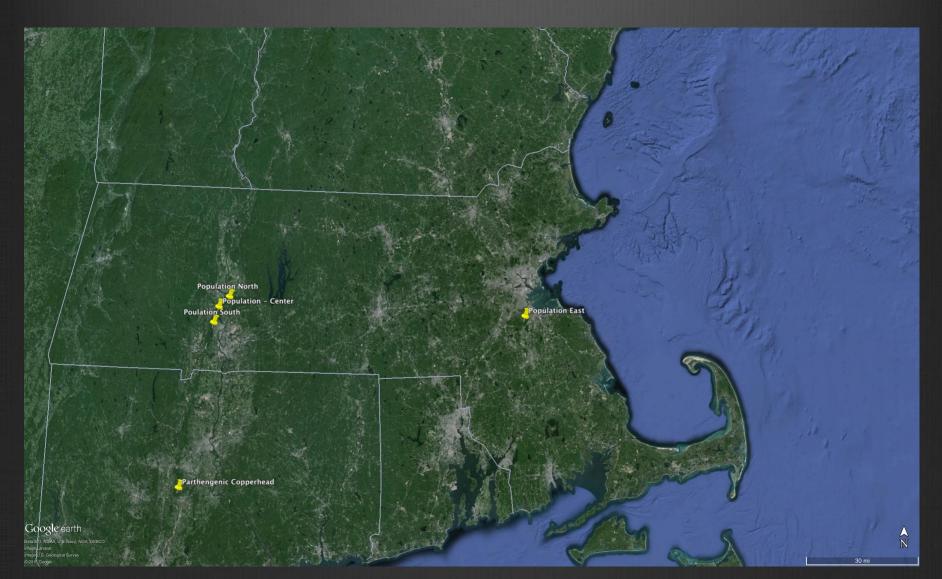


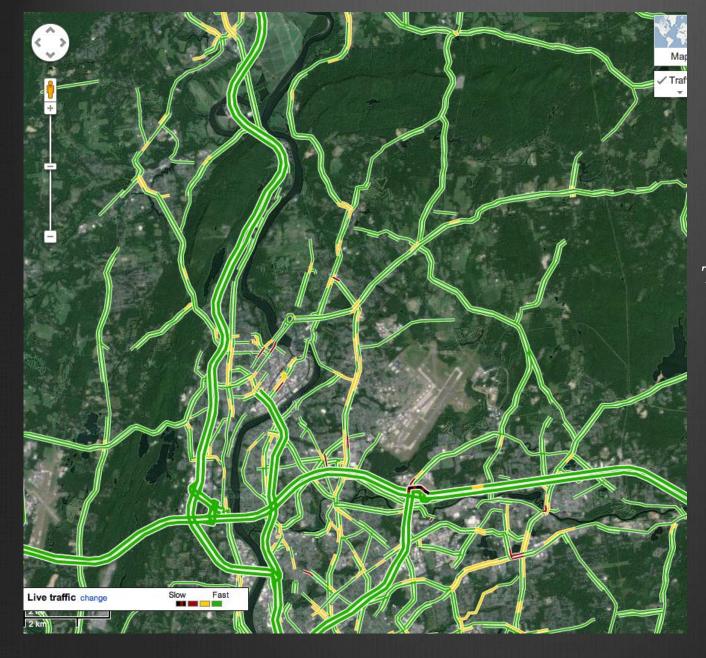




September 11, 2016

Northernmost Populations of Northern Copperheads on Earth





Traffic use on Sunday, April 19 noon.

<u>b</u>iology letters

Biol. Lett. doi:10.1098/rsbl.2012.0666 Published online

Evolutionary biology

Facultative parthenogenesis discovered in wild vertebrates



Warren Booth^{1,*}, Charles F. Smith^{2,3}, Pamela H. Eskridge³, Shannon K. Hoss⁴, Joseph R. Mendelson III5,6 and Gordon W. Schuett3,7

"Virgin Birth" Seen in Wild Snakes, Even When Males Are Available

Who needs males? Sexless reproduction might be surprisingly common.

By Ker Than, for National Geographic News DUBLISHED SEPTEMBER 15 2012





A copperhead mother intertwined with her "virgin birth" sor

An Effect of Peripheral Populations?











