

Herpetology Division B - Answer Key

Tie breaker instructions: Total correct taxonomy breaks the tie

Station 1

1. Alligatoridae
2. They dig burrows
3. Females
4. Nicitating membrane or third eyelid

Station 2

5. Lampropeltis
6. A B C D
7. A B C
8. True False

Station 3

9. Malaclemys
10. A B C D
11. A B C D
12. A B C D

Station 4

13. Bufo
14. True False
15. A B C D
16. True False

Station 5

17. Scincidae
18. Yes
19. Tail drops as a defense mechanism
20. A B C D

Station 6

21. Desmognathus
22. Seeps and streams
23. Genetic data or range
24. A B

Station 7

25. Salamandridae
26. A B C D
27. Eft
28. Chemical defense, poison or toxin

Station 8

29. Plethodontidae
30. Lungs
31. A B C D
32. A B C D

Station 9

33. Ambystomatidae
34. Photosynthesis
35. Polyploidy or Triploid-petaploid
36. Regeneration

Station 10

37. Pituophis
38. A modified epiglottis
39. Loud rattling hiss- predator intimidation
40. Habitat loss/fragmentation

Station 11

- 41. Ophisaurus
- 42. When dropped, their tail can break into several pieces
- 43. Lizards
- 44. Fossorial

Station 12

- 45. Chelydridae
- 46. K-selected
- 47. True False
- 48. 2

Station 13

- 49. Ranidae
- 50. 6
- 51. Absorb chemicals through their skin
- 52. Tadpoles

Station 14

- 53. Opheodrys
- 54. Camouflage
- 55. Arboreal
- 56. Turn blue

Station 15

- 57. Hemidactylum
- 58. True False
- 59. Bogs/boggy streams or wetlands with peat
- 60. Autotomy or drops tail

Station 16

- 61. Trionychidae
- 62. Scutes
- 63. To breathe while resting on the bottom of a water body
- 64. A B C D

Station 17

- 65. Phrynosomatidae
- 66. A B C D
- 67. Squirting blood out of their eyes
- 68. Ants

Station 18

- 69. Agkistrodon
- 70. Hemotoxic
- 71. Destroys red blood cells, prevents clotting, tissue damage, or organ failure
- 72. Ovoviviparous

Station 19

- 73. Squamata
- 74. Hemipenes
- 75. Parthenogenesis
- 76. Grader's discretion- Tie Breaker

Station 20

- 77. Kinosternidae
- 78. Late spring/early summer
- 79. Parental Care
- 80. Musk