

# Can eDNA Identify the Needle in a Haystack: Searching for the Western Chicken Turtle in Texas



**Mandi Gordon**

[Gordon@uhcl.edu](mailto:Gordon@uhcl.edu); 281-283-3794

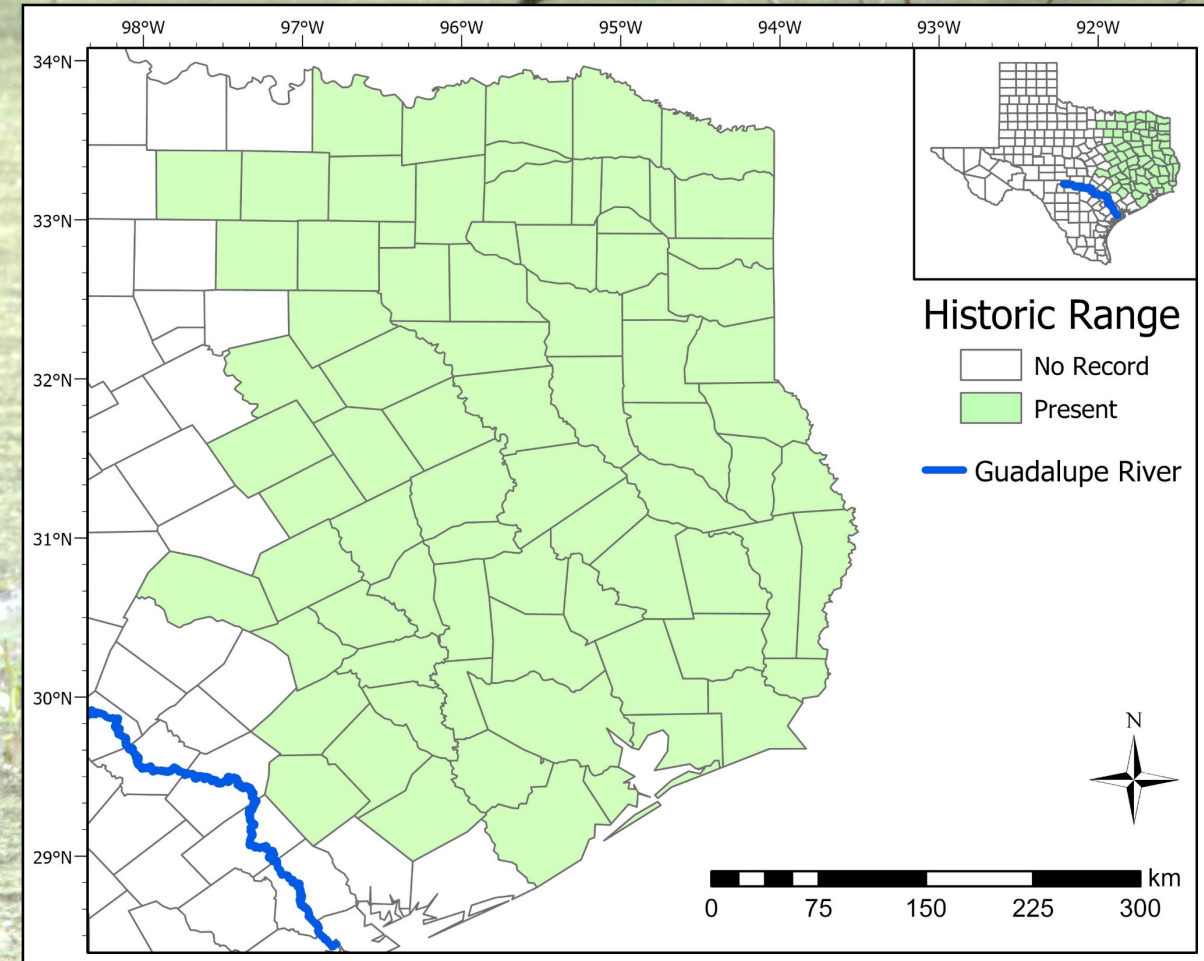


Angelina-Neches River Authority Steering Committee Meeting  
23 July 2020



# Western Chicken Turtles in Texas

- Historic range extends through east Texas to north of the Guadalupe river basin<sup>1</sup>
- Typically found in ephemeral or depressional freshwater wetlands<sup>2</sup>
- Shorter life span and smaller population size may increase perception of rarity<sup>3</sup>
- Exhibit discrete seasonal activity patterns<sup>4</sup>



