

A REPTILE Checklist for Occoneechee Mountain State Natural Area 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:
Occoneechee Mountain State Natural Area**

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Notes

REPTILE CHECKLIST Occoneechee Mountain State Natural Area



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 REPTILE taxa

EMYDIDAE: [4]

___ Eastern River Cooter	-	x	-	-
<i>Pseudemys concinna concinna</i>				
___ Eastern Box Turtle	x	x	x	-
<i>Terrapene carolina</i>				
___ Yellow-bellied Slider	x	x	x	-
<i>Trachemys scripta scripta</i>				
___ Red-eared Slider	x	-	-	-
<i>Trachemys scripta elegans</i>				

KINOSTERNIDAE: [2]

___ Eastern Mud Turtle	x	x	-	-
<i>Kinosternon subrubrum</i>				
___ Common Musk Turtle (Stinkpot)	-	-	x	-
<i>Sternotherus odoratus</i>				

SCINCIDAE: [1]

___ Ground Skink	x	-	x	-
<i>Scincella lateralis</i>				

COLUBRIDAE: [8]

___ Central/Eastern Ratsnake Complex	x	x	x	-
<i>Pantherophis alleghaniensis-quadrivittatus</i>				
___ Ring-necked Snake	-	x	x	-
<i>Diadophis punctatus</i>				
___ Brown Snake	x	-	-	-
<i>Storeria dekayi</i>				

VIPERIDAE: [1]

___ Copperhead	x	x	-	-
<i>Agkistrodon contortrix</i>				

COLUBRIDAE: [8]

___ Eastern Worm Snake	x	x	-	-
<i>Carphophis amoenus</i>				
___ Northern Black Racer	x	x	-	-
<i>Coluber constrictor</i>				
___ Banded Water Snake	x	-	-	-
<i>Nerodia fasciata</i>				
___ Northern Water Snake	x	-	-	-
<i>Nerodia sipedon</i>				
___ Northern Rough Green Snake	x	-	-	-
<i>Opheodrys aestivus</i>				
___ Common Gartersnake	-	x	x	-
<i>Thamnophis sirtalis</i>				

PHRYNOSOMATIDAE: [1]

___ Eastern Fence Lizard	x	x	x	-
<i>Sceloporus undulatus</i>				

SCINCIDAE: [1]

___ Common Five-lined Skink	x	x	x	x
<i>Plestiodon fasciatus</i>				

TEIIDAE: [1]

___ Eastern Six-lined Racerunner	-	-	-	-
<i>Aspidoscelis sexlineatus</i>				

CHELYDRIDAE: [1]

___ Eastern Snapping Turtle	-	x	x	-
<i>Chelydra serpentina</i>				

EMYDIDAE: [4]

___ Painted Turtle	x	x	x	-
<i>Chrysemys picta</i>				