An AMPHIBIAN Checklist for Lake Waccamaw State Park 17 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: Lake Waccamaw State Park

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Notes

AMPHIBIAN CHECKLIST Lake Waccamaw 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



https://www.ncparks.gov/junior-rangers

17 AMPHIBIAN taxa PLETHODONTIDAE: [1]				
Atlantic Coast Slimy Salamander				٠.
Plethodon chlorobryonis	_	X	_	Х
SALAMANDRIDAE: [1]				
Broken-striped Newt				
Notophthalmus viridescens dorsalis	_	_	х	_
•				
HYLIDAE: [5]				
Cope's Gray Treefrog	х	х	х	_
Hyla chrysoscelis				
Green Treefrog	х	х	х	_
Hyla cinerea				
Pine Woods Treefrog	х	Х	х	Х
Hyla femoralis				
Squirrel Treefrog	х	х	х	-
Hyla squirella				
MICROHYLIDAE: [1]				
Eastern Narrow-mouthed Toad	x	х	х	-
Gastrophryne carolinensis				
PELOBATIDAE: [1]				
Eastern Spadefoot	х	-	-	-
Scaphiopus holbrookii				
BUFONIDAE: [2]				
Fowler's Toad	-	х	-	-
Anaxyrus fowleri				
Southern Toad	x	x	x	-
Anaxyrus terrestris				
HYLIDAE: [5]				
Coastal Plain (Southern) Cricket Frog	x	x	х	Х
Acris gryllus				
Spring Peeper	-	-	x	Х
Pseudacris crucifer				
RANIDAE: [5]				
American Bullfrog	x	-	x	-
Lithobates catesbeianus				
Green Frog	_	x	x	_
Lithobates clamitans				
Pickerel Frog	_	x	x	_
Lithobates palustris				
Southern Leopard Frog	х	_	x	x
Lithobates sphenocephalus				
Carpenter Frog	х	_	_	_
Lithobates virgatipes				