<sup>1</sup>Dixon, 2013; USFWS, 2016

<sup>2</sup>Buhlmann et al., 2008; Ryberg et al., 2017

<sup>3</sup>Dinkelacker and Hilzinger, 2014

<sup>4</sup>McKnight et al., 2015



# Western Chicken Turtle Identification

## Western Chicken Turtle (*Deirochelys reticularia miaria*) Identification Sheet



- Long neck with horizontal yellow stripes
- No “red ears” or other vertical yellow marks or crescents present in sliders, cooters, or map turtles
- The rim of the carapace (top of the shell) is yellow



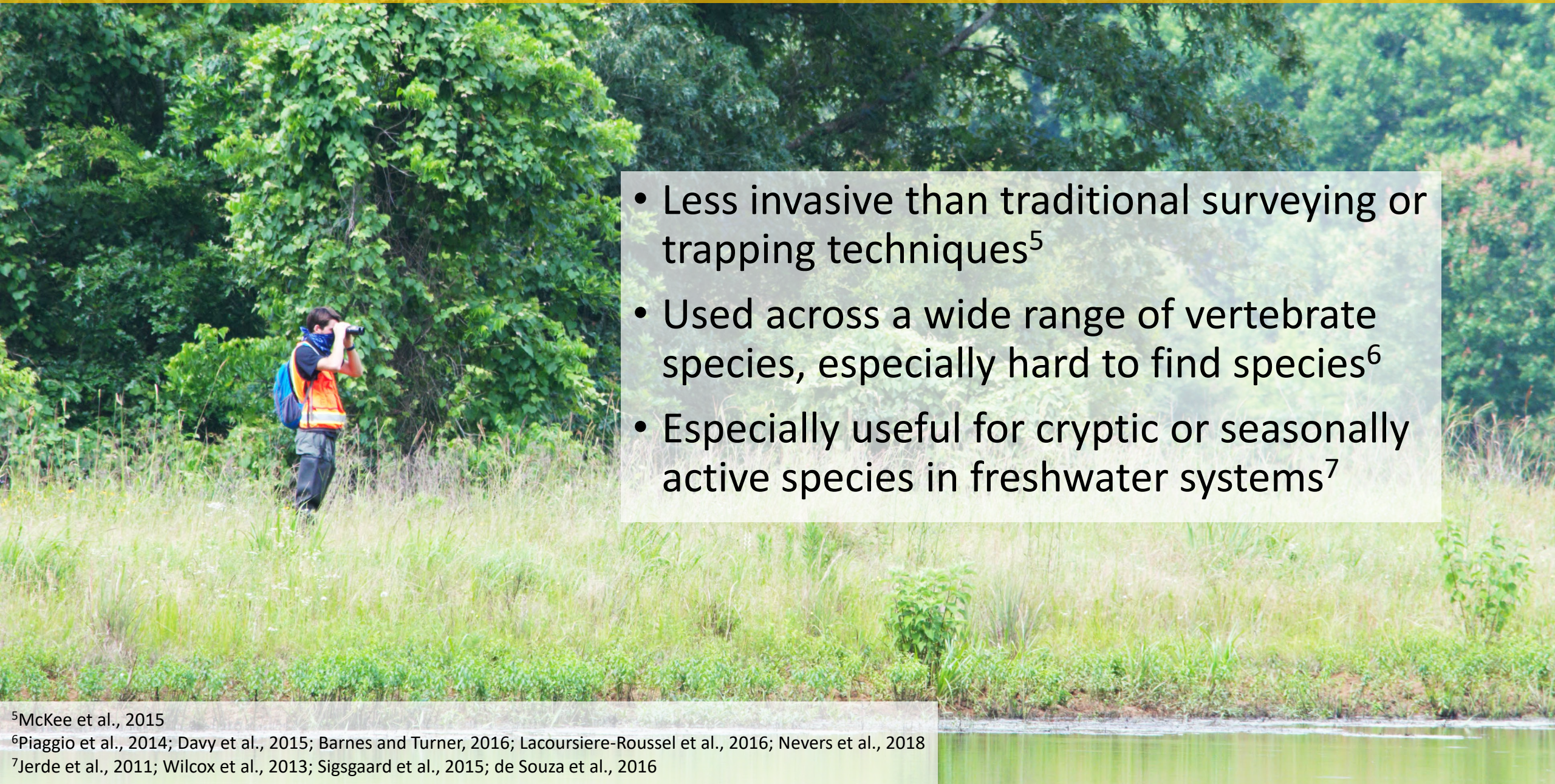
- The rear of the thigh has alternating black and yellow bars, also may be described as “stripy pants”
- The bridge that connects the carapace with the plastron (bottom of the shell) has a dark horizontal strip



