



Biological Inventories at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield

Importance of Natural Resource Inventories:

The primary role of the Heartland Network Inventory and Monitoring Program is to collect, organize, and make available natural resource data to park managers. It also contributes to the understanding of natural resources by transforming data into information through analysis, synthesis, and statistical modeling. These efforts result in improving park management through reliance on scientific knowledge.



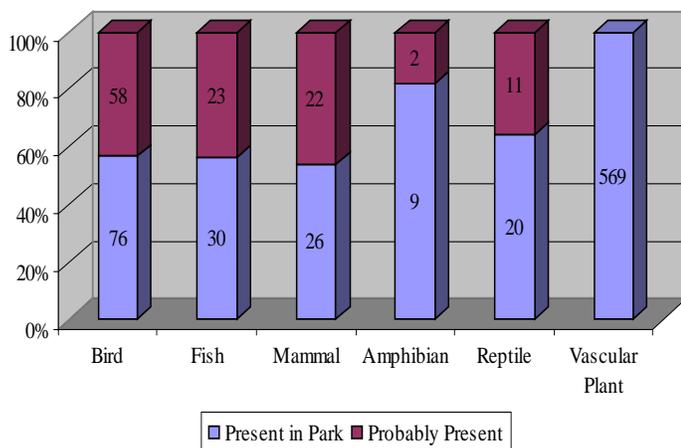
The Heartland Network recently completed multiple inventories of vertebrate animal and vascular plant species at Wilson's Creek NB. Results of inventory projects include several reports, databases and voucher data. Non-sensitive reports, maps, and data sets are available at the Heartland Network web page, <http://science.nature.nps.gov/im/units/htln/inventories.cfm>.

Inventory Methods:

The Inventory and Monitoring program provides twelve basic inventories for park managers, ranging from air quality inventories to lists of vascular plants and vertebrate animals within parks. Heartland Network has completed biological inventories identifying vascular plants and vertebrate animals at Wilson's Creek NB. Initially, scientists listed species of plants and animals that they would expect to find, based on available habitat, normal range of the species, and historical accounts. Then they initiated uniquely designed studies that would validate these lists and discover additional species.

Inventory Results¹:

The inventories confirmed 730 species as living within the battlefield and an additional 116 that may occur at Wilson's Creek NB, but were not confirmed. Of the original species considered as potential residents, researchers could not confirm 23 as still resident. Scientists also categorized the abundance of 710 species that they confirmed as resident at Wilson's Creek NB. You can obtain species lists from the Natural Resource Information Portal at <http://nrinfo.nps.gov/Home.mvc>. Scientists also found that:



1. Thirteen species at the battlefield are of conservation concern, including two confirmed species, endangered gray bat (*Myotis grisescens*) and threatened Missouri bladderpod (*Lesquerella filiformis*). Scientists found several state listed species of concern as well.
2. Non-native species in the natural areas comprise 102 plant species and one fish species with 15 of the plant species ranking as a significant threat to native plant communities.

Heartland Network Inventory and Monitoring Program of the National Park Service. Visit www.nps.gov/im/units/htln/index.htm

... protecting the habitat
of our heritage



¹ Williams, M. H. 2009. An evaluation of biological inventory data collected at Wilson's Creek National Battlefield: Vertebrate and vascular plant inventories. Natural Resource Technical Report NPS/HTLN/NRTR—2009/230. National Park Service, Fort Collins, Colorado.