A REPTILE Checklist for Gorges State Park 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: Gorges State Park

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

Notes

REPTILE 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

5	U	1	,,
22 REPTILE taxa EMYDIDAE: [1]			
Eastern Box Turtlex	~	v	_
Terrapene carolina			
ANOLIDAE: [1]			
Green Anole x	_	x	_
Anolis carolinensis			
SCINCIDAE: [3]			
Ground Skink x	×	x	_
Scincella lateralis			
COLUBRIDAE: [10]			
Ring-necked Snake x	×	x	x
Diadophis punctatus			
Eastern Milksnake x	×	x	_
Lampropeltis triangulum			
Over an Constant	x	_	_
Regina septemvittata			
Brown Snake x	×	_	_
Storeria dekayi			
VIPERIDAE: [2]			
Copperheadx	x	x	_
Agkistrodon contortrix			
Timber Rattlesnake x	x	x	_
Crotalus horridus			
COLUBRIDAE: [10]			
Eastern Worm Snake x	x	_	_
— Carphophis amoenus			
Northern Black Racer x	x	x	_
Coluber constrictor			
Northern Water Snake x	x	x	x
— Nerodia sipedon			
Northern Rough Green Snake	x	x	_
Opheodrys aestivus			
Eastern Ratsnakex	x	x	_
Pantherophis alleghaniensis			
Northern Red-bellied Snake x	x	_	_
Storeria occipitomaculata			
Common Gartersnake x	x	x	_
Thamnophis sirtalis			
PHRYNOSOMATIDAE: [1]			
Eastern Fence Lizard x	x	x	_
Sceloporus undulatus			
SCINCIDAE: [3]			
Common Five-lined Skink x	х	_	_
— Plestiodon fasciatus			

SCINCIDAE: [3] Southeastern Five-lined Skink Plestiodon inexpectatus	_	x	-	
Broad-headed Skink Plestiodon laticeps	х	x	-	
TEIIDAE: [1] Eastern Six-lined Racerunner Aspidoscelis sexlineatus	-	х	-	
CHELYDRIDAE: [1] Eastern Snapping Turtle Chelydra serpentina	х	х	-	