- The forearms have a wide yellow patch that runs the length of the limb from the shoulder to the feet
- The plastron is usually unmarked and varies from yellow to orange



# Environmental DNA Detection



- Less invasive than traditional surveying or trapping techniques<sup>5</sup>
- Used across a wide range of vertebrate species, especially hard to find species<sup>6</sup>
- Especially useful for cryptic or seasonally active species in freshwater systems<sup>7</sup>

<sup>5</sup>McKee et al., 2015

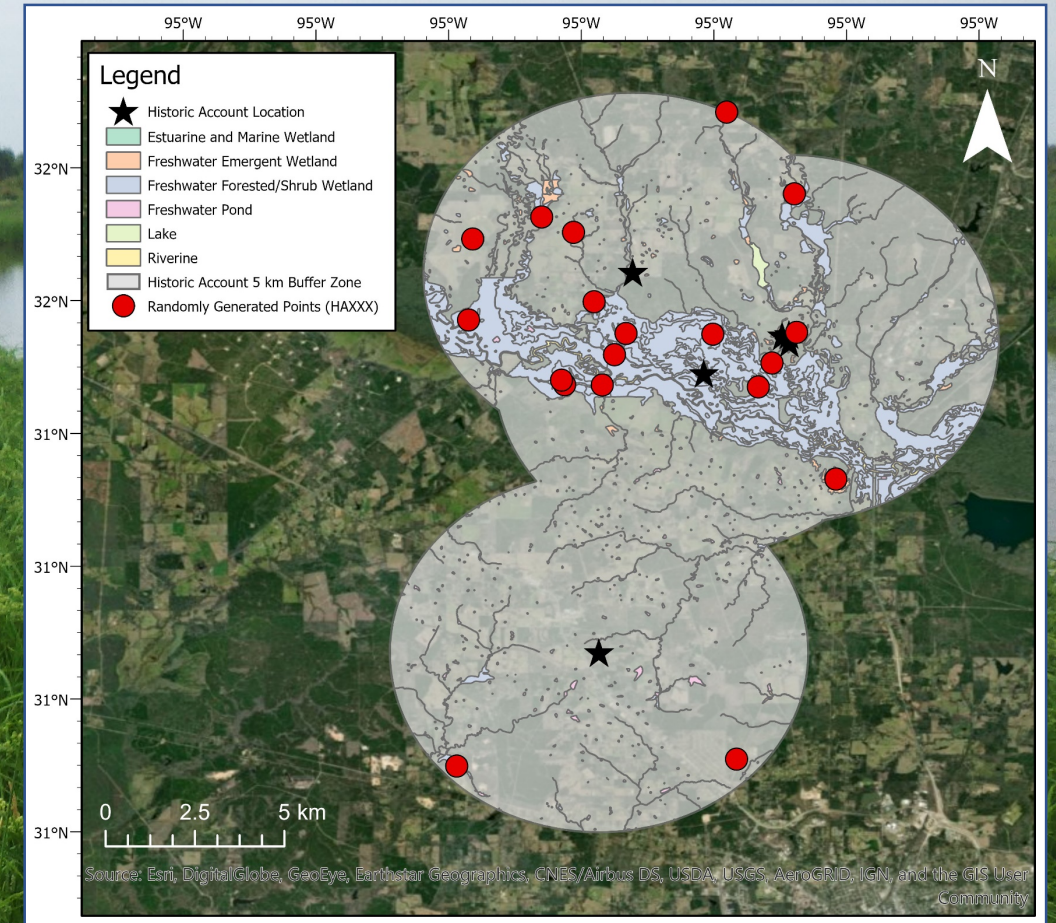
<sup>6</sup>Piaggio et al., 2014; Davy et al., 2015; Barnes and Turner, 2016; Lacoursiere-Roussel et al., 2016; Nevers et al., 2018

<sup>7</sup>Jerde et al., 2011; Wilcox et al., 2013; Sigsgaard et al., 2015; de Souza et al., 2016



