

## Herpetology Division B - Answer Key

### Station 1

1. Yes
2. B Florida
3. Two
4. Crocodylia

### Station 2

5. A Kingsnakes
6. True
7. Smooth
8. Mimicry

### Station 3

9. B Scaphiopodidae
10. The spades on its feet
11. True
12. Red Imported Fire Ants

### Station 4

13. C Nerodia
14. Live bearing
15. Fish and amphibians
16. Aquatic (accept if freshwater habitat listed)

### Station 5

17. A *Sceloporus*
18. The enlarged femoral pores
19. Keeled
20. Territorial displays and mate attraction

### Station 6

21. Diamondback Terrapins
22. True
23. Raccoons
24. B Threatened

### Station 7

25. Siren
26. Aquatic plants
27. False
28. Nocturnal

### Station 8

29. A *Teiidae*
30. Yes
31. Racerunner
32. Insectivorian or Insects

### Station 9

33. B *Hyla*
34. Toe discs
35. Trees
36. Temperate and tropical forests

### Station 10

37. **C *Deirochelys***
38. Chicken
39. True
40. Habitat loss/Habitat fragmentation

Station 11

- 41. Spring Salamander
- 42. Gills
- 43. Warning for toxins
- 44. C Night

Station 12

- 45. *C Microhylidae* or *Gastrophys*
- 46. Narrow mouths, pointed heads
- 47. Tadpoles
- 48. True

Station 13

- 49. *A Heterodon*
- 50. Uprturned snout
- 51. Yes
- 52. Flatten neck and hiss or play dead

Station 14

- 53. *A Ambystomatidae*
- 54. Small invertebrates and vertebrates
- 55. semi-permanent wetlands
- 56. Solitary

Station 15

- 57. B and vertebrates
- 58. Hellbender
- 59. True
- 60. Aquatic

Station 16

- 61. *C Crotalus*
- 62. No
- 63. Two
- 64. Hemotoxic

Station 17

- 65. *Acris* (2)
- 66. False
- 67. In the water
- 68. A Marbles clacking together

Station 18

- 69. *C Masticophis*
- 70. True
- 71. B Small vertebrates, including lizards and other snakes
- 72. Egg layers

Station 19

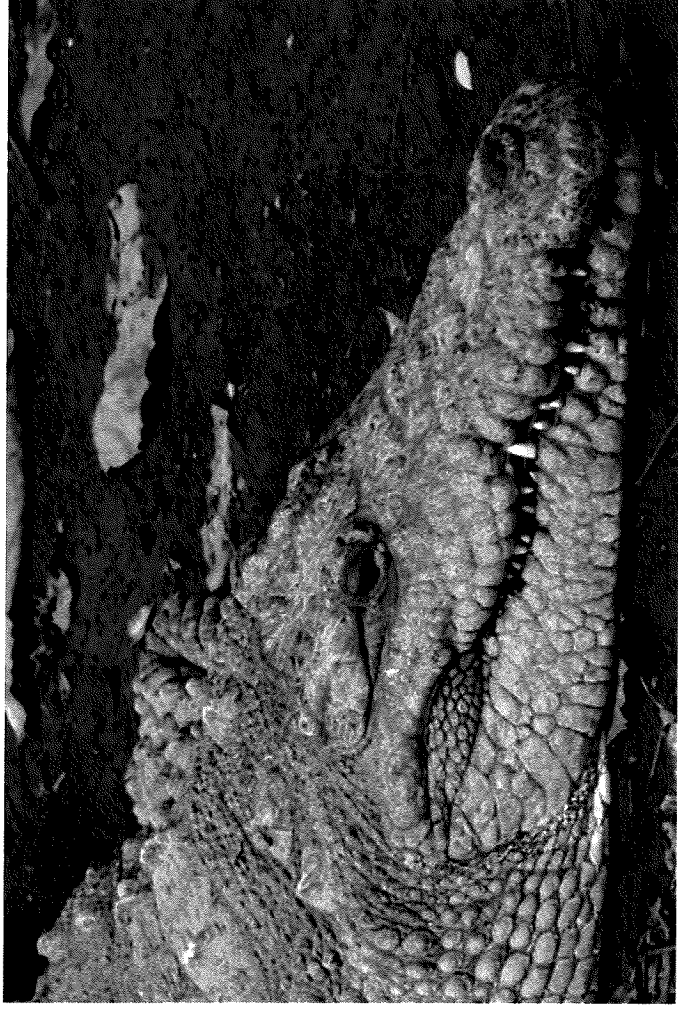
- 73. *A Pigmy Rattlesnakes*
- 74. Yes
- 75. Live bearing
- 76. No

Station 20

- 77. B Spotted turtle
- 78. Water
- 79. A 1-8 eggs
- 80. Collection for the pet trade and habitat loss

# Station 1

1. Does this animal care for its young?
2. Where in the US can this species be found?
  - a. Florida
  - b. Texas
  - c. Louisiana
3. This animal is one of how many crocodilian species naturally occurring in the United States?
4. What order does this species belong to?



