

Diversity of Vertebrates in Suranaree University of Technology, Northeast Thailand

Pongthep Suwanwaree^{*}, Sarawee Aroon, Jirapa Suwanrat,
Watcharaporn Tantipanatib, Sudarat Hengbunmee, and Paul J. Grote
Institute of Science, Suranaree University of Technology, Thailand
pongthep@sut.ac.th^{*}

Vertebrate surveys were conducted at Suranaree University of Technology (SUT), Nakhon Ratchasima, Thailand, from April to July 2010. Many standard methods for surveying vertebrate groups were used, including point count, direct observation, pitfall trapping, live trapping, mist netting, road survey, gill netting, and interviewing. A total of 149 vertebrate species were recorded, including 77 birds, 8 mammals, 15 amphibians, 40 reptiles, and 12 fishes. Of these, *Ophiophagus hannah* and *Malayemys subtrijuga* were listed as vulnerable species and *Glyphoglossus molossus*, *Kaloula mediolineata*, and *Python molurus bivittatus* were near threatened species in the 2010 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species. The survey data show that SUT supports a high diversity of vertebrates. These animals provide ecosystem services and food for local people around campus; however, their survival depends on the conservation of university natural forests and wetlands.

Keyword: survey, campus, mammal, herpetofauna, biodiversity

