

An AMPHIBIAN Checklist for Grandfather Mountain State Park 22 taxa

Herpetology is the branch of zoology dedicated to the study of amphibians (frogs, toads, salamanders, and newts) and of reptiles (snakes, lizards, turtles, and crocodilians). "Herps" are a diverse and interesting group of animals that are important elements in the fabric of life.

Amphibian is derived from the Greek work "amphibios". "Amphi" meaning 'both' and "bio" meaning 'life' - hence leading a double life. Indeed, most amphibians are aquatic as juveniles and breath with gills. After transformation, the adults usually live on land and most have lungs.

Many amphibians are very sensitive to environmental change. Their diversity and abundance can be an indication of an area's ecological health.

In early spring and during the summer listen for the calls of frogs and toads. Salamanders and newts, however, are silent and can be quiet secretive.

Reptiles, unlike amphibians, have dry skin covered with horny scales. Most, with the exception of snakes and legless lizards, have 4 legs with five clawed digits on each foot. While some amphibians retain gills as adults, all reptiles breathe solely by means of lungs.

Look for these cold-blooded animals on warm to hot sunny days when they bask on rocks, logs and tree trunks. Sixty-seven species have been recorded in North Carolina.

**For more information, contact:
Grandfather Mountain State Park**

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Notes

AMPHIBIAN CHECKLIST Grandfather Mountain State Park

Seasons:

Spring - March to May

Summer - June to August

Fall -September to November

Winter - December to February

Web Links

Amphibians and Reptiles of North Carolina State Parks
<<https://auth1.dpr.ncparks.gov/nrid/public.php>>

Resources

Snakes of the Southeast
by Whit Gibbons and Mike Dorcas
Univ. of Georgia Press
<<http://www.ugapress.org>>

Amphibians and Reptiles of the Carolinas and Virginia
by Jeffrey C. Beane, Alvin L. Braswell, Joseph C. Mitchell, and William M. Palmer
Univ. of North Carolina Press
<<http://uncpress.unc.edu>>

Reptiles of North Carolina
by William M. Palmer and Alvin L. Braswell
Univ. of North Carolina Press
<<http://uncpress.unc.edu>>



22 AMPHIBIAN taxa**AMBYSTOMATIDAE: [1]**

___ Spotted Salamander - - - -
Ambystoma maculatum

PLETHODONTIDAE: [16]

___ Northern Dusky Salamander - - - -
Desmognathus fuscus

___ Shovel-nosed Salamander - x - -
Desmognathus marmoratus

___ Black-bellied Salamander - - - x
Desmognathus quadramaculatus

___ Blue Ridge Dusky Salamander - x - -
Desmognathus orestes

___ Blue Ridge Two-lined Salamander - - - -
Eurycea wilderae

___ Northern Spring Salamander - x - -
Gyrinophilus porphyriticus porphyriticus

___ Blue Ridge Spring Salamander - x - -
Gyrinophilus porphyriticus danielsi

___ Eastern Red-backed Salamander x - - -
Plethodon cinereus

___ Northern Slimy Salamander - x - -
Plethodon glutinosus

___ Southern Red-backed Salamander - - - -
Plethodon serratus

___ Yonahlossee Salamander - - - -
Plethodon yonahlossee

___ Northern Gray-cheeked Salamander x x - -
Plethodon montanus

SALAMANDRIDAE: [1]

___ Red-spotted (Eastern) Newt - x x -
Notophthalmus viridescens viridescens

BUFONIDAE: [1]

___ Eastern American Toad - x - -
Anaxyrus americanus

HYLIDAE: [1]

___ Spring Peeper - x - -
Pseudacris crucifer

RANIDAE: [1]

___ Wood Frog x - - -
Lithobates sylvaticus

PLETHODONTIDAE: [16]

___ Seal Salamander x - - -
Desmognathus monticola

PLETHODONTIDAE: [16]

___ Northern Pygmy Salamander x x - -
Desmognathus organi

___ Blacksburg Salamander - x - -
Plethodon jacksoni

___ Weller's Salamander x x - -
Plethodon welleri

___ Northern Red Salamander - - - -
Pseudotriton ruber ruber