Division B

## Station 2

5. What is the common name of this genus? (Black & White)
- A. Ratsnakes
  - B. Kingsnakes
  - C. Copperheads
  - D. Watersnakes
6. True or False: Members of this genus are immune to the venom of pitvipers
7. What scale type is evident in members of this genus? Smooth or Keeled
8. These snakes can show signs of \_\_\_\_\_? Mimicry or Changing color



Division B

## Station 3

9. What is the family of this species?
- A. Bufonidae
  - B. Scaphiopodidae
  - C. Ranidae
10. What structure is unique to this family that gives them their name?
11. True or false: This family's members are fossorial
12. What invasive species has led to increased mortality among members of this family; fire ants or starlings?



## Station 4

13. What is the genus of this species?
  - A. Agkistrodon
  - B. Elaphe
  - C. Nerodia
14. Does this snake lay eggs or is it a live bearer?
15. What do the diets of these snakes largely consist of?
16. What kind of habitat are these animals usually found in?



Division B

## Station 5

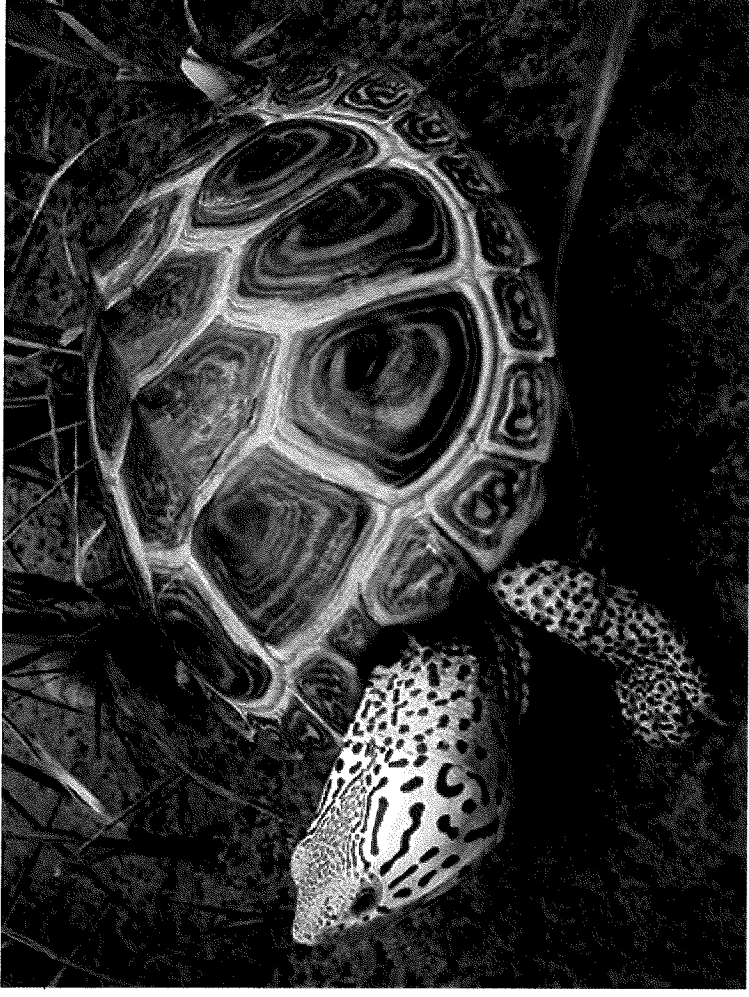
17. What is the genus of this species?
- A. Sceloporus
  - B. Anolis
  - C. Ophisaurus
18. How did this genus acquire its name?
19. This genus has which type of scales; smooth or keeled?
20. Males of species within this genus often have bright colored ventral scales for what purpose?



Division B

## Station 6

21. What is the common name of this genus?
22. True or false? These turtles are found in coastal marshes and tidal creeks
23. What is the most common predator of the nests of these turtles?
24. This genus is which of the following?
  - A. Endangered
  - B. Threatened
  - C. Of least concern



Division B



## Station 7

25. Is this species a siren or an amphiuma?
26. Along with a diet of invertebrates, members of this genus also supplement their diet with what?
27. True or false? These salamanders will change into a mature adult form and leave the water.
28. Are members of this genus nocturnal, diurnal, or crepuscular?



## Station 8

29. What is the family of the species shown?
- A. Teiidae
  - B. Anolis
  - C. Eumeces
30. Can these animals reproduce parthenogenetically?
31. Some members of this family can run up to 17 mph in short bursts. As a result, many of them are known by what common name?
32. Most species within this family exhibit what kind of diet?



Division B

## Station 9

33. What is the genus of this species?
- A. Acris
  - B. Hyla
  - C. Elaphe
34. What morphological feature on the feet of these frogs sets them apart from most other frog species?
35. Are these frogs typically associated with trees, the ground, or water?
36. What biomes will members of this genus be found?



Division B

## Station 10

37. What is the genus of this species?
- A. *Clemmys*
  - B. *Kinosternidae*
  - C. *Deirochelys*
38. Historically speaking, members of this genus were named after what bird due to their taste?
39. True or false? This turtle can spend many months at a time buried in the ground waiting for rainfall to fill wetlands.
40. These turtles are considered uncommon in the Carolinas as a result of what threat?



## Station 11

41. What is the common name of this animal?
42. Like many amphibians, these animals possess what in their larval state?
43. What is the purpose of the red coloration for many members of this genus?
44. At what time of day are members of this genus most active?
- A. Day
  - B. Evening
  - C. Night



Division B

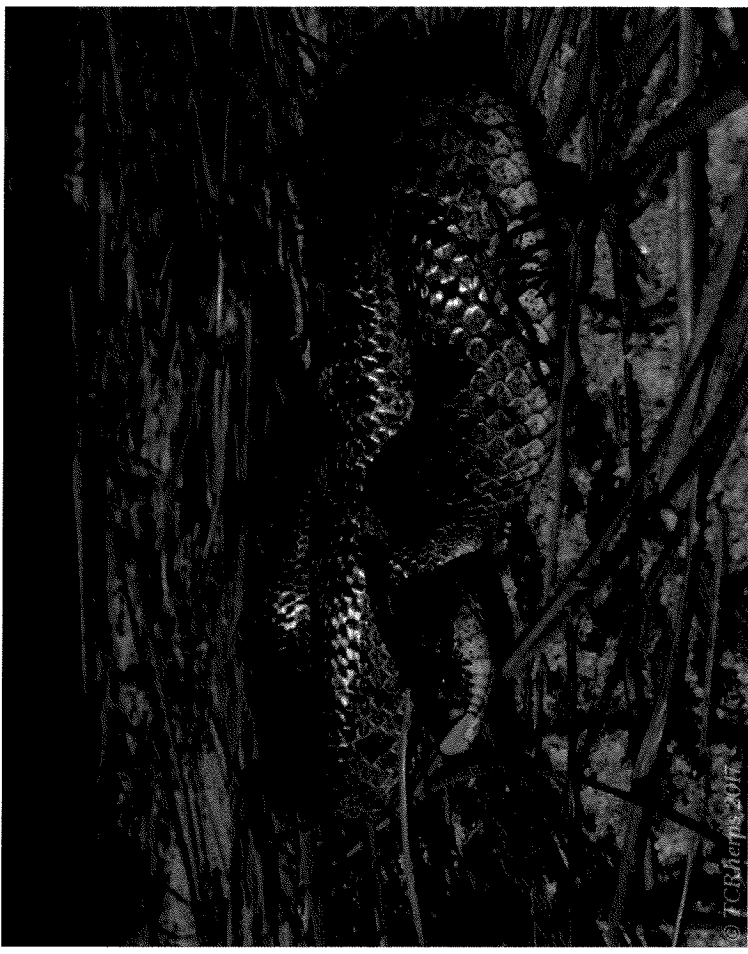
## Station 12

45. What is the family of this species?
- A. Ranidae
  - B. Hylidae
  - C. Microhylidae
46. The common name of this group of species is derived from what shared characteristics?
47. What are these animals referred to as when in their larval state?
48. True or false? Amplexus is sexual reproduction among frogs.



## Station 13

49. What is the genus of the species on the right?
- A. Heterodon
  - B. Nerodia
  - C. Pituophis
50. What characteristic gives members of this genus their name?
51. Is this species venomous?
52. What will this animal do when threatened?



## Station 14

53. What is the family this animal belongs to?

- A. Ambystomatidae
- B. Gyrinophilus
- C. Pseudotriton

54. What is the main food source of these animals?

55. What kind of habitat do these animals require for reproduction? Permanent or semi-permanent wetlands

56. Are members of this family social or solitary during non-breeding conditions?



Division B



## Station 15

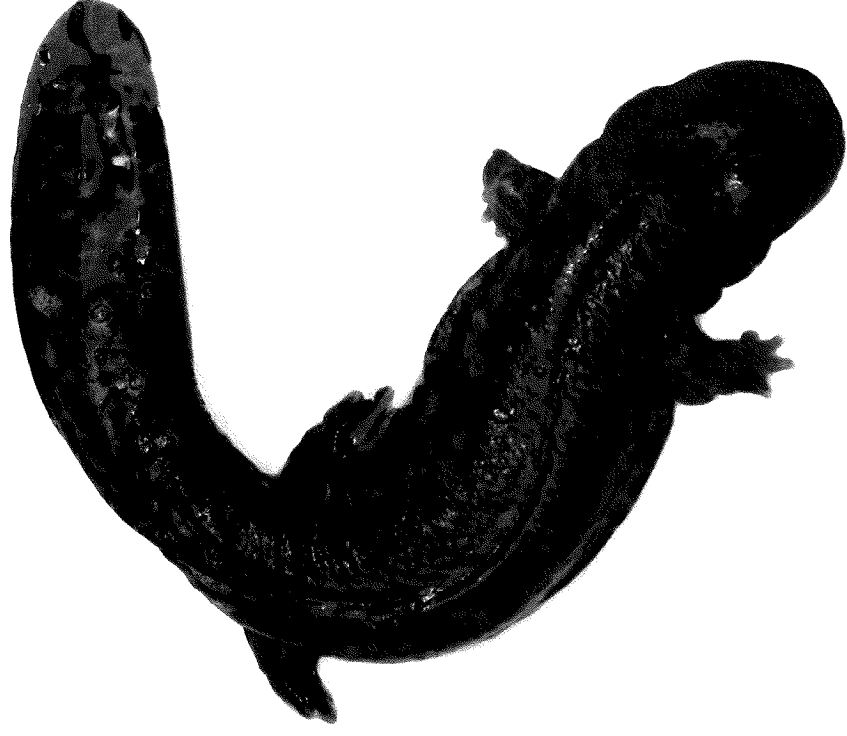
57. To what family does this belong?

- A. Proteidae
- B. Cryptobranchidae

58. What is the common name of this family?

59. True or false? These animals are often killed by fisherman for eating their trout

60. Are the adults of this family aquatic or terrestrial?



Division B

## Station 16

61. To what genus does this animal belong?

- A. Agkistrodon
- B. Sistrurus
- C. Crotalus

62. Are these animals sexually dimorphic?

63. How many different members of these genus can be found in North Carolina?

64. Does this genus primarily have hemotoxic or neurotoxic venom?



## Station 17

65. What is the common name of this animals genus?
- A. Hyla
  - B. Acris
  - C. Pseudacris
66. True or false? This is a chorus frog.
67. Does this frog lay eggs on land or in the water?
68. From the options below which best describes this frogs call?
- A. Marbles clacking together
  - B. Hammer hitting a board of wood
  - C. Ratcheting wrench



## Station 18

69. What is the scientific name of the genus?
- A. *Coluber*
  - B. *Pituophis*
  - C. *Masticophis*
70. True or false? These animals inhabit sandy and pine savanna habitat.
71. What is the main diet of animals in this genus?
- A. Insects
  - B. Small vertebrates
  - C. Fish
72. Are these animals egg layers or livebearers?



## Station 19

73. What is the common name of this animal's genus?
- A. Pigmy Rattlesnake
  - B. Cottonmouth
  - C. Cornsnake
74. Can this animal be found in the Carolinas?
75. Is this animal a live bearing animal or does it lay eggs?
76. Are these in the same genus as copperheads?



Division B

## Station 20

77. What is the common name of this turtle's genus?

- A. Box turtle
- B. Spotted turtle
- C. Painted turtle

78. What kind of habitat does this turtle

prefer? Aquatic or Terrestrial

79. What is the average number of offspring a female can have per clutch?

- A. 1-8
- B. 8-15
- C. 15-20

80. Why is this animal declining in numbers?

