An AMPHIBIAN Checklist for Gorges State Park 25 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: Gorges State Park

> > (828) 966-9099 gorges@ncparks.gov

Notes

AMPHIBIAN CHECKLIST Gorges 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

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25 AMPHIBIAN taxa AMBYSTOMATIDAE: [1]				
Spotted Salamander	3,5			
Ambystoma maculatum				
PLETHODONTIDAE: [13]				
Green Salamander	٠,	3,5	3.5	3.5
Aneides aeneus	Λ.	^	Λ.	
Shovel-nosed Salamander				
Desmognathus marmoratus	_	x	_	_
Black-bellied Salamander				
Desmognathus quadramaculatus	_	x	X	_
Ocoee Salamander				
	Х	х	х	_
Desmognathus ocoee				
Blue Ridge Two-lined Salamander	х	х	х	_
Eurycea wilderae				
Three-lined Salamander	х	х	Х	_
Eurycea guttolineata				
Carolina Spring Salamander	х	х	-	х
Gyrinophilus porphyriticus dunni				
Southern Gray-cheeked Salamander	х	х	х	_
Plethodon metcalfi				
Southern Red-backed Salamander	х	-	-	-
Plethodon serratus				
Southern Appalachian Salamander	х	х	-	х
Plethodon teyahalee				
Black-chinned Red Salamander	х	х	х	_
Pseudotriton ruber schencki				
SALAMANDRIDAE: [1]				
Red-spotted (Eastern) Newt	х	х	Х	х
Notophthalmus viridescens viridescens				
HYLIDAE: [2]				
Cope's Gray Treefrog	х	х	-	_
Hyla chrysoscelis				
Squirrel Treefrog	х	-	-	-
Hyla squirella				
BUFONIDAE: [2]				
Eastern American Toad	х	х	х	_
Anaxyrus americanus				
Fowler's Toad	-	х	-	-
Anaxyrus fowleri				
HYLIDAE: [2]				
Spring Peeper	х	х	-	Х
Pseudacris crucifer				
RANIDAE: [4]				
American Bullfrog	-	х	х	-
Lithobates catesbeianus				

RANIDAE: [4]				
Green Frog	-	x	-	_
Lithobates clamitans				
Pickerel Frog	_	х	х	-
Lithobates palustris				
Wood Frog	x	_	х	2
Lithobates sylvaticus				
PLETHODONTIDAE: [13]				
Seal Salamander	x	х	х	2
Desmognathus monticola				
Chattooga Dusky Salamander	_	x	_	_
Desmognathus perlapsus				
Northern Red Salamander	x	x	_	2
— Pseudotriton ruber ruber				