

An AMPHIBIAN Checklist for Mayo River State Park 21 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:
Mayo River State Park**

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Notes

AMPHIBIAN CHECKLIST Mayo River State Park



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

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>>

21 AMPHIBIAN taxa

AMBYSTOMATIDAE: [3]

- ___ Spotted Salamander x - - -
Ambystoma maculatum
- ___ Marbled Salamander x - - -
Ambystoma opacum
- ___ Mole Salamander x - x -
Ambystoma talpoideum

PLETHODONTIDAE: [4]

- ___ Northern Dusky Salamander x - - -
Desmognathus fuscus
- ___ Southern Two-lined Salamander x - - -
Eurycea cirrigera
- ___ Four-toed Salamander x - - -
Hemidactylium scutatum
- ___ White-spotted Slimy Salamander x x - -
Plethodon cylindraceus

SALAMANDRIDAE: [1]

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

HYLIDAE: [4]

- ___ Cope's Gray Treefrog x x - -
Hyla chrysoscelis
- ___ Mountain Chorus Frog x - - -
Pseudacris brachyphona

BUFONIDAE: [2]

- ___ Eastern American Toad x x - -
Anaxyrus americanus
- ___ Fowler's Toad x x - -
Anaxyrus fowleri

HYLIDAE: [4]

- ___ Eastern Cricket Frog x x - -
Acris crepitans
- ___ Spring Peeper x - - -
Pseudacris crucifer
- ___ Upland Chorus Frog x - - -
Pseudacris feriarum

RANIDAE: [5]

- ___ American Bullfrog x x x -
Lithobates catesbeianus
- ___ Green Frog x x - -
Lithobates clamitans
- ___ Pickerel Frog x x x -
Lithobates palustris

RANIDAE: [5]

- ___ Southern Leopard Frog x x - -
Lithobates sphenoccephalus
- ___ Wood Frog x - - -
Lithobates sylvaticus

PLETHODONTIDAE: [4]

- ___ Unidentified Desmognathus species x - - -
Desmognathus unidentified species