# Environmental DNA Study Design

- Goal: sample 87 sites throughout the western chicken turtle historic range
- Randomized Site Design:
  - Counties associated with historic accounts
  - Counties without historic accounts
  - Variety of wetland types from NWI<sup>8</sup>
- Combination of sample types:
  - Ambient water
  - Resuspended sediment
  - Soil



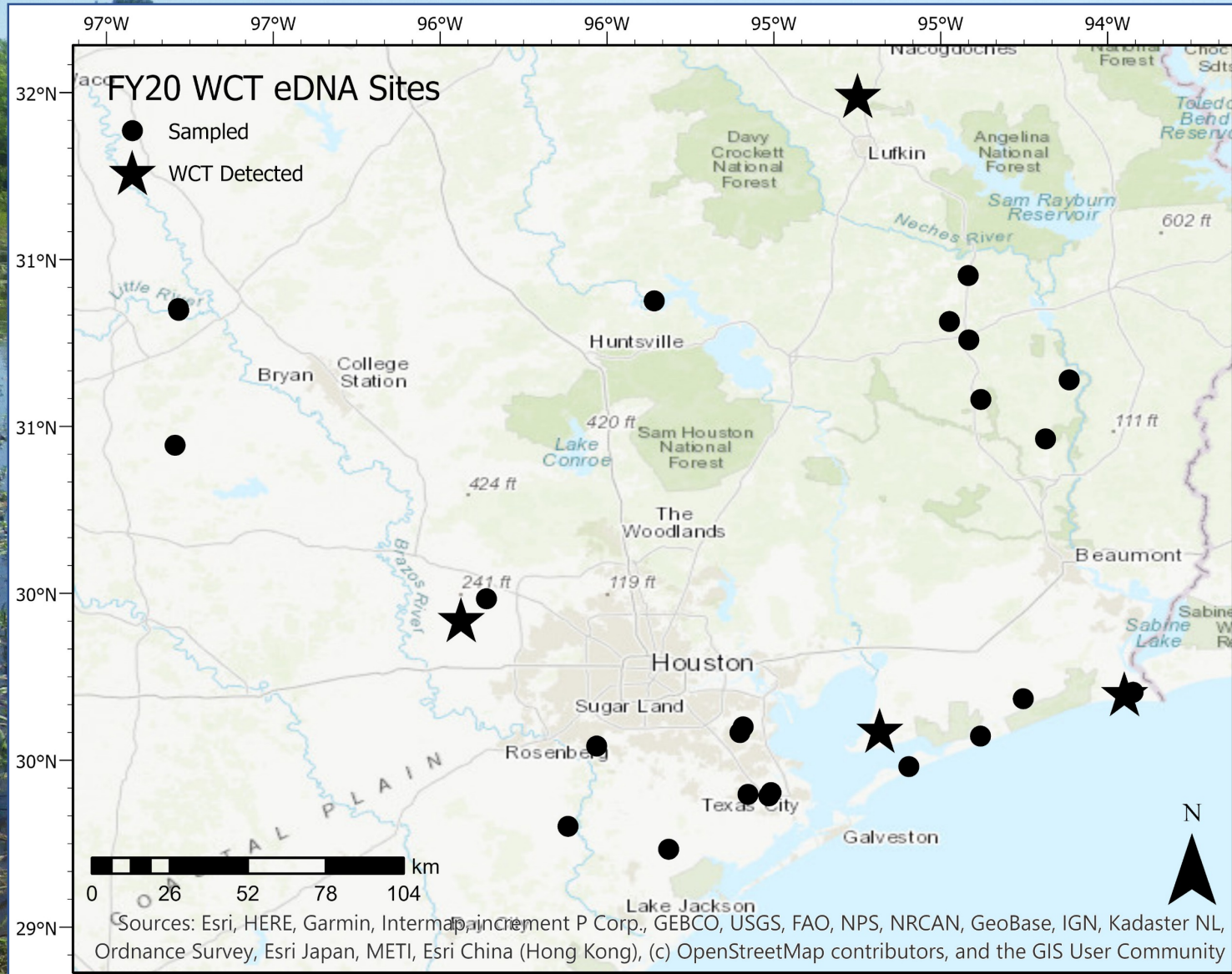
Research funded by:



Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts



# 2020 eDNA Sampling

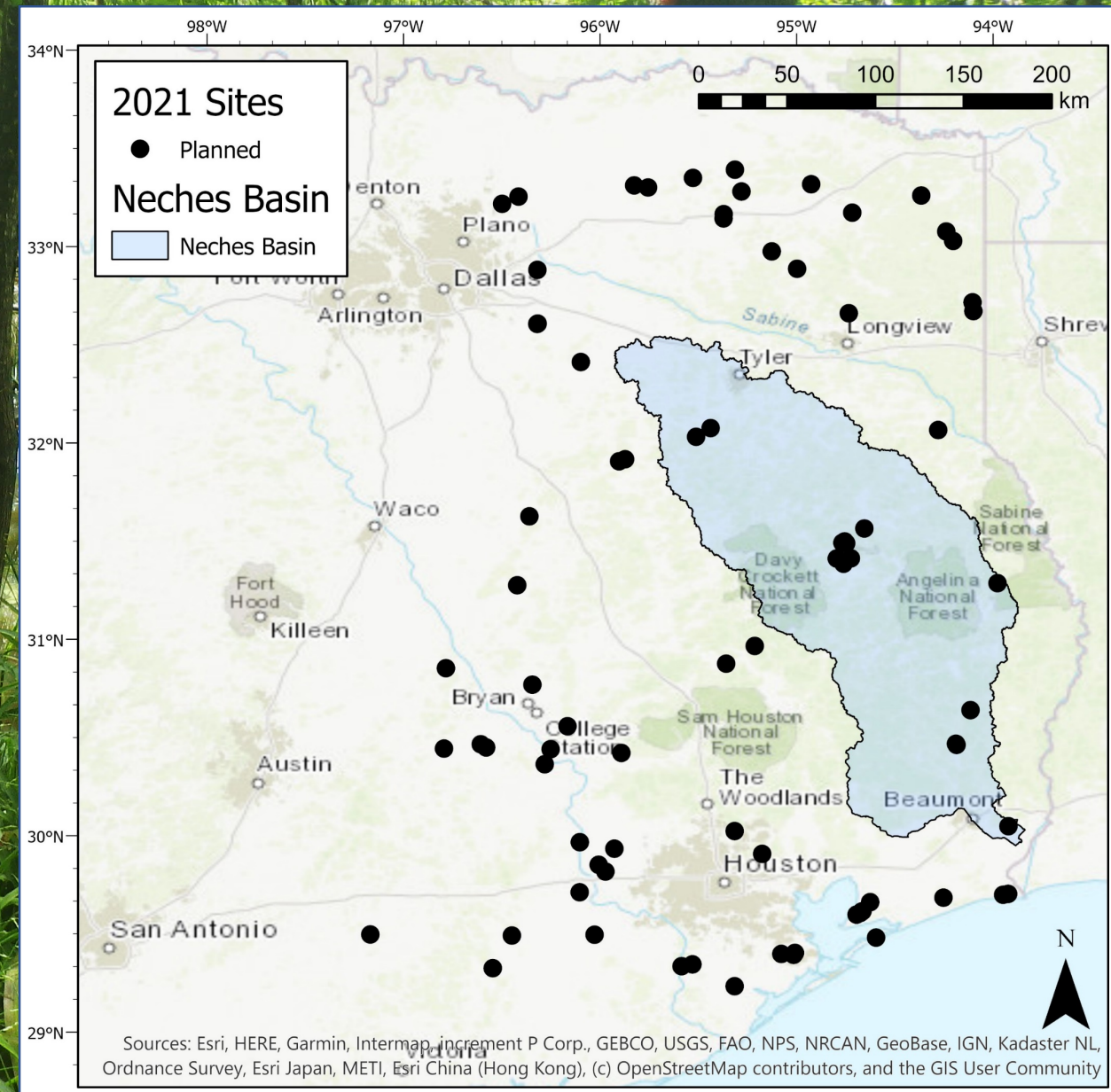


- 27 sites sampled
- eDNA detections at 4 sites (15%)
  - Includes 1 site in Neches basin
- 9 observations through visual surveys



# Future Directions

- 60 eDNA site remaining
  - Includes 12 within Neches Basin
  - Pending landowner access approval
- Intensification of efforts at sites with positive eDNA detections
  - UAV surveys
  - Trapping efforts
  - Remote sensing





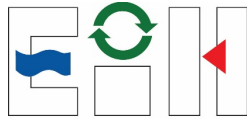
# Thank You

Mandi Gordon

[Gordon@uhcl.edu](mailto:Gordon@uhcl.edu); 281-283-3794



University  
of Houston  
Clear Lake



Environmental Institute of Houston

Research funded by:



Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts

