A REPTILE Checklist for Medoc Mountain State Park 31 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: Medoc Mountain State Park

> (252) 586-6588 medoc.mountain@ncparks.gov

Notes

REPTILE CHECKLIST Medoc 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>





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

	SSF
	COLUBRIDAE: [14]
EMYDIDAE: [3]	Northern Black Racer x x x
_ Spotted Turtle x	Coluber constrictor
Clemmys guttata	Eastern Kingsnake x x -
_ Eastern Box Turtle x x x -	Lampropeltis getula
Terrapene carolina	Northern Mole Kingsnake x - x
_ Yellow-bellied Slider x	Lampropeltis rhombomaculata
Trachemys scripta scripta	Northern Water Snake x x -
(INOSTERNIDAE: [2]	Nerodia sipedon
_ Eastern Mud Turtle x	Northern Rough Green Snake x x x
Kinosternon subrubrum	Opheodrys aestivus
_ Common Musk Turtle (Stinkpot) x x	Corn Snake x
Sternotherus odoratus	Pantherophis guttatus
NOLIDAE: [1]	Northern Red-bellied Snake x - x
_ Green Anole	Storeria occipitomaculata
Anolis carolinensis	Common Gartersnake x x
SCINCIDAE: [3]	Thamnophis sirtalis
_ Ground Skink $x - x$	PHRYNOSOMATIDAE: [1]
Scincella lateralis	Eastern Fence Lizard x x x
COLUBRIDAE: [14]	Sceloporus undulatus
Central/Eastern Ratsnake Complex x x x -	SCINCIDAE: [3]
Pantherophis alleghaniensis-quadrivittatus	Common Five-lined Skink x x x
_ Ring-necked Snake x - x -	Plestiodon fasciatus
Diadophis punctatus	Southeastern Five-lined Skink x -
_ Eastern Hog-nosed Snake x - x -	Plestiodon inexpectatus
Heterodon platirhinos	Broad-headed Skink x x -
_ Eastern Milksnake	— Plestiodon laticeps
Lampropeltis triangulum	TEIIDAE: [1]
Brown Snake	Eastern Six-lined Racerunner x
Storeria dekayi	Aspidoscelis sexlineatus
_ Rough Earth Snake x	CHELYDRIDAE: [1]
Virginia striatula	Eastern Snapping Turtle x x x
/IPERIDAE: [1]	Chelydra serpentina
_ Copperhead x x x -	Chevyara serpennina
Agkistrodon contortrix	
COLUBRIDAE: [14]	
$_$ Smooth Earthsnake x x	
Virginia valeriae	
ANGUIDAE: [1]	
Eastern Slender Glass Lizard	
—	
Ophisaurus attenuatus	
COLUBRIDAE: [14]	
_ Eastern Worm Snake x x x -	